

4A

A nice area



- › Goal: talk about your city
- › Grammar: *there is/are*
- › Vocabulary: places in a city

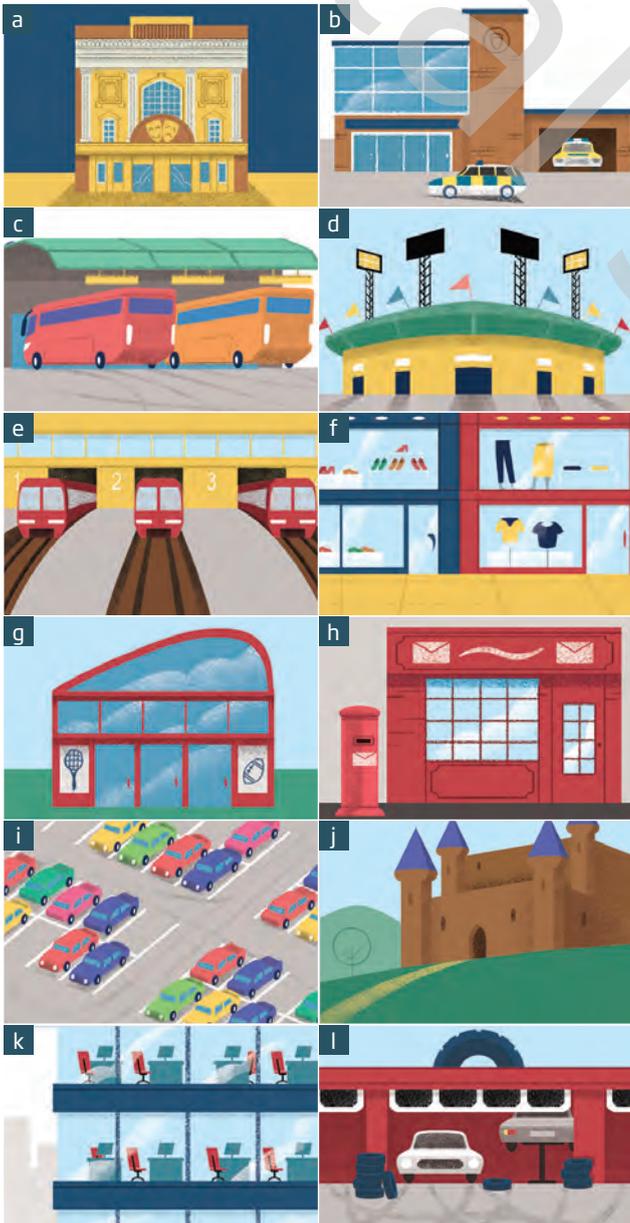
Vocabulary and listening

1 Look at photos A–D and discuss the questions.

- 1 What can you see in the photos?
- 2 Do you live in a small or a big place?
- 3 Do you like your home town? Why/Why not?

2 Match the places in the box with pictures a–l.

bus station car park castle garage offices
 police station post office shops sports centre
 stadium theatre train station



3 a 4.1 Listen to the words in Exercise 2 and underline the stressed syllables.

bus station

b Listen again and repeat.

4 a Read the descriptions and match them with the places in Exercise 2. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

- 1 You play or watch sport there.
- 2 You buy things there.
- 3 You send letters from there.
- 4 You travel somewhere from there.
- 5 You take your car there when it has a problem.

b Choose three other places in Exercise 2. Write a sentence for each one describing what you do there.

c Work in pairs. Read your sentences for your partner to guess the place.

5 a 4.2 Listen to someone talking about their city. Which places in Exercise 2 do they talk about?

b Listen again and choose the correct alternatives.

- 1 There are *a lot of/some* shops.
- 2 There isn't *a/some* bus station.
- 3 There aren't *any/a* train stations in other parts of town.
- 4 There are *any/a lot of* visitors to the castle.
- 5 There's *some/any* green space near the centre.

Go to page 139 or your app for more vocabulary and practice.



Grammar

- 6 Read the grammar box and choose the correct alternatives.

There is/are

Use *There is(n't)/are(n't)* to introduce places and things. Use:

- a *There is(n't) a/an + ¹singular/plural noun*
There's a cinema in my area.
There isn't a train station in my town.
- b *There are some + ²singular/plural noun*
There are some big parks in my city.
- c Change *some* to *a lot of* + plural noun to describe a ³small/big quantity.
There are a lot of little shops.
- d *There aren't any + ⁴singular/plural noun*
There aren't any offices in this part of the city.
- e *There is some/a lot of + ⁵countable/uncountable noun*
There's some empty space in the centre.

- 7 a 4.3 Listen and notice how the words link together.

- 1 There's a train station.
- 2 There aren't any offices.

- b 4.4 Mark the linking in these sentences. Then listen and check.

- 1 There are some cafés.
- 2 There isn't a hospital.
- 3 There are a lot of parks.
- 4 There aren't any garages.

- c Listen again and repeat.

- 8 Choose the correct alternatives.

I love my city. There ¹*is/are* a lot of places for young people. In the centre, there are ²*any/some* cafés and there's ³*a/an* big cinema. There aren't ⁴*a/any* shops in my area, but in the centre ⁵*there are/there's* a big shopping centre where you can spend time with friends. There ⁶*isn't/aren't* a train station but there are ⁷*a lot of/any* buses so it's easy to get around. Come and visit!

- 9 a Complete the sentences with *a, an, some, any* and *lot*.

- 1 There's _____ hospital.
- 2 There isn't _____ train station.
- 3 There are a _____ of garages.
- 4 There are _____ cinemas.
- 5 There aren't _____ shops.
- 6 There isn't _____ police station.
- 7 There are a _____ of museums.

- b Work in pairs. Which of the sentences in Exercise 9a are true where you live?

There's a hospital but there isn't a police station.

- Go to page 122 or your app for more information and practice.

Speaking

PREPARE

- 10 Work in pairs. You're moving house and you want to decide which place to move to. Student A: Turn to page 155. Student B: Turn to page 152. Follow the instructions.

SPEAK

- 11 a Work in pairs. Talk about Towns A and B. Make notes about your partner's town.
- b Work in pairs. Decide which of the places you'd like to move to. Use the Useful phrases to help you.

Useful phrases

Town A is good because there are lots of ...
 What do you think?
 I don't like Town B. There isn't ...
 OK, so Town B?

Develop
 your
 writing
 page 95

4B

Homes

- ▶ **Goal:** describe your home
- ▶ **Grammar:** articles
- ▶ **Vocabulary:** things in a home

Vocabulary

1 Discuss the questions.

- 1 Do you live in a flat or house?
- 2 How many rooms in a house can you name?
kitchen, bedroom ...

2 a Match the words in the box with pictures A–J.

bath cupboard curtains downstairs
fridge furniture garage garden
shower upstairs wardrobe

b Complete the sentences with the words in the box in Exercise 2a.



- 1 The glasses are in the _____ next to the fridge.
- 2 We need some new _____. Maybe a new table and chairs.
- 3 Close the _____. It's dark outside.
- 4 The _____ isn't working. This milk isn't cold!
- 5 I don't need a _____, I always take a shower.
- 6 Put your clothes in the _____, not on the bed!
- 7 The weather is nice today - let's sit in the _____.

c Look at the photos. Which of the things in Exercise 2a can you see?

Go to page 140 or your app for more vocabulary and practice.



Reading

3 a Read the advertisement. Who would need a house like this?

- a a single person

To buy: A three-bedroom house, in Walkley, Kent

An excellent home in a quiet area near good schools. The furniture in every room is new and the bathroom has a new shower and a bath. Two bedrooms are large and one is small, but great for a young child. All the bedrooms have wardrobes and beds. The kitchen has a big fridge and lots of cupboard space. There are also two garages and a big garden. The garden is perfect for parties in summer.



- b a family with children

b Read the description again and answer the questions.

- 1 Which things in the house are new?
- 2 How many bedrooms does the house have?
- 3 Which rooms in the house are big?
- 4 What is in the kitchen?
- 5 What is outside the house?

c Work in pairs and answer the questions.

- 1 What are the good things about the house?
- 2 Are there any bad things?
- 3 Is it a good place to live?

Grammar

- 4 a** Read the grammar box and complete 1–3 with *the*, *a/an* or *no article*.

Articles

- a** Use ¹ _____ with a singular noun when we first talk about it. It means 'one'.

*This is **an** interesting house.*

*There's **a** big wardrobe in the bedroom.*

- b** Use ² _____ when there is only one of something and in some phrases, e.g. *at the weekend, in the evening, all the time, the first, the second.*

*The kitchen is **big**.*

*It's very dark in here in **the** morning.*

The first bedroom is nice, but the second one is small.

- c** To mention something for the first time, use *a/an*. To mention it for the second time, use *the*.

*There's **a** big garden. **The** garden is great for summer parties.*

- d** Use ³ _____ with plural countable nouns, uncountable nouns and some phrases, e.g. *at/to school, at/to work, at night.*

*There are **curtains** in every room.*

*You can work at **home**.*

- b** Match sentences 1–5 with rules a–d in the grammar box. Use the underlined words to help you. You can use one rule more than once.
- There are flowers in the garden.
 - It's cold in the evening.
 - There's a really comfortable sofa in the living room.
 - There are curtains in every room. The curtains are new.
 - It's nice to be at work.
- 5 a**  **4.5** Listen to the sentences. When is *the* a short sound? When is it a longer sound?
- The bedroom's really big.
 - All the furniture in the house is very modern.
 - What's the address of the flat?
 - The apartment's very comfortable.
- b** Listen again and repeat.
- 6** Complete the sentences with *a/an, the* or *no article (-)*.
- The bedroom has _____ big window.
 - We have our breakfast outside at _____ weekend.
 - There's _____ lovely tree in our garden.
 - I like my flat, but _____ friends say it's small.
 - There's _____ shower and bath in the bathroom. _____ shower's really good.
 - We sit outside at _____ night in _____ garden.
 - I go to _____ work by bus in _____ mornings.
 - I do my work in _____ dining room in _____ evening.

- 7 a** Complete the sentences so they are true about your home. Write *a/an/the* if necessary and a noun.

- There's a big sofa in the living room.
- _____ is my favourite room.
- Outside, there's _____.
- I spend a lot of time in _____.
- I don't like _____ in my home.

- b** Describe your home to your partner. Use your sentences in Exercise 7a to help you.

There are eight rooms in my house – four downstairs and four upstairs. There's a big sofa in the living room and a large TV. I love it. It's my favourite room.

-  Go to page 122 or your app for more information and practice.

Speaking

PREPARE

- 8 a**  **4.6** You're going to describe a home. First, listen to Mark call an estate agent about a flat. Tick the things in the box he asks about.

the area nearby the cost of the flat the furniture
the garden the neighbours the number of rooms
parking what's in the bathroom

- b** Listen again and answer the questions.

- How many rooms are there?
- What furniture is in the living room?
- What's in the bathroom?
- Has the flat got a garden?
- How far is the supermarket?
- How much is the flat per month?

- 9** Work in pairs. Student A: Turn to page 156. Student B: Turn to page 158. Read your information. Plan what to say.

SPEAK

- 10 a** Work in pairs. Student B: Ask Student A for information about the flat. Student A: Answer Student B's questions. Use the Useful phrases to help you.

Useful phrases

Hello, (Cathy) speaking.
I'm interested in the flat on (West Street).
I'd like to ask some questions.
Would you like to see the flat?
Yes, please./No, that's fine, thank you.

- b** Student B: Report back to the class. Do you want to rent the flat or not? Why/Why not?

4c

Be prepared

- › **Goal:** discuss what to take on a trip
- › **Grammar:** *need* + noun, *need* + infinitive with *to*
- › **Vocabulary:** equipment



Vocabulary and listening

1 a Match photos A–C with places 1–3.

- 1 the Atacama desert
- 2 the Arctic
- 3 the Amazon rainforest

b Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.

- 1 Would you like to visit the places in Exercise 1a?
- 2 Are there any similar places in your country?

2 a Match the things in the box with pictures a–n.

backpack batteries blanket boots bowl
 can gloves hat knife map mirror
 sunglasses warm clothes water bottle



b 4.7 Listen and check your answers.

c Listen again and repeat.

3 Work in pairs. Discuss which things in Exercise 2a are useful in the places in Exercise 1a.

*I think the warm clothes are good for the Arctic.
 A knife is useful for all three situations.*

4 a 4.8 Listen to an interview with an expert about what to do in one of the places in Exercise 1a and answer the questions.

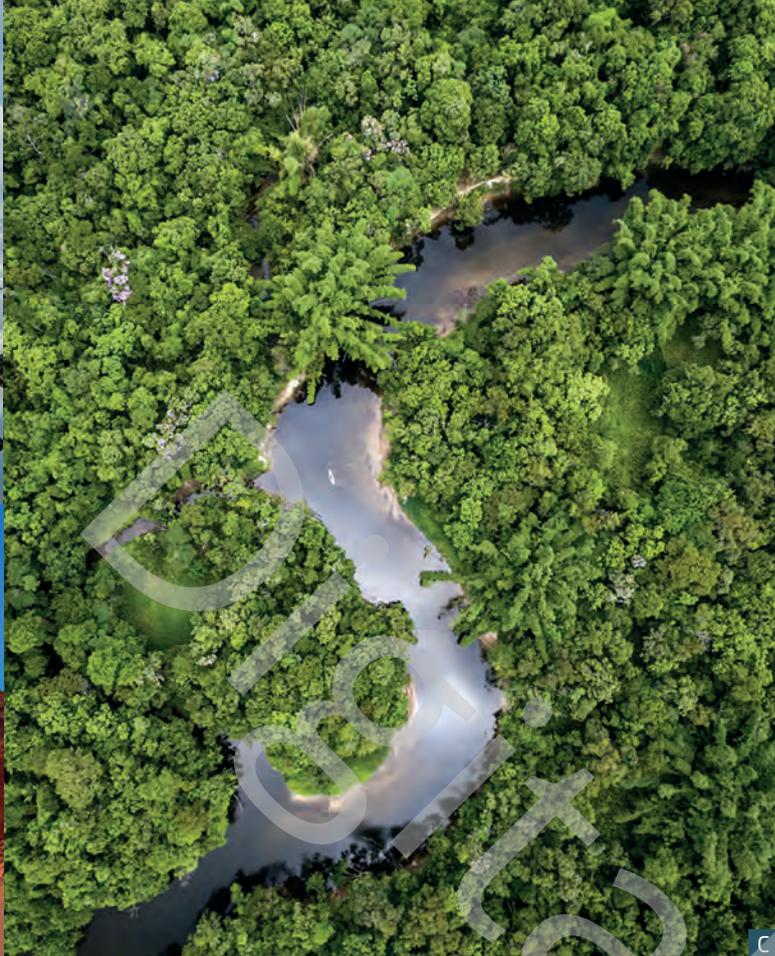
- 1 Which place does he talk about?
- 2 Which things in Exercise 2a does he mention?

b Listen again and complete the sentences with one word.

- 1 First, you need warm _____.
- 2 You need to _____ warm.
- 3 You need to _____ at night.
- 4 You need a _____ so you can cover your head.
- 5 You need to _____ help.
- 6 Your body needs _____ to take food in.

c Work in pairs. Do you agree with the expert's advice? Why/Why not?

Go to your app for more practice.



Grammar

- 5 a** Read the grammar box and choose the correct alternatives.

need + noun, need + infinitive with to

Use *need* + ¹noun/infinitive to say what objects are necessary in a situation.

You need gloves. It's cold outside.

We need a knife in the forest.

Adjectives go ²between/before 'need' and the noun.

I need warm clothes in the desert at night.

You need a big blanket in the desert at night.

Use *need* + ³noun/infinitive with *to* to say what it is necessary to do in a situation.

You need to stay out of the sun.

We need to move at night.

Use *don't/doesn't need* to say what isn't necessary.

We don't need warm clothes. It's very hot there.

She doesn't need to make a fire in the day.

- b** Look at the sentences in Exercise 4b again. Is *need* followed by a noun or infinitive with *to* in each one?

- 6 a** 4.9 Listen to the sentences. Are *to* and *a* stressed or unstressed?

- We need to leave early.
- I need a water bottle.
- He needs to wear a hat in the sun.
- You need a big knife.
- They need to walk at night.
- I need a blanket.

- b** Listen again and repeat.

- 7** Complete the sentences with *need* and the words in brackets.

- You _____ (walk) slowly in the day.
You need to walk slowly in the day.
- I _____ (bowl).
- She _____ (gloves) because it's cold.
- We _____ (stay) dry.
- You _____ (find) food.
- They _____ (water bottle) when it's hot.
- I don't _____ (take) a mirror.
- They don't _____ (hats or gloves).

- 8 a** Write two sentences for each situation, one with *need* + noun, one with *need* + infinitive, to say what you need.

- in a city you don't know
I need a map.
I need to use public transport.
- somewhere very hot
- somewhere very cold
- on an English course
- at a job interview
- cooking a meal for friends

- b** Work in pairs and compare your sentences in Exercise 8a. Are your ideas the same?

Go to page 122 or your app for more information and practice.

Speaking

PREPARE

- 9 a** 4.10 You're going to decide what things you need in a difficult situation. First, listen to Gavin and Kirsten deciding what they need. Which place in Exercise 1a are they talking about?

- b** Listen again. Which four things do they decide to take?

- 10** You're lost on an island. Choose five of the objects in Exercise 2a that you need and decide why. Make notes.

SPEAK

- 11 a** Work in pairs. Say which five objects you think you need and why. Agree on five things you need together. Use the Useful phrases to help you.

Useful phrases

First, we need to (find a place to sleep). So we need ...

We can also use it to (cook with).

How many things is that?

- b** Work with another pair. Decide on the five things you need.

Develop
your
listening
page 97

▶ Goal: ask for information

ROCK'S
-||-GYM-||-

From £39.99 a month.
Join now and get one
month for free.

Sign up now!

Brightside
CINEMA

What's on

Master of All

Friday 2nd	11.30	13.45	15.55	20.10
Saturday 3rd	12.15	15.30	20.10	
Sunday 4th	12.15	15.50	20.10	

THE
WEYLAND
HISTORY MUSEUM

Special Exhibition
MAPS OF THE
WORLD

Come and learn about the history of the world with our amazing collection of maps!

Dates: 1–30 June
Open: 10–4 Tuesday to Sunday
Cost: Free

1 Look at the adverts and answer the questions.

- 1 What adverts can you see?
- 2 How much is the gym?
- 3 What time does the film start each evening?
- 4 What can you see at the museum in June?

2 a  4.16 Listen to three conversations. Match them with the adverts. What information does each person want?

b Listen again and complete the sentences.

- 1 Excuse me, is the museum _____?
- 2 _____ I take photos in there?
- 3 Is _____ a gift shop?
- 4 It's _____ the exit.
- 5 What time does the next film _____?
- 6 How much is a _____?
- 7 Where do I _____?
- 8 What time does the gym _____ tonight?
- 9 Are there _____ towels in the changing rooms?
- 10 _____ are the changing rooms?

c Look at the Useful phrases and check your answers.

Useful phrases

Asking if something is near

Is there (a gift shop) (near here)?
Are there (any towels) in (the changing rooms)?

Asking/saying where things are

Where are (the changing rooms)?
The (gift shop) is near the exit.

Asking about times

What time does the next film start?
What time does (the gym) open/close (tonight/on Sundays)?

Asking about price

Is (the museum) free?
How much is a ticket?
Where do I pay?

Asking for permission

Can I take photos in (there/the museum)?

3 a  4.17 Listen to the Useful phrases. Underline the stressed words.

Is there a gift shop near here?

b Listen again and repeat.

4 a Write the question for each answer.

- 1 The next train arrives in six minutes.
When does the next train arrive?
- 2 The ticket office is over there next to the café.
- 3 A ticket to London is £30.
- 4 Yes, there is a gym near here. It's on Wallis Street.
- 5 You pay at the ticket machines over there.
- 6 No, there aren't any cinemas in the town.
- 7 No, the concert isn't free. It costs £15.
- 8 No, you can't take food into the theatre.

b Make questions using the prompts.

- 1 What time / shops / open ?
- 2 How much / a taxi / to the airport ?
- 3 a swimming pool / near here ?
- 4 where / I / pay for / a train ticket ?
- 5 what time / the last bus ?
- 6 any parks / near here ?
- 7 where / the bus station ?
- 8 the city museum / free ?

c Work in pairs. Take turns to ask and answer the questions in Exercise 4b.

5 You're going to practise asking for information. Work in pairs. Student A: Turn to page 156. Student B: Turn to page 153. Read the information and make notes about what to say.

6 a Practise your conversations.

b Work with a different partner. Swap roles and practise the conversations again.



Go online for the Roadmap video.

Check and reflect

1 Complete the sentences with places. You have the first letter to help you.

- 1 At lunchtime, I sit outside in the **p**_____ and have my lunch.
- 2 I need some stamps from the **p**_____ **o**_____.
- 3 Let's go and watch a play at the **t**_____.
- 4 I go to the gym at the **s**_____ **c**_____ three or four times a week.
- 5 The next bus leaves at ten from the **b**_____ **s**_____.
- 6 Is the football match at the **s**_____ on Saturday?
- 7 There's a **p**_____ **s**_____ on the next street. The police officers there are very helpful.

2 a Complete the sentences with *is*, *isn't*, *are* or *aren't*.

- 1 There _____ any cinemas in my town.
- 2 There _____ a big park.
- 3 There _____ a stadium because it's only a small town.
- 4 There _____ some lovely clothes shops.
- 5 There _____ any expensive cafés.
- 6 There _____ some interesting museums.
- 7 There _____ any mobile phone shops.
- 8 There _____ a big post office.

b Work in pairs. Change the sentences in Exercise 2a so they are true for your town or city.

There are two cinemas in my town.

There isn't a big park but there are three small ones.

3 a Complete the sentences with one word.

- 1 There _____ a cinema here but there's one in the next town.
- 2 There _____ two big supermarkets near my house.
- 3 The park here is lovely. _____ are a lot of beautiful trees and flowers.
- 4 There aren't _____ good restaurants in this area.
- 5 There _____ a library here but there's a book shop.
- 6 It's a small town but there are _____ interesting buildings.

b Work in pairs. Talk about things in your town/city.

4 a Complete the text with *a/an, the* or no article (-).

My bedroom is my favourite room in my house. It's ¹_____ big room. On one side, there's ²_____ double bed. On the other side, there's ³_____ sofa and ⁴_____ big TV. I sit there and watch a film on ⁵_____ TV in ⁶_____ evenings. The view from ⁷_____ window is pretty. There's ⁸_____ park and a lot of trees. In ⁹_____ winter, I sit at ¹⁰_____ home and look out of ¹¹_____ window. I watch ¹²_____ people play football in the park. In ¹³_____ summer, I go to the park and sit in ¹⁴_____ sun.

b Work in pairs. Describe your favourite room in your house.

My favourite room is my bedroom. There's a small double bed.

5 Complete the sentences with the correct words.

- 1 We don't have a **g**_____, so it's difficult to park the car sometimes.
- 2 The bathroom has a **s**_____, but it doesn't have a **b**_____.
- 3 I have a few big **w**_____, because I have so many clothes.
- 4 The **c**_____s in my kitchen are all full.
- 5 The **f**_____e in my house is so old. I need a new sofa and a new table.
- 6 The **c**_____s in my bedroom are a horrible colour.
- 7 My **f**_____e is not cold enough. Sometimes the food goes bad quickly.

6 a Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

batteries blanket can gloves knife sunglasses

- 1 Where are my _____? My hands are cold.
- 2 My radio is broken. Maybe it needs some new _____.
- 3 The sun's bright outside. You need to wear your _____.
- 4 I can't open this _____ of soup. Can you help me?
- 5 Have you got a _____? I need to cut this meat.
- 6 It's cold tonight. Do you want an extra _____ for your bed?

b Work in pairs. Which objects in Exercise 6a are useful for very cold places? Why?

7 Complete the sentences and questions with one word.

- 1 What _____ we need to buy for dinner tonight?
- 2 You _____ need a coat. It's warm outside.
- 3 I _____ some water. I'm really thirsty.
- 4 Rob needs _____ buy some milk at the shop.
- 5 Sara's car is really old. She _____ a new one.
- 6 Ellie _____ need a new coat. Her old one is fine.

Reflect

How confident do you feel about the statements below? Write 1–5 (1 = not very confident, 5 = very confident).

- I can talk about my city.
- I can describe my home.
- I can discuss what to take on a trip
- I can ask for information.

Want more practice?

Go to your Workbook or app.

4A

Develop your writing

- ▶ **Goal:** write a description
- ▶ **Focus:** using word order correctly



1 Look at the photo and discuss the questions.

- 1 Where do you think this town is?
- 2 What things can you see in the photo?

2 a Read about the city in the photo and check your ideas in Exercise 1.

Toruń – my home town

I live in a small city called Toruń, in the north of Poland. It's about three hours from Warsaw, the capital city.

Toruń is a very old city – over a thousand years old! There's a castle in the old town and it's nearly 800 years old. There are a lot of attractive buildings in the city and it looks really beautiful at night.

There's a big train station and from here the trains go all over Poland. There's also a bus station near the old town. The buses go to many European cities, so it's easy to visit here. There's a famous speedway (motorbike racing) stadium and people go there with their families at the weekend. There are a lot of theatres, too: two drama theatres, two children's theatres, two musical theatres and several other theatre groups.

My favourite thing in Toruń is the gingerbread. People come from many different places in Poland to eat it. There's even a gingerbread museum.

Toruń is a great place to live and visit. Come and say hello!

b Read the article again. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 Toruń isn't a big city.
- 2 The city is nearly 800 years old.
- 3 Toruń has many nice buildings.
- 4 It's difficult to get to Toruń.
- 5 The writer's favourite thing about Toruń is the theatres.
- 6 There's a museum for a special type of food.

3 a Read the Focus box. Where do we put adjectives?

Using word order correctly

Basic word order is:

Subject + verb + object

I like my home town.

Adjectives come before nouns.

old buildings NOT *buildings-old*

a great place NOT *a-place-great*

Or after the verb *be*.

The hotel is lovely.

The usual word order in long sentences is:

who? + what? + where? + who with? + when?

People go there with their families at the weekend.

b Find more examples of the word order in the Focus box in the article.

4 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

- 1 live in / city / I / an / interesting
I live in an interesting city.
- 2 live and work / People / there
- 3 beautiful / in the city / There / some / parks / are
- 4 have lunch / in summer / in the parks / People
- 5 every weekend / a museum or gallery / I / with my friends / visit
- 6 with his partner / Jamie / to the theatre / after work / goes
- 7 is / The city centre / beautiful

5 Complete the sentences about your town or city.

- 1 There are a lot of _____ .
- 2 I don't like _____ .
- 3 _____ is a great place.
- 4 _____ new buildings.
- 5 People _____ at the weekends.
- 6 The city centre _____ .

Prepare

6 a You're going to write a description of your favourite city. First, make notes about:

- where it is
- its size (small or big town/city)
- who lives there
- transport
- places and buildings
- things people do at the weekend
- who visits the town/city and why

b Decide the order of the information for your description.

Write

7 Write your description. Use the article in Exercise 2 to help you.

4B

Develop your reading

- › **Goal:** understand social media posts
- › **Focus:** guessing new words



- 1 Look at the photo and answer the questions. Where is the person? Why do you think they like this place?
- 2 Work in pairs. Read the first three social media posts. Which one describes the place in the photo?

¹@Mel

I'm lucky, I have the sea on my doorstep. In the evenings, I walk five minutes and I arrive at the beach. I go there and watch the sunset. Other people go there to look at the sunset, too. We all enjoy the beautiful red and orange sky above the water. I love it! What place do you love? #thelacelove

²@Sam

My husband and I stay in a cottage every winter. It's in a pretty village in the countryside and it's very quiet there. The cottage is tiny. It's only got one very small bedroom, but it's old and beautiful. Every evening, we sit in front of an open fire and read books. We leave our phones and other technology at home. It's wonderful. #thelacelove

³@Lou

My job is stressful and I have a lot of things to think about. It's tough for me to relax in the evenings so I go to the gym. I love it there. I quickly relax and stop thinking about work. I go home and sleep well. #thelacelove

⁴@Carl

#thelacelove is a big tree in a park. I go there in my lunch hour at work. I have a picnic under the tree – two or three different types of food, nothing special. I read my messages and listen to the birds. It's lovely, except when it rains!

⁵@Andy

There's a fantastic café called Molly's. I go there every Saturday at 11 a.m. and have brunch. The people there are friendly and the brunch is great. I sit at a table in the window and people watch. It's fun! #thelacelove

- 3 a Read the Focus box. Use the questions and answers in the box to guess the meaning of *sunset* in the first post.

Guessing new words

If you see a word you don't understand, you can try to guess the meaning. Ask these questions to help you:

- What kind of word is it, e.g. a noun, a verb, an adjective?
For example, *sunset* is a noun. It comes after *the*.
- Are there any more examples of the word?
Underline them.
For example, *watch the sunset / look at the sunset*
- Look at the word. Do you understand any part of it? Is it like an English word you know or a word in your language?
For example, you probably know the word *sun* in *sunset*.
- Look at the words around the word. Can they help you understand the meaning?
For example, *in the evenings / enjoy the beautiful red and orange sky*

- b Underline the word *cottage* in post 2 and the word *tough* in post 3. Answer each question in the Focus box about each word.

- c Answer the questions. Use your answers in Exercise 3b to help you.

- 1 What does *cottage* mean?

- a a country home
- b a kind of room in a house

- 2 What does *tough* mean?

- a easy
- b difficult

- 4 Read posts 1–3 again. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 Mel's home is near the beach.
- 2 Mel watches the sunset alone.
- 3 Sam's cottage is small.
- 4 Sam spends time using a computer at the cottage.
- 5 Lou has an easy job.

- 5 a Read posts 4–5. Write a list of words you don't know. For each word, answer the questions in the Focus box.

- b Guess the meaning of the words in Exercise 5a. Then, check your ideas in a dictionary.

- 6 Use your understanding of the vocabulary in posts 4–5 to answer the questions.

- 1 What kind of lunch does Carl have?
- 2 When does Carl not like going to the tree?
- 3 Why does Andy like Molly's café?
- 4 What does Andy do at the café when he's eating?

- 7 Work in pairs and discuss the questions.

- 1 What's your favourite place to be?
- 2 Why is it special?

4c

Develop your listening

› **Goal:** understand a short radio programme

› **Focus:** understanding weak forms



1 a Look at the photo and discuss the questions.

- 1 Where do you think the people are?
- 2 Is life easy or difficult in this place? Why?

b  **4.11** Listen to a radio programme about life in very cold places. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 It's sometimes -40°C in Calgary.
- 2 People in Calgary need to wear sunglasses in winter.
- 3 You can walk around Calgary for eight kilometres without going outside.

2 a Read the Focus box. How do you think we pronounce the words in bold?

Understanding weak forms

When we speak, we don't pronounce every word clearly. They often include a sound called schwa /ə/. For example:

Articles

*I work in **an** office.*

*People live in all kinds of unusual places around **the** world.*

Prepositions

*I walk **from** the train station **to** my office inside.*

Verb be and do/does in questions

*How **are** the streets?*

*How **do** people live?*

and/but

*It's warm **and** comfortable.*

*It's cold here in winter **but** it's also sunny.*

b  **4.12** Listen and check.

3  **4.13** Listen to the sentences and select the words you hear.

- | | |
|---------|-------------|
| 1 of/an | 3 to/for |
| 2 a/the | 4 the/those |

4 a  **4.14** Listen to the next part of the radio programme and answer the questions.

- 1 What does the man do every day in winter?
- 2 Why is there no snow on some roads in Reykjavik?
- 3 How many hours of sunlight are there in Reykjavik in winter?
- 4 How many hours of night are there in Reykjavik in summer?
- 5 How long do people stay outside for in Yakutsk?
- 6 What clothes does the man wear?
- 7 What transport sometimes doesn't work in winter – trains or cars?

b  **4.15** Listen and complete the sentences.

- 1 People don't need to pay _____ warm homes in winter.
- 2 I go outside every day and sit in _____ hot pool.
- 3 The hot water also helps with _____ roads.
- 4 It's not easy _____ drive around Iceland.
- 5 Natural hot water goes under some _____ our roads.
- 6 Some days it's -40°C here _____ people live normal lives.
- 7 _____ don't stay outside for very long.
- 8 Clothes _____ important in cold places.
- 9 Shops _____ schools usually stay open in winter.
- 10 One big problem is our cars. _____ don't always start in winter.

5 Work in pairs and discuss the questions.

- 1 Would you like to live in a very cold place? Why/Why not?
- 2 What do you need to live in a cold place?

