7 CITY LIFE

UNIT GOALS

1 Identify places found in a neighborhood

2 Ask for and give directions

3 Give your location

4 Talk about problems in a city, and explain why a city is or isn't a good place to live

Traffic speeds by on a busy night in Shanghai, China.

The Stockholm Metro is famous for its art. What do you see in this photo?

1 VIDEO My City: Stockholm

A Look at the Word Bank. Then complete the sentences.

1. The _____ were a group of people who lived in Sweden.
2. Stockholm's _____ has changed a lot. There are now people from all over the world there.
3. Although very old, Stockholm is very modern and _____.
4. The world's largest art _____ is in the Stockholm Metro.

Word Bank
exhibition = a public art event
makeup = the way in which something is put together
sophisticated = advanced; developed
Vikings = people who lived in Northern Europe from the 700s to 1000s AD

B ▶ Watch the video. Match the phrases to form sentences from the video.

1. Stockholm is known for its long summer days _____
2. The people here are as diverse _____
3. It's part of the lifestyle to _____
4. Each time I return, _____

a. look good and dress nice.
b. and the never-ending, icy winter nights.
c. something else has changed.
d. as the fruits and flowers on sale.

C Imagine that you are asked to do a video like this for your city. What places would you include? Why? What would you say about them? Tell a partner.
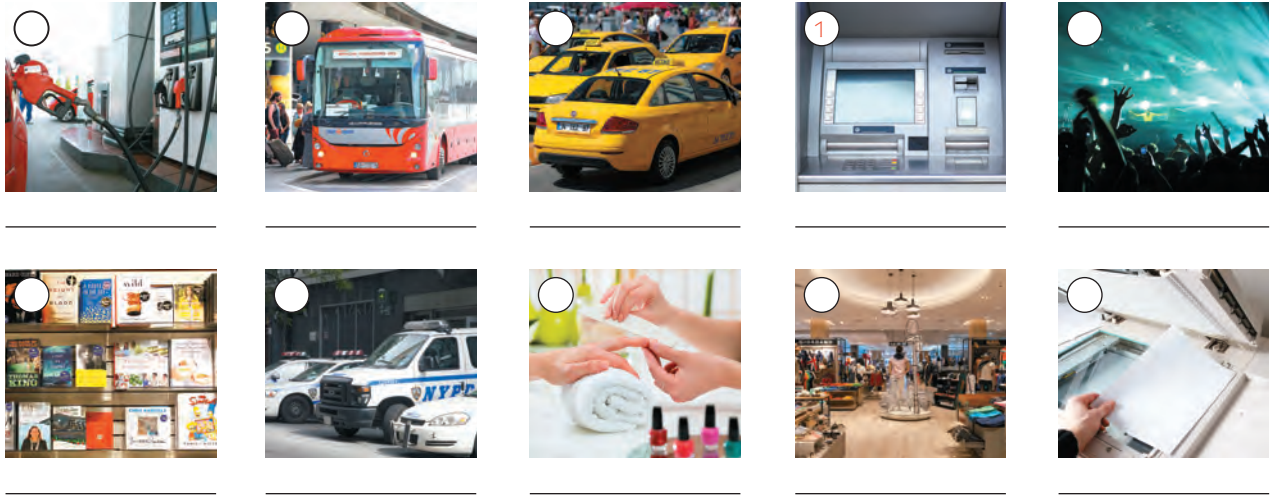
2 VOCABULARY

A Look at this list of places found in a **neighborhood** (the area around your home). Which words do you know? Do you know any other words that end in *club*, *salon*, *shop*, *stand*, *station*, or *store*?

health club　　**coffee shop**　　**train station**

hair salon　　**newsstand**　　**grocery store**

Word Bank
health club = **gym**
coffee shop = **cafe**
newsstand = **kiosk**
grocery store = **supermarket**
ATM = **cash machine**

B Complete the location names below by using the words in the box. Then look at the photos and label the places. Compare your answers with a partner.

1. ATM
2. book _____
3. bus _____
4. copy _____
5. department _____
6. gas _____
7. nail _____
8. night _____
9. police _____
10. taxi _____

club	station
stand	shop
salon	store

C What do you do at the places in **A** and **B**? Which places do you visit often? Discuss with a partner.

> I go to the train station every day. I take the train to work.

The train station in Lubeck, Germany

3 LISTENING

A 🔊 **Pronunciation: Stress in compound noun phrases.** Listen and repeat.
What do you notice about the stress pattern of these nouns? **CD 2 Track 2**

1. health club
2. coffee shop
3. train station
4. taxi stand
5. copy shop
6. nail salon

B 🔊 **Listen for details.** Listen to Pablo and Yuki's conversation. Then fill in the blanks
with the correct words from the list. **CD 2 Track 3**

1. The neighborhood has _____ and _____.

2. The bookstore has _____.

3. Yuki has _____.

4. Pablo has _____.

a bookstore
to buy something
a cafe
homework
a library

C 🔊 **Make and check predictions.** Look at the chart. Can you guess the answers? Listen
again and complete the chart with other ways of saying these ideas. **CD 2 Track 3**

Original idea	What you hear
How are you? Is this your neighborhood? Where are you going? drink coffee	_____ going? _____ you _____ around here? Where are you _____? _____ a cup of coffee

D 🔗 Where is the most popular place to hang out in your neighborhood? Describe
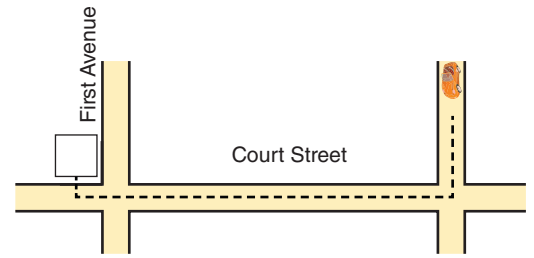it to a partner.

WORLD LINK

Do you live near a train line or bus route? When does the first and last train or bus run? How many stations or stops are there? Gather some facts and report back to the class.

4 SPEAKING

First Avenue

Court Street

A 🔊 Min Chul and Jan are driving to the movies. Look at the map and listen to their conversation. What are they looking for? Where is it? **CD 2 Track 4**

MIN CHUL: Uh-oh. I think we're running out of gas.

JAN: OK... Where's the nearest gas station?

MIN CHUL: I don't know. Let's ask someone.

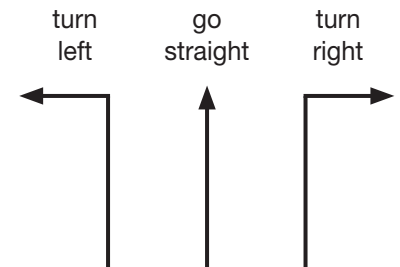JAN: Excuse me.

MAN: Yes?

JAN: Is there a gas station near here?

MAN: Yes. Go straight and turn right on Court Street. Go one block. It's on the corner of Court Street and First Avenue.

JAN: Thanks!

B 👥 Practice the conversation in groups of three.

SPEAKING STRATEGY

Useful Expressions	
Asking for and giving directions	
Asking about a place in general	Excuse me. Is there a gas station near here? Yes. **Go one block**. There's one **on the corner of** Court Street and First Avenue.
Asking about a specific place	Excuse me. Where's the Bridge Theater? It's **on** Jay Street. **Go straight** and **turn right** on Jay Street. It's **in the middle of the block**.
Speaking tip	
To start asking for directions, you can ask, *Are you familiar with this neighborhood / area?*	

turn left   go straight   turn right

C 👥 Take turns asking a partner for directions to different places. Start at the **X**. Use the Useful Expressions to help you.

D 👥 Choose one place on the map and make a short conversation. Use the conversation at the top of the page as a model. Perform it for the class.

X Min Chul and Jan
1. gas station
2. Bridge Theater
3. Carl's Cafe
4. library
5. Pat's Hair Salon
6. grocery store
7. Jimmy's Gym
8. bookstore

Court Street · First Avenue · Second Avenue · Jay Street · X bus stop · subway · bank

1 · 4 · 7 · 8 · 3 · 2 · 6 · 5 · X

5 GRAMMAR

A Turn to page 207. Complete the exercise. Then do **B–D** below.

B 🔄 Carla is a new student at Greenville College. Read the email to Carla. As you read, notice the words in blue.

1. Underline the places mentioned in the email.

2. Work with a partner. Use the map on page 99 to find the places mentioned in the email.

> Hi, Carla! Welcome to Greenville College!
> Greenville is a small city. It's kind of boring, but it's very convenient.
> Here are some important places you should know about:
> The library is **across from** Jimmy's Gym.
> The subway is **next to** Carl's Cafe.
> The bus stop is **in front of** the Bridge Theater.
> The bank is **behind** Pat's Hair Salon.
> The bookstore is on Second Avenue, **between** Court Street and Jay Street.

C Look at the street scene below and answer the questions.

1. What's in front of the Mexican restaurant?

   _____

2. What's across from the theater?

   _____

3. What's behind the cafe?

   _____

4. What's next to the theater?

   _____

5. What's in front of the gym?

   _____

6. What's between the gym and the bank?

   _____

D 🔄 Practice the conversation with a partner. Then make a plan to meet at one of the places in **C** (or choose your own place). Create a new conversation. Use the conversation below as a model.

> ℹ️ *at* 2:00
> *on* Spear Street
> *at* 226 Spear Street
> *on* the second floor

A: Where are you now?

B: I'm going to the supermarket. Why don't you join me? We can shop together.

A: OK. Where's the supermarket exactly?

B: It's at 226 Spear Street.

A: Oh, I remember. It's next to the department store, right?

B: That's right. Let's meet at 2:00.

A: OK. See you then.

6 COMMUNICATION

A ⟲ Read the information. Then answer the questions with a partner.
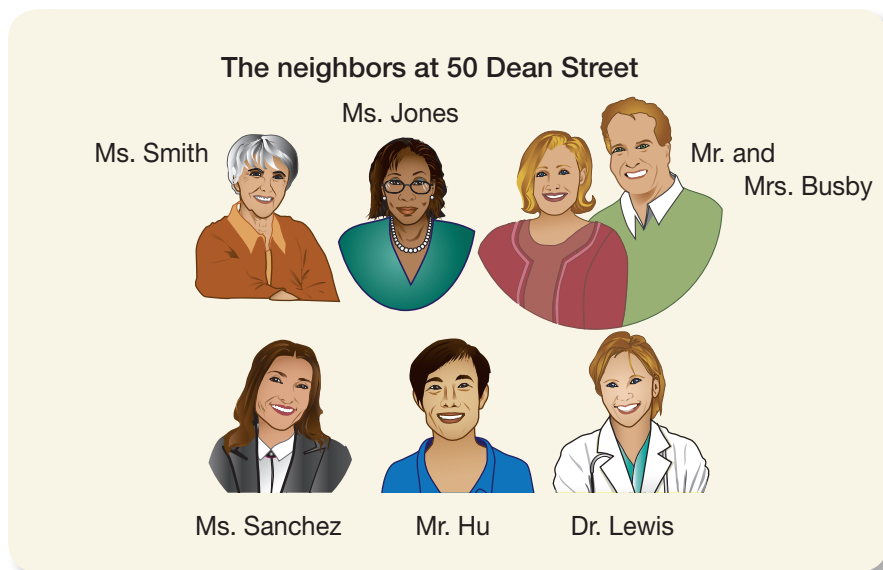
Ms. Smith and Ms. Jones live in the same apartment building at 50 Dean Street. They have tea together every Thursday afternoon at 4:00.

On this Thursday, Ms. Smith doesn't answer the doorbell. Ms. Jones calls Mr. Busby, the apartment manager. He has a key to Ms. Smith's apartment. He opens the door and sees Ms. Smith on the floor. She is dead!

Later, the police find an apartment key under Ms. Smith's sofa. The number on the key is 300. The key belongs to the killer.

1. Who are Ms. Smith and Ms. Jones?
2. Who is Mr. Busby?
3. What does Mr. Busby see?
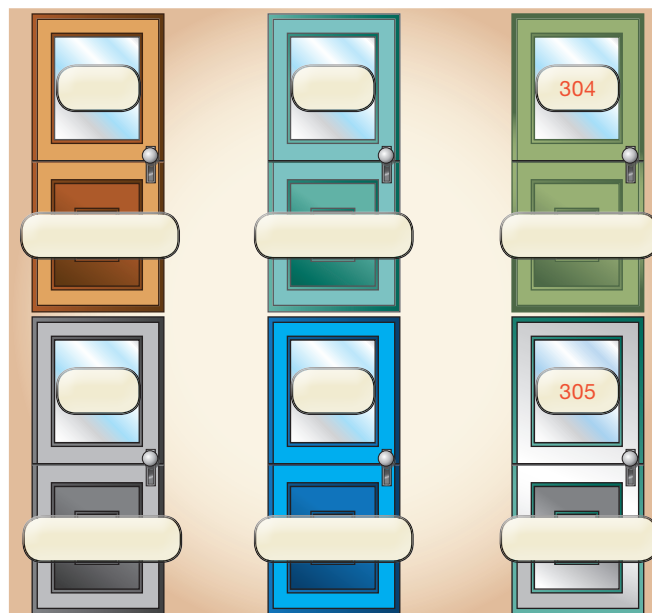4. What do the police find? Why is it important?

The neighbors at 50 Dean Street

Ms. Smith   Ms. Jones   Mr. and Mrs. Busby

Ms. Sanchez   Mr. Hu   Dr. Lewis

B ⟲ Work with your partner to find the killer. Try to be the first in the class.

Partner A: Read the sentences to your partner.

Partner B: Write the names and room numbers on the doors.

Ms. Smith lives in apartment 305.

Mr. and Mrs. Busby live across from Ms. Smith.

Ms. Sanchez lives between Dr. Lewis and Mr. and Mrs. Busby.

Mr. Hu lives across from Ms. Sanchez.

The apartment next to Ms. Smith's is 303.

Mr. Hu lives next to Miss Jones.

Ms. Jones lives across from apartment 300.

> Let's see. Ms. Smith lives in apartment 305.

> Ms. Smith... 305... OK, got it.

304

305

Cities with the world's worst traffic:
1. _____
2. Istanbul, Turkey
3. Mexico City, Mexico

Traffic in Istanbul, Turkey

1 VOCABULARY

A Guess: Which city has the worst traffic? Check your answer at the bottom-right of the page.

B Read the information. Then answer the questions below with a partner.

The problem with traffic	What can cities do?
• During **rush hour** (the busy times in the morning and evening), people are often **stuck in traffic**. Their cars don't move. In **heavy traffic**, a 30-minute trip is often an hour. • Having a lot of cars on the road causes a lot of air **pollution**. Worldwide, air pollution kills over three million people every year.*	• At the moment, Jakarta, Istanbul, and Mexico City all have large **populations** of eight million people or more. But these cities don't have enough **public transportation** (buses, subways, and trains). Each city is trying to build more.

*Source: The World Health Organization

1. When are people stuck in traffic in these cities?
2. In heavy traffic, how long is a 30-minute trip?
3. What causes air pollution?
4. What are the cities trying to do about the traffic?
5. In your city, how is…

the traffic during rush hour?	heavy	so-so	light
the air?	very polluted	so-so	not very polluted
public transportation?	terrible	so-so	excellent

Word Bank
Opposites
a lot of ↔ a little (pollution) (*n.*)
very ↔ not very (polluted) (*adj.*)
heavy ↔ light (traffic)

The traffic during rush hour is very heavy in São Paulo.

A. 1. Jakarta, Indonesia

2 LISTENING

A 🗣 Answer the questions with a partner.

1. Look at the map. In what country is the state of Vermont?

2. Look at the photos. What things do you see?

B 🔊 **Listen for context.** Listen. Circle the correct answer to complete the sentence. **CD 2 Track 5**

You are listening to _____.

a. a news report   c. an interview

b. an advertisement   d. a class lecture

C 🔊 **Listen for details.** Read the sentences. Then listen again and circle the correct words. **CD 2 Track 5**

1. The state of Vermont is very polluted / not polluted at all.

2. Its capital city has a small / large population.

3. During rush hour in the capital city, most people are / aren't stuck in traffic.

4. Vermont is famous for its sweet maple syrup / ice cream.

5. Outside the capital city, there are a lot of things to do outdoors / indoors.

D 🗣 Answer the questions with a partner.

1. Do you want to visit Vermont? Why or why not?

2. Is there an area in your country like Vermont? What is its population? What is it famous for? Do you like this place?

3 READING

A 🔁 **Predict.** Look at the title, introduction, and photos. What do you think are some of the pros (good things) and cons (bad things) of living in these cities? Tell your partner.

B 🔁 **Read for details.**

Student A: Read about Lima.

Student B: Read about Hong Kong.

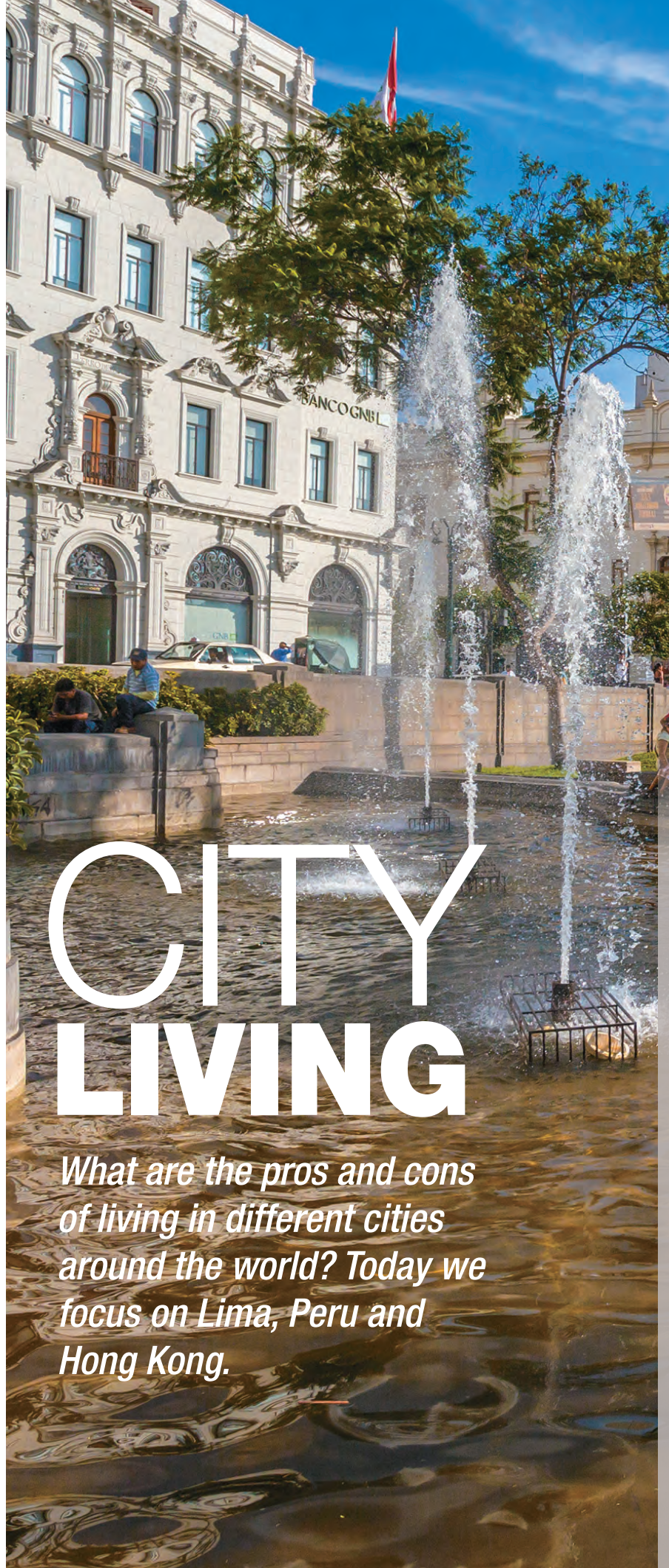What does the reading say about your city? Complete the chart. Write *NG* if the information is not given.

	Lima, Peru	Hong Kong
weather		
public transportation		
traffic		
food		
neighborhoods		
pollution		
housing		
things to do outside the city		

C 🔁 Tell your partner about your city in **B**. Your partner listens and take notes.

D Choose a fact that is not given (NG) in the chart in **B**. Go online and find information about the topic. Add it to the chart.

E 🔁 Answer the questions. Use information in the chart to explain.

1. Do you like Lima or Hong Kong more? Why?
2. Compare your city to Lima or Hong Kong in three ways. How is your city the same or different?

CITY LIVING

What are the pros and cons of living in different cities around the world? Today we focus on Lima, Peru and Hong Kong.

Lima, Peru

Hong Kong

When people think of Peru, they imagine rain forests, mountains, and Machu Picchu. These things are not in Lima, but this city is still a nice place to live and visit for several reasons. For one thing, many other cities in Latin America have hot, humid weather in the summers. But Lima doesn't. It has pleasant[1] weather all year (15° C / 59° F to 27° C / 81° F). Many of the city's older neighborhoods are beautiful and have small hotels, museums, clubs, and cafes. The Historic Center has some of the world's best colonial architecture and there are even Incan ruins.

If you want to spend some time outside of the city, beaches, rain forests, and mountains can be visited easily from Lima. The city also has a lot of public transportation, but there's heavy traffic in the city center, especially during rush hour. Be careful walking or driving there!

[1]If the weather is *pleasant*, it is comfortable, not too hot or too cold.

Hong Kong—once a small fishing village—is an international business center and an interesting mix of East and West, old and new. Modern buildings are next to small temples. Popular nightclubs are close to traditional teahouses. Busy crowds fill the streets at all hours of the day, but outside the city, there are parks for walking or relaxing. Hong Kong is also famous for its delicious street food and its many excellent restaurants with food from all over Asia, Europe, and the Americas.

There are many great things about Hong Kong, but there are some problems, too. Housing isn't cheap. With a population of over 7 million, it is one of the world's most expensive cities to live in. Also, the pollution in Hong Kong is not bad, but in the summer and winter, the air is sometimes polluted.

4 GRAMMAR

Questions and Answers with *How much / How many*		
	Count Nouns	**Noncount Nouns**
	How many parks are there in your city?	**How much** pollution is there?

Affirmative	(There are) **a lot**. / **many**.
	        some. / **a few**.
	        two.
		(There's) **a lot**.
		        some. / **a little**.

Negative	There are**n't** many. / **Not many**. There are**n't** any. / **None**.	There is**n't** much. / **Not much**. There is**n't** any. / **None**.

A Turn to page 208. Complete the exercises. Then do **B**–**D** below.

B Complete the questions with *much* or *many.* Then think about your answers.

In your city…

1. how _____ people are there?
2. how _____ smog is there in the air today?
3. how _____ parks are there?
4. how _____ taxis are there?
5. how _____ noise is there?
6. how _____ crime is there?
7. how _____ fun things to do at night are there?
8. how _____ very cold days are there?
9. how _____ hot days are there?
10. how _____ traffic is there?

> **Word Bank**
>
> *crime* = illegal action
> *smog* = air pollution

C 🔁 Ask and answer the questions in **B** with a partner. Use the words in **bold** in the chart in your answer.

> How many parks are there in your city?

> Not many. Maybe two.

D 🔁 In your opinion, is your city a good place to live? Why or why not? Use your answers in **C** to explain.

> There aren't many parks in this city. We need more parks so people can relax and exercise.
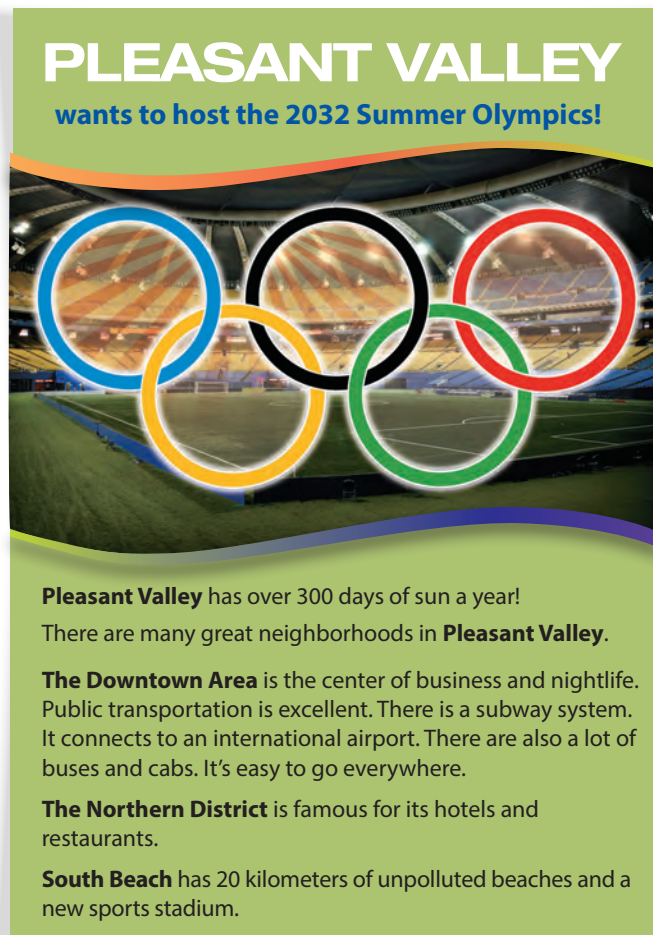

Lumpini Park, Bangkok, Thailand

5 WRITING

A Read the brochure. This city wants to host the 2032 Summer Olympics. In your opinion, is it a good city?

B 🔗 Imagine that your city wants to host the 2032 Summer Olympics. Make your own brochure with a partner.

1. Include this information about your city in your brochure:
   - the weather
   - public transportation
   - hotels and restaurants
   - airports and train stations
   - traffic
   - the amount of pollution
   - nightlife (clubs, theaters, concerts)
   - our idea: _____
2. Think about how to organize the brochure.
   - How will you present the information?
   - What pictures will you use?

Remember to be positive! The class will choose the best brochure to represent your city.

PLEASANT VALLEY
wants to host the 2032 Summer Olympics!

Pleasant Valley has over 300 days of sun a year!

There are many great neighborhoods in **Pleasant Valley**.

The Downtown Area is the center of business and nightlife. Public transportation is excellent. There is a subway system. It connects to an international airport. There are also a lot of buses and cabs. It's easy to go everywhere.

The Northern District is famous for its hotels and restaurants.

South Beach has 20 kilometers of unpolluted beaches and a new sports stadium.

6 COMMUNICATION

A 👥 Present your brochures.
- **The presenters:** With your partner, present your brochure to the class. Each person should explain a part of the brochure.
- **The listeners:** For each presentation, complete these sentences on a piece of paper:

I liked _____ about this brochure.

I wanted to know more about _____.

> I wanted to know more about the weather in summer. That's important for visitors.

B 🔗 Look at your notes in **A**. Which brochure and presentation was the best? Why? Tell a partner.

C 👥 As a class, choose the best brochure.