

6.4

PAINTING SAFER STREETS

1 LISTENING

A  6.01 **LISTEN FOR GIST** Listen to the conversation about guerilla gardening. Check (✓) the topics that Angela mentions.

What guerilla gardening is
Why she started guerilla gardening
The places she has done guerilla gardening
Other countries where guerilla gardening happens
Some of the problems with guerilla gardening

B  6.01 **LISTEN FOR DETAIL** Listen again. Write **T** (true) or **F** (false).

1 Greg and Angela both do guerrilla gardening.
2 People do guerrilla gardening to improve public spaces.
3 City governments help with guerrilla gardening projects.
4 People can send donations if they want to support guerrilla gardening.
5 Guerrilla gardening groups exist only in North America.
6 Businesses are helping guerrilla gardening groups.



2 READING

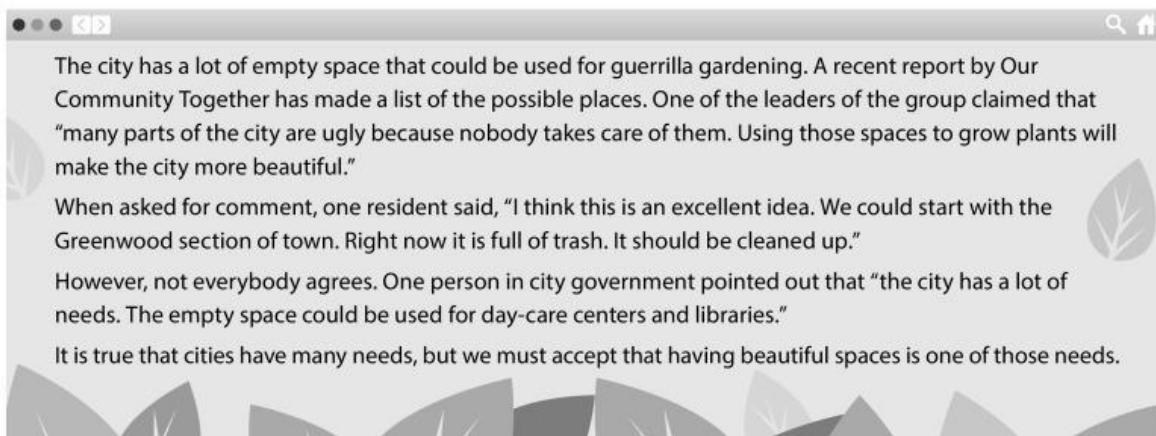
A Read about guerrilla gardening in Los Angeles, California. Circle the correct answers.

Guerrilla gardening started back in the 1970s and has grown into an international movement. In some places, people do it to make public spaces more beautiful; in other places, they do it to grow food. In South Central Los Angeles, it was very difficult in the past to find healthy food. That's why a movement was started to grow vegetable gardens on city property. An organization, L.A. Green Grounds, was formed and started planting fruit trees and vegetables. The gardeners were all volunteers and came from all over the city and many different professions. Green Grounds has helped to change a community. There is plenty more space that could be improved. The city of Los Angeles owns nearly 26 square miles of empty land. That's enough land to plant 725 million tomato plants!

1 Guerrilla gardening started *a few / many* years ago
2 In the past, people had to drive far to buy *fast food / healthy food*.
3 L.A. Green Grounds was started in order to *make the community beautiful / grow food*.
4 Volunteers for L.A. Green Grounds *all live / do not all live* in South Central Los Angeles.
5 The city of Los Angeles *owns / does not own* a lot of empty land.

3 WRITING

A Read the report. Find the quotations and circle the phrases that are used to introduce them. Then underline the verbs that are used in the phrases.



The city has a lot of empty space that could be used for guerrilla gardening. A recent report by Our Community Together has made a list of the possible places. One of the leaders of the group claimed that "many parts of the city are ugly because nobody takes care of them. Using those spaces to grow plants will make the city more beautiful."

When asked for comment, one resident said, "I think this is an excellent idea. We could start with the Greenwood section of town. Right now it is full of trash. It should be cleaned up."

However, not everybody agrees. One person in city government pointed out that "the city has a lot of needs. The empty space could be used for day-care centers and libraries."

It is true that cities have many needs, but we must accept that having beautiful spaces is one of those needs.

B Think of an empty space in your town that guerrilla gardening could improve. Write a report about the space. Write about where it is, how big it is, what the space looks like right now, and how it could be changed. Include at least one quotation. You can make up the quotation.

CHECK AND REVIEW

Read the statements. Can you do these things?

UNIT 6

Mark the boxes. I can do it. I am not sure.

I can ...

If you are not sure, go back to these pages in the Student's Book.

VOCABULARY use verbs and verb phrases to describe good works.

page 54

use expressions and different forms of words to talk about good deeds.

page 56

GRAMMAR use the passive voice in the simple present and simple past.

page 55

use the passive voice with the modals *can*, *might*, *must*, and *will*.

page 57

FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE make, accept, and refuse offers.

page 58

politely impose on someone.

page 59

SKILLS write a report about a community project.

page 60

introduce quotes.

page 60