

21 Come to London!

Warm-up

- 1** Work in pairs. Make a list of places you would like to see in London.

Buckingham Palace Trafalgar Square



Reading and Listening



- 2** Read and listen to the dialogue. What do Grace and Joe ask about?

Ethan, Lydia, Grace and Joe went to the Planetarium in the Royal Observatory in Greenwich.

Lydia Amazing! I'm standing in the east and the west at the same time! It's a shame Rory's ill – he loves places like the planetarium. The pictures from space are amazing. Even I liked them.

Grace Okay, so Greenwich is in our plan. Now we have to find out about transport.

Ethan Let's split up. Lydia and I can do some more research here, you and Joe can find out about transport.

Grace and Joe are at the tourist office.

Man Hi, how can I help you?

Grace We're planning a visit for some exchange students. We'd like some information about transport, please.

Man The best ticket is an Oyster Card. It's for all types of transport including the river boats.

Grace We've all got student Oyster Cards. Are the fares the same for visitors, please?

Man Yes, they are. Young visitors can get a photo card like yours. As you know, they are pay-as-you-go. They just put some money on the card, for example, ten pounds, and then spend it. Buses are free and there's a young person's discount on the tube.

Joe Good, that's easy.

Grace One more thing, how do we get to Shakespeare's Globe Theatre from here, please?

Man Take the river boat. That's the easiest way.

Joe Where can we catch it, please?

Man The ferry goes from Greenwich Pier and you get great views of the city. For the Globe, you get off at Bankside Pier.

Grace Thank you.



- 3** Listen again and answer the questions.

- 1 Why is Lydia excited?
- 2 Why do Joe and Grace go to the tourist office?
- 3 Which transport can you use an Oyster Card on?
- 4 How much are student tickets for visitors?
- 5 How do you get to the Globe Theatre from Greenwich?
- 6 Why is the boat a good form of transport?

Speaking

- 4 Complete the Key Expressions with these words from the dialogue.

'd like catch discount fares
get to take ticket views

Key Expressions: Asking for tourist information

Tourist	Guide
We ¹ _____ some information about transport, please.	The best ² _____ is an Oyster Card.
Are the ³ _____ the same for visitors?	There's a young person's ⁴ _____ on the tube.
How do we ⁵ _____ Shakespeare's Globe Theatre from here, please?	⁶ _____ the river boat.
Where can we ⁷ _____ it, please?	The ferry goes from Greenwich Pier and you get great ⁸ _____ of the city.

- 5 **Pair work** Use the Key Expressions to ask and answer questions about transport in London and Madrid.

► Student A, page 93 ► Student B, page 94



Everyday Listening

- 1 Look at the Listening Help.

Listening Help: Listening for specific information

- Make sure you know what type of information you are listening for, e.g. numbers, times, names.
- Don't try to understand every word.

- 3.19 2 Now listen to the train announcements and complete the information board.

St Pancras INTERNATIONAL		
DEPARTURES	PLATFORM	TIME
BRUSSELS (DIRECT)	2	1 _____
PARIS (DIRECT)	1	3 _____
BRUSSELS (ASHFORD/LILLE)	5 _____	08.39
ARRIVALS	PLATFORM	TIME
PARIS (DIRECT)	2 _____	07.58
PARIS (CALAIS/ASHFORD)	3	4 _____
BRUSSELS (LILLE/ASHFORD)	4	6 _____

- 3.20 3 **Pronunciation** Listen to the sounds in these words.

1 /s/ bus 2 /tʃ/ much 3 /f/ fish

- 3.21 4 Now listen and repeat these sentences.

- We saw some scary Chinese ice sculptures.
- She asked for information about a French adventure holiday.
- Charles was fishing on the beach.
- How much are six special cheap tickets?
- They showed seventy British children the chocolate shop.
- Sharon bought a poncho, six T-shirts and some fashionable shoes.

Across Cultures 4

Warm-up

- 1 Work in pairs. What technology do you use every day? Write a list.

*computer
smart card*

Reading

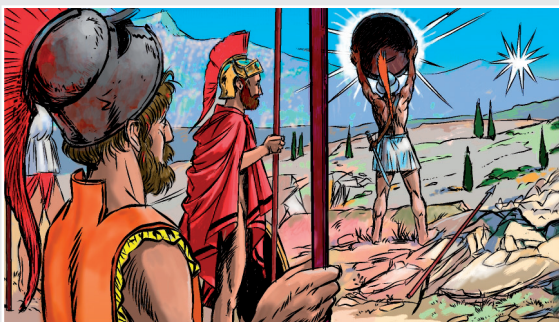
- 2 Look at the pictures and the title. What do you think the text is about?



- 3 Read and check your ideas from Exercise 2.

From ancient to modern

Before phones, calculators, cameras and watches, how did people communicate, count, take pictures and tell the time?



Communication

Can you imagine life before telephones? In ancient Greece, soldiers used the sun and their metal shields to send messages. Today, soldiers don't have shields but they have a mirror for emergencies. They don't need a signal to send a message – just some sun. And what did we do before texting and emails? People wrote lots of letters. In nineteenth-century London, postmen delivered letters to people's homes more than six times a day.

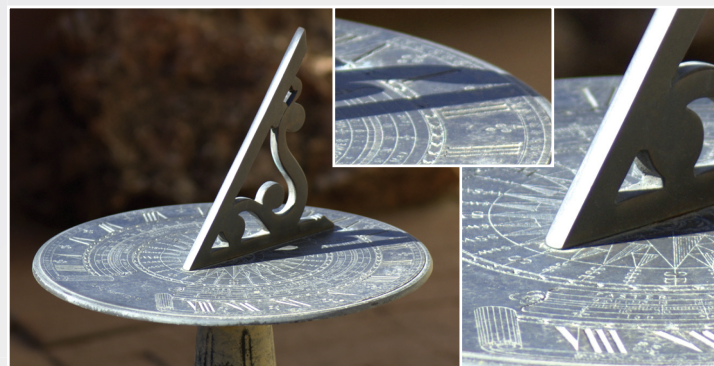


Counting

The earliest way to count was on our ten fingers and toes. Then, about 5,000 years ago, the Chinese invented the abacus. This is a wooden frame with beads on wire. You move the beads to count. People in Asia still use abacuses today because they are sometimes faster than calculators. And they don't need batteries or solar power to work!

Pictures

We all like looking at photos of happy occasions but when did they invent the camera? The ancient Chinese and Greeks knew about pinhole cameras. These put a picture upside down in a box – but they couldn't save it. In the nineteenth century photographers experimented and made a camera that saved pictures. The cameras were very slow so people had to sit still for a long time. Now, digital cameras in our phones let us quickly photograph anything, anywhere.



Clocks and watches

In the past, people used nature, for example, the sun, to tell the time. The ancient Egyptians had sun clocks 3,500 years ago. They built a tower and watched its shadow on the ground. About 3,000 years later, in 1505, a German man made the first small clock or pocket watch. Then, at the end of the nineteenth century, a French man made the first wrist watch. At first, only women wore wrist watches – until the First World War, most men used pocket watches.

4 Read the sentences and choose the correct answers.

- The ancient Greeks used ... to send messages.
 - mirrors
 - shields
 - soldiers
- ... invented the abacus.
 - The Greeks
 - The Chinese
 - The Egyptians
- People use abacuses now because they are ...
 - cheap.
 - digital.
 - fast.
- The ancient Chinese and Greeks ...
 - invented a way of saving pictures.
 - knew about a simple camera.
 - liked looking at their photographs.
- Before 1890, ... wore watches on their wrists.
 - no one
 - some people
 - women
- In ancient times, people told the time ...
 - by counting their fingers.
 - by the sun.
 - with their watches.

5 Find the Key Words in the text. Use them to complete the sentences.



Key Words: Materials and Technology (2)

battery metal signal
solar power wood

- Not many people in Britain use _____ because the sun isn't strong enough.
- 'I can't switch on my camera! I think it's broken!' 'Check the _____.'
- You need _____ to make paper.
- I can't use my mobile here because there isn't a _____.
- Is that watch plastic or _____?

Speaking

6 Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions. Check your answers on page 112.

Are you high-tech or low-tech?

1 There's a new gadget. Do you ...

- ask your parents to buy it NOW?
- wait for it to get cheaper?
- do nothing? You're not interested.

2 Your mobile is three years old. Do you mind?

- Yes, a lot.
- Sometimes but it's not very important.
- No, I don't mind. It's only a phone.

3 Your friend has got the newest games console. Are you ...

- very jealous?
- happy they have something new?
- bored and suggest going for a bike ride?

4 How many texts do you send?

- More than twenty a day.
- Between five and twenty a day.
- Three or four a week.

5 You are on a desert island. What do you miss most?

- Your phone and the television.
- Your family and friends.
- Nothing, you are happy on your own.

PROJECT

Write about the history of technology in people's homes.

1 Write a list of all the technology in your home.

computer

wireless internet connection

washing machine

2 When did you get the things from Exercise 1? Write the dates.

3 In groups, compare your lists. Use the information to write about the history of technology in your homes.

We have a lot of technology in our homes but it was different in the past.

In the 1980s, most of our families had a telephone but they didn't have ...

By 1999, ...

Now, ...

4 Check your writing. Then rewrite it on a large piece of paper and add some pictures of the objects.

5 Put your work on the classroom wall. Choose the best poster.

Study Corner 7

Language Check

1 Complete the sentences with names of gadgets or machines.

- 1 Larry's got a new d _ _ _ _ _ camera.
- 2 Download your work to a memory s _ _ _ _ .
- 3 Sue's parents have bought a flat s _ _ _ _ TV.
- 4 Al's MP3 player has a w _ _ _ _ _ headset.
- 5 Now we've got G _ _ , we don't get lost!

2 Complete each sentence with an adjective.

- 6 I can't relax in this chair. It's really un _ _ _ _ .
- 7 He argued with everyone at the party. He was very un _ _ _ _ .
- 8 I was very un _ _ _ _ when my cat died.
- 9 Her first film was in 1996 when she was an un _ _ _ _ actress.
- 10 Keanu is an un _ _ _ _ name.

Vocabulary ☐ / 10

3 Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form. Use *will* or *won't*.

- 11 I think it _ _ _ _ (rain) tomorrow.
- 12 When _ _ _ _ I _ _ _ _ (see) you again?
- 13 _ _ _ _ she _ _ _ _ (be) at your party?
- 14 He _ _ _ _ (not lend) you his phone.
- 15 They _ _ _ _ (visit) us in September.

4 Use the cues to write affirmatives (✓), negatives (X) or questions (?) about the next fifty years. Use *will* or *won't*.

- 16 books / disappear (X)
- 17 there / be / a female president of the United States (?)
- 18 scientists / find / a cure for AIDS (✓)
- 19 most people in the world / speak English (X)
- 20 there / be / enough fresh water (?)
- 21 domestic robots / do the housework (✓)
- 22 the police / track everybody (?)
- 23 there / be / a colony on the Moon (✓)
- 24 we / meet / aliens from another planet (X)
- 25 medicine in food / become popular (✓)

Grammar ☐ / 15

5 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- A I'd ²⁶like / want some information about tourist buses, please.
- B Yes, what would you like to know?
- A How much are the ²⁷discounts / tickets, please?
- B They're £20 for adults and £12 for under fifteens.
- A Are the ²⁸tickets / fares the same for students?
- B Student tickets are £12 too.
- A Where can we ²⁹get to / catch the bus, please?
- B It stops outside the station every hour. You can ³⁰take / like any bus and you can use your ticket for 24 hours. Make sure you go upstairs – you get fantastic views of the city.
- A Thank you.

Key Expressions ☐ / 5

Feedback

3.24

- Listen and check your answers to the Language Check. Write down your scores.
- Look at the table. Check where you made mistakes.

Wrong answers:	Look again at:
Numbers 1–5	Get Ready – Key Words
Numbers 6–10	Unit 19 – Word Builder
Numbers 11–25	Unit 19 – Grammar
Numbers 26–30	Unit 21 – Key Expressions

- Now do the exercises in Language Check 7 of the Workbook or MyLab.

Study Help: Dictionary skills (2)

Good dictionaries show you how to pronounce a word. They use phonemic symbols to do this.

traditional
/trə'dɪʃənəl/

Dictionaries provide tables with a list of sounds in English.

- Use a dictionary to work out the words.

- 1 _ _ _ _ /skweə/
- 2 _ _ _ _ /'dɔ:tə/
- 3 _ _ _ _ /spɔ:t/
- 4 _ _ _ _ /'pəʊstə/
- 5 _ _ _ _ /wɔ:l/
- 6 _ _ _ _ /'məʊbaɪl/

3.25

Listen and check your answers.