



FUTURE

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What is Earth Hour?

Earth hour is held annually to encourage individuals, communities, households and businesses to turn off their lights for one hour, from 8:30 to 9:30 p.m. on the last Saturday in March. This is done as a symbol of our commitment to the planet we live in. Hundreds of millions of people from all over the world show their support by switching off the lights for one hour on this particular day.

They engage in this activity irrespective of all the barriers such as race, religion, culture, society, generation and geography. Therefore, it is a global celebration showing the commitment of people towards one thing that unites everyone – the planet.

Earth Hour generally aims to show the actions people, businesses and governments world-wide are taking to reduce their environmental impact. This helps to encourage others to join an interconnected global community motivated to find solutions to environmental challenges.



One Hour or More?

However Earth Hour is not merely for saving an hour's electricity; it is a broader concept that helps us to understand that most of our actions have an effect on the world. For example, the energy we use, the food we buy and the water we drink have an impact on our planet. We all depend on our planet and need to look after it – not just for an hour a year, but every day.



So, when we switch on the lights again, if we stop to think about the things we can change in our daily life, it will benefit the planet in many ways. Across the world, biodiversity and natural habitats are disappearing at a greater rate than ever before. If we are not careful, we will be depleting the earth of wild animals, water, wood and other natural resources faster than they can be replenished. Things will only worsen if we continue in the same direction.

Activity 01

Reading

Read the article and fill in the grid.

Earth Hour	
When?	
Where?	
By whom?	
For what?	

 **Activity 02**

Reading

Answer the following questions.

1. How do people celebrate Earth Hour?
2. Why is Earth Hour introduced as a global celebration?
3. Select the sentence which says that Earth Hour cannot be limited to just one hour.
4. According to the article, what will happen if we are not careful?
5. Find out when Earth Hour will be celebrated this year and write down a list of things you hope to do on that day.

 **Activity 03**

Writing

Read the following sentences taken from the above article.

1. If we stop to think about the things we can change in our daily life, it will benefit the planet in many ways.
2. If we are not careful, we will be depleting the earth of wild animals, water, wood and other natural resources faster than they can be replenished.
3. Things will only worsen if we continue in the same direction.

Construct sentences using the sentence pattern given below.

1. If we waste water
2. If we cut down trees unnecessarily.....
3. If we pollute the environment.....
4. If we do not pay attention to disaster management.....

Think of the effects that could be caused under the above conditions and write them in your notebook. Follow the example given.

Eg- If we waste water, we will not have enough water to drink in fifty years' time.

Learning Point

Conditional Sentences

A conditional sentence is a sentence structure used to talk about something (a result) that may happen **ONLY IF** something else happens first (a condition).



“IF” type one (Possible situations)

This is a picture of a market in an imaginary island. In this island people do not use a monetary system. Instead they still use the barter system which is an old method of exchanging services and goods for other services and goods in return.

This is how they exchange their goods.

John - If I give you some grains, will you give me some apples?

Tom - Sure! If you give me a handful of grains, I will give you four apples in return.



Grace - Hey, if I give you some flour, will you give me that bag of rice in exchange?

Mary - Why not Grace? I need flour. If you give it, I will exchange this bag of rice for it.

Study the two exchanges. In each exchange, there is a possible condition. The result will occur only if this condition is fulfilled.

In type one of the conditional sentences we talk about possible, real conditions that have possible results. The tense in the 'if' clause is in the simple present, and the tense in the main clause is in the simple future.

Condition (IF Clause)	Result (Main Clause)
If you give me a handful of grains	I will give you four apples in return.
If you give me some flour	I will exchange this bag of rice for it.

 **Activity 04**

Fill in each blank with the right form of the verbs in brackets.

1. If they _____ (invite) me to the party, I will attend it.
2. If you apologize to the teacher, I am sure she _____ (excuse) you.
3. If there is a drought, many _____ (suffer) without water.
4. If you _____ (be) kind to your fellowmen, that kindness will be returned to you.
5. If you win the first place in the contest, an air ticket _____ (provide) by the organizers.

“IF” type two (Imaginary situations)



Let’s go back to the market. What will happen if you do not have something suitable to exchange to get what you want?

Read this dialogue.

- Luke** - If I give you my cow, will you give me honey for the value? My cow will give you a lot of milk.
- George** - Oh sorry, Mr. Luke. I don’t have enough honey to match the value of your cow. How about something smaller? A chicken perhaps?
- Luke** - What can I do? This is all I have. If I had a chicken, I would give it to you.
- George** - Then there’s no deal. If I were you, I would give this cow to farmer Stephan. He would give you some bags of rice.
- Luke** - If I needed rice, I would give it to him. I don’t need rice since I’ve more than enough in the cellar. See you then.

In this dialogue, there are unlikely conditions. Fulfilling these conditions is theoretically possible but practically it is highly unlikely to fulfil them.

In type two of the conditional sentences, we talk about unlikely conditions that are unlikely to be fulfilled. The tense in the 'if' clause is in the simple past, and the tense in the main clause is ‘would + infinitive’.

Condition (IF Clause)	Result (Main Clause)
If I had a chicken	I would give it to you.
If I were you	I would give this cow to farmer Stephan.

 **Activity 05**

Fill in each blank with the right form of the verbs in brackets.

- If I had a million rupees, I _____ (use) it to help poor people.
- If I _____ (write) an interesting novel, I would become famous throughout the world.
- If Savindu were the captain of the Sri Lankan cricket team, everyone _____ (know) him.
- If he _____ (be) the manager of our company, he could increase our salaries.
- They _____ (live) in the town, if they had money to buy a house there.

“IF” type three (Impossible situations)

After returning from the market Mr. Luke felt sorry because he could not get what he wanted. This is how he told his experience to his wife.

If I had got something smaller, I would have exchanged it for honey.

In this situation, it is **impossible** that the condition will be fulfilled because it refers to the past. The tense in the 'if' clause is in the past perfect, and the tense in the main clause is 'would + have + past participle'

Condition (IF Clause)	Result (Main Clause)
If I had got something smaller	I would have exchanged it for honey.

Activity 06

Reading

Read this story about Mr. Mumble Jumble. Then decide the things that could have been different for him on this particular day. Write them in your notebook. Follow the example given.

Eg :- If he had checked the bag before leaving the counter, he would have seen the saree.

One day, Mr. Mumble Jumble had a series of misfortunes. He was invited to attend the wedding ceremony of one of his close friends. He decided to go shopping to buy a new shirt to wear on that day. At the shop, the salesman showed him a number of shirts. Mr. Mumble Jumble selected a nice, blue shirt. It was just the colour he liked. He gave it to the salesman who volunteered to take it to the cashier while Mr. Mumble Jumble looked for the credit card in his pocket. When Mr. Mumble Jumble arrived at home, he unpacked his shopping, and found that the cashier had given him a blue saree instead of the shirt! Unfortunately, he had not checked his bag before leaving the counter. “No problem,” Mr. Mumble Jumble thought. “I will take it back to the shop tomorrow and exchange it”

However, when he went back to the shop, it was crowded and there was a long queue at the cashier. Mr. Mumble Jumble decided to walk round the shop until he was able to speak to the cashier.

It was then that the security officer became suspicious of him. He asked Mr. Mumble Jumble to show the contents of the bag. When he asked for the bill, he produced it but unfortunately, the contents of the bag did not match the bill. Poor Mr. Mumble Jumble was called as a shoplifter and taken to the Chief Security Officer, because they thought that he had stolen a saree from the shop

“You have stolen this expensive saree, haven’t you?” he asked.

“I don’t wear sarees. My friend is getting married next week. So I wanted to buy a shirt” mumbled Mr. Mumble Jumble.

The Chief Security officer was even more suspicious as it was not a clear answer. He detained Mr. Mumble Jumble for two more hours until the manager of the shop arrived. After some more mumbling Mr. Mumble Jumble managed to explain what really happened to him.

After two more hours, Mr. Mumble Jumble went home with his new, blue shirt securely tucked under his arm.

Learning Point

Future Perfect Tense

Read the following predictions made about future by NASA.

- Climatic conditions **will have changed** by the year 2099.
- The changing climate **will have affected** the Earth by 2099.
- An increase in temperature variability **will have extended** the extremes of temperature, both cold and hot.
- The high temperature **will have changed** the rainfall patterns.
- Melting glaciers and ice caps **will have caused** sea levels to rise.

We use the Future Perfect Tense to say that something will be finished by a particular point of time in the future.

Here is how Future Perfect Tense is formed.

subject	will have	past participle form of the verb
Climatic conditions	will have	changed
The changing climate		affected
An increase in temperature variability		extended
The high temperature		changed
Melting glaciers and ice caps		caused

 **Activity 07**

Use Future Perfect tense form of the verbs given in brackets to fill in the blanks.

Chamith: What do you think (change) by the year 2030?

Rahman: I think astronauts (land) on Mars by the year 2030.

Chamith: Do you think scientists (find) a cure for AIDS by then?

Rahman: They (not, do) that but I think they (invent) multi-duty robots to do human work.

Chamith: Wow! That's great! Surely by that time we (complete) our education.

Rahman: Yes. We..... (start) our careers by then and robots will be there to do the work for us.

 **Activity 08**

Think of your life in the year 2030. What changes will have occurred in your life by then? Follow the example given and write as many sentences as possible.

Eg :-

1. I will have started doing a job by 2030.
2. I will have built my own house by 2030.