

Match the words/ phrases in column A with ones in column B

GREEN CITY

A

reduce
walking
urban
electric
low-cost
thermal

B

paths
farming
housing
Energy
vehicles
pollution

Fill in each gap with **buildings**, **paths**, **stations**, **transport**, **energy** or **farming**.



use public



add electric charging

Task 5, SB, p77 Fill in each gap with **buildings, paths, stations, transport, energy** or **farming**. Listen and check, then repeat.
First, let's fill in the gaps.

3



develop urban

4



construct green

Task 5, SB, p77 Fill in each gap with **buildings, paths, stations, transport, energy** or **farming**. Listen and check, then repeat.
First, let's fill in the gaps.



use renewable



create walking/cycling

Listen to an interview with a city planner about green cities. For questions (1–4), choose the correct options (A, B, C or D).



- 1 Which type of farming is urban farming?
A vertical farming C community gardening
B rooftop farming D all of them
- 2 What do green buildings use more than normal buildings?
A air conditioning C natural light
B electricity D heating
- 3 According to the speakers, which type of energy do we mostly use?
A oil energy C solar energy
B thermal energy D wind energy
- 4 What is the main idea of the interview?
A what makes a city green C how many green cities there are
B examples of green cities D plans for a new green city

Listen to an interview with a city planner about green cities. Write T/ F

1. A green city has urban farming, green buildings, and renewable energy.

T **F**

2. Vertical farming is not considered a type of urban farming.

T **F**

3. Green buildings help reduce pollution by using eco-friendly materials and saving energy.

T **F**

4. Green cities only use oil energy to reduce air pollution.

T **F**

5. Natural light in green buildings helps reduce electricity use.

T **F**