GOGOL STATE UNIVERSITY OF NIZHYN

GERMANIC PHILOLOGY AND FOREIGN LANGUAGES METHODOLOGY DEPARTMENT

REFERENCE E-BOOK

Present-day English Constructions for Speaking and Writing

Thematic section

FUTURE - CONSTRUCTIONS

Immediate constructions (in bold type) are word combinations with the dependent units on the left and on the right.

Extended constructions (underlined in the examples) include the immediate constructions into an utterance or text.

Compiled by Vladyslava Ivashchenko, Viktoria Syhachova, and Anna Yalynna

Nizhyn –2020

Contents

1. Speaking/writing about space tourism

*space hotel – constructions

Would you want to stay **in a space hotel**
Aurora Station plans to become the first **hotel in space**.
Aurora Station, the world's first **in-orbit hotel**.
https://www.bbc.com/future/article/20190306-would-you-want-to-stay-in-a-space-hotel

*activities – constructions

But how likely is it we'll be able **to holiday in orbit** around the Earth?

Housed aboard a structure about the size of a large private jet, guests would **soar** 200 miles **above the Earth's surface**, **enjoying epic views** of the planet and the northern and southern lights.

"Part of our experience is to **give people the taste of the life of a professional astronaut**," says Frank Bunger, founder and chief executive officer of Orion Span, the firm which is behind Aurora Station.

In it you can do anything you want; you can **float in space**, you can **walk on the Moon**, you can play golf.

There will be some similarities: in both, visitors (four guests with two staff) will **nap in sleeping bags** attached to the superstructure, **the food will be freeze-dried**, and all guests will have to **go through a vigorous pre-launch health screening**.

The journey to Aurora alone means **being subjected to 3Gs of gravitational force**.

Aside from **gazing out at** the stars and back at Earth, it is expected that Aurora visitors will spend some of their stay **tending micro-gravity experiments** such as **growing food**, as is currently done by crews on the ISS.

https://www.bbc.com/future/article/20190306-would-you-want-to-stay-in-a-space-hotel

*success – constructions

Many in the science community see this as **the** inevitable **next great leap** for mankind.

It was intended to **set the travel world on fire**.

Both agree that space tourism **is already a thing.**

Some countries are already **laying the groundwork for** the future of the industry; 10 commercial spaceports are already taking shape across United States, for instance.

But Laesser sees space tourism as **a natural progression**, noting that extreme environments have only slowed, but not impeded, exploration.

https://www.bbc.com/future/article/20190306-would-you-want-to-stay-in-a-space-hotel

2. Speaking/writing about brain-to-brain communication

*brain-to-brain– constructions

Perhaps the ultimate way to speed up online communication would be to push towards **direct brain-to-brain communication** over the web.

We're not there yet, of course, but a recent study took a first step in that direction, claiming **direct brain-to-brain communication** over the internet between people thousands of miles from one another.

But Ruffini's experiment is certainly the first in which **a brain-to-brain connection** was attempted over such great a distance, and the first time the receiver was consciously interpreting the signal.

Also last year, a group at the University of Washington was able to create **a brain-to-brain interface** in which a sender gained some control over a receiver's motor cortex, allowing him to send messages that caused the receiver's hand to subconsciously strike a keyboard.

One subject – in this case a man in Kerala, India – was fitted with **a brain-computer interface** that records brainwaves through the scalp.

The team did not, as some reported, send words or thoughts or emotions **from one brain to another**.

The researchers estimated that **from brain to brain** the transmission speed was about two bits (a zero and a one) per minute.

So to get even a simple message **from one brain to another** would take a while.

He wants to transmit feelings, sensations, and complete thoughts **between brains**.

Rose Eveleth investigates a claim for the 'first' online message sent **between two minds**.

To transmit language directly, he says, the researchers will have to figure out how to stimulate **the networked brain** in a new way.

https://www.bbc.com/future/article/20150106-the-first-brain-to-brain-emails

*brain connection– constructions

If **brains were directly connected**, there would be no more need for pesky typing – we could simply think of an idea and send it instantly to a friend, whether they are in the same room or half the world away.

Could we one day **hook up our brains to** the internet**?**

Last year, a team at Harvard **hooked up a man's brain to** a rat's tail, and he was able to make the tail twitch just by thinking.

https://www.bbc.com/future/article/20150106-the-first-brain-to-brain-emails

*in the brain – constructions

Any other activity **in the brain** can cloud the signal, and make it hard to pick up the message.

The ability to send messages directly **into a person's brain** is, to some, a terrifying concept.

Receiving another's thoughts directly **into your brain** might allow people to more effectively put themselves in someone else's shoes and understand how they feel, which could make the world a better place.

"The way we have encoded information **in the brain**, it's distributed, there is not a single place where the word 'hello' is stored," says Ruffini.

https://www.bbc.com/future/article/20150106-the-first-brain-to-brain-emails