

# 4 IN THE CITY

## OBJECTIVES

**FUNCTIONS:** talking about places in a town/city; giving directions; buying in a shop

**GRAMMAR:** *there is / there are; some / any; imperatives*

**VOCABULARY:** places in a town/city; prepositions of place; numbers 100+; prices

## READING

- 1 Match the phrases in the list with the photos. Write 1–4 in the boxes.

1 a famous square | 2 a famous tower  
3 a famous palace | 4 a famous statue

- 2 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Can you name the places in the photographs? Where are they?

*I think it's the Eiffel Tower. It's in Paris.*

- 3 **1.41** Read and listen to the brochure. Which two things in Exercise 1 are in *Window of the World*?

- 4 Read the brochure again. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).

- 0 *Window of the World* is in China.  
1 All the models are of things in the same country.  
2 There are models of 130 different things.  
3 You can ski at *Window of the World*.  
4 There is a train station in the park.  
5 There are restaurants at *Window of the World*.

T

- 5 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.

- 1 Would you like to go to *Window of the World*?  
2 What would you like to see there?





# Window of the World

In the city of Shenzhen in China, there is a park called *Window of the World*. In the park there are many models of famous places from around the world. There are towers, like the Eiffel Tower in Paris, mountains, like Mount Fuji in Japan, monuments, like the Statue of Liberty in New York, and other places, too. Together there are 130 different models. But there aren't any people living in the park!

Here are some things you can see there:

- Niagara Falls in North America
- the Temple of the Emerald Buddha in Thailand
- the Pyramids in Egypt
- St. Mark's Square in Venice.

Are there any fun activities? Yes, there are: for example, you can take a ride on the Colorado River! And there is a place for skiing, too! And every year, on China's National Day (October 1st) there is a pop festival in the park.

Take a taxi or bus from Shenzhen train station to get there. It costs 180 RMB (renminbi) to go in – that's about US\$28.00.

There are some restaurants and cafés in the park with different types of food. Or, take something to eat with you.



## THINK VALUES

### My town/city

#### 1 Think of your town/city and answer the questions.

- 1 What are the most interesting places for you?
- 2 What are the most interesting places for a visitor?

#### 2 **SPEAKING** Make one list of interesting places for you and one for a visitor. Tell your partner.

*The most interesting places in my town/city for me are ...*

*The most interesting places in my town/city for a visitor are ...*

#### 3 Think of a place in your town, city or country to put in *Window of the World*.

- 1 What's the name of the place?
- 2 Why do you want it in *Window of the World*?

*I want to put ... from my city because it's very old and beautiful.*

#### 4 **SPEAKING** Compare your ideas with others in the class.

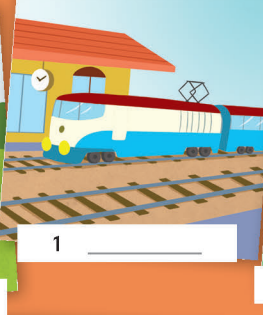
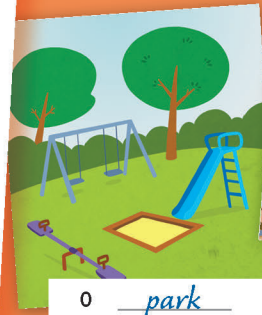
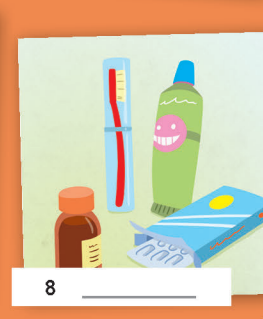
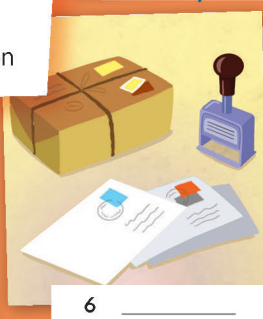


## VOCABULARY

### Places in a town/city

- 1 1.42 Write the names of the places under the pictures. Listen and check.

bank | chemist's | library | museum | park  
post office | restaurant | supermarket | train station



- 2 Complete each sentence with a place from Exercise 1.

- 0 You buy milk in a supermarket.
- 1 You play football in a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 You eat lunch or dinner in a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 You send letters in a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 You get on a train in a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 You buy medicine in a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 You look at interesting things in a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 You read books in a \_\_\_\_\_.

Workbook page 39

## GRAMMAR

### there is / there are

- 1 Complete the sentences from the brochure on page 39. Use *is*, *are* and *aren't*. Then complete the table.

- 1 In the city of Shenzhen in China, there \_\_\_\_\_ a park called *Window of the World*.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ there any fun activities?
- 3 But there \_\_\_\_\_ any people living in the park!

	Singular nouns	Plural nouns
Positive	There 1 _____	There 3 _____
Negative	There isn't	There 4 _____
Questions	2 _____ there?	5 _____ there?

- 2 Complete the sentences in the positive (+), negative (-) or question (?) form. Use *there is*, *there are*, *is there*, *there aren't* and *are there*.

- 0 There are six bridges in the city. (+)
- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ any good films on TV tonight. (-)
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ a museum in your town?
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ a great café near here. (+)
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ any people in the park today. (-)
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ any nice shops in this street?

### some / any

- 3 Complete the sentences from the brochure on page 39 with *some* or *any*. Then complete the rule.

- 1 But there aren't \_\_\_\_\_ people living in the park!
- 2 Are there \_\_\_\_\_ fun activities?
- 3 There are \_\_\_\_\_ restaurants and cafés in the park.

**RULE:** We use *some* and *any* with plural nouns.

We use <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in positive sentences.

We use <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in negative sentences and questions.

- 4 Choose the correct words.

- 0 There are some / *any* interesting things in the museum.
- 1 There aren't *some* / *any* parks in my town.
- 2 Are there *some* / *any* good shops here?
- 3 There are *some* / *any* nice places to eat here.

- 5 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Think of a city, but don't tell your partner! Ask and answer questions to find out the cities.

Is there a famous park in your city?

Yes, there is.

Is there a famous statue?

Yes, there is.

Is it New York?

Workbook page 36

## VOCABULARY

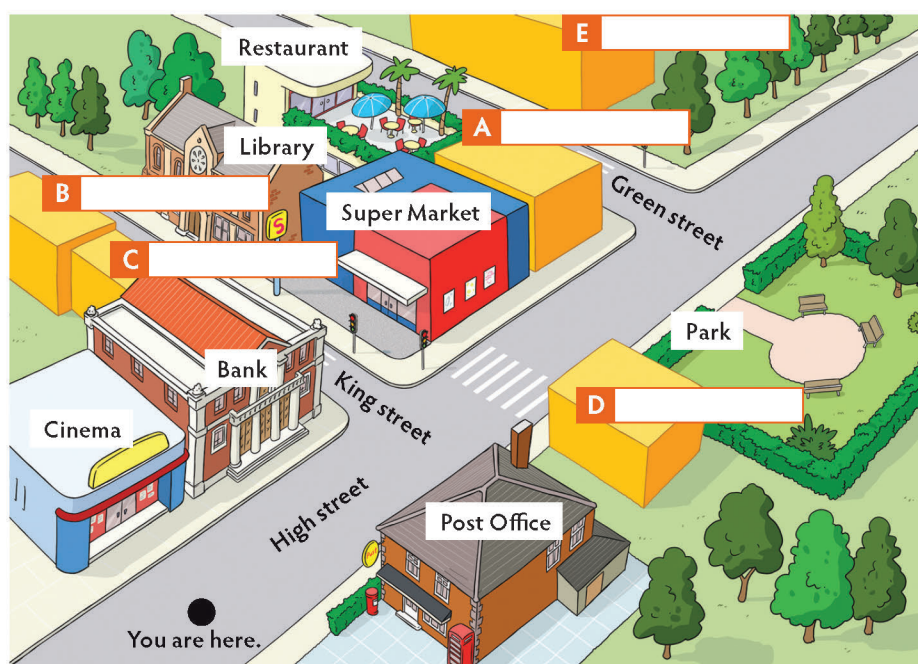
## Prepositions of place

- 1 Look at the map and complete the sentences with the words in the list.

behind | between | in front of | next to  
on the corner (of) | opposite

- A is on the corner (of) Green Street and High Street and \_\_\_\_\_ the supermarket.
- B is \_\_\_\_\_ the library.
- C is \_\_\_\_\_ the bank.
- D is \_\_\_\_\_ the park and the post office.
- E is \_\_\_\_\_ the restaurant.

Workbook page 39



## LISTENING

- 1 1.43 Listen to three people asking for directions. Write *museum*, *chemist's* and *shopping centre* in the correct places on the map. There are two extra spaces.

- 2 1.43 Listen again and complete the sentences.

- The chemist's is opposite the library.
- The chemist's is \_\_\_\_\_ the bank.
- The museum is on \_\_\_\_\_ Green Street.
- The shopping centre is \_\_\_\_\_ a restaurant.

## GRAMMAR

## Imperatives

- 1 Complete the examples with *don't*, *turn* and *go*. Then complete the rule.

- \_\_\_\_\_ past the supermarket.
- \_\_\_\_\_ left.
- \_\_\_\_\_ take a bus – it's only two minutes from here.

**RULE:** To tell someone to do something, you can use the **imperative** – it's the same as the base form of the verb.

To tell someone **not** to do something, use  
1 \_\_\_\_\_ + the base form of the verb.

- 2 Match the parts of the sentences.

0 Listen

1 Sit

2 Don't open

3 Don't look

4 Turn

5 Go

b

a the door.

b to me.

c right.

d down, please.

e down the street.

f at the answers.

Workbook page 37

## FUNCTIONS

## Giving directions

- 1 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Look at the map again. Student A: You're at the restaurant. Student B: Think of another place on the map, but don't say it! Tell Student A how to find you.

OK, turn right and right again into High Street. Turn right into King Street. It's on the right.


The supermarket?

That's right!

- 2 **SPEAKING** Now change. Student B: You're in the park. Student A: Choose another place on the map and tell Student B how to get there.



## READING

- 1  1.44 Read and listen to the dialogues. Where are the people? Write a letter in each box. There are two extra letters.

A bookshop | B chemist's | C shoe shop  
D supermarket | E train station



- 1 ☐  
MAN Morning. Can I <sup>0</sup> help you ?  
GIRL Yes, please. A ticket to London, please.  
MAN Return?  
GIRL Yes, please – a day return.  
<sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ is it?  
MAN Well, it's £27.50 – but you can't come back between four o'clock and seven o'clock.  
GIRL Oh, no problem. Here you are – thirty pounds.  
MAN Thank you. And ... two pounds fifty change.  
GIRL Thanks a lot.  
MAN OK. Oh! Don't forget your tickets!  
GIRL Oh, yes – thanks. Silly me.

- 2 ☐  
WOMAN These are nice. I really like them.  
MAN Yes, they're really nice.  
WOMAN And they're very comfortable. How much <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
MAN They're £120.  
WOMAN Wow. They're expensive.  
MAN Yes, but they're beautiful shoes.  
WOMAN You're right. OK, I'll <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ them.  
MAN Great!

- 3 ☐  
WOMAN Hello.  
GIRL Hi. <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ take these, please?  
WOMAN OK. Wow, that's a lot of books.  
GIRL That's right. There are twelve. Well, I'm a student.  
WOMAN Oh, right! So, here we go. Right – that's £135, please.  
GIRL OK. Here's my credit card.  
WOMAN Thank you. OK, bye – have <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ .  
GIRL You too. Thank you!

- 2 Complete the dialogues with the words and phrases in the list.

a nice day | are they | Can I  
help you | How much | take

- 3 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Act out the dialogues.

## VOCABULARY

### Numbers 100+

- 1  1.45 Match the words with the numbers. Then listen, check and repeat.

0	130	<input type="text" value="d"/>
1	150	<input type="text"/>
2	175	<input type="text"/>
3	200	<input type="text"/>
4	560	<input type="text"/>
5	1,000	<input type="text"/>
6	1,200	<input type="text"/>
7	2,000	<input type="text"/>

- a five hundred and sixty  
b one thousand two hundred  
c two hundred  
d one hundred and thirty  
e one hundred and seventy-five  
f one thousand  
g two thousand  
h one hundred and fifty

**LOOK!** When a number is more than 100, we use the word **and**:

one hundred **and** twenty

two hundred **and** sixty-five

We **don't** use the word *and* for numbers 20–99.

twenty-five **NOT** ~~twenty and five~~

seventy-three **NOT** ~~seventy and three~~

- 2  1.46 Listen and write the numbers.

Workbook page 39

## Pronunciation

### Word stress in numbers

Go to page 120.





## VOCABULARY

## Prices

1 1.49 Say these prices. Listen and check.

- 1 £15.00
- 2 \$25.00
- 3 €230.00
- 4 £9.99
- 5 \$21.95
- 6 €72.50

**LOOK!** \$ = dollar(s) £ = pound(s) € = euro(s)

£2.50 – In everyday English, we say *two pounds fifty* not *two pounds and fifty pence*.

2 1.50 Listen and look at the prices. Number them in the order you hear them.

A  B

C  D

E  F

3 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions. Student A: Go to page 127. Student B: Go to page 128.

Workbook page 39

## FUNCTIONS

## Buying in a shop

1 Read these questions and answers. Who says them? Write C (customer) or A (shop assistant).

- |                          |                                |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 Can I help you?        | <input type="text" value="A"/> |
| 2 I'll take them.        | <input type="text"/>           |
| 3 How much are they?     | <input type="text"/>           |
| 4 Here's your change.    | <input type="text"/>           |
| 5 That's £ ... , please. | <input type="text"/>           |
| 6 Have you got ... ?     | <input type="text"/>           |

2 Use the questions and answers from Exercise 1 to complete the dialogue. Write 1–6.

- A Hi there. 1
- B Hello. Yes, please. \_\_\_\_\_ any music magazines?
- A Sure. There's this one here and there's also this one.
- B Great. \_\_\_\_\_
- A This one is £3.95 and the other one is £3.50.
- B OK – \_\_\_\_\_
- A Great. \_\_\_\_\_ £7.45, \_\_\_\_\_
- B OK, Here you are. £10.00.
- A Thank you. \_\_\_\_\_ – £2.55.
- B Thanks. Bye!

3 1.51 Listen and check. Then act out the dialogue with a partner.

## TRAIN TO THINK

## Exploring numbers

1 Read, think and write the answers.

Susan, Ian and George go shopping. Susan has got £20. Ian has got £12 and George has got £2. Susan spends £1.40 at the book shop and £3.30 at the supermarket and £8.30 at the café. Ian spends £3.80 at the post office and £2.20 at the chemist's.

**At home, Mum says, 'How much money have you got now?'**

Susan: £ \_\_\_\_\_

Ian: £ \_\_\_\_\_

George: £ \_\_\_\_\_

2 Then Mum says: 'OK, Ian and Susan. Give George some money so that you all have the same!'

Susan gives George £ \_\_\_\_\_.

Ian gives George £ \_\_\_\_\_.



# Culture



## Parks

### around the world

#### **A** Hyde Park, London, England

There are many parks in London. Hyde Park is a very big one. Many tourists and Londoners go there every day. There are paths for people on bicycles and there are often music concerts in the park.

#### **B** Stanley Park, Vancouver, Canada

Vancouver is a city near the sea and mountains. There is beautiful Stanley Park in the city centre. Over eight million people go there every year. There are First Nations totem poles in the park.

#### **C** Park Güell, Barcelona, Spain

In this park, designed by Antoni Gaudí, there are different houses in different colours. There are also things like a colourful dragon. From the park you can see the city of Barcelona and the sea.

#### **D** Ueno Park, Tokyo, Japan

Ueno Park is an old park in the city of Tokyo and there are hundreds of beautiful cherry trees. In April and May every year, the trees are pink or white.


#### **E** The Iguana Park, Guayaquil, Ecuador

The real name of this small park is Parque Simon Bolivar, but everyone calls it The Iguana Park because it is full of iguanas. The iguanas are very friendly. People in the city go there and feed them.

#### **F** Chapultepec Park, Mexico City, Mexico

This is the biggest city park in Latin America. It's a very important green space in this big city. It has a lake and many museums. People in Mexico City love going there.



- 1 Look at the photos on page 44. Find these five things and one action.  
a dragon | a lake | cherry trees  
mountains | sea | feed (verb)
- 2  1.52 Read and listen to the article. Match the photos with the texts. Write 1–6 in the boxes.
- 3 Read the article again. Which parks are these sentences about? Write A–F in the boxes.

- 0 It isn't a new park.
- 1 There are museums inside the park.
- 2 You can ride your bicycle in the park.
- 3 It's possible to see the sea from the park.
- 4 You can see animals in this park.
- 5 It isn't the only park in that city.

D

## WRITING

### A brochure for your town / city

- 1 Read Paul's brochure for his town, Alderley Edge. What four things does the town have for visitors?
- 2 Underline the adjectives that Paul uses to describe the good things in the town.
- 3 Write a brochure for your town/city. Remember to:
  - write a sentence to introduce your town (name, where it is).
  - say what there is in the town.
  - give some ideas for things to do there.
  - write a closing sentence.
- 4 Now write your brochure (35–50 words).

## Come to Alderley Edge!

It's a small, pretty town near Manchester – 30 minutes away by train. Alderley Edge has some great shops and lots of lovely cafés.

- Eat a sandwich in one of the cafés.
- Have lunch or dinner – there are some great restaurants!
- Go to The Edge and see the fantastic view of the countryside.
- Take the train to Manchester – there are excellent museums and brilliant shops there!

Oh, and some famous football players and managers live here. Perhaps you'll see Sir Alex Ferguson!



**Alderley Edge – there's something here for everyone!**





### READING AND WRITING

#### Part 6: Word completion

1 Read the descriptions of some places in a town. What is the word for each one?  
The first letter is already there. There is one space for each other letter in the word.

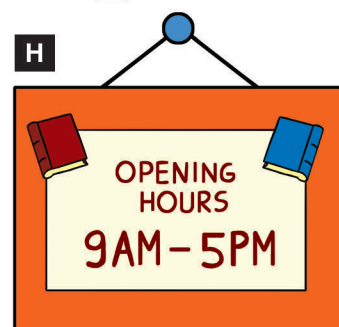
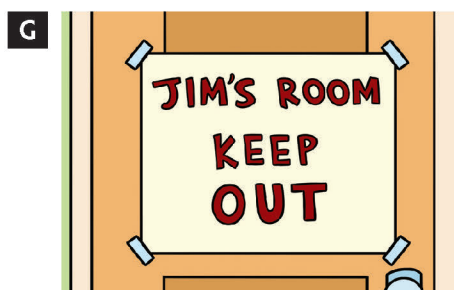
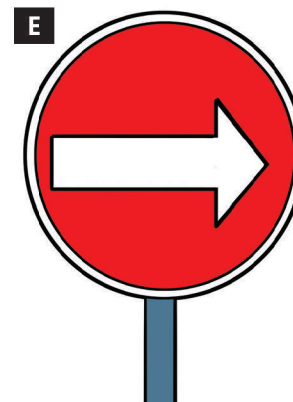
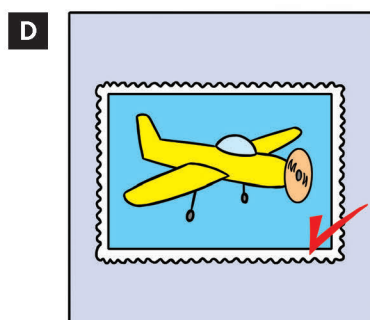
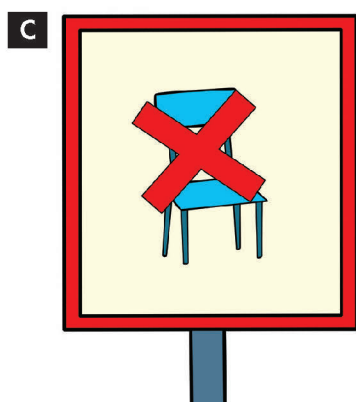
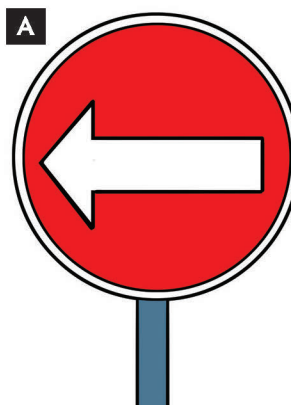
- 0 You catch a train here. s t a t i o n
- 1 There are lots of old and interesting things here. m \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 You put your money here. b \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Children play here. p \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 You buy your food here. s \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 You sit and eat here. r \_\_\_\_\_

#### Part 1: Matching

2 Which notice (A–H) says this (1–5)? Write the letters A–H in the boxes.

- 0 Don't come in here.
- 1 You can send letters here.
- 2 Don't sit here.
- 3 Turn left.
- 4 The shop is not open at 5.30 pm.
- 5 Don't eat here.

G





## VOCABULARY

### 1 Complete the sentences with the words in the list. There are two extra words.

bathroom | cooker | garage | garden | grandfather | husband  
kitchen | library | on the corner of | opposite | sofa | wife

- 1 Come and sit on the \_\_\_\_\_. Let's watch TV.
- 2 There's a new fridge in the \_\_\_\_\_. It's really big!
- 3 There's a \_\_\_\_\_ next to the fridge in the kitchen.
- 4 The cinema is \_\_\_\_\_ George Street and Smith Street.
- 5 There's a bath and a shower in our \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 She's Mr Graham's \_\_\_\_\_. Her name's Pauline.
- 7 Our house is nice but there isn't a \_\_\_\_\_ for the car.
- 8 I love going to the \_\_\_\_\_ and reading books.
- 9 The supermarket is \_\_\_\_\_ the bank.
- 10 We really love our \_\_\_\_\_. He's seventy-two years old now.

/10

## GRAMMAR

### 2 Complete the sentences with the words in the list.

any | my | some | that | there | those

- 1 Is \_\_\_\_\_ a library here?
- 2 Hey! Is \_\_\_\_\_ your phone? Don't leave it on the desk.
- 3 How much are \_\_\_\_\_ black shoes, please?
- 4 There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ good films on TV tonight.
- 5 Are you hungry? Eat \_\_\_\_\_ sandwiches.
- 6 Please give me back \_\_\_\_\_ tablet.

### 3 Find and correct the mistake in each sentence.

- 1 There are a really big supermarket in town.
- 2 Do you like me new phone?
- 3 I don't like this shoes.
- 4 Doesn't open the window – it's cold in here!
- 5 That's bike's Jack.
- 6 Come and play at us house.

/12

## FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

### 4 Complete the missing words.

- 1 A Hello. Can I h \_\_\_\_ you?  
B Yes, please. H \_\_\_\_ m \_\_\_\_ are these shoes?  
A £32.99.  
B Great! I'll t \_\_\_\_ them.
- 2 A Excuse me. W \_\_\_\_ is the bank?  
B It's in Green Street. It's n \_\_\_\_ to the supermarket.  
A In Green Street?  
B Yes, walk up here and t \_\_\_\_ left. It's o \_\_\_\_\_ a restaurant.

/8

MY SCORE  /30

22 – 30

10 – 21

0 – 9