



**APEX ENGLISH**

Your voice. Global.

**B2 · GENERAL ENGLISH**

**UNIT 4 · 4A**

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# Forces of nature

*Theme · Wild Planet*



Unit 4 · 4A

# Forces of nature

Theme: Wild Planet



## Learning objectives

- Use the future perfect (will have done) to talk about actions finished before a point in the future.
- Use the future continuous (will be doing) to talk about actions in progress at a point in the future.
- Describe extreme weather and environmental change with accurate B2 vocabulary.
- Distinguish and produce the key English vowel sounds /i■/, /■/, /æ/, /■/, /■■/, /■■■/, /u■/.

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## Class Book

### Warm-up · the storm-o-meter

Look at the weather scale below. On a scale of 1 (a light breeze) to 10 (full-on hurricane), how would you rate the weather you REMEMBER most vividly? Share the story with a partner in 60 seconds.

I've been caught in a thunderstorm with absolutely no shelter.

I've genuinely seen snow for the first time as an adult.

I've experienced a heatwave so bad I couldn't sleep for a week.

I've been on a plane during severe turbulence.

I've felt a real earthquake — or something that shook the building.

I've swum in the sea during a proper storm.

**followUp:** Notice: 'I've been...', 'I've seen...', 'I've felt...'. Later today, we'll shift into the FUTURE: 'By 2050, I will have seen...' and 'This time next year, I'll be living somewhere with better weather.'

### Lead-in: predict the planet

Below are six predictions about our planet in the next 30 years. In pairs, decide: LIKELY, POSSIBLE, or NEVER. Justify each answer. You have three minutes.

1. By 2050, most cars on the road will be electric.
2. By 2050, humans will have colonised the Moon.
3. By 2040, half the world's coral reefs will have disappeared.
4. In ten years, we'll be flying in fully autonomous planes.
5. By 2035, we'll have banned single-use plastic worldwide.
6. In twenty years, people in Northern Europe will be growing oranges in their gardens.

Which trend is already happening?

Which prediction is technology-driven, and which is climate-driven?

Which country would you bet on to make it real first?

Which prediction would you MOST like to be wrong about?

1. LIKELY — EV sales have overtaken petrol in several markets already.
2. NEVER (in that time frame) — a small research base, maybe; a colony, no.
3. LIKELY — the IPCC estimates 70–90% loss with 1.5 °C of warming.
4. POSSIBLE — cargo yes, passenger flights probably not by 2036.
5. POSSIBLE — treaties are moving, but enforcement is slow.
6. LIKELY in a warmer climate — southern England is already growing wine.

**followUp:** Look at the grammar you just used: 'will HAVE disappeared', 'will BE flying', 'will HAVE banned'. Two different futures, two different meanings — that's today's focus.

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## Reading: the century of extremes

Meteorologists have started calling the 21st century 'the century of extremes'. In just the last decade, we have watched wildfires devour whole Californian towns, floods swallow entire neighbourhoods of Pakistan, and heatwaves shatter records from Sicily to Siberia. And, if the models are right, we are only at the beginning.

According to the World Meteorological Organization, by 2050 more than three billion people will be living in areas that experience extreme heat for at least one month a year. In cities like Cairo, Delhi and Phoenix, summer nights will rarely drop below 30 °C. Farmers who grew wheat for generations will be growing sorghum or nothing at all.

The oceans, too, are changing. In some parts of the Pacific, sea surface temperatures will have risen by more than 2 °C by the middle of the century. Half of the world's coral reefs, scientists warn, will have bleached beyond recovery. Storms will be forming further from the equator, and hurricane season will be starting weeks earlier than it does today.

It is not all bad news. Reforestation projects in Ethiopia, Rwanda and Costa Rica have already planted billions of trees. By the end of this decade, the European Union will have installed enough offshore wind capacity to power thirty million homes. Cities from Copenhagen to Curitiba are proving that a modern life can be low-carbon.

What no expert doubts is this: the world that our children will be living in will look, sound and feel quite different from ours. The question is not whether nature will change us — it is whether we, in time, will have changed the way we treat it.

1. What does the phrase 'the century of extremes' refer to?
  - (A) Extreme political change in the 21st century.
  - (B) Increasingly severe weather events worldwide.
  - (C) Rapid technological progress in this century.
2. By 2050, more than three billion people will...
  - (A) have moved to cooler countries.
  - (B) be experiencing extreme heat for at least a month each year.
  - (C) have stopped using air conditioning.
3. What will happen to hurricane season, according to the text?
  - (A) It will start weeks earlier and form further from the equator.
  - (B) It will disappear from the Atlantic.
  - (C) It will only affect the southern hemisphere.
4. Which of these is presented as GOOD news?
  - (A) Coral bleaching has slowed.
  - (B) Reforestation projects have planted billions of trees.
  - (C) Sea temperatures are cooling in the Pacific.

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5. The writer's final message is that...

- (A) climate change is unavoidable and hopeless.
- (B) our children will live in a world that depends on our choices today.
- (C) technology alone will fix the climate.

### Weather & environment vocabulary in context

*Find these words in the text and match them to the closest meaning.*

**wildfire** — a fast, uncontrolled fire in nature

**flood** — a large amount of water covering land that is usually dry

**heatwave** — a long period of unusually hot weather

**reef** — an underwater ridge of coral, rock or sand

**bleach (a reef)** — to lose colour, usually because of stress or heat

**offshore wind** — wind-power turbines placed at sea, away from land

### Vocabulary: the environment & extreme weather

**intro:** At B2, we upgrade from 'It's rainy' to specific, precise weather and environment words — the kind you meet on the news, in documentaries, and in real conversations about the planet.

1. **label:** Extreme weather (nouns)

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2. **label:** Weather adjectives

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3. **label:** Environment (nouns & verbs)

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4. **label:** Verbs of nature's power

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### practice

*Complete each sentence with ONE word or phrase from above (correct form). More than one answer may be possible.*

1. Farmers in Spain lost half their harvest because of a two-year \_\_\_\_ .

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2. Solar and wind are the fastest-growing forms of \_\_\_\_ .

3. The Arctic sea ice is \_\_\_\_ faster than scientists predicted.

4. A \_\_\_\_ shut down the airport for four days last January.

5. It's \_\_\_\_ outside — I need a jumper.

6. Cars in the city centre \_\_\_\_ the air more than factories now.

7. The 2023 summer \_\_\_\_ shattered records across southern Europe.

8. The wildfire \_\_\_\_ 20,000 hectares of forest in three days.

### Practice 2 — collocations & rewrite

*Rewrite each sentence replacing the underlined phrase with ONE word from this lesson's vocabulary. Keep the meaning identical.*

1. The wildfire <u>destroyed quickly and completely</u> thousands of hectares of forest.

2. The flood <u>completely covered</u> the entire village within hours.

3. It has been unbearably hot and humid all week; the air feels heavy.

4. The factory continues to <u>make the river dirty</u> with its untreated waste.

5. The government promised to <u>keep the coastline safe from harm</u>.

### Practice 3 — discursive writing

**prompt:** Describe an extreme weather event you have experienced or heard about, and reflect on what it revealed to you about how the climate is changing.

Use at least FOUR of the target words from this unit.

Vary sentence length; include one relative clause.

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Aim for a reflective, cohesive C1 register.

**sample:** Last summer, a scorcher that obliterated every previous temperature record settled over my city for nearly three weeks, turning ordinary afternoons into something almost unbearable. The heat felt sultry rather than merely hot, thick enough that even the evenings brought no relief. Watching the news, I saw footage of wildfires that had ravaged entire hillsides not far from where relatives live, and for the first time the phrase global heating stopped feeling abstract. I found myself wondering whether sustainable energy, which had always seemed like someone else's responsibility, was in fact the only thing standing between comfort and disaster. That summer did not just assail our routines; it quietly convinced me that safeguarding the climate is no longer optional.



## Grammar focus: future perfect & future continuous

**1. Future continuous — will be + -ing** — For an action IN PROGRESS at a point in the future. • This time tomorrow, I'll be flying to Iceland. • At 8 p.m. on Sunday, they'll be watching the storm on the news. Also for planned / expected future events (softer than 'will'): • I'll be seeing Ana next week anyway — I'll ask her.

**2. Future perfect — will have + past participle** — For an action FINISHED before a point in the future. • By 2050, half the reefs will have disappeared. • By the time you arrive, I'll have finished packing. Often with 'by + time', 'by the time...', 'in X years'.

**3. The two contrasted** — At 10 p.m. tonight, I'll be studying. (in progress at 10 p.m.) By 10 p.m. tonight, I'll have studied for four hours. (finished before 10 p.m.) At lunchtime, they'll be building the roof. (in progress) By lunchtime, they'll have built the roof. (already done)

**4. Negatives & questions** — Continuous: I won't be working on Saturday. / Will you be using the car? Perfect: They won't have arrived by 6. / Will she have finished by then?

**5. Common time signals** — Future continuous: this time tomorrow / next week, at 3 o'clock, all day, this evening. Future perfect: by 2030, by the time..., in ten years' time, before you know it.

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**6. Neither for immediate plans** — Don't use them for things happening RIGHT NOW or for arrangements today. ✗ 'I'll have called her in a minute.' → ✓ 'I'll call her in a minute.' ✗ 'I'll be seeing you in five minutes.' → ✓ 'I'll see you in five minutes.'

### Exercise A — future continuous or future perfect?

Complete each sentence with the verb in CAPITALS in the future continuous OR future perfect.

1. This time tomorrow, we \_\_\_\_ (fly) over the Atlantic.

2. By 2030, scientists \_\_\_\_ (map) the entire ocean floor.

3. Don't call at 8 — I \_\_\_\_ (watch) the football.

4. By the time you finish reading this, another hectare of forest \_\_\_\_ (burn).

5. At midnight, most of the city \_\_\_\_ (sleep) through the storm.

6. In ten years, we \_\_\_\_ (install) solar panels on half of Europe's roofs.

### Exercise B — put the sentence in order

Put the words in the correct order.

1. have / by 2040 / risen / sea levels / will

2. will / this time next week / lying / I / on a beach / be

3. the roof / by lunchtime / built / they / have / will

4. will / all afternoon / be / it / snowing

5. have / before you know it / it / stopped / raining / will

### Exercise C — spot & fix the mistake

Each sentence has ONE mistake. Rewrite it correctly.

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1. By 2050 the ice caps will melting completely.

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2. This time tomorrow I will have swimming in the sea.

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3. By the time she arrives, we finished dinner.

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4. At 9 tonight I will been studying.

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5. By 2030 they will build the new dam.

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6. I'll have seeing you tomorrow morning.

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### Exercise D — gap-fill weather forecast (2050 edition)

Read the future weather bulletin and put **ONE** verb from the box in each gap — future perfect OR future continuous.

**Word bank:** will be shining · will have doubled · will be raining · will have disappeared · will be blowing · will have risen · will be flowing · will have flooded · will be arriving · will have reached · will be sitting

Good morning, and welcome to the 2050 weather bulletin. As you drink your coffee, the sun (1) \_\_\_\_ over central Europe, but by lunchtime storm Elena (2) \_\_\_\_ from the Atlantic coast.

By this afternoon, sea levels along the Dutch coast (3) \_\_\_\_ by another eight centimetres compared to yesterday, and by tomorrow they (4) \_\_\_\_ several low-lying farms in Zeeland. Emergency water (5) \_\_\_\_ through the new drainage tunnels all night.

Further south, temperatures in Andalusia (6) \_\_\_\_ 46 °C by 3 p.m., and by the end of the week the summer heatwave record (7) \_\_\_\_ compared to 2049. A strong dry wind (8) \_\_\_\_ from the Sahara all weekend.

In Arctic news, sadly, most of this year's summer sea ice (9) \_\_\_\_ by September. Meanwhile, viewers in northern England: at bedtime, you (10) \_\_\_\_ heavily, so keep the umbrella by the door. And at midnight, half of you (11) \_\_\_\_ under an extra blanket. Stay safe out there.

will be shining

will be arriving

will have risen

will have flooded

will be flowing

will have reached

will have doubled

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will be blowing  
will have disappeared  
will be raining  
will be sitting

## Listening: the storm chasers

*Two friends, Priya (a science journalist) and Marco (a very anxious traveller), are looking at the weather forecast the night before a hiking trip to the mountains.*

### Before you listen

Have you ever cancelled a trip because of the weather? What happened?

Predict: does Marco go on the trip or not? Why do you think so?

### First listen — gist

1. What is the weather forecast for the weekend?

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2. What is Marco most worried about?

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3. What do they decide in the end?

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### Second listen — detail

1. What time will the storm be arriving on Saturday?

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2. How long will the storm be blowing through the valley?

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3. By what time on Sunday will the sky have cleared?

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4. What piece of gear does Priya insist on packing?

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5. What weather word does Marco use for the sky in the second half of the dialogue?

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6. What do they agree to do at the summit at 10 a.m. Sunday?

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**Priya:** Alright, so, the forecast: Saturday's a mess. A cold front will be arriving from the west around 2 p.m., and the storm will be blowing through the valley for about six hours.

**Marco:** Six hours? On the ridge? With no shelter? Priya, absolutely not.

**Priya:** Nobody is hiking in a storm. Sunday, though — look. By 8 a.m. the sky will have cleared, and by lunchtime it'll be boiling.

**Marco:** Boiling in the mountains? In April?

**Priya:** Twenty-three degrees, easily. So the plan is: we start at first light on Sunday, we hike up while it's still chilly, and by ten we'll be standing at the summit.

**Marco:** And by the time we come down, everyone else will just be leaving the car park.

**Priya:** Exactly. But listen — proper waterproof jacket. No plastic ponchos. If we're wrong about the timing, we don't want to be freezing three hours from the car.

**Marco:** Fine. And at ten on the summit, we take a photo, we send it to Ana, and we tell her that while she's still asleep, we've already conquered the mountain.

**Priya:** Now you're talking. By the end of Sunday, we'll have walked twenty-two kilometres, we'll have eaten our body weight in chocolate, and we'll be sleeping like babies.

**Marco:** ...and by Monday, my legs will have completely given up on me.

## Speaking: your life in 2050

You have *ONE* minute to describe your *OWN* life in the year 2050. In your talk, you *MUST* use at least: (a) *TWO* future continuous sentences ('I'll be living...'), (b) *TWO* future perfect sentences ('I will have...'), (c) *ONE* piece of environment vocabulary ('renewable energy', 'heatwave'...), (d) *ONE* weather adjective. Judge listens and gives ■ for each one used naturally.

1. **label:** Where you'll be living · **hint:** City, country, climate — use future continuous.

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2. **label:** What you'll be doing daily · **hint:** Job, hobby, routine — future continuous.

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3. **label:** What you'll have achieved · **hint:** Career, family, travel — future perfect.

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4. **label:** How the planet will have changed · **hint:** Environment vocabulary + future perfect.

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5. **label:** Your biggest hope · **hint:** One optimistic prediction.

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**example:** In 2050, I'll be living in a small wooden house just outside Lisbon, near the coast. It'll be scorching by then — summers of forty degrees will be totally normal. Every morning I'll be walking my dog along the beach before work. By then, I will have written three novels, I will have travelled to Antarctica, and my daughter will have finished university. Portugal will have installed solar panels on almost every roof, and, honestly, I think we will have finally stopped burning coal. My biggest hope? That my grandchildren will be swimming in a cleaner sea than the one I grew up with.

**challenge:** ■ Extra ■ if you use 'by the time...' naturally: 'By the time I'm sixty, I will have...'

## Writing mini-task — 'a letter to my future self' (100–120 words)

*Write a short letter to yourself, to be opened in 2050. You MUST use: (a) at least 3 future perfect sentences, (b) 2 future continuous sentences, (c) 2 words of environment / weather vocabulary. Underline every grammar target you use.*

## Wrap-up · the prediction ladder

*Climb the ladder: each row is one confident prediction about the world. Share yours with a partner and vote on which is the most likely.*

1. **label:** 1 prediction — by next year · **prompt:** Something small and personal (future perfect).

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2. **label:** 2 predictions — by 2035 · **prompt:** One about YOU, one about your city.

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3. **label:** 3 predictions — by 2050 · **prompt:** About the planet — climate, cities, food (mix future perfect + future continuous).

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## Workbook — home practice



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# Forces of nature - Workbook

Extra practice for home study · with answer keys

## 1. Vocabulary - extreme weather

Choose the word that best fits each sentence.

1. The 2003 European \_\_\_\_ killed more than 70,000 people.  
(A) whiteout  
(B) scorcher  
(C) deluge
2. After three years without rain, the region was in a serious \_\_\_\_ .  
(A) aridity  
(B) cyclone  
(C) conflagration
3. The mountain village was cut off for a week by a \_\_\_\_ .  
(A) scorcher  
(B) whiteout  
(C) aridity
4. In August, \_\_\_\_ destroyed thousands of hectares of pine forest.  
(A) conflagrations  
(B) deluges  
(C) cyclones
5. The tropical \_\_\_\_ made landfall on the Philippine coast at dawn.  
(A) whiteout  
(B) cyclone  
(C) aridity

## 2. Vocabulary - weather adjectives

Complete each sentence with ONE adjective from the box.

**BOX: sultry · torrid · nippy · leaden · temperate · sweltering**

1. It was \_\_\_\_ outside - 42 degrees at midday.
2. Take a jumper - it's a bit \_\_\_\_ in the evenings now.
3. Summers in Singapore are extremely \_\_\_\_ - you sweat just walking.
4. It's been \_\_\_\_ all morning - I don't think we'll see the sun.
5. The winter has been surprisingly \_\_\_\_ this year - no snow at all.
6. Turn the fan on - it's \_\_\_\_ in here!

## 3. Vocabulary - discursive writing

As extreme weather events become more frequent, how should urban planners adapt our cities to ensure long-term survival?

Checklist:

- ☐ Use at least 4 extreme weather or environment vocabulary items
- ☐ Maintain a formal, discursive register

- [ ] Use cohesive devices to link your arguments
- [ ] Check for varied C1-level grammatical structures

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal blue ruling lines. On the left side, there are short vertical blue lines that serve as margins, creating a series of narrow columns. The paper is otherwise empty of any text or markings.

#### 4. Grammar - future continuous or future perfect?

Choose the correct form.

1. This time tomorrow, I \_\_\_\_ on a plane to Oslo.  
(A) will have been  
(B) will be sitting  
(C) will sit
2. By the end of the century, half the coral reefs \_\_\_\_ .  
(A) will have disappeared  
(B) will be disappearing  
(C) will disappear
3. Don't ring me at 9 - I \_\_\_\_ the news.  
(A) will have watched  
(B) will be watching  
(C) will watch
4. By the time you read this, I \_\_\_\_ my flight.  
(A) will have caught  
(B) will be catching  
(C) will catch
5. In 2050, most European cars \_\_\_\_ powered by electricity.  
(A) will have  
(B) will be  
(C) will
6. By 2030, the EU \_\_\_\_ single-use plastics.  
(A) will ban

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- (B) will be banning
- (C) will have banned

## 5. Grammar - put the verb in the right future

*Put the verb in CAPITALS into the future continuous OR future perfect.*

1. By 2040, scientists (map) the entire ocean floor.
2. At midnight, most of the city (sleep) through the storm.
3. By this evening, the storm (pass).
4. This time next month, I (live) in Berlin.
5. By the age of 30, she (write) three novels.
6. At 8 o'clock tomorrow, we (drive) to the airport.

## 6. Grammar - put the sentence in order

*Put the words in the correct order.*

1. have / by 2040 / risen / sea levels / will
2. will / this time next week / lying / I / on a beach / be
3. the roof / by lunchtime / built / they / have / will
4. will / all afternoon / be / it / snowing
5. have / by 2035 / banned / most countries / plastic bags / will

## 7. Grammar - find and fix the mistake

*Each sentence has ONE mistake. Rewrite it correctly.*

1. By 2050 the ice caps will melting completely.
2. This time tomorrow I will have swimming in the sea.
3. By the time she arrives, we finished dinner.
4. At 9 tonight I will been studying.
5. By 2030 they will build the new dam.
6. I'll have seeing you tomorrow morning.

## 8. Reading - true / false / not given

*Read the short article and mark each statement T, F or NG.*

The small town of Longyearbyen, on the Norwegian island of Svalbard, is one of the fastest-warming places on Earth. In the last thirty years, average winter temperatures have risen by more than 4 °C. Local scientists predict that by 2050 the town will have lost more than a third of its permafrost, and the airport runway, built directly on frozen ground, will be shifting slightly every year. Most houses are already on stilts. Tourists still come for the northern lights and the polar bears, but by the end of this decade the guides will be leading visitors along completely different routes - the old glacier trails have become too dangerous. Locals joke, darkly, that their grandchildren will be growing tomatoes in the garden.

1. Winter temperatures in Longyearbyen have risen more than 4 °C in the last thirty years. [ T / F / NG ]
2. By 2050 the town will have lost all of its permafrost. [ T / F / NG ]
3. The airport runway is built directly on frozen ground. [ T / F / NG ]

4. Tourism has completely stopped in Svalbard. [ T / F / NG ]
5. The old glacier trails are no longer safe. [ T / F / NG ]
6. Longyearbyen has the highest polar bear population in the world. [ T / F / NG ]

## 9. Writing - guided task

Write 80-100 words about YOUR life ten years from now. Include at least: 3 future perfect sentences, 2 future continuous sentences, and 2 words of environment / weather vocabulary.

### Checklist:

- ☐ 80-100 words
- ☐ 3 future perfect sentences
- ☐ 2 future continuous sentences
- ☐ 2 environment / weather words

[illegible]

## 10. Listening - climate reporter interview

*Listen to the short interview with a climate reporter in Lisbon. Two voices - the interviewer and the reporter. Answer the questions. Play it twice if you need to.*

**Audio:** Interview · climate change in Portugal · ~1 min

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

## 11. Dictation - future forms (from the interview)

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*Listen again to the reporter and complete each line with the missing verb form.*

**Audio:** Climate reporter - key future forms

*Transcript with gaps:*

A: Welcome to 'Future Earth', today we're with climate reporter, Leo, discussing Lisbon. Leo, what's your take on its future?

B: Thanks for having me! Well, it's clear that by 2040, Lisbon will have turned into a very different city.

A: Interesting. What kind of changes are we looking at there?

B: For one, every new building will have solar panels. It's a huge shift.

A: That sounds promising. But what about the bigger picture, like climate effects?

B: Unfortunately, wildfires will be starting earlier every year across the region. It's a stark reality.

A: That's concerning. Are there any positives in terms of energy initiatives?

B: Absolutely. By 2050, Portugal will have generated more than 80% of its electricity from renewables. It's a key target.

A: And what about fossil fuels?

B: By the end of this decade, we will have finished almost entirely with coal. It's a major step for the country.

A: So, what does this mean for agriculture?

B: In ten years, farmers will be growing crops we don't even grow today, adapting to the changing climate.

1. By 2040, Lisbon \_\_\_\_ into a very different city.
2. Every new building \_\_\_\_ solar panels.
3. Wildfires \_\_\_\_ earlier every year.
4. Portugal \_\_\_\_ more than 80% of its electricity from renewables.
5. By the end of this decade, we \_\_\_\_ almost entirely with coal.
6. In ten years, farmers \_\_\_\_ crops we don't even grow today.

## 12. ■ Challenge - sentence transformation

*Rewrite the second sentence to mean the same, using 2-5 words including the KEYWORD.*

1. 1. I'll finish the report before 6 p.m. → I \_\_\_\_ the report by 6 p.m. (KEYWORD: HAVE)
2. 2. At 8 tonight I'm in the middle of dinner. → At 8 tonight I \_\_\_\_ dinner. (KEYWORD: HAVING)
3. 3. In 30 years, the Arctic ice will disappear. → In 30 years, the Arctic ice \_\_\_\_ . (KEYWORD: DISAPPEARED)
4. 4. When you get home, the film will be in progress. → When you get home, we \_\_\_\_ the film. (KEYWORD: WATCHING)
5. 5. By June we'll be finished with the exams. → By June we \_\_\_\_ the exams. (KEYWORD: FINISHED)

## 13. ■ Challenge - vowel sounds

*Write the vowel sound each pair shares - /i:/, /e:/, /æ/, /u:/, /a:/, /o:/, /u:/ or /ə/.*

1. 1. bird / heard
2. 2. sheep / leave
3. 3. cut / run

4. 4. cat / ran
5. 5. port / storm
6. 6. pool / food
7. 7. pull / full
8. 8. ship / hit

## 14. ■ Challenge - odd one out

Three share a category. Pick the *ODD ONE OUT*.

1. 1. Extreme weather:  
(A) heatwave  
(B) blizzard  
(C) wildfire  
(D) rainbow
2. 2. Weather adjectives:  
(A) scorching  
(B) chilly  
(C) humid  
(D) renewable
3. 3. Environment nouns:  
(A) emissions  
(B) climate change  
(C) renewable energy  
(D) drought
4. 4. Verbs of nature's power:  
(A) devour  
(B) swallow  
(C) shatter  
(D) cook

## 15. ■ Challenge - extended writing

Write a 130-160 word letter *FROM* your future self, dated 2050, to yourself today. Use *AT LEAST* 4 future perfect + 3 future continuous sentences, and 3 words of weather/environment vocabulary.

Checklist:

- ☐ 130-160 words
- ☐ 4+ future perfect sentences
- ☐ 3+ future continuous sentences
- ☐ 3+ weather/environment words

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## 16. Self-check

*Tick what you can now do confidently.*

- ☐ I can form the future perfect (will have + past participle) correctly.
- ☐ I can form the future continuous (will be + -ing) correctly.
- ☐ I can choose between the two based on the time reference.
- ☐ I can describe extreme weather with precise B2 vocabulary.
- ☐ I can talk about the environment (emissions, renewables, pollute, preserve).
- ☐ I can distinguish the vowels /i/ vs /ɪ/, /æ/ vs /ʌ/, /u/ vs /ʊ/, /e/ vs /ɛ/, /o/ vs /ɔ/.
- ☐ I can make confident predictions about my own life and the planet in 2050.

# Forces of nature — Workbook

*Extra practice for home study · with answer keys*

## 1. Vocabulary — extreme weather

*Choose the word that best fits each sentence.*

1. The 2003 European \_\_\_\_ killed more than 70,000 people.  
(A) whiteout  
(B) scorcher  
(C) deluge
2. After three years without rain, the region was in a serious \_\_\_\_ .  
(A) aridity  
(B) cyclone  
(C) conflagration
3. The mountain village was cut off for a week by a \_\_\_\_ .  
(A) scorcher  
(B) whiteout  
(C) aridity
4. In August, \_\_\_\_ destroyed thousands of hectares of pine forest.  
(A) conflagrations  
(B) deluges  
(C) cyclones
5. The tropical \_\_\_\_ made landfall on the Philippine coast at dawn.  
(A) whiteout  
(B) cyclone  
(C) aridity

## 2. Vocabulary — weather adjectives

*Complete each sentence with ONE adjective from the box.*

**BOX: sultry · torrid · nippy · leaden · temperate · sweltering**

1. It was \_\_\_\_ outside — 42 degrees at midday.
2. Take a jumper — it's a bit \_\_\_\_ in the evenings now.
3. Summers in Singapore are extremely \_\_\_\_ — you sweat just walking.
4. It's been \_\_\_\_ all morning — I don't think we'll see the sun.
5. The winter has been surprisingly \_\_\_\_ this year — no snow at all.
6. Turn the fan on — it's \_\_\_\_ in here!

## 3. Vocabulary — discursive writing

*As extreme weather events become more frequent, how should urban planners adapt our cities to ensure long-term survival?*

*Checklist:*

- Use at least 4 extreme weather or environment vocabulary items
- Maintain a formal, discursive register

- Use cohesive devices to link your arguments
- Check for varied C1-level grammatical structures

[illegible]

#### 4. Grammar — future continuous or future perfect?

Choose the correct form.

1. This time tomorrow, I \_\_\_\_ on a plane to Oslo.  
(A) will have been  
(B) will be sitting  
(C) will sit
2. By the end of the century, half the coral reefs \_\_\_\_ .  
(A) will have disappeared  
(B) will be disappearing  
(C) will disappear
3. Don't ring me at 9 — I \_\_\_\_ the news.  
(A) will have watched  
(B) will be watching  
(C) will watch
4. By the time you read this, I \_\_\_\_ my flight.  
(A) will have caught  
(B) will be catching  
(C) will catch
5. In 2050, most European cars \_\_\_\_ powered by electricity.  
(A) will have  
(B) will be  
(C) will
6. By 2030, the EU \_\_\_\_ single-use plastics.  
(A) will ban

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- (B) will be banning
- (C) will have banned

## 5. Grammar — put the verb in the right future

Put the verb in CAPITALS into the future continuous OR future perfect.

1. By 2040, scientists (map) the entire ocean floor.
2. At midnight, most of the city (sleep) through the storm.
3. By this evening, the storm (pass).
4. This time next month, I (live) in Berlin.
5. By the age of 30, she (write) three novels.
6. At 8 o'clock tomorrow, we (drive) to the airport.

## 6. Grammar — put the sentence in order

Put the words in the correct order.

1. have / by 2040 / risen / sea levels / will
2. will / this time next week / lying / I / on a beach / be
3. the roof / by lunchtime / built / they / have / will
4. will / all afternoon / be / it / snowing
5. have / by 2035 / banned / most countries / plastic bags / will

## 7. Grammar — find and fix the mistake

Each sentence has ONE mistake. Rewrite it correctly.

1. By 2050 the ice caps will melting completely.
2. This time tomorrow I will have swimming in the sea.
3. By the time she arrives, we finished dinner.
4. At 9 tonight I will been studying.
5. By 2030 they will build the new dam.
6. I'll have seeing you tomorrow morning.

## 8. Reading — true / false / not given

Read the short article and mark each statement T, F or NG.

The small town of Longyearbyen, on the Norwegian island of Svalbard, is one of the fastest-warming places on Earth. In the last thirty years, average winter temperatures have risen by more than 4 °C. Local scientists predict that by 2050 the town will have lost more than a third of its permafrost, and the airport runway, built directly on frozen ground, will be shifting slightly every year. Most houses are already on stilts. Tourists still come for the northern lights and the polar bears, but by the end of this decade the guides will be leading visitors along completely different routes — the old glacier trails have become too dangerous. Locals joke, darkly, that their grandchildren will be growing tomatoes in the garden.

1. Winter temperatures in Longyearbyen have risen more than 4 °C in the last thirty years. [ T / F / NG ]
2. By 2050 the town will have lost all of its permafrost. [ T / F / NG ]
3. The airport runway is built directly on frozen ground. [ T / F / NG ]

4. Tourism has completely stopped in Svalbard. [ T / F / NG ]
5. The old glacier trails are no longer safe. [ T / F / NG ]
6. Longyearbyen has the highest polar bear population in the world. [ T / F / NG ]

## 9. Writing — guided task

Write 80–100 words about YOUR life ten years from now. Include at least: 3 future perfect sentences, 2 future continuous sentences, and 2 words of environment / weather vocabulary.

### Checklist:

- 80–100 words
- 3 future perfect sentences
- 2 future continuous sentences
- 2 environment / weather words

[illegible]

## 10. Listening — climate reporter interview

*Listen to the short interview with a climate reporter in Lisbon. Two voices — the interviewer and the reporter. Answer the questions. Play it twice if you need to.*

■ **Audio:** Interview · climate change in Portugal · ~1 min

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

## 11. Dictation — future forms (from the interview)

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*Listen again to the reporter and complete each line with the missing verb form.*

■ **Audio:** Climate reporter — key future forms

*Transcript with gaps:*

A: Welcome to 'Future Earth', today we're with climate reporter, Leo, discussing Lisbon. Leo, what's your take on its future?

B: Thanks for having me! Well, it's clear that by 2040, Lisbon will have turned into a very different city.

A: Interesting. What kind of changes are we looking at there?

B: For one, every new building will have solar panels. It's a huge shift.

A: That sounds promising. But what about the bigger picture, like climate effects?

B: Unfortunately, wildfires will be starting earlier every year across the region. It's a stark reality.

A: That's concerning. Are there any positives in terms of energy initiatives?

B: Absolutely. By 2050, Portugal will have generated more than 80% of its electricity from renewables. It's a key target.

A: And what about fossil fuels?

B: By the end of this decade, we will have finished almost entirely with coal. It's a major step for the country.

A: So, what does this mean for agriculture?

B: In ten years, farmers will be growing crops we don't even grow today, adapting to the changing climate.

1. By 2040, Lisbon \_\_\_\_ into a very different city.
2. Every new building \_\_\_\_ solar panels.
3. Wildfires \_\_\_\_ earlier every year.
4. Portugal \_\_\_\_ more than 80% of its electricity from renewables.
5. By the end of this decade, we \_\_\_\_ almost entirely with coal.
6. In ten years, farmers \_\_\_\_ crops we don't even grow today.

## 12. ■ Challenge — sentence transformation

*Rewrite the second sentence to mean the same, using 2–5 words including the KEYWORD.*

1. 1. I'll finish the report before 6 p.m. → I \_\_\_\_ the report by 6 p.m. (KEYWORD: HAVE)
2. 2. At 8 tonight I'm in the middle of dinner. → At 8 tonight I \_\_\_\_ dinner. (KEYWORD: HAVING)
3. 3. In 30 years, the Arctic ice will disappear. → In 30 years, the Arctic ice \_\_\_\_ . (KEYWORD: DISAPPEARED)
4. 4. When you get home, the film will be in progress. → When you get home, we \_\_\_\_ the film. (KEYWORD: WATCHING)
5. 5. By June we'll be finished with the exams. → By June we \_\_\_\_ the exams. (KEYWORD: FINISHED)

## 13. ■ Challenge — vowel sounds

*Write the vowel sound each pair shares — /i:/, /e:/, /æ/, /a:/, /u:/, /ʊ/, /u:/ or /ʊ/.*

1. 1. bird / heard
2. 2. sheep / leave
3. 3. cut / run

4. 4. cat / ran
5. 5. port / storm
6. 6. pool / food
7. 7. pull / full
8. 8. ship / hit

## 14. ■ Challenge — odd one out

Three share a category. Pick the *ODD ONE OUT*.

1. 1. Extreme weather:
  - (A) heatwave
  - (B) blizzard
  - (C) wildfire
  - (D) rainbow
2. 2. Weather adjectives:
  - (A) scorching
  - (B) chilly
  - (C) humid
  - (D) renewable
3. 3. Environment nouns:
  - (A) emissions
  - (B) climate change
  - (C) renewable energy
  - (D) drought
4. 4. Verbs of nature's power:
  - (A) devour
  - (B) swallow
  - (C) shatter
  - (D) cook

## 15. ■ Challenge — extended writing

Write a 130–160 word letter *FROM* your future self, dated 2050, to yourself today. Use *AT LEAST* 4 future perfect + 3 future continuous sentences, and 3 words of weather/environment vocabulary.

Checklist:

- 130–160 words
- 4+ future perfect sentences
- 3+ future continuous sentences
- 3+ weather/environment words

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## 16. Self-check

*Tick what you can now do confidently.*

- I can form the future perfect (will have + past participle) correctly.
- I can form the future continuous (will be + -ing) correctly.
- I can choose between the two based on the time reference.
- I can describe extreme weather with precise B2 vocabulary.
- I can talk about the environment (emissions, renewables, pollute, preserve).
- I can distinguish the vowels /i/ vs /e/, /æ/ vs /a/, /u/ vs /o/, /i/ vs /e/, /u/ vs /o/.
- I can make confident predictions about my own life and the planet in 2050.



## Answer key — Class Book

### Reading: the century of extremes

1. (B) Increasingly severe weather events worldwide.
2. (B) be experiencing extreme heat for at least a month each year.
3. (A) It will start weeks earlier and form further from the equator.
4. (B) Reforestation projects have planted billions of trees.
5. (B) our children will live in a world that depends on our choices today.

### Vocabulary: the environment & extreme weather

1. aridity
  2. sustainable energy
  3. liquefying
  4. whiteout
  5. nippy
  6. contaminate
  7. scorcher
  8. ravaged
1. The wildfire ravaged thousands of hectares of forest.
  2. The flood engulfed the entire village within hours.
  3. It has been sultry all week; the air feels heavy.
  4. The factory continues to contaminate the river with its untreated waste.
  5. The government promised to safeguard the coastline.

### Grammar focus: future perfect & future continuous

1. will be flying
  2. will have mapped
  3. will be watching
  4. will have burned
  5. will be sleeping
  6. will have installed
1. By 2040, sea levels will have risen.
  2. This time next week, I will be lying on a beach.
  3. By lunchtime, they will have built the roof.
  4. It will be snowing all afternoon.
  5. Before you know it, it will have stopped raining.
1. By 2050 the ice caps will have melted completely.
  2. This time tomorrow I will be swimming in the sea.
  3. By the time she arrives, we will have finished dinner.
  4. At 9 tonight I will be studying.
  5. By 2030 they will have built the new dam.
  6. I'll be seeing you tomorrow morning.

### Listening: the storm chasers

1. A storm on Saturday afternoon, but a clear Sunday morning.
  2. Getting caught in the storm up on the ridge with no shelter.
  3. They will hike early on Sunday morning after the storm has passed, not Saturday.
1. Around 2 p.m., according to the forecast.
  2. About six hours.
  3. By around 8 a.m.
  4. A proper waterproof jacket — 'no plastic ponchos'.
  5. 'Boiling' — 'it'll be boiling by lunchtime on Sunday'.
  6. Take a photo and send it to their friend Ana as a challenge.

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Answer key — Workbook

Ask the teacher — notes to bring to class

## Forces of nature - Workbook — Answer Key

### 1. Vocabulary - extreme weather

1. **(B)** *scorcher*
2. **(A)** *aridity*
3. **(B)** *whiteout*
4. **(A)** *conflagrations*
5. **(B)** *cyclone*

### 2. Vocabulary - weather adjectives

1. **torrid**
2. **nippy**
3. **sultry**
4. **leaden**
5. **temperate**
6. **sweltering**

### 3. Vocabulary - discursive writing

*Sample answer*

The increasing frequency of extreme weather events presents a monumental challenge for urban planners. As summers become sweltering and torrid, cities must be redesigned to provide relief from the scorching heat. This might involve creating more green spaces and using reflective materials to reduce the 'urban heat island' effect. Conversely, we must also prepare for more frequent deluges, ensuring that our drainage systems can handle sudden, massive amounts of water. In regions prone to aridity, water conservation must become a central pillar of city design. Furthermore, the threat of conflagrations in nearby rural areas necessitates better firebreaks and more resilient infrastructure. While a leaden sky once merely signalled rain, it now often brings the fear of a destructive storm. Adaptation is no longer optional; it is a matter of survival.

### 4. Grammar - future continuous or future perfect?

1. **(B)** *will be sitting*
2. **(A)** *will have disappeared*
3. **(B)** *will be watching*
4. **(A)** *will have caught*
5. **(B)** *will be*
6. **(C)** *will have banned*

### 5. Grammar - put the verb in the right future

1. *will have mapped*
2. *will be sleeping*
3. *will have passed*
4. *will be living*
5. *will have written*
6. *will be driving*

**6. Grammar - put the sentence in order**

1. *By 2040, sea levels will have risen.*
2. *This time next week, I will be lying on a beach.*
3. *By lunchtime, they will have built the roof.*
4. *It will be snowing all afternoon.*
5. *By 2035, most countries will have banned plastic bags.*

**7. Grammar - find and fix the mistake**

1. *By 2050 the ice caps will have melted completely.*
2. *This time tomorrow I will be swimming in the sea.*
3. *By the time she arrives, we will have finished dinner.*
4. *At 9 tonight I will be studying.*
5. *By 2030 they will have built the new dam.*
6. *I'll be seeing you tomorrow morning.*

**8. Reading - true / false / not given**

1. **T**
2. **F**
3. **T**
4. **F**
5. **T**
6. **NG**

**9. Writing - guided task**

*Sample answer*

By 2036, I will have finished my PhD and, hopefully, I will have paid off my student loan. I will probably be living in a smaller, greener city - maybe Ljubljana, maybe Porto - somewhere where the summers are not scorching. Every morning, I'll be cycling to work along a proper cycle path, past solar panels on every rooftop. By then, my country will have closed its last coal plant, and I will have travelled to at least three continents. Honestly, this time next decade, I hope I'll be sleeping better than I do now.

**10. Listening - climate reporter interview**

1. *Around fifteen years.*
2. *The nights - they hardly ever cool down below 25 °C anymore.*
3. *There will be many more shaded streets, green roofs, and every new building will have solar panels.*
4. *Wildfires in the centre and north of the country - they'll be starting earlier every year.*
5. *Portugal will soon have generated more than 80% of its electricity from renewables.*
6. *Vote - and, at home, cut back on flying rather than on food.*

**11. Dictation - future forms (from the interview)**

1. *will have turned*
2. *will have*
3. *will be starting*
4. *will have generated*
5. *will have finished*
6. *will be growing*

**12. ■ Challenge - sentence transformation**

1. *will have finished*
2. *will be having*
3. *will have disappeared*
4. *will be watching*
5. *will have finished*

**13. ■ Challenge - vowel sounds**

1. /**■**■/
2. /i**■**/
3. /**■**/
4. /æ/
5. /**■**■/
6. /u**■**/
7. /**■**/
8. /**■**/

**14. ■ Challenge - odd one out**

1. **(D)** *rainbow*
2. **(D)** *renewable*
3. **(D)** *drought*
4. **(D)** *cook*

**15. ■ Challenge - extended writing**

*Sample answer*

Hello, past me. It's 2050. Yes, it's real - I'm sitting on the balcony of a small flat in a slightly cooler part of Portugal, drinking coffee. The summers really are scorching now, but the mornings, honestly, are still gorgeous. By this year, you will have finished the second novel you're too shy to talk about. You will have taken your mum to see the northern lights. You will have moved country twice - the second time you'll be sure. And, quite surprisingly, you will have adopted a very loud dog. Right now, on Sunday afternoons, you'll be walking along a coast that has slightly changed shape. Your city will have installed solar panels on almost every rooftop and, thankfully, will have banned petrol cars in the centre. Be kind to yourself in the meantime - the world will still be beautiful in 2050.

**16. Self-check**

*Self-assessment — no fixed answers.*

## Forces of nature — Workbook — Answer Key

### 1. Vocabulary — extreme weather

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1. *By 2040, sea levels will have risen.*
2. *This time next week, I will be lying on a beach.*
3. *By lunchtime, they will have built the roof.*
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5. *By 2035, most countries will have banned plastic bags.*

**7. Grammar — find and fix the mistake**

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3. *By the time she arrives, we will have finished dinner.*
4. *At 9 tonight I will be studying.*
5. *By 2030 they will have built the new dam.*
6. *I'll be seeing you tomorrow morning.*

**8. Reading — true / false / not given**

1. **T**
2. **F**
3. **T**
4. **F**
5. **T**
6. **NG**

**9. Writing — guided task**

*Sample answer*

By 2036, I will have finished my PhD and, hopefully, I will have paid off my student loan. I will probably be living in a smaller, greener city — maybe Ljubljana, maybe Porto — somewhere where the summers are not scorching. Every morning, I'll be cycling to work along a proper cycle path, past solar panels on every rooftop. By then, my country will have closed its last coal plant, and I will have travelled to at least three continents. Honestly, this time next decade, I hope I'll be sleeping better than I do now.

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*Self-assessment — no fixed answers.*