

COMPARING THREE CITIES: PARIS, STOCKHOLM AND BEIJING

Paris

Paris is the capital of France, located on the River Seine, in the north of the country. Paris has a population of 9.93 million people in its urban area, which occupies 1,200 square kilometres. In fact, almost 20% of the country's population live within the metropolitan area of Paris. The city is the main economic centre of the country too.

Over 30 million foreign tourists visit Paris every year. The city has lots of interesting places to visit, such as Notre Dame cathedral, the Louvre Museum and lots of nice outdoor cafés where you can have delicious croissants and coffee.

It is a very old city. The Romans founded it and called it Lutetia. But at the end of the Roman empire, in the 5th century, the city was renamed Paris.

Paris has a mild weather. The average lowest temperature is -2°C (minus 2 degrees Celsius) in January and the highest average temperature is 24°C in the months of July and August. It can rain at any time in the year. The city's average yearly precipitation is 641.6 mm.

Beijing

Beijing is the capital of the People's Republic of China and is located in the north of the country. It is a very old city, founded over 2,000 years ago. It has 8.5 million inhabitants in its urban area and it is China's second largest city in terms of population, after Shanghai. It is also one of the largest cities in the world. It has an area of 1,377 square kilometres.

The capital of China has a humid continental climate influenced by the monsoon. The lowest average temperature is -7°C (minus 7 degrees Celsius) in January, while the highest average temperature is 26°C and occurs in July. Summer is the rainy season and the annual precipitation is over 600 mm.

1. Ask these questions about Paris and Beijing write the answers.

	Paris	Paris
How big is it?		
How old is it?		
How populated is it?		
How hot does it get?		
How cold does it get?		
How wet does it get?		

Comparisons

- small → smaller
- big → bigger
- populated → more populated
- rainy → rainier
- dry → drier
- cold → colder
- hot → hotter