

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

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



develop urban



construct green

Fill in each gap with **buildings**, **paths**, **stations**, **transport**, **energy** or **farming**. Listen and check, then repeat.

5



use renewable

6



create walking/cycling

Listen and repeat.

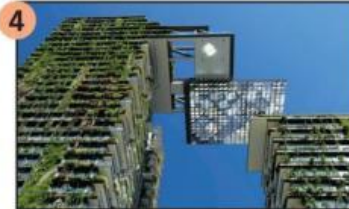
use public transport



add electric charging stations



develop urban farming



construct green buildings



use renewable energy



create walking/cycling paths

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.
2. Vertical farming is not considered a type of urban farming.
3. Green buildings help reduce pollution by using eco-friendly materials and saving energy.
4. Green cities only use oil energy to reduce air pollution.
5. Natural light in green buildings helps reduce electricity use.