

Vocabulary

Towns and cities, Adjectives to describe towns and cities

1 ♦ Match the photos (A-F) to the words (1-6).



A



D



B



E



C



F

- 1 palace
- 2 skyscraper
- 3 rural
- 4 statue
- 5 pedestrian
- 6 square

2 ♦♦ Complete the sentences with the words below.

alleys ■ cycle lanes ■ lively
peaceful ■ polluted ■ tunnel

- 1 Lima is a city with lots of things happening all the time.
- 2 There are many narrow in my town that you can walk down to avoid the main roads.
- 3 The world's longest rail is under the Swiss Alps and is 57 kilometres long!
- 4 This is a area with little noise or activity.
- 5 Amsterdam is popular with people who ride bikes because there are many
- 6 The air is in my city by heavy traffic.

3 ♦♦ Choose the correct option.



Brighton is such a (a) *modern/historical* place with its many old buildings like the Royal Pavilion. It also has lots of trendy, new attractions. Here you can see an upside-down house – very unusual! Come in the summer and the (b) *fountains/* *city centre* will be full of visitors from all over the world. To be honest, it's very (c) *crowded/peaceful* at this time of year. As well as lots of tourists, there are international students at the language schools which makes it a (d) *multicultural/rural* city. Brighton is by the sea so it's (e) *lively/picturesque*: there are lots of beautiful views!

4 ♦♦♦ Find and correct the mistake in each sentence.

- 1 Kraków is tourist all year because there are outdoor summer festivals and winter markets.
- 2 *One Tower* is a famous ring road in Brazil. It is 290 metres tall with lots of apartments inside.
- 3 This is an industry area with many factories and businesses.
- 4 The best suburb to the beach is through the forest.
- 5 Where's the city central?
- 6 I can't understand why people live in urban areas. They are too polluting for me.

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 1 | 4 |
| 2 | 5 |
| 3 | 6 |





Phrases with get

1 Match the phrases (1-6) to the definitions (a-f).

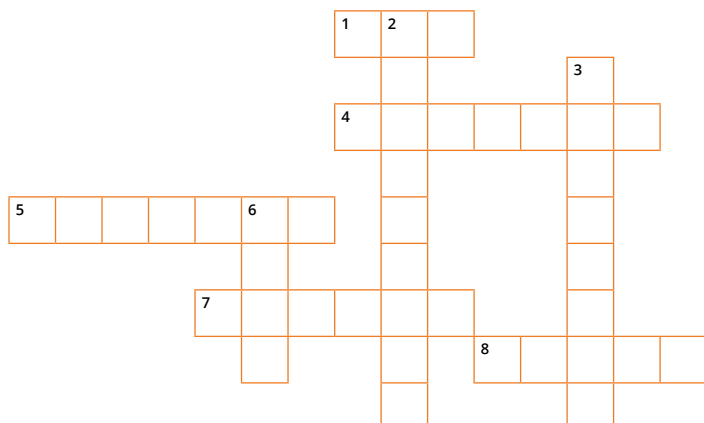
- | | |
|------------------|---|
| 1 get covered in | a throw something away |
| 2 get too old | b have a general feeling |
| 3 get to know | c not young enough |
| 4 get around | d have a large amount of something on you |
| 5 get a sense of | e understand better |
| 6 get rid of | f travel to different places |

2 Choose the correct option.

- I get **started/back** from my trip on Sunday afternoon, so I'll call you then.
- Why did you get that easy question **old/wrong**?
- You don't have to finish the project today, you just have to get **around/started**.
- We could all get **covered/together** for a school reunion in the summer.

Compound nouns related to cities

1 Read the clues and complete the puzzle.



- There was a huge traffic this evening and it took two hours to get home.
- I'd like to live in an block in New York when I'm older.
- The pedestrian was built to make the road safer for school children.
- The Uffizi is a famous art in Florence.
- The best attraction in Japan is Mount Fuji.
- Mum says that my bedroom looks like a building
- If young people designed department, I'm sure they'd look very different.
- The sports for the basketball competition was really modern.

2 Choose the correct option.

- There aren't enough public **spaces/networks**, like parks or squares, in the town where I live.
- In Boulder, the council wanted young people to help plan new **sports/pedestrian** venues.
- In my village, there isn't much **tourist/public** transport.
- I'm so fed up of the traffic **queuing/jams** that I'm cycling to school tomorrow.
- The transport **spaces/network** in London is huge, and it includes buses, trains and the underground.

VOCABULARY THROUGH ... LISTENING

01 Listen to part of a podcast about Lamu in Kenya. Complete the notes. Use between one and three words in each gap.



People who want a

(a) holiday might like Lamu Island.

There aren't any cars so you can't get stuck in

(b)

Apart from walking and cycling,

(c) is limited.

The architecture in the town gives you an idea about the different (d)

that lived on the island in the past.

Escape the (e) town

for the (f) beaches for a truly relaxing experience.

SUSTAINABLE THINKING

Travelling teaches us about other cultures. But how can we try not to cause problems in the places we visit? Write or, if possible, record your answer.





Past simple, past continuous and past perfect

1 ♦ Choose the correct option.

- The tour guide arrived before the tourists' plane **had landed/was landing**.
- I **thought/was thinking** about my holiday when the teacher asked me a question.
- While I **had climbed/was climbing** the mountain, it started to rain.
- The train **stopped/was stopping** at the station and waited for five minutes.
- When the coach stopped, the tourists quickly **took/had taken** photos of the Hand of the Desert.
- All of the children **wore/had worn** warm clothes when they went out in the snow.

2 ♦♦ Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs given.

Hey Seb,
I'm having a great time with my cousin and his parents in Croatia. Rovinj is so beautiful. On the first day, I (a) (swim) in the sea. I (b) (snorkel) when I (c) (see) a huge turtle below me! Before we got here, I (d) (never see) such clear water! The next day, we (e) (go) to Pula to see the Roman ruins. And the food was incredible! It was better than what we (f) (eat) at that amazing Italian restaurant last month. My aunt and uncle are more active than me or my cousin. Yesterday they (g) (already cycle) 20 km before we got up! Anyway, I'd better go as it's late here. See you soon!
José



3 ♦♦ Put the words in order to make sentences.

- you going / I drove past / Where were / you the other day / when / ?
.....
- never experienced / before we went / We had / an earthquake / to Japan / .
.....
- started the lesson / walked into class / and / The teacher / .
.....
- when / didn't you / I was out / tidy your room / Why / ?
.....
- missed my stop / at my phone/ I was looking / I had / I didn't realise / so / .
.....
- all morning / was playing / My brother / computer games / .
.....



4 ♦♦♦ Find and correct the mistake in each sentence.

- We have already left when Maria arrived at the hotel.
.....
- I lose my passport so I had to go to the local police station.
.....
- Finally, the sun came out when we had walked around the historical area of the city.
.....
- When I saw the receptionist, he was worn a smart suit and tie.
.....
- She not wanted to be late but there were a lot of traffic jams.
.....
- We decided to stop in Singapore while we travelled to Australia.
.....



used to, would, be/get used to

1 Match the sentences (1–4) to the rules (a–d).

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 I used to like living in a village, but now it seems boring. | a to talk about things or activities that feel normal |
| 2 We are getting used to running long distances. | b to talk about past actions and states |
| 3 My aunt is a doctor so she is used to working weekends. | c to talk about past actions but not states |
| 4 They would visit us every Easter holiday. | d to talk about things or activities that are becoming normal |

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs below.

go ■ like ■ live ■ open ■ wake

- My brother and I would always to the cinema on Fridays.
- At Christmas, we used to our presents at 5 am!
- We're getting used to in a different town.
- My mum didn't used to working away from home.
- Are you used to up early at weekends for basketball practice?

3 Choose the correct option.

- We couldn't travelling every month – it was so tiring!
a used to b get used to
c be used to
- Our family go camping every summer.
a would b got used to
c were used to
- This shopping centre have as many restaurants.
a wouldn't b didn't use to
c wasn't used to
- Taylor Swift is used to to different countries on her tours.
a travel b travelled
c travelling
- Our parents allow us to stay up late on school nights.
a didn't use b weren't used to
c wouldn't

GRAMMAR THROUGH ... READING

Choose the correct verb forms to complete the text.

CENTRAL PARK

Central Park in New York is one of the most famous parks in the world. We're used to **(a) see/seeing** it on TV and in films. But did you know that it didn't **(b) use/used** to be there? Before it was an area of farmland.

In the 1840s, people were worried about how fast the city was growing. Workers in London and Paris **(c) would/wouldn't** walk through green spaces in their lunch hour. New Yorkers wanted to do the same.

They started to build the park in 1858. It would **(d) to take/take** many years to prepare this massive space. The park is four kilometres long and a kilometre wide, bigger than Monaco! Five million trees and plants, a water system, roads, paths and bridges helped to change the area from how it used to **(e) look/looking**. It officially opened in 1876.

These days, both tourists and local people are used to **(f) enjoy/enjoying** Central Park. It has got a zoo, ice rink and lakes, as well as the Metropolitan Museum of Art. New York wouldn't be the same without it.



Write or, if possible, record your own examples for the sentences below.

- Something you used to do but don't do anymore.
- Something that you are used to doing in your daily life.
- Something you would often do at primary school.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Communication coach: reading and speaking

Activity: Recording a voice note for a family member

Objective: Translating a text

Mediation hack: Selecting relevant information

Warmer

Look at the pictures and the activities. Which city would you like to visit? Why?



NEW YORK

- ▶ walk around Central Park
- ▶ take a boat trip to the Statue of Liberty
- ▶ go up the Empire State Building



CAPE TOWN

- ▶ climb Table Mountain
- ▶ see penguins on Boulder Beach
- ▶ go on a safari



BERLIN

- ▶ see Brandenburg Gate
- ▶ visit the lively Mauerpark market
- ▶ see iconic street art on the Berlin Wall

Text comprehension

02 Read the blog. Answer the questions.

- Which activity takes place in a very small space?
.....
- Which activity isn't in an urban area?
.....
- Which activity involves walking on the side of a building?
.....
- What's the best way to climb Table Mountain for someone who has problems walking?
.....

Mediation hack Selecting relevant information

When selecting and presenting information for different audiences, it's important to decide which pieces of information to include and which to leave out. Think about the person you're giving the information to and what is appropriate for their situation.

Look at the cities in the Warmer. Choose a city for the people below. Give a reason for your answer.

Type of person

Active, sporty

Likes history

Loves photography

City

.....

.....

.....

Why?

.....

.....

.....

UNIQUE experiences

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New York, Cape Town and Berlin recently came top in a report of the best cities in the world to live in and visit. Let's have a look at some unique things to do in these locations.

New York

You may feel like you've seen everything there is to see in New York from the many TV series and movies that have been filmed there. But this experience will give you a totally unique view of the city, if you are brave enough to look down! City Climb offers the most adventurous people the chance to climb out of a skyscraper and onto a stairway. From there you'll walk up and get to look down from a height of 366 metres! After all this excitement, crossing Fifth Avenue will be simple!

Cape Town

Table Mountain is one of the most famous places associated with Cape Town. While most tourists choose to get to the top using the easy cable car option, others get pleasure from the challenge of hiking up it. The most popular, safer route is the Platteklip Gorge trail. But if you want adventure, why not take the lesser-known India Venster trail? You'll have to be pretty fit as this route isn't that easy, but it will be worth the effort. There are amazing views of the Atlantic Ocean, the mountain known as Lion's Head and the city centre. Best of all, it's free!

Berlin

The city has a lot to offer visitors: a rich history, delicious food and 24-hour entertainment. But, if you want to experience something truly unique, try out a Teledisko™. In the age of the smartphone, there's no use for the empty phone boxes around the city centre. But instead of getting rid of them, they've been upcycled into mini discos. It's fun to go with a small group of close friends to select a song and dance to your favourite music. There's a disco ball, lights and a smoke machine. And there's even a photo booth so you can record your night.

Task

Someone in your family is planning a holiday with their partner and wants to visit different cities around the world. Your family member is a big music fan and enjoys doing exciting things, although they are afraid of heights. Their partner doesn't like visiting museums, but loves walking and seeing beautiful views. You think they might like some of the ideas in the blog.

Suggest two cities from the blog and explain why these places and activities would be suitable. Use the space below to make notes before you speak.

Record a voice note for your family member in your own language. Speak for about a minute.

REFLECT Review your voice message and complete the checklist.

- ☐ I chose two cities.
- ☐ I selected relevant information and translated it for my audience.
- ☐ I spoke for about a minute.

In class?

Work in groups. Discuss the cities in the blog. Choose one city you would all like to visit and explain why.

TASK Student's Book, page 23, Exercise 6

Choose one of the opening sentences in Exercise 1 on page 22 in the Student's Book. Write your story.

Text Analysis

Would you like help understanding a story? >>> Yes? Continue!

>>> No? Go to **Plan**

1 Match the purposes (1–3) to the paragraphs (A–C).

- 1 to provide a resolution
- 2 to set the scene
- 3 to develop the problem

As I watched the coach disappear round the corner, I knew I was all alone in a strange city.

A Until then, it had been a wonderful week in Paris. Our teacher had told us to meet at 2 pm, but I'd got lost in a crowded market looking for souvenirs to take home. My phone battery had died, so I hadn't noticed the time. Now I'd missed the coach home. I was feeling really silly and very scared. I had no idea what to do!

B I spotted a friendly police officer and tried to explain my embarrassing situation in broken French, but she didn't get it. Eventually, when I showed her my passport, she smiled kindly and nodded. After she had made some urgent phone calls, she told me not to worry. But I was still extremely anxious.

C Just when I was feeling helpless, a coach came round the corner – my coach! I couldn't believe it! Why was it empty? I was totally confused. Suddenly, I noticed a clock on a historical building: it was 1.30. I'd been too early, not too late. In fact, I was the first student!

2 Choose the correct option.

We use the past perfect to talk about: **a) the main event** or **b) what happened before the main event**.

We use the past simple to: **a) list a sequence of events** or **b) give some background information**.

3 Match the phrases (1–3) to their meanings (A–C).

- 1 until then
- 2 eventually
- 3 suddenly
- a very quickly
- b up to that moment in time
- c after a long time

4 Choose the correct options. The writer uses adjectives to describe ...

- 1 locations ☐
- 2 characters ☐
- 3 times ☐
- 4 feelings ☐

Plan

Would you like help planning your story? >>> Yes? Continue!

>>> No? Go to **Draft**

- 1 Choose the opening sentence you prefer in Exercise 1 on page 22 in the Student's Book. Use the space below to brainstorm your ideas for the rest of your story.

Setting (characters, location, etc.)	Problem	Ending/Solution

- 2 What adjectives could you use to describe the things you brainstormed in Exercise 1? Use the space below to make notes.

Draft

Would you like help drafting your story? >>> Yes? Continue!

>>> No? Go to **Write**

- 1 Use this paragraph plan to write your draft. Write below (in pencil) or in your notebook. Use the Writing bank and writing model to help you.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paragraph 1: Write your choice of opening sentence. Then, set the scene of your story. Use the past perfect for events before the main events, past simple for the main stages of a story and past continuous for extra information and description. <p><i>As I was ...</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paragraph 2: Describe the main events and use interesting adjectives and linkers. <p><i>Until then .../While ...</i></p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paragraph 3: Think of a strong ending. This might be a solution to the problem or a twist to surprise the reader. <p><i>Just then .../Eventually ...</i></p>

- 2 Review your draft and make any necessary changes until you have a final version.

Write

Write your story



WRITING BANK

Linking events in a story

Background information

- While I was waiting, I heard an explosion.
- As I watched the coach disappear, I knew ...
- Until then, it had been a wonderful week ...

Main events (one thing after the other)

- The phone started ringing. Immediately, I started to panic.
- As soon as I arrived ... I realised I had made a mistake.
- Just when I was feeling hopeless, a coach came round the corner.

Very fast/Sooner than expected

- Suddenly, I noticed a clock.
- Before I knew it, I was on the plane.

Slowly/After a long time

- Gradually/Little by little, the noise became quieter.
- Eventually/After what felt like hours ... she smiled kindly and nodded.
- When the plane finally landed, it was too late.

REFLECT Go to Student's Book page 23 and complete Exercise 8.

Cumulative review: Unit 1

Vocabulary

1 Match the words (1–5) to the definitions (a–e).

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| 1 get started | a a shop where you can buy different things |
| 2 get pleasure from | b begin to do something |
| 3 department store | c an area of a city not near a city go |
| 4 tourist attraction | d a place where visitors to a city go |
| 5 suburbs | e enjoy something |

2 Complete the sentences with one word in each gap. The first letters are given.

- How did you get c..... in so much mud?
- The b..... site at the end of the road is causing so much traffic!
- The city centre is l..... on a Saturday night but it's quiet on Sunday.
- Marrakech is very t..... during summer when there are many visitors.
- The city's i..... past is clear as there are many old factories.

3 Choose the correct option.

- The Thinker in Paris is a famous *statue/route* of a man lost in thought.
- Young people often move from *rural/urban* areas to cities for work.
- I wish my mum hadn't got rid *for/of* my favourite toy!
- The local art *gallery/monument* is full of modern paintings.
- It's been great to get *to know/around* the new students.
- I like living in a *polluted/picturesque* area as I enjoy taking beautiful photos.

4 Match the sentence halves.

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 You never get | a block is where Olivia lives. |
| 2 Mum thinks the public | b too old to play games. |
| 3 There are two | c transport is good in our city. |
| 4 That apartment | d road is always busy. |
| 5 On weekdays the ring | e venues near our house. |

Grammar

1 Choose the correct option.

- When we were kids we *would/used to* have curly hair.
- Did you *use/used* to play baseball every weekend?
- I *hadn't/haven't* seen a snake before I went to South America.
- When I was younger, my family *hadn't locked/wouldn't lock* our front door unless we went on holiday.

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs given.

- I'm slowly (*get use*) the traditions in this country.
- Simone Biles must (*be use*) being famous by now.
- We (*not use*) the public transport when we were in Buenos Aires.
- We (*not be use*) to doing so much exercise on holiday.
- When we arrived at the department store, it (*already close*).

3 Choose the correct option.

- It would ages to get to the centre of Chicago by bus because of the traffic.
a to take b taking c take
- I to drive by the time I was 17.
a had learnt b would learn c was learning
- We're used talented sports stars at this stadium.
a watching b to watch c to watching
- Where you going when I passed you in the street?
a were b did c had
- to the sports venue this morning?
a Did you go b Had you been c Were you going

4 Complete the conversation with one word or contraction in each gap.

- A Are you used to being at secondary school?
- B Yes, but there's so much more homework. We use to get much at our primary school.
- A Oh yeah, me neither. We just get a few projects a year to do.
- B Same. I miss that. But I am now used to more independent.
- A You're lucky. My parents still take me to school like they did when I five!



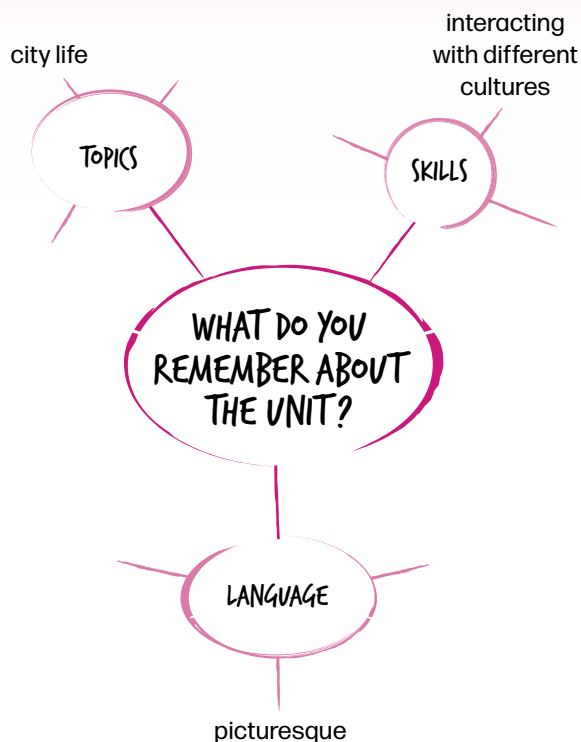
REVIEW REFLECT BUILD!

We learn and improve by ...

- **REVIEWING** the unit language and information
- **REFLECTING** on our personal learning journey
- **BUILDING** on what we do well and thinking about how we can improve.

Complete each section. If possible, compare your ideas with your classmates.

REVIEW



BUILD

What did you do well? Is there anything you could do better?

What do you want to improve? Why?

How can you improve? Think of two or three action points.

REFLECT

Which lesson was the most interesting/useful for you? Why?

What was easy/challenging for you? Why?

When could you use language from the unit in your life? Think of some situations.
