4.3 Vocabulary development

Vocabulary idiomatic phrases about places

1 Read the comments and circle the correct words to complete the texts and tweets.

Post your comments and tell us what's making you happy right now!

Finally feeling [1] *at* / *in* / *on* home and enjoying going out with my new friends at university.
Marina *Andalucia*

Relaxing in my garden on a summer's day, miles from [2] *anywhere* / *everywhere* / *nowhere*, and looking at the beautiful view!
Guido *Liguria*

Working from home, so I don't have to travel to an office every day, packed in like [3] *fish* / *sardines* / *tuna* on the bus!
Barbara *São Paulo*

Tidying my room, getting rid [4] *at* / *of* / *with* everything I don't need any more, and making room [5] *for* / *from* / *of* more!
Detelina *Sofia*

I live in a beautiful city, which I know like the [6] *back* / *fingers* / *front* of my hand, and where I feel I belong.
Mauro *Verona*

I've finally settled [7] *down* / *in* / *up* with my partner. We got married and now I'm expecting a baby.
Marisol *Caracas*

Thought I'd lost my passport. I looked all [8] *for* / *over* / *up* the place and finally found it!
Ahmed *Cairo*

2 Read the text and complete it with idioms, using the word in brackets.



Micro apartments

The problem with living in a crowded city like New York is that apartments are hard to find and very expensive. That's why so many young city-dwellers these days [1] *are making themselves at home* (make/home) in tiny micro apartments. Some are only 100 metres in size! They are often beautifully designed, with space-saving ideas like making the stairs into a set of drawers! Even so, new tenants soon [2] _____ (run/space) for their belongings, and have to [3] _____ (rid) all the extra clothes and stuff they don't need when they move in. They have to be very tidy because they simply can't move when there are clothes and bags and things [4] _____ (all/place). However, although it won't suit a couple thinking of [5] _____ (settle), it will suit busy young professionals who work hard, go out a lot and [6] _____ (feel/home) right in the heart of New York.

Vocabulary review

3 Match the words in the box to the definitions. There are four words you do not need.

canal coast ferry forest island lake ocean ~~peak~~ rock season steep waterfall

1 the top of a mountain *peak*
2 the place where land meets sea _____
3 a type of boat _____
4 water surrounded by land _____
5 a man-made waterway _____
6 a place full of trees _____
7 spring, summer, autumn, winter _____
8 land surrounded by water _____

4 Complete the sentences with a, b or c. More than one answer may be possible.

a at sea b in the mountains c on the coast

1 You find waterfalls ... *b, c*
2 You find waves ... _____
3 You find cliffs ... _____
4 You find beaches ... _____
5 You find pools ... _____
6 You find soil ... _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

4.4 Speaking and writing

Speaking enquiries

1a 4.3 Listen to conversations 1–4 and match them to the situations.

a Telephone banking ___ c In a shoe shop 1
b At the dentist's ___ d At a bus stop ___

b 4.3 Listen again and complete the sentences and questions with one word or number in each space.

Conversation 1
Thanks for your help, I really _____ it. I'm size _____, by the way.

Conversation 2
Could you _____ me when the _____ leaves?

Conversation 3
I _____ if you could help me transfer £_____ to my new account?

Conversation 4
Just one last _____. It cost me £_____ last time. How much do you think it'll cost this time?

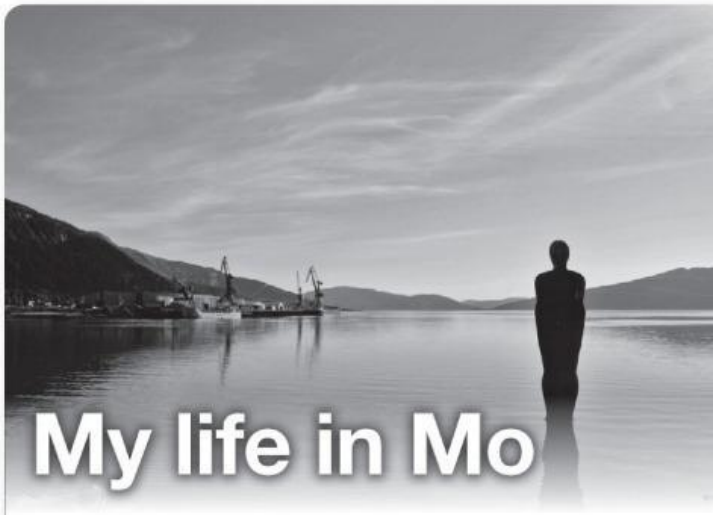
2a Complete the conversation between a receptionist (R) and guest (G) by writing two words in each gap.

R How [1] *can I* help you?
G I [2] _____ you could give me a wake-up call at 7?
R Certainly. Are you [3] _____ breakfast starts at 8 tomorrow because it's Sunday?
G No, thanks for telling me. OK. [4] _____ wake me at 7.30, then?
R Certainly. Can I help you [5] _____ else?
G Could [6] _____ me when the bus goes to the airport?
R Yes, of course. The airport bus leaves at 10 a.m., 12, 2 and 4.
G OK. Thanks for your help – [7] _____ it.

b 4.4 Listen and check your answers.

Writing avoiding repetition

3a Read the text about a Norwegian town called Mo. How many times does the writer repeat *Mo, town, old* and *good*?



My life in Mo

I grew up in Mo, a small town near the Arctic Circle on the coast of Norway. Although Mo is an industrial [1]**town** *centre*, [2]**Mo** _____ has an interesting old quarter with [3]**very interesting** _____ [4]**old** _____ wooden buildings. Many of these buildings are painted bright colours. In summer, the sun never sets in Mo and it never goes dark. Personally, I think this is what makes my [5]**Mo** _____ a very special [6]**town** _____.

Mo is one of the most northerly towns in the world. Surprisingly, however, there are plenty of things to do [7]**in Mo** _____. For example, there is a really good theatre, a [8]**really good** _____ museum, and a wonderful festival that takes place in May. So, next time you're in the north of Norway, come and visit me in Mo!

b Make the text about Mo more interesting by crossing out the words in bold and replacing them with words from the box.

~~centre~~ fascinating great hometown it place there traditional

I can ...	Very well	Quite well	More practice
understand idiomatic phrases about places.	○	○	○
make and deal with enquiries.	○	○	○
avoid repetition when writing.	○	○	○

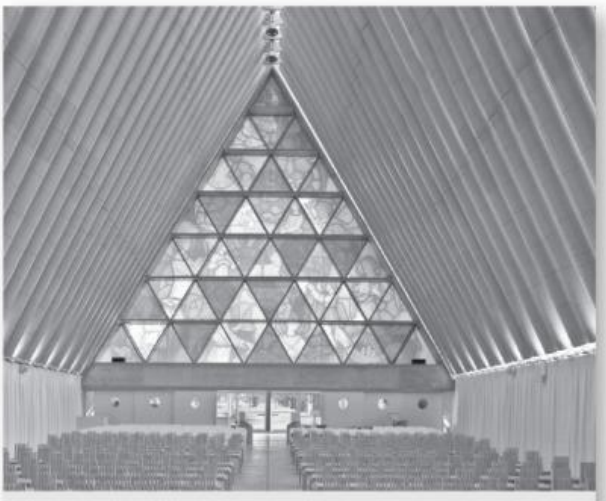
LIVEWORKSHEETS

4.5 Listening for pleasure

Architect Shigeru Ban

1 Complete the three captions with the words in the box.

architect architecture ~~cardboard~~ designs
paper tubing recycled refugees shelters



The [1] *Cardboard* Cathedral in New Zealand was designed by Japanese [2] _____ Shigeru Ban, who was born in Tokyo in 1957 and studied [3] _____ in Japan and California.



Ban, who uses [4] _____ paper as a building material, has also designed emergency [5] _____ made from long rolls of [6] _____ to provide housing for [7] _____ in war zones.



One of Shigeru Ban's most interesting [8] _____ is the Centre Pompidou-Metz, a large museum of modern art in eastern France.

2 4.5 Listen to an interview with an expert talking about Shigeru Ban's career.

3 Choose the correct options to complete the text.

Shigeru Ban has become [1] *known / knowing* as the 'disaster architect', and for good reason. His architecture is perfect in a [2] *disaster / disastrous* zone. In fact, his work became famous when he came up with a [3] *result / solution* to the desperate need for shelters in [4] *question / refugee* camps in the early 1990s. Refugees who have lost their [5] *homes / houses* often don't have enough [6] *stone / wood* to build shelters. Ban's solution was to make shelters from paper tubing, and it was perfect. The shelters were cheap, strong, [7] *easy / hard* to build, and they [8] *saved / spent* lives.

4 What do you think of the materials Shigeru Ban uses? What are the advantages and disadvantages of using paper to construct buildings?

LIVEWORKSHEETS