SDG 11 – Sustainable Cities & Communities

Liveworksheets-ready worksheet (Grades 8–9)

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Instructions: Read Text A and Text B. Then complete the tasks. Write short, clear answers.

TEXT A – What is a sustainable city?

A sustainable city is a place where people can live safely and comfortably today without damaging the future. It tries to meet everyone's basic needs: affordable housing, clean water, safe streets, and good public services. Sustainable cities also protect nature by using energy wisely and reducing pollution.

One key idea is smart transport. When more people use buses, trains, bicycles, or walk, there is less traffic and cleaner air. Another important part is green space. Parks and trees cool the city in summer, improve air quality, and give people places to relax. Finally, good waste management matters: recycling and reusing materials saves resources and reduces landfill.

TEXT B – Small changes that make a big difference

Cities and towns can become more sustainable with many small actions. For example, schools can start sorting waste correctly, collect batteries for safe recycling, and reduce food waste in the cafeteria. Communities can create 'safe routes to school' so more students walk or cycle instead of being driven. Local councils can improve street lighting and add benches so public spaces feel safe and welcoming for everyone.

Sustainable communities are also inclusive. They consider the needs of children, older people, and people with disabilities. When a town is designed for everyone, it becomes healthier and fairer. The goal of SDG 11 is to build places where people feel connected, protected from risks (like floods or heatwaves), and proud of their community.

Task 1. Choose the correct answer (A–D).

1) What is the main purpose of Text A?

A) To tell a story about one city

B) To explain what a sustainable city is and give examples

C) To advertise public transport tickets

D) To describe only recycling rules

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2) Which idea helps reduce traffic and improve air quality?

A) More cars near schools

B) More people walking, cycling or using buses and trains

C) Cutting down trees in parks

D) Using more plastic packaging

3) According to Text A, green spaces are important because they...

A) make cities hotter in summer

B) increase noise in streets

C) cool the city and improve air quality

D) stop people from relaxing

4) Which action is mentioned in Text B for schools?

A) Build a new airport

B) Sort waste correctly and reduce food waste

C) Ban all public spaces

D) Use only single-use cups

5) What does “inclusive” mean in Text B?

A) Only for young people

B) Welcoming and fair for everyone

C) Only for tourists

D) Only for people with cars

6) What is one goal of SDG 11 in Text B?

A) Make cities bigger at any cost

B) Build places where people feel safe and connected

C) Close parks to save money

D) Increase traffic in the centre

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7) What are “safe routes to school” mainly for?

A) To help more students walk or cycle safely

B) To make car trips longer

C) To stop public transport

D) To reduce green spaces

8) Which topic is mentioned in BOTH texts?

A) Video games

B) Waste and recycling

C) Space travel

D) Oceans

Task 2. True (T) or False (F). If false, correct the statement.

1) Parks and trees can cool the city in summer. T / F Correction (if F):
_____

2) Recycling and reusing materials increases landfill. T / F Correction (if F):
_____

3) Sustainable cities only focus on transport. T / F Correction (if F):
_____

4) Schools can collect batteries for safe recycling. T / F Correction (if F):
_____

5) Inclusive communities consider the needs of people with disabilities. T / F Correction (if F):
_____

Task 3. Match the words to the meanings.

Write the letter (A–G) next to the correct word.

1) sustainable — ____

2) public transport — ____

3) green space — ____

4) affordable housing — ____

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5) recycling — ____

6) pollution — ____

7) inclusive — ____

A) homes people can pay for

B) harmful substances in air, water or soil

C) welcoming and fair for everyone

D) parks, trees, gardens in a city

E) buses, trains, trams used by everyone

F) processing waste to make new materials

G) able to continue without harming the future

Task 4. Fill in the gaps using the word bank.

Word bank: sustainable, public transport, green spaces, recycling, pollution, inclusive

1) A _____ city saves resources and protects the future.

2) Good _____ helps people travel without using a car every day.

3) Parks and trees are called _____.

4) Sorting paper and plastic is part of _____.

5) Too much smoke from cars can cause air _____.

6) A city that is fair for everyone is _____.

Task 5. Your ideas (short writing).

Write TWO actions your school or town can do to support SDG 11.

Action 1: _____

Action 2: _____

Optional: Which action is easiest to start this week? _____

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