

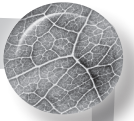
4 City Living

Reading

A Read the *Exam Reminder*. What should you do to get the main ideas?

B Now complete the *Exam Task*.

Exam Reminder



Skimming and scanning for specific information

- Remember to underline key words in the questions first.
- Try to skim read the text to get the main ideas.
- Scan the text to find specific information in the text which matches the key words in the questions.

Sherford: A green city of the future

A Ranked amongst the top five green cities of the future, Sherford in England has got to be one of the most exciting urban projects of the 21st century. With construction due to commence in 2014, the thinking behind the new town is to provide a solution to urban sprawl slum areas and the ecological problems that come with them. In other words, it will be a shining example of sustainable urbanism.

The proposed location for the new town is in one of the greenest parts of the English countryside: Devon. Although it will be a modern town with all the necessary facilities for modern-day living, the town will have a traditional feel to it. Local architectural designs will be used to make sure the town has a distinctive Devon character. Developers, Red Tree, claim that their aim is for Sherford to take 'the best from the past and move it forward'. They have a vision of a town where social, economic and environmental sustainability will prosper.

B But just how will they achieve this? Sustainable towns and cities must meet the strictest criteria. In order to be socially sustainable, they must be organised into self-contained neighbourhoods which combine living, working and shopping. Sherford, which will be organised into four neighbourhoods, will take this one step further. All its communities will be accessible to people from all income bracket and all ethnic groups. A wide range of homes will be available for rent or purchase, with the cheaper homes being built alongside the most expensive ones to avoid any discrimination that may arise. However, it won't be obvious just by looking at the homes which ones are the most affordable ones. By avoiding creating rich neighbourhoods and poor neighbourhoods, it is hoped that residents will feel a greater sense of equality.

In terms of economic sustainability, eco towns must be able to support the livelihoods of the local residents. For the first time in a century, a British town will be built along a high street with a lively market. As a market town, Sherford promises to be a bustling commercial centre with shops, local businesses and services. This will ensure that people who live locally, can work and earn their living locally. As a result, the town will be financially sustainable.



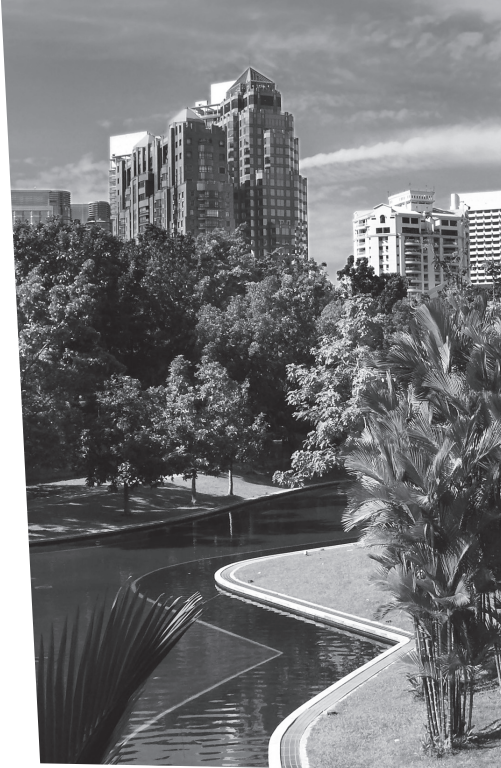
C Most importantly of all, however, Sherford – like all eco towns – will be environmentally sustainable. Green cities must reduce or eliminate the use of fossil fuels, adopt sustainable building practices, create green spaces and ensure good air quality. It is hoped that this attractive town will discourage people from writing graffiti on the buildings and so not allowing the gritty side of a town to emerge. It will also be a safe place for people to live. One of the developers commented, 'No one will get mugged in Sherford.' Sherford will be a walkable city. Local schools, shops, parks and other facilities will be within walking distances of housing. There will also be an energy-efficient transport system that residents will be encouraged to use to travel within the town and cars will be banned from parts of the town centre. But one of the biggest bonuses for all future residents is that they will be provided with their own free bicycle so that they will have another alternative to private cars for getting from A to B. Furthermore, 50% of the town's energy will be supplied using clean, renewable sources such as solar and wind power. 170 acres of woodland and 500 acres of parkland will also help to improve the quality of air in the town and surrounding area. They will also create recreational areas for residents and be home to local species of plants and animals.

D So when can you move in? If all goes according to plan, building will begin on Sherford in 2014. During the first phase, 2,750 homes will be constructed within five years. The completed project, which will include 5,500 homes divided between the four neighbourhoods and the town centre, will take between 12-15 years to complete. For the majority of the locals, it will have been a long time in coming, but well worth waiting for.

You are going to read an article about a new town. For questions 1 – 10, choose the paragraphs (A – D). The paragraphs may be chosen more than once.

Which paragraph says

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| 1 the proposed location for the new town is Devon? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 building will begin in 2014? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 cheaper homes will be built alongside more expensive ones? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 local architectural designs will be used to keep the Devon character? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 facilities in the town will be within walking distance of housing? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 future residents will be provided with their own free bicycle? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 50% of the town's energy will be supplied by renewable sources? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8 Sherford will be organised into four neighbourhoods? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 9 it will take 12–15 years to complete? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 10 people will live locally and can work and earn their living locally? | <input type="checkbox"/> |



Vocabulary

A Complete the words in the sentences.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 Slow down a bit; you're approaching a s _____ b ____! | 4 Some people love cities, but I think they're c _____ j _____. |
| 2 I prefer to live in the inner city than on the o _____. | 5 The two politicians lived together as f _____ when they were at university. |
| 3 The l _____ has kindly agreed to reduce our rent. | 6 Knightsbridge is one of the most expensive d _____ in London. |

B Choose the correct answers.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 Our new ____ pays us £400 a month rent.
a inhabitant b tenant c resident | 5 Jan wants to get out of her ____ city and head for the countryside.
a resident b industrial c factory |
| 2 You can't drive here; it's a(n) ____
a avenue b zebra crossing c pedestrian area | 6 Let's have a ____ on the town; it's been ages since we had fun!
a night b walk c talk |
| 3 What does that ____ say?
a street sign b speed camera c town hall | 7 ____ pollution is one of the biggest problems in large cities.
a Noise b Surrounding c Seasonal |
| 4 Many shops have had to close in the city's main ____ district.
a traffic b outskirts c commercial | 8 Five ____ were arrested yesterday for illegal occupation of a villa.
a flatmates b landlords c squatters |

C Complete the text by writing one word in each gap.

Jump on the Bandra wagon!

If you're anxious to get (1) _____ for a while, and want to sample a bit of Asian promise, head for Bandra. For many, it's the hippest suburb in India's most populous city, Mumbai, and offers visitors and locals an exciting mix of old and new. Portuguese architecture blends well with the spacious, trendy residences that many Bollywood stars have moved (2) _____ in recent years. In comparison to most locals, these stars (3) _____ luxurious lives and can often be seen hanging (4) _____ in the suburb's many up-market restaurants and bars. If you want to (5) _____ the town red alongside these local celebrities, book a table at Hakkasan restaurant, for a night to remember. There are also many less expensive restaurants if your wallet can't handle the prices paid by the stars. Bandra is crammed with good, cheap restaurants that cater for people from all (6) _____ of life. You can even sample *chaat* and *pani puri*, Indian delicacies sold by the many roadside street vendors. From Mumbai, you can get to Bandra easily by train – be warned, though, trains tend to be overcrowded. If you value personal (7) _____, however, opt for a taxi and marvel at the view of Mumbai's skyline during the ride.

Grammar

Future Forms

A Find and correct the mistakes in the sentences.

- 1 Shall we be going into town for pizza tonight? _____
- 2 By this time tomorrow, Sharon will leave Paris. _____
- 3 I promise I will be coming to visit you more often when you move to your new house. _____
- 4 The company has just decided they will be creating a roof garden. _____
- 5 Call me as soon as you will arrive in Sydney. _____
- 6 In a week's time, residents will use the new road. _____

B Complete the sentences with the correct future form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 Building work on the new skyscraper _____ (finish) by this time next month.
- 2 Jack promises he _____ (not run) for election at the town council again.
- 3 _____ I _____ (give) you a lift to the train station in the morning?
- 4 Watch out! You _____ (crash into) that street sign!
- 5 I've made up my mind. I _____ (paint) the town red tonight.
- 6 This time next year, we _____ (live) in Boringville for 15 years.
- 7 Do experts think that life in big cities _____ (improve) in the future?
- 8 _____ you _____ (help) me take care of the roof garden?

Listening

A Read the *Exam Reminder*. What must you always do?

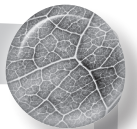
B Listen and complete the *Exam Task*.

Exam Task

You will hear a radio interview about nicknames given to cities. For questions 1 – 6, choose the best answer (a, b or c).

- 1 What does Vanessa not like doing on holiday?
a mixing with other celebrities
b visiting local places of interest
c going to the beach
- 2 Why does Vanessa travel by public transport in foreign cities?
a She can't afford a limousine.
b It's the easiest way to get about.
c so that she can get to know the city and its people better
- 3 Vanessa's book is about
a cities in the USA.
b cities which have nicknames.
c Los Angeles and New York only.
- 4 Where did Vanessa get the idea for her book?
a from her diary of the cities she has been to
b from another guide book
c from a trip she made to Paris
- 5 What does Vanessa say Paris and Edinburgh have in common?
a They have the same nickname.
b They have impressive historic buildings on hills in the city centres.
c They were both significant places for scholars in the past.
- 6 What makes San Francisco special for Vanessa?
a the Golden Gate Bridge
b its large population
c its atmosphere

Exam Reminder



Preparing to listen

- Remember to read all the questions first and make sure you understand them.
- Make notes while you listen and if you get stuck on a question, don't waste time, move onto the next one.
- When you get to the end, don't forget to go back and complete any missing answers.
- Remember you must always answer every question.

C Listen again and check your answers.

Grammar

Countable & Uncountable Nouns

A Underline the countable nouns and circle the uncountable nouns in the sentences.

- 1 We've got too much furniture so we're selling this table.
- 2 They sell fantastic jewellery, but I only bought a brooch.
- 3 Yuck! This chair is covered in hair!
- 4 The firefighter warned the school children not to play with fire.
- 5 He wasn't given the job as he didn't have relevant experience.
- 6 Put all the broken glass in the bin, please.
- 7 Would you like milk on your cereal?
- 8 I usually love chocolate, but these caramel-filled chocolates are disgusting!

B Circle the correct words.

- 1 Many / Much residents feel the council must provide better amenities.
- 2 There are a lots of / lot of criminals in big cities.
- 3 Would you like some / any coffee?
- 4 There is no / any room to build new houses here.
- 5 Lots of / No people prefer urban to rural areas.
- 6 Is there much paper / papers in the printer?
- 7 Would you like a bar / slice of cheese in your sandwich?
- 8 How many travels / trips have you been on this year?
- 9 Is / Are physics a difficult subject?
- 10 Local politics was / were not something I wanted to get involved in.

Use your English

A For questions 1 – 10, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap.

The City that Never Sleeps

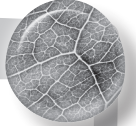
With a population of over 8 million spread over 790 km², New York City has (1) _____ residents per square kilometre than any other city in the US. The five boroughs that make up the city, Manhattan, Queens, The Bronx, Brooklyn and Staten Island joined to become one city (2) _____ 1898. But New York (3) _____ not always the name given to this part of the US. The first people to settle these lands were Dutch colonists. In 1624, they set up a trading post here and gave it the name New Amsterdam. The name changed, however, in 1664 (4) _____ the English king took control of the lands and gave them to his brother the Duke of York as a gift. This led (5) _____ its name being changed in honour of the Duke. The name New York has been used ever (6) _____. The Statue of Liberty, (7) _____ is one of the many symbols of the city, arrived towards the end of the 19th and beginning of the 20th century. But long before the Statue of Liberty arrived, the city (8) _____ enjoyed a long history. Today the city is the biggest city in the US, but it also (9) _____ to be the capital. For five short years from 1785-1790, New Yorkers (10) _____ inhabitants of the country's centre of administration. Nowadays, it is a popular tourist destination and every year thousands of people from all over the world flock to the City that Never Sleeps to visit famous places like Times Square, Broadway theatres and Central Park. Whatever they come here to see, they aren't disappointed. One thing is for sure, New York will continue to be a major attraction for many years to come.



B Read the *Exam Reminder*. What is the last step you should remember to do for each question?

C Now complete the *Exam Task*.

Exam Reminder



Choosing the correct word

- With a multiple-choice text, remember to read the whole text first to get a general understanding of it.
- The second step is to read each sentence carefully and identify the type of word that is missing.
- Try to find a word that fits from the options. Be careful with words that look similar.
- Once you have made your choice, don't forget to read the sentence again with your answer in mind.

Exam Task

For questions 1 – 10, read the text below and decide which answer (a, b, c or d) best fits the gap.

Smartcards – a sustainable solution to urban mobility

City-dwellers are constantly on the move. Whether they are going for a (1) ___ on the town, getting to work, or taking the kids to school, (2) ___ of large cities never seem to stop. As they (3) ___ such busy lives, creating sustainable transport systems is becoming more and more important. Use of private cars may seem like the ideal way to get from A to B, but cities soon become congested as a result. In the long run, the more cars on the road, the longer it takes to get from one (4) ___ to another. In order to promote mobility and to reduce (5) ___ pollution in cities, an effective transport grid must be in place. Buses, trams and trains are the most common way of travelling in cities, but it can get really frustrating when passengers need to use more of these means in the course of one (6) ___. Citizens of many European cities have been (7) ___ with the Smartcard ticketing system which has been introduced to deal with this problem. In London, for example, the Oyster card is now used on 80% of all journeys on public transport. (8) ___ a doubt it is much more popular than old-fashioned paper tickets. All the user has to do is keep the card topped up and all the stress and (9) ___ of queuing up for tickets for each leg of their journey is gone. The success of the card has (10) ___ the expectations of passengers and transport providers with 34 million Oyster cards having been sold between 2003 and 2010. It is certain to catch on in other major cities worldwide in response to the increasing need to transform concrete jungles into liveable urban centres.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1 a talk | b night | c break | d life |
| 2 a lodgers | b flatmates | c residents | d squatters |
| 3 a lead | b settle | c move | d deal |
| 4 a alley | b space | c location | d scene |
| 5 a sound | b chatter | c seasonal | d noise |
| 6 a voyage | b journey | c excursion | d expedition |
| 7 a encouraged | b sponsored | c marked | d impressed |
| 8 a Without | b Under | c In | d Behind |
| 9 a shock | b tension | c rumours | d victory |
| 10 a lived up to | b started out | c catered to | d come in for |



Writing: an article

Learning Reminder

Engaging your reader

- Remember to use direct and indirect questions in order to engage the reader and encourage them to think about their own opinion concerning the topic of the article.
- Don't forget to use a variety of structures such as the passive voice, conditional sentences, comparisons, etc. to show that you have a range of language.
- Finally, once you have finished your article, check your spelling, punctuation and grammar.

A Read the writing task below and tick the things you have to do.

You have seen this announcement in an international magazine for young people.

**What will life be like in big cities in the twenty-second century?
How can we stop them from becoming concrete jungles?**
We will publish the most interesting articles next month.

Write your **article** in 140–190 words in an appropriate style.

- 1 include a title
- 2 write about present-day cities
- 3 concentrate on cities of the future
- 4 discuss why people should live in cities in the next century
- 5 make some suggestions about how cities of the future might be built
- 6 write in a formal style
- 7 use a variety of structures

B Read the example article and answer the questions.

Twenty-second century city life

More and more people are attracted by the bright city lights and life in the fast lane. But what will cities be like in the next century? Also, how can we prevent them turning into impersonal concrete jungles?

The population of big cities worldwide is predicted to increase dramatically over the next century. Have you ever wondered how this will affect urban life? For a start, more housing will be needed and amenities like schools and hospitals will have to cater for larger populations.

As you can imagine, the biggest challenge will be to make our cities liveable. Building suitable housing in the suburbs and providing quick and efficient transport systems into cities is one way to ensure inner cities don't become too crowded. Also, green roofs should be made compulsory on all city centre buildings. Just think of the benefits to the environment if concrete buildings become living, breathing constructions!

Twenty-second century cities are sure to be busy places. Let's hope they become bustling urban centres and not concrete jungles.

- 1 How has the writer tried to involve the reader?
- 2 What has the writer done immediately after the question in paragraph 2?
- 3 What suggestions has the writer included in the article?
- 4 Do you think these suggestions are suitable?

C Read and complete the Exam Task below. Don't forget to use the Useful Expressions on page 53 of your Student's Book.

Exam Task

You have seen this announcement in an international magazine for young people.

Will the public transport system in your country's capital be able to cater for increasing numbers of city dwellers? What changes might be necessary to cope with greater demand for public transport?
We will publish the most interesting articles next month.

Write your **article** in 140–190 words in an appropriate style.

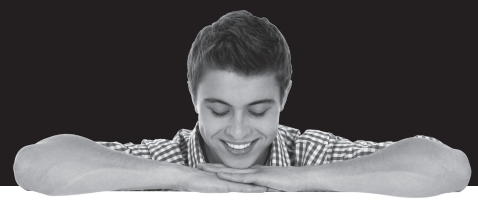




Vocabulary

A Choose the correct answers.

- 1 I'm looking for a new ___ to share the rent and bills.
a squatter c flatmate
b landlord d inhabitant
- 2 Kim seems to get involved in a new ___ every week!
a scandal c gossip
b disgrace d shame
- 3 The couple's marriage was just a ___ stunt.
a privacy c publicity
b reputation d personality
- 4 Inner ___ areas can be dangerous.
a city c suburb
b urban d district
- 5 The speed ___ in this part of town is 50 km.
a bump c camera
b sign d limit
- 6 Cars can't park in a(n) ___ area.
a environmental c zebra
b pedestrian d conventional
- 7 Chad made a ___ for himself on a reality show.
a break c character
b money d name
- 8 You look very ___. Have you been working out?
a chubby c toned
b regal d plain
- 9 The paparazzi are ___ to be waiting outside the house.
a guaranteed c notorious
b accomplished d qualified
- 10 Let's ___ the town red tonight!
a deal c paint
b lead d grab
- 11 Why didn't you stop? The ___ was red!
a junction c pavement
b parking meter d traffic light
- 12 I wish you wouldn't ___ drop all the time!
a person c name
b star d rumour
- 13 By all ___, this is the worst film she's starred in so far.
a accounts c comments
b scenes d prices
- 14 The city is ___ pressure to build more schools.
a behind c in
b under d by
- 15 Send your complaints to the mayor at the ___.
a ghost town c concrete jungle
b town hall d outskirts
- 16 Do you know what the population ___ of Cairo is?
a race c density
b space d lane
- 17 Now that he's a star, he treats us like ___!
a agents c fans
b servants d representatives
- 18 I don't have a Facebook ___.
a service c account
b accomplishment d hit
- 19 The residents of Villa Arriba ___ on the residents of Villa Abajo.
a catch c come in
b cater d look down
- 20 Only the ___ rich can live in this district.
a filthy c classy
b royal d dirty
- 21 It's a nice idea, but I don't think it will ___ on.
a take c catch
b have d bring
- 22 Why does he look ___ on people?
a up c down
b over d round
- 23 His latest novel ___ in for a lot of harsh criticism.
a came c ran
b went d fell
- 24 Greg has been ___ a lot of pressure.
a on c under
b at d over
- 25 The meeting was held ___ private.
a to c under
b on d in
- 26 Let's ___ somewhere for the weekend.
a get away c get around
b go along d go over
- 27 I didn't understand the point he was trying to get ___ to us.
a in c across
b on d at
- 28 We really ___ the town red last night!
a painted c brushed
b coloured d covered



Grammar

B Choose the correct answers.

- 1 They ___ down the Berlin Wall back in 1989.
a had pulled c had been pulling
b pulled d will pull
- 2 The actress was wearing extremely big ____.
a glass c luggage
b hair d trousers
- 3 You can't go to Switzerland without bringing me back
a ___ of chocolate.
a pair c bar
b jar d carton
- 4 Watch out! That tram ___ crash into us!
a will c is going to
b shall d will have
- 5 This time next month, we ___ in Madrid for four years.
a will live c are going to live
b will have been living d lived
- 6 There were ___ stars at the film premiere.
a any c lots
b little d few
- 7 Would you like another slice of ____?
a pizza c grapes
b soup d cereal
- 8 Was it the first time you ___ Brussels?
a had been visiting c shall visit
b had visited d will have visited
- 9 ___ arrange for front row seats for tomorrow's play?
a Will I c Shall I
b Had I d Am I going to
- 10 The book gives many ___ about what to see in Goa.
a advice c experience
b tips d permission
- 11 That's a beautiful ____! Where did you get it from?
a sofa c jewellery
b furniture d jeans
- 12 I know! I ___ up Uncle Francis in Salzburg.
a will call c will have called
b am going to call d will have been calling
- 13 ___ celebrities will stop at nothing to be in the limelight.
a Any c Some
b No d Much
- 14 ___ staying in Athens for long when the earthquake
happened?
a Had you c You had been
b Did you d Had you been
- 15 They ___ their tour of Queensland by Sunday.
a are finishing c will be finishing
b will have finished d had been finishing
- 16 When ___ to build the roof garden?
a are they going c will they have been
b they will d they are going
- 17 Wow! There's so much ___ in this limousine!
a spaces c area
b room d rooms
- 18 Can you pick up a ___ of milk from the
supermarket?
a carton c packet
b bowl d jar
- 19 Why are you carrying so ___ luggage?
a many c a lot of
b lots of d much
- 20 I ___ Constantinople until last year.
a hadn't visited c hadn't been visiting
b wasn't visiting d hadn't been visited
- 21 'Did you enjoy the concert?' 'By the time we arrived,
the band ___ home.'
a had went c had gone
b have went d have gone
- 22 They had been waiting ___ five hours.
a since c yet
b until d for
- 23 She ___ my letter by now.
a receives c will be receiving
b will have received d will receive
- 24 I'd like ___ cheese and biscuits, please.
a any c some
b few d much
- 25 What are you ___ to study at university?
a want c having
b will d going
- 26 I was late because someone had ___ my car keys.
a hided c hiding
b hidden d hide
- 27 Not too ___ chocolate cake, please.
a many c much
b lots d few
- 28 Sorry, but I haven't got ___ cash.
a no c some
b none d any