B2 WRITING WORKSHOP

How will everyday life be different in the future?

A step-by-step guide to building a strong academic paragraph

Your B2 target

1 Clear main idea

Start with a focused topic sentence.

2 Developed support

Give reasons, examples, consequences, or explanations.

3 Controlled certainty

Show exactly how certain you are.

4 Strong ending

Summarise the main point or wider result.

Core question: Will everyday life be better in the future? Build a logical, well-supported paragraph—not just a list of predictions.

Formula: TOPIC SENTENCE → SUPPORT → EXAMPLE / RESULT → CONCLUSION

STEP 1 — Build the paragraph skeleton

A strong B2 paragraph has three jobs: give the main idea, develop it, and close it.

TOPIC SENTENCE

What is your main idea? Answer the question directly and give the paragraph a clear direction.

SUPPORTING SENTENCES

Why? How? For example? Develop the idea with reasons, explanations, examples, or consequences.

CONCLUDING SENTENCE

Restate the central idea in fresh language. Do not introduce a new argument.

B2 UPGRADE

Instead of: *Technology will change life.*

Try: *Technology will probably make everyday life more personalised and efficient.*

The “because” test

After a claim, ask **Why?** If you cannot answer, the sentence probably needs development.

WEAK	DEVELOPED
People will work from home.	People will probably work from home more often because flexible technology will allow companies to reduce office space and employees to avoid long commutes.

STEP 1 Write the main idea first

Choose ONE aspect of future life: education, work, transport, healthcare, shopping, communication, or entertainment. Then write one clear prediction.

STEP 2 Add a logical chain

Use: **prediction** → **reason** → **example/result**. This simple chain makes a B2 paragraph feel developed.

STEP 2 — Control certainty with adverbs

At B2 level, your writing becomes stronger when you show **how certain** you are.

VERY CERTAIN	FAIRLY CERTAIN	LESS CERTAIN
certainly undoubtedly inevitably	probably likely may well	may might could
Education will certainly become more personalised.	*People will probably spend less time commuting.*	*Some cities might become less dependent on cars.*

Meaning matters

INEVITABLY

Use it for something you believe cannot be avoided.
Climate change will inevitably affect agriculture.

EVENTUALLY

Means “after some time,” not “maybe.”
Traditional offices may eventually become less common.

ULTIMATELY

Means “in the end / after everything is considered.”
Ultimately, technology should make services more accessible.

ACTUALLY vs CURRENTLY

actually = in fact
currently = now

Word order you can trust

will + adverb: will probably become / will certainly change / will eventually disappear

may/might/could + well: may well become / might well change / could well happen

Avoid: *will become probably*.

STEP 3 — Choose the right future form

You do not need every future tense. Choose the form that matches your meaning.

WILL

Prediction
Cities will become more connected.

MAY / MIGHT / COULD

Possibility
People might use fewer private cars.

BE GOING TO

Evidence-based prediction
AI is expanding rapidly, so it is going to affect many jobs.

FUTURE CONTINUOUS

Action in progress
People will be working from home more often by then.

FUTURE PERFECT

Completed before a future point
By 2040, many companies will have replaced paper systems.

MAY WELL / MIGHT WELL

Strong possibility
Online learning may well become normal for some students.

B2 rule: accuracy beats complexity

A paragraph with three accurate future forms is better than a paragraph packed with complicated grammar that sounds unnatural.

Upgrade the sentence

Basic	Technology will change education.
B2	Technology will probably make education more personalised.
B2+	Technology will probably make education more personalised, allowing students to learn at their own pace.
Developed	Technology will probably make education more personalised, allowing students to learn at their own pace. As a result, traditional classrooms may eventually become less central.

STEP 4 — Develop ideas like a B2 writer

The biggest difference between a basic paragraph and a strong B2 paragraph is **development**.

WHY?

Give a reason.
People may work remotely more often because digital tools will make collaboration easier.

HOW?

Explain the mechanism.
AI will help teachers by analysing students' progress and suggesting personalised tasks.

FOR EXAMPLE?

Give a concrete illustration.
For example, students could use virtual classrooms to attend lessons from home.

SO WHAT?

Show a result.
As a result, people may spend less time commuting and more time with their families.

High-value B2 connectors

ADDING	CAUSE / RESULT	CONTRAST
Furthermore In addition Moreover	As a result Consequently Therefore	However Nevertheless On the other hand

Avoid the "list paragraph"

Weak: In the future, people will work from home, use electric cars, shop online, study remotely, and communicate digitally.

Better: In the future, working from home will probably become more common. This change will be driven by better digital tools, which will allow employees to collaborate without being in the same office. As a result, companies may reduce their need for large workplaces.

Why is it better? One central idea is developed through a reason and a result.

STEP 5 — Reverse-engineer a model

Use this as a structure guide. Do not memorise it word-for-word.

TOPIC SENTENCE	One aspect of everyday life that will certainly be different in the future is education.
SUPPORT 1	Education will likely become more personalised, and students will probably have access to individual programmes that match their needs.
SUPPORT 2	They may well spend less time in traditional classrooms and more time studying online at their own pace.
DEVELOPMENT	For example, intelligent learning systems could analyse a student's progress and recommend activities that target specific weaknesses.
RESULT	As a result, learning may become more flexible and accessible, although students will still need opportunities to communicate face-to-face.
CONCLUSION	Ultimately, education will probably become a more personalised experience in which technology supports rather than replaces effective teaching.

What makes this B2?

✓ clear topic sentence • ✓ controlled certainty • ✓ explanation + example • ✓ result • ✓ contrast • ✓ academic connectors • ✓ conclusion

Notice the balance

The writer does not predict that everything will be better. A B2 writer can make a prediction **and** acknowledge a limitation: *although students will still need opportunities to communicate face-to-face.*

WRITING PROMPT — Your B2 paragraph

Write **one well-developed paragraph** of about 150–180 words. Use the planning box before you write.

HOW WILL EVERYDAY LIFE BE DIFFERENT IN THE FUTURE?

Choose one area: work • education • transport • healthcare • shopping • communication • entertainment.

Explain how it will change, why the change is likely, and what effect it may have on people. Use future forms and at least 4 adverbs / expressions of certainty.

1. TOPIC What aspect?	**2. PREDICTION** What will probably/certainly happen?
3. WHY? What will cause the change?	**4. EXAMPLE** What is one realistic example?
5. RESULT How will this affect people?	**6. CONCLUSION** What is your final message?

Useful language bank

Opening: One aspect of everyday life that will certainly change is … **Prediction:** will probably / will undoubtedly / may well / might / could **Reason:** because / since / due to **Result:** as a result / consequently / therefore **Conclusion:** ultimately / overall / in the long term

B2 FINAL CHECK — Make it accurate and natural

A strong B2 paragraph is not only correct; it is controlled, connected, and developed.

■	**CONTENT**	I answered the question directly.
■	**STRUCTURE**	I have a topic sentence, developed support, and a conclusion.
■	**DEVELOPMENT**	I explained at least one reason and gave an example or result.
■	**FUTURE FORMS**	My future forms match my meaning.
■	**CERTAINTY**	I used modal verbs/adverbs to show different levels of certainty.
■	**LINKING**	My ideas are connected with natural linking words.
■	**WORD ORDER**	I used natural positions: will probably / will certainly / may well.
■	**B2 STYLE**	I avoided repetitive short sentences and unsupported lists.
■	**ACCURACY**	I checked agreement, articles, spelling, and punctuation.
■	**CONCLUSION**	My final sentence returns to the main idea.

Challenge prompt

B2+ EXTENSION

Some people believe technology will make everyday life easier, while others think it will create new problems. Write a paragraph explaining **one major benefit and one possible drawback** of a future change. Use at least one contrast linker and four expressions of certainty.

Golden rule

Predict → Explain → Illustrate → Show the result → Conclude.

If you can do these five things clearly, your paragraph has a strong B2 foundation.