

THE FUTURE ISSUE

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Discursive, Narrative/			Exercises	Communication responses	
Personal					
Recount, Situational)					



PRESENTING DO: Wish list for the future: What would you like the future to look like?

What would you like the future to look like? No matter what challenges lie ahead, we have the ability to imagine how things can change for the better. Take 30 minutes to complete the worksheet, then share or compare your answers with friends.

Pick out <u>one</u> issue that resonates with you from Around the World (pp. 6-11).

- 1. Which circle(s) of influence does this issue impact and why?
- 2. How do you hope the future of this situation will unfold?

What else would you like to see in the future? Make a wish list for your ideal future.

- 1. What are some hopes, dreams and aspirations you might have?
- 2. What are some changes, developments or improvements you would like to see? Why is this important to you?



My wish List for the Future

•		
I wish for	I want my community to	In Asia, the future will
I hope that my family	Industries will hopefully	
For my friends, I wish that	My nation will	In the world, I hope that

Objective: To develop resonance with current world events and reflect on personal stake in future possibilities.



PRESENTING

ଚ୍ଚତ୍ର ଘଲିଲି ACTIVITY 2: Empathise

(Thinking Skills & Games)

SPEAK/SHARE:

What does your circle think?

Find out more about the future thinking profiles of your family and friends!

What do the people closest to you think about the future? Have their views influenced yours? Use this survey sheet to find out how they think and why, and which profile is a closest match for them.

Show people around you ones this headline and/or video. What responses do they have?



Climate change, floods and drought: Here's how badly Singapore could be affected

21 Dec 2019, Derrick A Paulo and Ang Guangzheng, Channel NewsAsia



Here's how much deep water Singapore could be in: Jurong, Changi and coastal areas at definitely at risk. The rest of Singapore is under threat as well. By 2100, in-land areas like Geylang, Katong and Toa Payoh might be unliveable as well due to serious flooding.

Name:		Name:		Name:	
Relationship:		Relationship:		Relationship:	
Responses:		Responses:		Responses:	
O I know about this, but	we can't o	I know about this, but we can't	0	I know about this, but we can't	
do anything to stop it		do anything to stop it.		do anything to stop it.	
o Are you sure? Let's fi		Are you sure? Let's find out	0	Are you sure? Let's find out	
more from other sour		more from other sources.		more from other sources.	
o There are many rese	archers o	There are many researchers	0	There are many researchers	
and activists. Change		and activists. Change will		and activists. Change will	
happen.		happen.		happen.	
o This is important! Sha	all we write o	This is important! Shall we write	0	This is important! Shall we write	
a petition or share th	e news	a petition or share the news		a petition or share the news	
with others?		with others?		with others?	
O Other responses:	0	Other responses:	0	Other responses:	
Reasons:	Rea	asons:	Rea	asons:	
Tell me more. What makes you		Tell me more. What makes you		me more. What makes you	
think/say so?		c/say so?	thin	k/say so?	
Active Cynic	0	Active Cynic	0	Active Cynic	
 Laid-back Sceptic 	0	Eager Optimist	0	Eager Optimist	
Chill Dreamer		Laid-back Sceptic	0	Laid-back Sceptic	
Eager Optimist		Chill Dreamer	0	Chill Dreamer	

Objective: To understand future thinking profiles and the reasons behind our and other people's beliefs, and reflect on personal stake in future thinking.



PRESENTING WRITE: Social impact case file: Spark the change you want to see!

Which social cause lies close to your heart? Who are the stakeholders, what is stopping change from happening, and what can we do about it? Build a case file that will help you develop a possible solution!

Cause	Q1. Which one cause lies close to your heart?
5_7	Special needs, mental health, environmental sustainability, animal rights,
~	gender equality, representation of disadvantaged groups
Stakeholders	Q2. Who are the stakeholders/ parties involved in each of these
\bigcirc	issues? Conduct research to find out!
	Specific groups or people affected, location, frequency and scale of impact, relevant government and non-profit organisations
Status	Q3. Which programmes or actions are already in place? Relevant programmes, initiatives and campaigns, types of effects and
	impacts
Challenge	Q4. What is limiting the impact of existing solutions, and causing this
_	Q4. What is limiting the impact of existing solutions, and causing this problem to continue?
Challenge	
© = 0	problem to continue? What are some challenges for these existing programmes and
Challenge Solution	problem to continue? What are some challenges for these existing programmes and initiatives?

Objective: To identify and understand a social cause and develop a plan of action for change.



PERFECTING	
LEARNING NOTES	'How to Build a Metaphor' exercise
Section 1: Language Skills	

Here are suggested answers to our 'How to Build a Metaphor' exercise (page 34):

Step One: Identify the Object's Characteristics

The future is something		
we can control. we cannot control.		
clear, foreseeable and malleable	uncertain, unknowable, vague and up to chance	

Step Two: Think of Other Objects That Share These Characteristics

The future is		
The future is something we can control.	The future is something we cannot control.	
a blank canvas.	a game of dice.	

Step Three: Expand Your Story

The future is		
The future is something we can control.	The future is something we cannot control.	
a blank canvas, with a paintbrush in hand we can transform it into whatever we please.	a game of dice, and what happens next is completely in the hands of fate.	

PERFECTING • Grammar Exercise Answers Section 1: Language Skills

Here are suggested answers to our grammar exercise on subject-verb agreement:

Many newspapers are changing the language they use to discuss environmental issues. This is because climate scientists recommends using stronger language to describes the urgency of our environmental crises. For example, instead of "climate change", recommended terms includes "climate emergency, crisis or breakdown", while "global heating" is favour over "global warming". According to the editor-in-chief of *The Guardian*, the decision to update the newspaper's use of environmental terms were made to ensure that its news reports would be scientifically accurate. The shift from passive to active terms allow journalists to emphasise the severity of environmental issues. These changes in the use of terminology supports environmental activists calling for stronger action around the world. In the words of Greta Thunberg, the Swedish teenager who inspire climate strikes around the globe, "Can we all now call it what it is?"

- 1. recommend
- 2. describe
- 3. include
- 4. favoured
- 5. ✓
- 6. was
- 7. allows
- 8. **√**
- 9. support
- 10. inspired

Adapted from: "Why the Guardian is changing the language it uses about the environment," Damian Carrington, 17 May 2019, The Guardian. Retrieved from https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2019/may/17/why-the-guardian-is-changing-the-language-it-uses-about-the-environment

Nature of errors:

- 1. recommend → SVA, 'scientists'
- 2. describe → infinitive 'to'
- 3. include → SVA, 'terms'
- 4. favoured → word class, adjective
- 5. ✓
- 6. was → SVA, head noun 'decision'
- 7. allows → SVA, head noun 'shift'
- 8
- 9. support → SVA, head noun 'changes'
- 10. inspired → past tense



PERFECTING	
	Grammar Exercise for N Level Format
LEARNING NOTES	
Section 1: Language Skills	

Here is an alternative grammar exercise for the N Level format:

Try This!

Carefully read the text below. There is <u>one</u> grammatical error <u>in each line</u>. Circle the incorrect word and write the correct word in the space provided. The correct word you provide must not change the original meaning of the sentence.

Many newspapers are changing the language they use to discuss environmental	
issues. This is because climate scientists recommends using stronger language to	1
describes the urgency of our environmental crises. For example, instead of	2
"climate change", recommended terms includes "climate emergency, crisis or	3
breakdown", while "global heating" is favour over "global warming". According to	4
the editor-in-chief of <i>The Guardian</i> , the decision to update the newspaper's used of	5
environmental terms were made to ensure that its news reports would be	6
scientifically accurate. The shift from passive to active terms allow journalists to	7
emphasise the severe of environmental issues. These changes in the use of	8
terminology supports environmental activists calling for stronger action around	9
the world. In the words of Greta Thunberg, the Swedish teenager who inspire	10
climate strikes around the globe, "Can we all now call it what it is?"	

Adapted from: "Why the Guardian is changing the language it uses about the environment," Damian Carrington, 17 May 2019, The Guardian. Retrieved from https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2019/may/17/why-the-guardian-is-changing-the-language-it-uses-about-the-environment



PERFECTING



 Answers to the Grammar Exercise for the N Level Format

Here are the answers to the grammar exercise for the N Level format:

Many newspapers are changing the language they use to discuss environmental issues. This is because climate scientists recommends using stronger language to describes the urgency of our environmental crises. For example, instead of "climate change", recommended terms includes "climate emergency, crisis or breakdown", while "global heating" is favour) over "global warming". According to the editor-in-chief of *The Guardian*, the decision to update the newspaper's used of environmental terms were made to ensure that its news reports would be scientifically accurate. The shift from passive to active terms allow journalists to emphasise the severe of environmental issues. These changes in the use of terminology supports environmental activists calling for stronger action around the world. In the words of Greta Thunberg, the Swedish teenager who inspire climate strikes around the globe, "Can we all now call it what it is?"

- 1. recommend
- 2. describe
- 3. include
- 4. favoured
- 5. use
- 6. was
- 7. allows
- 8. severity
- 9. support
- 10. inspired

Adapted from: "Why the Guardian is changing the language it uses about the environment," Damian Carrington, 17 May 2019, The Guardian. Retrieved from https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2019/may/17/why-the-guardian-is-changing-the-language-it-uses-about-the-environment

Nature of errors:

- 1. recommend → SVA, 'scientists'
- 2. describe → infinitive 'to'
- 3. include → SVA, 'terms'
- 4. favoured → word class, adjective
- 5. used \rightarrow word class, noun for act of employing something
- 6. was → SVA, head noun 'decision'
- 7. allows → SVA, head noun 'shift'
- 8. severity \rightarrow word class, noun for condition of being severe
- 9. support → SVA, head noun 'changes'
- 10. inspired → past tense

PERFECTING • Summary Exercise Answers Section 2: Comprehension Exercises

Here are suggested answers to our summary exercise (page 37):

- There are important economic and political reasons why Singapore should care about the well-being of its migrant workers. The causes of their psychological distress are associated with undesirable industry practices, such as repatriation threats and agency fee debt, which undermine Singapore's reputation as a global economic hub. The same distress factors are arguably behind workers' vulnerability to infection in a pandemic. Indebtedness and skewed employer-employee power dynamics are part of what makes workers willing to tolerate poor hygiene, crowded housing and transport, or going to work sick, if that is what it takes to keep their job.
- Since the coronavirus outbreak in migrant worker dormitories, the Government has stepped in with a mammoth support operation of some 3,000 personnel, including from the military and the police. At the same time, aid groups have provided meals, essentials and counselling for workers during the circuit breaker, offering much needed resources to struggling dormitory operators and effectively supporting the Government's inter-agency task force.
- The crisis shows that non-profits, businesses and the Government can pull together despite their traditional divisions to address problems as complex and pressing as a pandemic in a high-density environment. This constructive collaboration is the most appropriate response and must continue because the problems of and around the well-being of our migrant workers will remain complex and pressing.
- The true measure of a society lies in how it treats its most vulnerable members. If we want to measure up to our first world status, Singaporeans need to see the migrant worker as one of us, and all the time. Our policies and attitudes must reflect that.

Adapted from: "How to address 3 distress factors for Singapore's migrant workers," Christy Davis, Today Online, 5 June 2020. Retrieved from https://www.todayonline.com/commentary/covid-19-how-address-3-distress-factors-singapores-migrant-workers

Help	provided to the migrant worker community in Singapore includes
1	government intervention through major support programmes.
2	Welfare organisations supplied food, utilities/provisions and emotional/psychological
	support
3	and necessary dormitory aid
4	successfully supplementing cross-agency support efforts.
5	Volunteer groups, companies and authorities collaborated despite their
	disagreements/differences,
6	tackling challenging and urgent problems/crises.
7	Beneficial cooperation is the most suitable reaction and must be sustained.
8	The most important characteristic/greatest success of a society is its behaviour towards
	those needing the most protection.
9	We should always regard migrant employees as a crucial part of our society.

[78 words]



PERFECTING	
LEARNING NOTES	Visual Compre Answers
Section 2: Comprehension Exercises	

Here are suggested answers to our visual comprehension exercise (page 43):

1. The headline reads "A Home for the Homeless." How does the headline persuade readers to read on?

The headline uses alliteration/opposites with the words "Home" and "Homeless" to emphasise the key message/need to <u>provide shelter</u> to those <u>without a place to stay</u>. [1] OR The headline uses the <u>emotive word "Home"</u> to appeal to the reader to read about those who need a home. (1)

[Language for impact question. Students must indicate ONE linguistic device used in the headline and state its effect on the reader.]

2. Who is the target audience of this poster?

The target audience is donors or volunteers who are keen to help the homeless community. (1)

- 3. Refer to the picture of Roslina in the poster.
 - "Having been homeless before, I understand what these workers are going through." Roslina Toh, 23
- i) What is the purpose of featuring a young person in the poster?

A young person serves to show that <u>even young people can help to make a difference</u> in the lives of the homeless. (1) / A young person that is relatable to readers serves to create more <u>empathy/ compassion/ sympathy</u> for the homeless.

[Inference question. Students must link the message to the purpose of the image.]

ii) What is the intended effect of her statement?

Her statement lends <u>authenticity/credibility/is a source of hope</u> to the <u>message of volunteering</u> to serve the homeless/less fortunate. (1)

[Textual cohesion question. Students must identify the overall call to action.]

4. Who is the target group that Transit Point @Margaret Drive serves?

It serves displaced Malaysians and Singaporeans/rough sleepers who were affected by the pandemic/ COVID-19. (1)

[Textual cohesion question. Students must identify the category of beneficiaries and not specific examples.]



PERFECTING	
GA PAULIC NIOTES	Expository Compre Answers
EXELECTION LESS LEARNING NOTES	
Section 2: Comprehension Exercises	

Here are suggested answers to our expository comprehension exercise (page 46):

1. i) Write down **one** word from Paragraph 1 that describes how global migration is at a level that has never been seen before. [1]

i) "unprecedented". (1)

[Vocabulary: look out for relevant words that point to the environment's light conditions]

ii) What are the characteristics of today's challenges described in Paragraph 1? Answer in **your own words**. [2]

ii) These challenges are not explained by (1) or limited within countries/geographical boundaries. (1)

[Passage: neither defined nor contained by physical barriers]

2. From Paragraph 2, besides economic and political reasons, state **one** environmental reason why people migrate. [1]

They leave because of devasting/catastrophic weather linked to climate change. (1)

[Passage: catastrophic weather linked to climate change]

3. From Paragraph 3, how has technology helped migrants and their families? Answer in **your own words**. [2]

Technology enables the money migrants earn to be **electronically transferred/sent back to their families** (1) OR

It helps migrants connect with their families in different countries at any time. (1)

[Passage: money is wired home and pays for the passage of the next migrant; allows those who left to keep in constant contact with those who remain behind, across oceans and time zones.]

4. Pei En and Prakash are having a conversation about attitudes towards migrants.



i) Give **one** piece of evidence from Paragraph 3 that Pei En can use to explain her position. [1] Migrants are productive and in 2015 they generated about 9 per cent of global GDP. (1)

ii) How can Prakash support his view? State **one** detail from Paragraph 4 to back up his claim. [1]

Some countries lock down borders, narrow social safety nets and discard long-standing humanitarian commitments to those in need. (1)



5. From Paragraph 7, what is **one** societal challenge facing migrants like Eman Albadawi? Answer in **your own words**. [2]

Ideas and beliefs/Prejudice/Discrimination against migrants (1) is increasing (1) in society.

[Passage: anti-immigrant rhetoric is on the rise]

6. **Using your own words as far as possible**, summarise how migrants have helped host countries and what more can be done to better manage new migrants now and in the future.

Use only information from Paragraphs 5 and 6.

Your summary must be in continuous writing (not note form). It must not be longer than 80 words (not counting the words given to help you begin).

New migrants bring many advantages to the host country, including ... [15]

	From the passage	Paraphrased
1	entrepreneurs and innovators,	By being entrepreneurial/creators
2	by providing inexpensive labour,	And supplying cheap labour.
3	overwhelmingly repay in long-term	They compensate financially in the long term
	economic contributions	to host countries,
4	newcomers often act as an economic boon	Especially aging nations.
	to aging nations down the road	
5	To maximize that future good,	For future success, governments must
	governments must act rationally to	logically ensure fair systems/laws/procedures
	establish humane policies	for migrants
6	and adequately fund an immigration	And provide money to better manage the
	system equipped to handle an influx of	processes for the arrival of migrants.
	newcomers.	
7	wealthy nationsto rationalize their	Rich nations need to justify migrant
	immigration policies	laws/systems,
8	streamline asylum systems to eliminate	Co-ordinate/standardise procedures to cut
	torturous wait times	waiting times,
9	create a better system of temporary work	And make attaining temporary work visas
	visas and	more efficient.
10	consider offering safety nets to the low-	They should also aid low-income workers
	wage native-born workers	affected by migrant labour.

Accept any 8 points for 1 mark each.

Total: 15 marks

Content: 8 marksLanguage: 7 marks

(grammar, spelling, punctuation, vocabulary)



PERFECTING



LEARNING NOTES

Section 3: Brainstorming Exercises

'How to Apply Your Future Thinking Skills' exercise

Here are suggested answers to our 'How to Apply Your Future Thinking Skills' exercise (page 16):

Tweet	Relevant Future Thinking Skill
Why is everyone trying to be	Forecasting
so environmentally friendly all	This questioning netizen might feel disempowered due to his
of a sudden? We're all already	or her ability to identify complex challenges quickly. To feel
doomed anyway, how will	more empowered, he or she can think about the causes and
things change?	impact of climate change on the world, as well as the efforts
	being made to curb it. This might just help him or her to turn
	problems into possibilities.
I'm so sure that I'm going to	Collaboration
get an F for this group project	This worried groupmate would benefit from hearing another
I've already done everything I	perspective to the predicament. He or she can share the
can but my group mates are	situation with friends and family, who may be able to provide
no help at all!	alternative views or solutions. He or she could also reach out to
	these groupmates, sort out differences and find out how to
	work better together.
I shouldn't leave my home	Simulation
unless the number of COVID-	This anxious person assumes that the only thing determining
19 cases falls to zero. Now if	how safe it is to go out is the death of the virus. To consider
only this virus would quickly	other possibilities, he or she could think about other factors
die out	involved, such as self-protection measures to take, the medical
	community's advice on safe distancing, and the likelihood of
	community transmission.
The humanitarian crisis in	Action
Yemen is heart-breaking. I	This concerned netizen can pitch in by thinking about what he
really hope that the people	or she can do to make her desired future of aid and support
there get the food and	become a reality. For instance, he or she could do some
resources they need soon.	research on possible NGOs to donate to and motivate others
	to do the same.



PERFECTING	
LEARNING NOTES	Oral communication responses
Section 3: Brainstorming Exercises	

Here are suggested answers to our Talk oral communication exercise (page 49):

Q2: What is one problem that will impact your community or your country in the future?

Point What is your main idea? Elaboration Why do you feel this way?	One problem that my country faces is the real threat of global warming and climate change. This is a particularly difficult problem for Singaporeans because our small island country that is vulnerable to global ecological changes which will affect our lives and livelihoods.
Examples Can you show why?	To illustrate, climate scientists studying the impact of global warming are predicting that sea levels could rise 10 times faster than previously predicted, amounting to 3 meters by 2065. This could wipe out large swaths of Singapore and other low lying countries. People and businesses in areas close to our rivers, reservoirs and coasts, such as reclaimed land in Jurong, Tuas and Marina Bay, as well as Bedok, East Coast and Punggol, as well as our underground infrastructure such as our transportation lines, will all face the risk of flooding and destruction if we are unable to protect ourselves against environmental crises.
Link And, this shows that	This is just one of the serious effects of climate change that we are facing, and this is why I believe that global warming is a serious problem that will impact our future in the years to come.



Q3: Do young people look forward to or fear the future?

Young people fear the future Young people look forward to the future [P] I believe that some young people view the [P] From what I have observed, some young future with some fear, as we are expecting an people look forward to the future and the uncertain future with many challenges. possible innovations it will bring. [E] Due to measures implemented to slow the [E] Even though we are facing economic and spread of COVID-19, Singapore is facing the ecological crises, the speed of scientific and most severe economic recession since our technological development means that we may independence. Young and old people alike are be able to find solutions to our problems, facing unemployment and the lack of jobs. creating better lives for us all. [E] To illustrate the problem, the International [E] For example, in a race to manage the global pandemic, scientists across the world are Monetary Fund has described the global economic downturn as the worst since the Great focusing their efforts on developing vaccines

Depression of the 1930s. Young people who are forging our own paths, whether it is in pursuing our passions, careers or social causes, will find it increasingly difficult to find opportunities.

[L] Therefore, for young people faced with difficult times ahead, the future ahead does look daunting.

pandemic, scientists across the world are focusing their efforts on developing vaccines which will be ready as early as 2021. If successful, this will make it possible for us to become more resilient and hopefully recover from the pandemic stronger than before.

[L] On the whole, young people are optimistic about the future and the possibilities technology brings.





ABOUT US

Our Present Perfect Story

OUR PRESENT PERFECT STORY

Present Perfect is at once a type of verb tense in the English Language and our vision for what readers of our magazine will gain from their reading experience. As a verb tense, the present perfect refers to an action that has occurred in the past and that has relevance to the present. This is a metaphor for our project. Alongside our sister magazines Broader Perspectives and REPRESENT, the Present Perfect team works to equip our readers with relevant skills and knowledge, and to empower our student readers to find relevance and joy in learning about the English Language. In addition, we work to help readers develop a sound understanding of the past and present contexts shaping our world. Lastly, we work to inspire our readers to find ways for meaningful personal and social engagement in the present to order to help realise the perfect version of their future society.

In the grand scheme of things, the measurable impact of a magazine is small. Still, we believe that the possibilities we can help to create will be greater than the sum of its parts. Thank you for coming along with us on this change-making journey as an educator, a student and a reader.

"Infinite past makes present tense."

- Eleanor Wong, The Campaign to Confer the Public Service Star On JBJ

We want to hear from you!

Tell us what you think! Scan this code or visit our site to share your thoughts. Three respondents will be randomly picked to win a specially curated magazine bundle!



http://tiny.cc/ppfeedback