

5

Ambitions







+ B
A C **VOCABULARY 1**

Life Events

1 Which of the words in the box describe the events in the pictures?

be born <input type="checkbox"/>	learn to drive <input type="checkbox"/>
buy a house <input type="checkbox"/>	leave home <input type="checkbox"/>
get a job <input type="checkbox"/>	leave school <input type="checkbox"/>
get married <input type="checkbox"/>	start school <input type="checkbox"/>
go to college <input type="checkbox"/>	train to be a... <input type="checkbox"/>
have children <input type="checkbox"/>	work <input type="checkbox"/>

2 41 Listen and repeat.

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in activity 1.

- a I want to _____ to study chemistry when I am 18.
- b I _____ when I was five years old.

- c In the US, you can _____ a car when you're 16.
- d My dad _____ in a hospital in Minneapolis in 1962.
- e My aunt _____ two _____. Their names are Sara and Tarik.

TIP

The word *ambition* is used to talk about plans, aspirations and desires, and not only about things that we really want and are difficult to achieve.

4 Based on the sentences in activity 3, write about your story and your plans.



READING 1

1 Read the sentences. Then write T for *true* or F for *false*.

- a British boys leave home later than girls.
- b People get married younger in Spain than in Portugal.
- c The Chinese have more children than people in the USA.
- d The Swedes live longer than Americans.

2  42 Read the statistics, listen and check your answers.**Know Your Future**

Don't read your horoscope, but instead look at the demographics for your country if you want to know your future. Demographics can tell you, for example, that if you are born in Japan, you'll probably have one child and live until you are 83. They are statistics about real people in real places, and they can be fun. Here are some more...

Leaving Home

If you're a Finnish girl, you'll probably leave home when you're about 21. The average Finnish boy won't leave home until he's nearly 23. In Spain and Portugal, a girl will leave home at about 27, but a boy won't leave until he's nearly 30. In the UK, the average girl will leave home at 23 and a boy at 25.

Getting Married

A person born in Bolivia, Portugal or the USA will get married for the first time at about 23 or 24 years old. In the UK, Spain or Japan, you'll be 29. If you want to wait, go to Finland, France or Germany – they get married at 30.

Having Children

In the USA, you'll probably have two children. But the math is more complicated in other countries. In the UK and China, a family will have 1.8 children, but in Spain they'll have 1.4 – the same as in Portugal. Do you want more? Go to Bolivia, where the average family has 3.4 children.

Age

How long will you live? Iceland is a good place to live as you'll probably live to around 82. This is similar to Sweden (81) and better than the USA (78), Turkey (72) or Russia (67).

3 Scan the text and answer the questions.

- a What do demographics tell you about living in Japan?

- b How old are Finnish girls when they leave home?

- c In which countries do people get married at 30?

- d How many children does the average American have?

- e Which country has the most children per family?

- f According to the text, is Sweden a good place to live? Why?


READING STRATEGY

There are many words that end in *-ics* in English. Noticing some suffix patterns can help you predict meanings and better understand some texts. For example, do you think these words are nouns, adjectives or adverbs?

demographics statistics mathematics

4 Look at the words in the box. How do you say them in your language?

aerobics computer graphics
economics physics politics

5  **CLASS VOTE** Look at the demographics in the text. Which country would you like to live in?



GRAMMAR 1

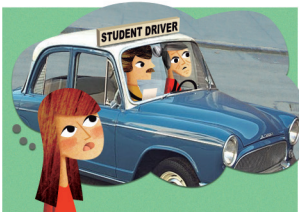
will / won't

- Read the following sentences. Underline the verbs in the affirmative form and circle those in the negative form.
 - In Finland, the average girl will leave home at 21.
 - The average British boy won't leave home until he's 25.
 - In the USA, you'll probably have two children.
 - In China, people won't have many children.
- Use the words in the box to complete the chart.

'll will (x2) won't (x2)

affirmative	negative
I / You _____ get married soon.	I / You _____ have children.
He / She / It _____ live to around 84.	He / She / It won't get married.
We / You / They _____ leave home at an older age.	We / You / They _____ live long.

- Look at the sentences in the chart and check (✓) the rules for the use of *will* / *won't*.
 - will* / *won't* are used to express past ideas.
 - will* / *won't* are followed by the base form of the main verb.
 - The short form of *will* is 'll and the short form of *will not* is *won't*.
- Write complete sentences. Use *will* (✓) and *won't* (x).



a I / learn to drive / at 17. (x)



b He / leave home / at 18. (✓)




c They / have two children. (x)



d We / buy / a small house. (✓)

- Complete the post with *will* and *won't* and the verbs in the box.

be not get go leave
 study train travel



Aisha Murray

I think I **a** _____ home when I'm 18 years old.
 I think I **b** _____ to college. I **c** _____ history, but I **d** _____ a job immediately. I think I **e** _____ around the world and when I get back I **f** _____ to be a teacher. I think I **g** _____ very adventurous!

3 likes Comments Share

March 1 at 8:20pm

TIP

When we make predictions, we often use time expressions like *soon*, *tomorrow* and *next month*. We also use phrases with *when*:
I'll work in education when I'm older.

- Complete the sentences so they are true for you.
 - I hope we'll _____ tomorrow.
 - I won't _____ when I'm 16.
 - I think I'll _____ next summer.
 - We'll _____ one day soon.
 - We won't _____ this weekend.

7 Read the information below and complete the chart.

- a Use *will* before the subject in questions.
- b For short answers, use *will* in the affirmative form and *won't* in the negative form.

questions and short answers	
_____ I / you leave home at 24?	
Yes, I / you _____.	No, I / you _____.
_____ he / she / it be here soon?	
Yes, he / she / it _____.	No, he / she / it _____.
_____ we / you / they get married next month?	
Yes, we / you / they _____.	No, we / you / they _____.

- 8 Write complete questions. Use *will*.
- your family / always / live / in the same house?
Will your family always live in the same house?
- a you / study / to be a vet / at college?

 - b you / have / good job / one day?

 - c your friend / play basketball / tomorrow?

 - d everybody / buy / cars?

PRONUNCIATION

will ('ll)

- 1 43 Listen to the sentences. Do you hear 1 or 2?
- a 1 I go to college. 2 I'll go to college.
 - b 1 I have two children. 2 I'll have two children.
- 2 43 Listen again and repeat.

9 **INTERFACE** Work in pairs. Make predictions about your future using the ideas in the box.

drive a vintage car get married
 go to college travel the world

What will you do?

I think I'll go to college.

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LISTENING

Ambitions



1 44 Grace and Benjamin are 13 years old and they're talking about their future. Listen and complete their ambitions with a phrase in the box.

big car dentist DJ
 get married at 21 India the world

Grace

Benjamin

- a I'll work as
a _____.
- b I think I'll work
in _____.
- c One day I'll travel
_____.
- d I'll be
a _____.
- e I'll buy
a _____.
- f I'll get married
_____.

2 45 Listen to Grace and Benjamin aged 29. How many of their ambitions came true?

3 45 Listen again and answer the questions.

- a What did Grace study at college?

- b Which country does Grace frequently travel to?

- c What is Benjamin's job?

- d How many children does Benjamin have?



SPEAKING

Future Plans

46 Lou and Maggie are talking about what to do after they finish high school. Listen and complete the dialogue.

Tell me Maggie, what do you **a** _____ when you finish high school?

I don't know yet. I think **b** _____ to college. I want to **c** _____. How about you?

Well, that'll be five years from now... If I don't change my mind, **d** _____ a gap year.

A gap year? What for?

Well, I think **e** _____ an excellent way to grow personally. If I take a gap year, I'll **f** _____ abroad. It'll be a great opportunity to learn about the real world and to contribute in a community in need.

That sounds nice, but **g** _____ this is for me. I want to be at college five years from now. **h** _____ live in another city, have some independence.

Well, you **i** _____ to find a job in that case.

Yeah, I know...

Well, then, how about a summer job to start saving money?

Good idea for next summer! I'm in!

FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

Talking about the Future

What do you want to do when you finish high school?

Five years from now, I'll...

I want to...

I think I'll...

I'll probably...



Speaking Task

Write a dialogue between you and a friend.

Step 1

First, think about things you want to do in five or six years' time. You can use the ideas below or your own.



go to college



learn to drive



study abroad

Step 2

Think about what to ask your friend and what you want to do.

What do you want to do... ?

Five years from now, I'll... / I want to...

I think I'll...

I'll probably...

Think about what your friend is going to say.

I don't know. I think I'll...

That sounds nice.

That's a good idea.

Step 3

Work with a partner. Write your dialogue. Follow the conversation above as a guide.

Step 4

Take turns practicing your dialogue.



Three Great Career Fields in the US

Lots of people face disappointment when job hunting. There is a lot of competition and little job growth in many fields. Taking that into consideration, what jobs can young Americans look for in the years to come? That question can be difficult to answer. You need to consider the best potential for job growth, pay, stress level, job satisfaction, among other factors. Three of the most prominent fields are:

Medical Field:

In this area, nurses are in demand. Nurse practitioners can perform some of the functions of a doctor, such as prescribing medicine and treating illnesses. Physician assistants are also climbing in America. They conduct physical exams, prescribe medicine and treat illnesses. And their pay is quite high!



Technology Sector:

This is a fast-growing field. Information technology is the #1 field in terms of expected job growth over the next decade, which makes systems engineers among the most in-demand professionals today.



Financial Services:

Many American companies are putting an end to their pension plans and employees will need help with retirement planning. Therefore, jobs in accounting are expected to grow over the next decade. As technology and business evolve quickly, new careers will come and go just as fast. So Americans understand how important it is to choose a career field that will be in high demand for the future ahead.



1 47 **Read and listen. Then match.**

- a Americans will take into consideration the best potential for job growth, pay, stress level and job satisfaction...
 - b Nursing careers will be in demand...
 - c The #1 field in terms of expected growth...
 - d Accounting will be on the rise...
- ... because employees will need help with retirement planning.
 - ... because of the need for professionals in the area who can prescribe medicine and treat illnesses.
 - ... when looking for a job in the future.
 - ... is the technology sector.

2 Which careers are on the rise in your country? Talk to some experts / family members about it.

3 Which of these areas interests you? Why? Share your ideas with your class.

Musical Instruments

1 Match the words in the box to the pictures.

- acoustic guitar drums
 electric bass electric guitar
 flute keyboards
 percussion piano
 saxophone trumpet violin



2 48 Listen and repeat.

3 Look at the picture and complete the sentences with words from activity 1.



- a Nick plays _____.
- b Chelsea plays _____.
- c Pete plays _____.
- d Louie plays _____.
- e Liz sings and plays _____.



READING 2

1 Skim the text below. What genre does it illustrate?

- a a magazine article.
- b an advice column.

2 49 Read and listen to the text and answer the questions.

- a What is the minimum number of people in the band? _____
- b How often should you practice your songs? _____
- c What can make you different from other bands? _____

I really want to be in a band but I have no idea where to start. Many friends have their own bands and I feel embarrassed to ask them. What should I do?



Bandless Musician

Dear Bandless Musician, if you want to be in a successful band, you'll need at least one singer and three friends to play the guitar, the drums and the keyboards or electric bass. It's important to practice every day. If you don't practice, you'll sound terrible and people won't like your music or buy your songs. Your look is important, too. If you want to be famous, you'll need an image to make you different. If people don't recognize your image as well as your music, they won't remember you immediately. If you have a unique image, your fans will love you. They'll buy your songs, they'll go to your concerts and... congratulations! You will be the next big thing!



GRAMMAR 2

First Conditional

1 Read the sentences below. Underline the *if clause* and circle the *consequence*.

- a If you want to be a successful band, you'll need at least one singer.
- b If you don't practice, you'll sound terrible.
- c You'll need an image to make you different if you want to become famous.
- d Your fans will love you if you have a unique image.

2 Look at the sentences in activity 1. Choose the correct words to complete the rules for the use of the first conditional.

- a We form the first conditional with *if* + **simple past / simple present**, *will / won't* + main verb in the base form.
- b We use the first conditional to talk about possibilities in the **past / future**.
- c Use a comma when the *if* clause is at **the beginning of the sentence / the end of the sentence**.

3 Now complete the charts with the words provided.

don't like 'll be sings won't sell

if clause	consequence
If people _____ your image,	they won't buy your songs.
If you practice,	you' _____ a good singer.

consequence	if clause
You _____ anything	if you aren't a good singer.
The singer will become famous	if he _____ well.

4 Match the two parts to make sentences.

- a If you study music every day,
- b I will buy their new album
- c If I don't have enough money for a guitar,
- d We'll all cry tears of joy
- e You won't learn any new songs
- f If I say that dinner's ready,

- if he wins the singing contest.
- if you don't practice.
- you'll learn to play an instrument.
- he'll stop playing his guitar.
- if I have enough money.
- I will borrow one.

5 Write complete sentences.

If I learn German, I / be able to / work / in Switzerland.

If I learn German, I'll be able to work in Switzerland.

- a He'll borrow a minibus if / he / want / to travel across the US.

- b If you practice regularly, you / play / really well.

- c If a group has a strong image, some of their fans / probably / copy it.


- d If you share it with friends, you / enjoy / the music more.

6 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.

- a If you _____ (come) to my house later, my dad _____ (cook) us pasta.
- b If I _____ (not clean up) my room, my mom _____ (not buy) that new computer game.
- c He _____ (not be) able to play basketball if he _____ (arrive) late.
- d If she _____ (not arrive) before 9pm, we _____ (go) to the concert without her.

7 Complete the sentences using your own ideas.

- a If it rains on the weekend, _____
- b If I go to college, _____
- c I will visit my friends if _____

8  **INTERFACE** Work in pairs. Compare your answers to activity 7.

What will you do if it rains on the weekend?

If it rains on the weekend, I'll stay home reading *The Lord of the Rings*.

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ICT

1 50 Read and listen. What do you think a dot-com company is?

Dot-com Companies

Silicon Valley is south of San Francisco. It's home to many large technology companies such as Apple and Hewlett-Packard, and also many dot-com companies. These are companies like Google, Facebook and eBay, which operate mainly over the internet.



But where did the dot-com company come from?

In 1985, the World Wide Web was first introduced to the world. A company called Symbolics became the first company to register its address, or URL, on the web. Today, there are 200 million websites in existence, and one domain is registered every three minutes in the UK alone. But it took a long time for the internet to become the phenomenon it is today. It was when Sir Tim Berners-Lee put up the first website in 1990 (info.cern.ch), that the internet took off. During the 1990s, there was a dot-com boom. Many people became rich because of the World Wide Web. In 1998, PhD students Larry Page and Sergey Brin invented Google. These days, this search engine is the world's most recognizable brand and, in 2011, it was valued at \$192 billion.

2 Find four ICT companies in the word search.

O	E	O	G	D	G	L	A
Y	W	W	L	O	O	F	P
F	A	C	E	B	O	O	K
A	P	S	U	M	G	F	L
C	P	G	A	P	L	L	F
E	L	O	O	G	E	B	A
R	E	R	E	B	A	Y	C

3 Choose the correct answers.

- a What does 'www' mean?
 - 1 World Wide Web
 - 2 World World Website
 - 3 We Work WorldWide
- b What is a URL?
 - 1 a computer virus
 - 2 a web page address
 - 3 an email address
- c Which of these is not an internet browser?
 - 1 Internet Explorer
 - 2 Google Chrome
 - 3 Amazon
- d What 'language' do you use to create a web page?
 - 1 HTML
 - 2 URL
 - 3 HTTP

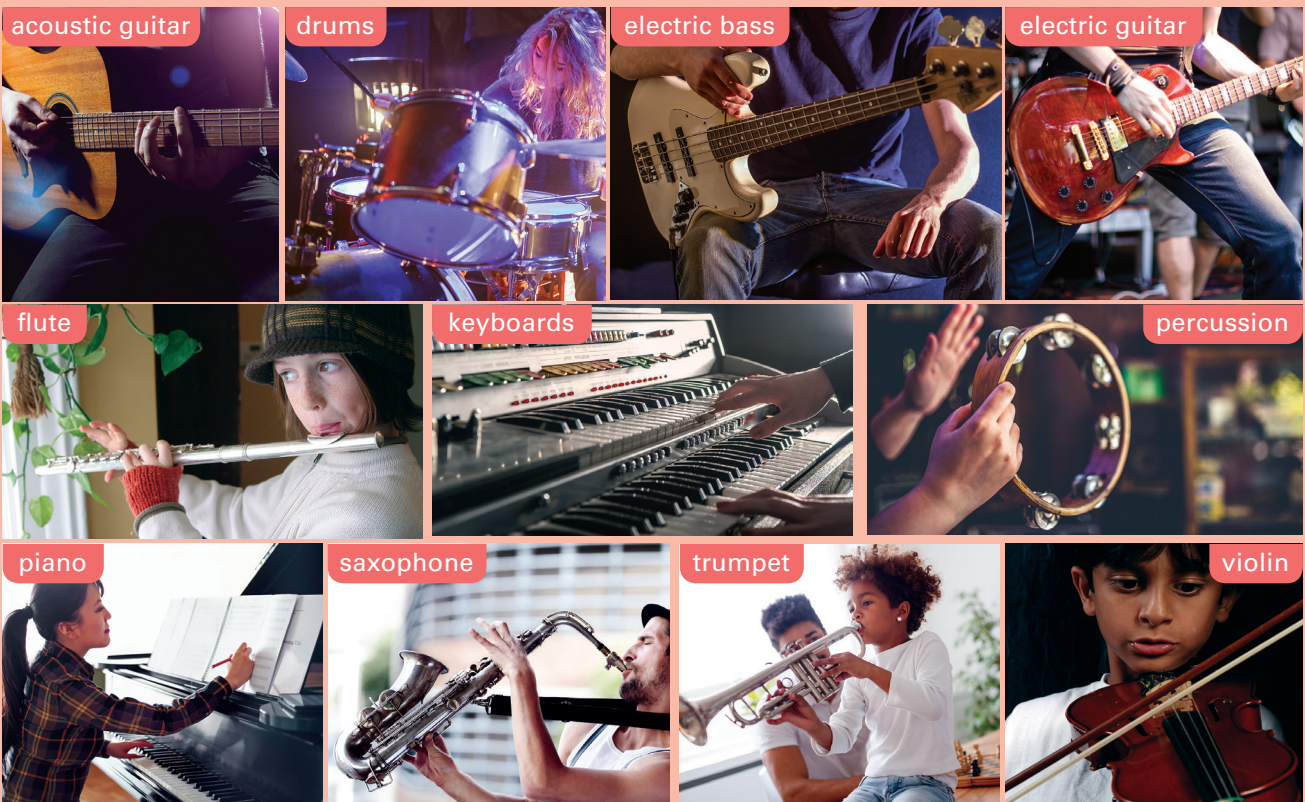


VOCABULARY IN PICTURES

Life Events



Musical Instruments



**will / won't**

affirmative	
I / You / He / She / It / We / You / They	will have

negative	
I / You / He / She / It / We / You / They	will not (won't) have

- we use *will / won't* + the infinitive without *to* to make predictions
I **will** have a lot of children.
She **won't** live in Australia.
- we often use the expressions *I think, I expect, I guess* to introduce predictions
He thinks he'll be famous.
I expect they'll get married.
- *can* is never used with *will / won't*. To talk about ability in the future, use *will / won't + be able to*
He'll **be able to** learn French in Canada.
- we often use these time expressions with *will*:
one day, one day soon, soon, tomorrow, next year, when I'm older, when I finish school
I'll buy a car **when I'm 20**.
He'll go to college **next year**.

questions and short answers

Will I / you / he / she / it / we / you / they **go**?
Yes, they **will**. No, they **won't**.

- the word order is different in questions
He **will** be a famous football player.
Will he be a famous football player?
- we don't repeat the infinitive in short answers
Will we buy a big house?
Yes, we **will**.

First Conditional

situation	consequence
If I eat all the food,	I'll feel sick.
If she passes the exam,	she'll go to college.

consequence	situation
He won't eat popcorn	if he goes to the movies.
They will be happy	if they pass the driver's test.

- we use the first conditional to talk about possible situations and their consequences
- to form first conditional sentences we use *if + subject + present simple* (for the situation), *subject + will / won't + infinitive without to* (for the consequence)
- if the situation comes first, we need a comma
If you practice, you'll get better.
- we don't use a comma if the consequence comes first
I will be happy if I pass my exams.

✓ **PROGRESS CHECK**

Life Events

1 Identify the life events.



b _ _ b _ _ _



s _ _ _ _ _
s _ _ _ _ _



g _ _ _
m _ _ _ r i _ _ _



g _ _ _ a j _ _ _



l _ _ _ _ _
t _ _ d _ _ _ e



l _ _ _ _ _
h _ _ _ _ _

Musical Instruments

2 Order the letters to write musical instruments.

- a oxophsaen _____
- b mudrs _____
- c tufle _____
- d nliivo _____
- e spsrcneuoi _____
- f cusaitco tgiura _____
- g tpmtru _____
- h ybrkedosa _____

will / won't

3 Complete the sentences with *will / won't*.

- In 2030 ...
- a more people _____ (be) older than 65.
- b I _____ (have) a good job.
- c we _____ (use) only computers to study.
- d more people _____ (not get) married.

- e I _____ (not drive) a car, but I _____ (ride) a bike to work.
- f The population of the world _____ (be) 9 billion.

4 Order the words to make questions.

- a you / when you're older / Will / live abroad

- b go to college / when you are 18 / you / Will

- c you / one day / train / Will / to be a doctor

First Conditional

5 Write complete sentences.

- a If / he / want / to be an actor / he / go / to drama school.

- b If / he / go / to drama school / they / teach him to speak clearly.

- c He / live / in Hollywood / if / he / become / a successful actor.

Grammar Buildup 5

- 1** **2** **3** **4** **5** **6** **7** **8**

6 Complete the dialogue. Use the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.

- Dad** What **a** _____ you _____ (look) at?
- Lizie** I **b** _____ (think) about my future and I **c** _____ (not be) sure what subjects to choose.
- Dad** Oh! What **d** _____ (be) the options?
- Lizie** I **e** _____ (look) at the options right now. All my friends **f** _____ (go) to do biology and chemistry.
- Dad** Well, what do you want to do in the future?
- Lizie** That's the problem. I **g** _____ (want) to work with animals two years ago. Now I think I **h** _____ (work) with people.
- Dad** If you **i** _____ (write) a list of your favorite subjects, you **j** _____ (know) which subjects to do.
- Lizie** Thanks a lot, Dad. That's a really good idea.