



ENGLISH

Chapter 9 Session A

5th
SECONDARY

HEALTHY PLANET
Future



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The Plant Life Cycle

Like other living things, plants grow and reproduce, allowing them to spread and survive year after year. The largest group of plants is what is known as 'flowering plants.' This group of plants includes not just flowers, but trees, grasses, and other plant types, too. Although they may be very different in appearance, all flowering plants go through the same 'plant life cycle.'

Starting as a seed, plants are very small with an outer layer for protection. After being spread around by different methods (wind, animals, etc.), seeds start their life in the soil. Here, plants

PAG. 52A circular inset image showing a close-up of a hand placing a small, light-colored seed into a hole in dark, rich soil. Several other seeds are visible in a row in the background. The image is framed by a decorative white floral border.seedA circular inset image showing three small green seedlings with two leaves each, growing out of a mound of dark soil. The background is a soft, out-of-focus green. The image is framed by a decorative white floral border.seedling

start their life in the soil. Here, plants sprout tiny little leaves; at this stage we call them 'seedlings.' Next, the seedling continues to grow to full adulthood and becomes a mature plant. Mature plants are able to make flowers and pollen, a type of powder. When this pollen reaches the female part of a flower, it fertilizes the cells inside. This process then creates new seeds (or fruits containing seeds), and we arrive back at the start of the cycle.



Mature plant

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1



Read and listen. Write the words in the box under the correct pictures.

seedling

mature plant

seed



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2

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Read and listen again and complete the sentences about the plant life cycle. Use your dictionary to check the meaning of any words you don't know.

- a Plants reproduce by going through the plant life cycle.
- b The most common type of plant is known as flowering plants.



- c Before seeds become seedlings, they must first enter the soil.
- d When a leaf is beginning to grow on a plant, we say that it is sprouting.
- e Once a seedling has grown to its full size, it becomes a mature plant.
- f The powder which fertilizes the flower is called pollen.



3 If you were going to start a garden, what plants would you grow? Why?

Personal answers

Environmental Issues



acid rain



climate change



coastal erosion



greenhouse gases



noise pollution



oil spills



overfishing



toxic waste



waste disposal



Nature Idioms



a drop in the ocean



a ray of sunshine



down to earth



in deep water



neck of the woods



the tip of the iceberg



under the weather



Future Progressive

- we use the future progressive to talk about events that we predict will be in progress at a future point in time. These actions are unfinished
I'll **be working** when her plane arrives, so she'll have to take a taxi.
- we also use the future progressive to talk about something that is not part of a specific plan, but will happen in the normal course of events
He'll **be stopping** by sometime tomorrow if you want me to give him a message.



- we do not usually use state verbs (*like, seem, be, etc.*) with the future progressive
~~By next week she **will be liking** her new school.~~
By next week she **will be enjoying** her new school.
- we form the future progressive with *will + be + -ing* form. The form of the verb *be* does not change after the modal *will*

+

I / You / He / She / It / We / You / They
will be moving to Canada soon.

-

I / You / He / She / It / We / You / They
will not / won't be moving to Canada soon.

?

Will you **be moving** soon?

Yes, we **will**.

No, we **won't**.



- we can add an adverb (*probably, definitely, likely, etc.*) with the future progressive to show how likely something is to happen. We can also use a different modal verb instead of *will*, e.g. *might, may, or could*
They **will** probably **be sleeping** when we get home.
They **might be sleeping** when we get home.
- we often use the contraction *'ll* in the positive and the contraction *won't* (*will + not*) in the negative, especially in spoken English



- in the pronunciation of the affirmative and question forms, the main verb usually gets the stress. In the pronunciation of the negative form, the negative and the main verb usually get the stress

I'll **be working** when her plane arrives.

Will you be working when her plane arrives?

I **won't be working** when her plane arrives.



Future Perfect

- 1** Rearrange the words to form sentences in the future perfect. The first and last words are given for you.

a **By** / the / have / of / geese / migrated / Canadian / will / October / many / end / **south.**

By the end of October, many Canadian geese will have migrated south.

b **If** / forgets / he / costly / he / will / appointment / a / have / the / made / **mistake.**

If he forgets the appointment, he will have made a costly mistake.

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c **Hopefully**, / these / all / for / found / of / long / before / we / have / will / homes / **animals**.

Hopefully, before long we will have found homes for all of these animals.

d **Will** / the / they / training / before / they / climb / have / any / done / **mountain?**

Will they have done any training before they climb the mountain?

- 2** Complete the text using the present perfect or the future perfect form of the verbs in parentheses.

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Are you someone who loves an adventure? In that case, **a** have you ever thought (you / ever think) about climbing an active volcano in Ecuador? This might just be the perfect adventure for you. Here at Eco Adventures Ecuador, we **b** have specialized (specialize) in leading exciting climbing trips in beautiful Ecuador for over 20 years. What's more, by the end of this year, we **c** will have expanded (expand) our options to include more than 10 different

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packages, perfect for all ages and abilities. For example, in our popular 'Cotopaxi' trip, we'll take you on a 6-hour climb to the top. Although temperatures can be freezing, we promise by the time you reach the summit you **d will definitely have warmed up** (definitely / warm up)! In terms of safety, before starting out we **e will have provided** (provide) you with all the necessary climbing equipment, and all

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our expert guides **f** have already completed
(already / complete) hundreds of climbs with
adventurers just like you. With that being said,
since many travelers **g** won't have spent
(not spend) much time at a high altitude yet, we
recommend taking a few days on the mountain
first to get accustomed to the altitude. So what are
you waiting for? Join us now for a trip of a lifetime.

3 Match the sentence beginnings with the endings.

- a **4** By the time you hear this message,
- b **2** At this time tomorrow morning,
- c **3** If my mom can't take me tomorrow,
- d **5** This morning I couldn't get a taxi,
- e **1** I'm running late this morning,

- 1** so I'm driving to the airport now.
- 2** I will be driving to the airport.
- 3** I will drive to the airport myself.
- 4** I will already have left for the airport.
- 5** so I had to drive to the airport myself.

4 Make questions in the future perfect using the prompts. Then answer the questions so they are true for you.

a you / fall asleep / 11pm tonight

Q: Will you have fallen asleep
by 11pm tonight?

A: _____

b you / finish / all your homework / tomorrow morning

Q: Will you have finished all your
homework by tomorrow morning?

A: _____

c you / have / vacation / before / end of the year

Q: Will you have had a vacation
before the end of the year?

A: _____

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1 Read the text and circle the correct answers.

Let me tell you about an amazing project at my school that I'm involved in – our rooftop garden! That's right, we **a** _____ recently to build our own garden on the roof of our school. If all goes according to plan, we **b** _____ by the end of the school year. Right now, we **c** _____ seeds, but my teacher says that soon the plants **d** _____. Later in the plant cycle, we **e** _____ the fruits and vegetables ourselves! Hopefully, by the time we are finished, we **f** _____ a great natural space right in the heart of the city. Best of all, with the school's permission, we **g** _____ concerts and other events in the garden all through the year. What a great way to reduce our carbon footprint!

1	2	3
a have begun	will be beginning	will have begun
b have finished	will be finishing	will have finished
c are planting	will be planting	will have planted
d are appearing	will be appearing	will have appeared
e even have picked	will even be picking	will even have picked
f are creating	will be creating	will have created
g have held	will be holding	will have held

2



Listen and check your answers.



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