UNIT 5 City Living

WARM UP

Discuss these questions with a partner.

1. Why do people live in cities?
2. What are some of the world's most important cities? Why are they important?
3. In your opinion, which is the best city in your country to live in? Which is the worst city to live in? Why?

▲ Shanghai's streets and skyscrapers light up the night sky.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

GLOBAL CITIES



Before You Read

A. **Discussion.** Study the chart above and read the information about the Global Cities Index. Then answer these questions.

1. Why do you think the city names are in different colors?
2. In what ways are the top four cities similar to and different from one another?
3. What do you think makes the top cities special?

B. **Predict.** Which city or cities do you think will become more important in the future? Complete the sentence and read the passage to check your ideas.

In the future, I think _____

will become more important because _____

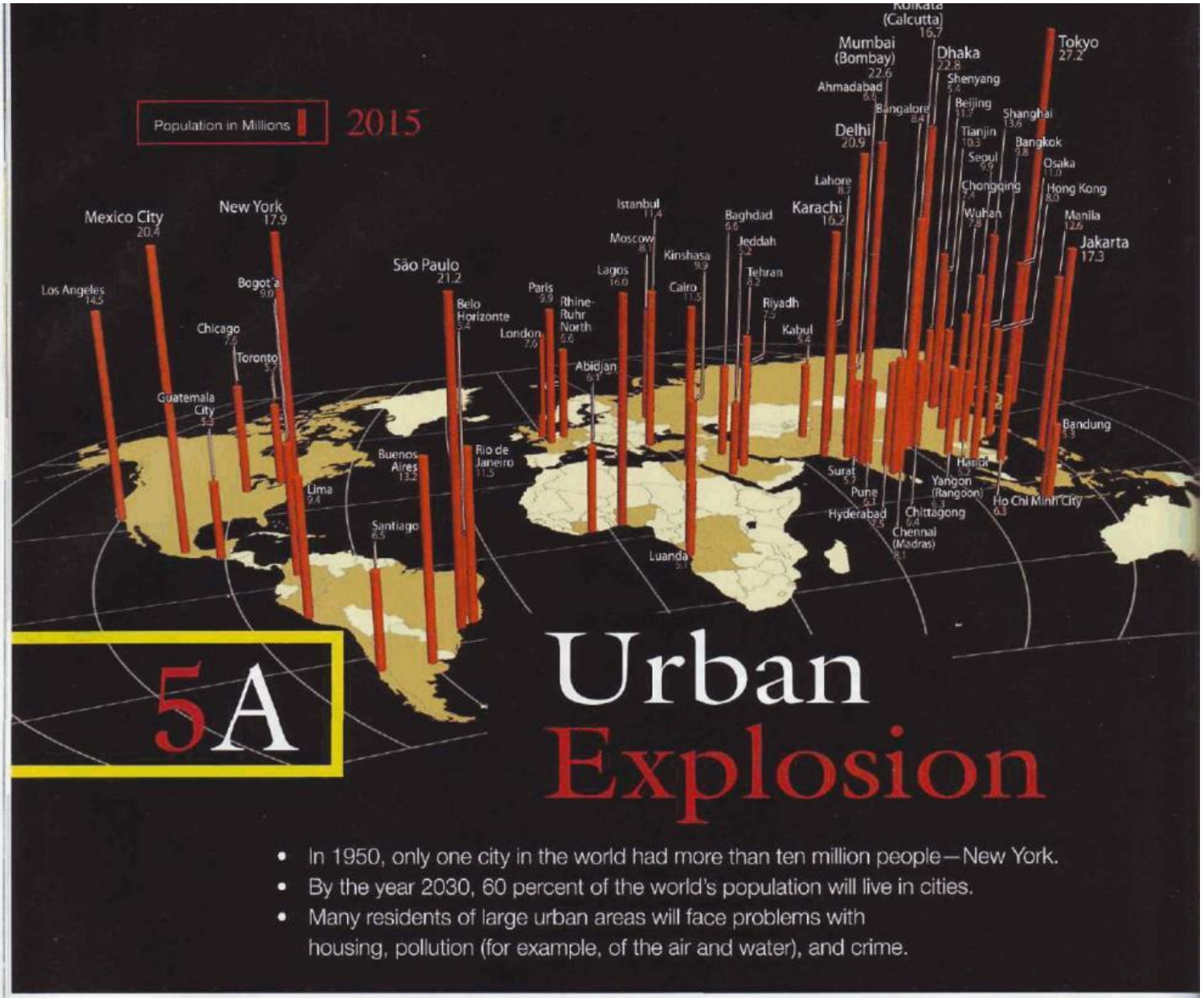
_____

_____

_____.

^ The Global Cities Index is a list of the world's most powerful and important cities. There are 66 cities in total. The top 15 cities in 2011 are listed above. Each city gets a score in five areas.

LIVEWORKSHEETS



5A Urban Explosion

- In 1950, only one city in the world had more than ten million people—New York.
- By the year 2030, 60 percent of the world's population will live in cities.
- Many residents of large urban areas will face problems with housing, pollution (for example, of the air and water), and crime.

▲ In 2015, there will be 21 cities with a population of ten million or more.

Before You Read

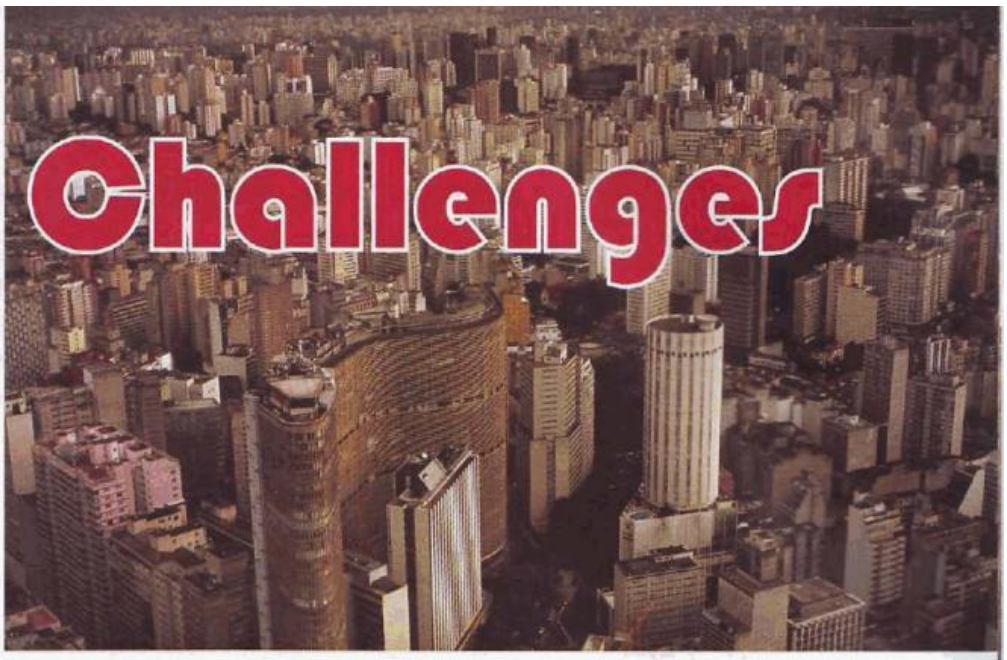
A. Discussion. Study the map and the information. Then answer the questions below.

1. What was the first city to have a population of more than ten million?
2. In 2015, how many cities will have ten million people or more? Where will most of these cities be? What will be three of the largest cities?
3. What issues will people in these large cities face?

B. Predict. What can we do about the problems of city life? List two ideas. Then read the passage. Are any of your ideas mentioned?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

City Challenges



▲ São Paulo, Brazil. Worldwide, cities grow by a million people a week.

Worldwide, cities gain a million people a week. This kind of **growth** brings problems, and today many of the world's largest cities face similar **challenges**: high housing costs, pollution, and crime (to name a few). What are some urban planners doing to **fix** these problems and improve people's lives?

Hyderabad, India (population: more than five million)

To improve residents' lives, Hyderabad is planting trees and parks. The city is even creating "greener" buildings that use less water and less **electricity** for power. Adding green to a city has a number of advantages. For example, trees **remove** pollution from the air and make it cleaner. In Hyderabad, streets were gray and **ugly** a few years ago. Today, they are filled with trees and flowers, making the city cleaner and more **colorful**. Green areas also give people places to relax or **exercise** and walk. A study in the U.S. showed something else interesting: the greener a neighborhood[1] is, the less crime there is against people and **property**—especially buildings and cars.



▲ In the city of Hyderabad, an old factory is now an urban park.

São Paulo, Brazil (population: more than eighteen million)

Many people work in the center of São Paulo, but they don't live there. They've spread out to neighborhoods outside the city, where housing is cheaper. Every day, these people travel into the city, and **traffic** is very heavy. Urban planners are using different strategies to address this issue. First, they are building better subways.[2] Another goal is to make it cheaper for people to live in the downtown area. Doing this will shorten the distance people travel for work and reduce traffic and pollution in the city.



[1] A **neighborhood** is one of the parts of a city where people live.
[2] A **subway** is an underground railroad. It is a type of public transportation in a city.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Reading Comprehension

A. Multiple Choice. Choose the best answer for each question.

Purpose **1.** What is the main purpose of this passage?
a. to show how two cities are improving people's lives
b. to describe the benefits of smaller cities
c. to explain why more people are moving into cities
d. to describe the life of an urban planner

Detail **2.** Which reason for making a city greener is NOT stated in the passage?
a. It makes a city cleaner.
b. It helps people work better.
c. It lowers crime rates.
d. It makes it easier to exercise.

Vocabulary **3.** In line 15, what does the word *greener* mean?
a. more brightly colored
b. better for the environment
c. taller
d. more full of trees

Detail **4.** According to the passage, what problem does São Paulo have?
a. A lot of people don't have jobs.
b. Too many people live in the city center.
c. A lot of people are moving out of the city.
d. Too many people drive into the city every day.

Reference **5.** In line 29, what does *there* refer to?
a. Brazil
b. outside São Paulo
c. in a city
d. central São Paulo

B. Classification. Match each answer (a–f) with the place it describes.



a. is finding ways for people to live near their workplace
b. is adding trees and parks to the city
c. has less than ten million residents
d. is trying to reduce pollution
e. is making buildings that use less energy
f. is improving public transportation

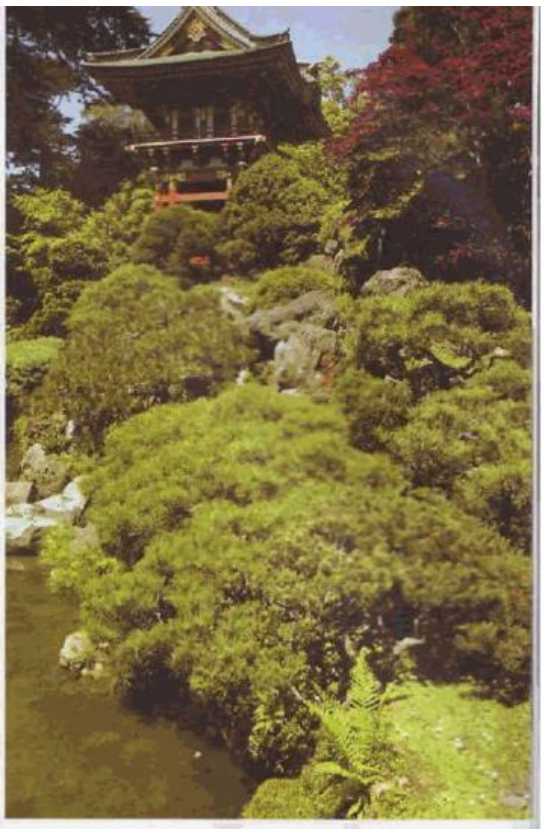
LIVEWORKSHEETS

Vocabulary Practice

A. Completion. Complete the information with the correct form of words from the box. One word is extra.

challenge	**colorful**	**exercise**
growth	**property**	**traffic**

Golden Gate Park, in San Francisco, California, is one of the largest urban parks in the United States. Today, over one million **1.** _____ flowers, trees, and other plants **2.** _____ in the park. But originally, most of the park was covered in sand. Creating a park in this environment was a big **3.** _____, but after a lot of work, the park was established in the 1870s. Today, Golden Gate Park is home to the oldest public Japanese garden in the U.S.A., as well as a number of art and science museums. People also visit the park to relax or **4.** _____. There are places to play basketball, soccer, golf, and many other sports. The park is also closed in many places to **5.** _____ so people can walk, cycle, or skate freely.



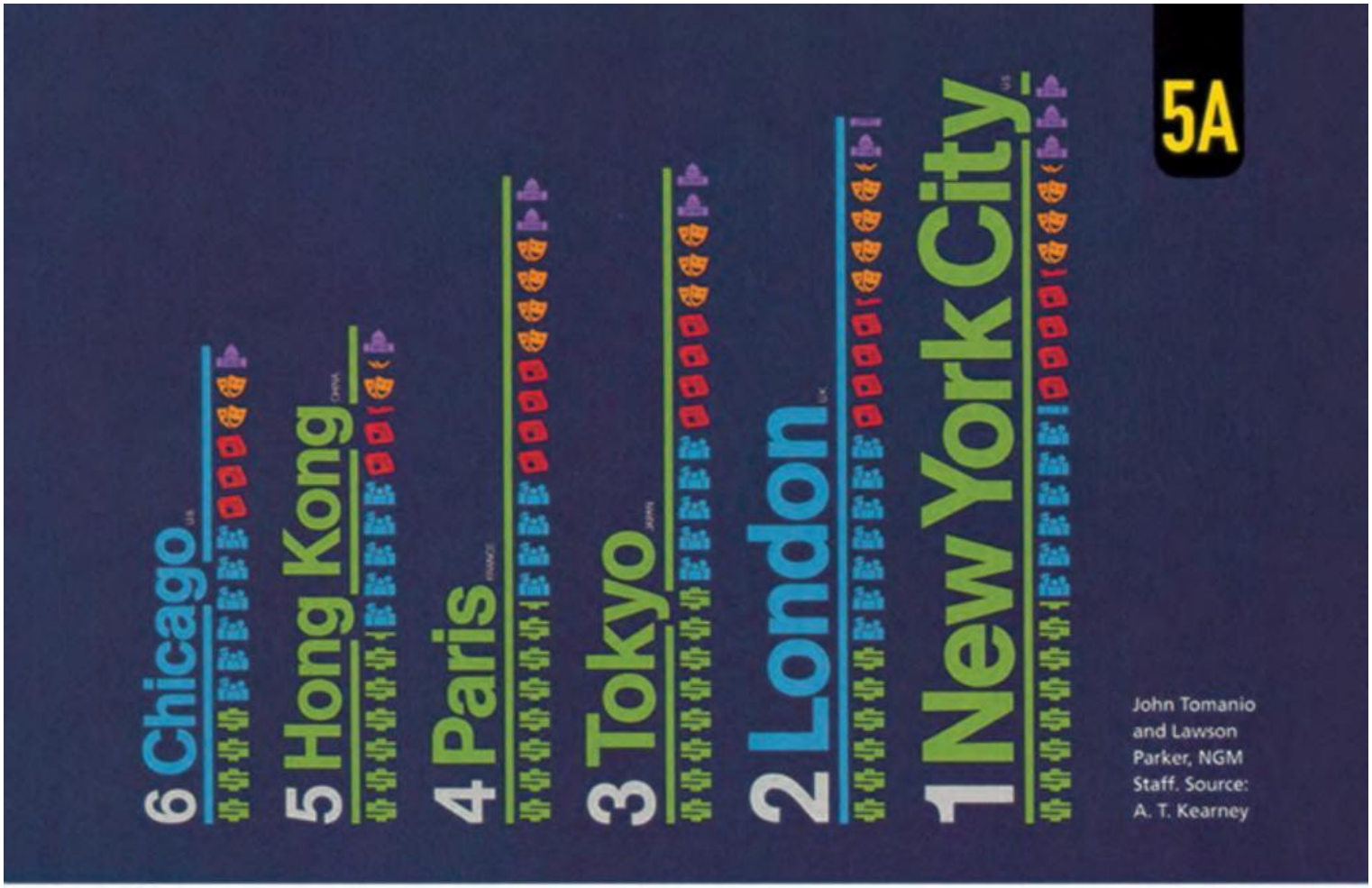
▲ Golden Gate Park contains the oldest public Japanese garden in the U.S.A.

B. Words in Context. Complete each sentence with the best answer.

1. If you fix something, you _____.
   a. make it work again b. break it
2. If something is ugly, it _____ nice to look at.
   a. is b. is not
3. If a city experiences growth, its population _____.
   a. goes up b. goes down
4. Without electricity, the _____ in your house will not work.
   a. lights b. water
5. If you remove a table from a room, you _____ the room.
   a. bring it into b. take it out of

Word Partnership Use ***traffic*** with:
heavy traffic, **light** traffic, **oncoming** traffic, **stuck in** traffic.

LIVEWORKSHEETS



1 The Global Cities Index

"New York City is a star—the city of cities," wrote author John Gunther. But why is New York—or London, Paris, or Tokyo—a great city? To answer this question, the creators of the Global Cities Index looked at five **factors**: business, people, media, entertainment, and politics.

Factor	What It Measures
Business	How many global companies are in the city? Does the city do a lot of **international** business?
People	Does the city **attract** talented[1] people from around the world? Are the city's universities good? How many residents have college degrees?
Media	Is it easy to get news and information from different **sources** (TV, radio, Internet)? How many residents have Internet **access**?
Entertainment	Does the city have many entertainment **options**: museums, sports, music, and different types of restaurants?
Politics	How many embassies[2] and international organizations[3] are in the city?

1 A **talented** person has special skills and can do something well.
2 An **embassy** is a government building where officials from a foreign country work.
3 An **organization** is a group of people. The members of an organization work together for a certain reason.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Future Leaders

As the chart on pages 64–65 shows, most cities on the Global Cities Index are strong in certain areas. Seoul's strength, for example, is business (it gets over five money icons), while Los Angeles's strength is people. New York, London, Paris, and Tokyo are at the top because they are strong in all five areas.

Which cities will be more powerful in the future? Creators of the Global Cities Index **predict** the most growth in the following areas:

- **Asia:** In China, cities such as Beijing and Shanghai will grow, **especially** in the area of business. In ten years, they may be as powerful as New York or Tokyo. Indian cities such as Mumbai and New Delhi also have a lot of business **potential**.
- **South America:** Rio de Janeiro and São Paulo in Brazil, and Bogotá in Colombia, will be more powerful. In these cities, the middle class[4] is growing, and life for many is improving.
- **The Middle East:** Istanbul and Ankara in Turkey, and Cairo in Egypt, will have more **influence** in international business and politics—especially in helping East and West work together.

In ten years, the top four cities on the index may be different, but one thing is certain. With over 50 percent of the world's population now living in urban areas, tomorrow's global cities will be more powerful than ever.

A dusk view of central Cairo

4 The **middle class** is a category of people. They earn more than the working class but less than the upper class. It includes professionals and business people.



LIVEWORKSHEETS

Reading Comprehension

Multiple Choice. Choose the best answer for each question.

Gist

1. What is the reading mainly about?
- a. why certain global cities are important
- b. the fastest growing cities in the world
- c. global cities that are equally strong in many areas
- d. Asian cities that will be important in ten years

Purpose

2. What is the purpose of the chart at the bottom of page 65?
- a. to show the factors used to rank the cities
- b. to examine the reasons some cities scored poorly
- c. to show questions the researchers asked city leaders
- d. to describe why business is more important than politics

Detail

3. What is NOT covered in the Global Cities Index?
- a. food
- b. weather
- c. education
- d. sports

Detail

4. Which parts of the world are predicted to grow in the area of business?
- a. Asia and North America
- b. Asia and South America
- c. South America and the Middle East
- d. Asia and the Middle East

Reference

5. What does *many* refer to in line 20?
- a. many cities
- b. many people
- c. many businesses
- d. many times

Vocabulary

6. In line 26, what does *urban* refer to?
- a. cities and towns
- b. the future
- c. the globe
- d. political power

Inference

7. Which statement would the writer probably agree with?
- a. A global city is a powerful city.
- b. Fewer people will live in cities in the future.
- c. The global index will probably have the same cities ten years from now.
- d. Tomorrow's global cities will probably be less powerful than today's.



Did You Know?

It's believed that people in New York City speak over 800 different languages—the largest number of languages spoken in any city.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Vocabulary Practice

A. Matching. Read the information below. Then match each word in **red** with its definition.

Times Square in New York City **attracts** about 40 million people every year, including many **international** tourists. **Factors** that make Times Square such a popular place include a huge variety of entertainment **options**, such as movie theaters, restaurants, and shopping. It is **especially** famous for its Broadway shows.

1. _____: choices
2. _____: in particular
3. _____: involving two or more countries
4. _____: things that influence a result
5. _____: pulls; draws in



Times Square, in New York, is one of the world's most popular tourist attractions.

B. Words in Context. Complete each sentence with the correct answer.

1. If you have **access** to something, you have _____.
   a. a list of reasons to support it b. a way to get or use it
2. A person who has **influence** over something has _____ it.
   a. power to change b. questions about
3. When you **predict** something, you say something _____.
   a. never happened b. will or might happen
4. If someone has **potential**, he or she has an ability that _____.
   a. cannot be developed b. can be developed
5. Examples of **sources** of information might be _____.
   a. questions and ideas b. newspapers and websites

Word Link We can add **inter-** to some words to refer to things that move or happen between two or more things or people. (*She is taking an **inter**national flight.*) Other examples include ***inter**view*, ***inter**act*, and ***Inter**net*.

LIVEWORKSHEETS



5B City of the Future

▲ A foreign worker stacks fishing nets near the Burj Al Arab in Dubai, U.A.E.—one of the world's tallest hotels.



Before You Read

A. Completion. Read the definitions. Complete the information with the correct form of the words in blue.

merchants: people who buy or sell things
port: an area of a city or town where ships stop
shopping mall: large, enclosed area with many shops
skyscrapers: very high buildings
trade: to buy and sell things

City Spotlight: Dubai

- For centuries, Dubai has been an important 1. _____ city. Ships and 2. _____ stopped here to 3. _____ and do business.
- Dubai has some of the world's highest 4. _____, including the Burj Al Arab and the Burj Dubai.
- Dubai is also home to some of the world's largest 5. _____. Some have hundreds of stores, as well as theaters, restaurants, and sports centers.

B. Predict. Look quickly at the title and photo on the next page, and read the first sentence in each paragraph. Check (✔) the information you think you'll read about.

❒ religion in Dubai ❒ Dubai's population ❒ vacationing in Dubai
❒ building and growth in Dubai ❒ doing business in Dubai
❒ children in Dubai

LIVEWORKSHEETS

DUBAI: THEN AND NOW

Dubai is like no other place on Earth. It is the world capital of living large—a city of big business, luxury[1] hotels, skyscrapers, and huge shopping malls. In the early 20th century, Dubai was a **successful** trading port. People from all over the world stopped in Dubai to do business. But it was still a small city, and most people lived as fishermen, merchants, or by raising animals. Then in 1966, oil was discovered. In time, this brought a lot of money into the region, and soon Dubai began to change.

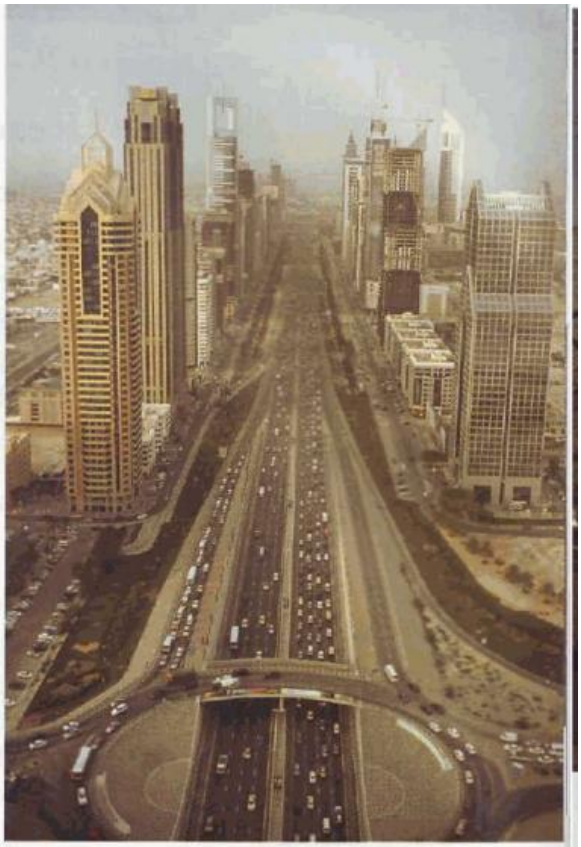
Today Dubai is one of the world's most influential business centers. In fact, each year most of the city's **annual** earnings come from business, not oil. The city is also a **global** trading port.

Recently Dubai has become a popular spot for **tourists**. People from abroad come to relax on its beaches, and every year, millions visit just to go shopping!

Dubai is also one of the world's fastest growing cities. **Construction** is everywhere. Buildings (some of the tallest on Earth) are built in months. The city also has a number of man-made islands. One of these, the Palm Jumeirah, is **shaped** like a palm tree and is **particularly** beautiful.

The city is still an amazing mix of people from different backgrounds. Individuals from 150 countries live and work in Dubai, and foreigners now outnumber[2] Dubai natives eight to one!

Many people **welcome** the city's growth. But an **increasing** number of Dubai natives have concerns[3] about the speed of change. As Mohammad Al Abbar, a Dubai businessman, says, "We must always remember where we came from. Our **kids** must know we worked very, very hard to get where we are now, and there's a lot more work to do."



▲ Dubai is one of the world's fastest growing cities.

Did You Know?
Dubai has more shopping malls per person than any other city in the world.

[1] **Luxury** is very great comfort, especially relating to beautiful and expensive things.
[2] If one group of people **outnumbers** another, the first group has more people than the second group.
[3] A **concern** is a worry about a situation.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Reading Comprehension

A. Multiple Choice. Choose the best answer for each question.

Main Idea **1.** What is the main idea of this reading?
a. Dubai is becoming an increasingly difficult place to live.
b. Dubai is growing fast.
c. Dubai is now very similar to other cities in the world.
d. Dubai was a great city in the past, but this has changed.

Detail **2.** Before the mid-1960s, many people in Dubai lived _____.
a. in skyscrapers
b. on small islands
c. as fishermen and farmers
d. as oil workers

Detail **3.** Which sentence about Dubai is NOT true?
a. Dubai now makes most of its money from selling oil.
b. There are a lot of foreigners working in Dubai.
c. Dubai gets many international visitors every year.
d. Dubai has created several man-made islands.

Vocabulary **4.** In line 16, what does the word *spot* mean?
a. a small, colorful circle (noun)
b. a place, or destination (noun)
c. a mark on the skin (noun)
d. to see something (verb)

Inference **5.** In line 31, Mohammad Al Abbar says, "*We must always remember where we came from . . .*" What does this mean?
a. We should always remember we are from Dubai.
b. We should only think about the future—what to do next.
c. We must always remember our past.
d. We should always visit Dubai, even if we no longer live there.

B. Summary. Complete the information about Dubai with words from the reading.

Economy

- Today, the city earns most of its money from **1.** _____.

Growth

- Dubai is one of the **2.** _____-growing cities in the world.

Population

- People from over **3.** _____ nations live in Dubai.
  For every one Dubai native, there are **4.** _____ foreigners.

Things to do and see

- Relax on one of Dubai's **5.** _____ or go **6.** _____ in one of its many malls.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Vocabulary Practice

A. Matching. Read the information below. Then match each word in red with its definition.

The Palm Jumeirah was the first man-made island built in Dubai. Construction began in 2001 and was completed in 2006. Property here was particularly expensive, but this didn't stop people from buying all 4,000 homes on the island in 72 hours. The Palm also has a number of places for tourists to visit, including beaches, restaurants, shops, and parks.

There is also another group of islands, called "The World," being created in Dubai. These 300 islands are shaped like a map of the world. An entire island costs about 30 million U.S. dollars to buy, and sales have already been successful. The island of Ireland, for example, will become an Irish-themed vacation spot.



▲ The Palm Jumeirah was the first man-made island built in Dubai.

a. especially, very _____
b. doing well _____
c. building _____
d. in the form of _____
e. people who visit a place on vacation _____

B. Completion. Complete the sentences with the correct form of words from the box. One word is extra.

global	welcome	kid	increasing	particular	annual

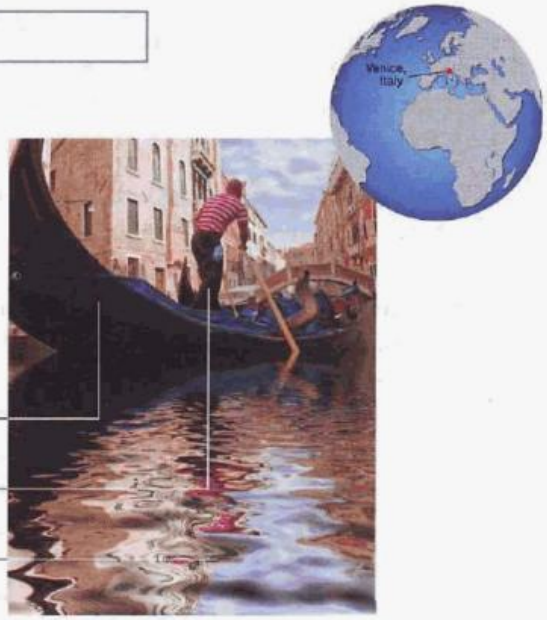
1. In many cities, smoking isn't allowed in public places. Many people _____ this change.
2. Bullfighting . . . in Asia? Yes, the city of Jongdo in Korea has its _____ bullfighting festival every year in March.
3. A(n) _____ city (like Tokyo or London) is an important world center for business, culture, etc.
4. Las Vegas is now a child-friendly city, and many parents take their _____ there on vacation.
5. Every year, big cities around the world become _____ expensive to live in.

Word Link We can add **–ful** to words to form adjectives (*colorful*, *successful*, *peaceful*, *powerful*). These adjectives mean "having a lot of something." For example, a *colorful* room has a lot of color.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

EXPLORE MORE

Living in Venice



A. Preview. Look at the photo and read the sentence. Label the photo with the words in blue.

A gondolier rows a gondola along a Venice canal. ►

1. _____ _____
2. _____ _____
3. _____ _____

B. Summarize. Watch the video, *Living in Venice*. Then complete the summary below using the correct form of words from the box. Three words are extra.

annual	increasing	property	tourist
challenge	kid	remove	welcome
colorful	particular	successful	

Venice: the Italian city of canals and gondolas. Today, this city has a problem. **1.** _____, many Venice natives— **2.** _____ the young—are leaving and moving to other places. Why? For one thing, **3.** _____ in Venice is very expensive. Parents want their **4.** _____ to stay, but for many young people, it's difficult to buy their own homes. Venice **5.** _____ visitors from all over the world—millions **6.** _____. At times, the large number of people in the streets can be very difficult for residents. Jobs are another problem. If one doesn't want to be a gondolier or do other work with **7.** _____, it can be hard to find a job.

Giovanni dal Missier lives in Venice. He wants to stay in his hometown. "I know that it's a very special gift . . . to live in a city [such] as Venice," he says. Despite all of the **8.** _____, Giovanni can't imagine living anywhere else.

C. Think About It.

1. Why are some residents leaving Venice? Find the three reasons given in the passage.
2. Do people in your city face challenges like the ones mentioned in this unit? What can be done to help?

To learn more about cities around the world and the challenges they face, visit elt.heinle.com/explorer

LIVEWORKSHEETS