

# 3

# Where we live

## 1 Describing places

### 1 Vocabulary

Complete the words.

1 r o a d

2 v e h i c l e

3 \_ \_ \_ i c \_ \_

4 b \_ l \_ \_ \_ g

5 p \_ e \_ \_ \_

6 \_ a \_ \_ \_

7 l \_ \_ \_ \_

8 \_ \_ \_ r \_ \_ \_

9 \_ \_ i \_ \_ d



2 Circle the adjectives which best describe the city or the country.

1 Living in the country is noisy / peaceful / crowded.

2 Cities are very clean / popular / small places to live.

3 If you live in the country you breathe dirty / fresh / noisy air.

4 Cities have ancient / crowded / spectacular streets full of people.

5 The country is modern / small / beautiful in the spring.

### 3 Read

Study the text about visiting Buenos Aires in Argentina. Write the adjective in the brackets in its comparative or superlative form.

## Use of English



### Comparatives and superlatives

The city is dirtier than the country.  
The country is more peaceful than the city.  
It is the biggest city in India.  
It has got the most spectacular mountains.

# ARGENTINA

Buenos Aires is one of Latin America's  
1 largest (*large*) cities. It is near the  
East coast of Argentina and has a population  
of about 13 million. It is one of the 2  
most beautiful (*beautiful*) cities  
in Latin America with great cafés and lovely  
buildings.

### Best time to travel

If you are planning to visit Argentina,  
the 3 best (*good*) time to  
go is in the autumn or the spring when  
the weather is good. In the winter, it is  
4 colder (*cold*) than in the  
autumn, and in the summer, it is  
5 hotter (*hot*) and  
6 more humid (*humid*) than the  
other months of the year.

### Getting around

Traffic in Buenos Aires is 7 heavier  
(*heavy*) than in other Latin America cities,  
so the best way to travel around is to either  
walk or to use the metro or subte which is a 8  
quicker (*fast*) and  
9 cheaper (*cheap*) way to travel.

### Things to see

Don't leave Buenos Aires without going  
to Palermo Zoo to see the 300 animals.  
Or visit the Parque de la Costa the  
10 biggest (*big*) amusement  
park in South America!



### 4 Challenge

Compare your city or town to Buenos Aires in Argentina, using comparatives and superlatives. Think about size, weather and things to see.

**My city is smaller than Buenos Aires.**

## 2 Our carbon footprint

### Strategy check! Scanning

Tick the strategies that will help you to scan.

- Read the whole text in detail.
- Look at the pictures to help you.
- Read the text quickly in order to locate information.

1 **Read** the text and find two reasons why it's important to plant trees.



### Tree facts

- Trees can live for thousands of years.
- Trees produce oxygen and reduce the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.
- One large tree can provide a day's oxygen for up to four people.

## Plant a tree and change the future!

Did you know that planting trees is a great way to help the environment? Trees release oxygen into the air, making our air cleaner, so, in many countries, people are planting trees.

### South America

Latin America has the world's largest tropical forest – the Amazon. It has 57 per cent of the world's forests. So, children at an elementary school in El Trapiche, Argentina are learning about climate change and energy efficiency, and have been planting trees.

Since the programme was launched in December 2008, 200 000 trees have been planted in 22 towns across the central province of San Luis.

### The UK

The Woodland Trust started a 'More Trees, More Good' campaign. They want to plant six million trees over the next 50 years. Schools and businesses are all helping because they know how important it is to plant more trees. Noah, from Birchanger Primary School helped plant over 50 trees at his school with his friends and teachers. 'It was great fun planting the trees – we all wore our wellies and got muddy!'

### Why plant trees?

- To make homes for animals.
- To make the countryside look beautiful.
- To help us make a greener world.

2 Circle the correct answer.

- 1 If we plant more trees there's more carbon dioxide / less carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.
- 2 If we plant more trees the air is cleaner / there is less oxygen.
- 3 The Amazon is home to half / more than half the world's forests.
- 4 Children have planted twenty thousand / two hundred thousand trees in San Luis since 2008.
- 5 Noah enjoyed / didn't enjoy planting the trees at his school.

### 3 Use of English

Underline the subordinate clause in each sentence.

- 1 She decided to plant the tree because it would help the environment.
- 2 The children hope that their campaign will help the environment.
- 3 Scientists know that planting more trees produces more oxygen for us to breathe.

#### Use of English

##### Subordinate clauses

A subordinate clause is a group of words with a subject and a verb that cannot stand alone as a sentence. It adds information to the main clause and often starts with words like 'that', 'which', 'who', 'when', or 'because'.

... and some scientists believe that this is making Earth hotter.  
Schools and businesses are all helping because they know how important it is to plant more trees.

4 Make true sentences for you. Use the words in the box.

believe know hope think

- 1 I \_\_\_\_\_ that we can reduce global warming.
- 2 I \_\_\_\_\_ that glaciers are melting.
- 3 I \_\_\_\_\_ that we should plant more trees.
- 4 I \_\_\_\_\_ that we should walk and cycle more instead of using the car.

### 3 Past and present

#### Strategy check! Identifying opinions

Tick the sentences that express opinions.

- I prefer travelling by bus than by car.
- We can't take mobile phones to school.
- I really like the old buses in my town.
- You should always cross the road on a zebra crossing.
- You can see more of the city when you travel by bus.

**59 1 Listen** to Cheung describe his city in the past and the present. Match the sentence halves. There are two items you don't need.

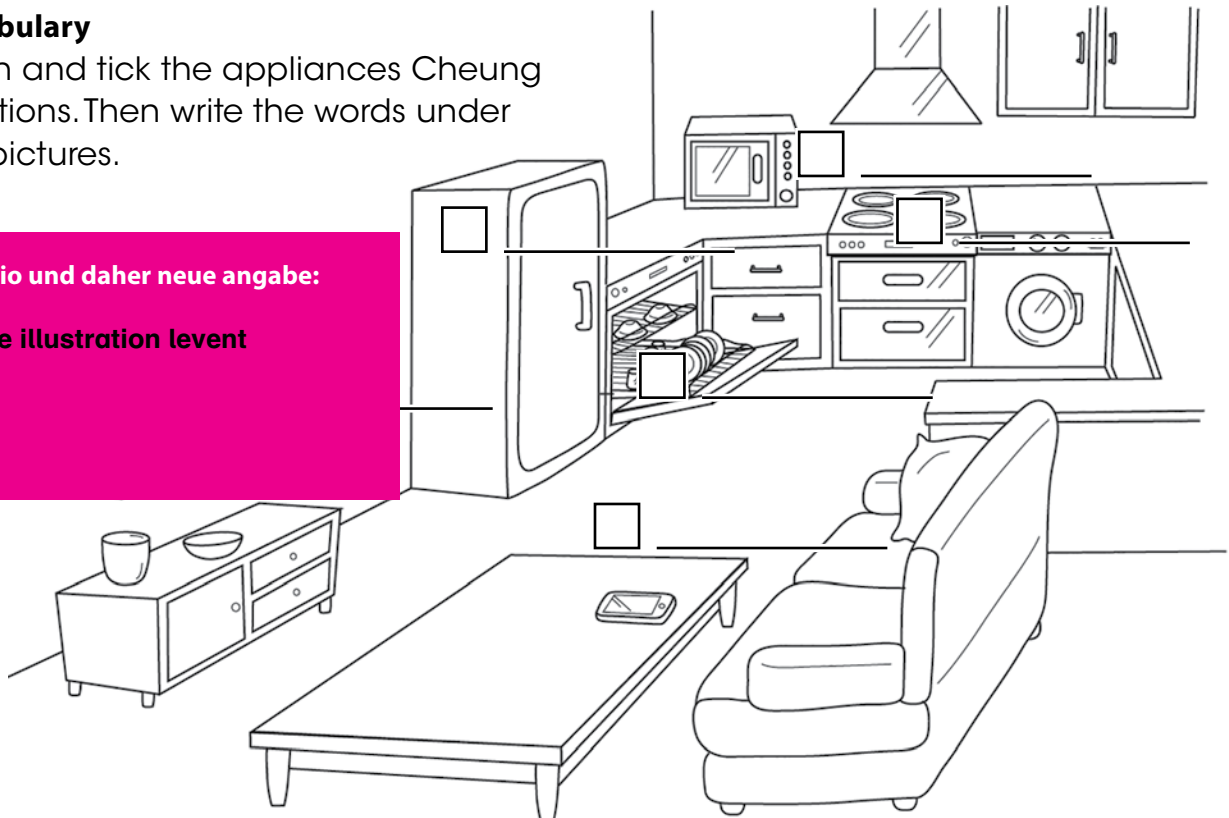
- |                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| 1 I don't think  | a going out with my friends.                                   |
| 2 In my opinion, | b life was very easy in the past.                              |
| 3 I really like  | c playing sport.   |
|                  | d we should ride our bikes more.                               |
| 4 I think that   | e living in Beijing now is probably better than 100 years ago. |
|                  | f big families should all live together again.                 |

#### **59 2 Vocabulary**

Listen and tick the appliances Cheung mentions. Then write the words under the pictures.

neues audio und daher neue angabe:

neue illustration levent





### 3 Use of English

Match the present and the past simple of the verbs.

went	was / were	became	
have	be	go	heard
rode	grow	hear	become
had	ride	grew	

### Use of English

#### Past simple regular and irregular verbs

People cooked on a stove. They didn't use washing machines.

Irregular verbs: We don't add -ed to these verbs in the past simple.

have: had be: was/were

go: went drive: drove.

### 4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb.

- 1 Children often \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to school on foot or \_\_\_\_\_ (ride) bicycles.
- 2 Factories \_\_\_\_\_ (make) cities more crowded and polluted over time.
- 3 The first skyscrapers \_\_\_\_\_ (be) much smaller than the ones we see today.
- 4 Farmers \_\_\_\_\_ (grow) most of their food locally.
- 5 People rarely \_\_\_\_\_ (hear) the noise of traffic in small towns
- 6 As cities \_\_\_\_\_ (become) larger, many people \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) rural areas.

### 5 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

not drive walk work ride not have (x2) not be live

In the past, people <sup>1</sup> lived in houses with all the members of their family. The houses <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ running water or bathrooms. People often <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in the countryside in the fields and they <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ cars - they <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ everywhere. To get around cities, people <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ their bicycles. They <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the modern appliances we have today and there <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ any high-rise office buildings or apartment blocks.



## 4 Favourite fictional places

### 1 Vocabulary

Look and write the adjectives below the picture they best describe.

huge magical mysterious exciting scary-looking enchanting




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2 Substitute the words in bold with an adjective with a similar meaning from Activity 1.

- 1 The volcano was **very big**. huge
- 2 The **enormous** birds were frightening. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 It was a very nice place with lush, green hills. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Lord Black wore a **curious** black cape. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 The trees are special because they grow lollipops and sweets. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 The film was full of action. \_\_\_\_\_

3 **Read** and match the description to the correct picture.

1 Londorf is a dark, scary place at the end of the earth. The only inhabitants of this desolate place are King Londorf, his army of beasts and a flock of gigantic, black crows.

2 The dark clouds hide the light of the pale sun and only the lava from the erupting volcanoes light up this dark, miserable place. The only other animals that survive in this place are strange lizard-like creatures, which live between the rocks and stones.

3 I definitely wouldn't want to visit or live in this place, and I certainly wouldn't want to meet the army of beasts in King Londorf's castle!

4 Answer these questions about the paragraphs above.

1 Which paragraph expresses the opinion of the writer?

2 Which paragraph talks about the location?

3 Which paragraph describes the place?

5 Answer the questions about the texts in Activity 3.

1 What lives on Londorf? \_\_\_\_\_

2 What can you see in the sky? \_\_\_\_\_

3 Would you like to visit this place? Why? Why not? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

6 Match the words in bold from the Activity 3 texts to the words below.

1 sad **miserable** \_\_\_\_\_

4 very big \_\_\_\_\_

2 curious \_\_\_\_\_

5 a faint colour \_\_\_\_\_

3 frightening \_\_\_\_\_

6 a bleak and lonely place \_\_\_\_\_



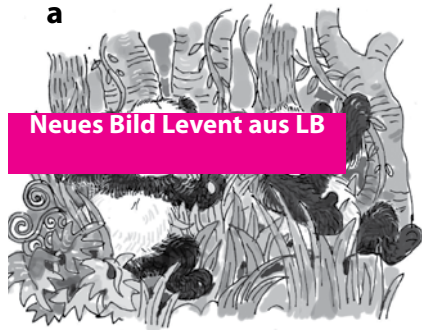
### 7 Challenge

In your notebook draw a picture of your favourite fictional place. Think of adjectives to describe it and organise your writing into three paragraphs.



## 5 The Green City

1 Read *The Lost City* again and match each sentence to the picture it describes.

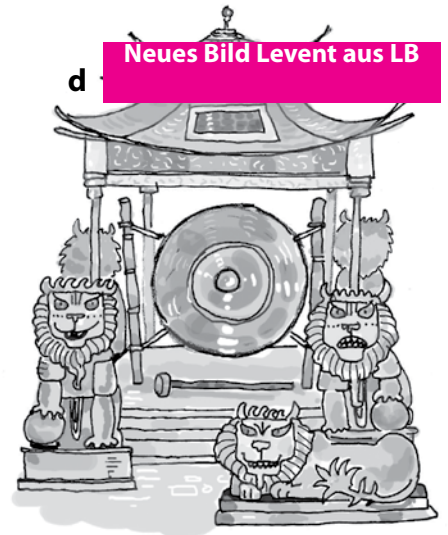



1 'There it is! There is the Lost City!  
We have found it at last,' Ho-Shing said. c

2 'Look at their ruby eyes!' Yong-Hu said.  
'Can I bang the gong?' he asked.

3 Yong-Hu and Mia went to the gong.  
'I'm getting tired,' Mia said.  
Yong-Hu completed the task.

4 'We must climb the wall,' Mia said,  
pointing to the wall.  
They climbed the many  
steps that led to the top of the wall. \_\_\_\_



2  Read and decide if these sentences are **T (true)** or **F (false)**.

Correct the false sentences in your notebook.

- |   |         |
|---|---------|
| 1 Mia and Alex are looking for a green city.                          | (T) / F |
| 2 The green city has become one of the busiest cities in the country. | T / F   |
| 3 There are no cars in the green city.                                | T / F   |
| 4 It takes a day to walk to the green city.                           | T / F   |
| 5 Mia and Alex use shared bicycles to get around the city.            | T / F   |
| 6 The sound of birds singing is Mia and Alex's surprise.              | T / F   |

### 3 Vocabulary

Complete each sentence with the correct word.

wind  
turbine  
reward  
hum  
~~chirp~~  
shine

- 1 Crickets and birds chirp .
- 2 A \_\_\_\_\_ is a device that converts wind into electricity.
- 3 The sound of birds singing was the \_\_\_\_\_ for their journey.
- 4 A \_\_\_\_\_ is the sound a delivery drone makes.
- 5 The roofs of the buildings \_\_\_\_\_ in the sunshine.

### 4 Answer the questions about the text.

1 Why does Alex want to find the Green City?

\_\_\_\_\_

2 What do they hear on the way?

\_\_\_\_\_

3 How long does it take them to get there?

\_\_\_\_\_

4 What is special about the roofs of the buildings?

\_\_\_\_\_

5 What did Mia and Alex find in the city center?

\_\_\_\_\_

### 60 5 Pronunciation -ed Listen and circle the verb which sounds different.

- 1 walked      pedaled      complained
- 2 lived      cycled      reached
- 3 planted      waited      excited



### 6 Values Looking after our environment

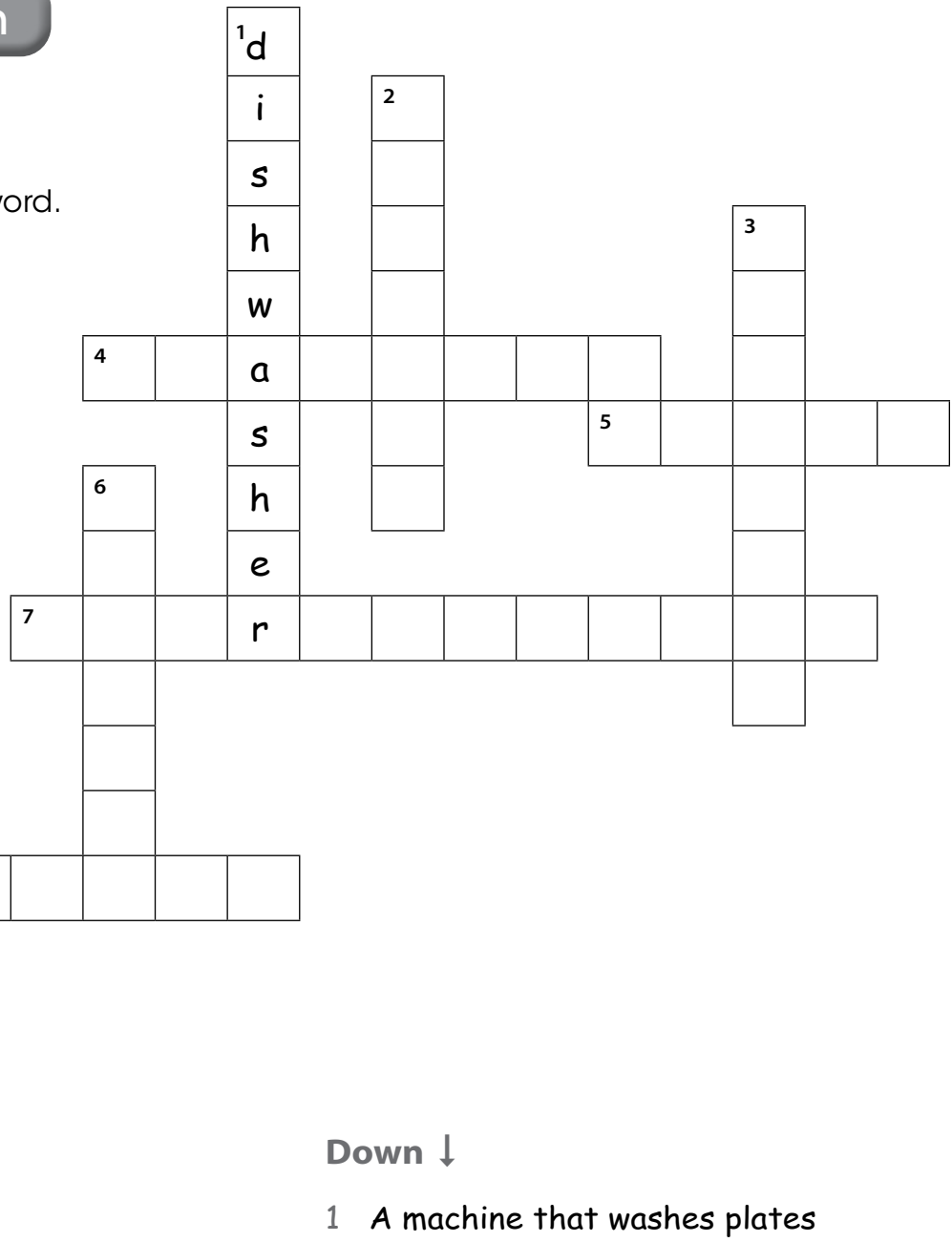
Look at the pictures and write about the ways in which we can look after our environment.



## 6 Unit 3 Revision

### 1 Crossword

Read the clues and complete the crossword.



### Down ↓

- 1 A machine that washes plates and cups.
- 2 Very old.
- 3 Something that you walk on next to the road.
- 6 We \_\_\_\_\_ paper and cartons in our school.
- 8 We use this to keep food and drink cool.

### Across →

- 4 Very quiet.
- 5 When the air you breathe is clean.
- 7 When something looks frightening.
- 8 A lot of trees in a group.
- 9 Very big.

## My global progress

Think about what you have studied in this unit. Answer the questions below.

1 What topics did you like and why?

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2 What activities did you like and why?

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3 What did you find challenging and why?

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4 What help do you need now?

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5 What would you like to find out more about?

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6 What topics and activities relate to other subjects at your school?

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