

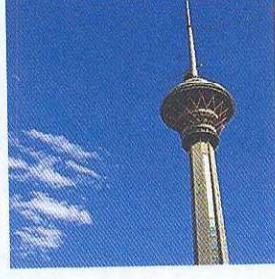
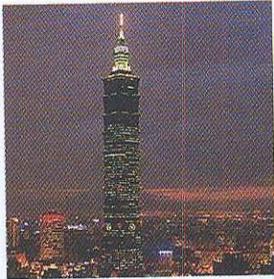
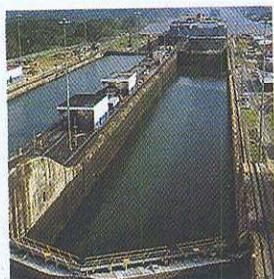
A

Older, taller, and more famous

1 Vocabulary Human-made wonders

A  Label the pictures with the correct words. Then listen and check your answers.

bridge	plaza	stadium	tower
canal	skyscraper	subway system	tunnel

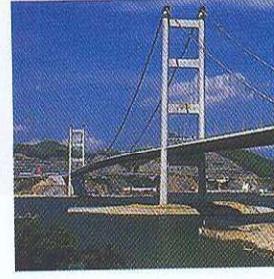


1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____



5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

B **Pair work** Can you name a famous example for each word? Tell your partner.

"The Panama Canal is very famous."

2 Language in context Two amazing views

A  Read the question posted on a website for visitors to New York City.
Which view does the site recommend?

✖
✖
✖
◀
▶
C
X
Home
?

Which is better, the view from the top of the Empire State Building or Rockefeller Center?

Good question! The Empire State Building is older, taller, and more famous than Rockefeller Center, so it gets more visitors. But the lines to get to the top of Rockefeller Center aren't as long as the lines at the Empire State Building. Tickets are more expensive, but I think the view is better. You can see Central Park on one side and the Empire State Building on the other!



B What about you? Where can you go in your town or city for a great view?
Have you ever been there?

3 Grammar

Comparisons with adjectives and nouns

Use the -er ending or more ... than with adjectives to make comparisons.

The Empire State Building is **older**, **taller**, and **more famous than** Rockefeller Center.

You can also use not as ... as to make comparisons with adjectives.

The lines at Rockefeller Center aren't **as long as** the lines at the Empire State Building.

Tickets to the Empire State Building aren't **as expensive as** tickets to Rockefeller Center.

Use more ... than to make comparisons with nouns.

The Empire State Building gets **more visitors than** Rockefeller Center.

Rockefeller Center has **more observation space than** the Empire State Building.

A Read the information about the Lincoln and Holland tunnels. Make comparisons with the adjectives and nouns below. Then compare with a partner.

LINCOLN TUNNEL

Year opened: 1937

Cars each day: 120,000

Length: 2.4 kilometers

Width: 6.5 meters

Number of traffic lanes: 6

Cost to build: \$75 million



HOLLAND TUNNEL

Year opened: 1927

Cars each day: 100,000

Length: 2.6 kilometers

Width: 6 meters

Number of traffic lanes: 4

Cost to build: \$48 million

1. (old) The Lincoln Tunnel isn't as old as the Holland Tunnel .
2. (cars) The Lincoln Tunnel _____ .
3. (long) The Holland Tunnel _____ .
4. (wide) The Holland Tunnel _____ .
5. (lanes) The Lincoln Tunnel _____ .
6. (expensive) The Lincoln Tunnel _____ .

B Pair work Which tunnel do you think is more crowded? Why? Discuss your ideas.

4 Speaking Comparisons

Pair work Complete the chart with two examples of each place. Then make comparisons with the adjectives and nouns in the chart.

Places	Example 1	Example 2	Comparisons
cities			people? / exciting?
stadiums			old? / big?
skyscrapers			tall? / modern?
universities			expensive? / students?

A: I'm sure ... has more people than ...

B: That's right. But I think ... is more exciting than ...

5 Keep talking!

Student A go to page 132 and

Student B go to page 134 for more practice.

I can compare human-made structures.



B I don't believe it!

1 Interactions

Interesting and unknown facts

A What are the oldest human-made structures in your country? How old are they?

B Listen to the conversation. What question can't Rachel answer? Then practice the conversation.

Rachel: This is pretty interesting. Look at this.

Keith: What's that?

Rachel: I'm looking at this website about the statues on Easter Island. It says they've found almost 900 statues.

Keith: No way!

Rachel: Yes. Most of the statues face inland. Only a few of them face the sea.

Keith: When did the Easter Islanders make them?

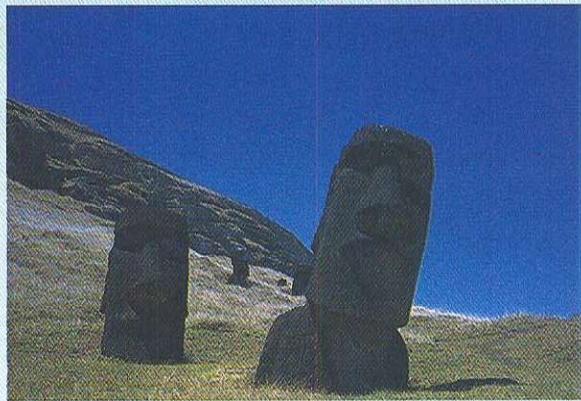
Rachel: Let's see. . . . About 500 to 750 years ago.

Keith: They look so heavy, don't they?

Rachel: Yes, they do.

Keith: How did they move them?

Rachel: I really don't know. But let's see if we can find out.



C Read the expressions below. Complete each box with a similar expression from the conversation. Then listen and check your answers.

Expressing disbelief

Seriously?
I don't believe it!

Saying you don't know

I have no idea.
I don't have a clue.

D **Pair work** Continue the conversation in Part B with these questions and answers. Use the expressions in Part C.

How tall is the tallest statue? more than 20 meters tall!

Why did they stop building them? (say you don't know)

How far is Easter Island from Chile? more than 3,200 kilometers!

Do you think you'll ever go there? (say you don't know)

2 Pronunciation Intonation in tag questions

A Listen and repeat. Notice the falling intonation in tag questions when the speaker expects the listener to agree or expects something to be true.

The statues look so heavy, don't they? The island is beautiful, isn't it?

B Pair work Practice the tag questions. Pay attention to your intonation.

1. Easter Island is part of Chile, isn't it?
2. You read that online, didn't you?
3. She wasn't sure, was she?
4. You've never been there, have you?
5. We should go there, shouldn't we?
6. They'll probably go there, won't they?

3 Listening "Manhattan of the Desert"

A Listen to two people talk about the city of Shibam, in Yemen.

Number the questions from 1 to 5 in the order you hear them.

- Is it easy to get to? _____
- How many people live there? _____
- What's it famous for? _____
- How high are the tallest buildings? _____
- How old is the city? _____

B Listen again. Answer the questions in Part A.



4 Speaking Did you know . . . ?

A Make a list of three interesting facts about human-made structures.

1. There used to be soccer games and bullfights in the Plaza Mayor in Madrid, Spain.
2. More people ride the Tokyo Metro in Japan each year than any other subway system in the world.
3. The TV screen in Cowboys Stadium in Dallas, Texas, is almost 50 meters long!



B Group work Share your interesting facts. Your group expresses disbelief and asks questions for more information. If you don't know the answers to their questions, say you don't know.

A: Did you know that there used to be soccer games and bullfights in the Plaza Mayor in Madrid, Spain?

B: Bullfights? Seriously? Why is it famous?

A: I don't have a clue.

C How many questions could you answer correctly about the structures on your list? Which classmate could answer the most questions?

I can express disbelief.

I can say that I don't know something.

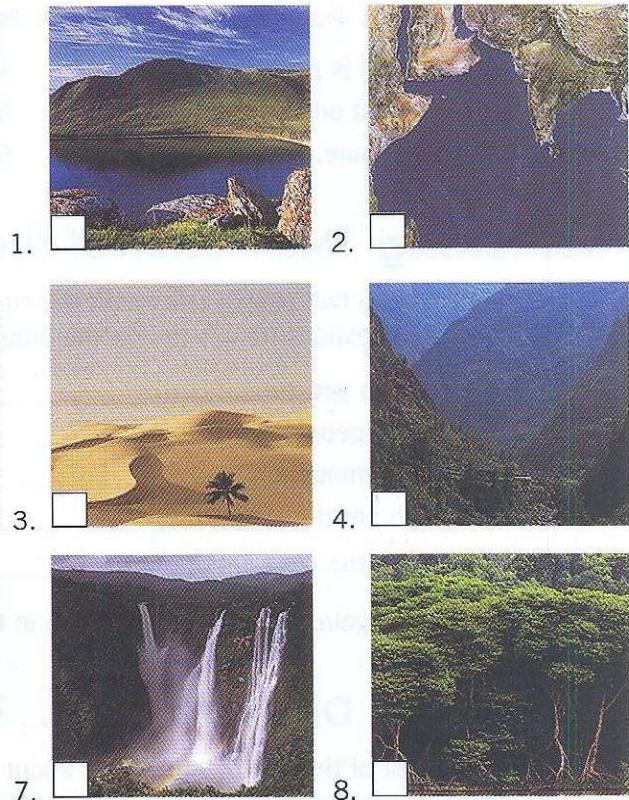
C

World geography

1 Vocabulary Geographical features

A Match the descriptions and the pictures. Then listen and check your answers.

- a. The largest **desert** in Asia is the Gobi Desert.
- b. There are about 17,000 **islands** in Indonesia.
- c. Siberia's Lake Baikal is the world's deepest **lake**.
- d. The Indian **Ocean** covers 20% of the earth's surface.
- e. **Rain forests** cover almost 75% of Brunei.
- f. China's Yangtze River is the longest **river** in Asia.
- g. Langtang Valley is one of the prettiest **valleys** in Nepal.
- h. The highest **waterfall** in India is Jog Falls.



B **Pair work** What's another example of each geographical feature? Tell your partner.

2 Conversation Welcome to Bali.

A Listen to the conversation. When does Bali get a lot of rain?

Guide: Welcome to Bali, one of the most beautiful islands in the world.

Sam: It's definitely the most beautiful island I've ever visited. Is Bali the biggest island in Indonesia?

Guide: No. Actually, it's one of the smallest, but it has a lot of people. The island of Java has the most people.

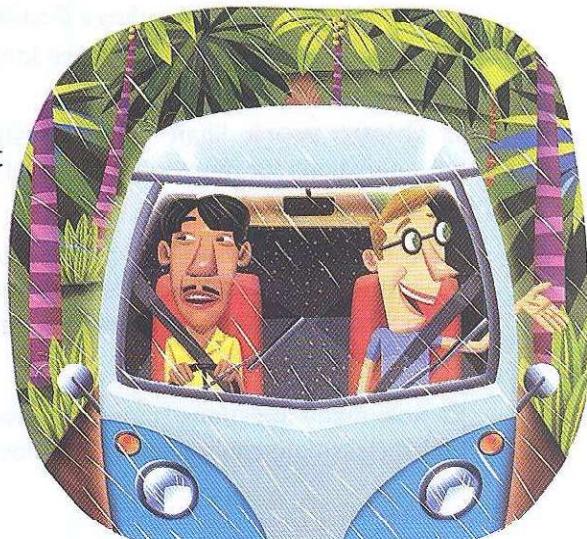
Sam: Is that right? The weather seems pretty nice right now. Is this the best time of year to visit?

Guide: Oh, yes. It's the dry season. We get the most sunshine this time of year. The wettest time is from November to April.

Sam: Well, that's good. Um, what's that?

Guide: Oh. It looks like rain.

B Listen to the rest of the conversation. Why is Sam visiting Bali?



3 Grammar**Superlatives with adjectives and nouns**

Use the -est ending or the most to express the superlative with adjectives.

The **wettest** time is from November to April.

Bali is the **most beautiful** island I've ever visited.

The dry season is the **best** time to visit.

Use the most to express the superlative with nouns.

Java has the **most people** of all the islands in Indonesia.

Bali gets the **most sunshine** in the dry season.

A Complete the conversation with the superlative forms of the adjectives.

Then practice with a partner.

A: I'm thinking of visiting Chile next year.

B: Great! You should try to visit my hometown, Viña del Mar.

One of _____ (popular) beaches in the country is there. It's north of Santiago.

A: OK. Should I try to go to the Atacama Desert?

B: Definitely. I think it's _____ (beautiful) part of the country. It's one of _____ (dry) places in the world, too.

A: Cool. And how about Patagonia?

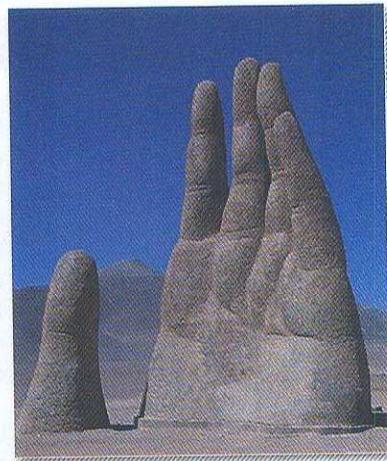
B: Well, that's in the south. Remember, Chile is _____ (long) country in the world. It takes time to see it all.

A: When's _____ (good) time to visit?

B: Anytime is fine. But I think _____ (nice) time is between November and May.

B Pair work Make true sentences about your country with the phrases below.

the most cars the most fun the most rain the most tourists



The Atacama Desert, Chile

4 Speaking Tell me about it.

A Group work Discuss your experiences in different geographical locations.

- What's the most beautiful island you've ever seen?
- What's the coldest lake, river, or ocean you've ever swum in?
- What's the highest mountain you've ever climbed?
- What's the prettiest geographical location you've ever taken a picture of?
- What's the most amazing place you've ever walked through?

B Share your information. Who has had the most interesting experience?

5 Keep talking!

Go to page 133 for more practice.

I can ask and talk about geographical features.



D

Natural wonders

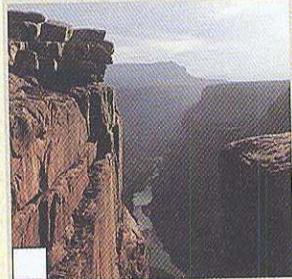
1 Reading

A What do you think is the most amazing natural wonder in the world? Why?

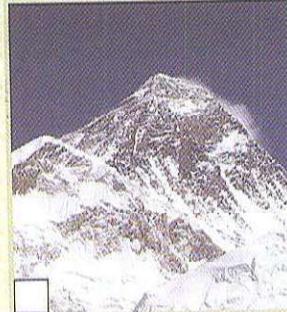
B Read the article. What are the seven wonders, and where are they?

Seven Wonders of the Natural World

Here is a list of some of the most fascinating places in the world.



Over five million people visit the Grand Canyon in the U.S. state of Arizona every year. The breathtaking landscape is 445 kilometers long, 24 kilometers wide, and more than a kilometer deep!



Located in the Himalayas on the border of Nepal and Tibet, Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world – and one of the most dangerous to climb. But that doesn't stop people from trying to get to the top of it every year!



Paricutín Volcano in Mexico is more than 300 meters high, but it used to be a flat cornfield. In 1943, people saw the earth steam and crack. It grew into a new volcano in just two years!

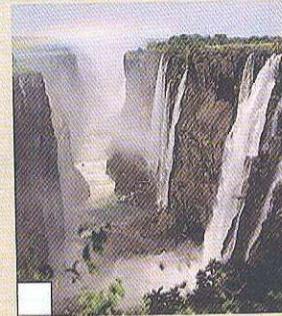
The Rio de Janeiro Harbor in Brazil is one of the biggest and most amazing harbors in the world. It has beautiful beaches and the famous Sugar Loaf Mountain.



The Great Barrier Reef is not just one colorful coral reef. It's actually almost 3,000 of them! Many plants and gorgeous tropical fish live among these reefs off the coast of Australia.



Have you ever heard the crashing sound of millions of liters of water? The Zambezi River between Zambia and Zimbabwe falls 120 meters, making Victoria Falls one of the largest and loudest waterfalls on the planet.



The Northern Lights are exactly what their name suggests: bright, flashing lights of amazing shapes and colors in the northern sky. The North Pole has the best view of them.



C Read the article again. Complete the sentences with the correct natural wonders.

1. _____ has beautiful beaches.
2. _____ is a very loud waterfall.
3. _____ is over a kilometer deep.
4. _____ formed in two years.
5. _____ change in shape and color.
6. _____ is off a country's coast.

D **Pair work** Rank the natural wonders from 1 (most amazing) to 7 (least amazing). Then compare answers.