

# UNIT 3 -PLACES AND HOMES



## A. QUICK DISCUSSION

1. Where is your country?
2. What is the population of your country?
3. What is the capital city of your country?
4. What languages do people speak in your country?
5. What are the important businesses in your country?

## B. VOCABULARY: Match the words with the definitions.

- |                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| _____ 1. wildlife     | a. a large area of trees and bushes                        |
| _____ 2. border       | b. near  |
| _____ 3. rise         | c. a town which is the center of a government of a country |
| _____ 4. discover     | d. the number of people in a country                       |
| _____ 5. capital city | e. to move from a lower to higher level or position        |
| _____ 6. close        | f. the dividing line between countries                     |
| _____ 7. population   | g. to find out   |
| _____ 8. forest       | h. animals and plants which live in natural conditions     |

## Reading I- The Largest Countries in the World



### RUSSIA

Russia is the largest country in the world. The people in Russia are called Russians and the official language is Russian. The capital city is Moscow. Russia has its own alphabet. It's called Cyrillic and it has 33 letters.

Russia shares borders with 16 countries like North Korea, China, Norway, Ukraine and many more. It's a country with many borders. The population in Russia is about 150 million people. Russia has the longest river in Europe, the Volga, and the longest mountain range, Ural.

In winter, the days are very short and the nights are very long. Russia is close to the North Pole so the sun rises at 8 o'clock in the morning and goes down at 4 in the afternoon. It is very cold and snowy. In summer, the days are very long and the nights are very short. The sun rises at 4 o'clock in the morning and goes down at 10 at night. The weather is warm but sometimes it rains.

### CANADA



Canada is the second largest country in the world after Russia. It is a very big country but the population is only 37 million people. The people in Canada are called Canadians. Both French and English are the official languages and Ottawa is the capital city.

Canada shares its borders with only one country: The United States. Canada also has more lakes than any other country in the World.

Winter is very cold and long where the temperature can be -24 degrees Celsius. In summer, it can get quite hot. The hottest months are July and August.

Canada has many forests which are home to many animals such as beavers, bears, foxes and others. Many people go there to visit cities like Toronto, Montreal and Vancouver but also to spend time discovering the wildlife in Canada.

## WORK WITH THE READING

### A. COMPREHENSION: Read the text and answer the questions.

1. What's the largest country in the world? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What is Cyrillic? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What's the longest river in Europe? \_\_\_\_\_
4. What do we call the people who live in Canada? \_\_\_\_\_
5. In winter, what time does the sun rise in the morning in Russia and what time does the sun go down? \_\_\_\_\_
6. How's the weather in Canada, in summer? \_\_\_\_\_
7. What countries are neighbors of Russia? \_\_\_\_\_
8. What are the hottest months in Canada? \_\_\_\_\_

### B. APPLY: Fill in the chart with the information from the text.

<b>Countries</b>	<b>Capital</b>	<b>Official Language</b>	<b>Population</b>	<b>Neighbor Countries</b>	<b>Weather in Winter</b>	<b>Weather in Summer</b>
Canada	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Russia	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

### C. APPLY: Complete the sentences with the words from the box below.

mountain	capital	languages	seasons	population	hot
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1. Most countries have four \_\_\_\_\_: spring, summer, fall and winter.
2. Canada has two official \_\_\_\_\_, English and French.
3. China is the country with the highest \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ of Italy is Rome.
5. Everest is the highest \_\_\_\_\_ in the world.
6. Tropical countries are \_\_\_\_\_ all year round.

## READING FOR MAIN IDEAS (1)

Many texts have *paragraphs*. A paragraph is a part of a long text. Each paragraph has one topic or main idea. When we read for the main ideas in a text, we read to find:

- the topic (e.g: For example, / For instance/ Such as family, weather, university).
- The important information about the topic (e.g: For example, the number of brothers and sisters a person has; the average rainfall in summer; the reason a student wants to study).

*“Al-Idrisi’s map of the world is called the Tabula Rogeriana in Europe. The map is in Arabic. His map helped people travel from country to country.”*

Al-Idrisi’s map is the *topic*. The *important information* about the *topic* is the name of the map.

## PRACTICE : Find the main idea of the paragraphs .

1. Being a clown isn’t all fun and games. Rodeo clowns are in danger every time they perform. When bulls buck cowboys off, rodeo clowns jump in front of the bulls and move wildly to get their attention. In this way rodeo clowns are an alternative target to protect the rider. Of course, this is a very dangerous thing to do. So you see, sometimes clowning around can be a serious business.
  - a. Money is more important than safety.
  - b. Rodeo clowning protect cowboys by putting themselves in danger.
  - c. Risky jobs are more enjoyable.
2. In 1891, Dr. James Naismith was teaching gym at YMCA College, in Massachusetts. It was raining and Dr. Naismith was trying to keep his students active. He wanted them to play a game. He refused a few ideas that were too rough. He wrote rules for a game with peach baskets fixed to teen-foot elevated tracks. Naismith’s students played against one another, passing the ball around and shooting it into the peach baskets. Then Naismith realized that the game would run more smoothly if the bottoms of the baskets were removed. But this game grew to be one of the most popular sports in America today. Can you guess which one?
  - a. Naismith invented basketball at YMCA College to keep the students active.
  - b. Basketball is only popular in America.
  - c. Teachers have to keep their students active.

3. What's the humming sound? Could it be hummingbird. It is the only bird that can fly backward. Hummingbirds have many flight habits that are different from other birds. Most birds flap their wings up and down to fly, but the hummingbird moves its wings forward and backward very quickly in a figure eight patterns. They can also fly upside down and move very quickly. Other birds have to push off with their feet to begin flying and work their ways up to their top speeds. A hummingbird can start flying at a maximum speed and stop. Once you've seen a hummingbird in flight, it's unlikely that you'll mistake them for another bird.
- a. The hummingbird is the same as other birds.
  - b. The hummingbird flies in an unusual way.
  - c. It is not easy to identify a hummingbird.
4. Remember, if something is worth doing, it is worth doing correctly. That said, the key to making perfect cookies is only a matter of preparation and precision. To begin with, read your cookie recipe carefully before baking. Make sure that you have all the necessary ingredients before you continue. Next, use good tools and utensils. Sometimes, the cook is only as good as his or her tools. By using good tools you minimize mistakes and improve the quality of your product. Last, use top quality ingredients. If you use poor quality materials, you will create bad products. So, to make the perfect cookies you should use the highest quality materials. "Bon appetite!"
- a. Follow the steps to make perfect cookies.
  - b. Your ingredients must be fresh.
  - c. People usually eat cookies to be healthy.
5. You might think that all automobile fuels are the same, but they aren't. Automobiles can run on three types of fuel: gasoline, diesel, and biodiesel. All these fuels burn inside the engine. This creates heat and energy to power the car. But there are important differences between these fuels. Gasoline and diesel are more common than biodiesel. But each burns differently. Diesel fuel is heavier and less flammable than gasoline, so it has to be compressed before it burns. Gasoline may be lighter than diesel, but both fuels are made from crude oil. On the other hand, biodiesel is made from vegetables. Both biodiesel and diesel fuels must be burned in diesel engines. These fuels may look similar at the gas station, but remember that there are important differences between them.
- a. The best vehicles to travel are automobiles.
  - b. Gasoline, diesel and biodiesel are all fuels but they have important differences.
  - c. All fuels are the same.

## WRITING I

### Using a T -Chart

We can use a T -chart to write about positives (+) and negatives (-). We write about the positives in one column and the negatives in the other column.

Think about where you live. What are the positive and negative things about it? Think about the things in the list below and write your notes in the correct place in the T-chart.

- things to do
- jobs
- transport
- people
- houses

**positive (+)**

**negative (-)**

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### Sample Student Paragraph

#### **DELHI**

My city Delhi is a great place. It is the capital city of India and one of the largest cities. I grew up here and I live in a detached house with my family. Delhi has so many important people in the history of India. There are huge spots to visit in the city. India Gate, Humayun's Tomb, Qutub Minar, Red Fort, Lotus Temple, etc... are the most exciting things to me. Lots of tourists come here every year. This city has the biggest railway junction in the country and the whole communication system is based on Delhi. It is the largest business center and there are huge job opportunities for everyone. Delhi is the second-most populous city in the country. Unfortunately it is a bit crowded. There are 11 million people. I love my city and I enjoy living here. Everyone should see this beautiful place.

## The red ones: Correction!!!!

### SIIRT

**(Indent the first word)** I live in Siirt. Siirt(**repetition**) is a city in southeastern Turkey. I like this place for many ~~reason~~ (**reasons**). First of all (**,**) the people are very friendly. It is a small city so transportation is easy. There **is** not a lot of traffic here. It is not **a** crowded city. Some local people ~~is~~ (**are**) coppersmith(**s**). Houses are cheap in Siirt. ~~Although~~ (**However**), Siirt is not a very developed city. There are not many places to visit. There ~~is not much activity~~ (**There aren't any activities**). There are no theaters or concert halls. **Summarize your paragraph in a sentence!**



### WRITING TASK 5

Describe **"the place where you live."** Write about the positives and negatives.  
Your writing should include:

\*things to do

\*jobs

\*transport

\*people

\*house



## Reading II: Cave Houses of Cappadocia

### A. QUICK DISCUSSION

1. Where do you live? Can you describe your house?
2. Do you like your neighborhood? Why / Why not?
3. What's important to you about your home?
  - a. type of house
  - b. number / type of rooms
  - c. location (where it is)
4. Do you like these houses? Which one do you prefer? Why?



A



B



C



D



## B. VOCABULARY

### 1. Match the types of house in the photos with 1-4 below.

1. detached house

2. terraced house

3. apartments

4. villa

### 2. Where can you do these activities? Match the rooms with the activities.

*cook / eat / have a shower / keep things you don't use / sleep / watch TV / work*

Attic

bathroom

bedroom

dining room

Kitchen

living room

shower room

study

## Cave Houses of Cappadocia



Located high in central Turkey, Cappadocia is a large region with hot, dry summers and cold, snowy winters. Many thousands of years ago, volcanic ash covered the land before humans lived there. After a long time, the ash turned into a kind of soft rock. Today, some of the natural rock formations reach forty meters into the air.

Much later, more than two thousand years ago, people began to cut homes into the soft rock, both above and below the ground. In fact, homes were not the only things that people created there. They also made stables for animals, places to keep food and other supplies, and places to worship and pray. There are hundreds of these cave rooms that form the entire towns, both high in the sky and deep below the ground (some as many as eight floors under the earth.) Although many of the caves are now museums, some people still continue to live there as they did in the past.

Long ago, water and wind helped to create the wonders of Cappadocia, but now people are trying to save it from being destroyed by the same water and wind because they want Cappadocia to **last** for thousands of more years. In 1985, it became a World Heritage site. It means that it is one of the most special places in the world. Since 1985, several movies have been filmed there. If you decide to visit this popular tourist area, the main nearby town is Göreme. It offers tours, guides, and even hot air balloons for you to fly quietly over the land and admire the amazing view.

## WORK WITH THE READING

### A. VOCABULARY: Match the words with the definitions.

- |                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| _____ 1. region   | a. to show respect and love for a god by praying                        |
| _____ 2. admire   | b. to make someone or something safe from danger                        |
| _____ 3. heritage | c. a large area of a country or of the world                            |
| _____ 4. cave     | d. a building where animals are kept                                    |
| _____ 5. cover    | e. the traditional beliefs, values and customs of a family or a country |
| _____ 6. worship  | f. to form a layer over something                                       |
| _____ 7. save     | g. a large hole in the side of a cliff or hill                          |
| _____ 8. stable   | h. look at something and think how beautiful , impressive it is.        |

### B. IDENTIFY: Circle the best answer according to Reading II.

- The passage is **mainly** about \_\_\_\_\_ in Cappadocia.
  - transportation
  - accommodation
  - pollution
  - weather
- Which of the following statements is **NOT TRUE**?
  - After volcanic ash covered the land, people lived there.
  - Cappadocia is a great tourist place.
  - Cave rooms are not always below the ground.
  - Nobody lives in caves as they are all museums today.
- The word "**entire**" means \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a. whole	b. half	c. none	d. real
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- The word "**last**" means \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a. finish	b. stop	c. continue	d. cut
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- The pronoun "**they**" refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a. floors	b. people	c. museums	d. cave
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## GRAMMAR

### NOUNS, VERBS AND ADJECTIVES

A. Look at the sentence below. Match the words to the word classes below.

\*\*\*Delhi has beautiful monuments, interesting museums and modern restaurants.

noun

verb

adjective

B. Match the sentence halves.

- |                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| 1. A noun is a word that       | a. describes a noun.                           |
| 2. A verb is a word that       | b. refers to a person, place, animal or thing. |
| 3. An adjective is a word that | c. describes an action.                        |

C. Write the words from the box in the correct place in the table below.

live town excellent drive exciting have café different building	Noun	Verb	Adjective

### Adjectives

We use adjectives to describe nouns. We use the structure *adjective + noun*.

**adjective + noun** *Beirut is an interesting city.*  
*There are many excellent restaurants.*

Adjectives are never plural.

*A different place*      ~~*some different places*~~      *some different places*

**D. Match the adjectives (1-5) to their opposites.**

- |                      |              |
|----------------------|--------------|
| _____ 1. interesting | a. expensive |
| _____ 2. cheap       | b. boring    |
| _____ 3. polluted    | c. clean     |
| _____ 4. beautiful   | d. quiet     |
| _____ 5. noisy       | e. ugly      |

**E. Write an adjective in each gap to complete the sentences.**

1. There are lots of cars and traffic jams. The air is very \_\_\_\_\_.
2. This is an \_\_\_\_\_ city. Everything costs a lot of money.
3. My village is very \_\_\_\_\_. There isn't any noise.
4. London is a really \_\_\_\_\_ place. There are lots of things to do. 5. The building looks horrible. It's very \_\_\_\_\_.

**SENTENCE PRACTICE 3**

**Subject + like + Ving**

I like watching and feeding the birds in the park.

Sue likes looking after animals.

We don't like doing homework.

George doesn't like playing the guitar.

**A. Put the words into the correct order.**

1. doesn't / my / eating / father / out / like

\_\_\_\_\_.

2. people / do / helping / like / you?

\_\_\_\_\_.

3. your father / fast / does / driving / cars / like?

\_\_\_\_\_.

4. likes / online / meeting / Trevor / people

\_\_\_\_\_.

### PAST SIMPLE OF "BE"

**Subject + was / were (not) + noun / adjective / adverb**

My grandmother was a teacher ten years ago.

It was very hot yesterday.

They weren't at school last week.

### PAST SIMPLE

**Subject + verb (past tense)**

My mother cleaned the house on her own.

Linda brought a lot of books.

We studied French and German.

My brother saw an owl last night.

**Subject + didn't + verb (present tense) I**

didn't go to school yesterday.

Helen didn't eat out last weekend.

They didn't phone us after the party.

### B. Put the words into the correct order.

1. were / train / Paul and Sarah / the / at / station

\_\_\_\_\_.

2. ago / aunt / married / years / was / three / Ashlee's

\_\_\_\_\_.

3. the / Thomas Edison / in / bulb / invented / light / 1879

\_\_\_\_\_.

4. sunny / it / yesterday / for / wasn't / a / go / we / so / didn't / picnic

\_\_\_\_\_.

5. you / last / did / where / eat / night

\_\_\_\_\_?

6. clean / house / with / you / your / did / your / sister

\_\_\_\_\_?

7. her / to / boyfriend / was / he / because / month / last / rude / her / left / Alicia

\_\_\_\_\_.

8. hotel / returned / we / the / we / earlier / like / so / back / didn't

\_\_\_\_\_.

9. the / so / lesson / the / for / late / were / students / the / angry / was / teacher

\_\_\_\_\_.

10. little / my / night / at / swimming / liked / always / brother

\_\_\_\_\_.

## Sample Student Paragraph

### A Lovely Cafe

My favorite place to relax is a small café down the street from where I live. This café is on a small side street. As soon as you see it, you want to go in. There are three windows on either side of the door, and each window has a small window box with brightly colored flowers. There is a small wooden door that opens into the café. When you go in, you can see a dozen small tables all around the room. I always like to sit at a small table in the corner near the front windows. From here, I can look at the artwork on the walls and at the pretty green plants hanging from the ceiling. With a strong cup of coffee and a good book, I feel very happy and relaxed in my favorite place. I love going to this cafe when I am on holiday.

### The red ones: Correction!!!!

#### Write a title!

(Indent the first word of your paragraph) A beach in Hawaii (~~missing~~ : is) like a paradise. The beach ~~smell~~ (smells) nice. The sand is so hot that you feel like you walk on a burning grill. From the shore, you can see the palm trees. ~~On~~ (In) In a distance, there is a beautiful house by the water, so you can see the navy blue ocean every day. People are laughing and playing on the burning sand, and others are relaxing on the beach. At nights, you can only hear the waves of the ocean. The light wind comes from the huge palm trees. ~~According to me~~ (To me), this beach is an amazing place for a perfect summer holiday.



### WRITING TASK 6

Write a paragraph about "a place you like going when you are on holiday."