



Why do we build skyscrapers in cities?

Unit aims:
To find out, talk and write about cities, and necessity and rules.

Lesson 1 Vocabulary

- Watch. What question do the Squirrels ask?
- Match the words to pictures 1-10. Listen to check. Say.
- Listen to Milo, Mia and Libby. Where are they?
- Listen to the riddles. Guess the places in a city.
- Play *What is it?*

It's **taller than** a block of flats. You get **the best** views from here.

A skyscraper.

- bank
- block of flats
- lift
- neighbourhood
- port
- skyscraper
- stadium
- the old part
- the outskirts
- underground station



@KCI live ...

Why do cities change?

Why do people live in cities?

Why do we build skyscrapers in cities?

What's the best city in the world?

What are the most interesting buildings in cities around the world?

1 Read and listen. Why do we build skyscrapers in cities?



@Koalas: Millions of people live in cities and they all need a home. But in many cities, there isn't enough space to build houses for everyone. Also, professional people need offices, but there isn't enough space to build lots of offices on the ground. The solution to this problem is to build skyscrapers and tall blocks of flats. They don't take much space in the street, but in one tall building, there can be a lot of flats and offices. Most tall buildings have got lifts, so people don't need to climb the stairs. And people don't need private gardens because usually there are lots of parks in cities.

@Cranes: This is Keiko. My uncle lives in a skyscraper in Tokyo. He loves it because he doesn't need to cut the grass or clean the windows!

2 What do you or don't you need in the city? Read and write.

- 1 When there's a lift, you **need** / **don't need** to climb the stairs.
- 2 In a city, you **need** / **don't need** a garden because there are public parks.

3 Read, listen and follow. Say.

Curious about grammar: need to + verb / need + noun

I / You / We / They	need don't need	a bike. a car.
She / He	needs doesn't need	to walk far. to use public transport.

4 Watch or listen. Say the poem.

When you live on the outskirts of a big city, you don't need a car.
 You don't need to walk very far.
 You need to use public transport. You need a travel card.

There are bus stops on every corner,
 Underground stations in every neighbourhood.
 We need to use public transport because public transport is good.

5 Talk with a friend about where you live.

We don't need to walk to school because there's a bus.

My sister needs a bike because her school is quite far.



Curiosity Corner

Where is the tallest skyscraper in the world? Investigate.



@Cranes: We love manga comics and cartoons. The style originated in Japan. This story is a manga-style comic strip about three young superheroes. They protect the people of their city.



- 1 Think. Which parts of a city do we need to protect and why?
- 2 Watch or read and listen. What does Miss Modernity want to do?

The City Protectors

- 1 Tomoko, Kenzo and Rin are school children. But they are also superheroes called The City Protectors. Their headquarters are in the city.



- 2 The children have got special belts. They use the belts to teleport themselves to Miss Modernity's flat.



- 3 Miss Modernity lives in an enormous flat on the top floor of a skyscraper.



- 4 Oh, why not? It's small and old. I want to see fabulous modern buildings.



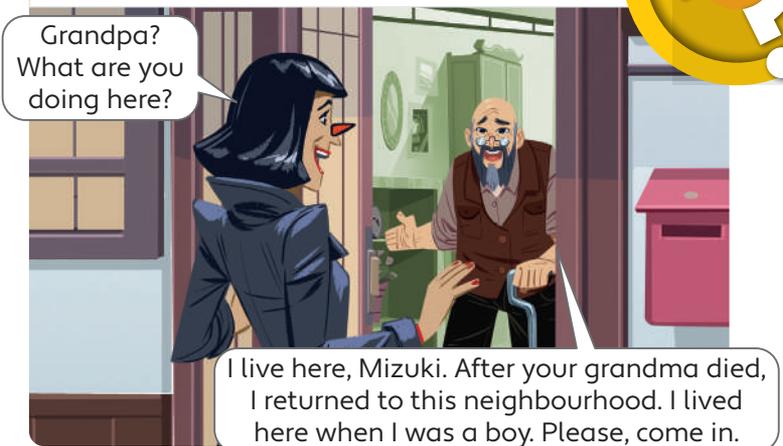
- 5 This is the old part. These children live here.



6 The heroes show Miss Modernity the school, market, gardens and people's homes.



7 Suddenly, Miss Modernity sees someone she knows.



8 In the evening, the neighbours often meet in the street to talk.



9 **CITY NEWS** The old part is safe!

Talking to reporters today, Miss Modernity said, 'Now I understand the importance of the old part of this city. I don't need to build shops there. I'm going to build my shopping centre on the outskirts, where no one lives now.'



Try to understand other people's feelings.

3 Read and answer. Say or write.

- 1 How are Tomoko, Rin and Kenzo special?
- 2 How do the superheroes travel?
- 3 Where does Miss Modernity live?
- 4 Who does Miss Modernity meet in the old part?
- 5 What is Miss Modernity's first name?
- 6 Why is the neighbourhood a special place?

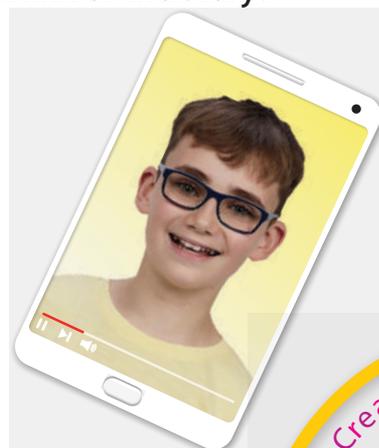
4 Read. Then listen to Alfie's podcast. What does he think of the story?

- 1 Do you like the story? Why? / Why not?
- 2 What's your favourite part of the story? Why?
- 3 Why did Miss Modernity change her plans?
- 4 Do you think her new plan is good? Why? / Why not?

5 What do you think of the story? Ask and answer.

6 Think and reflect. Discuss.

- 1 In picture 4, why does Miss Modernity say, 'I don't care'?
- 2 Does she care at the end of the story? Why?
- 3 Why is it important to try to understand the feelings of your family and friends?



Creativity Corner

Imagine the conversation between Miss Modernity and her grandpa after picture 7. Act out.



Lesson 4 Vocabulary and Cross-curricular Social science

I investigated some of the reasons why cities change. Here's my video for *Kids Can Investigate*.



1 Watch. What does Milo say about the size of cities? Which of these words does he use?



1 green space



2 wi-fi zone



3 bicycle lane



4 pedestrian area



5 recycling containers



6 cable car

2 Find out more Read and listen. What have the cities of La Paz and Singapore got in common?

Reading tip!

Look at the photos to help you understand the text.

Changing and improving cities

Cities change because they need to respond to developments in technology, climate and the population. For example, 100 years ago computer technology didn't exist, so cities didn't need wi-fi zones. There wasn't a lot of traffic, so pedestrian areas and bicycle lanes weren't necessary. People didn't know about the importance of recycling, so there weren't any recycling containers. Today, these things are common in most cities. Let's look at two examples to see how big cities can change for the better.



La Paz is the capital city of Bolivia. Years ago, there were terrible traffic jams and there was a lot of pollution from vehicles. One of the solutions to this problem was a new public transport system: a cable car. Today, it transports more than 150,000 people above the city every day. It also responds to the needs of the population because it's cheaper, quicker and healthier, and it can transport people with disabilities.



Singapore is the capital of the Republic of Singapore. Years ago, there weren't many trees or green spaces in the city. Today, Singapore is called the garden city. It's got fabulous parks on the ground, such as the futuristic Gardens by the Bay. There are also gardens in the sky which connect skyscrapers. Every new building in the city needs to include a place for plants to grow. This helps to fight climate change, clean the air and improve people's lives.

3 Read again and answer.

1 Why do cities change?

2 What didn't cities need 100 years ago?

3 What city problems does the cable car system help solve in La Paz?

4 How does the cable car system improve people's lives?

5 Why is Singapore called the garden city?

6 How do the changes in Singapore improve the city?

4 What changes does your town or city need and why? Say or write.

I think my city needs more trees and green spaces to help clean the air.

My town needs more bicycle lanes so all children can cycle to school.



Tell a friend about changing and improving cities in your own words.

Curiosity Corner

Why did London suddenly change in 1666? Investigate.



1 Read Libby's questions and predict the answers.

2 Listen and find out.

Libby wants to find out more about improving the design of cities. Today, she's talking to Emma, a town planner.

① What does a town planner do?

② Are there rules about what people can build?

In some cities, you must ...

In other cities, you mustn't ...

③ Do you protect historical buildings?

④ Are you making changes to our city now?

⑤ Do you like your job?

3 Read, listen and follow. Say.

Curious about grammar: must / mustn't

I / You / She / He / It / We / They	must	protect historical buildings. have green spaces in the design.
	mustn't	demolish historical buildings. build higher than ten floors.

Remember!

Don't use to after must and mustn't

- + We *must* reduce pollution.
- We *mustn't* cut down trees.

4 **Sounds good!** Listen and read. When is the letter t silent? Listen again and say.

- 1 In a city, you must protect historical buildings. You mustn't demolish historical buildings.
- 2 In a classroom, you must respect the teacher and your friends. You mustn't shout.
- 3 In a park, you protect the trees and plants. You mustn't drop litter.

5 Play *The rules game*. Use the communication cards in the Activity Book.

Pupil A AB page 105

Pupil B AB page 106

In this place, you mustn't make noise.

No, it isn't. You must wash your hands here.



Is it a cinema?

It's a hospital.

Look at the grammar table. What's similar or different in your language?

Lesson 6 Culture

- 1 What's the most famous building in your country? Why do lots of people visit it?
- 2 Listen and read. Which capital cities are mentioned?



@Cranes: Hi, everyone! In your opinion, what's the most interesting building in the capital city of your country? Why?

@Squirrels: Hello, Cranes. In London, there's a skyscraper that people call the Walkie-Talkie building because it looks like a walkie-talkie radio. It isn't the tallest building in London, but it's one of the most interesting ones because of its unusual shape. Tourists can take the lift to the top to visit a garden. It's got incredible views of the city! It's free, but you must book online first.







@Rhinos: We live in Cape Town, one of the three capital cities of South Africa. Our stadium is an incredible building. It's so enormous, you can see it from space. The city built it for the World Cup in 2010. Today, we use the stadium for many different sports events and concerts. In this photo, you can see Table Mountain in the background.

@Koalas: Sydney isn't the capital of Australia, but it has got the most famous building in Australia: The Opera House. But we think that Sydney Harbour Bridge is more interesting. It's a very important construction because it connects both sides of the harbour. Tourists can climb up it. You must do it if you visit the city. The views are spectacular!






@Cranes: It's really interesting to see your photos and learn about these constructions. Tomorrow, we're going to post some pictures of Tokyo, including the tallest tower in Japan.

3 Read again and answer.

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| 1 Why does the Walkie-Talkie building have that name? | 3 Why is the Cape Town Stadium incredible? | 5 What can you do on the Sydney Harbour Bridge? |
| 2 What's at the top of the Walkie-Talkie building? | 4 What do they use the stadium for now? | 6 Why do you think people build amazing constructions in cities? |

4 Compare cultures Think about your country. Ask and answer.

Do you like visiting famous buildings in your country? Why? / Why not?

What are the most interesting constructions where you live?

What other things make cities in your country special?

Curiosity Corner

What other buildings in London have got funny nicknames? Investigate.





1 Watch. Does the tourist understand the directions?

2 Listen, read and say.



Useful expressions:
Directions

Could you tell me the way to the nearest bus stop?
Go down this road and **take the first turning on your right**. The bus stop is **on your left**.

3 **Chit-chat** Give directions from your school. Act out.

to the nearest train station

to the nearest bank

to the nearest park

to the nearest shop

to the nearest bus stop

to your home

4 Read the email. What is it about?

Dear Caroline and Marta,

I'm writing to give you instructions on how to get to my home from the underground station when you visit on Sunday afternoon:

- Come out of the station. (There's only one exit.)
- Turn right and go down North Street, past the park.
- Take the second turning on your right. It's called East Street.
- Walk for about 100 m. Look for three blocks of flats on your left.
- I live in the tallest block. It's called Victoria Tower. There are buzzers by the main entrance. You need to press 10C.

We can have something to eat at home and then I can show you around my neighbourhood. See you at 16:30.

Milo

reason for writing

important information

finishing the email

Writing tip!
Use bullet points for the list of instructions.

5 Read again and answer.

1 What is Milo's address?

2 Is Milo's block of flats smaller than the others?

3 When are Milo's friends going to visit him?

AB pages 32-33 Plan and write your email.



Find out how your family prefer to explore a new place (by bus, walking, etc.).

@Cranes: Thank you for all the amazing information about cities. We hope you enjoy doing these puzzles.



1 Read and write or say.

1 Act out the situations.

I need	to use the Internet.	You need to go to	a bank.
	a book to read.		a café.
	£ 100.		an underground station.
	a snack.		a library.
	to go for a walk.		a green space.
	to buy a travel card.		a wi-fi zone.

I'm hungry. I need ...

You need to go to ...

2 Break the code. Write the words. Which word is different and why?

RFC MSRQIGPRQ = THE OUTSKIRTS

1 LCGEFZMSPFMMB
 2 ZJMAI MD DJYRQ
 3 RFC MJB NYPR

_____ is different because _____.

3 What do these signs mean? Where do you see them?

This sign means you must / mustn't ... You see it ...

4 Read the notice. Where is it?

- You must press a button and wait.
- You must give priority to old people.
- You must hold children's hands.
- You mustn't try to stop the doors.
- You mustn't jump up and down.

Now write a sign for a different place.

5 Test your memory. Look for 15 seconds. Then describe the street in detail.

Imagine this street 100 years ago. How was it different?

6 Ask and answer. Give five different reasons.

Why do cities change?

Cities change because ...

→ **AB page 34** Do the language review and self-assessment.

Write your favourite words from Unit 3 in code for a friend to break.

A neighbourhood proposal

 Watch Milo and Mia presenting a proposal to improve their neighbourhood. Then answer.



- 1 What's the problem in Market Street?
- 2 What solutions do the children propose?
- 3 What's the problem in Baker Street?
- 4 What solution do the children propose?

Think and prepare
Brainstorm problems in your neighbourhood. Use a mind map.

 Think about all parts of your neighbourhood.

Cars and lorries drive too fast.

No safe place to play and relax.



Plan
Work with a friend. Choose one or two of the problems. Write solutions in a table.

Discuss and decide on the best solution for each problem.

Problems	Solutions
<i>Cars and lorries drive too fast in Market Street.</i>	<i>We need to ask the town council for road signs.</i>
<i>There isn't a place where children can play safely or where adults can sit.</i>	<i>We need to turn the old factory into a green space with a café for adults.</i>

Be creative
Write your proposal.

Try to find a photo or a map that can make your proposal clearer.

Libby and Alfie's proposal

In our neighbourhood, there isn't a green space. We need a park where children can play safely and adults can sit and relax.

The old factory in the photo is abandoned and dangerous. It's in South Street. It isn't historical. We think it's the perfect place for a green space. We need to ask the town planners to demolish the building and make a public park with trees, flowers, play areas and a café.

Share
Practise reading your proposal out loud with your friend.

 Watch the video again. Do Mia and Milo stand up straight and speak clearly? Now, present your proposal to the class.

Creative Thinking
What can you propose to make your neighbourhood greener?