

UNIT 3

Home sweet home



an apartment

Warm Up

1a Group Work Take turns describing the homes in the photos. Use words from the chart below. Guess which photos are being described.

It is ...	a house	a duplex	an apartment	a townhouse		
It has ...	an elevator	stairs	a fireplace	a basement	a garden	
	a porch	an attic	a garage	(two) stories	hardwood floors	
	a deck	a yard	a balcony	carpeted floors	a pool	
It is ...	spacious	cramped	modern	old-fashioned	sunny	dark

American English	British English
apartment	flat
elevator	lift

b Pair Work Describe the home that you live in.



Reading

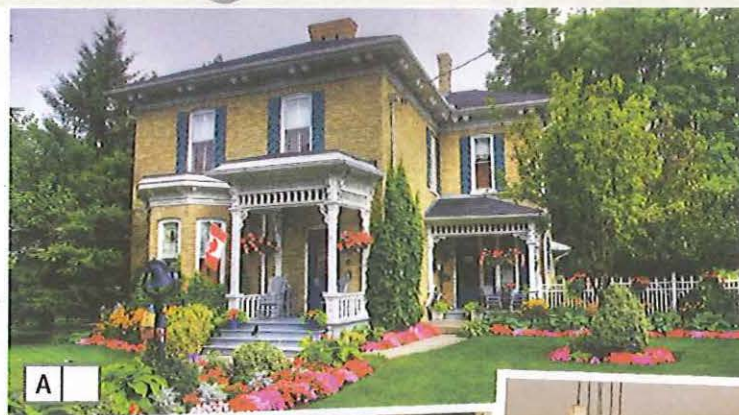
- 1 Describe the photos. How are the houses and rooms different?
- 2 *Yourhome-Myhome.com* is a website where families can exchange homes with other families for a vacation. Read the property descriptions below and match them to the photos. Write the number of the property in the box.

- 3a Read the property descriptions again and answer the questions. Write the number of the property on the line.

Which property:

1. is near the old town center? 1
2. has outside space? _____
3. has one big bathroom? _____
4. is good for dinner parties? _____
5. has restaurants near the house? _____
6. is near public transportation? _____

- b **Pair Work** Which of the two properties would you prefer to live in for a one-month vacation? Why?



Yourhome-Myhome.com

Property 1

A beautiful apartment in Ouro Preto, Brazil. It is on the third floor and is very quiet all day. All you can hear is the sound of the church bells. The apartment is very sunny with large windows. The kitchen is new and opens onto the balcony. The bathroom is spacious. There are two bedrooms, one double and one single, and there is a sofa bed in the living room.

The neighborhood

The apartment is in the old center of the town, two minutes' walk from beautiful 18th and 19th century churches and other historic buildings and a short walk to the business and shopping district. There are plenty of local bars and restaurants serving delicious "cozinha mineira" (a typical dish of the region).

Yourhome-Myhome.com


Property 2

We have a large, charming house with a garden, one hour from the center of Toronto. The house has four bedrooms, each with a bathroom, a large kitchen/eating area, a sitting room, a formal dining room, and a study. The house is old and has a sense of history, and that makes it special.

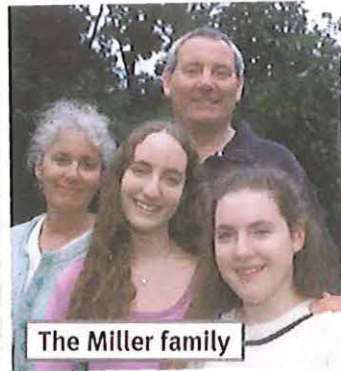
The neighborhood

There is a daily market and a street full of shops just a ten-minute walk from the house. We are also close to a subway station, which can take you into central Toronto, where you will find all the museums, theaters, shops, and restaurants you could wish for.

Listening

4a  **1.13** Listen to two families talk about their plans for a home exchange. Write 1 (Miller) or 2 (Costa) next to the activities they mention.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| <u>2</u> 1. visit museums | <u>2</u> 4. go shopping |
| <u>1</u> 2. see old churches | <u>2</u> 5. visit friends |
| <u>1</u> 3. enjoy the local food | <u>1</u> 6. enjoy the sun |



The Miller family



The Costa family

b Listen again and circle the correct alternatives.

- Linda: We 'll be going to see the old churches and historic buildings.
- Linda: David and I love Brazilian food, so we will be going to try all the local dishes like churrasco and feijoada.
- David: I really hope this 'll be/is being the vacation of a lifetime for us.
- Paula: ... we will spend/'re spending more than a month in Toronto. We've never been there before.
- Interviewer: I'm sure you 'll love/'re loving it.
- Paula: And I 'm going to/'m doing do lots of shopping.
- Interviewer: Oh, there are some wonderful shopping areas in Toronto. I 'll give/am giving you the address of a great outlet mall.

Grammar | talking about the future

- Match sentences (1–7) in Exercise 4b to the rules (a–d) in the Active Grammar box.
- Complete the paragraphs below with words and phrases from the box.

won't	is going	'm starting	'll
we'll	're going	's moving	

Paula Costa

My mother 's moving (1.) in with us next year because she's old and doesn't want to live alone. She 's going (2.) to sell her house, which I hope won't (3.) be too difficult. She is going (4.) to share a room with our son for the moment. We aren't too happy about this plan, but I think it we'll (5.) be great because I'll have some help with the baby.

Active Grammar

Use the present continuous, *be going to*, or *will* to talk about future plans.

- Use *be going to* to talk about something you've decided to do. Plans can be general.
- Use *will* for a decision made at the time of speaking, or an offer.
- Use the present continuous to talk about arrangements (plans that you have already organized, and for which you have arranged the dates.)
- Use either *will* or *going to* for predictions.

See Reference page 69

David Miller

I 'm starting (6.) a new job in June and it's in Ottawa, so I think we 'll (7.) need to move to a new house. We'd like to live somewhere in the suburbs, so we 're going (8.) to look at some of the small towns outside the city. Unfortunately, it's very expensive around there so I'm not sure if we'll (9.) have enough money.

Speaking

7a Write four questions to ask other students about their plans for:

this evening	their education/career	their home
this weekend	their (family's) future	their next vacation

b Pair Work Ask and answer the questions about your future plans.

A: *Katia, what are you planning for the weekend?*

B: *I'm going to visit my aunt. She's having a party to celebrate her...*

Listening

8a Look at pictures of the Costa family (A–B) and the Miller family (C–D) during their home exchange. What do you think the problems were?



b 1.14 Listen to Paula and David talk about their home exchange. Check your ideas.

c Listen again and write notes. Describe the problems each family had.

	Problems
Costa family	
Miller family	

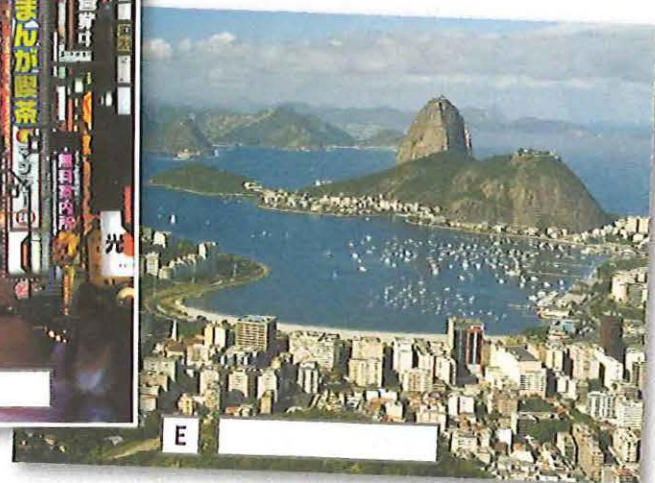
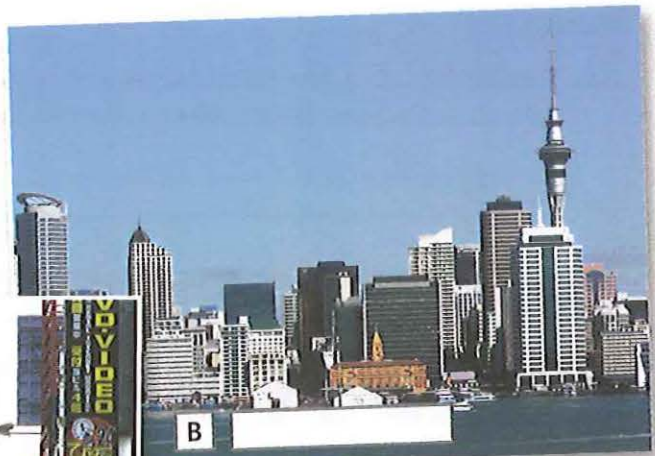
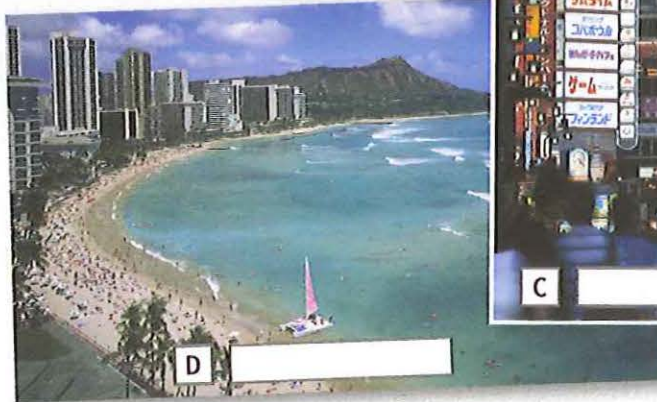
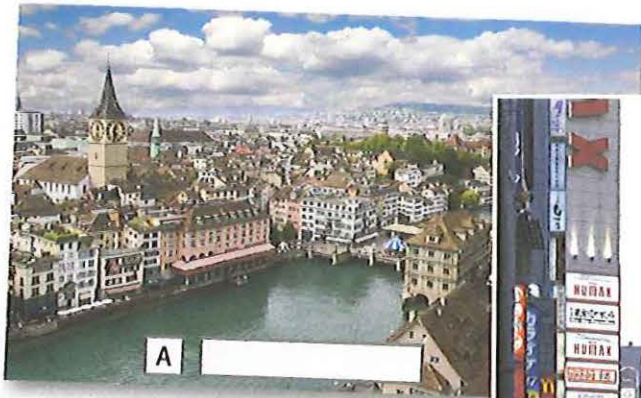
Writing

9a Read the letter in the Writing Bank on page 77 and do the exercises.

b Write a letter of complaint from David or Paula to *Yourhome-Myhome.com*. Use the pictures in Exercise 8a to help you.

Vocabulary | adjectives describing places

1a Look at the photos of famous cities from around the world. Which cities can you name?



b Find pairs of words in the box that mean the opposite.

tiny	unspoiled	modern	clean	noisy	peaceful	dull	expensive
ugly	enormous	touristy	lively	dirty	historical	cheap	picturesque

Unspoiled is the opposite of touristy.

c Pair Work Use the adjectives to describe cities or towns you know.

Mexico City is enormous.

Listening

2a 1.15 Listen to the conversation. Which city are the people talking about? _____

b Listen again. Complete the sentences by circling the correct word.

- This is Claudia's first/second day in the city.
- Claudia thinks that the subway is clean/dirty.
- The streets and park were lively/dull.
- Claudia says the buildings are modern/historical.
- The store that she shopped in is small/large.
- The souvenirs she bought were cheap/expensive.

Reading

- 3a Pair Work** Write a list of what makes a city good or bad to live in. Then compare your list with other students. Which cities do you think are the best in the world?

Good—beautiful views Bad—dirty

- b** Read the article about top cities. Does it mention any of the cities you thought of?

WORLD'S GREATEST CITIES

You've probably heard people boast that their city is the best in the world. Maybe you've even looked around your own city and said the same thing. Have you ever wondered which city is really number one?

William Mercer, one of the world's largest human resources consulting firms, determines that answer every year when they release a list of the world's most livable cities. What makes a city livable? The cities are ranked by many different criteria, for example, the amount of crime, the pleasantness of the weather, and the quality of housing, schools, health care, and recreational opportunities.

So which are the best cities to live in? This year, that honor goes to the city of Vienna in Austria, which ranked number one out of 221 cities. Residents of Vienna enjoy the high degree of safety that the city offers, its strong economy, and its excellent art and cultural institutions, such as its famous opera house. While they are proud of their city, residents point out that Vienna isn't perfect—winters are very gray and smoke from cigarettes can be a problem.

Western European cities dominate the top of the list: Switzerland has three cities in

the top ten (Zurich, Geneva, and Bern) and so does Germany (Dusseldorf, Frankfurt, and Munich). Canada also scored well, with Vancouver (#4 tie), Ottawa (#14), Toronto (#16), Montreal (#21), and Calgary (tied with Singapore at #28) ranked the top five cities in North America. Overall, cities in the United States suffered because of high crime rates. The highest ranked US city was Honolulu (#31).

The city of Singapore was the top city in Asia, boosted by its low crime, cleanliness, and the ease of doing business there. Several Japanese cities also ranked high, including Tokyo (#40), Kobe (#41 tie), and Yokohama (#41 tie). In Latin America, three cities cracked the top 100: Montevideo, Uruguay (#76), Buenos Aires, Argentina (#78), and Santiago, Chile (#83).

At the bottom of the list was Baghdad, Iraq (#221), where violence, crime, and breakdowns in public services continue to cause hardship.



Vienna, Austria

World's Most Livable Cities

Score	City	Country
1	Vienna	Austria
2	Zurich	Switzerland
3	Geneva	Switzerland
4	Vancouver	Canada
5	Auckland	New Zealand
6	Dusseldorf	Germany
7	Munich	Germany
8	Frankfurt	Germany
9	Bern	Switzerland
10	Sydney	Australia

- 4a** Read the article again and answer the questions.

1. Who or what is William Mercer? _____
2. How did Mercer compare the cities? _____
3. Which country did best in the survey and why? _____
4. What particular problem do US cities have? _____
5. What positive features resulted in Singapore's high score? _____
6. Which city was last on the list and why? _____

- b Group Work** Discuss. Are you surprised by any of the results? Have you been to any of the cities in the list? What did you think of them?

Grammar | comparatives and superlatives

5 Match the rules (a-i) in the Active Grammar box to these sentences (1-6).

- b 1. Zurich is **the nicest** city.
- ___ 2. Vancouver is a **better** place to live **than** Oslo.
- ___ 3. Small cities are **easier** to run **than** big ones.
- ___ 4. London isn't as **organized** as Tokyo.
- ___ 5. Vienna is **more beautiful than** most cities.
- ___ 6. Baghdad is **the most dangerous** city.

Active Grammar

	Comparatives	Superlatives
One-syllable adjectives	a. + <i>-er than</i>	b. + <i>the -est</i>
Two (or more)-syllable adjectives	c. <i>more + adjective + than</i>	d. <i>the most + adjective</i>
Two-syllable adjectives ending in -y	e. remove -y and add <i>-ier than</i>	f. <i>the -iest</i>
Irregular adjectives (Ex: <i>bad</i>)	g. <i>worse than</i>	h. <i>the worst</i>
For negative comparatives	i. <i>not as + adjective + as</i>	

See Reference page 69

6 Use the words in parentheses to make comparative or superlative sentences.

Day 24:

Just finished my tour of Russia, which is _____ (1. big) country in the world and one of _____ (2. interesting), too. My flight was much _____ (3. comfortable) this time—big seats! Also, the service was _____ (4. good) last time—free food and drink! When I arrived in Warsaw, the people at Customs were _____ (5. friendly) before (on my first trip I waited an hour while they checked my passport!). Fortunately, Poland isn't _____ (6. cold) as Moscow, which was freezing! This afternoon I had _____ (7. delicious) lunch of my trip so far: a Polish speciality called *pieczeń* in a great restaurant in _____ (8. old) part of the city.

7 Write sentences about cities you have been to. Compare them using the words from Exercise 1b on page 35 or your own ideas.

Speaking

8a Choose one category of things you are interested in. Write a list of your five favorites for that category.

Movies: 1. American Beauty 2. Citizen Kane
3. Casablanca 4. Avatar 5. The Jungle Book

Categories:

- movies
- music
- food
- actors
- books
- your own idea: _____

b Group Work Explain why you chose the things on your list.

The Jungle Book is funnier than the other movies on the list—actually I think it's the funniest movie ever. But Avatar is much more exciting . . .




Vocabulary | compound nouns

- 1 Match a noun from A with a noun from B to make a compound noun. Then write the compound nouns in the chart next to their functions.

A	B
1. washing	a. conditioner
2. air	b. clock
3. DVD	c. machine
4. cell	d. alarm
5. burglar	e. player
6. alarm	f. phone

Compound noun	Function
7. <i>washing machine</i>	clean clothes
8.	speak to people
9.	wake up on time
10.	keep the home safe
11.	watch movies
12.	stay cool

Pronunciation | compound nouns: stress

- 2a  1.16 Compound nouns usually have the stress on the first word. If the first word is an *-ing* word, it is *always* stressed. Listen to the words in Exercise 1 and mark the stress.

- b Listen again and repeat.

Reading

- 3 Read the article and circle the best title.

1. New reasons to phone home
2. Cell phones in Europe
3. How phone technology stops crime



Cell phones have completely changed the way we all live. From grandmothers to teenagers, we're talking on the phone and sending text messages more than ever. And with smart phones we're connecting to the Internet—anywhere. But in the future, these phones will do a whole lot more.

Imagine when you leave home for the day. You might accidentally leave the door of the refrigerator open. Don't worry—your cell phone will send you a warning message. What if burglars try to enter your house when you are on vacation? No problem! Your phone will tell you. Imagine it's the middle of summer and you're on your way home. Your phone will allow you to turn on your air conditioner, so that your home will be nice and cool when you arrive.

These ideas will probably be reality very soon. At Japan's Combined Exhibition of Advanced Technologies, companies including Toshiba, Panasonic, and Mitsubishi say they are

going to create "intelligent homes" that you can manage with your phone.

Panasonic's Echonet is already available. This piece of technology is the same size as a book. You put it on the kitchen wall and it allows you to communicate with your refrigerator, air conditioner, washing machine, oven, and burglar alarm. It doesn't matter whether you are on a train, on the street, or at the airport. If you have your phone, you can control everything at home.

Mitsubishi plans to develop technology for forgetful shoppers. Let's say you want to know many eggs or tomatoes you have left in your refrigerator. You will be able to use your phone to find out. Your fridge will send your phone a picture and you will be able to figure out what you need.

This technology probably won't be available in the next few years, but it will certainly arrive in our lifetime. And when it does managing your life and home will be a whole lot easier.

- 4a Read the article again and answer the questions.

1. How did cell phones change our lives? _____
2. When will Echonet be available? _____
3. What will Echonet allow you to do? _____
4. Who is Mitsubishi's new technology for? _____

4b Mark the sentences true (T) or false (F), according to the article.

- ___ 1. You will be able to control your air conditioner with your cell phone.
- ___ 2. If you leave your refrigerator door open, your phone will close it.
- ___ 3. If burglars come into your house, your phone will call the police.
- ___ 4. Echonet is a large piece of technology for the kitchen.
- ___ 5. When you are shopping, your phone will communicate with your refrigerator.

Grammar | future possibility

5 Complete the Active Grammar box using the underlined words from the article on page 38.

Active Grammar

Certain

- + 1. New technology _____ /definitely change our lives.
- 2. New technology certainly won't/definitely won't solve all our problems.

Probable

- + 3. It _____ arrive in Japan first.
- 4. It _____ be cheap.

Possible

- + 5. Customers may/ _____ /could find it difficult to use.
- 6. They may not/might not understand it.

See Reference page 69

6 Circle the correct choices.

- 1. She might/definitely/may to arrive tomorrow. It depends on her work schedule.
- 2. I'll probably/Probably I will/I won't probably see you later. My class has been canceled.
- 3. Spain will win probably/win definitely/probably win the World Cup again. They have a strong team.
- 4. David won't probably/probably won't/will not probably come to the party. He's sleeping, as usual.
- 5. They may come/may to come/come may to the movie with us if they have time.


7 **Pair Work** Decide if these things will certainly, probably, or possibly happen in the next 20 years. Then complete the sentences.

Ex: Computers will definitely get faster.

- 1. People _____ stop using DVDs. They _____ download all movies from the Internet.
- 2. Cell phones _____ become smaller.
- 3. There _____ be robots in every house.
- 4. People _____ take vacations in space.
- 5. China's economy _____ become much bigger.
- 6. Cars and other vehicles _____ run on energy from the sun instead of gasoline.



Listening

- 8a**  **1.17** Listen to three telephone conversations. Complete the chart. Then listen again and check your answers

	Call 1	Call 2	Call 3
Caller's name			
Message			
Caller's phone/fax number			

- b Group Work** Discuss. Have you ever made a phone call in English? Who to? What was it about?

Speaking

- 9 SPEAKING EXCHANGE** **Student A:** Look at the role cards below. **Student B:** Look at page 74. Roleplay the telephone conversations. Use expressions from the How To box below.

Student A

ANSWER THE PHONE.

1. You work in an office (Smith and Co.). Your manager is on vacation.
2. You work at Capital Bank. Mr. Jones is in a meeting.
3. You work at hotel reception (Windham Hotel). The hotel guest's line is busy.

CALL YOUR PARTNER.

1. Your partner works in a computer store (E-Tec Computers). Your computer isn't working. Ask for help.
2. Your partner works in an office (Lula Incorporated). Ask to speak to Lula (about an invoice).
3. Your partner works in a school (Ace School of English). Ask to speak to the school director about taking a course.

How To:

Make formal phone calls

Answer the phone	<i>Hello. Smith and Son. Tracy speaking. Hello. Tracy Brown.</i>
Caller: Say who you want to speak to	<i>Hello. Is (Yu-Jin) there, please? Hello. I'd like to speak to ...</i>
Find out who is calling	<i>(May I ask) who's calling, please? Can I have your name?</i>
Caller: Say who you are and why you are calling	<i>This is John Fox. I'm calling about ...</i>
Try to help	<i>One moment, please. I'm afraid he's not here at the moment. Would you like to call back later? Can I take a message?</i>
Caller: Leave a message	<i>Could he call me back? My number is ... Can I leave a message?</i>



Review

1 Circle the correct verb form.

Ex: There is a great show on TV tonight. Will you (Are you going) to watch it?

1. I am thinking / will think of moving soon.
2. Will you go / Are you going out tonight?
3. We would love to come and see you this weekend, but Lorenzo is working / will work.
4. A: Who is that at the door? B: I'll go / I am going to go and see.
5. I am too tired to finish my homework now. I think I'll do / am doing it in the morning.

2 Rewrite the sentences using the phrases in parentheses so that the meaning stays the same.

Ex: I don't know if I'll finish my essay on time. (might not) I might not finish my essay on time.

1. I think I'll stay at home and watch TV. (probably) _____
2. I don't think Mark will be able to come to lunch. (probably won't) _____
3. I am working late tomorrow, so it's possible that I won't see you. (might not) _____
4. I'm almost certain we'll buy an apartment next year. (probably) _____

3 Complete the sentences with a comparative or superlative. Use the words in parentheses.

Ex: The blue car and red car both cost \$900. The blue car is as cheap as (as) the red car.

1. He's 6 feet tall and I'm 5 feet 11 inches tall. He's _____ (than) me.
2. No mountain is higher than Everest. Everest is _____ (the) in the world.
3. I found her first book very interesting, but not her second. Her first book was _____ (than) her second.
4. Hospitals were more efficient in the past. Hospitals are not _____ (as) they were in the past.

4 Complete the sentences using a comparative form of the words in the box. Use *than* if necessary.

quick old-fashioned picturesque cold crowded quiet

Ex: It takes such a long time to drive to Los Angeles. We usually fly because it's quicker.

1. Bangkok is such a noisy city. I'd prefer to live somewhere _____.
2. There were so many people on the train. It was _____ usual.
3. Our old apartment was _____ our new one, which is really modern.
4. Look at all the snow! It's much _____ today _____ it was yesterday.
5. Cities are so ugly. I prefer living in the countryside where the views are _____.

5 Replace each underlined word with a word that has the opposite meaning.

Dear Juliana,

I'm here in El Paso for six months. I'm staying in a house in the historical (1.) part of town. The part of town where I'm staying is really clean (2.) and unspoiled (3.), and the house is spacious (4.). My room is enormous (5.). During the day it's very peaceful (6.). The city center is very lively (7.) at night and I go for a walk with friends most evenings. See you next week!

Clara

Communication | describe your dream house

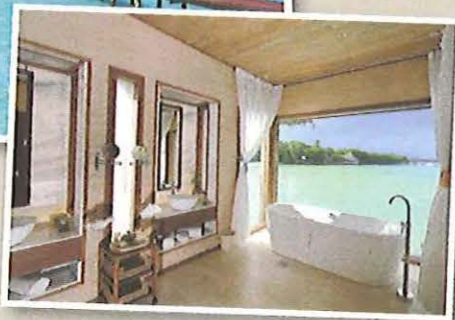
- 6 Pair Work** Look at the photos. What features of each home do you like or not like? Compare the two homes. Which do you like better? Explain your answer.

Dream Home Contest

Would you like us to build your dream home **COMPLETELY FREE?! New Home** magazine is giving you the chance.

It's simple to enter. Just tell us about your dream home.

- 1 Tell as much as you can: What kind of home is it? What features does it have? What words would you use to describe it?
- 2 Describe the neighborhood or city you want to live in.



- 7a** Read the ad for a contest. What can you win? What do you have to do to enter the contest?

- b** You are going to enter the contest. Prepare what you will say. Write notes in the chart.

	My dream home
It has ...	
It is ...	
The neighborhood/city is ...	

- c Pair Work** Describe your dream home to your partner.

- d Group Work** Have the contest. Half the class are speakers and half are judges. Then change roles. The speaker with the most votes at the end of the contest wins.

Speakers: Describe your dream home and neighborhood.

Judges: Ask questions to get more information. Each judge votes for one speaker as the winner.