

# Cities

## Lesson A Vocabulary and Grammar

A Complete the sentences with words from the box.

crowded    million    neighborhood    pedestrians    population    traffic    transportation    vehicles

1. A common problem with living in a city is the \_\_\_\_\_ . It usually takes people a long time to get to work because there are so many cars on the roads.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ of Germany has increased because many people from other countries have decided to move there.
3. Good public \_\_\_\_\_ really helps people get around, especially if they don't have their own car.
4. I've lived in this \_\_\_\_\_ all my life. It's safe, and the people are friendly.
5. There are more than 20 \_\_\_\_\_ people living in the Mexico City area.
6. Nowadays, there are more \_\_\_\_\_ on the roads. One reason is that more people own cars now.
7. It was really \_\_\_\_\_ on the bus this morning. There were so many people that I couldn't get a seat.
8. Wide sidewalks and special areas for crossing the road help keep \_\_\_\_\_ safe when they are walking around a city.

B Circle the correct word.

There are many ideas about what cities will be like in the (1) *future* / *past*. Some people believe cities in the future will (2) *having* / *have* more green spaces, like parks, and that there will be more places for pedestrians to (3) *walk* / *drive*. Many people hope cities will (4) *using* / *use* more green energy in the future and that there (5) *won't* / *aren't* be so many cars. It's possible that there will (6) *be* / *are* more electric cars. Many people think there will be more public (7) *traffic* / *transportation* in the future and that vehicles won't (8) *needed* / *need* drivers. What do you think future cities will be like?

 **LIVEWORKSHEETS**

## Lesson B Listening

**A** 6 Listen to Aiko and Lupita talk about what they like about their neighborhoods. Who says what? Check the correct column.

	Aiko	Lupita
1. Each neighborhood in the city is different.		
2. Traffic is not a problem.		
3. There are very good restaurants.		
4. There is little pollution.		
5. Neighbors know each other well.		
6. The public transportation is good.		



▲ Ueno Park in Tokyo, Japan

**B** Complete the conversation with words from the box.

bus neighborhood neighbors park restaurant trees

**Sunil:** How are you doing in your new (1) \_\_\_\_\_, Luisa?

**Luisa:** I like it so far! There's a (2) \_\_\_\_\_ that stops right outside my building.

And there's a (3) \_\_\_\_\_ across the street, so I can go jogging every morning.

**Sunil:** Nice!

**Luisa:** I love seeing the green (4) \_\_\_\_\_ from my apartment.

**Sunil:** What about your (5) \_\_\_\_\_?

**Luisa:** They're really friendly! They invited me out to dinner on Friday. Do you want to come?

**Sunil:** Sure, just let me know which (6) \_\_\_\_\_, and I'll meet you there.

## Lesson C Vocabulary and Grammar

**A** Match the words to make collocations (words that you often see and hear together).

1. green _____	4. concert _____	a. traffic _____	d. buildings _____
2. coffee _____	5. government _____	b. halls _____	e. shops _____
3. movie _____	6. heavy _____	c. spaces _____	f. theaters _____

**B** Read the descriptions and complete the place names.

1. You can walk or ride your bike here, or just relax on the grass.	p <u>ark</u> _____
2. You can buy clothes and other things here.	s <u>hopping</u> c <u>enter</u> _____
3. You can see art or learn about history here.	m <u>useum</u> _____
4. You can watch basketball and soccer games here.	s <u>tadium</u> a <u>rena</u> _____
5. You can listen to live music here.	c <u>oncert</u> h <u>all</u> _____
6. You can go out to eat here.	r <u>estaurant</u> _____

**C** Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs. Use contractions when possible.

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ (call) you after I finish my dinner.
2. Before you \_\_\_\_\_ (write) the essay, will you tell me your topic?
3. I'll cut the grass before the neighbors \_\_\_\_\_ (complain).
4. After he \_\_\_\_\_ (wash) the car, he'll go to the store.
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ (send) you the directions before you leave the house.
6. She'll buy the tickets before she \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) you.
7. After I move in, you \_\_\_\_\_ (be) my first house guest.

**D** Complete the conversation with the words in the box.

**Dimetri:** Hi, Maya! How's life in Mexico City?

**Maya:** Hey, Dimetri! It's good, thanks, but very (1) \_\_\_\_\_ from life in my hometown. The public (2) \_\_\_\_\_ is very easy to use, but the trains and buses are always so crowded.

**Dimetri:** What about your new (3) \_\_\_\_\_? How is it?

**Maya:** It's nice, but I live on a busy road with a lot of (4) \_\_\_\_\_ and bars, so it's always pretty (5) \_\_\_\_\_. But there are so many places I want to take you when you visit this weekend!

**Dimetri:** Like where?

**Maya:** Well, we'll go to the art (6) \_\_\_\_\_ first because it opens at 11 a.m. I'm sure you (7) \_\_\_\_\_ it. Then, (8) \_\_\_\_\_ we have lunch, we'll have time to do some shopping. And before you leave, I (9) \_\_\_\_\_ you to my favorite coffee shop.

after  
apartment  
different  
'll love  
'll take  
museum  
noisy  
restaurants  
transportation

# Creative Solutions

There are many different ways to solve a problem. One way is to be creative. People often think creative thinking is just for artists and designers, but this is not true. Dr. Edward de Bono, an expert in creative thinking and problem solving, has shown the world that using creativity to solve problems is very useful in business and in our communities, and will continue to be so in the future.

One example of creative thinking is the solution to a parking problem in a town center. In the areas close to stores, people can only park for 20 minutes. There are **parking meters** where people pay to park in these areas. However, the problem is that many people leave their cars there for longer than 20 minutes. Dr. Edward de Bono's solution is to make a law that all cars parked in these areas must keep their headlights on. Of course, drivers will want to return to their cars before their car batteries die.

According to Dr. de Bono, people will need to use creative thinking more often in the future. To help people think more creatively, he designed the "Six Thinking Hats" system. The system helps people

think about a problem in different ways in order to find a solution. In the system, there are six imaginary hats of different colors. Each hat represents a different way of thinking. For example, the white hat helps people consider the facts. The red hat takes a more emotional perspective. The black hat is the most logical and helps people consider why a possible solution may not work. So, next time you have a problem in your community, think about it creatively, from different perspectives, and see what ideas you have.

**parking meter** a machine where you pay to park in a space on the street for a certain amount of time

## READING NOTE

A word family is a group of words that share the same meaning but may have different endings for the noun, verb, adjective, and adverb forms.

- create (v.) to make something
- creative (adj.) imaginative or inventive
- creativity (n.) using imagination and making something new
- creatively (adv.) in a creative way



**A** Read the rest of the article. Complete the statements with words from the article.

1. In some areas close to stores, you can only park for \_\_\_\_\_.
2. People \_\_\_\_\_ to park in the areas near the stores.
3. The solution was a law saying that parked cars must keep their \_\_\_\_\_ on.
4. Edward de Bono \_\_\_\_\_ the “Six Thinking Hats” system.
5. Each hat represents a different \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The white hat helps you consider the \_\_\_\_\_ of a problem.
7. The black hat helps people think about why a possible \_\_\_\_\_ may not work.

**B** Read the text again. Circle the correct answer.

1. Creative thinking *is / is not* only for artists and designers.
2. People *never / often* leave their cars parked for longer than they should.
3. Dr. Edward de Bono wants people to use creative thinking *more / less* often.
4. The hats in the “Six Thinking Hats” system *are / are not* real.
5. The *white / red* hat helps you focus on your feelings about an idea.
6. You think about why a solution won’t work when you “put on” the *red / black* hat.

**C** Underline the information in the article that means the same as the sentences below.

1. It is false that only people in creative jobs think creatively.
2. Thinking creatively to solve a problem can be helpful in many different areas.
3. Here is a way creative thinking can solve problems with parking downtown.
4. Many drivers don’t respect the time limit for parking.
5. The “Six Thinking Hats” system is a way of solving problems by thinking about them from different perspectives.

## Review

**A** Complete the text with words from the box. One word is not needed.

bicycles    cars    crowded    parks    population    transportation    use

As cities become more and more (1) \_\_\_\_\_, it will be important to find ways to decrease pollution in the future. Maybe there will be fewer (2) \_\_\_\_\_ on the roads, and more people riding (3) \_\_\_\_\_. In the future, maybe more people will (4) \_\_\_\_\_ electric cars. Hopefully, every city will have good public (5) \_\_\_\_\_ that runs on time and is cheap enough for everyone to use. Maybe the number of green spaces will increase, and cities will have a lot of (6) \_\_\_\_\_, gardens, and trees. Maybe one day all cities will help the environment with solutions like these.

**B** Match the questions to the answers.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Will we have time to visit the museum?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. What will you do this afternoon?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Will your new apartment be very noisy?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Was there heavy traffic when you left?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. How long have you lived in this neighborhood?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Will you drive or take a taxi?

- a. Yes, I think it will. The apartment building is on a busy street.
- b. Neither. I'll probably take the bus.
- c. All my life. I was born here.
- d. I'll read in the park if the weather's nice.
- e. Yes. We'll go there next.
- f. Actually, no. There were only a few vehicles on the road.

**C** Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in parentheses. Use contractions where possible.

- 1. Don't worry, I \_\_\_\_\_ (move) my car before she \_\_\_\_\_ (get) home.
- 2. After we \_\_\_\_\_ (move), we \_\_\_\_\_ (have) you over for dinner sometime.
- 3. She \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) us for lunch after she \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the gym.
- 4. I'm sure that, before they \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) the house, they \_\_\_\_\_ (want) to look at it together.
- 5. After he \_\_\_\_\_ (check) the bus routes, he \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) the tickets.