1. What word best describes each picture?
   a. skyscraper
   b. neighborhood
   c. market
   d. downtown

2. What is your city famous for?

UNIT GOALS
Describe your city or town
Explain what makes a good neighborhood
Discuss an action plan
Make predictions about cities in the future
Lesson A 29

1. The TV weather report says it _______________ tonight.
2. In 2030, only a few people _______________ in rural areas.
3. People _______________ newspapers in the future.
4. I think we _______________ a test next week.
5. In the future, students _______________ to school.
   They _______________ classes online.
6. Leila _______________ nineteen on her next birthday.

C. Ask a partner three questions about city life in the future. Use will in each question.

A. Read the opinions. Which one do you agree with? Give more reasons.

"Urbana life is great! There is good public transportation, like trains and buses. And we also have freeways where cars can go fast. People can find good jobs in a factory or a shopping center. And after work, there is great nightlife in restaurants and dance clubs. Cities get bigger every year because they are the best place to live."

"City life is terrible! Cities are so crowded, with too many people in a small area, and the population grows every year. There is too much traffic, because people want to drive their cars everywhere. It's always noisy and never quiet. A lot of people want to live in a rural area, but there aren't many jobs in the country. It's better to live in a suburb outside of the city, and commute to a job downtown by car."

B. Match the words in blue in exercise A to the correct meaning.

1. in the city ____________
2. a town outside of a city ____________
3. a road where cars go fast ____________
4. travel to your job ____________
5. trains, buses, and subways ____________
6. a place where workers make things ____________
7. the number of people who live in a place ____________
8. things to do in the evening ____________
9. cars moving on a street ____________
10. too full ____________
11. too loud ____________
12. in the country ____________

Grammar: Future with will

A. What do you think? Circle Y for yes or N for no. Compare your answers with a partner's answers.

   In the year 2030 ...
   1. My city will be bigger than it is now. Y N
   2. People will drive cars in the city. Y N
   3. Houses will be smaller than they are now. Y N
   4. The city will have many parks and green spaces. Y N

Statement
Negative
Yes/no questions
Wh- questions

Will
The city will be cleaner.
People won't drive cars.
Will houses be smaller?
Where will people live?

*B Use will to make predictions about things you are sure about in the future.
*In speaking, use contractions with will: I'll, you'll, he'll, she'll, we'll, they'll.

B. Complete the sentences with will and a verb from the box.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>rain</th>
<th>have</th>
<th>not go</th>
<th>take</th>
<th>be</th>
<th>live</th>
<th>not read</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. The TV weather report says it ______________________ tonight.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
   They ______________________ classes online. |
| 6. Leila ______________________ nineteen on her next birthday. |

C. Ask a partner three questions about city life in the future. Use will in each question.

Conversation

A. Close your book and listen to the conversation. Where did Mimi live when she was a child?

Mark: So, where are you from, Mimi?
Mimi: I live in New York now, but I grew up in Seoul.

Mark: Really? I've never been to Seoul. What's it like?
Mimi: Well, some people think it's too crowded, but it has great restaurants.

Mark: I've heard that it's very polluted.
Mimi: That's true, but it's changing now. In the future, it will be much cleaner.

B. Practice the conversation with a partner. Switch roles and practice it again.

Real Language

To ask about a person's hometown or home country, we say Where are you from?

Vocabulary

Word Focus

traffic + jam = so many cars in the street that they can't move
population + growth = more people living in a place

Goal 1 Describe your city or town

Make a new conversation about your city. Then make new conversations about two other cities you know.
GOAL 2  EXPLAIN WHAT MAKES A GOOD NEIGHBORHOOD

Listening

A. Discuss these questions with a partner.
1. How often do you go to a park?
2. What do you do there?
3. What do you think about the parks in your city or town?

B. Listen to a radio program about a park in Paris called the Jardin Nomade. Circle the correct letter.
1. The Jardin Nomade is in ___ area.
   a. a rural  b. an urban  c. a suburban
2. The Jardin Nomade is amazing because it’s so ___.
   a. big  b. small  c. old
3. In the Jardin Nomade, people ___.
   a. grow food  b. go swimming  c. enjoy art

C. Listen again. Answer each question.
1. What year did the park start? _____________________
2. How many gardens do people have in the park? _____________________
3. What do the neighbors eat there every month? _____________________
4. How many people come to the dinners? _____________________
5. How many parks like this are there in Paris now? _____________________

Pronunciation: Emphatic stress

A. Listen and repeat the exchanges. Notice how the underlined words sound stronger.
1. A: Is your city expensive?
   B: Yes, it’s really expensive!
2. A: Do you like living in an apartment?
   B: No, I like living in a house much more.

B. Read the exchanges in exercise A with a partner. Stress the underlined words.

C. Take turns asking and answering three questions about your neighborhood. Stress the important words.

Conversation

A. Close your book and listen to the conversation. What is the problem in Sarah’s neighborhood?
Ben: How do you like living in your neighborhood?
Sarah: Well, it has a lot of beautiful old buildings, but there are some problems.
Ben: Like what?
Sarah: It doesn’t have many different stores. There’s only one supermarket, so food is very expensive.
Ben: That sounds like a pretty big problem.
Sarah: It is, but the city is building a new shopping center now. Next year, we’ll have more stores.

B. Practice the conversation with a partner. Switch roles and practice again.

C. Write these words or phrases in the correct column. Add two more ideas to each column.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Beautiful buildings</th>
<th>Crime</th>
<th>A lot of noise</th>
<th>Heavy traffic</th>
<th>Many different stores</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Good things in a neighborhood</td>
<td>Bad things in a neighborhood</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

D. Make two new conversations. Use your ideas from exercise C.

E. Join another pair of students. What are the four most important things for a good neighborhood? Talk about your ideas in exercise C and make a new list together. Give reasons.

Goal 2  Explain what makes a good neighborhood

Explain your group’s list to the class.
Lesson C 33
32 Cities

GOAL 3 DISCUSS AN ACTION PLAN

Language Expansion: Using maps

A. Study the map. Write the word from the box in the correct space on the map.

B. Take turns asking and answering the questions.
1. In which parts of the city are the libraries?
2. Where are the public sports centers?
3. Where will the new road be?
4. How many shopping centers does the city have now? How many will it have in 2020?
5. What do you think this city needs?

Grammar: Will + time clauses

A. Study the sentences and circle the correct letter.
I will finish my homework before I go to bed.
1. What will you do first?
   a. Finish my homework. 
   b. Go to bed.
2. The word before is with the action that happens ______.
   a. first 
   b. second

I will wash the dishes after I eat dinner.
1. What will you do first?
   a. Wash the dishes. 
   b. Eat dinner.
2. The word after is with the action that happens ______.
   a. first 
   b. second

Time clauses

I'll look at the neighborhood carefully before I choose a new apartment.
Before I choose a new apartment, I'll look at the neighborhood carefully.
I'll meet my neighbors after I move into my new apartment.
After I move into my new apartment, I'll meet my neighbors.

A. Use the information in the note with time clauses to tell your partner their plans.
1. find a place for the meeting/make an invitation (after)
2. make a list of things to talk about/give invitations to all the neighbors (before)
3. make a list of things to talk about/have the meeting (before)
4. have the meeting/ask the city government for a sports center (after)
5. talk to newspaper reporters/ask the city government for a sports center (after)

Conversation

A. Practice the conversation. What does Jennie want for her neighborhood?
Jennie: This neighborhood really needs a library.
Dan: You're absolutely right. But how can we get one?
Jennie: I think we should have a neighborhood meeting to talk about it.
Dan: That's a good idea. And after we have the meeting, we'll write a letter to the newspaper.
Jennie: Great! I'll help you.

B. Make new conversations to talk about these neighborhood places.

Goal 3 Discuss an action plan

What does your city or neighborhood need? How can you get it?
Some people love cities, and other people hate them. But more people than ever are choosing to live in one. The first cities started about 5000 years ago. Since then, cities have always been the centers of everything important. The government, businesses, and the university were always in the city. Around the world more than 1 million people every week move from rural areas to cities. In the year 2030, 60 percent of the world’s people will live in cities.

These cities will be bigger than ever. A megacity is a city with a population of over 10 million people. In 1995, the world had 14 megacities. In 2015, there will be 21 megacities. And the ranking will continue to change. Today, the world’s five largest cities are 1. Tokyo, 2. Mexico City, 3. São Paulo, 4. New York, and 5. Mumbai (Bombay). In 2015, they will probably be 1. Tokyo, 2. Dhaka, 3. Mumbai, 4. São Paulo, and 5. Delhi.

Megacities around the world face the same problems: traffic and housing. São Paulo, Brazil, is a good example. “There are 30 million daily trips in São Paulo,” says Jorge Wilheim, a city official. “One-third is public transport, one-third is private cars, and one-third is walking. Sixty to seventy percent should be on public transportation.” The city is building a new freeway and adding to the subway system, but it’s slow work. Every day, millions of people are sitting in traffic jams.

Housing is also a serious problem for the 18 million people in São Paulo. Most of the jobs are downtown, and houses and apartments are very expensive there. So workers live in cheaper places far away from their jobs and commute for many hours. And many new residents can’t find any housing for their families, so they live in slums. These are places where people find empty land and build small huts.

Ilson da Silva is one man who has done this. When he came to the city six years ago, he didn’t have a job. He built a one-room hut next to a garbage dump. Now he works as a janitor, and his house has three rooms and a flower garden. The government has brought in running water and electricity, and the slum is becoming a real neighborhood. For Ilson, and for millions of other people, megacities mean hope for a better future.
Before You Watch
Read about the video and check the meanings of the words in bold.

The Bouananiya Medersa in Fes, Morocco, is a masterpiece of art. It's in very bad condition now, but people are working to restore its walls and fountains. Some old buildings in Fes are in danger because wealthy people buy and take away pieces of them. Now, private organizations are trying to preserve these buildings for the future. They hope all people can enjoy Morocco's heritage.

While You Watch
A. Watch the video, Restoring Fes. Circle the correct answer.
1. The medina is the (oldest/newest) part of Fes.
2. (Rich/poor) people live in the medina.

B. Watch the video again. Circle T for true or F for false.
1. In the past, the Bouananiya Medersa was a palace. T F
2. Restorers are taking old paint off the walls of the Medersa. T F
3. The government isn't interested in restoring historic buildings in Fes. T F
4. There is a problem because wealthy people want to live in the old houses in Fes. T F
5. The people in Fes don't want to lose their heritage. T F

Communication
Write a guide for foreign visitors to a historic place in your city. Answer these questions in your guide.
1. Why should visitors go there?
2. What happened there?
3. What can visitors see and do there?
4. How much does it cost to visit? What hours is it open? How can visitors get there?

After You Watch
What are some important buildings and places in your city's heritage? Make a list and then share the information with your partner.