

### The Incredible Science-Fiction Story of Isabelle

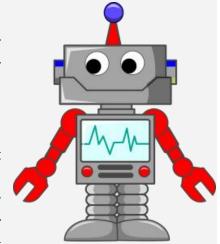
On 13<sup>th</sup> February, the scientist Isabelle Manker invented the transmitter, which made it possible to transfer herself to another place! What impact will it bring to the everyday life of a human being and which possibilities to our future?

Isabelle Manker, the scientist who has already won several awards, transmitted herself from her workplace to Albania in the night of February 13<sup>th</sup>. Only three weeks ago, she built a robot with the name Belenus, which has a neurological brain infrastructure that can think wide above human imaginations. In addition, she yet again made another invention that will have a humongous impact on our planet.

"I really have no time for interviews! I have to improve my work so I can land again at the exact point I wish to be transmitted. If you want to annoy someone with questions, go to Belenus." This

was her reaction to the journalists who wanted to interview her on her way to the airport.

They wanted to know what impact transmitting will have in our everyday life and in what ways it could be used. Therefore, they asked the world-famous robot and assistant of Professor Manker, Belenus. "It'll be a drastic change on the daily routines of human beings. Waiting for a train, or better said, the time wasting at a train station would be obsolete. You can directly transmit yourself to your desired place and save a lot of time. Besides, global warming and pollution will extinct with this new technology. For example, no resources like carbon-nitrogen or other forms of toxic gases will be wasted as they do today. A lot



of doors will open for the world's population", explained Belenus. - "One of the many benefits will be, that humans are going to be able to travel further away than a NASA spaceship ever could or ever will. With this possibility, we can collect much more information about our world." He further explained: "The human will also easily travel to all destinations around the world. Such as the Mariana Trench or the Mount Everest, which wasn't easy to reach before."

We currently know that transmitting itself is not harmful at all. However, there are also negative impacts such as our health and fitness as we do not need to move anymore. Another disadvantage will be that companies, which sell means of transportations, such as cars, bikes and railways, will not be needed at all. As fewer people will be attracted to means of transportation, companies will be shut down, and a vast number of people will lose their jobs.

What the future of our population will hold is written in the stars. Nevertheless, many are convinced that it will be promising.

by: Raphaela Glogg



### Star Wars "History or Future"

The history of Star Wars starts with the movie in 1977. It was produced by the screenwriter, producer and director George Lucas who was born in Modesto, California on the 14. May 1944 and is now 74 years old. Star Wars earned all in all about 775 million US dollars. It consists of three films, the original trilogy: "Star Wars", "The Empire Strikes Back" and "The Return of the Jedi Knights". Star Wars is about two forces, good and evil or white and black.

#### However, is Star Wars history or future?

There are many technologies shown in this movie, like laser blasters or spaceships. There are also robots and special weapons. In my opinion, Star Wars is not history but somewhat future. I think there are many opinions, about that.

In my imagination, the future is a bit different to the future shown in Star Wars. It could be, that we can soon travel from the Earth to Mars using spaceships as shown in Star Wars. However, I think, there will be more technologies. For examples, computers will be even smaller and extremely powerful or smartphone could be steered by using our brains. Cars will fly and many drones will bring the newspapers and packages. Everybody could have its own programmed robot to do everything from tidying up our rooms or cleaning our cars.

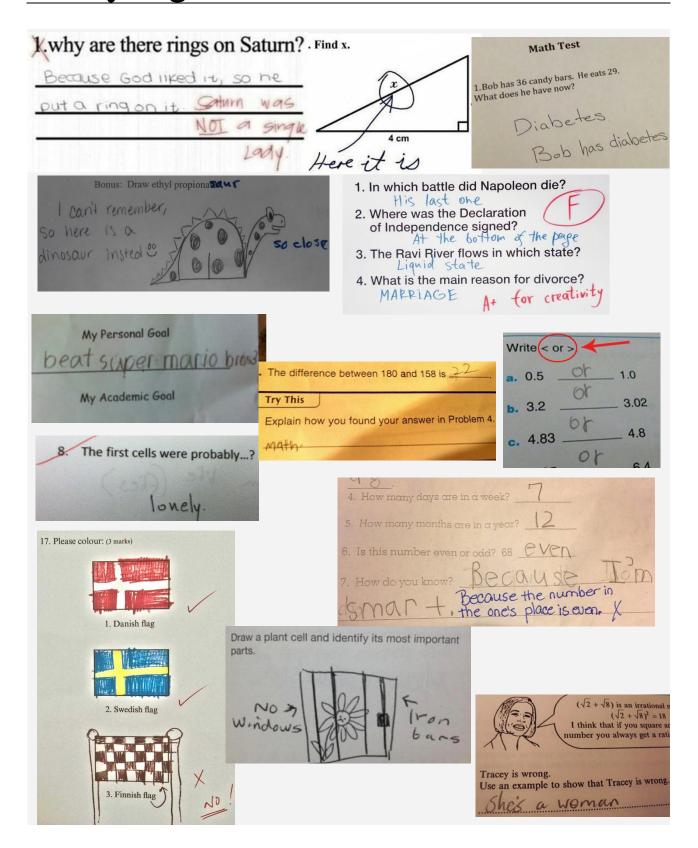


Quellen: Informationen für den Text: Wikipedia, 19.02.2019: <a href="https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Star-Wars">https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Star-Wars</a>
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By: Joel Brauchli



### **Funny English Exam Mistakes**



By: Raphaela Glogg



### RMS Republic "What Really Happened in 1909"

#### Some information

The RMS Republic was a passenger liner, built in 1903 by Harland and Wolff in Belfast. It was one of the biggest and most luxurious ships in that time and made a record as the fastest ship from New York to Queenstown. Its length was 570 meters, and the weight was 15'400 tons. There were 742 passengers on the first ride. Apart from the people, there were also three million US dollars on board. Many famous people were travelling in first class, such as John Merle Coulter. The liner was steered by captain William Inman Sealby.

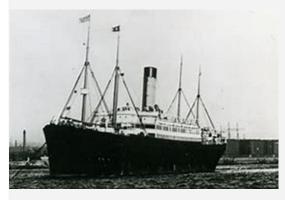
#### The last ride

Actually, RMS Republic started in New York and should have driven over the vast ocean and reach the final destination Queensland. However, the ship never arrived in Queensland because they collided with another ship. The liner left the pier in New York for a regular Atlantic crossing on 22 November 1909, 15:00. On that day, the vessel should travel to Naples over Madeira.

It was early morning on 23 January 1909, and it was very foggy. The RMS Republic was near the island of Nantucket,



Massachusetts. Out of the fog, they saw a ship, but it was already too late. The RMS Republic collided with the Italian ship «Florida». The Italian vessel could stay over water, but the RMS Republic sank until the next evening. Except for the 6 people who died during the collision, they could save 1500 people from both ships. The survivors had to wait for 13 hours until the rescue came.



To that day, it was one of the most significant marine rescue operations made possible by radio and brought worldwide attention to this new technology. Consequently, through this accident new communication devices were introduced.

Information: Wikipedia

by: Anja Oppikofer



### RMS Titanic - What You Did Not Know About it

The mystery ship called Titanic. Almost everyone on the Earth who is interested in history has heard something about RMS Titanic. But is there something we do not know about this fascinating ship?

Titanic was a British cruise liner, and when the Titanic left England, it was the largest ship in the world. It was over 100 feet tall, 882 feet long and had 10 levels. It was praised as being unsinkable. The Titanic was considered one of the safest ships ever built, but as we know now, it was unfortunately not.

The ship should travel across the Atlantic Ocean from Cherbourg over Queenstown to New York. It started the voyage on April 10, 1912. The vessel departed Southampton, then stopped at the French and the Irish port of Queenstown to pick up more passengers, and on April 11<sup>th</sup> began its fateful trip across the vast ocean.



#### The Iceberg

Captain Smith and other members of the crew thought that it would be an immense surprise if the Titanic arrived one day earlier before the set day, so the captain accelerated, and the ship crossed the Atlantic at full speed. Warnings were sent from other vessels that huge icebergs were swimming in the sea. The crew knew it was a risk, but they only thought that the ship is unsinkable, so they did not reduce the speed. However, Frederick Fleet spotted a giant iceberg from his lookout in the night of April 14 at 23:39. In addition to the high speed, the liner struck directly into the iceberg although the captain tried to steer around it, it was too late. Titanic hit the ice in the night of April 14. It created a series of holes below the waterline on the left side of the liner. Within the first hour, 20000 to 25000 tons of water rushed into the ship. The front five compartments were almost completely flooded. RMS Titanic was sinking.

#### The evacuation

Around 00:45, the first lifeboats were launched into the water. Only children and women could enter first, then men. Some passengers jumped off the reeling in the hope to have a chance of survival. In total, only 74% of women, 52% of children and 20% of men were rescued. Not all lifeboats were used.

Around 02:20, the Titanic sank with speed between 50 and 80 km/h to its seabed.

Over 1400 passengers and crew members died, and according to the British Investigation report, only 711 people survived.

Over 100 years have passed, and almost all the facts are known about this tragedy.

Information from: <a href="https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/RMS">https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/RMS</a> Titanic

by: Jael Scherrer



# What do Morse Code and Instant Messaging Have in Common?

Instant messages. They have been around for only a little over 20 years. It has already a major impact in our day-to-day life. Like the first instant messages, Morse code was in real-time too.

You can read about the history of both systems below.

#### **History of Morse code**

In 1836, the American artist Samuel F. B. Morse, the American physicist Joseph Henry and Alfred Vail developed an electric telegraph system. This system transported electric pulses through wires that received an electromagnet located on the receiving



side of the telegraph system. It used to have a code to transport the natural language only with these impulses and the silence between them. Around 1837 Morse developed an early forerunner to the modern Morse code. Around the same time, Carl Friedrich Gauss, Wilhelm Eduard Weber and Carl August von Steinheil had already used codes with different word lengths for their telegraphs. Since 1800, European experimenters had made progress on battery-powered signalling systems. The many creative experimental coding designs developed and demonstrated were telegraphic precursors for efficient function.

#### History of instant messaging

Although the term was completed in 1990, instant messages anticipate the Internet. Originally, these systems were used as notification methods for services like printing but were quickly used to text with other users. Some used the direct protocol and others used to connect to the server. The first instant messaging programs were mostly in real time text, where the user would see the words as they were getting typed. Later, systems with no real time messaging became more and more popularity. And the instant messages, as we know them, where born.

#### My opinion

I like instant messaging on programs like WhatsApp, Snapchat or Instagram. Those programs are just some examples, because there are many other apps for instant messaging. Instant messaging is practically the same as Morse coding but instant messaging is much faster and through the new features it is possible to see a lot of other information about the person who's typing you.

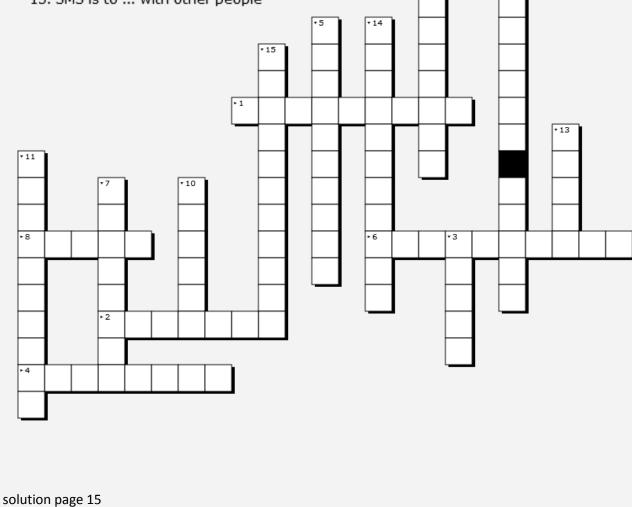
References: Wikipedia, MorseCodeNinja

by: David Schenk



### Crossword Puzzle Words Unit 13

- 1. You call 911 if there is an...
  2. A bomb can
  3. She is not a robot, she is a ... being
  4. If you use sth again. then it is...
  5. Someone who writes stories for newspapers
  6. ...is evolving very fast
- 7. without a wire
- 8. the opposite to finish
- 9. a phone, a computer, a TV are electronic
- 10. the opposite of useless
- 11. There were 2435 ... on the Titanic
- 12. With a ... you can call other people
- 13. With a ... you can listen to music
- 14. The opposite to realistic 15. SMS is to ... with other people



by: Andrej Bulavcak



### Technology and our future

Our technology is evolving very fast, and soon, the world will be extremely different from now. Flying cars will become standard for everyone, and our healthcare will improve which means we can expect a significantly longer human lifespan and diseases that we cannot cure now will be healed. New stuff will be possible like flying to other planets or exploring the deepest oceans of our world, but it will still be a long journey until we arrive there.

There are discussions about whether we should make Mars a protected habitat in the way we have protected habitats on Earth. Although Mars is a goal for human exploration, once you have gone there and planted a flag, I am not exactly sure what would happen next.



When speaking about the future, the great visionary Terence McKenna had a rather original theory: "The future was here already, and what attracted us towards it, was something located in future times." He further said: "The universe is not being pushed from behind. The universe is being pulled from the future toward a goal that is as inevitable as a marble reaching the bottom of a bowl when you release it up near the rim."

One of the predictions that is fast becoming a reality is that robots will form a sizable component of our workforce. In factories, there are already robots working, and many companies are investigating how robots can save them time and money. The issues about a robot economy where automation rules over the means of production are their increased efficiency. On the other hand, these impacts can lead to job losses.

There are also predictions that robots will have an impact on most sectors in the workforce, not just manufacturing, though there is much debate about this. Some people have asserted that a robot economy could lead to a cashless and jobless society and a basic income. A cashless society would be the product of a world where robots would do all the work. It is in many ways hard to see how a robot economy and cashless society might function without a basic income since potentially many people could end up being out of work and with no way to bring in any money.

The next big problem is that our cities will become overpopulated and there will not be as much room for plants and trees as there is now. Our houses will become higher to make more place for the inhabitants because the world's population will rise massively.



Somewhere far in the future, will our world become so

populated that we will need to begin building a new home on another planet like Mars?

Regardless the bad things that could happen in the future, I am excited about all the new stuff, and maybe we can travel to Mars in the next few years if the technology will evolve fast enough.

by: Andrej Bulavcak



### What Will the Future Hold?

Why do most people think negatively when it comes to the future? Countless books about the end of mankind are published. The disaster lurks around every corner. The climate, the global economy, mobile phone radiation, nanotechnology, the Internet - our end seems close.

The human brain is trained to prevent us from bad luck. In all possible ways it searches for possible threats. With this recipe for the success of evolution, man has come very far. But the ability to see good news is not very pronounced in our species.



#### How to see the future of humanity

For his detailed scenario on almost 600 pages, Michio Kaku interviewed 300 researchers from around the world working in the fields of artificial intelligence. How do you see our future? What will the world look like in 100 years? And Kaku is not alone with his optimism.

#### Is the human of the future immortal?

There will be a slowdown in ageing in 100 years and uncomfortable side-effects of ageing will disappear. Even more optimistic is computer scientist Gerald Sussman: "I'm afraid that I belong to the last generation that still has to die." But how can that be possible? The aim is to profit from the wonders of biotechnology. An important key to these new medical possibilities is the decoding of human DNA.

By the year 2050, it may be possible to actively control your own aging process. Defective genes are repaired faster, extending the life of the cells. It can help to reduce calories intake, without the disadvantages of hunger and lethargy. In order to keep our youth longer in the future, four points are important, which are currently being intensively researched:

- 1. The breeding of healthy organs that can replace diseased organs.
- 2. The stimulation of the self-healing process of diseased cells.
- 3. The targeted activation of genes that slow down the aging process.
- 4. The early detection of cancer

#### Conclusion

In conclusion, I think when all this points, like a slowdown in ageing, decoding of human DNA and the breeding of healthy organs that can replace diseased organs, come to reality, the humans can be really confident and happy about the future. But what does it do to our Earth?

By: Alois Marti



### New Technologies: Advantage or Disadvantage

People think that in about 30 years everything will be automatic, and life will be easier and better.

To start with, cars would be programmed to bring you to work, or wherever you would like to go without accidents. It could also be used as a flying object.

Secondly, humanoids will do your work at home. They will bring you everything you need, like a pencil or something to eat. When you enter the house, they will take off your jacket and put it into the wardrobe. They would also clean your house and look after your garden.



Moreover, new technologies would influence your everyday life at home. After waking up, you could use your touchscreen TV to check the weather, and while you get ready in the bathroom, you would check your messages on the touch screen mirror. The cooking stove is usable with touch. While you're eating your breakfast, you could connect your mobile phone with the table and get everything ready for work.



Furthermore, meals and drinks in restaurants and bars would be served by flying trays.

Besides, you would not have to travel anymore for your meetings at work. With the new technologies, you will be able to make conference calls, where it feels like everybody would sit at the same table. You could also do three-dimensional projects on your mobile phone or on the table that is connected to your mobile phone.

But is it an advantage? Most people would lose their jobs because robots will do their work. Not everyone could buy all these gadgets, it will be costly. The electricity would be expensive too, and you would need it for everything. People would not walk anymore which is not good for their health. Many things I mentioned would make your everyday life easier. One example is that you are reachable all the time, but is this worth damaging nature and humans?

by: Eléna Möckli



### **Jokes**

#### Find the punch lines for each joke and find out the solution word

- 1. What do you call a soft tissue between a shark's teeth?
- j) Student: "Yes sir, if he had been sitting, looking at books like us, he wouldn't have discovered anything.

2. Mom! I'm a 3D printer!

- d) "Thank you." he said and hung up.
- 3. What do you call a bull that likes taking a nap?
- h) Student: "The sign said: School ahead, go slow!"
- 4. Teacher: "Why are you late Joshua?"
- k).. So I went home
- Student: "Because of a sign down the road". Teacher: "What does a sign have to do with you being late?"
- 5. Physics Teacher: "Isaac Newton was sitting under a tree when an apple fell on his head and he discovered gravity. Isn't that wonderful?"
- 6. Dahlia: "Dad, can you write in the dark?"
- a) Dad: "I think so. What do you want me to write? Dahlia: "Your name on this report card".
- 7. Teacher: "Bill, why are you doing your math multiplication on the floor?"
- i) Oh come on, Tommy, close the door when you poop.

8. My boss told to have a good day...

- g) A bulldozer!
- 9. Teacher: "George Washington not only chopped down his father's cherry tree, but also admitted it. Now, Scott, do you know why his father didn't punish him?"
- c) "You told me to do it without using tables".

e) "Because George still has the axe in his

- 10. A man telephoned an airline company office and asked: "How long does it take to fly to New York?" "Just a minute." answered the clerk.
- h) A slow swimmer.

hand".

1 2 3 5 6 7 8 9 10 4

solution page 15



## **Conditional Type 1**

The explanation of the conditional type 1:								
The conditional type 1 is formed of:								
<u>If</u> + <u>present simple</u> → Conditional type 1								
he <mark>main clause</mark> is formed of:								
<u>Will</u> + <u>base form</u> → Main clause								
Example: If you buy me some food, I will be so happy.								
1 If you (sond) this latter new she (reseive) it								
<ol> <li>If you (send) this letter now, she (receive) it tomorrow.</li> </ol>								
2. If I (do) this test, I (improve) my English.								
3. If I (find) your ring, I (give) it back to you.								
4. Raphaela (go) shopping, if she (have) time in the								
afternoon.								
5. Simon (go) to London next week, if he (get) a cheap								
flight ticket.								
6. If they (study/not) harder, they (pass/not)								
the exam.								
7. If it (rain)tomorrow, I (have/not)to pour the plants.								
8. You (be able/not) to sleep, if you (watch) this								
scary movie.								
9. Susan (be able/to move) into the new house, if it (be/not)								
ready on time.								
solution page 15								

by: Jara Eggmann & Jael Scherrer



### **New Technologies: Threat or Opportunity?**

This is an essential question for our generation — so, some advantages of new technologies. The new electronic make our everyday life easier whether at home, on the street or in the office — the communication among each other is much easier than years ago.

At home, everything can be controlled with your phone, and there is more safety in the whole house especially for kids.

In the car, there is everything safe, and you can drive more relaxed. GPS is as good as never before. The work in the office is done very quickly because of the better wireless technologies. For example, face time is like a real meeting. In addition, you can show your documents on the table, so it is easier for everyone to see.



Unfortunately, there are also disadvantages to new technologies. One of the problems is that people do not need to go out again or meet other people in real life. They only sit at home and do nothing for their health.

All new technologies need much energy. How to produce this? Solar systems and wind power are

a solution. However, these two energy supplies would never be enough to produce the whole energy for all the electronic gadgets we need. Furthermore, our nature would suffer under it.

In conclusion, it is a complicated question if it is a threat or opportunity. In my opinion, we have to try to use only as much of the new technologies as possible but with little damage to nature.

As I think, there will be no chance to use these technologies without damaging nature. However, without nature, there will be no life on earth.



by: Jara Eggmann



### My Future Life

As I came home yesterday, my meal was already delivered - Caesar's salad with French dressing and spaghetti with meatballs cooked in Sweden. After eating dinner on my balcony above the city, I took a swim in my outdoor thermal swimming pool and because it was Tuesday, I was also running on the treadmill. While working out, I was watching a VR movie. I tested the new beta version of VR movies, where you can feel and smell certain things. I watched a horror movie and it was pretty intense. I was quite tired, and after taking a shower, I went to sleep. I had a good night's sleep.

I woke up at the optimal time required by my body, thanks to my alarm clock that measures brain waves and heart frequency. Later, I took the VIP public transportation system to my office.

Even though it is public, VIPs have their own little compartment. After one and a half hour underground ride, I have arrived at work.



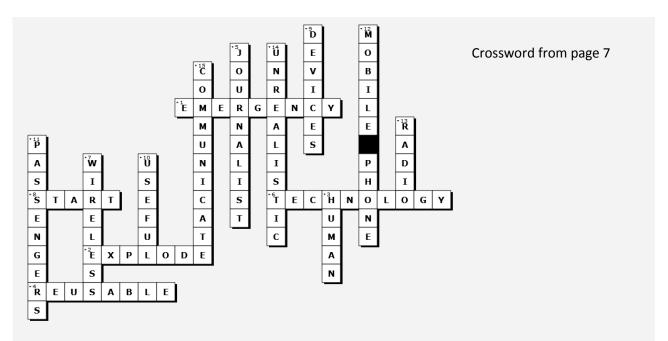
Currently, we are researching on neurological enhancement implants that should, theoretically, increase abstract thinking in humans up to 27%. It is an update to our last consumer-available implant that just reduces stress and negative feelings. At 11 o' clock, we had a meeting, discussing to which extent the military is allowed to use our technology.

Finally, lunch break came around, and I did not really want to eat food, so I chose to take a meal replacement pill. In the afternoon, I just had to do some monotonous work, and in the evening, I did the exact same thing as the day before.

by: Jaron Emmenegger



### **Solutions**



Solution Conditional Type 1

- 1. If you <u>send</u> this letter now, she <u>will receive</u> it tomorrow.
- 2. If I do this test, I will improve my English.
- 3. If I find your ring, I will give it back to you.
- 4. Raphaela <u>will go</u> shopping, if she <u>had</u> time in the afternoon.
- 5. Simon will go to London next week, if he gets a cheap flight.
- 6. If they don't study harder, they won't pass the exam.
- 7. If it <u>rains</u> tomorrow, I <u>won't have</u> to pour the plants.
- 8. You won't be able to sleep, if you watch this scary movie.
- 9. Susan won't be able to move into the new house, if it isn't ready on time.

#### Jokes

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
h	i	g	h	j	а	С	k	е	d

15