

将来

单词

词汇	发音	词性	翻译
demonstrate	[us]'demənstreɪt [uk]'demənstreɪt	verb	表明, 证明
DNA	[us],di: en 'eɪ [uk],di: en 'eɪ	noun	基因
effective	[us]ɪ'fektɪv [uk]ɪ'fektɪv	adj.	有效的
electric	[us]ɪ'lektɪk [uk]ɪ'lektɪk	adj.	电的
environment	[us]ɪn'vaɪrənmənt [uk]ɪn 'vaɪrənmənt	noun	环境
pollution	[us)pə'lu:ʃn [uk)pə'lu:ʃn	noun	污染
robot	[us]'rəʊbɔ:t [uk]'rəʊbɒt	noun	机器人
scanner	[us]'skænər [uk]'skænə(r)	noun	扫描仪
teleconference	[us]'telɪkɔ:nfərəns [uk] 'telɪkɒnfərəns	noun	电话会议
market	[us]'mɑ:rkɪt [uk]'mɑ:kit	noun	市场, 集市
medical	[us]'medɪkl [uk]'medɪkl	adj.	医学的, 医术的, 医疗的
body	[us]'bɔ:di [uk]'bɒdi	noun	身体, 躯体
cell	[us]sel [uk]sel	noun	牢房
coal	[us]koʊl [uk]kəʊl	noun	煤, 煤炭
commute	[us]kə'mju:t [uk]kə'mju:t	verb	(购用月票或季票)通勤
natural	[us]'nætʃrəl [uk]'nætʃrəl	adj.	自然的, 天然的
technology	[us]tek'nɒlədʒi [uk]tek'nɒlədʒi	noun	技术, 工艺
human	[us]'hju:mən [uk]'hju:mən	noun	人类
predict	[us]prɪ'dɪkt [uk]prɪ'dɪkt	verb	预测
shocking	[us]'ʃɔ:kɪŋ [uk]'ʃɒkɪŋ	adj.	令人震惊的, 骇人的
doubt	[us]daʊt [uk]daʊt	verb	怀疑
optimistic	[us],ɒptɪ'mɪstɪk [uk],ɒptɪ'mɪstɪk	adj.	乐观的; 有信心的

pessimistic	[us],pesɪ'mɪstɪk [uk],pesɪ'mɪstɪk	adj.	悲观的; 悲观主义的
create	[us]kri'eɪt [uk]kri'eɪt	verb	创造, 创新
criticize	[us]'krɪtɪsaɪz [uk]'krɪtɪsaɪz	verb	批评, 抨击
compete	[us]kəm'pi:t [uk]kəm'pi:t	verb	竞争
innovation	[us],ɪnə'veɪʃn [uk],ɪnə'veɪʃn	noun	新方法,新事物;革新,创新
realistic	[us],ri:ə'lɪstɪk [uk],ri:ə'lɪstɪk	adj.	现实的, 实际可行的
developing	[us]dr'veləpɪŋ [uk]dr'veləpɪŋ	adj.	发展中的

谈论环境

让我们学习如何谈论环境。

观看视频, 学习语言用法。 https://cns2.ef-cdn.com/Juno/12/88/69/v/128869/GE_7.1.1_v2.mp4

[JOAN] I didn't realize that the city changed to natural gas from coal last month.

[TODD] Yes. And I'm all for it. Less pollution, better air quality. Water quality has been improving recently, too.

[JOAN] Speaking of the environment, Al and I are thinking about buying an electric car. We were looking at some online last night.

[TODD] Really? That's a great idea. Perfect for commuting. And they're getting cheaper fast.

[JOAN] Apparently, the new ones can go up to 170 kilometers between charges.

[TODD] I didn't know that. Angela and I looked at our monthly expenses recently. Can you believe we're spending almost 200 dollars a month on gasoline?

[JOAN] I believe it. Gas just keeps getting more expensive. That's why we're thinking about an electric car. They cost just a few cents a kilometer to run.

[TODD] If you get one, I'd love to try it out.

[JOAN] Sure.

natural gas 天然气
coal 煤炭
pollution 污染
air quality 空气质量
the environment 环境
electric car 电动汽车
commuting 通勤
charges 充电
gasoline 汽油

请选择一张卡片并听音频。



coal:煤



natural gas:天然气



gasoline:汽油



pollution:污染



electric car:电动汽车

阅读有关电动汽车的报纸文章可为你回答这些问题带来帮助。
请选择正确的答案。

City Builds Electric Car Charging Stations_By Tarana Anand_People can now charge their electric

cars in the city parking lot.



"We've built two charging stations for electric cars," said city engineer Randolph Schmidt. "If people use more clean electricity for cars and less dirty gasoline, we can decrease air pollution." Alma Torres commutes 80 kilometers a day to her bank job in her electric car. "The city charging stations are wonderful. They show that the city cares about saving the environment around us," she said. The city is also serious about improving water and air quality, Schmidt said. Last year, the city stopped using coal. Now, natural gas powers all city buildings.

请把词条移至正确的间隔处。

City Builds Electric Car Charging Stations

By Tarana Anand

People can now (charge) their electric cars in the city parking lot.

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The city is serious about improving water and air quality, Schmidt said. Last year, the city stopped using coal. Now, (natural) gas powers all city buildings.

第一条件句

使用第一条件陈述句来表示如果某一事情发生而将引起的结果。第一条件句由两个分句组成。一个使用 if + 一种条件，另一个是结果从句，句中动词为将来时态，使用情态动词 will 。	
If we buy an electric car, it will help the environment.	如果我们购买电动汽车，这样将会对环境有益。
If the city changes to natural gas, air quality will improve.	如果城市转用天然气，空气质量将会改善。
你也可以在结果从句中使用诸如 can 之类的情态动词。	
If I save my money, I can buy an electric car next year.	如果我现在省钱，明年就能买一辆电动汽车。

后缀为 **-ion** 的单词发音

词尾为 -ion 的单词重音中在倒数第二个音节上。听下面单词的发音，注意粗体标出的重读音节。	
pollution	污 染
transportation	交 通
information	信 息
tradition	传 统
education	教 育

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has been improving 一直在改善
 getting cheaper 变得越来越便宜
 keeps getting more expensive 一直在涨价

表示一段时间内的变化

使用进行时表示一段时间内的变化。现在进行时是指现在一个正在发生的变化。	
Opinions about electric cars are changing.	人们对电动汽车的看法正在改变。
现在完成进行时表示一个过去发生、现在仍在延续的变化。	
Air quality has been improving for several years.	空气质量几年来一直在改善。
Get + 形容词 常用于进行时，表示一段时间内的变化。其意义与 become 类似。	
Commuting is getting more irritating.	通勤更加令人气愤了。
The city has been getting serious about using natural gas.	这座城市日益重视天然气的使用。
It's getting better all the time.	一直在变好。

请听音频。请把词条移至正确的间隔处。

MATT: Hey, Alexis, should I turn off the computer in your office? It wastes electricity.

ALEXIS: Oh, yes, thanks. I'm so bad at remembering things like that.

MATT: No problem. Actually, I think (you're changing) .

ALEXIS: Really? How?

MATT: (You've been) remembering to turn off your lights.

ALEXIS: I have? Great! And I've (been getting better) with my cellphone charger, too.

MATT: What do you mean?

ALEXIS: Well, I turn it off when the phone is charged.

MATT: Cool. Our electricity bill's (going down) , so (we're doing) something right.

ALEXIS: Wonderful.

MATT: Right. I'll go turn off that computer.

ALEXIS: Thanks. See you later, Matt.

谈论未来科技

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[SIMON] That was an amazing documentary.

[JAKE] Gotta love those tiny robots.

[SIMON] Yeah. But I find it hard to believe these robots will go inside our bodies, find cancer cells and destroy them.

[JAKE] I don't know - some of the predictions about future technology really blew me away.

[SIMON] I liked when the scientists predict we'll have genetic scanners that can read our whole DNA in two minutes. But I find it hard to believe.

[JAKE] I think, in the future, robots will be everywhere.

[SIMON] Yeah. We'll have robot babysitters, robots helping the elderly ...

[JAKE] No! I mean these robots will be everywhere, and they'll be so small, we won't be able to see them. They'll get inside our brains and tell us what to do. Must buy that brand of soda. Must have those new sneakers.

[SIMON] Seriously, though, it's shocking how much robots will take over our lives in the future.

[JAKE] Scary, huh? Oh. I have another prediction.

[SIMON] What?

[JAKE] I predict ... a pizza delivery.

[SIMON] Good one.

tiny robots 微型机器人

bodies 身体

cancer cells 癌细胞

genetic scanners 基因扫描仪

DNA DNA

the elderly 老年人

请选择一张卡片并听音频。



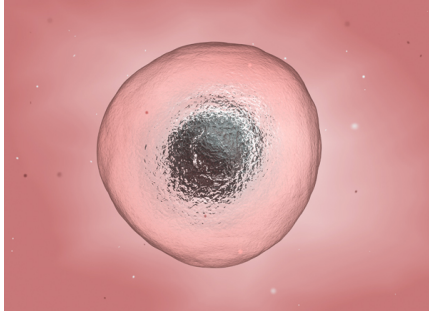
technology:技术



robot:机器人



human body:人体



cell:细胞



medical scanner:医学扫描仪



DNA:脱氧核糖核酸

请选择正确的词。

Some day (robots / scanners / bodies) will take care of children and the elderly.

If there are (elderly / cancer / technology) cells in her body, the medical scanner will tell us.

He got his (robotic / medical / cancerous) degree at Johns Hopkins University.

In the future, robots will destroy cancer (scanners / elderly / cells) .

The (DNA / robot / cancer) in our body has all of our genetic information.

Truth: robots; cancer; medical; cells; DNA

观看视频，学习语言用法。 https://cns2.ef-cdn.com/Juno/12/88/70/v/128870/GE_7.1.2_v2.mp4

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some of the predictions 部分预测
the scientists predict 科学家预测
in the future 将来
We'll have robot babysitters. 我们将拥有机器人保姆。
Robots will take over our lives. 机器人将接管我们的生活。
I predict ... 我预测.....

预测

使用情态动词 will 和 be going to 预测将来要发生的事情。	
Robots will take care of the elderly.	机器人将会照顾老人。
Doctors are going to have medical scanners they can hold in their hands.	医生们将会操作可以手持的扫描仪。
你可以加上 think that , 表述你猜想将来会发生的事情。	
I think that robots will do more of our work.	我认为机器人将承担更多属于我们的工作。
你也可以使用动词 predict 来做出预测。	
Scientists are predicting that fewer people will die from cancer.	科学家们预测死于癌症的人将更少。
使用表达 in the future 强调你在谈论离现在很远的一个时间。	
In the future, people will wear their technology, not carry it.	在未来, 人们将穿上而不是携带他们的技术。

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an amazing documentary 一部很棒的纪录片
 gotta love 不得不爱
 I find it hard to believe ... 我觉得很难相信.....?
 blew me away 令我震惊
 It's shocking ... 这令人震惊.....
 Scary, huh? 吓人, 嗨?

表达惊讶、惊奇或疑虑

你可以说 That's surprising! 和 That's amazing! 来表示惊讶或惊奇。以下是其他一些表示惊奇的表达:	
That medical scanner blew me away.	那台医用扫描仪让我大吃一惊。
I can't believe it!	我不敢相信!
Shocking!	太震惊了!
你可以说 I doubt it 来表示疑虑。以下是其他一些表示疑虑的表达:	
I find that hard to believe.	我觉得这难以让人相信。
That'll never happen.	这不可能发生。

聆听说话人的态度

人们谈论将来时，可能会持有许多不同的观点。当人们态度乐观时，他们会使用意义积极肯定的词汇。	
I'm very optimistic. It's going to be amazing! Friendly robots will do our work, and life will be easier.	我非常乐观，未来会充满惊奇！友好的机器人将承担我们的工作，生活将更加轻松。
当人们态度悲观时，他们可能表达疑虑，使用意义消极否定的词汇。	
I'm pessimistic. I doubt that we can ever stop cancer. It's a scary illness, and we'll never know enough about it.	我持悲观态度。我认为我们不可能治愈癌症。这种疾病非常可怕，我们永远也不能充分了解。
人们在不肯定时会表达 uncertainty （不确定性）。	
I'm not sure. I really don't know what will happen.	我不确定。我真不知道会发生什么事情。
表达疑虑时，说话人也可以使用表示可能的情态动词，比如 may 、 might 或 could 。	
Robots might help us, but the environment could be a problem.	机器人可能帮助我们，但是环境可能是个问题。

请听音频。请把词条移至正确的间隔处。

REPORTER: Excuse me, ma'am. Could you answer a question for The News Daily?

WOMAN: Sure.

REPORTER: What do you think the future (will) be (like) ?

WOMAN: Well, I recently read an article about DNA. Scientists have created a computer made of DNA. Scientists will put the computers in our bodies. The DNA computers will (help give us) medicine, which is pretty cool. But the computers (could) attack our bodies. That's (scary) ! So, I guess that I (don't know) if the future will be good or not.

讨论商业变革

你将练习讨论商业领域内的未来的变化。

观看视频，学习语言用法。 https://cns2.ef-cdn.com/Juno/12/88/71/v/128871/GE_7.1.3_v2.mp4

[SIMON] Thank you for coming. I know you're both busy.

[TODD] No problem.

[SIMON] As you both know, innovation is critical for our future success. We have to keep getting better.

[JOAN] You sound worried.
[SIMON] I am. We're in a competitive industry.
[TODD] True.
[SIMON] And unless we innovate constantly, we can't stay competitive.
[JOAN] Where are you going with this, Simon?
[SIMON] Well, I'm talking about time. In order to develop new and better products, our developers need downtime.
[TODD] You're saying that your developers are just too busy.
[SIMON] Exactly. We're working all day, every day, just so that we can hit our deadlines.
[JOAN] Aren't we all? What do you propose?
[SIMON] I want to hire one more senior engineer. Then, we keep Friday afternoons for the engineers, just to talk to each other. It could be really informal.
[JOAN] Four hours? Just to talk?
[SIMON] Yes, to talk. To share ideas. To brainstorm. To be creative. It would make a huge difference.
[JOAN] Ummm, what do you think, Todd?
[TODD] I like it ... if we have the time to do it.
[JOAN] Tell you what. Why don't you take, um, two hours this Friday and, uh, see how it goes?
[SIMON] Uh, thanks.

Innovation is critical. 创新很关键。
a competitive industry 一个竞争激烈的行业
innovate constantly 不断创新
develop new and better products 开发更好的新产品
developers 开发人员
propose 提议
be creative 有创造力

商务用词的词形	
词尾或 suffixes （后缀）有助于你分辨单词是 verb （动词）、 noun （名词）还是 adjective （形容词）。	
Verb suffixes	
后缀 -ate 、 -ize 和 -ete 可暗示单词是动词。	
create	创造
criticize	批评
compete	竞争

Noun suffixes	
后缀 -ion 、 -ity 和 -ism 可暗示单词是名词。	
innovation	创新
creativity	创造力
criticism	批评
Adjective suffixes	
后缀 -al 和 -ive 可暗示单词是形容词。	
critical	批评的
innovative	创新的

阅读解释新产品的电子邮件。

请选择正确的答案。

Our innovative new software — Mo

ShopFrom:mmatsuda@mobilenow.comTo:sthompson@mobilenow.comHey, Shi.I want to tell you about our new software. Mo Shop is going to be great for usbecause it will kill the competition. It's an innovative way to shop with yourmobile phone. People have criticized us for being so traditional; we'vefinally developed something that will make people's lives easier. Here's justone example of our developers' creativity: With Mo Shop, your phone will tellyou when you're out of milk or eggs and pay for it at your nearby supermarket.Then the store will deliver it to your home. Amazing, right?Let's talk soon.Mariko

unless 引导的第一条件句

使用 unless 的句子表示在另一件事情不发生的前提下将会发生某事。使用 unless + 现在时分句，然后加上一个带有 will 的主句。	
Unless the team can follow the schedule, development will fall behind.	除非团队遵循计划，否则研发将会落后。
Unless we innovate constantly, we won't stay competitive.	除非我们不断创新，否则我们不会具有竞争力。
使用 unless 的句子与 if + 否定动词的意思相同。	
If I don't work hard, I'll lose my job.	如果我不努力工作，我就会失业。
Unless I work hard, I'll lose my job.	除非我努力工作，否则我就会失业。

用 **unless** 或 **if** 来完成下列句子的填空。

请选择正确的词。

(Unless / If) we get more competitive, we'll fall behind.

(Unless / If) we buy the new software, we can finish the project more quickly.

(Unless / If) the CEO criticizes the plan, that will cause problems.

(Unless / If) the product is inexpensive, no one will buy it.

(Unless / If) LumiNose sells a product similar to ours, they'll hurt our profits.

Truth: Unless; If; If; Unless; If

观看视频，学习语言用法。 https://cns2.ef-cdn.com/Juno/12/88/71/v/128871/GE_7.1.3_v2.mp4

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In order to develop ... 为了开发.....
 so that we can hit our deadlines 这样我们能按期完成。
 just to talk to each other 只是互相聊聊

表达目的

使用 to + 动词原形来表达目的	
We need more time to brainstorm.	我们需要更多时间来集思广益。
We developed the product to make shopping easier.	我们研发了这款产品，从而让购物更加轻松。
在更正式的商务场合，你可以在主句前面或后面使用 in order to 来表达目的。	
In order to generate sales, we created these new advertisements.	为了促进销售额，我们创作了这些新的广告。
We created these new advertisements in order to generate sales.	我们创作了这些新的广告，以求促进销售额。

你也可以使用 so that 来表达目的。 so that 置于主句前后均可。	
We changed the schedule so that we now have time for innovation.	我们改动了时间表，这样我们现在就有时间进行创新？
So that we have time for innovation, we changed the schedule.	为了有时间创新，我们修改了计划。

撰写有关未来生活的文章

你将要写一个关于未来生活的在线文章。

观看视频，学习语言用法。 https://cns2.ef-cdn.com/Juno/12/88/72/v/128872/GE_7.1.4_v2.mp4

[TODD] Hey, Joan! How was the conference?
[JOAN] Fascinating. I saw a very different idea of the future. And I think it'll be good for business.
[TODD] How do you mean?
[JOAN] You know how so many people are pessimistic about the future?
[TODD] Yeah. It can be a little scary sometimes.
[JOAN] Well, all of the speakers at the conference were optimistic. For them, the future's incredible.
[TODD] That's great, I suppose. But is it realistic?
[JOAN] I think so. The speakers talked about how technology is improving the lives of people in the developing world.
[JOAN] Cellphones have brought better communication, and people are getting computers.
[TODD] And computers need software.
[JOAN] Exactly. Africa will be a huge market for us soon.
[TODD] It will.
[JOAN] I also saw a demonstration of some technology that would be great for us.
[TODD] Really? What was it?
[JOAN] The latest teleconferencing technology. We did a call with Tokyo, and it was like they were in the room with us.
[TODD] It would be wonderful to have that here.
[JOAN] Yeah. We could have more effective meetings with Sunset Computers in New York.
[TODD] Or with Lindstrom in Sweden. Fewer long business trips.
[JOAN] Exactly what I was thinking.

conference 会议
realistic 真实的
the developing world 发展中国家
a huge market 巨大市场
demonstration 示范
teleconferencing technology 电话会议技术
effective 有效的

请选择正确的词。

Buying new teleconferencing equipment isn't (developing / realistic / lifelike) . We don't have the money right now.

Our market share in Europe and North America is good. Now we need to sell more in the (developing / realistic / lifelike) world.

Can you (demonstrate / develop / teleconference) how the new software works?

Soon, all businesses will communicate by (market / world / teleconference) . No more plane trips!

China is one of our most important (demonstrations / markets / worlds) .

Teleconferencing technology allows us to have very (market / developing / effective) meetings.

Truth: realistic; developing; demonstrate; teleconference; markets; effective

量词 **more**、**less** 和 **fewer**

用 more 加名词说明某件事物数量或程度的增加。	
In the future, more people will work from home.	将来将有更多人在家里工作。
We'll do more business with Africa.	我们与非洲将有更多业务往来。
用 fewer 加可数名词复数说明某件事物数量的减少。可数名词是可以与数字一起使用的名词。例如，我们可以说 one hour 或 two hours 。可数名词有复数形式，如 cats 和 houses 。	
People will work fewer hours.	人们的工作时间将减少。
In the future, fewer people will travel on business.	将来，需要出差的人将会减少。
用 <less 加不可数名词说明某件事物数量的减少。不可数名词是不可以与数字一起使用的名词。例如，我们无法对 gasoline 计数。液体与抽象名词，如 work ，通常都不可数。	
Soon, we'll use less gasoline.	很快，我们将用更少的汽油。
We have less work this year.	今年我们的工作较少。

请选择正确的词。

We need (more / less / fewer) engineers. We don't have enough right now.

In the future, people will spend (more / less / fewer) time at the office because they'll work a lot from home.

The population of the world is increasing, so we need to produce (more / less / fewer) food.

Unless gasoline prices decrease, we'll have to take (more / less / fewer) plane trips.

We're unhappy because our boss gave us (more / less / fewer) time for creative thinking this year.

With robots doing more of our work, we'll need (more / less / fewer) humans.

Truth: more; less; more; fewer; less; fewer

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a very different idea of the future 对未来迥然不同的看法

Many people are pessimistic. 很多人都很悲观

all of the speakers 所有发言者

For them, the future's incredible. 对于他们来说，未来一片光明。

The speakers talked about ... 发言者谈论了.....

阅读人们谈论未来的博客。

请选择正确的答案。

1. The speakers at the Bright Ideas conference last year gave optimistic ideas about the future. I liked what Henrik Mayer said. He believes that technology will provide more health services to people who live far from hospitals. If a sick person has a mobile phone, the doctors will use teleconferencing technology to help sick people by phone. This seems realistic, and it will help people have fewer health problems in the future.

2. I read a university report that said that developing countries, the US and Europe strongly disagree about pollution laws. The report said that developing countries will create more pollution than other countries because they have fewer laws about air and water quality. The report is very pessimistic, but I think it is also realistic. I believe that world leaders need to meet and discuss this, or we will have terrible environmental problems.

3. A German CEO says that Africa will be a huge market for computer businesses. The CEO believes that African economies will grow by 100% by the year 2050. I am also optimistic about Africa, but it's not realistic that the economy will grow 100% in such a short time. Africa needs fewer laws that hurt business before the economy will grow that quickly.

请把词条移至正确的间隔处。

The speakers at the Bright Ideas conference last year gave optimistic ideas about the future. I liked what Henrik Mayer said. He (believes) that technology will provide more health services to people who live far from hospitals. If a sick person has a mobile phone, the doctors will use (teleconferencing) technology to help sick people by phone.

I read a university report that said that developing countries, the US and Europe strongly disagree about pollution laws. The report said that developing countries will (create) more pollution than other countries because they have (fewer) laws about air and water quality.

A German CEO says that Africa will be a huge (market) for computer businesses. The CEO believes that African economies will grow by 100% by the year 2050. I am also optimistic about Africa, but it's not (realistic) that the economy will grow 100% in such a short time.

写一段有关未来的话。你认为未来将发生什么？你持乐观的态度还是悲观的态度？我们会严肃地对待您的隐私。请勿将关于自己的个人信息（种族、宗教、健康状况等）与别人分享。

输入到输入框。写60-100个单词。

Example:

be gone by the year 2100. I think that's completely realistic. We will use the sun and wind for electricity, and most cars will be electric cars. A scientist at Sunlight Motors demonstrated an electric car that can go almost 250 kilometers between charges. Many people are buying electric cars now. I think that pollution will decrease a lot over the next 10 or 20 years. Life will be good in the future.