

UNIT 1

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Watch and listen

Watch and understand a video about Jakarta.

Reading skill

Scan for numbers.

Critical thinking

Evaluate positives and negatives.

Grammar

Use nouns and adjectives; use countable and uncountable nouns; use quantifiers; write simple sentences; use *there is / there are*.

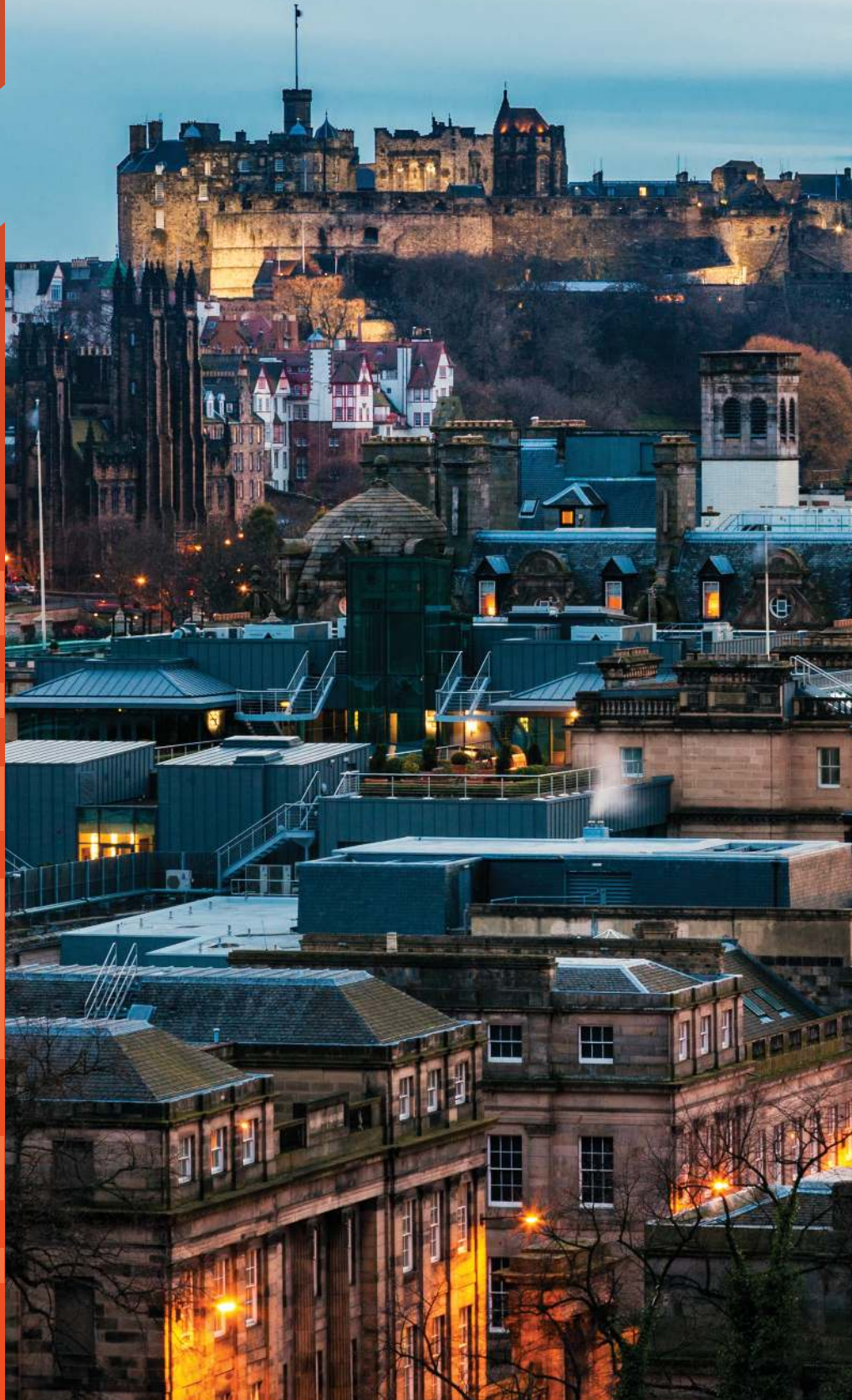
Academic writing skill

Use capital letters and punctuation.

Writing task

Write descriptive sentences.

PLACES



Cambridge University Press & Assessment

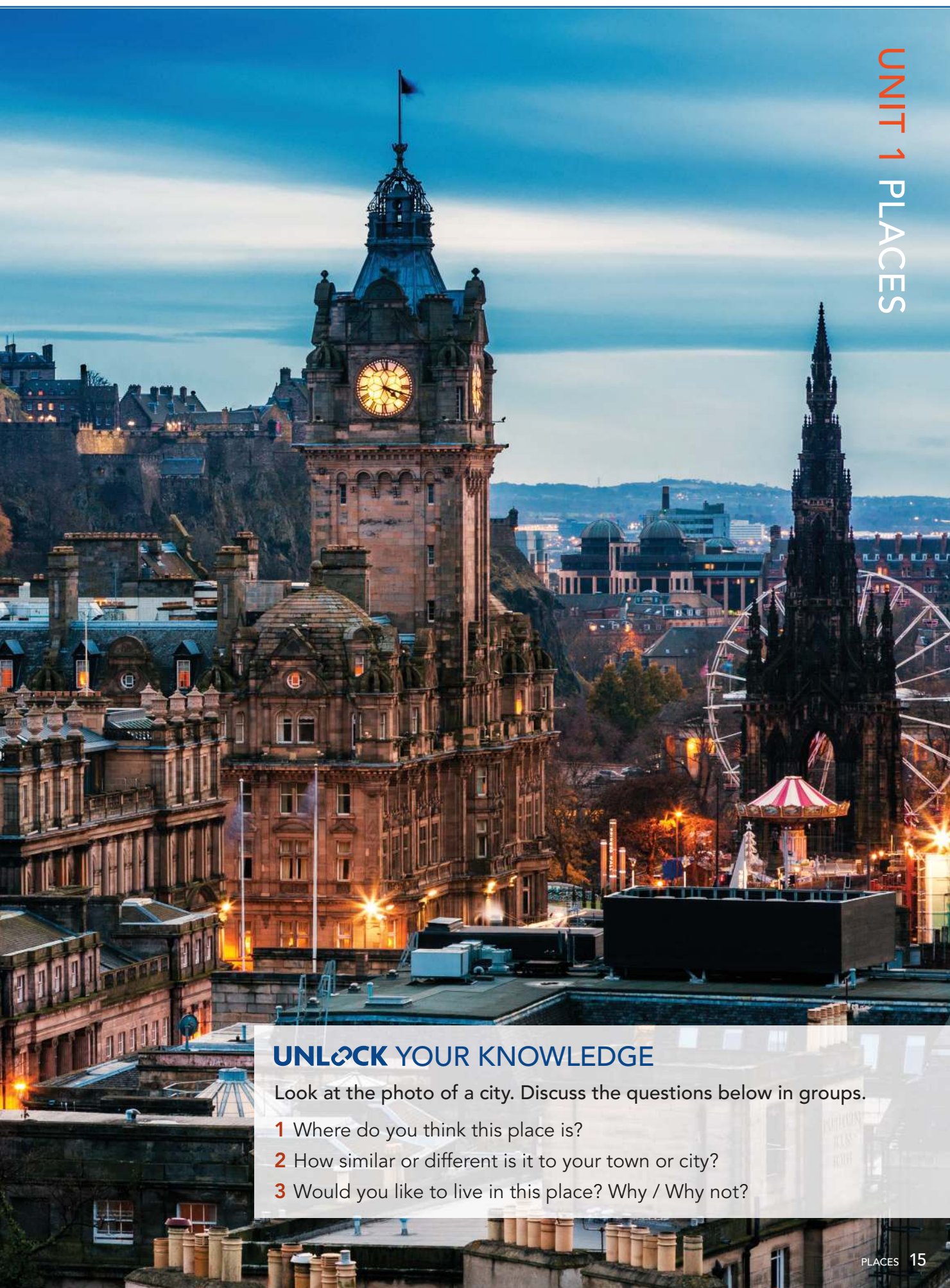
978-1-009-79751-1 — Unlock Level 2 Reading, Writing and Critical Thinking Student's Book with Digital Pack

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Excerpt

[More Information](#)

UNIT 1 PLACES



UNLOCK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Look at the photo of a city. Discuss the questions below in groups.

- 1 Where do you think this place is?
- 2 How similar or different is it to your town or city?
- 3 Would you like to live in this place? Why / Why not?

WATCH AND LISTEN



ACTIVATING YOUR KNOWLEDGE

PREDICTING CONTENT USING VISUALS

PREPARING TO WATCH

- 1 Work in small groups. Discuss the questions.
- 1 What is the capital city of your country? Is it a popular destination for tourists? Why / Why not?
 - 2 Do you know what a megacity is? What do you think the three biggest megacities in the world are?
 - 3 Which big cities in your country have a harbour? Why are harbours important to cities?
- 2 Look at the photos. Circle all the words you think are true. Compare your answers with a partner.
- 1 I think this is a city in *Europe / Asia / Africa*.
 - 2 I think the city is a *megacity / popular destination / capital city*.
 - 3 I think this city has *an old town / a harbour / beautiful parks*.

GLOSSARY

- destination** (n) the place where somebody or something is going
- harbour** (n) an area of water by the coast used to keep ships safe
- tower** (n) a very tall, thin building or part of a building
- monument** (n) a special building to make people remember an event in history or a famous person
- goods** (n) things that people sell
- fireworks** (n) small objects which explode to make a loud noise and bright colours in the night sky



WHILE WATCHING

- 3 ▶ Watch the video. Check your ideas in Exercise 2.
- 4 ▶ Watch again. Choose the best answer to each question.
- 1 How many people live in Jakarta?
a 9 million
b 11 million

2 What style of buildings can you see in the old town?
a Indonesian
b European

3 What can you see at Sunda Kelapa harbour?
a ships from Europe, China and India
b Indonesian ships

4 What is under the national monument?
a a golden flame
b the National Museum

5 What is soto?
a meat and vegetable soup
b a fried rice dish
- 5 ▶ Watch again. Work with a partner. Discuss the questions below.
- 1 Why does Jakarta have very busy roads?

2 Why did Jakarta grow into a big city?

3 Why are there European-style buildings in Jakarta?

4 How long have people lived in Indonesia?

5 Who is the video for – tourists or business people? Why?

DISCUSSION

- 6 Work in small groups. Discuss the questions.
- 1 Compare Jakarta to another city you know well. How is it similar or different?

2 Imagine you are making a video about your capital city for tourists. What information and places would you include?

3 What different information would you include in a video for business people?

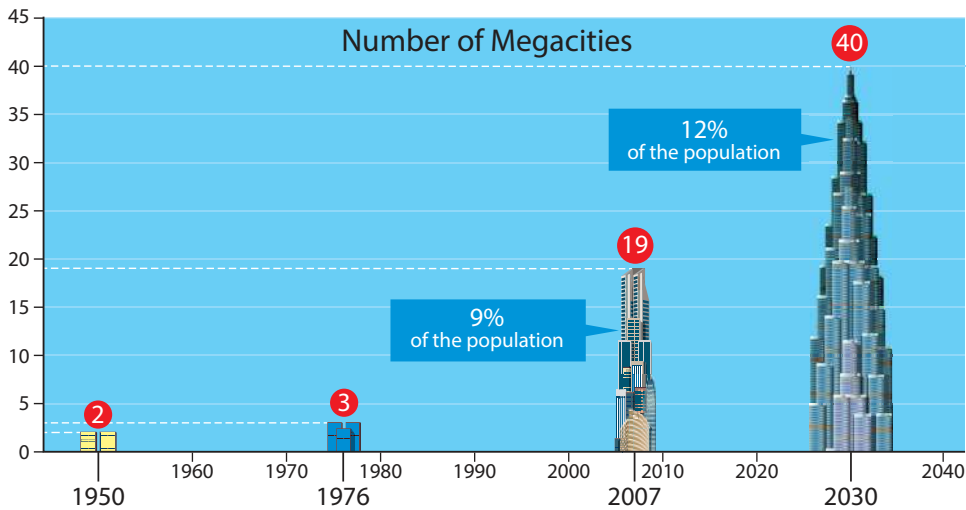
UNDERSTANDING
MAIN IDEAS

UNDERSTANDING
DETAIL

MAKING
INFERENCES

READING

READING 1



PREPARING TO READ

- 1 You are going to read an article. Look at the information in the infographic. Tell a partner what you think the article is about.
- 2 Read the definitions. Complete the statements (1–6) with one of the words in **bold**. (There are two words you do not need.)
- population** (n) the number of people living in a place
expert (n) somebody who has a lot of skill in or knowledge about something
countryside (n) land that is not in towns or cities and may have farms and fields
opportunity (n) a chance to do something
pollution (n) damage caused to water, air and land by harmful materials or waste
modern (adj) designed and made using the most recent ideas and methods
traffic (n) the cars, lorries and other vehicles using a road
capital (n) the most important city in a country or state; where the government is
- 1 In some modern cities there is a lot of _____ from cars and factory smoke. This is a big problem for the world today.
- 2 Living in the _____ is boring. It is better to live in a city or town.
- 3 A city is planning a new road. The city does not need to ask an _____ to help them plan the new road.
- 4 Studying in another country gives students an _____ to learn about a new culture and speak a new language.
- 5 There are lots of ways to reduce heavy _____ in capital cities like Riyadh and London. The best way is to stop people driving to work in the morning and home in the evening.
- 6 Cities that have a _____ of over 10 million are very exciting places to live.



Rise of the MEGACITIES



Megacity: a city with more than 10 million people

- 1 The number of megacities is growing very quickly. In the 1950s, there were only two megacities in the world.
- 2 Today, 12% of the world's urban¹ **population** lives in megacities. Studies show that there will be 8.5 billion people in the world in 2030. **Experts** say that there will be 40 megacities.
- 3 Today, more than 35 cities in the world are megacities. The majority are in Asia, South America and Africa. More and more people around the world are leaving their homes in the **countryside** and moving to the city.
- 4 Many megacities have better **opportunities**, such as more jobs and a choice of schools and universities. Megacities are also exciting places to live – there are lots of different people, languages and restaurants, and there are many interesting things to do.
- 5 However, megacities have problems, too. The cities are very big and this can cause problems like **pollution** or poor housing².

Tokyo, Japan 37.4 MILLION

- 6 Tokyo is an exciting, **modern** city in the east of Japan. There are lots of jobs because most big companies in Japan are in Tokyo. It is also an excellent place to study – 18% of Japan's universities are in the city. However, Tokyo is very busy and the **traffic** is very bad. More than 7.5 million people use the Tokyo Metro every day.

Delhi, India 29.4 MILLION

- 7 Delhi is in the north of India. It has many beautiful monuments, interesting museums and modern restaurants. There is an exciting mix of different cultures in the city, and there are four official languages: Hindi, Urdu, Punjabi and English. However, there are not enough houses in some parts of Delhi. This means that many people live in large slums in the city.

Cairo, Egypt 20.5 MILLION

- 8 Cairo is the **capital** of Egypt and is the second-largest city in Africa. Cairo has important car and film industries. The city is the centre of many government offices and has many universities, one of which is over 1,200 years old.

¹**urban** (adj) relating to towns and cities
²**housing** (n) places to live, such as apartments or houses

READING FOR
MAIN IDEAS

READING FOR
DETAIL

WHILE READING

3 Write *T* (true) or *F* (false) next to the statements. Then correct the false statements. Compare your answers in groups. For any answers that are different, give reasons for your choices.

- _____ 1

There are more megacities now than in 1950.
- _____ 2

There are many opportunities to study in megacities.
- _____ 3

Many people leave the countryside and move to a city.
- _____ 4

Almost 35 cities in the world are megacities.
- _____ 5

Most megacities are in Europe.
- _____ 6

Finding a nice place to live is easy in megacities.

4 Work with a partner. Read the article again. Then write the words in the box in the correct place in the table. (Some words may fit in more than one place.)

busy trains good place to study housing problem
important industries interesting places to visit
lots of jobs mix of different people bad traffic

Tokyo	
Delhi	
Cairo	

SKILLS

Scanning for numbers

Readers often scan a text to find important numbers, percentages and dates. When scanning a text, look for specific information and details instead of reading the whole text.

- 5 Scan the article quickly and circle all the numbers.
- 6 Work with a partner. Complete the student's notes with the correct numbers from the article.

1 number of megacities in 1950 = _____

2 predicted number of megacities in 2030 = _____

3 percentage of urban population in the world that lives in megacities = _____ %

4 expected global population in 2030 = _____ billion

5 number of people who use the Tokyo Metro = _____ million

6 percentage of Japanese universities in Tokyo = _____ %

7 number of people living in Delhi = _____ million

8 number of official languages spoken in Delhi = _____

READING BETWEEN THE LINES

- 7 Look at the word *slums* underlined in the article. What do you think it means? Circle the correct answer.
 - a a very poor and crowded area in a city
 - b a very unclean house
 - c a very expensive area in the centre of a city

POST-READING

DISCUSSION

- 8 Work with a partner. Do the activity below.

Student A
You live in a megacity. Talk to Student B about the advantages of living in a megacity. Use two ideas from Reading 1 and two of your own ideas.

Student B
You live in the countryside. Talk to Student A about the disadvantages of living in a megacity. Use two ideas from Reading 1 and two of your own ideas.

WRITING

- 9 Answer the question below. Use some of the ideas you and your partner talked about in Exercise 8.
What are the advantages and disadvantages of living in a megacity?

SCANNING
TO FIND
INFORMATION

WORKING OUT
MEANING FROM
CONTEXT

UNDERSTANDING
KEY VOCABULARY

USING YOUR
KNOWLEDGE

SCANNING
TO FIND
INFORMATION

READING 2

PREPARING TO READ

1 Read the definitions. Complete the sentences with the words in bold.

- area** (n) a region or part of a larger place, like a country or city
- cheap** (adj) not expensive, or costs less than usual
- city centre** (n) the main or central part of a city
- expensive** (adj) costs a lot of money; not cheap
- local** (adj) relating to a particular area, city or town
- noisy** (adj) loud; makes a lot of noise
- quiet** (adj) makes little or no noise

- 1 My hotel is _____ and calm. It is not in the busy part of the city, so it isn't loud at night.
- 2 Central Park is a nice _____ to visit in New York.
- 3 When people visit new cities, it's a good idea to ask _____ people for the best restaurants. They know the most about their city.
- 4 Since the airline was new, it offered _____ flights from Hong Kong to Bangkok. A lot of new customers bought tickets because of the low prices.
- 5 In Manchester, we took the bus to the _____. That is where the main tourist sites in the city are located.
- 6 It's getting more _____ to live in big cities, so people who can't pay the high prices are moving away.
- 7 There was a lot of traffic on my street last night. It was too loud to sleep because of all the _____ cars.

2 Look at the introduction in the homestay webpage in Exercise 3. What do you think a homestay holiday is? Discuss in pairs or groups.

WHILE READING

3 Read the introduction in the homestay webpage again. Underline the words and phrases that answer the questions below. Then write the answers to the questions.

- 1 Who offers homestays?
- 2 Are homestays expensive?
- 3 What do homestays give guests the chance to do?
- 4 Who are homestays popular with and why?

4 Compare your answers in Exercise 3 with a partner.

HOMESTAY HOLIDAYS

A HOME AWAY FROM HOME



Places to stay

Location:
Add place

Check in:
Add date

Check out:
Add date

Guests:
Add guests

Homestays are becoming more and more popular, and people around the world are offering their homes as places to stay. Homestays offer **cheap** places to stay and the chance for guests to see the **area** like **local** people. They are very popular with students who want to stay in another country and learn a language. We asked three families who run homestays to tell us about where they live.



Stay in the mountains

The Atal family

A Our family home is in the north of Nepal, in the Himalayan Mountains, in the village of Manang. The village is small and very **quiet**. It is a very friendly place. The mountains are extremely beautiful. You can go for long walks and swim in the rivers, but there are no shops, cinemas or cafés.



A house by the sea

Kate and Julian Foxton

B Our two-bedroom house is by the sea in the south-west of England. It is 15 minutes' drive to the nearest village of Portreath. There are lots of beaches, rivers and forests, and it is very quiet. We spend a lot of time reading books, watching films and going for walks. Our area is great for sports like surfing, kayaking and mountain biking. However, the houses here are **expensive**, which can be a problem for local people. There are no buses or trains here, so it can be difficult to get around without a car.



City holiday

Chafic and Asma Halwany

C Our home is near the historic city centre of Beirut, Lebanon, a large city in the Middle East. There are lots of cafés and restaurants, which are open late at night. We love it here because it's so friendly and you can always find what you need. Lots of people come here to learn Arabic and French. There are also a lot of jobs and businesses here. However, it can be **noisy** at night and there is a lot of traffic during the day. The best thing about Beirut is the weather. It is nice all year round; it rains in the winter, but there is no snow.