UNIT 10. COMMUNICATION IN THE FUTURE

A. PHONETICS

I. Fill in the blanks with *ese* or *ee* to complete the sentences.

1. The Malt___ lira is the currency of Malta.
2. Attending such meetings as an invit___ is a waste of time.
3. Solar power could rapidly improve the daily lives of the Senegal___.
4. This message is intended solely for the named address___.
5. A good advisor asks good questions to know the goals of the ad vis___.
6. They appointed a trust___ to take control of the company.
7. We would like to study this scheme further with the Sudan___ government.
8. Sunday is the most important day in a week for the Congol___.
9. His brother lived with him and was his principal legat___.
10. What questions will an interviewer usually ask an interview___?

II. Mark the stress in the words.

1. Bhutanese	2. agree	3. degree	4. Vietnamese	5. trainee
6. Chinese	7. guarantee	8. Portuguese	9. referee	10. awardee
11. Japanese	12. Nepalese	13. devotee	14. disagree	15. absentee
16. refugee	17. Taiwanese	18. adoptee	19. Lebanese	20. attendee

B. VOCABULARY

I. Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

video conference	tablets	emojis	webcam	internet connection
telepathy	machine translation	face-to-face	social media	holography

1. I have a laptop and it comes with an 8-megapixel _____ and microphone built-in.
2. I can quickly and easily translate my content using a _____ tool.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

3. With _____, people communicate entirely in the mind without saying anything.

4. When a(n) _____ is held for informal purposes, it is called a video call or video chat.

5. Is your _____ strong enough for you to be able to attend online classes?

6. Most _____ are smaller and lighter than laptop computers, making them easy to manage and carry around.

7. Today, _____ and emoticons are used to convey tone and other emotions through texting, online chat, and social media apps.

8. Facebook is the biggest _____ site, with some billion people using it every month.

9. _____ learning methods usually only involve traditional learning materials such as textbooks and lecture notes.

10. _____ is the science and technology of making a three-dimensional image of an object using the special light from a laser.

II. Choose the better option to complete the sentences.

1. Today, there are a few ways to read (voice / text) messages without the phone.

2. The days of sending a hand-written (email / letter) with a stamp affixed to it are gone.

3. If you want to make a (group / private) call with this app, you need to invite at least three participants.

4. People are relying on the Internet to get news rather than buying traditional (social network / printed newspaper).

5. His (smartphone / telephone) is equipped with a 200MP camera that can capture videos in 8K resolution.

6. Does your phone camera (zoom / hold) in when you switch from photo to video mode?

7. YouTube Shorts will be available and watched on smart (television / radio) models, game consoles, and streaming devices.

8. With training, (pigeons / holography) can carry up to 75g on their backs, and they have been used for communication for a long time in China.

9. An alternative to a regular keyboard, a (real / virtual) keyboard is a software-based keyboard used with touch screen devices.

10. A (video conference / face-to-face meeting) gives you real activities such as entering the room, shaking hands, etc. that electronic communication can't provide.

III. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

1. My grandpa still have a _____ with a curly cord, letters and numbers on physical dial ring.

A. smartphone B. tablet C. webcam D. telephone

2. When I make a _____ to my mother with my smartphone, I can see her on the phone screen.

A. text message B. phone call C. video call D. voice call

3. At the current time, humans do not have the _____ capacity to communicate by thought.

A. telepathy B. holography C. telephone D. face-to-face

4. While machine translation has improved significantly, it still can't match the accuracy of a(n) _____ translator.

A. human B. computer C. robot D. Artificial Intelligence (AI)

5. Kazuha's parents are Japanese, so her _____ is Japanese.

A. second language B. mother tongue C. foreign language D. multimedia

6. Students can call or _____ the school for information about the academic year.

A. blog B. post C. email D. code

7. A(n) _____ is one where all the participants are physically in the same place.

A. video conference B. online discussion

C. social media D. face-to-face meeting

8. _____ is small digital image or icon used to express an idea, emotion, etc.

A. Voice B. Text C. Word D. Emoji

9. The school has a variety of internal _____ such as message boards, blogs and newsletters.

A. social network B. communication channels

C. modern devices D. technologies

10. A _____ refers to an obstacle in communications between different languages or dialects.

A. language barrier B. body language

C. communication failure D. cultural difference

IV. Write the correct form of the word in brackets.

1. Social media is an important means of _____ in many countries nowadays. (communicate)

2. My friend sent me all the _____ in her address book by mistake. (contact)

3. This application's features include video _____ and live streaming that's secure and easy to use. (conference)

4. Students should learn to engage with others in an international school even if they experience cultural _____. (differ)

LIVEWORKSHEETS

5. Today, the Internet _____ people from all over the world. (connection)

6. Information technologies have been applied to produce _____ educational programs. (interact)

7. When communicating, a _____ transmits information through a communication channel to a receiver. (send)

8. _____ advances in computing and telecommunications make our life more convenient. (technology)

9. The secretary said that she would email the report to her director as an _____. (attach)

10. They had contacted by _____ each other for six months before they actually met. (email)

C. GRAMMAR

I. Fill in the blanks with *mine, yours, his, hers, ours,* or *theirs.*

1. We paid for this computer together, so it's _____.

2. She bought that laptop from me. It's not _____ anymore.

3. The kids didn't break that window. The fault wasn't _____.

4. That man is annoying everyone! Both him and that girlfriend of _____.

5. My mother accidentally took my father's seat, so he took _____.

6. You can't just take my tablet whenever you want to. It's _____!

7. These aren't Minh and Kim's siblings. _____have black hair.

8. My brother found his clothes but my sister couldn't find _____.

9. We love to collect coins whenever we travel abroad. It's a hobby of _____.

10. You can use Skype or you can install another app. The choice is _____.

II. Rewrite the sentences. Use possessive pronouns.

Ex: That bike belongs to me. → That bike is mine.

1. That dictionary belongs to them.

_____

2. That pencil belongs to me.

_____

3. This computer belongs to us.

_____

4. This mail account belongs to him.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

_____

5. This room belongs to me and my brother.

_____

6. That car belongs to that man.

_____

7. These bags belong to those women.

_____

8. This gift belongs to you.

_____

9. This phone belongs to my aunt.

_____

10. This app belongs to those companies.

_____

III. Choose the correct word to fill in the blanks.

1. That's _____ (our/ ours) phone line, not theirs.
2. A friend of _____ (our/ ours) is calling.
3. A friend of _____ (her/ hers) mother's called.
4. That's not _____ (my/ mine) book. It's your student's.
5. I don't like _____ (their/ theirs) way of greeting.
6. Mr. Dawson is _____ (our/ ours) family doctor.
7. Is Michael one of _____ (your/ yours) new friends?
8. That's not my fault. It's _____ (yours/ your).
9. Your laptop is new, while _____ (my/ mine) is old.
10. Does my computer run more slowly than _____ (their/ theirs)?

IV. Choose the correct preposition of place to complete the sentences.

1. Look at the picture (above/ on) the wall.
2. Who is your sister (at/ in) this picture?
3. She waited (at/ by) the corner of the street.
4. The book is (beside/ in) the lamp on the desk.
5. The fish are swimming (between/ under) the water.
6. Your little cat is sleeping (on/ in) the basket.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

7. The flight (between/ from) Ha Noi to Da Nang was delayed.

8. They were sitting (by/ on) the fire and and singing.

9. The restaurant is (over/ between) a school and a bank.

10. Da Lat is located 1,500 meters (above/ at) sea level.

V. Choose the correct preposition of time to complete the sentences.

1. They had a big party (on/ in) their anniversary.

2. It rained cats and dogs (since/ for) two hours last night.

3. Wait here. I'll be back (at/ in) ten minutes.

4. He should return (on/ by) the end of July.

5. We always go to church (on/ at) Christmas.

6. Did they invent the Internet (in/ for) the 1960s?

7. I'm calling to confirm the meeting (by/ on) May 15.

8. We were waiting for you (for/ at) an hour.

9. They don't talk to each other (in/ during) meals.

10. I can complete the report (by/ on) 4 pm. At 4 pm it will be finished.

VI. Fill in the blanks with *at*, *in* or *on*.

1. It's inconvenient to call someone _____ midnight.

2. Was the Internet developed _____ the 1970s?

3. The conference starts _____ 8:30 tomorrow morning.

4. Do people really need more sleep _____ winter?

5. I think saying goodnight _____ the early morning is weird.

6. Why do I have to send cards _____ Christmas?

7. It's a tradition to sing *Auld Lang Syne* _____ New Year's Eve.

8. _____ the first day of class, the students usually feel excited.

9. May you enjoy the company of your family _____ Thanksgiving.

10. Girls are more likely to check their social media _____ night.

VII. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

1. I left a message _____ your answering machine.

A. in B. on C. above D. at

2. The post office is _____ the bus stop.

A. under B. in C. opposite D. Between

LIVEWORKSHEETS

3. The second floor is _____ the third floor.

A. at B. in C. on D. under

4. This corrective lens causes big eyes _____ your glasses.

A. behind B. in front of C. between D. under

5. On her arrival _____ the airport, she called me.

A. on B. opposite C. next to D. at

6. One of the differences _____ smartphones and tablets is their size.

A. in B. between C. on D. behind

7. There is an interesting programme _____ television tonight.

A. in B. next to C. on D. at

8. I'll meet you _____ the supermarket _____ the fountain.

A. at - next to B. at – between C. behind – on D. in front of – in

9. Their family photographs are displayed _____ the wall.

A. above B. under C. in D. on

10. She arrived _____ London _____ March 2023.

A. at – on B. in – in C. at – at D. on – in

VIII. Choose the underlined part that needs correcting.

1. She came to me to complain about her brother, but it's not a problem of me.

A. She B. me C. her brother D. a problem of me

2. You research on future communication is good, but I like hers a lot more.

A. You research B. is C. hers D. more

3. I think that my knowledge of information technology is deeper than him.

A. my B. of C. deeper D. him

4. It's noisy because there is a group of a dozen people on the table next to ours.

A. noisy B. is C. on D. next to

5. I've seen Alexandre using that new tablet several times, but I don't think it's him.

A. I've seen B. using C. but D. him

6. Is the issue your audience and you are discussing worth your time and their?

A. Is B. your audience and you C. discussing D. their

7. In 2000, Adam posted the first vlog video in his blog for his friends to view.

A. In B. posted C. in D. for his

LIVEWORKSHEETS

8. My sister worked as a waitress since six months to save money for her medical study.

A. as B. since C. to D. her

9. Tablets are widely used as a portable device while a laptop usually requires their own bag.

A. are widely used B. while C. usually requires D. their own

10. Social media platforms allow people to create a friend list of people who can see you updates.

A. Social media B. allow C. a friend list of people D. you

D. SPEAKING

I. Match the sentences.

1. He sent me a bouquet of flowers to say sorry.	a. Yes, they agreed and promised to come.
2. Could you help me to fix the connection error?	b. No, I can't. How about you?
3. I don't know why my phone didn't receive your call.	c. Let's me try another call.
4. What happened? I couldn't call you last night.	d. Yes, three-dimensional images and videos look so real and attractive.
5. I think holography will come true someday.	e. Yes. Wait a moment!
6. Have you ever heard of telepathy?	f. So did you forgive him?
7. Did they accept your invitation?	g. I couldn't call you either.
8. I like watching 3D films. They are amazing!	h. Now they are rarely used.
9. Can you communicate by codes?	i. Yes, I have. It's a means of future communication.
10. People can only send snail mails in the past.	j. But what is holography?

Answer:

1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	6-	7-	8-	9-	10-

II. Rearrange the sentences to make a conversation.

___ Do you mean we should keep US away from the Internet and social media?

___ You're right. Being addicted to these kinds of things is not good at all.

___ Hold on. The Internet and social media also have negative side and we are easy to be affected by the incorrect information. Do you think so?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

___ Yes, I do. It's hard to know what is right or wrong on the Internet. We must protect ourselves from false information.

_1_ Look at those people! They are all holding a phone.

___ But they should talk instead of looking at the phone screen.

___ Oh, that's not strange. I see it every day. Some people sit together in a coffee shop doing nothing but using a smartphone.

___ No, I don't. I mean we need to use them wisely. We should ask for help and direction if we're not sure about something. And we mustn't be addicted to the virtual life.

___ Well, they are actually communicating with each other via social media applications. The Internet provides a huge source of information in all aspects of life. The Internet and social media not only allow...

E. READING

I. Read the passage and answer the questions.

Imagine living in a world in which verbal communication is no longer required, a society in which telepathy is the norm, where people would be able to "speak" to each other using only their thoughts.

Scientists have long been contemplating the possibilities of brain-to-brain communication in humans, and it appears as though their dreams could become a reality within the next year or so. Such a system would be made possible via major advances in the technology that have been achieved via recent trials involving animals.

Recently, the research has focused on humans. In one study, researchers placed two people in separate rooms and gave them the task of playing a game of 20 questions on a computer using only their minds. They transmitted "yes" or "no" answers with the help of an EEG cap, which tracked the brain activity of one person and triggered an electrical current in the other person's brain.

One day, we could attempt to take it up another level in order to detect individual thought processes. These thoughts could be transmitted to another person, influencing the decisions they make.

1. Do people use verbal communication at the current time?

_____

2. What would people be able to do with telepathy?

_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

3. What subject did scientists experiment brain-to-brain communication on first?

_____

4. What did two people in separate rooms do in the study?

_____

5. What does an EEG cap help people to do?

_____

II. Choose the best answer to fill in the blanks.

Have you ever wondered (1) _____ the first humans communicated? Scientists do not know exactly when the first language was developed, (2) _____ they do know that humans have always had the ability to communicate.

The first written types of communication were drawings, recorded on animal skins, cave walls, pottery or wood. These (3) _____ recorded details about daily life, such as hunting, religion and food. The earliest known cave paintings are (4) _____ 40,000 years ago. Even before that, though, people used jewellery, paint colours or beads to express meaning.

The first written communication was in the (5) _____ of marks and symbols - recorded more than 9,000 years ago. Ancient Egyptians used symbols called hieroglyphs over 5,200 years ago. They (6) _____ their writing on stone or metal tablets, or papyrus, which is a paper made from plant fibres. The written Chinese language contains over 80,000 different symbols, although most people use about 5,000.

Today, there are over 6,000 languages (7) _____ in the world. In Papua New Guinea alone, (8) _____ 800 languages are spoken.

1. A. how	B. why	C. who	D. where
2. A. so	B. although	C. and	D. but
3. A. drawings	B. types	C. skins	D. walls
4. A. to	B. from	C. in	D. at
5. A. form	B. means	C. record	D. method
6. A. saved	B. memorized	C. recorded	D. remembered
7. A. told	B. spoken	C. said	D. talked
8. A. for	B. on	C. over	D. above

F. WRITING

I. Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

1. their feelings / to express / add / to / emojis / their messages / Lots of people

_____

2. like / social networks / to meet / on / than face to face / rather / Some teenagers

_____

3. will / Do / a lot / you / in / change / smartphones / think that / the near future?

_____

4. being there in person / You / attend / with your 3D image / a meeting / instead of / can

_____

5. people communicate / will / By 2050,/ the way / with each other / be / from now / different

_____

6. a long time / Many people / while others / take / to respond / reply to / messages instantly

_____

7. be able to / Smartphones / will / their battery automatically / are / charge / at home / when we

_____

8. learning English / Can / overcome / help / you / when / the language barrier / living abroad?

_____

II. Complete the second sentences so that it has a similar meaning to the first one.

1. Why don't we learn some basic sign language now?

→ Let's

2. She's willing to work late to complete the task.

→ She doesn't mind

3. It's necessary for him to book an appointment with the dentist.

→ He needs

4. Could I have your name and your phone number please?

→ I'd like

5. If you use this word too often, your text will become repetitive.

→ Don't use

6. Jack didn't tell Jane his feelings because he was too shy.

→ Jack was

7. Buying some flowers to congratulate her is a good idea.

→ We should

LIVEWORKSHEETS