

9

Only time will tell.

1 Complete this passage with the verbs in the box. Use the past, present, or future tense.

☐ buy	☐ drive	☐ do	☐ leave	☐ sell
☐ change	☒ go	☐ have to	☐ sell	☐ use

In many countries nowadays, food shopping takes very little time. In the past, people used to go to a different shop for each type of item. For example, you _____ meat at a butcher's shop and fish at a fish market. A fruit market _____ fruits and vegetables. For dry goods, like rice or beans, you _____ go to grocery stores. Today, the supermarket or superstore _____ all these things. Once every week or two, people _____ in their cars to these huge stores to buy everything – not only food, but also clothes, electronic goods, furniture, and medicine. But in the future, the way we shop _____ again. Nowadays, people _____ a lot of their shopping online. Soon, maybe, no one _____ home to go shopping. Everyone _____ their computers to order everything online.



2 Choose the correct responses.

1. A: When did people travel by horse and carriage?

B: _____

- In the next few years.
- About 100 years ago.
- These days.

2. A: When might doctors find a cure for the flu?

B: _____

- Nowadays.
- In the next 50 years.
- A few years ago.

3. A: When did the first man go to the moon?

B: _____

- Sometime in the future.
- Today.
- About 50 years ago.

4. A: When is everyone going to buy everything online?

B: _____

- In the past.
- Right now.
- Soon.

3

Complete the sentences. Use the words given and ideas from the pictures.

1. These days, people go to the
beach for vacation. (beach)
 In the future, they might go to
space for vacation. (space)



2. In the past, _____
 _____ (collect CDs)
 Nowadays, _____
 _____ (listen to music online)

3. A few years ago, _____
 _____ (desktop computers)
 Today, _____
 _____ (tablets)



4. Fifty years ago, _____
 _____ (business suits)
 These days, _____
 _____ (casual clothes)

5. Nowadays, _____
 _____ (drive their own cars)
 Sometime in the future, _____
 _____ (cars that drive themselves)



4 Music is change

A Read the article. How did popular music change?



Popular music has changed a lot in the last one hundred years in the United States. From jazz to rock to hip-hop, music is always moving forward.

Jazz music began to make its appearance about a century ago in the United States as a fusion of European and African musical forms that people could immediately identify as something very new. Musicians all over the world began to play jazz and to make important contributions from their own musical cultures. An example of this is bossa nova (new beat), which began to emerge in Brazil in the 1950s.

Jazz evolved into Swing in the 1930s and 1940s, with large orchestras playing music that people would dance to. The big bands of Count Basie, Duke Ellington, Benny Goodman, and Artie Shaw were very popular. However, the expense of maintaining large orchestras and changing tastes led to a quite different kind of popular music in the 1950s.

In the 1950s, the rock 'n' roll electric guitar began to replace the jazz horn. Bands with

only a guitarist or two, a drummer, and a singer became popular. Of course, the most important singer of this music in the U.S. was Elvis Presley. Like jazz, rock 'n' roll inspired musicians from all over the world, such as the Beatles from England, to make some of the best and most popular songs.

In the 1970s, alternatives to rock 'n' roll began to appear. Three of the most important new sounds were disco, punk, and hip-hop. Disco was famous for the rich sound created by studio musicians and the flashy clothes of the dancers. Punk was a return to small bands that played their own instruments very loud and fast and criticized society in their songs. Hip-hop began as a way to use record players to make music for parties without the need for musicians playing traditional instruments.

Some people say that these musical forms are the "children" of jazz. In any case, they are now played throughout the world with each country contributing its own very particular sound.

B Read the article "Music is Change." Then, choose the correct answer (A, B, or C) for each question. Only one answer is correct.

1. How did jazz music first develop in the United States?

- A) As a mix of African and European musical traditions.
- B) As a result of small rock bands with electric guitars.
- C) As a style created only by European musicians.

2. What major change happened to popular music in the 1950s?

- A) Swing music with large orchestras became more popular.
- B) Rock 'n' roll with electric guitars replaced jazz bands.
- C) Disco music began and replaced hip-hop.

3. Which three new styles appeared as alternatives to rock 'n' roll in the 1970s?

- A) Jazz, swing, and blues.
- B) Disco, punk, and hip-hop.
- C) Classical, reggae, and country.

5 Choose the correct responses.

1. A: What if I get in shape this summer?

B: _____

- You might be able to come rock climbing with me.
- You won't be able to come rock climbing with me.

2. A: What will happen if I stop exercising?

B: _____

- Well, you won't gain weight.
- Well, you might gain weight.

3. A: What if I get a better job?

B: _____

- You won't be able to buy new clothes.
- You'll be able to buy some new clothes.

4. A: What will happen if I don't get a summer job?

B: _____

- You'll probably have enough money for your school expenses.
- You probably won't have enough money for your school expenses.



6 Verb pairs

A Which words go with which verbs? Complete the chart.

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| ☐ a cold | ☐ money |
| ☒ energetic | ☐ relaxed |
| ☐ a group | ☐ time |
| ☐ married | ☐ a gym |

feel	get	join	spend
<u>energetic</u>			

B Match clauses from COLUMN A with clauses from COLUMN B.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. If I feel energetic, | <u>I might go for a walk.</u> |
| 2. If I feel relaxed, | I won't have enough for the weekend. |
| 3. If I get a cold, | I can enjoy reading a book. |
| 4. If I get married, | I will exercise every day. |
| 5. If I join a gym, | I will stay in bed. |
| 6. If I spend too much money, | I will invite all my friends. |

7

Drag and drop the sentence halves into the correct place to complete each conditional sentence. Make sure the if-clause and the main clause match logically.

Grammar note: Conditional sentences with if clauses

The if clause can come before or after the main clause.

If it comes before the main clause, add a comma.

If I move to a cheaper apartment, I'll be able to buy a car.

If it comes after the main clause, do not add a comma.

I'll be able to buy a car if I move to a cheaper apartment.

1. If I go shopping on Saturday, I might spend too much money.
2. I'll feel healthier
3. If I get more exercise,
4. If I don't get good grades in school,
5. I might get more sleep
6. I'll be happy

if I pass my exams.

if I eat more vegetables.

if I go to bed earlier.

I'll lose weight.

my parents will be disappointed.

8

Nouns and adjectives

A Complete the chart with another form of the word given.

Noun	Adjective	Noun	Adjective
energy			medical
	environmental	success	
health			

B Complete the sentences. Use the words in part A.

1. There have been a lot of medical advances in the past half century, but there is still no cure for the common cold.
2. There are a lot of _____ problems in my country. There's too much air pollution, and the rivers are dirty.
3. My _____ is not as good as it used to be. So, I've decided to eat better food and go swimming every day.
4. My party was a great _____. I think I might have another one soon!
5. If I start exercising more often, I might have more _____.

9

Rewrite these sentences. Find another way to say each sentence using the words given.

1. Today, people ride bicycles less often than before. (used to)
People used to ride bicycles more often than they do today. OR
In the past, people used to ride bicycles more often than they do today.
2. If I stop eating junk food, I may be able to lose weight. (diet)

3. In the future, not many people will use cash to buy things. (few)

4. If I get a better job, I can buy an apartment. (be able to)

5. I'm going to arrive at noon. (will)



10

Read each sentence carefully and look for mistakes in the form of the words (for example, verb tense, plural/singular, adjective/adverb, spelling, etc.). When you find an error, write the word correctly. Type your answers below each sentence.

Paragraph 1 – Past

I used to lived in a very quiet place surrounded by nature. Life there was simple and peaceful, and I often spended time outdoors enjoying the fresh air. I remember walking to school every day and knowing almost everyone in my neighborhood.

Paragraph 2 – Present

Now, I lives in a big city. My job is teaching English, and it keep me very busy. I enjoy working with my students and helping them improve their skills. Life here was fast and sometimes stressful, but I'm like the opportunities that the city offer.

Paragraph 3 – Future

If my English improves, I can be able to get a job with an international company or even travel abroad. Next year, I'm going to continued studying and developing my career. I might also start a new project that help young people learn languages more effectively.