

1 Complete the sentence using the future perfect or future continuous.

The movie starts at 7:00, but I won't arrive until 7:15. When I arrive at the movie theater, the movie will have started. (start)

1 The flight to Miami takes off at 9:00 and lands at 10:30. At 10:00 they will be flying to Miami. (fly)

2 I usually save \$200 a month. By the end of the year, I will have saved \$2,400. (save)

3 Rebecca leaves at 6:30. It takes her an hour to get to work.

At 7:00 tomorrow, she will be driving to work. (drive)

4 The meeting starts at 2:00 and finishes at 3:30.

Don't call me at 2:30, because we will be having a meeting. (have)

5 Sam is paying for his car. The last payment is in May.

By June, he will have paid for his car. (pay)

6 Their last test is on May 31st.

By the end of May, they will have finished their tests. (finish)

7 She writes a chapter of her novel a week. This week she's on chapter five.

By the end of this week, she will have written five chapters. (write)

8 Sonia is usually at the gym between 6:30 and 7:30. There's no point calling Sonia now. It's 7:00 and she will be working out at the gym. (work out)

1 We form the negative with won't be + verb + -ing and make questions by inverting the subject and will / won't.

2 We sometimes use the future continuous, like the present continuous, to talk about things that are already planned or decided.

b Complete the conversation with the verbs in parentheses in the future perfect or continuous.

A Well, it looks like we'll be having very different weather in the future if climate change continues. (have)

B What do you mean?

A Well, they say we'll be having much higher temperatures here in New York, as high as 96°. And remember, we (have)

1 will be lying on the beach – we

2 will be working in 96°, which is very different. And islands like Puerto Rico (not lie) (work)

3 will have disappeared by 2100 because

of the rise in sea levels. They say (disappear)

4 will have doubled by the middle of the number of storms and tsunamis (double)

5 will have moved to the cities by the century, too, so even more people (move)

6 will have grown even bigger by then, looking for work. Big cities (grow)

then. Can you imagine the traffic?

B I don't think there will be a problem with the traffic. Gas will have run out (run out)

completely by then anyway, so

nobody will have a car. Someone will have invented a new method of (invent)

transportation, so we will be getting (get) around in flying taxis or something.

Go online to review the grammar for each lesson

Climate change is no longer a distant concept discussed only by scientists and activists. It has become a reality for young people around the world, and the scientific and local sources of climate change: the earth through the various processes first a process to life has changes, indications that dramatic change are affecting their environment, community, and daily life.

These stories highlight, a range of climate: satellite, changes, Bings to environmental, and climate, another event, about others will be about discontinuities based, moving to changes in agriculture and which. The diversity of experiences emphasizes that climate change is a global issue, but its impact varies deeply depending on geography and local conditions,

Visual elements such as a world map and student portraits, make the commitment referable and engaging. By seeing the table and locations of the students, however can engage emotionally and intention-responses with the stories and recognize the shared human experience behind climate data.

In conclusion, "Climate Pipeline: An educational tool That combines real time monitoring, sustainability development, and disconnection prompts to raise awareness about climate change. It empowers citizens to think globally, reflect locally, and consider their role in achieving a stable future."

WHAT'S THE WEATHER LIKE?

Put the words or phrases in the correct place in the chart.

below zero /bi'ləʊ 'zi:roʊ/ boiling /'bɔɪlɪŋ/ breeze /briz/ chilly /'tʃɪli/ cool /kuːl/ damp /dæmp/ drizzling /'drɪzəlɪŋ/ freezing /'friːzɪŋ/ humid /'hyʊməd/ mild /maɪld/ pouring /'pɔːrɪŋ/ (rain) showers /'ʃaʊəz/ warm /wɜːm/

1 It's <u>cool</u> . (a little cold)	5 It's <u>mild</u> . (pleasant and not cold)	8 It's <u>humid</u> . (warm and wet but not raining)	
2 It's <u>chilly</u> . (unpleasantly cold)	6 It's <u>warm</u> . (a pleasantly high temperature)	9 It's <u>damp</u> . (cold and slightly wet)	
It's cold. ❄️	It's hot. ☀️	10 It's <u>drizzling</u> . (raining lightly)	13 There's a <u>breeze</u> . (a light wind)
3 It's <u>freezing</u> . (very cold)	7 It's <u>boiling</u> . / It's scorching. (unpleasantly hot)	11 There are <u>showers</u> . (raining intermittently)	
4 It's <u>below zero</u> . (-10°)		12 It's <u>pouring</u> . (raining a lot)	It's windy. 🌬️

Complete the sentences with fog, mist, and smog.

When the weather's foggy or misty, or there's smog, it is difficult to see.

1 mist isn't usually very thick, and often occurs in the mountains or near the ocean.

2 Fog is thicker, and can be found in towns and in the country.

3 Smog is caused by pollution and usually occurs in big cities.



4.3 Listen and check a and b.

2 EXTREME WEATHER

a Match the words and definitions.

blizzard /'blɪzəd/ drought /draʊt/ flood /flʌd/
hail /heɪl/ heat wave /'hiːt weɪv/ hurricane /'hʌrəkeɪn/
lightning /'laɪtnɪŋ/ monsoon /mən'sun/ thunder /'θʌndə/

- 1 heat wave (noun) a period of unusually hot weather
- 2 drought (noun) a long, usually hot, dry period when there is little or no rain
- 3 hail (noun and verb) small balls of ice that fall like rain
- 4 lightning (noun) a flash of very bright light in the sky caused by electricity
- 5 thunder (noun and verb) the loud noise that you hear during a storm
- 6 blizzard (noun) a snow storm with very strong winds
- 7 flood (verb and noun) when everything becomes covered with water
- 8 hurricane (noun) a violent storm with very strong winds (also cyclone, tornado, typhoon)
- 9 monsoon (noun) the season when it rains a lot in southern Asia

b 4.4 Listen and check.

ACTIVATION Cover the weather words and look at the definitions.

3 ADJECTIVES TO DESCRIBE WEATHER

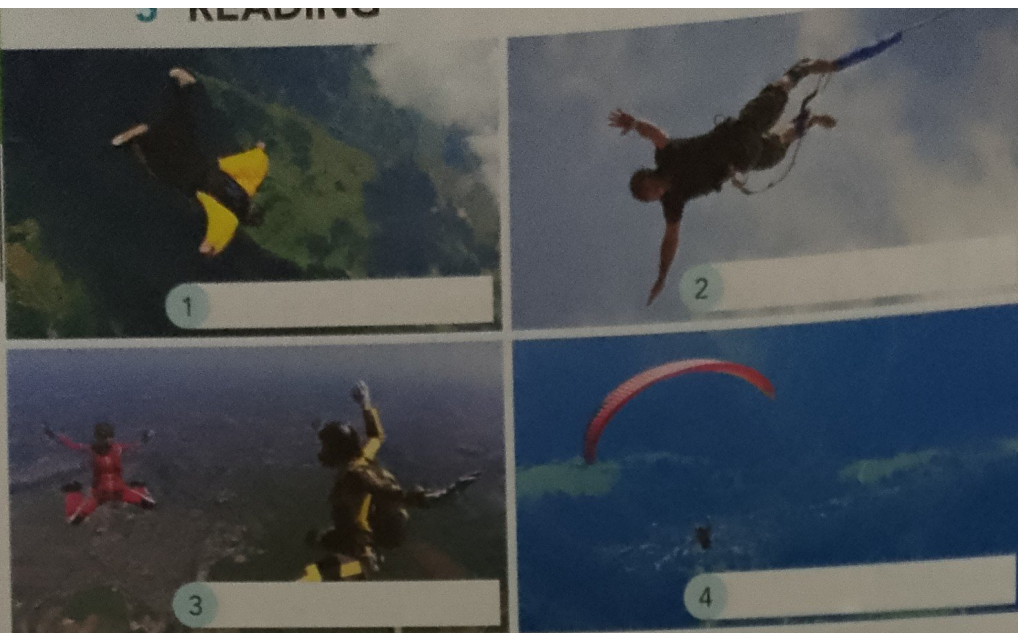
a Complete the weather forecast with these adjectives.

bright /braɪt/ changeable /'tʃeɪndʒəbl/ clear /kleə/
heavy /'hevi/ icy /'aɪsi/
settled /'setld/ (= not likely to change)
strong /strɒŋ/ sunny /'sʌni/ thick /θɪk/

In the western part of New York it will be very cold with ¹strong winds and ²heavy rain. There will also be ³thick fog in the hills and valleys, though it should clear by midday. Driving will be dangerous because the roads will be ⁴icy. However, the Hudson Valley and the Tri-state area will have ⁵clear skies and it will be ⁶bright and sunny, though the temperature will still be low. Over the next few days the weather will be ⁷changeable with some showers, but occasional ⁸sunny periods. It should become more ⁹settled over the weekend.

b 4.5 Listen and check.

ACTIVATION What kind of weather do you associate with the different seasons where you live?



- a Look at the photos and label them with a sport from the box. What other extreme sports do you know?

bungee jumping paragliding skydiving wingsuit flying

- b Now look at the title of an article about extreme sports, and read the article. Check (✓) the three reasons it gives.

- 1 ☒ More and more celebrities are taking them up.
- 2 ☒ Once some people have tried it, they can't stop.
- 3 ☒ People find traditional sports, like soccer, not challenging enough.
- 4 ☒ People want to have new experiences.
- 5 ☒ They are better known because you can watch other people doing them live online.
- 6 ☒ It's cheaper to do extreme sports than ever before.

- c Look at 1–7 below and think about what information is missing: a name or a number. Then read the article again and fill in the blanks.

- 1 100 mph : the typical speed of a wingsuit flyer
- 2 31 : the age that Zanon was when he died
- 3 Dean Potter and Graham : the two men killed wingsuit flying in the US a few years ago
- 4 3.5 million : the number of people who parachuted for the first time last year
- 5 40% : the percentage of female climbers now
- 6 Pilara : the woman who paraglided off a mountain in Turkey
- 7 fifteen : one of world's best female wingsuit flyers

- d Read the last paragraph again. What do you think the writer means when he says *Maybe the future of extreme sports is about learning to be less extreme*? Do you agree?

- e Talk to a partner.

Have you ever done an extreme sport?
Did you enjoy it? Why (not)?

Which extreme sport that you have never

EXTREME POPULAR TH

Two men leap from the top of the mountain and use their wings to fly down one of the world's most dangerous. In one of the world's most dangerous sports, wingsuit flying, and Graham Dickinson are experts. They use long pieces of cloth that join their arms and legs to the cliff edges and between trees and rocks. They release their parachutes and drift down. This sport has been watched over ten million times.

A few months later, Zanon returned to the mountain and climbed the Aiguille du Midi on the mountain. He was there for a solo flight. On that Sunday, he was 5,000 feet below the glaciers. He was never going to know exactly which small things become big quickly at 110 mph. Mark Sutton, the man who was the best. Mark Sutton, the man who was the best. London Olympics stadium dresser. He was wingsuit flying in the Swiss Alps, and Dean Potter, a famous US wingsuit flyer. Graham Hunt. They had jumped from the mountain.

Today extreme sports are booming. For example – in 2006, the British Paragliding Association recorded 39,100 first jumps, but last year it was 45,000. The number of people climbing Everest since the 1990s, and the proportion of people who are increasing, up from about 16% in 2000 to 25% in 2006.

"You just get into it and then progress," says Cox, 27, an instructor at her father's school. "Better flights involve going higher and faster." She shows me a video on her phone of a friend jumped off a mountain in Turkey. "I'd say that was the best of my life. It's completely addictive. I'm completely obsessed, quit their job and travel the world, leaping off things." Science, on the other hand, didn't get addicted. "I've also done bungee jumping. The skydiving has a particular need to do it again. But, it's a bit boring if people didn't try new things."

Extreme sports constantly push people to the limits of their own safety. They are often done with their dog, or skydiving with a giant net – and you'll find all these videos on YouTube every minute, and sales are growing at 50% a year. Watching these things is attracting many more new people.

A good soccer player or tennis player is tested against better opponents, but in extreme sports, the opponents are growing at 50% a year. Watching these things is attracting many more new people. A good soccer player or tennis player is tested against better opponents, but in extreme sports, the opponents are growing at 50% a year. Watching these things is attracting many more new people.