

B1+: Revision U3

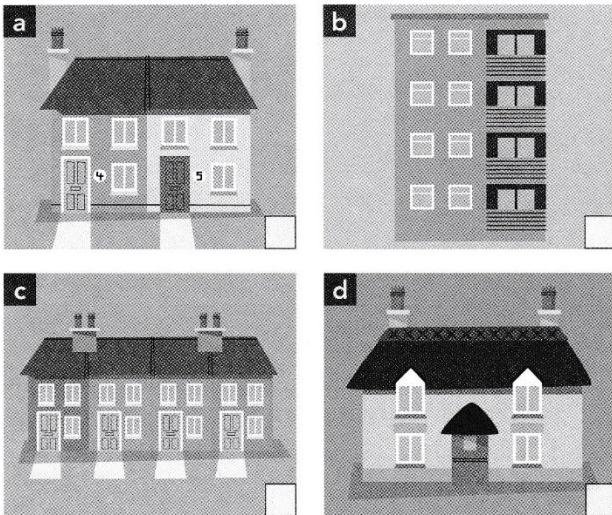
ATTENTION: Il est vivement conseillé de revoir la matière AVANT de faire les révisions !

3. Unit 3: City life.

3.1. Vocabulary.

1 Complete the definitions with a type of house. Match four of them to the pictures.

- 1 A *detached house* is not joined to another house.
- 2 A is a small house in a village or in the countryside.
- 3 A is a house that doesn't have any stairs.
- 4 A is in a row of houses that are joined together.
- 5 A is usually on one floor of a larger building.
- 6 A is joined to another house by one wall that they share.



2 Find these words in the wordsearch.

factory • outskirts • port • square • skyscraper
suburbs • town hall

i	z	c	o	r	g	m	s	p	s	z	g	n	y
s	q	u	a	r	e	b	b	k	o	y	x	q	p
l	m	d	z	w	r	c	y	b	x	r	f	x	l
t	l	z	x	u	x	s	e	p	u	h	t	f	y
b	q	a	b	b	c	z	o	c	g	e	g	p	r
f	b	u	h	r	s	t	r	i	k	s	t	u	o
n	s	c	a	n	c	u	k	q	i	s	a	t	t
h	f	p	s	n	w	l	l	c	j	n	w	h	c
q	e	a	j	w	y	o	d	d	n	i	m	r	a
r	d	w	s	v	n	n	t	s	i	s	e	o	f

3 Complete the sentences with an appropriate adjective from the box.

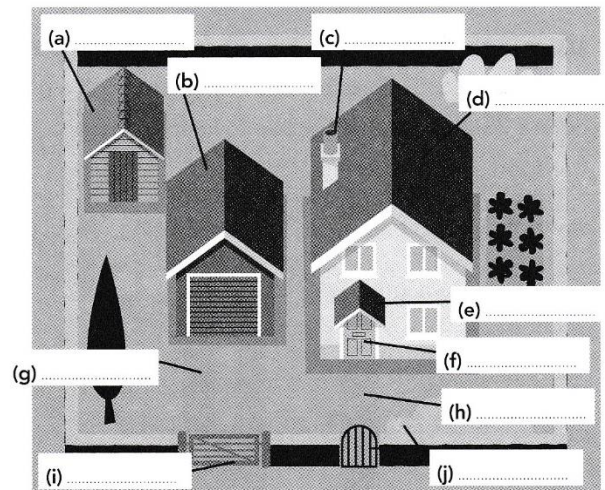
busy • clean • crowded • dirty • empty
historic • lively • noisy • quiet

- 1 Ella really liked Dubai because it's so There's no rubbish anywhere.
- 2 The streets are so in the evening. You can often see street performers, and music and dancing.
- 3 I don't like going to the town centre on a Saturday. The shops are and there are long queues.
- 4 Most capital cities in central Europe have centres with buildings that are several hundred years old.
- 5 I live in a village, not much happens there at weekends.

VOCABULARY EXTENSION

4 Label the picture of the house.

drive • garage • shed • front door • roof
chimney • front garden • porch • path • gate



3.2. Reading.

1 Look at the photo of part of Freiburg city. What do you think the article is going to be about?

2 Read the article quickly and check your predictions.

THE CITY OF THE FUTURE?

Have you ever thought about how much energy your city uses? Where does the energy come from? Most cities use huge amounts of energy generated from power stations burning fuels, which have a big impact on the environment. But there is a town in Germany where they don't use any fuel at all. In fact, they produce four times more energy than they actually need! And this energy is completely clean. But how do they do it?

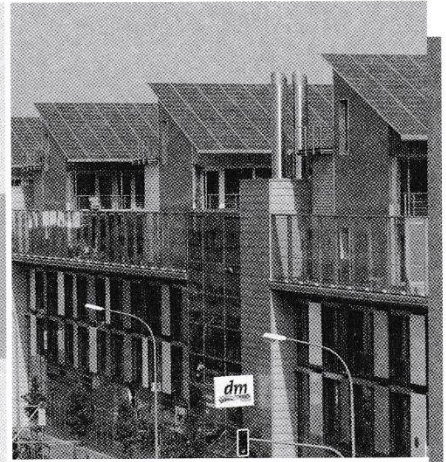
Arriving in Freiburg by train, you might notice the solar-panelled towers of the station building. These solar panels are everywhere; on the football stadium, hotels, the conference centre, and even a factory. With 1,800 hours of sunshine per year, solar power is the main source of energy in Freiburg, making it one of the most ecologically friendly cities in the world. (a).....

In Freiburg it all began in the 1970s, when local people were strongly against plans for a nuclear power station nearby. The historic centre has been car-free since 1973, with over 400 km of cycle paths! (b)..... In the area called Rieselfeld, residents live in small blocks of south-facing flats called 'passive' houses. The design of these houses keeps

them warm or cool, without needing central heating or air conditioning at all. (c)..... The houses cost around 10% more to build, but over many years they cut energy bills and energy loss by 90%.

Vauban is another quiet area, with solar panels everywhere and a large number of passive houses. (d)..... Officially, only one person in four has a car and it costs around 18,000 euros a year to keep one outside town, in a 'solar-garage'.

In the area of Vauban called 'Solar Settlement', the situation is even more surprising. It all started with solar architect Rolf Disch when he built his own house, the Heliotrope, over 25 years ago. The Heliotrope rotates with the sun and produces five times more energy than it needs. (e).....



In the solar settlement itself, the brightly-coloured terraced houses are also 'plus energy' homes. Each one produces four times more energy than it needs. (f)..... This makes around 6,000 euros a year for each home-owner.

In Freiburg, being green is part of the economy, and local people buy shares in different green projects, for example the solar football stadium. Not surprisingly, this remarkable eco-city has won many awards and other German cities are now competing to become more eco-friendly. So why aren't more countries around the world doing the same?

3 Complete the article with these sentences.

- 1 It was the first building in the world to produce more energy than it required.
- 2 In fact, some say that Freiburg generates nearly as much solar power as the whole of the UK.
- 3 It is a safe, clean area. It is busy, but with people and bicycles instead of vehicles.
- 4 However, it is the modern residential districts on the outskirts which most interest environmentalists.
- 5 Special systems for the air-flow, windows which are triple-glazed for insulation and even the body-heat of the people inside help keep the temperature the same year round.
- 6 Solar collectors then send any extra energy back to the city.

4 Read the article again and answer these questions.

- 1 Why did Freiburg become an eco-city?
- 2 What don't passive houses need?
- 3 What are the names of the two areas in Freiburg which have passive houses?
- 4 Which is more 'green', Disch's home or the homes in the Solar Settlement?
- 5 Why are the houses in the Solar Settlement called 'plus energy' homes?
- 6 Why is 'solar power' good for the local economy?

5 CRITICAL THINKING

Which of the following reasons might stop town planners investing in more cities like Freiburg?

- 1 They cost more to build.
- 2 The towns consume less energy.
- 3 They are not confident that they will be a success.
- 4 People aren't willing to pay for them.
- 5 People don't want to stop using cars.
- 6 Governments will have to improve local transport networks.
- 7 The long term benefits are excellent.

6 Match the underlined words in the article to the definitions.

- 1 the people who live in a town
- 2 produced
- 3 prizes you get for being successful
- 4 moves in a circle around a fixed central point
- 5 an effect
- 6 parts of a company you can buy to invest money

3.3. Grammar: part 1.

1 Look at the sentences from the text. Underline the verbs in the present perfect simple and circle the verbs in the past simple.

- Freiburg has been an eco-city for many years.
- The historic city centre has been car-free since 1973.
- It all began in the 1970s, when local people were strongly against plans for a nuclear power station.
- Rolf Disch started with his house 20 years ago.
- This remarkable eco-city has won many awards.

2 Complete the grammar rules with these words.

completed • continue • specific • started
the past • the present

We use the present perfect simple to talk about an event in (a) without saying when it happened.

We use it to talk about recent events that have a result in (b)

We also use it to talk about actions or situations that (c) in the past but (d) in the present.

We use the past simple to describe (e) actions in the past. We also use it when we mention the (f) moment in the past when something happened.

3 Circle the correct alternative.

- He has moved/moved into a passive home in 2015.
- We have had/had a great party last May.
- I 've been/was a student at this school for five years and I still really love it!
- Has he asked/Did he ask her to marry him last night?
- Tessa lives in Manchester with her family but she didn't live/hasn't lived there for long.

4 Write questions and answers in the present perfect and past simple using the prompts.

- you / fly to the US?
I / fly to California / last summer
Have you ever flown to the US?
Yes, I have. I flew to California last summer.
- she / see an Italian film?
she / see *Cinema Paradiso* / last year
.....
.....
- they / spend any time in Scotland?
they / live / on a Scottish island in 1994
.....
.....

5 Complete the sentences with these words.

already • ever • for • just • never • since • yet

- He's woken up so he hasn't had his breakfast
- They've won the World Cup and I don't think they will.
- We've visited Barcelona but I want to go there again.
- Tom has lived in Birmingham he started university.
- Our teacher taught in China a year before she came to our school.

GRAMMAR CHALLENGE



6 Complete the text using the appropriate form of the verbs given.

- (a) (you ever hear) of the mountain village of Hallstatt in Austria? It (b) (have) a pretty central square, wooden houses, a clock tower, and a fountain. The village (c) (lie) next to a lake and it (d) (be) there for hundreds of years. The village in the photo, however, is not in Austria, but in Guangdong province, China. It is a copy of the Austrian village. It (e) (not exist) for hundreds of years; it (f) (only be) there since 2012. The mayor of Hallstatt (g) (go) over from Austria after the builders (h) (finish) to take part in the opening ceremony. Hallstatt is one of many international towns or landmarks in China. Around Shanghai, they (i) (build) many towns with different themes in recent years. Visitors from big cities (j) (like) these 'foreign' towns because they (k) (be) quiet, green and historic.

3.4. Vocabulary and listening.

1 Circle the correct modifying adverb

- The Louvre in Paris is very/absolutely enormous.
- The market square is totally/rather silent at night.
- After they'd played football, the boys were absolutely/very filthy.
- The bus is completely/quite packed at about five o'clock in the afternoon.
- The film we went to see last night was really/very dreadful.
- Don't go out without any sun cream on, it's quite/absolutely boiling out there.

2 Complete the sentences with an extreme adjective.

- Big Ben is old, but the Coliseum is absolutely ancient.
- His dog is small, but her dog is really
- The North Sea is cold, but the Arctic Ocean is absolutely
- Sara's house is big, but Jack's is really
- The town centre is crowded during the week, but on Saturdays it is totally
- This top is beautiful, but that dress is absolutely

3 LISTENING 10 Listen to a phone conversation where a Spanish student called David tells a friend at home about his time in Edinburgh. Put the topics in the order that he talks about them.



- Staying with a host family
- Going to English classes
- Things to do in and around Edinburgh
- Understanding the Scottish accent
- The weather

4 10 Listen again and complete the notes with one or two words.

1 David arrived weeks ago.

2 Making has made his time more enjoyable.

3 There are lots of places to visit and you can go on many

4 He explains that there is a community in Scotland.

5 The son in the family is the same as David.

6 The journey to the language school is only minutes long.

7 At the start, understanding the Scottish accent was

VOCABULARY EXTENSION

5 Put these extreme adjectives in the correct column.

antique • awful • bitter • breathtaking
crowded • gigantic • heaving • huge • icy
miniscule • minute • prehistoric • roasting
scorching • spectacular • terrible

enormous	freezing	boiling	packed
stunning	ancient	tiny	dreadful
	antique		

3.5. Grammar: part 2.

1 Complete the sentences from the listening. Circle the correct alternative to complete the rules.

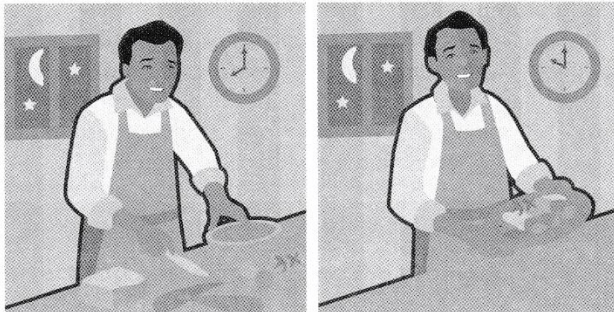
- 1 I've attending classes.
- 2 My English been improving.
- 3 How long have you been there?
- 4 I made two friends.
- 5 I've lots of nice people.

We use the continuous form to emphasise the process and (a) *duration/result* of an action. So, if an action is very (b) *short/long*, we don't usually use the continuous form. If an action is (c) *complete/incomplete*, or if we talk about (d) *how many times/how long* an action happened, then we use the present perfect simple. And so we use the continuous to emphasise that an action (e) *finished/started* very recently or is (f) *complete/incomplete*.

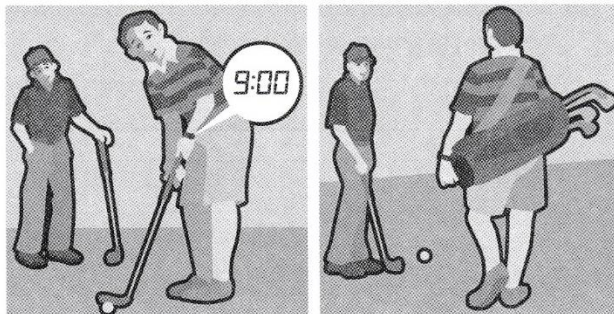
2 Circle the correct alternative.

- 1 Your hair's wet! What have you *done/been doing*?
- 2 I think Josie has *had/been having* some bad news.
- 3 He's never *met/been meeting* your friend before, has he?
- 4 My eldest sister's *done/been doing* exams all month.
- 5 Can you answer the phone? My hands are dirty because I've *made/been making* a cake.
- 6 I'm bored. I haven't *had/been having* a single text all day.
- 7 Henry joined the class yesterday and he's already *made/been making* two new friends.

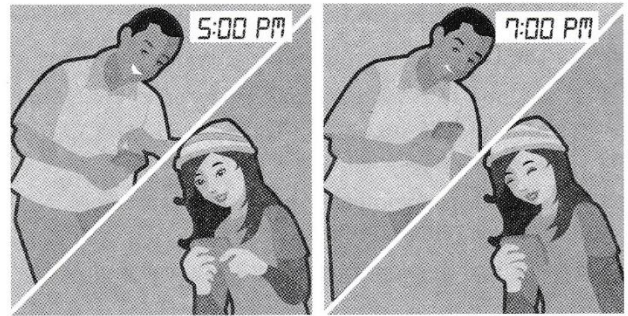
3 Write sentences to say how long these things have been happening.



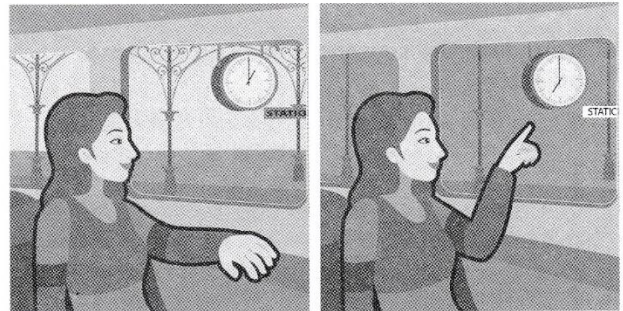
1



2



3



4



5

GRAMMAR CHALLENGE

4 Read the answers given by another student of English who is studying in the UK. What are the questions? Are they in the present perfect or the past simple? Use the present perfect continuous where you can.

- 1 *How long / live / London?*
About five months.
- 2 *When / arrive?*
In the spring.
- 3 *Make / many friends?*
Yes, I now have about four good friends.
- 4 *Meet / nice Londoners?*
Yes, lots! My host family is very kind, too.
- 5 *How long / play / guitar?*
Six years.
- 6 *go / concert / in London / yet?*
No, not yet. They're quite expensive.
- 7 *when / start learning / English?*
In 2012.

3.6. Speaking.

1 Look at the photo and write five adjectives to describe it.



2 LISTENING 11 Listen to a student talking about the photo and answer the questions.

- 1 Where is it?
.....
- 2 What can you see in the photo?
.....
- 3 What does the speaker think of the place in the photo?
.....
- 4 What does the speaker think it is like to live in a city like this?
.....

3 11 Listen again and complete the phrases for talking about where things are in a photo, e.g. on the left.

The picture shows a beautiful park, I think it's in the UK or somewhere in Europe. In (a) there's a little girl running. Just near (b), there's a small building which is open and it has steps. I think this might be for a group of musicians to play, but I'm not totally sure. On (c) of the photo there are chairs, deckchairs, so that people can sit and enjoy the sunshine in the park. In (d), behind the trees, there are some lovely old buildings made of natural stone. One of the buildings, the one (e), looks like a hotel. In (f) the park and the buildings there is a road, I think, as I can see what looks like the top of a bus and a lorry. I'd like to be in that park. It looks calm and peaceful, and a nice way to get away from a lively city.

PRONUNCIATION

4 12 Circle the correct sounds for the underlined word in each sentence. Listen and check.

- 1 There's a small building /ə/ /n/ /v/
- 2 The top of a bus /ə/ /n/ /v/
- 3 A group of musicians /ə/ /n/ /v/
- 4 It looks calm and peaceful /ə/ /n/ /v/
- 5 The picture shows a beautiful park /ə/ /n/ /v/
- 6 On the right of the picture /ə/ /n/ /v/

DESCRIBING PICTURES

5 Look at the photo and write your answers to the questions in your notebook. If you are not sure of something, use I think and/or I imagine.



- 1 Which city do you think this is?
- 2 What can you see in the photo?
- 3 What do you like/not like about the city?
- 4 What do you think it is like to live in a city like this?

6 LISTENING 13 Listen to a student talking about the photo. What are her answers?

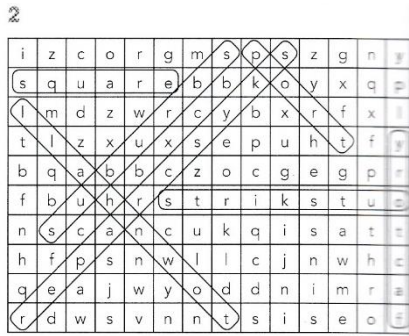
7 SPEAKING Now look at the second photo and answer the same questions. Compare and contrast the two photos.



Answers.

1. Vocabulary.

2 cottage 3 bungalow 4 terraced house 5 flat 6 semi-detached house
a 6 b 5 c 4 d 1



1 clean 2 lively 3 crowded/busy
4 historic 5 quiet
a shed b garage c chimney d roof
e porch f front door g drive h path
i gate j front garden

2. Reading.

1 and 2
Students' own answers

3
a 2 b 4 c 5 d 3 e 1 f 6

4
1 because locals did not like the idea of a nuclear power station in the 1970s. 2 central heating or air conditioning 3 Rieselfeld and Vauban 4 Disch's home, because it produces five times (not four times) more energy than the house needs. 5 because they produce more energy than they need 6 they can invest in green energy projects, e.g. the stadium; they also give energy back to the central power grid, and get money for it

5
1, 3, 4, 5, 6
6
1 residents 2 generated 3 awards
4 rotates 5 impact 6 shares

3. Grammar: part 1.

Present perfect simple: 1, 2, 5
Past simple: 3, 4

2
a the past b the present c started
d continue e completed f specific

3
1 moved 2 had 3 've been
4 Did he ask 5 hasn't lived
4
2 Has she ever seen an Italian film? Yes, she has. She saw *Cinema Paradiso* last year. 3 Have they ever spent any time in Scotland? Yes, they have. They lived on a Scottish island in 1994.

5
1 just, yet 2 never, ever 3 already
4 since 5 for
6
a Have you ever heard b has c lies
d has been e hasn't existed f has only been g went h (had) finished
i have built j like k are

4. Vocabulary and listening.

1 absolutely 2 totally 3 absolutely
4 completely 5 really 6 absolutely

2
Suggested answers
2 tiny 3 freezing 4 enormous
5 packed 6 stunning

3
a 2 b 3 c 1 d 5 e 4
4
1 8 2 (two) friends 3 day trips
4 big Italian 5 age 6 15
7 really hard

5
enormous – gigantic, huge
freezing – bitter, icy
boiling – roasting, scorching
packed – crowded, heaving
stunning – breathtaking, spectacular
ancient – prehistoric
tiny – minuscule, minute
dreadful – awful, terrible

5. Grammar: part 2.

1 been 2 has 3 living
4 've/have 5 met
a duration b short c complete
d how many times e finished
f incomplete

2
1 been doing 2 had 3 met
4 been doing 5 been making
6 had 7 made
3
1 He's been cooking for two hours.
2 They've been playing golf since nine o'clock. 3 They've been chatting for four hours. 4 She's been travelling for six hours. 5 He's been sleeping for nine hours.

4
1 How long have you been living in London? 2 When did you arrive? 3 Have you made many friends? 4 Have you met any nice Londoners? 5 How long have you been playing the guitar? 6 Have you been to a concert in London yet? 7 When did you start learning English?

6. Speaking.

1

Suggested answers

calm, clean, empty, green, historic, peaceful, pretty, quiet

2

1 In the UK or somewhere in Europe. 2 a girl, small building for musicians, deckchairs, trees, lovely old buildings, a road, the top of a bus 3 It looks calm and peaceful.

4 It's nice to have a place like this to get away from the lively city.

3

a the foreground b the middle
c the left of the photo d the background e in the middle f between

4

1 /ə/ 2 /v/
3 /v/ 4 /ɪ/
5 /ə/ 6 /v/

5

Students' own answers

6

1 A city in China. 2 Lots of skyscrapers, probably offices and luxury flats; blocks of flats and houses and some green areas; a very busy road. 3 I don't like the skyscrapers, they look very industrial; I like the green areas and the smaller houses. 4 I think it would be busy, crowded and tiring to live in.

7

Students' own answers

7. Writing.

1

1 Newcastle 2 It was great to hear from you, Thanks for your letter 3 Write again soon, All the best 4 By the way

2

1 T 2 NM 3 F 4 NM 5 F 6 T

3

Students' own answers

8. More vocabulary and grammar.

Grammar

1

1 haven't seen 2 bought 3 Have you been 4 have known 5 Did you watch

2

1 yet 2 already 3 just 4 never
5 for

3

2 I've been cleaning my bike for two hours. 3 I've eaten 10 biscuits. 4 I've just seen a ghost. 5 I've just won the spelling competition.

4

1 used to have/had 2 was cleaning, found 3 had picked 4 been saving up 5 has been reading

Vocabulary

1

1 boiling 2 packed/crowded
3 stunning 4 freezing

2

1 square 2 block of flats 3 factory
4 port 5 cottage 6 town hall

3

1 d 2 b 3 a 4 c

4

1 d 2 c 3 a 4 e 5 b