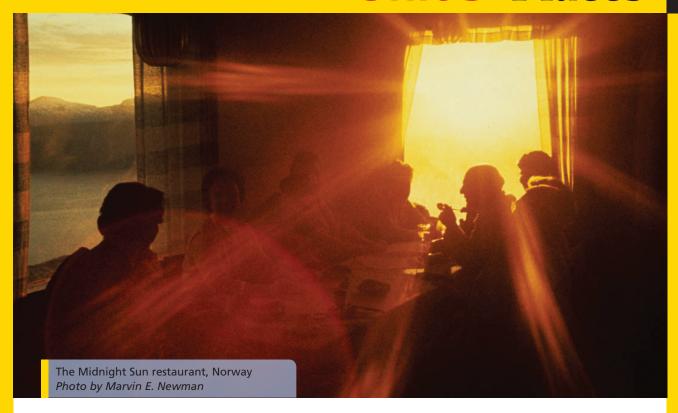
Unit 3 Places



FEATURES

34 Car-free zones

Some cities are quieter because they don't have cars

36 Working underwater

Meet a woman who works underwater

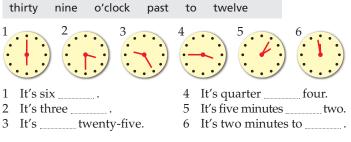
38 Places and languages

Many places in the world have more than one language

42 Barcelona Street Life

Learn about Las Ramblas, Barcelona's most famous street

- **1** Look at the photo and caption. Where is it? Is it day or night?
- **2 12** Listen to part of a TV program about restaurants in different places. Answer the questions.
 - 1 What time is it?
 - 2 Where is the TV presenter?
 - 3 Why is the restaurant popular?
 - 4 How many hours a day is the restaurant open in the summer?
- **3 9 13** Complete the times. Then listen, check, and repeat.



- **4** Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions. What time is ...
 - it now?
- noon?
- sunrise and sunset?
- your English class?



Unit 3 Places

3a Car-free zones

Reading

- 1 Read the article and match the cities with the photos (1–4).
- **2** Answer the questions.
 - 1 What is a problem in many cities?
 - 2 Why is it a problem?
 - 3 How many people live in downtown London?
 - 4 What is beautiful in downtown London?
 - 5 What are popular in Tokyo?
 - 6 How many people take the bus to work in Bogotá?
 - 7 Why is Bourke Street popular?

Vocabulary adjectives about cities

3 Underline all the adjectives in the article in Exercise 1.

Which adjective means:

1 doesn't cost money

2 lots of people?

3 has bad air?

4 many people like it?

5 very good?

Which adjective means the opposite of:

			_	
6	quiet	 9	cheap	***************************************
7	ugly	 10	big	***************************************
8	dirty	 11	old	

- **4** Work in pairs. Which places in a city you know are:
 - free or cheap?
 - small and crowded?
 - polluted and noisy?
- modern and popular?
- beautiful and relaxing?

CAR-FREE ZONES

Many people have cars in the city. But pollution is a problem because of the traffic. Nowadays some downtown areas around the world don't have cars. These car-free zones are areas for people, bicycles, and public transportation only.

London

Eight million people live in the center of London and another two million people go to work there every day. The downtown area is very noisy with hundreds of cars, buses, and taxis, but there are also a lot of beautiful parks with free music concerts. At lunchtime and after work, many people go there for a break.

Tokyo

Parts of Tokyo are always crowded with hundreds of people—but no cars! These modern car-free zones are very popular and people like shopping there.

Bogotá

In the past, Bogotá was polluted because there were lots of cars and traffic. Now the downtown area is a carfree zone and the air is clean! Many people don't have a car and half a million people take the bus to work.

Melbourne

In many cities, people don't like to shop downtown. But in Melbourne, Bourke Street is popular because there are lots of great stores and no cars. It's expensive, but lots of people eat lunch in the small cafés.









Grammar simple present (*I/you/we/they*)

5 Look at the two sentences from the article. What is the main verb? What verb do you add for a negative sentence?

Many people have cars.

Some downtown areas around the world don't have cars.

SIMPLE PRESENT (I/YOU/WE/THEY)

I live in Tokyo.

You don't live in London.

We eat in cafés.

They don't take the bus to work.

For more information and practice, see page 159.

- **6** Choose the correct form to make these sentences true for you.
 - 1 I live / don't live downtown.
 - 2 I have / don't have a car.
 - 3 I *take / don't take* the bus to work.
 - 4 I meet / don't meet friends downtown after work.
 - 5 I *like / don't like* shopping downtown.
- **7** Make more sentences about life in the city with these phrases.

eat lunch go to work have a car like shopping live work

Most people work downtown. They have cars, but they don't drive to work.

Listening

8 14 Listen to a reporter interview a student about living in New York City. Complete his notes with adjectives.

DOWNTOWN LIVING

- The stores are '_____.
- There are lots of 2 ____ places like art galleries and museums.
- The city has 3 ____ theaters.
- The restaurant is " with tourists and is s at lunchtime.
- Central Park is beautiful and 6 ____.

- **9 14** Match the reporter's questions with the student's answers. Then listen again and check.
 - 1 Do you have a car in New York? *b*
 - 2 Where do you live?
 - 3 Do you like art?
 - 4 What do you do?
 - 5 What time do you get off work?
 - a I'm a student and I work in a restaurant at lunchtime.
 - b No, I don't. I go everywhere by bike.
 - c At about three o'clock.
 - d Yes, I do. And I like the theater.
 - e Downtown, in Manhattan.

Grammar simple present questions

- **10** Answer these questions about items 1–5 in Exercise 9.
 - 1 What is the main verb in each question?
 - 2 What extra verb do you add?
 - 3 Which questions have yes/no answers?

SIMPLE PRESENT QUESTIONS (I/YOU/WE/THEY)

Do you like shopping? Yes, I do. / No, I don't.

Do they live in New York? Yes, they do. / No, they don't.

What **do** you **do**?

Where do you live?

What time do we have lunch?

For more information and practice, see pages 159 and 160.

- **11** Write *do* in the correct place in these questions.
 - 1 What you do?
 - 2 Where you live?
 - 3 You like shopping?
 - 4 What time you get off work?
 - 5 You have a car?
 - 6 You eat in cafés at lunchtime?

Speaking

12 Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in Exercise 11.

What do you do?

I'm a website designer.

3b Working underwater

Vocabulary workplaces

1 Match these jobs with the workplace (1–8).

a doctor	a photographer	a pilot
a sailor	a student	a teacher
a waiter	an accountant	

- 1 in an office
 2 on a ship or a boat
 3 in a studio
 4 on a plane
 5 in a hospital
 6 in a restaurant
 7 in a classroom
 8 in a university
- **2** Where do you work or study? Tell your partner.

Listening

3 Look at the photo and caption. What does Frank Richards do? Where does he work?

- **4 9 15** Listen to an interview with Frank Richards. Number the questions in the correct order (1–5).
 - a Do you work late?
 - b Where do you work?
 - c What do you do? 1
 - d Do you have a family?
 - e What time do you start work?
- **5 15** Listen again and choose the correct words to complete the sentences.
 - 1 I study places on land / under the sea.
 - 2 I work / don't work in an office very often.
 - 3 On the boat, I get up just after *five / six* o'clock.
 - 4 I meet my team for breakfast at about seven / six.
 - 5 I finish / don't finish work late when I'm at home.
 - 6 I live with my wife and my son / children.

Word focus work

- **6** Complete the sentences from the interview with Frank with *for* or *with*.
 - 1 I work _____National Geographic.
 - 2 I work _____ a team of marine biologists.
- **7** Work in pairs. Make the sentences in Exercise 6 true about you. Tell your partner.



Grammar simple present (he/she/it)

- **8** Underline all the verbs in this text about Frank. Then answer the questions.
 - 1 In affirmative sentences, how does the verb change for *he/she/it* forms?
 - 2 In negative sentences, what verb do you add?

Frank Richards studies places under water. He has an office, but he doesn't work there very often. He's usually on a boat or under the sea. On the boat, he gets up early and he meets his team for breakfast. He starts work after breakfast and he finishes late. At home, he doesn't finish work late. He lives with his wife and son.

SIMPLE PRESENT (HE/SHE/IT)

He works in an office.

She **goes** to work every day.

He studies archaeology at a university.

She doesn't work in an office.

For more information and practice, see page 160.

9 Complete the text about another archaeologist with the simple present form of the verbs.

Dr. James E. Campbell ¹ (come) from England and he's an archaeologist. He ² (study) the ancient pyramids in Egypt. James ³ (speak) three languages. He ⁴ (have) an office, but he ⁵ (prefer) to work in the pyramids. He ⁶ (not / have) much free time because he ⁷ (travel) all over the world. He ⁸ (not / get) bored in his job!

10 Pronunciation -s endings

16 Listen to the third person form of the verbs. Do you hear the sound /s/, /z/ or /ız/? Listen again and repeat.

 1 works /s/
 7 starts

 2 lives /z/
 8 loves

 3 finishes /IZ/
 9 speaks

 4 studies
 10 teaches

 5 gets
 11 goes

 6 meets
 12 travels

- **11 17** Match these questions about Frank and James with the answers.
 - 1 What does Frank do?
 - 2 Where does James come from?
 - 3 When does Frank start work?
 - 4 Does James have an office?
 - 5 Does Frank finish work early?
 - a Yes, he does.
 - b No, he doesn't.
 - c After breakfast.
 - d He's a marine archaeologist.
 - e England.

SIMPLE PRESENT QUESTIONS (HE/SHE/IT)

What does he do? He's a doctor.

Does she have children? Yes, she does. / No, she doesn't.

For more information and practice, see page 160.

Speaking

12 Work in pairs. Exchange information to complete a fact file about Joel Sartore, pictured below.

Student A: Turn to page 153. Student B: Turn to page 154.



3c Places and languages

Reading and vocabulary

- 1 How many languages do you speak? Which language(s) do you speak in different places (e.g., at home, at school, at work)?
- **2** Read the article. What is it about? Choose the correct answer (a–c).
 - a The languages people speak in different places
 - b Places with new languages
 - c Why English is important in different places
- **3** Read the article again. What do these numbers refer to?

1	over 190	countries in the world
2	about 7,000	<u></u>
3	over 1 billion	and
4	380 million	<u></u>
5	400 million	<u></u>
6	80%	
7	65	<u></u>
8	109	<u></u>
9	1	

4 Find these words in the article and match them with the definitions (1–4).

ancient first official second

- 1 the language you learn after your first language
- 2 the main language that people in a place speak
- 3 the language of the government
- 4 a very old language

WORDBUILDING collocations

We use certain words together. These are called *collocations*. Many nouns have adjective and noun collocations: *first language*, *official language*.

- **5** Discuss these questions as a class.
 - 1 What is your first language? Is English your second language?
 - 2 Does your country have an official language?
 - 3 What languages do people normally learn at school? Why do they learn these languages?

Critical thinking making connections

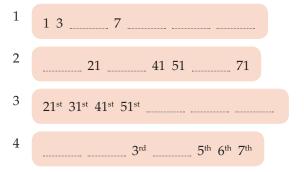
6 Read the article again. Add these sentences (a–d) to the end of each paragraph.

Paragraph 1: ____ Paragraph 2: ___ Paragraph 3: ___ Paragraph 4: ___

- a English is the world's biggest second language.
- b That's one point five languages for every island.
- c When he dies, his language dies.
- d Many people there speak Spanish as their first language.

Vocabulary cardinal and ordinal numbers

- **7** Look at these two sentences from the article. Which says how many and which says the order?
 - 1 In first place is China.
 - 2 There are over one billion speakers of Mandarin Chinese.
- **8** Work in pairs. Complete the sequence of numbers. Then tell your partner the numbers. Check your answers with your instructor.



9 Pronunciation saying numbers

18 Listen and check your answers in Exercise 8. Then listen again and repeat.

Speaking

10 Write down three favorite numbers. Tell your partner why they're your favorites.

My birthday is on June third.

PLACES ELANGUAGES

First place and first languages

There are over one hundred and ninety countries in the world and about seven thousand languages. In first place is China. Over one billion people speak Mandarin Chinese as a first language. In second place is India with speakers of Hindi. And in third place is Spanish. Spain isn't a big country, but there are over four hundred million Spanish speakers around the world, especially in Latin America.

English as a global language

As a first language, English is in fourth place. About three hundred and eighty million people are native English speakers. But English is in first place as a second language. Over a billion people speak English for doing business, reading the news, or studying science and medicine. In some countries, English is not the native language but it is the official language for the government and in schools.

The other 6,996 languages

Chinese, Hindi, Spanish, and English are the "big" languages. About eighty percent of the world's population speak them. But what about the other 6,996 languages? Many countries have lots of different languages. For example, the sixty-five islands of Vanuatu in the South Pacific Ocean have one hundred and nine different languages!

The last speakers

Finally, there are some languages with only one speaker. They are old people and they speak the language of their parents and grandparents. For example, Charlie Muldunga lives in Australia. He speaks English but his native language is Amurdag. It's an ancient Aboriginal language and he is its last speaker.





Vocabulary places in a city

- **1** Look at the map of Atlanta. Where do you do these things?
 - 1 get tourist information
 - 2 learn about history
 - 3 relax outside
 - 4 see a play or a musical
 - 5 park your car

- 6 read a book
- 7 meet clients and colleagues
- 8 look at marine life

Real life giving and getting directions

2 19 Listen to a conversation at the visitors' center. What places on the map do they talk about?



3 19 Look at the expressions for giving directions. Listen again and complete the conversation at the visitors' center.

T = Tourist, G = Guide

T: Hi, we'd like to go to the aquarium. Is it ¹ _____?

G: It's ² _____ fifteen minutes ____ , but you go past some interesting places on the way. Here's a map. Go ³ _____ Decatur Street and continue on Marietta Street.

Spring Street and 5 _____ Centennial Olympic Park Drive. The park is on your left.

It's very nice. Go ⁶ _____ the top of the park and on the right there's the World of Coca-Cola.

- T: Oh, that sounds interesting.
- G: Yes, it is. Go past it and the aquarium is opposite.
- T: Great. Thanks a lot.

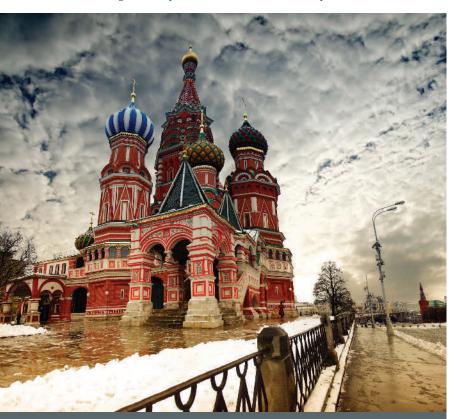


4 Work in pairs. Ask for and give directions to different places on the map of Atlanta.

3e Describing a place

Writing a travel website

- **1** Bella Potachouck writes for a travel website. Read about her favorite city. Mark the items she describes (1–6).
 - 1 the name of her city
 - 2 good places to visit
 - 3 her favorite time of day, month, or season
 - 4 places to meet friends
 - 5 her favorite cafés and restaurants
 - 6 good ways to travel around the city



WHY I LOVE MOSCOW

My favorite place in Russia is Red Square in Moscow because there are interesting museums and art galleries. But I also like other parts of Moscow. Krasnaya Presnya Park is great. On Saturdays in the summer, I meet friends there in the afternoon. We relax and play sports. Summer is between May and September, but I love winter. December is my favorite month because the snow is beautiful and we go ice-skating.

2 Writing skill capital letters

- **a** Read the website in Exercise 1 again. Which one of these things 1–7 does not have a capital letter?
 - 1 the word at the beginning of a sentence
 - 2 the pronoun *I*
 - 3 names of people, cities, or places
 - 4 countries, nationalities, or languages
 - 5 days and months
 - 6 seasons and parts of the day
 - 7 streets, roads, parks, and squares
- **b** Rewrite this description with capital letters.



i'm from australia and i love sydney! there are over four million people here, but it's never crowded. that's because there's the harbor with the famous sydney opera house and there are beautiful beaches. my favorite season is summer because of the surfing. lots of people go to bondi beach, but on saturdays i go with my friends to narabeen beach. it's quiet and relaxed. afterwards we go downtown. there are over 3,000 restaurants with every type of food, from japanese to lebanese.

- **3** Write a description of your favorite town or city for a website.
- **4** Display the descriptions around the classroom. Read each other's descriptions and check the capital letters.

3f Barcelona Street Life Las Ramblas in Barcelona, Spair

Before you watch

1 Look at the photo and read the caption. With a partner, describe what you see using the appropriate words from the list.

noisy polluted beautiful crowded ualy	modern small quiet big relaxing
ugly	relaxing
polluted beautiful	quiet

- **2** In the video, people talk about the Ramblas, an important street in Barcelona, Spain. Look at the list of words in Exercise 1. Which words do you think describe the Ramblas?
- **3** Look at the word box below. Listen and repeat the words after your instructor.

While you watch

- **4** As you watch the video, check the people and things that you see.
 - ☐ musicians☐ people dancing☐ singers

□ hospital

- ☐ people sleeping
- □ buses
- □ flowers
- □ people in costumes
- □ museum
- \square trees
- □ performers
- □ outdoor café
- □ books
- □ paintings
- **5** Watch the video again. Complete the quotes with the missing words.

friend living lively inspir music enter street way	
--	--

- a "There is always something going on. You can always find a _____ on the street. It's where ____ is."
- b "You can go out in the street at night. It's always _____."
- c "I felt somehow better than in Amsterdam, more alive... vital. That makes it very enjoyable..._____, too."
- d "In the Ramblas you can find theater, _____ from Argentina, from Spain, from Africa..."

- e "The Ramblas is the street in Barcelona, in Europe, and I think, in the world, that you're going to be ______."
- f "Even the _____is decorated."
- g "It's a _____ of life."
- **6** Match the quotes from Exercise 5 with the person. Two of the people have two quotes.











After you watch

7 Work with a partner. Compare the Ramblas to a street in your city or town.

The Ramblas is crowded...

- **8** Your friend is traveling to Spain. Write an email to your friend. Explain why he/she should visit the Ramblas when he/she is there. Be sure to mention:
 - where it is
 - things to buy
 - things to see or do during the day
- when to visit
- where to eat
- things to see or do at night

When you are in Spain, you can visit Barcelona. There is a very interesting street there ...

decorate (v) /'dekə,reɪt/ to make an object attractive by putting something on it

enjoyable (adj) /en'യ്യാലാലി something that is fun, nice, or pleasant

entertain (v) /,entər'teɪn/ to amuse someone by singing, dancing, etc.

inspiring (adj) /m'spararm/ causing people to want to do or make something

lively (adj) /'larvli/ with a lot of movement and activity performer (n) /pər'fərmər/ a person who acts, sings, dances, etc., for a crowd

vital (adj) /'vart(ə)l/ with a lot of energy

way of life (n) /'wei av 'laif/ the habits and customs of a person or group of people

UNIT 3 REVIEW

Grammar

1 Complete the sentences with these verbs.

	е	at	have	like	live	take	work	
	2	We I do		in a re to	staura shop c	nt near lownto	my house.	
	5		-				the bus to	wor]
2	Co	mp	lete the	conve	rsatior	n with a	lo or don't.	
	A:	Wh	ere 1	y	ou live	?		
			New Yo					
	A:	2	yo	u like	it?			
	B:	Yes	, it's gr	eat. Th	ere are	e lots of	places to g	o.
	A:	3	yo	u have	a car	•	-	
	B:	No	, I ⁴		nd I 5	ta	ake public	
			nsporta					
3	Ch	ioos	e the co	rrect c	ption	to com	olete the	

- **3** Choose the correct option to complete the sentences.
 - 1 I come / comes from Egypt.
 - 2 He live / lives in Santo Domingo.
 - 3 My friend speak / speaks four languages!
 - 4 We don't / doesn't have much free time.
 - 5 She *don't / doesn't* work in an office.
 - 6 What do / does your husband do?

I CAN	
talk about my daily life	
ask people about their lives	

Vocabulary

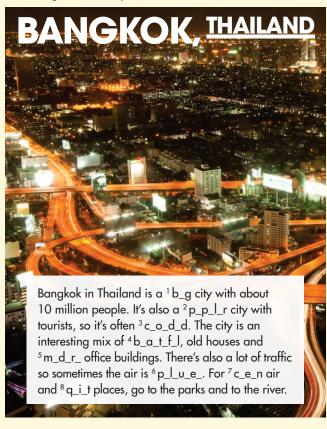
4 Say these times.

1	5:56	3	11:45
2	7:15	4	1:03

5 Match the words with the sentences.

parking lot museum	hospital office	hotel park	library restaurant	
 There are v People rea Doctors w People stay An accoun People rela You park y 	d books he ork in this y the night tant work ax here at l	ere. place. t here. s here. unchtim	ne	
	You can learn about history here.			

6 Complete the adjectives in the article.



I CAN	
say the time	
describe a town or city	
talk about places of work	

Real life

7 Complete the word in each sentence.

1	W	is the museum?	
2	Is it n	here?	
3	It's abo	out ten minutes a	
4	C	this street because it's on the other side	de
	of the r	oad.	
5	Т	right then go straight.	
10	CAN		
a	sk for pla	ces in a city	
g	ive directi	ons	

Speaking

8 Work in pairs. Describe six actions in your normal day and what time you do each action.

I get up at six o'clock.