

CITY LIFE

Read the [article](#) titled “Pros and Cons of Living in the City” by [midwestmoving.com](#)

1 WARM UP

What can you do in a city when you are bored? Use the ideas in the box as a guide.

Relax in a park Sightseeing Go shopping Dine at a restaurant Go to the cinema

What did you do last time when you visited a new city? Use the ideas below as a guide.

Go on a tour Visit a museum / monument Go to a festival Take pictures

2 CITY PLACES VOCABULARY

Match the pictures below with the words in the box.

Museum **5** Mall **4** Park **7** Bus stop **8** Cinema **3** Hospital **2** Police station **1** Pub **6**



1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____



5. _____ 6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____



Task 2: Use the words in the box to complete the dialogue.

museum mall park bus station cinema hospital police station pub

- Elisa:** Hi, John! How are you?
- John:** Hi, I'm good! I'm just leaving the **museum**. I saw the new exhibition. How are you?
- Elisa:** Not so good... I'm going to the **police station** because I lost my ID.
- John:** Oh no! What happened?
- Elisa:** I went to the **hospital** for a blood test. When I got home, I didn't have my ID anymore. I called the hospital, but they don't have it.
- John:** I see. Maybe you dropped it in the **park** on the grass when you were walking home?
- Elisa:** But I didn't walk through the park today. I even checked at the **bus station** because I took the bus home. It's not there.
- John:** I'm sure the police will help you find it.
Do you want to go to the **cinema** to see a movie later?
- Elisa:** Great idea! That will make today better. Would you like to stop for some drinks too?
- John:** For sure! I know a great **pub**. It is near the new **mall** that has all the new shops.
- Elisa:** Great! Talk to you later!
- John:** See you later!

Task 3: Answer the questions, using full sentences.

- Do you have a **police station** and a **hospital** in your city?
- Do you use public transport in your city? Are there many **bus stations**?
- Describe a **park** in your city? What can you do there?
- What **museums** are in your city? Do you like museums?
- How often do you go to the **pub**?
- Do you go to the **cinema** every week?
- How often do you go shopping at your city's mall?

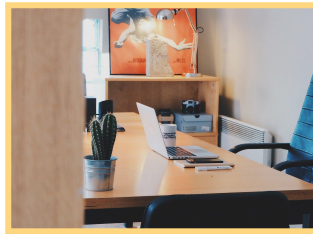
3 CITY LIFE VOCABULARY

Task 1: Match the pictures below with the words in the box.

map **3** city **1** apartment **4** office **5** shopping **2** nightlife **6**



1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____



4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

Task 2: Complete the sentences using the words above.

1. I can't work from home today, I have to go to the **office**.
2. I live in a small **city** but it is close to the capital city
3. My **apartment** is on the second floor of the building.
4. We are lost again. Let's take a look at the **map**.
5. Your city has a vibrant **nightlife**. There are many bars that are open late.
6. She went on a **shopping** trip yesterday. She bought lots of new clothes.

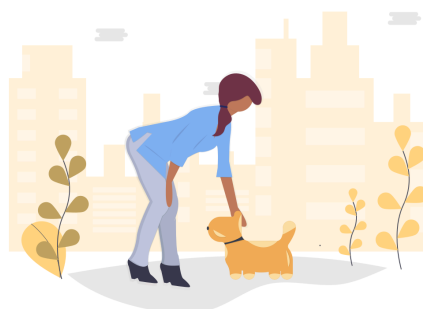
Task 3: Now answer the questions.

- a. Do you live in a small **city** or a big **city**?
- b. Do you use Google **maps** when you visit a new city?
- c. Do you like to go **shopping**? Or do you prefer online shopping?
- d. Does your city have a vibrant **nightlife**?
- e. Do you go to the **office** every day?
- f. Do you live in an **apartment**? If yes, which floor? If not, would you like to?

4 GRAMMAR: CONJUNCTIONS

Study the table below. Give your own example sentences using conjunctions.

Conjunction	How to use it
and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Connects two similar parts of a sentence or two similar clauses to add information. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I like chocolate and vanilla.
or	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Connects two similar parts of a sentence or two similar clauses to give alternatives. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do you want chocolate, raspberry or vanilla?
but	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Connects two similar parts of a sentence or two similar clauses to give an unexpected or different information. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> He would like to go to the cinema but he can't.
because	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Connects two clauses to give reason. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I'd love to go to the cinema because I love that film.
although however	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Connects two clauses to give an unexpected or different information. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> She goes shopping every week, although she doesn't like it. I wanted to go to the museum. However, I already had plans.
so	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Connects two clauses to talk about results or purposes. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The city has beautiful buildings so you'll love to go sightseeing.
while after before as soon as	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Connects two clauses to give information about the <i>time</i> that something is happening or happened. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Linda was listening to music while driving to the office. Tom will answer the emails after he is out of the hospital. Look both ways before you cross the street. As soon as I'm done, we can go to the cinema.



Task 1: Use the conjunctions above to complete the sentences.

1. She said she can't join the tour **because** she is visiting her mother in the hospital.
2. Carol got pulled over by the police today **while** she was driving to work.
3. He brought his juice into the cinema **although/but** the rules don't allow it.
4. I did two things today. I went sightseeing **and** shopping.
5. We can go to the museum **or** to the festival. We don't have time for both.
6. I am a big fan of our local folk band, **however** I can't go to the festival tomorrow.
7. I can't drive you home **but** I will take you to the bus station .
8. **As soon as** she entered the building, she heard the fire alarm.
9. John loves pizza **so** he will love the new Italian restaurant.
10. Don't forget to buy some bread **after/before** you take a walk in the park.

Task 2: Debate the following statements. Use conjunction in your answers.

- a. Living in a big city is better than living in the countryside.
- b. If you live in an apartment in the city, you shouldn't have pets.
- c. It is safer to walk alone at night in the suburbs, than in a big city.
- d. Modern cities should replace historical cities around the world.
- e. Visiting a historical landmark is much more enjoyable than shopping in a new city.
- f. Public transportation should be free in all cities.
- g. Cities today are becoming more and more crowded and polluted.
- h. The schools in big cities are better.



5 ADVANTAGES OF LIVING IN THE CITY

Task 1: Read the following article.

Big cities are major cultural centres that have vibrant art and music communities. There is a huge variety of restaurants, museums, and events like sports games and concerts. Cities have diverse populations.

There is always something to do in a big city to keep people entertained. Most cities have a great nightlife, different types of food to try, shows of all types, museums, landmarks, parks, festivals, sports games, and much more.

While many activities are typically more expensive due to the higher costs in a city, there are also many free things to do. Free activities include; going to the park, shopping, and visiting museums.

The public transportation systems in big cities are a good alternative to driving. Driving in cities is difficult because of the traffic and lack of parking spaces. Cities have trains, subways, buses, and plenty of taxis, so you can get where you need to go. Many public transportation options, such as the bus and subway, are affordable.

Despite the high costs of living in cities, employers located in big cities are usually willing to pay their employees more. A city full of companies is also a city full of career opportunities.

There are higher chances that you'll find a job you love or a job that pays better. Statistics show that people in larger cities find better employment opportunities than those in the suburbs or smaller towns.

In addition, it is easier to commute to the airport when living in the city compared to small towns. Instead of paying \$20+ for a taxi, public transportation has connecting routes to international airports everywhere for just a few dollars.

Article adapted from midwestmoving.com - [link](#)



Task 2: Decide if the following statements are true or false.

1. Public transportation in big cities is affordable. **T**
2. There aren't many activities to do in a big city. **F**
3. Statistics show that people in small cities have better employment opportunities. **T**
4. You can find free activities in a big city. **T**
5. Living in a big city makes travelling to the airport easier. **T**
6. You can't find taxis in big cities. **T**
7. You can find jobs that offer higher salaries in big cities. **F**

Task 3: Discuss the following questions as a class.

- Are there free activities to do in your city? Explain.
- Is the public transportation in your city affordable or expensive? Explain.
- Do you live in a city located next to the airport? If not, would you like to?
- Do you use ride-sharing services in your country? Explain.
- Do you think there are better employment opportunities in cities? Explain.

6 DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

Task 1: Discuss the following questions as a class.

1. What will cities look like in the future?
2. Would you prefer your children to grow up in a city or in the countryside? Why?
3. What would you change about your city if you were in charge?
4. Do you think using only electric cars in the cities would be better? Why?
5. Which cities do you want to visit in the future? Explain.
6. Do you agree that you need to speak the local language to live in a city?
7. Describe the disadvantages of living in a city.
8. Describe your ideal city.



7 THE CITY WHERE I LIVE

Task 1: Listen to the [audio](#), then decide if the following statements are true or false.

1. Tom has worked in Brighton for four years. **T**
2. Tom commuted to Brighton by car for one year. **F**
3. Tom lived in a shared house in Brighton before getting their own flat. **T**
4. Tom likes Brighton because it's on the coast. **T**
5. Tom has never experienced theft in Brighton. **F**
6. Volunteers have helped to clean up Brighton. **T**
7. Tom used to cycle everywhere but now uses a skateboard. **T**
8. Tom and his friends prefer to drive instead of taking public transportation. **F**
9. There are no good restaurants in Brighton. **F**
10. Tom's favourite cafe is located in the city centre. **F**

Task 2: Listen to the [audio](#) again. Write a short summary of the video, about Tom's life in the city. Share your summary with the class.

HOMework

Read the [article](#) titled “Pros and Cons of Living in the City” by [midwestmoving.com](#)

1 DISADVANTAGES OF LIVING IN THE CITY

Read the following article then complete the exercises.

The higher cost of living is the first disadvantage that people typically think of when considering moving to a city. Normal living expenses, such as rent and utilities, are usually higher in big cities. There are also additional living expenses you wouldn't have in the suburbs, such as parking permits and laundry. Food, drinks, tobacco products, and gasoline are also more expensive in big cities.

Secondly, in general, the noise in big cities is louder than in the suburbs. Cities have more people and more traffic that contribute to the noise, as well as trains and nearby airports with loud planes flying in and out. Special events such as concerts and sports events can also make a neighbourhood louder and more crowded.

In addition, the parking situation in big cities is a huge problem compared to the suburbs. In the suburbs, people can park on their driveways or on their residential streets, and most businesses have parking lots for their customers to use. In big cities, parking is not a guarantee. Some residential streets have permit parking only, which means you need to buy a permit, and streets with free parking fill up fast. It is rare for an apartment to have a designated parking space.

Finally, some cities may have higher crime rates than others, but you can definitely count on cities to be more dangerous than smaller towns. More people equals more crime. Higher crime rates also raise insurance rates, due to car theft, property damage, burglaries, and vandalism.

Article adapted from [midwestmoving.com](#) - [link](#)





Task 1: Read the article and answer the questions.

1. Why are big cities so noisy?

2. What things are more expensive in big cities?

3. What is a big problem in cities compared to the suburbs?

4. Why do insurance rates rise in some cities?

5. What parking options do you have in big cities?

6. Why is it a problem that some apartments don't have parking spaces?

Task 2: Answer with information about your city, or a city nearby.

1. What are the main disadvantages of living in your city?

2. Is parking an issue in your city? How could you solve it?

3. What is the crime rate in your city? Is vandalism common?

4. What are the main sources of noise in your city?

5. How green is your city? How do the authorities reduce pollution?

