

Unit **4** MY NEIGHBOURHOOD

THIS UNIT INCLUDES:

Vocabulary

Places in a neighbourhood

Pronunciation

Sounds: /ɪ/ and /i:/

Grammar

Comparative adjectives: *smaller*,
more expensive, ...

Skills

- Reading about a neighbourhood
- Talking about a neighbourhood
- Listening about a neighbourhood
- Writing a paragraph to describe a neighbourhood

Everyday English

Asking for and giving directions

GETTING STARTED

Lost in the old town!

1 Listen and read.

Phong: Wow! We're in Hoi An. I'm so excited.

Nick: Me too. It's so beautiful. Where shall we go first?

Khang: Let's go to Chua Cau.

Phong: Well, but Tan Ky House is nearer. Shall we go there first?

Nick & Khang: OK, sure.

Phong: First, cross the road, and then turn left.

Nick: Fine, let's go.

Phong: Wait.

Khang: What's up, Phong?

Phong: I think we're lost.

Nick: Look, there's a girl. Let's ask her.



Phong: Excuse me? Can you tell us the way to Tan Ky House?

Girl: Sure. Go straight. Take the second turning on the left, and then turn right.

Phong, Nick & Khang: Thank you.

- 2 Find in the conversation the sentences used to make suggestions.**

Example: Let's go to Chua Cau.



Remember!

We can use *shall we* and *let's* to make suggestions.

- 3 Read the conversation again. Put the actions in order.**

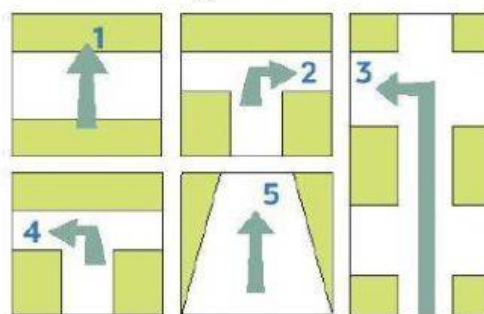
- a. The girl shows them the way to Tan Ky House. ☐
- b. Nick, Khang and Phong arrive in Hoi An. ☐
- c. Nick, Khang and Phong decide to go to Tan Ky House. ☐
- d. Nick, Khang and Phong get lost. ☐
- e. Phong asks a girl how to get to Tan Ky House. ☐



- 4 Find and underline the following directions in the conversation.**

- A. turn right
- B. cross the road
- C. turn left
- D. go straight
- E. take the second turning on the left

Now match these directions with the diagrams below.



- 5 GAME Find places**

Work in pairs. Give your partner directions to one of the places on the map, and he / she tries to guess. Then swap.

Example:

- A: Go straight. Take the second turning on the left. It's on your right.
- B: Is that the gym?
- A: No, try again.



A CLOSER LOOK 1

Vocabulary

- 1** Match the places below with the pictures. Then listen, check and repeat the words. (24)

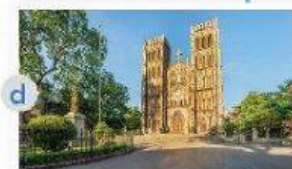
1. square

2. art gallery

3. cathedral

4. temple

5. railway station



Name some other places in your neighbourhood.

- 2** Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about where you live.

Example:

A: Is there a square in your neighbourhood?

B: Yes, there is. / No, there isn't.

- 3** Work in groups. Ask and answer about your neighbourhood. You can use the adjectives below.

noisy	crowded	peaceful
quiet	modern	beautiful
busy	boring	

Example:

A: Is your neighbourhood quiet?

B: Yes, it is. / No, it's noisy.

Pronunciation

/ɪ/ and /i:/

- 4** Listen and repeat the words. Pay attention to the sounds /ɪ/ and /i:/: (25)

noisy	exciting	expensive
clean	peaceful	convenient
cheap	friendly	

Now, in pairs put the words in the correct column.

/ɪ/	/i:/
noisy	convenient

- 5** Listen and practise the chant. Notice the sounds /ɪ/ and /i:/: (26)

MY NEIGHBOURHOOD

My city is very noisy.

There are lots of trees growing.

The people here are busy.

It's a lively place to live in.

My village is very pretty.

There are lots of places to see.

The people here are friendly.

It's a fantastic place to be.

A CLOSER LOOK 2

Grammar

Comparative adjectives



Remember!

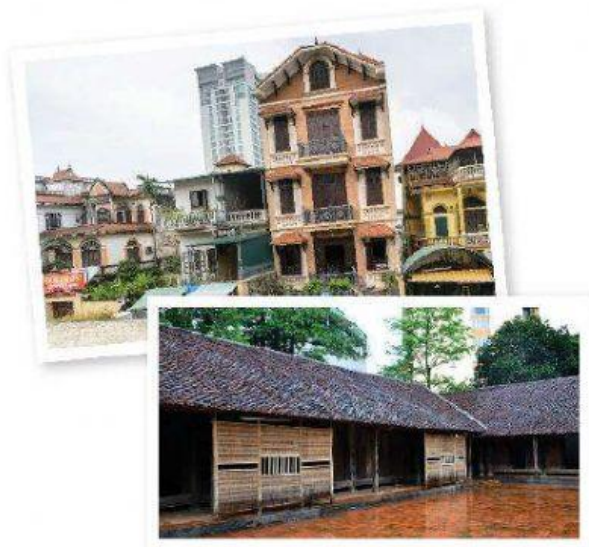
We can use comparative adjectives to compare two people or things.

Examples:

- Tom is **taller** than Mary.



- A house in a city is normally **more expensive than** a house in the countryside.



- Complete the following sentences with the comparative form of the adjectives in brackets. Number 1 is an example.

- This building is **taller** than that building. (tall)



- My neighbourhood is _____ than your neighbourhood. (noisy)



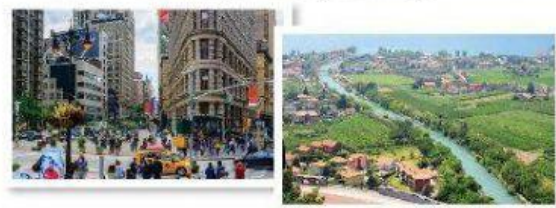
- The square in Ha Noi is _____ than the square in Hoi An. (big)



- Living in the countryside is _____ than living in a city. (peaceful)



- Is living in a city _____ than living in the countryside? (exciting)



2 Use the correct form of the words in brackets to complete the letter.

Dear Nick,

How are you?

Ha Noi is beautiful but it's too busy for me. I'm having a great time at Cua Lo Beach now. The weather is (1. hot) **hotter** than that in Ha Noi. The houses and buildings are (2. small) _____ and (3. old) _____ than those in Ha Noi.

The streets are (4. wide) _____ with less traffic. The seafood here is (5. delicious) _____ and (6. cheap) _____ than the seafood in Ha Noi.

See you soon,

Vy

3 Look at the pictures of the two neighbourhoods: Binh Minh and Long Son. Compare two neighbourhoods. You can use the adjectives below.

noisy crowded quiet peaceful modern busy boring

Example: Binh Minh is noisier than Long Son.



Binh Minh



Long Son

4 Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about Binh Minh and Long Son neighbourhoods using the pictures in 3.

Example:

A: Is Binh Minh noisier than Long Son?

B: Yes, it is.

A: Is Long Son more modern than Binh Minh?

B: No, it isn't.