

# Future Timeline

1. Noun
2. Adjective
3. Noun
4. Continent
5. Continent
6. Verb - Base Form
7. Cardinal Direction
8. Cardinal Direction
9. Noun
10. Funny Name
11. Verb - Present Ends In S
12. Noun
13. Verb - Base Form
14. Noun
15. Verb - Present Ends In S
16. Number Below One Hundred
17. Planet
18. Verb - Present Ends In S
19. Noun
20. Noun
21. Noun
22. Verb - Past Tense
23. Noun

24. Noun - Plural
25. Noun - Plural
26. Noun
27. Element
28. Color
29. Noun
30. Number
31. Verb - Present Ends In Ing
32. Noun - Plural
33. Adjective
34. Year
35. Noun - Plural
36. Color
37. Verb - Base Form
38. Verb - Base Form
39. Verb - Present Ends In S
40. Adjective - Ends In Est
41. Noun - Plural
42. Adjective
43. Color
44. Adjective
45. Verb - Base Form
46. Color
47. Verb - Base Form
48. Adjective

49. Verb - Base Form
50. Verb - Base Form
51. Verb - Present Ends In S
52. Noun - Plural
53. Noun

# Future Timeline

50 thousand years from now - possible end of the Anthropocene \_\_\_\_\_<sup>Noun</sup>, the period of \_\_\_\_\_<sup>Adjective</sup> climates caused by the rapid burning of \_\_\_\_\_<sup>Noun</sup> fuels.

50 million years from now - \_\_\_\_\_<sup>Continent</sup> collides with \_\_\_\_\_<sup>Continent</sup>, eliminating Mediterranean sea.

150 million years from now - Atlantic ocean begins to \_\_\_\_\_<sup>Verb - Base Form</sup>.

250 million years from now - \_\_\_\_\_<sup>Cardinal Direction</sup> and \_\_\_\_\_<sup>Cardinal Direction</sup> America collide with Africa, forming a new \_\_\_\_\_<sup>Noun</sup>.

750 million years from now - The \_\_\_\_\_<sup>Funny Name</sup> dwarf galaxy makes its next pass through the Milky Way, and perhaps \_\_\_\_\_<sup>Verb - Present ends in S</sup>.

1.1 billion years from now - The Sun becomes 10% brighter than today. Runaway \_\_\_\_\_<sup>Noun</sup> effect may \_\_\_\_\_<sup>Verb - Base Form</sup> the Earth's oceans. If so, the water in upper atmosphere will photodissociate and the \_\_\_\_\_<sup>Noun</sup> will sail off into outer space.

2 billion years from now - The Andromeda Galaxy \_\_\_\_\_<sup>Verb - Present ends in S</sup> our galaxy, the Milky Way:

3.5 billion years from now - The Sun becomes \_\_\_\_\_  
Number Below One Hundred % brighter than today. Conditions  
on Earth resemble those on \_\_\_\_\_  
Planet today.

3.75 billion years from now - The Andromeda Galaxy \_\_\_\_\_  
Verb - Present ends in S the Milky Way:

3.85 billion years from now - The Andromeda Galaxy makes its first \_\_\_\_\_  
Noun by the Milky Way, leading  
to a burst of \_\_\_\_\_  
Noun formation:

3.9 billion years from now - Star formation reaches its \_\_\_\_\_  
Noun as Andromeda Galaxy makes its first pass  
by the Milky Way:

4 billion years from now - the Andromeda Galaxy becomes tidally \_\_\_\_\_  
Verb - Past Tense and the Milky Way is  
warped after their first \_\_\_\_\_  
Noun:

5.1 billion years from now - the \_\_\_\_\_  
Noun - Plural of the Andromeda Galaxy and Milky Way will be visible as  
bright \_\_\_\_\_  
Noun - Plural in the sky during their second pass. There will be less star formation, because much of  
the interstellar gas and dust was used up by in previous \_\_\_\_\_  
Noun of star formation.

.4 billion years from now - The Sun's core runs out of Element, and it enters its first Color giant phase, becoming 1.6 times bigger and 2.2 times brighter than today.

6.5 billion years from now - The Sun becomes a full-fledged red Noun, 170 times bigger and Number times brighter than today.

6.7 billion years from now - The Sun starts Verb - Present ends in ING helium and shrinks back down to 10 Noun - Plural bigger and 40 times brighter than today.

6.8 billion years from now - The Sun runs out of helium and, too Adjective to start fusing carbon and oxygen, enters a second red phase. It is 180 times bigger and 3000 times brighter than Year.

6.9 billion years from now - The Sun begins to pulsate every 100,000 Noun - Plural, ejecting more and more mass in each pulse, and finally throwing off all but the hot inner core, becoming a Color dwarf.

7 billion years from now - the cores of the Andromeda Galaxy and Milky Way Verb - Base Form to form a large elliptical galaxy. The aging population of stars is no longer concentrated along a plane, but instead Verb - Base Form out in an ellipsoid. Star formation Verb - Present ends in S.

years from now - The Adjective - Ends in EST and longest-lived stars capable of supporting fusion today, red dwarf Noun - Plural with a mass about 0.08 times that of the Sun, run out of hydrogen.

10e14 years from now - All Adjective star formation processes cease. The universe settles down with a population of stars consisting of about 55% white dwarfs, 45% Color dwarfs and a small number of neutron stars and black holes. Star formation continues at a very Adjective rate due to collisions between brown and/or white dwarfs.

10e17 years from now - All currently existing white dwarf stars Verb - Base Form to Color dwarfs with a temperature of at most 5 Kelvin.

10e19 years from now - All galaxies "Verb - Base Form off", gradually losing their Adjective stars to intergalactic space.

3 10e22 years from now - All binary brown stars Verb - Base Form in and Verb - Base Form due to gravitational radiation.

10e23 years from now - All galactic clusters boil off.

Temperature: 10-13 Kelvin.

From then on: the Universe \_\_\_\_\_  
Verb - Present ends in S  
exponentially and cools down to a temperature of 10-30  
Kelvin. All black \_\_\_\_\_  
Noun - Plural  
eventually evaporate, and all other forms of \_\_\_\_\_  
Noun  
eventually  
disperse into individual elementary particles.