

How do you like the neighborhood?

WORD POWER Places

A Match the words and the definitions. Then practice asking the questions with a partner.

What's a . . . ?

1. barber shop

2. laundromat

3. library

4. stationery store d. get a haircut.

5. travelngency

6. grocery store

7. theater

It's a place where you . . .

a. wash and dry clothes.

b. buy food.

c. buy cards and paper,

e. see a movie or plas.

f. make reservations for a trip.

g. borrow books.

B Pair work Write definitions for these places.

bank coffee shop drugstore pust office gym hookstore dance club gas station hotel restaurant

It's a place where you keep your money (bank)

C Group work Read your definitions in groups. Cnn others guess what each place is?





2 CONVERSATION The neighborhood



Listen and practice.

Jack: Excuse me. I'm your new neighbor, Jack.

I just moved in.

Woman: Oh. Yes?

Jack: I'm looking for a grocery store.

Are there any around herc?

Woman: Yes, there are some on Pine Street.

Jack: OK. And is there a laundromat near here?

Woman: Well, I think there's one across from the

shopping center.

Jack: Thank you.

Woman: By the way, there's a barber shop in the

shopping center, too.

Jack: A barber shop?

3 GRAMMAR FOCUS

There is, there are; one, any, some 🗐

Is there a laundromal near here?

Yes, there is. There's one ocross from the shopping center. No, there isn't, but there's one next to the library.

Are there any grocery stores around here?

Yes, there are. There are some on Pine Street.

No, there grent, but there are some on Third Avenue.

Prepositions

on next lo

ocross from/opposite

in front of

in back of/behind

neor/close to

between

on the corner of

A Write questions about these places in the neighborhood map below.

a bank

a department store

a gym

a laundromat

a post office

gas stations

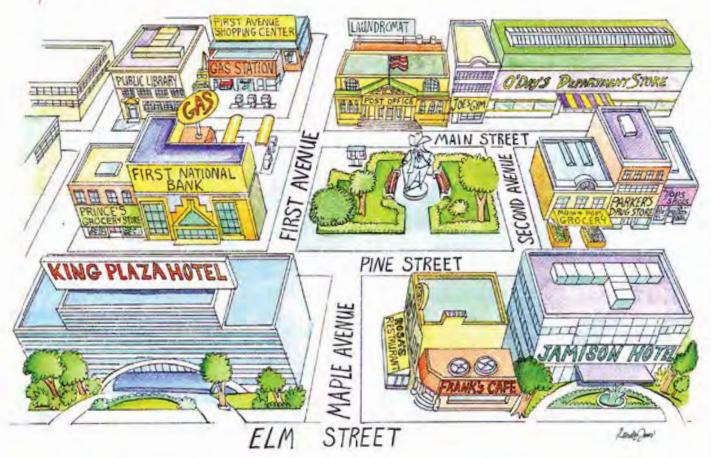
grocery stores

hotels a pay phone

restaurants

Is there a pay phone around here?

Are there any restaurants on Maple Avenue?



B Pair work Ask and answer the questions you wrote in part A.

A: Is there a pay phone around here?

B: Yes, there is. There's one across from the post office.



PRONUNCIATION Reduced forms of there is/there are

Listen and practice. Notice how there is and there are are reduced in conversation.

There's a gym across from the shopping center.

There's a bookstore near the laundremat.

There are some restaurants on Elm Street.

There are some grocery stores across from the post office.

5 IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD

Group work Take turns asking and answering questions about places like these in your neighborhood.

a bookstore dance clubs a coffee shop a music store stationery stores a gym drugstores movie theaters a pay phone a travel agency

A: Is there a good bookstore in your neighborhood?

B: ...

A: And are there any drugstores?

B: ...

useful expressions

Sorry, I don't know.
I'm not sure, but I think....
Of course. There's one....

6 LISTENING



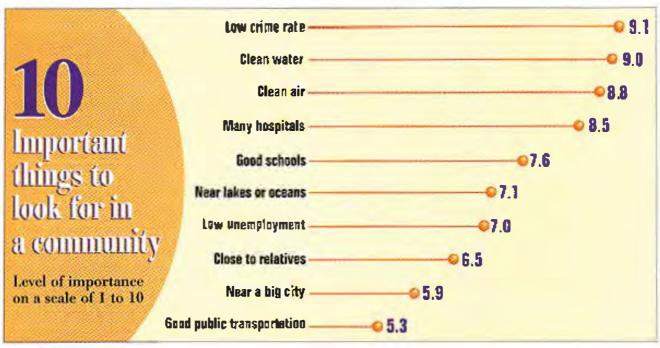
Some hotel guests are asking about places to visit in the neighborhood.

Complete the chart.



Place	Location		Interesting?	
		Yes	No	
Hard Rock Cofe				
Science Museum				
Aquarium	***************************************			

7 SNAPSHOT



Source: Money Magazine

Complete these tasks and talk about them.

What is important to you in a community? Rank the features above from the most important (1) to the least important (10). List three other things you think are important in a community.

8 CONVERSATION Describing neighborhoods



A practice.

Dan: Where do you live, Kim?

Kim: I live in an apartment downtown. Dan: Oh, that's convenient, but . . . how much crime is there?

Kim: Not much, But there is a lot of traffic. I can't stand the noise sometimes! Where do you live?

Dan: I have a house in the suburbs.

Kim: Oh, I bet it's really quiet. But is there much to do there?

Dan: No, not much. In fact, nothing ever really happens. That's the trouble.

Kim: Hey Let's trade places one weekend!

Dan: OK. Great idea!



B EN Listen to the rest of the conversation.

What do Dan and Kim say about restaurants in their neighb rhoods?



9 GRAMMAR FOCUS

Uncountable nouns How much crime is there? There's a lot. There's a little. There isn't much. There isn't any. There's none. There's none. Countable nouns How many restourants are there? There are a lot. There are a few. There are a few. There are none. There oren't ony. There are none.

A Write answers to these questions about your neighborhood. Then practice with a partner.

- 1. How many apartment buildings are there?
- 2. How much traffic is there?
- 3. How many bookstores are there?
- 4. How much noise is there?
- 5. How many movie theaters are there?

B Pair work Write questions like those in part A about these topics. Then ask and answer the questions.

crime parks pollution restaurants schools stores



Neighborhood survey

Compare two
neighborhoods in
your city. Turn to
page IC-11.

10 WRITING

A Group work Talk about where you live. Discuss these questions in groups.

Do you live in a house or an apartment? Where is it?

How many rooms are there?

How much noise is there?

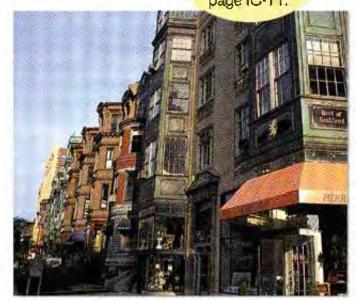
Arc there any good restaurants nearby?

How many clubs/theaters/gyms are there in your neighborhood?

Is there any public transportation near your home?

How do you like it there?

B Write a paragraph about where you live. Use the information you discussed in part A.



I live in a big apartment building in the city. I ere are two bedrooms,

a living room, a dining room, and a kitchen. There's a lot of noise in

my neighborhood because the e's a dance club acro from my building. . . .

11 READING

City Scenes

What are cities like in your country?

In many countries around the world, more and more people live in cities.
Cities share many characteristics, but are also different from country to country.

Maxico Mexico's cities are modern but have traditional Indian and Spanish influences. The most important buildings are around a central square, which also sorves as a place to meet with friends. There are outdoor marketplaces, where people can find almost anything they need. On Sundays, parks are a popular place for family outings. Many people move to Mexico City from rural areas. It has a lot of excitement, but also iots of traffic and air pollution.

dapan's cities also have a mix of traditional and modern characteristics. There are tall office and apartment buildings as well as traditional wooden houses. Many people prefer to live near the center of cities, but because houses there are expensive. they often commute from suburbs. Traffic, pollution, and crowds are problems.



However, there is little crime, and even very crowded cities have many parks and gardens.

Australia Although 80% of Australians live near cities, the cities are not as large as those in some other countries. Most people live in houses in suburbs — not in apartments. The suburbs usually have their own churches, schools, and shopping centers. They also have recreational facilities. In large cities, like Sydney, the suburbs are often far from the center of town. Because many people commute to work, traffic is slow and there are many traffic joms.

A Read the article and complete the chart. Write one positive feature and one negative feature of cities in the countries described.

	Positive	Negative
1. Mexico		**************************************
2. Japan	************************************	***************************************
3. Australia	*************	

B Pair work Find five characteristics of the cities above that are also true of cities in your country.

interchange 8 NEIGHBORHOOD SURVEY

A Group work Imagine you are looking for a new home. You need to decide where you want to live. Compare two different neighborhoods in your city or town. Talk with your group and complete the survey.

What kinds of people live in each neighborhood - lamilies, young people, working people, retired people?

Compare the neighborhoods' recreation facilities, stores, schools, and public transportation.

How much noise is there? pollution?

What's one advantage of living in each neighborhood?

What's one disadvantage?

	Neighborhood 1:	Neighborhood 2:
		· ····································
people		
recreation facilities		
Blores		
schools		
public transportation		
TOISE		
pollution		
an advantage of living n the neighborhood		
a disadvantage of living n the neighborhood		

- A: What neighborhoods do you want to compare?
- B: Let's look at Parkside and downtown.
- C: OK. So what kinds of people live in Parkside?
- D: There are lots of retired people. There aren't very many young people with families.
- A: That's true. What about downtown?
- C: . . .

B Class activity Study the results of the survey. Which neighborhood would you prefer to live in? Tell the class where and why.

Review of Units 5-8

1 DO YOU DANCE?

A Class activity Does anyone in your class do these things? How often and how well do they do them? Go around the class and find one person for each activity.

	Name	How often?	How well?
dance	***************************************	***************************************	
play basketball	***************************************		
do karalo	***************************************	******************	
play computer games		*******************	
swim	**************************		***************************************
play the piano		***************************************	

- A: Do you dance?
- B: Yes, I do.
- A: How often do you go dancing?
- B: Every weekend.
- A: And how well do you dance?
- B: Actually, not very well. But I enjoy it!

B Group work Tell your group what you found out.

2 LISTENING



A thief robbed a house on Saturday, Detective Dobbs is questioning Frankie. The pictures show what Frankie did on Saturday, Listen to their conversation. Are Frankie's answers true (T) or false (F)?

B Pair work Answer these questions.

- 1. What did Frankie do after he cleaned the house?
- 2. Where did he go? What did he do? When did he come home?









3:00 P.M.



TR

5:00 RM. T F







6:00 р.м. Т F

8:00 P.M.

TF

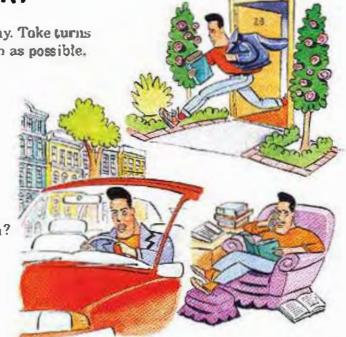
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3 WHAT CAN YOUREMEMBER?

A Pair work Talk about what you did yesterday. Take turns asking these questions. Give as much information as possible.

What did you get up yesterday?
What did you wear?
Were you late for class?
Did you meet anyone interesting?
How many phone calls did you make?
Did you drive or take the bus anywhere?
Did you buy anything?
How much money did you spend yesterday?
Did you watch TV? What programs did you watch?
Did you do any exercise?
Were you in bed before midnight?

B Group work Close your books. Take turns. How many questions can you ask?



4

ROLE PLAY What's it like?

What time did you go to sleep?

Student A: Imagine you are a visitor in your city.
You want to find out more about it.
Ask the questions in the box

Student B: You are a resident of your city.

A visitor wants to find out more about it.

Answer the visitor's questions.

Change roles and try the role play again.

Questions to ask

What's it like to live hera?
How much unemployment is there?
How much crime is there?
How many good schools are there?
Is traffic a problem?
What's public transportation like?
Are there many places to shop? Where?

5

WHAT'S GOING ON?



A Listen to the sounds of four people doing different things.
What do you think each person is doing?

What's	going on?
1	3
2	4

B Pair work Compare your answers with a partner.

A: In number 1, someone is shaving.

B: I don't think so. I think someone is