

Unit 7

Will people have robots?

Section A Grammar Focus



Grammar Focus

What will the future be like?	Cities will be more polluted. And there will be fewer trees.
Will people use money in 100 years?	No, they won't. Everything will be free.
Will there be world peace?	Yes, I hope so.
Kids will study at home on computers.	They won't go to school.

Countable nouns

There will be *more* people.
There will be *fewer* trees.

Uncountable nouns

There will be *more* pollution.
There will be *less* free time.

'll = will

won't = will not

你以前还学过哪些缩写形式呢？

I'm = I am

There's = there is

You're = you are

There're = there are

Don't = do not

Doesn't = does not

3a Fill in the blanks with **more, less or fewer**.

1. In the future, there will be more fresh water because there will be less pollution in the sea.
2. In 100 years, there will be more cars because there will be more people in the cities.



3. There will be fewer jobs for people because more robots will do the same jobs as people.

4. I think there will be less cities because people will build more buildings in the country.

5. In 50 years, people will have less free time because there will be more things to do.

3b Complete the predictions with what you think will happen.

1. Kids study at school now. In 100 years,

Kids will study at home on computers

2. I sometimes see blue skies in my city, but

in the future I will often see the blue skies,

because there will be less pollution.



3. People now usually live to be about 70-80 years old, but in the future _____

People will live to be 200 years old.

4. Families usually spend time together on weekends, but maybe in 200 years _____

Everyday can be weekend, because

they have robots to do everything.



3c Draw a picture of what you think a city in the future will be like. Then describe it to the class.

I think there will be more tall buildings, and there will be fewer cars and more buses.



Changes

What can you see in this picture?

There will be...将会有

There will be **more** people.

There will be **fewer** trees.

There will be **more** pollution.

There will be **more** buildings.

There will be **more** cars.

There will be **less** fresh air.



50 years later



Let's review

be going to + V原形

1) 以人为主语, 表示计划、打算去做某事, 这种计划和打算往往是事前就有的。

e.g. **She is going to leave tomorrow.**

There is going to be a football match after class.

2) 表示人根据已有的事实和迹象, 认为某事。

即将发生. 如: **It's going to rain.**

Grammar Focus

一般将来时—— The simple future tense

1. 概念:

(1) 表示**将要**发生的动作或存在的状态。

We will go to see him tomorrow.

我们明天来看他。

(2) 表示**将来**经常或反复发生的动作。

From now on, I will come every day.

从现在起，我每天都来。

2. 基本句型

肯定句 主语 + will + V原形

否定句 主语 + will + not + V原形

一般疑问句 Will + 主语 + V原形

特殊疑问句 特殊疑问词 + 一般疑问句

简略回答 { Yes, I will.

No, I won't. (注意缩写形式)

Will 句式总结

肯定	否定	一般疑问句	回答
I will have many toys.	I won't have many toys.	Will I have many toys?	Yes, I will. No, I won't.
He will do a good job.	He won't do a good job	Will he do a good job	Yes, he will. No, he won't.
There will be more people.	There won't be more people.	Will there be more people?	Yes, there will. No, there won't.
They will be happy.	They won't be happy.	Will they be happy?	Yes, they will. No, they

3. Will 表示将来时态，其后常跟的时间状语

tomorrow 明天

next week 下周

next year 明年

before 不久

next month 下个月

soon 不久

the day after tomorrow 后天

the year after next 后年

the week after next 下下周

注意：

Will 常用于第二、三人称，但在口语中各种人称都可以用**will**。

否定式： will not = won't



一般将来时—— The simple future tense

There be 的一般将来时，表示：将来存在有

(1) 肯定句：there will be...

e.g. There will be more people.

There will be fewer trees.

(2) 否定句：there won't be...

e.g. There won't be more papers.

There won't be more buildings.



Language Points

1. **People** won't use **money**.

1) **people** 作“人”讲时, 是可数名词, 单、复数相同。a / one people 或 two peoples (×)

three people, many people (√)

people泛指“人们”, 是一个集体名词. 如:

e.g. There are **five people** in that room.

那个房里有有五个人。

Many people like to go shopping.

很多人喜欢购物。

people的其他意思

1) We study for the people.

我们为人民而学习。

the people作“人民”讲, 有“全体”的含

2) The Chinese people is a great people.

中华民族是一个伟大的民族。

people作“民族”讲, 可以说 a people。

3)

the village people 乡下人

the city people 城里人

people指“平民、百姓、居民”

辨析: people, person, folks和 human.

1) **people** 意思为“人们”时, 着重指全体

2) **person** { ①“人”包括men, women,
② ~~children~~ people的单数形式 { ~~one people~~
one person
③意思为“人们”时, 着重指个体

VIP = very important person 重要成员

意为“人们”时, 指一般人或特殊年龄、位置、境遇等特殊阶级的人, 现在常用people。

3) **folks** 如: the old folks at home 家里的老人

4) **human** = human being 人(类)

主要用来区别于其他动物

2) **money**, 不可数名词, 意为“钱, 金钱”。

可用: much, some, any, a lot of 等修饰。

{ 纸币 paper money { small money = change 零钱
硬币 coin { ready money = cash 现金

earn / make money 赚钱

bank money 把钱存入银行

save money 存钱

refund money 退款

2. Everything will be **free**.

free *adj.* 免费的, 免税的, 空闲的, 自由的

→ *n.* freedom 免费, 自由

free list 免税货物单

free market 自由市场

free speech 言论自由

free thinker 自由思想家

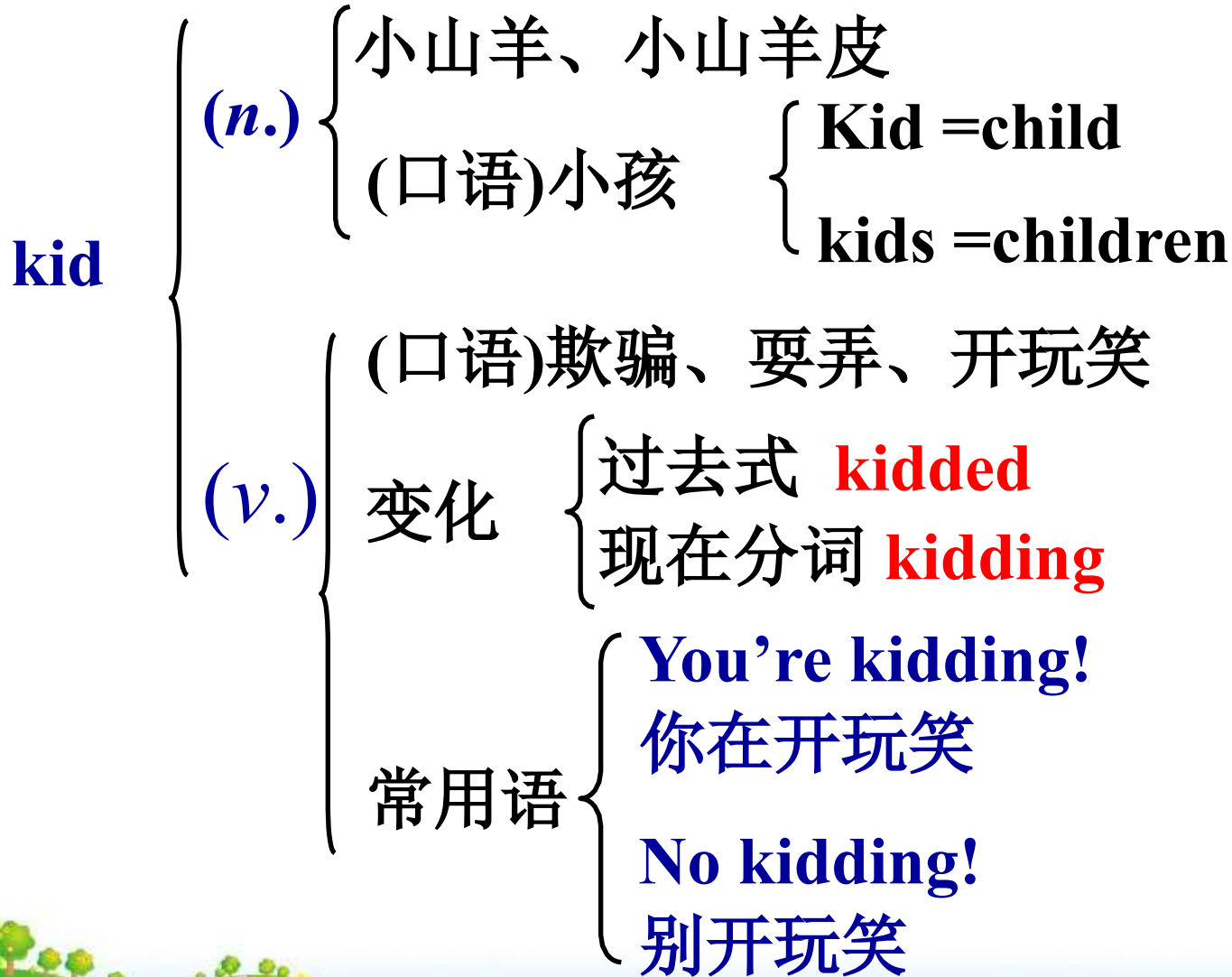
free way 高速公路

freeman 自由人(公民)

freehearted 坦率的

freewill 自愿的

3. Kids won't go to school.



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