



Lesson34 The Future World

Part 1 Objectives

Topic: The Future World

Key vocabulary: 全球、先进、将来、语言、国际、建立、关系、雇佣

Grammar Point: Revision: a conclusion of future tense structures

Communication Skill: To be able to talk about the picture of the future world

Part 2 Vocabulary

Chinese		English	Examples
qu á nqí ú 全 球	adj.	Global worldwide	e.g. 奥运会的时候，全球的观众都在看体育比赛。 (At the time of the Olympic Games, all the audiences around the world are watching sports.)
xiānjì n 先 进	adj.	advanced	e.g. 这台电脑是全球最先进的电脑。 (This computer is the most advanced computer in the world.)
jiānglái 将 来	n.	in the future future	e.g. Steve 说他将来要做一个科学家。 (Steve says he wants to be a scientist in the future.)
yǔyán 语 言	n.	language	e.g. 除了中文以外，她还会说六种语言。 (Apart from Chinese, she can also speak six languages.)
guó jì 国 际	adj.	international	e.g. 他在北京的一所国际学校教英语。 (He teaches English at an international school in Beijing.)
ji à n l ì 建 立	v.	to build up	e.g. 两年的时间里，他们建立了非常好的关系。 (In two years, they have built a very good relationship.)
guānxi 关 系	n.	relationship	e.g. 我的狗和我的猫的关系越来越好。 (The relationship between my dog and my cat is getting better and better.)
gù yōng 雇 佣	n.	employment	e.g. 虽然我们是雇佣关系，但是我们更像好朋友。 (Although we are employment relationship, we are more like good friends.)

Part 3 More vocabulary

More vocabulary on the future world		
共同 [gòngtóng] common	主题 [zhǔtí] title	机器人 [jīqìrén] robot
这样 [zhèyàng] like this	消失 [xiāoshī] to disappear	甚至 [shènzhì] even
沟通 [gōutōng] to communicate		

Part 4 Reading

Version A

老师让我们写一篇文章。这篇文章的主题 (title) 是将来的世界。我觉得将来的世界是这样的 (like this)。因为科技越来越先进, 机器人 (robot) 在将来的世界中会很常见。机器人会帮人做很多工作。人与人的雇佣关系会慢慢消失 (disappear), 人与机器人会建立新的雇佣关系。除了雇佣关系以外, 人与机器人也会产生别的关系, 有些人甚至 (even) 会与机器人结婚。

机器人会说各国语言, 人们可以跟机器人练习外语。每年都会举办很多国际机器人的比赛和活动。人们也可以去参加。

Version B

Lǎoshī ràng wǒmen xiě yì piān wénzhāng。 Zhè piān wénzhāng de zhǔtí shì jiānglái de shìjiè。
Wǒ

老师让我们写一篇文章。这篇文章的主题 (title) 是将来的世界。我

juéde jiānglái de shìjiè shì zhèyàngde (like this)。 Yīnwèi kējì yuèláiyuè xiānjìn, jīqìrén (robot)
zài

觉得将来的世界是这样的 (like this)。因为科技越来越先进, 机器人 (robot)
在

jiānglái de shìjiè zhōng huì hěn chángjiàn。 Jīqìrén huì bāng rén zuò hěn duō gōngzuò。 Rén yǔ rén
de

将来的世界中会很常见。机器人会帮人做很多工作。人与人的
gùyōng guānxi huì mànman xiāoshī (disappear), rén yǔ jīqìrén huì jiànlì xīn de gùyōng guānxi。

Chúle

雇佣关系会慢慢消失 (disappear), 人与机器人会建立新的雇佣关系。除了

gùyōng guānxi yǐwài, rén yǔ jīqìrén yě huì chǎnshēng biéde guānxi, yǒu xiē rén shènzhì (even)
雇佣关系以外, 人与机器人也会产生别的关系, 有些人甚至 (even)
huì yǔ jīqìrén jiéhūn。

会与机器人结婚。

Jīqìrén huì shuō gè guó yǔyán, rénmen kěyǐ gēn jīqìrén liànxí wàiyǔ。 Měi nián dōu huì jǔbàn
机器人会说各国语言, 人们可以跟机器人练习外语。每年都会举办
hěnduō guójì jīqìrén de bǐsài hé huódòng。 Rénmen yě kěyǐ qù cānjiā。

很多国际机器人的比赛和活动。人们也可以去参加。



1. Choose the correct answer.

1 What is the title of this article?

- A Future world
- B The world of the robot

2 According to the author, what is the major change in the future world?

- A Means of transportation
- B Employment relationship

3 What will be very common in the author's future world?

- A Robot
- B Alien

4 What language do the author think the robots will speak?

- A English
- B Any language in the world

2. True or false.

1	2	3	4

- 1 This article is based on scientific research.
- 2 The author thinks that science and technology will show bigger influence in the future.
- 3 The author predicts that the marriage between human beings and robots is possible.
- 4 The author predicts that human beings in the future will only use one language.

Part5 Listening

1	2	3	4

- 1 The woman can only speak English and German.
- 2 English help the man learning culture and technology of advanced countries.
- 3 Germany and China developed good International Relations.

4 The woman has a plan to work for a Germany company.

Part 6 Grammar

Future tense structures

Unlike in English, the form of a Chinese verb never changes, regardless of whether it is present, past or future tense. Something that has yet to occur is expressed by using time phrases that indicate the future or some specific structures.

Future tense structure	Chinese	English
1. 会+verb	明天我会去。	Tomorrow I will go there.
2. 要.....了	我快要吃完了。	I am about to finish eating soon.
3. 打算+verb	我打算下学期去中国。	I plan to go to China next semester.
4. 准备+verb	我准备结婚了。	I am preparing to get married.

More examples:

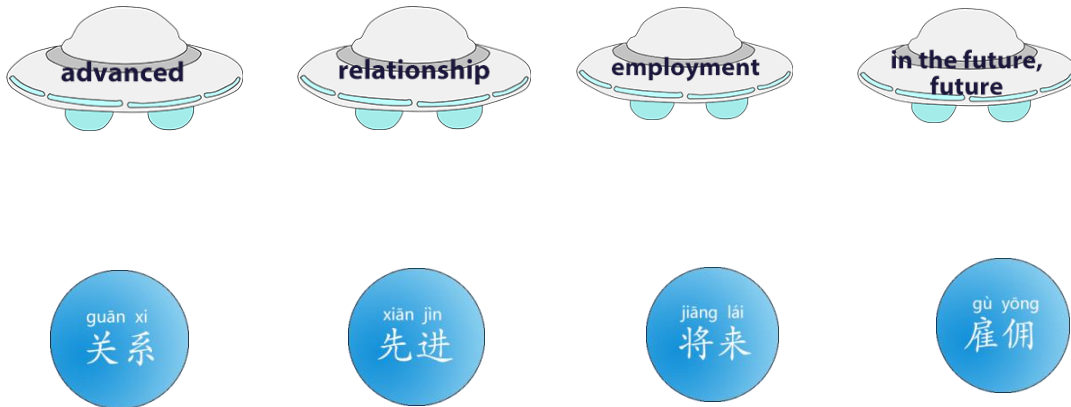
1. 我的妈妈下个星期会去德国。
(My mum will go to Germany next week.)
2. 这个学期快要结束了。
(This term is about to end.)
3. Steve 的弟弟打算明年去中国留学。
(Steve's brother plans to study in China next year.)
4. 我准备下个月学习汉语。
(I'm going to start learning Chinese next month.)

Part 7 Exercises

1. Translate the following words.



2. Matching.



3. Translate.

1) Global warming is an international problem.

_____ 国际 变暖 是 一个 关系 问题 全球

2) He's going to be a painter in the future .

_____ 将来 要 会 画家 一位 成为 他

3) I am going to travel to China next month.

_____ 年 下个 我 准备 去 旅游 中国 月