['siti] [hæv] [gud] ['ri:zn] [fɒ:] ['bi:iŋ] [hwєә] [ðei] [ɑ:]

Cities usually have a good reason for being where they are,

['niәbai] [pɒ:t] [ɒ:] ['setl] [in] [ði:z] [pleis]

likea nearby port or river. People settle in these places

[ɑ:] ['i:zi] [tu:] [get] [tu:] [ænd] ['nætʃәrәl] [sju:t, su:t] [tu:]

becausethey are easy to get to and naturally suited to

[nju:] ['siti] [fɒ:] [ig'zæmpl] [niә]

communicationsand trade. New York City, for example, is near a

[æt] [ðә] [mauθ] [ɒv] [ðә] ['әuvә] [jiә]

largeharbour at the mouth of the Hudson River. Over 300 years

[grәu] [greid] [frɒm] [tu:] [bʌt]

itspopulation grew gradually from 800 people to 8 million. But