Vocabulary

Cities and smart living

1 Match the words and phrases with their meanings.

1 city dweller (np)	a a garden built on the top of a building
2 infrastructure (n)	b a very tall, modern building, usually in a city
3 urban centre (np)	c a person who lives in the city
4 roof garden (n)	d basic systems such as transport, banks, etc. needed for a city, country or organisation to run smoothly
5 skyscraper (n)	e an area in a city where a large number of people live

2 Complete the sentences using the correct forms of the words and phrases in 1.

1. Building a good _____ is important for the country's economy.
2. The new underground has allowed _____ to get around more easily.
3. With the help of technology, people can now grow vegetables in _____ of high-rise buildings.
4. The _____ attracts people's attention because of its unusual architecture.
5. More people are moving away from the _____ of large cities to the suburbs.

Grammar

Stative verbs in the continuous form

Remember!

Stative verbs describe a state rather than an action.

They often refer to thoughts and opinions (e.g. *agree, believe, remember, think, understand*), feelings and emotions (e.g. *hate, love, prefer*), senses (e.g. *appear, feel, hear, look, see, seem, smell, taste*) and possession (e.g. *belong, have, own*).

They are not normally used in the continuous form. However, some stative verbs can be used in the continuous form to describe actions, depending on the context.

*Example: My dad **has** a new car.*
*He **is having** a good time.*

1 Choose the correct forms of the verbs to complete the following sentences.

1. I think/am thinking that living in the city is good for young people.
2. We are thinking/think of moving out of the city.
3. I don't see/am not seeing the building. It's too far away.

Linking verbs

Remember!

A linking verb is used to link the subject with an adjective or a noun that describes or identifies the subject. Common linking verbs include *be, seem, look, become, appear, sound, taste,* and *smell.*

*Example: My mum **looks** very tired.*
*We **became** friends.*

2 Find and correct the mistakes in the following sentences.

1. The urban lifestyle seems more excitingly to young people.
2. The museum looks beauty from a distance.
3. [illegible]

LIVEWORKSHEETS