# Towns and cities



#### Watch



Rome: Ancient and Modern



p79 Crossing Cities



p80 Meeting Friends



p115 Big Art

# Language

Places in town

Transport

was/were

there was/there were

Past simple: regular and irregular verbs

ago

#### Read and listen

Read about the historic city of Pompeii

Listen to a teenager talking about a map of his town

#### Speak and write

Make suggestions for places to go Write a description of a place

#### **Culture**

Public transport in Hong Kong

**Across the curriculum**Art



# **BE CURIOUS**

Look at the photos and pictures in Unit 7. Find ...

- a 'dog statue'.
- a colourful bus.

# Vocabulary

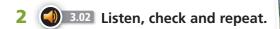
## Places in town

1 Look at the photos and match them with the places in the box. Which two places aren't in the photos?

shopping centre museum cinema football stadium bowling alley market sports centre skate park <del>park</del>

1 park





3 Match the sentences with the places in Exercise 1.

#### 1 sports centre

- 1 You can swim in this place.
- 2 We go skateboarding there every weekend.
- 3 There are shops and restaurants there.
- 4 We go to see films in this place.
- **5** We go bowling there with friends.
- 6 I go to this place with my dog. It's got a lot of trees.
- 7 You can buy comics, clothes and jewellery here.
- 8 I love watching my team play in this place.
- **9** It's got dinosaur skeletons and prehistoric artefacts.

# 

We use **every** + week/weekend: We go there with our skateboards **every weekend**. (X We go there with our skateboards all weekends.)



- 4 Work with a partner. Ask and answer the questions.
  - 1 What's your favourite place in town?
  - 2 When do you go there?
  - 3 Who do you go with?
  - 4 What do you do?
  - 1 My favourite place is the sports centre

# POMPEII: THE LOST

In AD 79, Pompeii was a large town in Italy. There were 20,000 inhabitants. On the evening of August 24th, AD 79, there was a very big volcanic eruption. The eruption destroyed the town.





Today, Pompeii is a
UNESCO World Heritage
site. This is how it looks
today. It's an open-air
museum and it's very
popular with tourists. The
town is in ruins, but you
can still see the remains
of the streets and houses.
You can imagine life two
thousand years ago! You
can also see people and
animals preserved by
the volcanic ash – frozen
in time!

Before the volcanic eruption, Pompeii was a very busy town. There were shops, squares and markets. There were schools and an enormous amphitheatre – a type of ancient football stadium. Today people go to the cinema or watch football. In Roman times, the amphitheatre was a very important place in the town. On special days it was full of people, gladiators and lions!



# Reading

- 1 Look at the photos and pictures. What do you know about Pompeii?
- 2 3.03 Read and listen to the text. Check your ideas in Exercise 1.
- 3 Read the text about Pompeii again. Choose the correct answers.
  - 1 Pompeii today is ...
    - a a modern city.
- **b** a museum.
- **2** Before the volcano Pompeii was ...
  - a a busy town.
- **b** in ruins.
- 3 In Pompeii in AD 79 there were ...
  - **a** shops and schools. **b** football stadiums.
- 4 In the amphitheatre there were ...
  - a gladiator fights.
- **b** markets.

**FACT** The volcanic eruption of Mount Vesuvius continued for six hours, covering the people and buildings of Pompeii with ash and rock – 25 metres deep!

# Your Turn

4 Work with a partner. Are there any ancient monuments or ruins near your town? Where are they? How old are they?

# DISCOVERY

7.1 Rome: Ancient and Modern



Find out about the historic city of Rome.

# Grammar 1

## was/were

"Pompeii was a very busy town."

affirmative	negative
I / He / She / It was.	I / He / She / It wasn't.
We / You / They were.	We / You / They weren't.

questions	short answers
Was I / he / she / it?	Yes, I / he / she / it was.
vvas i / rie / srie / it?	No, I / he / she / it wasn't.
Were we / you / they?	Yes, we / you / they were.
	No, we / you / they weren't.



Grammar reference • page 125

1 Look at the tables. Complete the sentences with was or were.

#### 1 was

- 1 Shakespeare ... an important English writer.
- **2** Christopher Columbus and Vasco da Gama ... famous explorers.
- 3 Neil Armstrong ... an American astronaut.
- **4** Rome and Athens ... capitals of the world in the past.
- **5** Stonehenge ... an important place in prehistoric Britain.
- 6 The population of Madrid ... 950,000 in 1900.
- 2 Rewrite the sentences with the information in brackets.
  - 1 Barack Obama's father wasn't from America. He was from Kenya.
  - 1 Barack Obama's father was from America. (Kenya)
  - 2 Salvador Dalí and Pablo Picasso were actors. (artists)
  - 3 The Second World War was from 1929 to 1935. (1939 to 1945)
  - **4** Pío Baroja and Miguel de Cervantes were artists. (writers)
- 3 Complete the questions using was or were.

#### 1 was

- 1 Who ... the first person in class today?
- 2 Which day of the week ... your last birthday on?
- 3 Where ... the last football World Cup?
- 4 Who ... your best friends in primary school?
- **5** When ... the last elections in your country?

4 Work with a partner. Ask and answer the questions in Exercise 3.

## there was/there were

"There were shops, squares and markets."

	affirmative	negative	
singular	There was a very big volcanic eruption.	There wasn't a cinema.	
plural	There were shops, squares and markets.	There weren't any football stadiums.	

	questions	short answers		
singular	Was there a market?	Yes, there was.		
	vvas trierė a market?	No, there wasn't.		
plural Were there any		Yes, there were.		
	gladiators?	No, there weren't.		



Grammar reference • page 126

5 Look at the table. Write facts about Pompeii in AD 79. Use *there was/were*.

football stadium 🗡	an amphitheatre 🗸	houses 🗸
an open-air museum 🗶	markets 🗸	car parks 🗶
schools 🗸	cinemas 🗶	

There wasn't a football stadium in Pompeii in AD 79.

- 6 Complete the questions with was or were. Then ask and answer them with a partner.
  - 1 ... there a football match on TV last night?
  - 2 ... there any tests or exams last week?
  - 3 ... there a lot of homework to do last weekend?
  - A: Was there a football match on TV last night?
  - B: No, there wasn't.

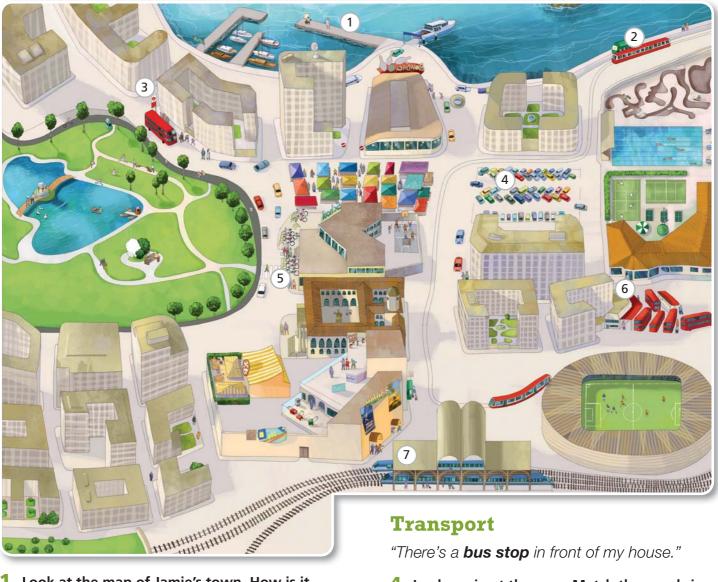
# Your Turn

7 Work with a partner. Turn to page 105. Look at the picture for one minute, then write sentences. What can you remember?

There was a pizza place.

# Listening and Vocabulary





- Look at the map of Jamie's town. How is it different from your town?
- 2 (1) 3.04 Listen to Jamie presenting the map for an art project at school. Number the places in the order he speaks about them.

### 1 park

- bowling alley football stadium
   market
- shopping centre skate park
- sports centre
- 3 (1) 3.04 Listen again. Answer the questions.
  - 1 Where does Jamie live?
  - 2 What sports does Jamie do at the sports centre?
  - **3** What has the shopping centre got?
  - 4 Where does Jamie's mum work?
  - 5 Where is Jamie's dad's office?

# **Transport**

"There's a **bus stop** in front of my house."

4 Look again at the map. Match the words in the box with the places (1-7) in the map.

#### 1 ferry port

bike stand bus stop bus station car park ferry port train station tram stop

3.05 Listen, check and repeat.

# Your Turn

- 6 Work with a partner. Answer the questions.
  - 1 Is there a ferry port or bus or train station where you live? Where?
  - 2 How do you usually travel to your favourite places in your town?

# **Grammar 2**

# Past simple: regular verbs

"We played tennis yesterday."

## past simple regular verbs

I / You / He / She / It /

played tennis yesterday after school.

We / You / They

Grammar reference • page 126

1 Look at the spelling rules on page 126. Complete the sentences with the past simple form of the verbs in the box.

stay tidy <del>play</del> watch study shop

#### 1 played

- 1 We ... football for three hours yesterday.
- 2 We ... a great film on TV last night.
- 3 I ... my bedroom yesterday.
- 4 I ... for an exam last weekend.
- **5** I... for food with my mum last week.
- 6 We ... up really late on Saturday night.
- 2 (a) 3.06 Listen and check.
- 3 Are the sentences in Exercise 1 true for you?

Pronunciation: /t/, /d/ and /ɪd/ p108

# Past simple: irregular verbs

"We went to the shopping centre."

#### past simple irregular verbs

I / You

He / She / It We / You / They went for a pizza with friends. saw my friend at Art class.



Grammar reference • page 126

4 Complete the text with the past simple form of the verbs in brackets. Then check on page 128.

#### 1 got

Last night I  $^1$ ... (get) home late from school. I  $^2$ ... (have) a lot of homework. I  $^3$ ... (go) to my bedroom and I  $^4$ ... (do) my homework. It  $^5$ ... (take) me two hours! I was really tired! In the morning, I  $^6$ ... (put) my homework on the table and my dog  $^7$ ... (eat) it!

5 Look at the verbs in the box and write the past forms. Are they regular or irregular?

travel like come live make drink read

regular: travelled ...

- 6 3.10 Listen, check and repeat.
- 7 Complete the sentences with the past simple form of the verbs in Exercise 5.

#### 1 drank

- 1 There isn't any cola. Luke ... it all yesterday.
- **2** We ... around Europe after we left school.
- 3 I... breakfast in bed for my parents this morning.
- 4 My surprise party was great! I really ... it!
- **5** The first book I ... was Harry Potter and The Philosopher's Stone.
- **6** Grandma ... to visit yesterday. She's staying for a week.
- 7 I ... in Paris for a year, but my French isn't very good.

## ago

"It was a small village 100 years ago."



Grammar reference • page 126

- 8 Look at the quote above. Translate it into your language.
- **9** Write sentences with ago.
  - 1 Toledo was the capital of Spain 1200 years ago.
  - 1 Toledo / is / the capital of Spain / 1200 years
  - 2 The Mayan civilization in Mexico / exist / 3000 years
  - 3 Christopher Columbus / discover / America about 500 years
  - 4 The European Union / start / about 20 years
  - 5 Leonardo Da Vinci / paint / the *Mona Lisa* about 500 years

## Your Turn

10 Work with a partner. Talk about what you did yesterday.

Yesterday I got up at 7.30, I had breakfast at about eight o'clock ...

# Reading: Culture



Blog ▼



# **GETTING AROUND IN HONG KONG**

Today we're looking at unusual journeys to school. Twelve-yearold David Wong tells us about his journey to school in Hong Kong.

'I live in Mong Kok in Kowloon, Hong Kong. A lot of people live in Mong Kok and everybody uses public transport! In the rush hour, it's very busy. My school is very far away! It's on the other side of the city. I travel on all of the city's public transport. I don't take any money. I use the Octopus Card. It's called the Octopus Card because an octopus has got eight legs and eight is a lucky number in China.

Yesterday was a normal school day. I took the underground from Mong Kok. Then I took the Star Ferry across Victoria Harbour. I arrived on the island side and I took the tram – you get a great view from the top. These forms of transport are very old but they're really good! Finally I went on foot up the escalator to my school in the Mid-Levels. There is a bus, but the escalator is fun! The journey was only forty-five minutes!'











- 1 Look at the photos of the transport. Which ones do you travel on regularly? When?
- 2 1 Read and listen to the text. Which form of transport in Exercise 1 does David Wong not travel on to school?
- Read the text again. Are these sentences true or false? Correct the false sentences.
  - 1 There aren't many people in Mong Kok.
  - 2 A lot of people travel on public transport.
  - He doesn't pay for transport tickets with money.
  - 4 He says that the ferry and tram are very bad.
  - 5 He went on the underground first and then on the ferry, the tram and finally the escalator.
  - He takes the escalator because it's quick.

# Your Turn

4 Is your journey to school similar to David's journey? Tell your partner about a journey you took this week. Was it good or bad? Why?

I travel by bus and on the underground to school.



7.2 Crossing Cities



Find out how people get around in cities across the world.

# **Speaking**



®Discovery

Work with a partner. Watch the teenagers answering the question 'Where do you usually go with your friends?'. Answer the question for you.

# **Making suggestions**

1 (a) 3.12 Charlie and David are talking about things to do at the weekend. Listen and complete the conversation with the words in the box.

I'd prefer Let's (x2) shall What about (x2) Why don't



### 1 shall

**Charlie:** What 1... we do tomorrow? It's Saturday!

David: <sup>2</sup>... go to the cinema.

**Charlie:** 3... not to go to the cinema again. 4...

we do something different?

**David:** OK, 5... going to the park?

Charlie: No, I don't like the park. It's boring.

David: Well, can you think of anything to do?

Charlie: 6... going to the new skate park?

**David:** That's a good idea.

**Charlie:** OK. 7... meet outside the **skate park** 

at 11 o'clock.

David: Great! See you at 11.

## **Functions**

What shall we do ...? Let's go to .... I'd prefer (not) to go to ... Why don't we ...? What about going to ...? That's a good idea.

- 2 3.13 Listen and repeat the phrases in the Functions box. Translate them into your language.
- Work with a partner. Practise the conversation in Exercise 1.
- 4 Change the words in **bold** in the conversation in Exercise 1. Use the ideas below. Practise the conversation with a partner.







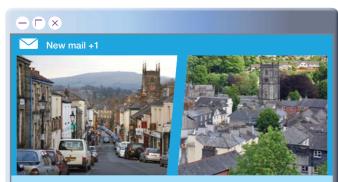




# Writing

# A description of a place

1 Look at the photos and read Kirstie's email to Nicole. What can you do in Kirstie's town?



#### Hi Nicole,

Here's some info about my town for your visit in May. Tavistock is a small town in the south-west of England with a long history. Sir Francis Drake was from Tavistock. He was a famous sailor and explorer in the 16<sup>th</sup> century. There are a lot of historical buildings and a museum, too. It's very interesting. There are also a lot of festivals and markets, like the famous 'Goosey Fair' in October. In May, there's a music and arts festival, so we can go to some free concerts. We can also visit Dartmoor National Park. It's really beautiful.

There are a lot of shops, cinemas, parks and sports facilities for young people too.

See you in May!

Kirstie

Reply

Foward >

# Look at Language

#### **ADDING INFORMATION**

Use **also** and **too** to add more information. Notice the position of these linking words.

- also goes after the verb be and before other main verbs. (He's also a teacher. The town also has a cinema.)
- too goes at the end of a sentence. (She likes cheese too.)
- 2 Find examples of *also* and *too* in the text in Exercise 1.
- 3 Put also and too in the correct places in the sentences.
  - 1 There is also an amusement park to visit.
  - 1 There is an amusement park to visit. (also)
  - 2 We can go to the mountains. (too)
  - 3 We have a carnival in August. (also)
  - 4 Lots of people visit the beautiful beaches. (too)
  - 5 They make traditional products. (also)

# Look at Content

When you write about a city, town or village for tourists, you can include this information:

- things to do and places to visit
- size
- history and interesting facts
- where it is
- 4 Read Kirstie's email again. Put the information in the Look at Content box in the order she mentions it.



## PLAN

5 Plan an email about your town. Use the list in the Look at Content box and make notes.

## WRITE

6 Write your email. Use your notes from Exercise 5 and the language below to help you. Write at least 100 words.

Size

... is a big / small village / town / city.

where it is

... is in the south / north west / east of ...

history / interesting facts
In the 16<sup>th</sup> century / 1875 ...

... was from ...

It's famous for ...

We've got ...

things to do / places to visit

There are a lot of ...

We can ...

In January / February ... there is ...

## CHECK

- 7 Can you say YES to these questions?
  - Have you got information from the Look at Content box in your description?
  - Are also and too in the correct position?



## Places in town

1 Match the activities with the places.

#### 1 d

- 1 watch a match
- a museum
- 2 see a film
- **b** sports centre
- 3 buy some jeans
- c park
- 4 play basketball
- d football stadium
- **5** learn about history
- e the cinema
- 6 walk the dog
- f shopping centre

# **Transport**

2 Write the name of each type of transport. Then match them with the correct places.

> park port stand station stop (x2)

#### 1 train station













# (there) was/were

3 Complete the sentences with was(n't) or were(n't).

#### 1 A: Was

- 1 A: ... Sarah at school yesterday?
  - **B**: Yes, she ....
- **2** A: ... you at home last weekend?
  - **B**: No, we ....
- 3 A: Where ... Mike last week?
  - B: He ... on holiday.
- 4 A: The bus ... late this morning.
  - **B:** ... you late for school?

- **5** A: ... there a lot of homework yesterday?
  - **B**: No, there ....
- **6** A: There ... a lot of children at the shopping centre.
  - **B:** It's the summer holidays.
- **7** A: There ... a bottle of lemonade in the fridge yesterday!
  - **B**: I drank it, sorry!
- **8** A: ... there any football matches last weekend?
  - B: No, there ....

# Past simple: regular and irregular verbs; ago

4 Write true sentences about you with the verbs in brackets and ago.

#### 1 I went on holiday six months ago.

- 1 (go on) holiday
- 5 (travel) by bus
- 2 (listen) to music
- 6 (eat) Italian food
- 3 (go) shopping
- 7 (fly) in an aeroplane
- 4 (tidy) my bedroom 8 (forget) my homework

# **Cumulative grammar**

5 Choose the correct words to complete the text.

#### 1 a

I usually 1... the bus to school, but yesterday I 2... by bike. I<sup>3</sup>... get to school in 20 minutes by bike. On Saturdays, I usually 4... football with my friends, but last weekend I 5... the History Museum with my dad. It 6... really good! There 7... an exhibition on ancient Egypt. After, we 8... pizza in the shopping centre. I love 9... there. I tried on 10... shoes but I didn't buy 11 . . . .

- 1 a take b takes 2 a went b go
- 9 a going b go

**b** ate

8 a eat

- 3 a am **b** can
- 10 a some b any

11 a him b them

- 4 a play b played
- **5** a visit **b** visited
- 6 a were b was
- 7 a were b was