



Unit 2 - Different Worlds

Lesson 1 - Real or Virtual?

Student's Book pg 20

Steps of the lesson

Lesson 1

1. Reading

"Is virtual reality the future?"

2. Vocabulary

Science and Technology

3. Grammar

Future Probability

4. Speaking

Discuss Predictions



The background of the slide is white and decorated with several concentric circles in various colors: pink, orange, yellow, green, blue, and dark blue. These circles are scattered around the central content area, which is enclosed in a light purple rounded rectangle.

Lesson Objective

By the end of this lesson,



you will be able to
speculate about future
uses of virtual reality.

Lesson 1



1.

READING

IS VIRTUAL REALITY THE FUTURE?

Student's Book pg 20

Before we read...

1. **Have you ever used a virtual reality headset like the one in the photo? Would you like to?**
2. **What do you know about how VR is used now? How do you think it might be used in the future?**



Is virtual reality the future?

Many of us have experience of **virtual reality** in gaming, but does the technology have other, more serious uses? Many people in the **tech industry** certainly think so. Microsoft and Google have spent hundreds of millions of dollars developing VR projects, and when Facebook bought a company called Oculus VR for \$2.3 billion, Facebook's CEO, Mark Zuckerberg, **predicted** that VR is going to become a part of daily life for billions of people. So, is VR really the future? We hear two different views.

YES

Yulia Ivanovich



VR has huge potential in education and training. Several studies have compared the performance of students taught traditionally to those taught using VR. The **findings** showed that students who used VR tended to perform better. It makes sense. Imagine you're learning about the Amazon rainforest. What's more effective: reading about it or going there? VR also helps in training for dangerous jobs like firefighting and mountain rescue, allowing people to practise dealing with difficult situations in a safe environment.

Another possible use for VR is in health. In one study that looked at using VR to relieve stress, participants spent time in a virtual forest. They reported feeling more positive afterwards, and the **researchers** concluded that spending time in a virtual forest can decrease stress as much as being in a real one. It could also help surgeons as they can practise their skills in a safe, virtual environment. This use is certain to become more common because it can save lives.

VR is also likely to be used more in the travel industry. People are becoming aware of the environmental costs of travel and tourism, so VR could provide a virtual alternative. Instead of flying halfway around the world to attend a festival or watch a sports event, people could experience it **remotely** without causing environmental damage.

NO

Noor El-Basany



When it comes to education and training, everyone says VR has potential, but it probably won't be used widely in schools. Why not? Firstly, it's too expensive, and secondly, when you **analyse** the research in detail, you realise there isn't much evidence that it works. Similarly, VR has some applications in training, but it will never replace real-life training. If you're a firefighter, fighting a fire in a virtual environment just isn't the same – you need real practice.

In health, VR may be useful in a few situations, but it's unlikely to be used as a serious treatment. Does anyone really believe that putting on a VR headset and visiting a virtual world is any kind of long-term solution to anything? It sounds more like escapism to me, rather than a serious solution to a problem.

Some people have said VR might replace some kinds of tourism, but it'll never work. The whole point of going to a festival or sporting event is to be part of the crowd. And travelling is about having experiences: seeing new sights, getting to know other cultures, and trying different food. No **smart** machine can ever replace that. Travel is also about showing off your photos and bragging to your friends about the amazing things you have seen. You can't do that if your trip consists of you sitting in your living room wearing a headset!

Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.

- 1 Which arguments in the article do you find the most convincing? Why?
- 2 Which uses of VR do you think will be the most useful? Why?
- 3 Which events in other countries would you most like to attend using VR? Why?



Student's Book pg 20

VOCABULARY

Student's Book pg 20

1 Virtual Reality

A computer system that makes you feel you are inside a different world.

2 Tech Industry

Companies and businesses that work with technology (computers, software, AI, etc.)

3 Findings

The results or discoveries from research or an investigation.

4 Researchers

People who study something carefully to discover new information.

5 Smart

Intelligent; able to learn and understand quickly.

6 Remotely

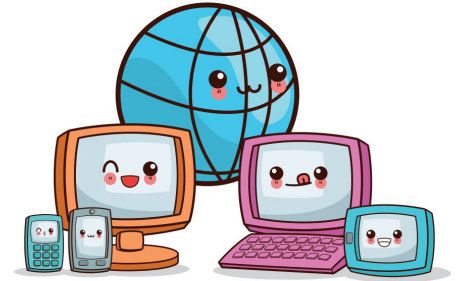
From a distance; not in the same place. E.g. Working from home.

7 Predict

To say what you think will happen in the future.

8 Analyse

To study something carefully to understand it.



ACTIVITY 1

science and technology

2A Scan the article again. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in bold.

- 1 I work as a **researcher**..... I find out information by reading and speaking to people.
- 2 When you play a video game with **virtual reality** you actually feel as if you are in the gaming world.
- 3 **Smart**..... technology is controlled by computers and seems to make some decisions for itself.
- 4 After arranging scientific tests, we publish the **findings**..... so people can learn from them.
- 5 In 2020, two of the biggest brands in the **tech industry** were Facebook and Apple.
- 6 Many people now don't need to go into an office, but can work **remotely**....., from anywhere in the world.
- 7 We **analyse**..... information: we read it, test it, and explain the results.
- 8 Technology helps us to **predict**..... many things, like tomorrow's weather or the future of financial markets.

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ACTIVITY 2

science and technology

1 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

analyse findings predicted remotely
researchers smart tech industry virtual reality

- 1 Smart technology didn't exist when my parents were younger – they couldn't even access the internet on their phones!
- 2 Could you help me analyse the results of the experiment? It'll take me ages to review them on my own.
- 3 In my role, I can work remotely, so I don't need to go into the office every day.
- 4 As predicted, the tests were highly successful.
- 5 Don't forget to include the findings of the study in your report.
- 6 researchers have discovered that VR can provide many of the same benefits as real-world experiences.
- 7 My mum works in the tech industry as a software engineer. I hope to follow in her footsteps.
- 8 I've been practising golf using VR. It's almost as good as being on the course.



3.

GRAMMAR

Future Probability

Student's Book pg 22

Future Probability

1. WILL / WILL NOT [WON'T]

We use **will** to make predictions about the future, based on our **OPINIONS**

I think I **will take** a nap today after school.

Linda **won't come** to work tomorrow. I heard she was very sick.

Write 1 more example



Future Probability

2. WILL + ADVERBS

We can use **ADVERBS** to express how certain we are about something.

DEFINITELY, CERTAINLY, POSSIBLY, PROBABLY

Michael **will** **definitely** pass Maths. He has studied a lot.

Jennifer **will** **possibly** feel sad after watching Hachiko.

You **probably** **won't** arrive on time if you don't leave now.

Notice that the adverb comes after **will and before **won't**.



Future Probability

3. BE + (NOT) GOING TO

We use **be + going to** for predictions when there is **EVIDENCE** in the present.

It **is going to** rain soon. Look at the clouds!

Mark and Jane **are going to** cook dinner tonight. I saw him buying food in the afternoon.



Write 1 more example

Future Probability

4. BE + CERTAIN TO

We use **be + certain to** when we are **ALMOST COMPLETELY SURE** something will happen.

Prices **are certain to** rise soon.

That car **is certain to** crash if it keeps going so fast.

Melanie **is certain to** win.

Write 1 more example



Future Probability

5. BE + LIKELY / UNLIKELY TO

We use **be + likely** when we think that something will **PROBABLY** happen.

You **are likely to** fail the exam if you don't study enough.

Erick **is unlikely to** arrive today.



Write 1 more example

Future Probability

6. MIGHT / MAY / COULD

We use **might / may / could** when we think that something is **POSSIBLE**, but **NOT CERTAIN**.

The students **might** forget to bring their books next week.

Samuel and Jessica **may** argue again today, after all that's happened.



*We can say MAY NOT and MIGHT NOT to talk about the future, **BUT** we can't use COULD NOT in the same way.

Future Probability

5. BE + DUE TO

We use **be + due to** when something is **SCHEDULED** to happen.

We **are due to** leave tomorrow at 10am.

The ship **is due to** depart next year.



ACTIVITY 1

1. Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

1. Researchers are due the findings tomorrow.
2. Virtual reality is unlikely affect my industry.
3. This ambitious study is have a big impact.
4. My sister is seventeen now, so she be eighteen on her next birthday.
5. That tech company invest in VR in the future.
6. Machines replace human workers for many years.
7. Unfortunately, the lab where I work to close.
8. We at the conference tomorrow, so see you there.

ACTIVITY 2

Student's Book pg 112

2. Choose the correct options to complete the text.

(1) robots likely to replace teachers?

The best teachers have personal qualities and communicative skills that robots (2) acquire any time soon. For this reason, robots (3) replace teachers completely. But according to futurist Dr Bill Sethers, humans and robots (4) work well side by side in the classroom of the future. Sethers believes robots

(5) be used more and more as teaching assistants. 'They (6) be ready to comfort a crying child or laugh at students' jokes, but they are good for boring tasks like cleaning the board and checking homework. Also, they're reliable: they never get sick and they're (7) ask for a pay rise!' The other surprising advantage of robots

(8) be motivation. Robots that sing and play games are incredibly popular with young children. Several Japanese companies and one Korean company (9) bring out a new generation of robot language teachers in the near future. Judging by the success of the earlier models, these (10) be a big hit in schools.

ACTIVITY 3

Student's Book pg 112

3. Complete the second sentence using the words in brackets.

1. Some employees will probably work beyond retirement age.

Some employees beyond retirement age. (**likely**)

2. The rainstorm is predicted to arrive at any moment.

The rainstorm at any moment. (**due**)

3. I don't think we'll get there tonight because of airport delays.

We tonight because of airport delays. (**unlikely**)

4. It's possible Jan won't meet us tonight because she isn't feeling well.

Jan us tonight because she isn't feeling well. (**might**)

5. I'm sure the report will back up the findings of our research.

The report the findings of our research. (**certain**)

6. Be careful! Don't spill that coffee!

Be careful! You that coffee! (**going**)

ACTIVITY 4

Workbook pg 10

future probability

3 A  Choose the correct word or phrase to complete the sentences.

- 1 Paulo says he definitely won't / will definitely / won't definitely stop trying to get into his first-choice university.
- 2 Lisa thinks it's likely / certain / unlikely she'll win the photography competition because there were so many great entries.
- 3 It's won't / certain to / due to rain the minute I get out of the car because I haven't brought my umbrella!
- 4 Hurry up! Bryony's train is won't / likely to / due to arrive any minute now.
- 5 Pasha says he may not / definitely will / won't be able to come tonight, but he'll do his best.
- 6 They said I could / will / might work remotely, but I didn't want to. I prefer going into the office.

B Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first, using the correct form of the words in brackets.

- 1 I don't think this experiment is going to work.
This experiment is unlikely to (likely) work.
- 2 Paula says she's about to start a new project involving VR.
Paula says she is going to (going) start a new a project involving VR.
- 3 I don't think attending a gig virtually is something I'll ever do – I'd rather be there in person.
I don't think I will ever attend (ever) a gig virtually – I'd much rather be there in person.
- 4 I'm sure VR will be used in school classrooms eventually.
VR is certain to (certain) be used in school classrooms eventually.
- 5 You're handing in your report today, aren't you?
You're due to hand in (due) your report today, aren't you?
- 6 I've thought about finding a job in the tech industry, but I haven't decided yet.
I might find (might) a job in the tech industry, but I haven't decided yet.



4.

SPEAKING

Discuss predictions

Student's Book pg 22

SPEAKING

5A Work alone. Read the predictions. Decide which ones you agree with, and which you disagree with.

By 2040 ...

- offices will not exist. Former office workers will meet and socialise in virtual spaces.
- virtual university professors will give virtual lectures in the environments they are teaching about.
- most people will go to virtual concerts and sporting events instead of real ones.
- doctors will use VR to predict health issues. They will analyse findings based on VR simulations.

Student's Book pg 22

C Work in groups. Discuss the predictions in Ex 5A and answer the questions.

- 1 Which of the predictions:
 - will happen?
 - might happen?
 - is unlikely to happen?
 - definitely won't happen?
- 2 What do you think of the predictions? How would they affect our day-to-day lives?
- 3 What other uses do you think there will be for virtual reality in the future? What other predictions would you make about life in 2040?



**SEE YOU
NEXT CLASS**

