

Sun and the City

1 VOCABULARY & LISTENING

the weather and seasons

a Look at the photo and answer the questions.

- 1 What city is it?
- 2 What monument can you see?
- 3 What's the weather like? Do you think it's typical weather there?



b ➤ **Vocabulary Bank** *The weather and dates.* Do part 1.

c))) Listen to a travel guide talking about the weather in New York City. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).

- 1 It's never very hot or very cold.
- 2 The normal temperature in the summer is 95° F.
- 3 It often snows in the winter.
- 4 In the spring and the fall, the weather changes a lot.
- 5 It's often foggy in New York City.

d What's the weather like where you live in the different seasons?

2 READING & SPEAKING

a Read the guidebook extract about things to do in New York City, and find the answers to the "Where can you...?" questions. Answer with **BP** (Bryant Park), **CL** (The Cloisters), or **HL** (the High Line).

b Read the text again. Underline three new words in each paragraph. Compare with a partner.

c Talk to a partner.

- Which of the three places would you prefer to go to? Why?
- Where is a good place to go in *your* town...?
 - when it's very cold
 - when it's raining
 - when the sun is shining
- What can you do in these places?

WHAT TO DO IN NEW YORK CITY...

1 WHEN IT'S VERY COLD

Go ice skating at Bryant Park. Bryant Park is a beautiful park in midtown Manhattan, behind the New York Public Library on Sixth Avenue. In the winter, the area behind the library is made into an ice-skating rink. There is a skating school where you can take lessons, and there is a cafe where you can enjoy lunch or dinner after you skate. From October to January, Bryant Park's walking paths become an outdoor shopping center called the Holiday Shops at Bryant Park.

2 WHEN IT'S RAINING

Go to Fort Tryon Park and visit The Cloisters.

You can take a subway or a bus from midtown Manhattan and visit The Cloisters (part of the Metropolitan Museum of Art) in Fort Tryon Park in the north of Manhattan. The Cloisters is very popular with adults and children. Adults like this museum because it is full of interesting old art and architecture. Children like this museum because the building looks like a castle! If the sun comes out, walk outside and look at the amazing views of the George Washington Bridge or the New Jersey Palisades across the Hudson River.

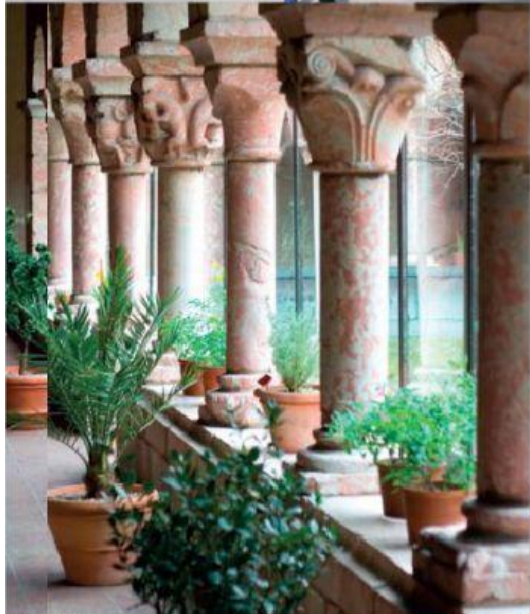
3 WHEN THE SUN IS SHINING

Go to the High Line, New York City's newest park.

On the west side of Manhattan between Gansevoort Street and West 34th Street, the High Line is a 1-mile public park on old train tracks. The High Line has flower gardens with chairs so you can sit and enjoy the sun. It has beautiful views of the Hudson River and interesting art. It's a perfect place for a picnic in the afternoon or a walk in the evening. It's a beautiful place, and you can't believe that you are in the middle of a busy city.

WHERE CAN YOU...?

- | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------------|
| 1 | ☐ | Learn to do something new |
| 2 | ☐ | take a walk in the evening |
| 3 | ☐ ☐ | have a very good view |
| 4 | ☐ ☐ | see art |
| 5 | ☐ | exercise |
| 6 | ☐ | do some shopping |
| 7 | ☐ | see a bridge |
| 8 | ☐ | see a very interesting building |



3 GRAMMAR simple present or present continuous?

- a » Jack and his girlfriend Marisol are at the Top of the Rock at Rockefeller Center. Cover the conversation and listen. Check (✓) the places they see.

☐ Rockefeller Center ☐ Central Park ☐ Yankee Stadium
☐ St. Patrick's Cathedral ☐ The Statue of Liberty ☐ Chrysler Building

- b Listen to the conversation again, and put the verbs in parentheses into the present continuous or the simple present.

M Oh, it's really crowded up here! Let's stand over there. Those people are moving (move).

J This is great. Everybody _____ (take) photos, too. Look, that's Central Park.

M Where? Oh, yes. I can see it. Where's the Brooklyn Bridge?

J It's over there. And look at Yankee Stadium. A baseball game is on!

M How do you know?

J Because the stadium lights _____ (shine). The lights only _____ (shine) when there's a baseball game on.

J I _____ (love) the view of the Hudson River with the Statue of Liberty and Ellis Island.

M Me, too. Go and stand there. I _____ (want) to take a photo of you.

J OK. Make sure you get the Chrysler Building, too.

M I think it _____ (start) to rain. Oh, yes, look. It _____ (rain).

J It always _____ (rain) when we're sightseeing!

M And it's windy, too. Let's go back inside.

M Quick, the elevator door _____ (open). Let's go.

- c Read the conversation again, and focus on the verbs *shine* and *rain*. When do we use the simple present? When do we use the present continuous?

- d ► **Grammar Bank.** Learn more about the simple present and present continuous and practice them.

4 PRONUNCIATION places in New York City

- a » Place names in New York City are sometimes difficult for visitors to pronounce and understand. Listen. Underline the stressed syllable in the bold words.

Cent|ral Park the Broo|klyn Bridge the Sta|tue of Li|ber|ty Ellis Is|land

St. Pa|trick's Ca|the|dral Ro|cke|fe|ller Cen|ter the Hud|son Ri|ver

Yan|kee Sta|di|um Wa|shing|ton Square Park Grand Cen|tral Ter|mi|nal

- b Listen again and repeat the names.

- c Practice with a partner. Imagine you are in a taxi.

Where do you want to go?) (To Grand Central Terminal, please.

The weather and dates

VOCABULARY BANK

1 THE WEATHER

a Complete the chart with words from the list.

cloudy /'klaʊdi/ hot /hɒt/ raining /'reɪnɪŋ/
cold /kəʊld/ snowing /'snəʊɪŋ/ windy /'wɪndi/
foggy /'fɒgi/ sunny /'sʌni/

What's the weather like?	
1 	It's <u>sunny</u> .
2 	It's _____.
3 	It's _____.
4 	It's _____.
5 	It's _____.
6 	It's _____.
7 	It's _____.
8 	It's _____.

b))) Listen and check.

 **Other adjectives for temperature**
warm /wɜːm/ = a nice temperature, not very hot
(opposite = cool /kuːl/)

c Cover the chart and look at the pictures. Ask and answer with a partner.

What's the weather like? It's sunny.

The four seasons

d))) Match the words and pictures. Listen and check.



spring /sprɪŋ/ fall /fɔːl/
summer /'sʌmə/ winter /'wɪntə/

e What's the weather like today? What season is it where you are?

2 THE DATE

a Complete the months. Remember to use CAPITAL letters!

January April July October
February May August November
March June September December

b))) Listen and check.

c Complete the numbers and words.

1st first /fɜːst/
2nd second /'sekənd/
3rd third /θɜːd/
4th fourth /fɔːθ/
5th fifth /fɪfθ/
6th _____ /sɪksθ/
7th _____ /'sevnθ/
_____ eighth /eɪtθ/
_____ ninth /naɪnθ/
10th _____ /tenθ/
11th _____ /'levənθ/
_____ twelfth /twelfθ/
13th _____ /θɜː'tɪnθ/
14th _____ /fɔː'tɪnθ/
_____ twentieth /'twentiəθ/
21st _____ /'twenti 'fɜːst/
_____ twenty-second /'twenti 'sekənd/
23rd _____ /'twenti 'θɜːd/
_____ twenty-fourth /'twenti 'fɔːθ/
30th _____ /θɜː'tiəθ/
_____ thirty-first /θɜː'ti 'fɜːst/

d))) Listen and check.

 **Writing and saying the date**
We write **We say**
March 12th March twelfth or **the** twelfth of March
1/22 January twenty-second or **the** twenty-second of January

Prepositions with years, months, and dates
Use **in** + years, e.g., The Rio Olympics are **in** 2016.
Use **in** + months, e.g., My birthday's **in** February.
Use **on** + dates, e.g., The meeting is **on** Friday, September 5th.

Saying years
1807 eighteen "oh" seven
1936 nineteen thirty-six
2008 two thousand and eight (for years 2000–2010)
2011 two thousand and eleven OR twenty eleven

e What's the date today? What's the date tomorrow? What year is it?

simple present or present continuous?

simple present	present continuous)))
My sister works in a bank.	Today she's working at home.
What do you usually wear to work?	What are you wearing now?
It rains a lot here in the spring.	Look! It's raining .

- We use the simple present to say what we usually do, or things that are normally true.
- We often use the simple present with adverbs and expressions of frequency, e.g., *always, often, once a week*, etc.
- We use the present continuous to say what is happening now.

- We often use the present continuous with *right now, today, this week*.



What do you do? or What are you doing?

A What **do you do**? (= What's your job?)

B I'm a teacher.

A What **are you doing**? (= now, at the moment)

B I'm waiting for a friend.

a Circle the correct form.

- A** What *do you cook* / *are you cooking*? I'm really hungry.
B Spaghetti. We can eat in ten minutes.
- A** Hello. Is Martin at home?
B No, *he plays* / *he's playing* soccer with his friends.
- A** *Do your parents live* / *Are your parents living* near here?
B Yes. They *have* / *are having* an apartment in the same building as me.
- A** How often *do you go* / *are you going* to the hair stylist?
B About once a month. When *I think* / *I'm thinking* my hair's too long.
- A** Don't make a noise! Your father *sleeps* / *is sleeping*!
B Is he OK? He *doesn't usually sleep* / *isn't usually sleeping* in the afternoon.

b Put the verbs in parentheses in the simple present or present continuous.

Look. It's *raining*. (rain)

- A** Hi, Sarah! What _____ you _____ here? (do)
B I _____ for a friend. (wait)
- A** Let's have lunch. _____ you _____ hamburgers? (like)
B No, sorry. I'm a vegetarian. I _____ meat. (not eat)
- A** Listen! The neighbors _____ a party again. (have)
B They _____ a party every weekend! (have)
- A** What _____ your husband _____? (do)
B He's a teacher. He _____ at the local school. (work)
- A** Hi, Lisa. Where _____ you _____? (go)
B To the gym. I _____ to the gym every evening. (go)