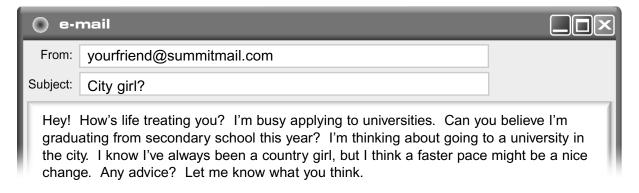
Community

PREVIEW

1 Think about a city you have lived in or visited. Then complete the chart with your opinions.

City:	
Things you like about the city	
Things you dislike about the city	
Trends (general changes taking place) in the city	
Things that could be done to improve life in the city	

2 Read the e-mail message.



Now respond to the e-mail message. Do you think a move to the city is a good idea? Explain your opinion. Describe some advantages and disadvantages of life in the city. If you can, give advice on living in a city.



LESSON 1

3	Combine each pair of sentences, using a possessive with a gerund.
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1. He sleeps in class. What do you think about it?

What do you think about his sleeping in class?

- 2. Julie's husband checks his PDA constantly. She can't stand it.
- 3. Patricia's co-workers call her Patty. She resents it.
- 4. They complain all the time. I'm so tired of it.
- 5. We take calls during dinner. Our father objects to it.
- 6. I hum while I work. Do you mind?
- 7. You are late so often. Mr. Yu objects to it.

4 Read the list of annoying office behaviors.

Top Ten Most Annoying Personal Behaviors at Work

What do your co-workers do that gets on your nerves? We recently asked our readers to e-mail us the most annoying personal behaviors of their officemates. Here are the ten most popular responses:

- 1. Chewing, smacking, and popping gum
- **2.** Humming, whistling loudly, or listening to the radio in a shared work area
- 3. Interrupting conversations
- 4. Smoking at work
- **5.** Inappropriate jokes, language, or comments
- **6.** Inappropriate dress either too casual or too shocking
- **7.** Looking at the clock or at one's watch repeatedly during a meeting
- 8. Wearing too much perfume or cologne
- **9.** Playing with objects on someone else's desk
- 10. Gossiping and complaining constantly

Source: www.bizjournal.com

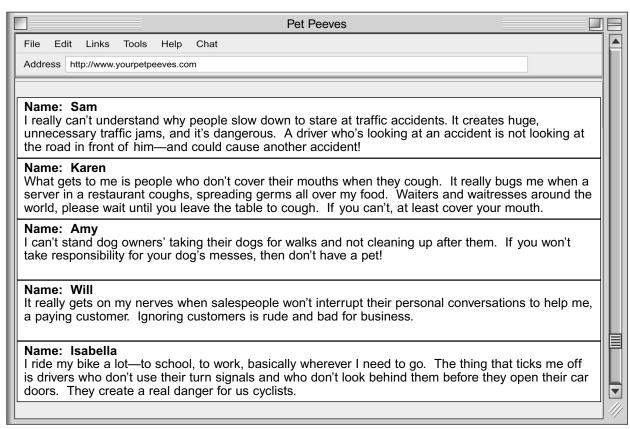
Now answer the questions.

- 1. Which behavior from the list do you find most annoying?
- 2. Can you think of any annoying workplace behaviors that aren't on the list?
- 3. Do you know someone who engages in one of these behaviors? How do you feel about it? Write a sentence, using a possessive with a gerund.
- **4.** Write a sentence asking for permission to do one of the things listed.
- 5. Write a sentence politely asking someone not to do one of the things listed.

5		ge the appropriateness of each behavior below. Write sentences, using ectives from Student's Book page 53 or your own adjectives.
	-	Using a hand-held phone while driving: It's unsafe to use a hand-held phone while driving.
		Taking a call in a movie theater:
		Turning your cell phone off in class:
		Having a loud, personal conversation on the train:
	5.	Talking on the phone while shopping:
	6.	Turning your phone to silent mode in a restaurant:
	7.	Leaving your phone on during a flight:
		Cell-phone use at public cultural events — such as plays, movies, concerts, and art exhibits — is now against the law in New York City. The penalty for violating the law is a fifty-dollar fine and removal from the theater, museum, etc. The law was passed in 2003 after two famous actors reacted to cell-phone users during Broadway performances. In mid-performance, Kevin Spacey turned to a member of the audience who had answered a cell phone and said, "Tell them you're busy." Laurence Fishburne wasn't as polite. When an audience member answered a phone during one of his performances, he yelled, "Turn your @#?!* phone off!"
6	Offe	SON 2 er acceptable alternatives for each inappropriate behavior. Use <u>either</u> <u>or</u> . Littering: People should either throw their garbage in a trash can or hold on to it until they find one
		Talking during a movie:
		Playing loud music on a bus:
		Gossiping: Eating in class:
7		Lating in class.
,		wite each contones using neither — now and the autonom of the adjective
		write each sentence, using <u>neither nor</u> and the antonym of the adjective.
		Listening to loud music and getting in and out of your seat constantly are inconsiderate on a flight. Neither listening to loud music nor getting in and out of your seat constantly is
		Listening to loud music and getting in and out of your seat constantly are inconsiderate on a flight. Neither listening to loud music nor getting in and out of your seat constantly is considerate on a flight. Leaving a cell phone on and putting your feet up on the seat in front of you are discourteous in a movie theater.
	2.	Listening to loud music and getting in and out of your seat constantly are inconsiderate on a flight. Neither listening to loud music nor getting in and out of your seat constantly is considerate on a flight. Leaving a cell phone on and putting your feet up on the seat in front of you are discourteous in a movie theater. Talking on a cell phone and smoking while driving are irresponsible.
	2.	Listening to loud music and getting in and out of your seat constantly are inconsiderate on a flight. Neither listening to loud music nor getting in and out of your seat constantly is considerate on a flight. Leaving a cell phone on and putting your feet up on the seat in front of you are discourteous

^{*} Symbols such as @#?!* are used to politely denote curse words.

8 Read the pet peeves of visitors to a website.



Now rate the pet peeves according to how annoying they are to you. Number them from 1 (most annoying) to 6 (least annoying).

 drivers who slow down to stare at traffic accidents
 servers who don't cover their mouths when they cough
 dog owners who don't clean up after their dogs
 salespeople who don't interrupt their personal conversations to help you
 drivers who don't use their turn signals
 drivers who don't look behind them before they open their car doors

9 Challenge. Now read the pet peeves in Exercise 8 again. Write a sentence summarizing each person's opinion. Use the paired conjunctions in parentheses.

uII	imarizing each person's opinion. Ose the paned conjunctions in parentheses.
1.	Sam's opinion (not only but also): Not only does slowing down to stare at traffic
	accidents create huge, unnecessary traffic jams, but it's also dangerous.
2.	Karen's opinion (either or):
3.	Amy's opinion (either or):
4.	Will's opinion (not only but also):
_	
5.	Isabella's opinion (neither nor):

10	What About You? What's your pet pee Use the messages in Exercise 8 as a gui	ve? Post a message to the message board. de.
LE	ESSON 3	
11	Check the community service activities	s that you or someone you know has done.
	plant flowers or trees	collect signatures
	☐ pick up trash	☐ volunteer
	☐ mail letters	☐ make arrangements to donate your organs
	make phone calls	☐ donate money
	☐ raise money	other:
	Now write sentences.	
	Example: Write about two activities ye	ou or someone you know has done. Use <u>not only</u> <u>but also</u> .
	Not only have I raised money, be	ut l've also volunteered.
	1. Write about two activities you o	r someone you know has done. Use <u>not only</u> <u>but also</u> .
	2. Write about two activities you h	aven't done. Use <u>neither</u> <u>nor</u> .
	3. Write about two activities you'd	like to do. Use <u>either</u> <u>or</u> .
12	Reading Warm-up. Describe your idea What would you do? Where would you	

Reading. Read about the service organization started by husband and wife Bud Philbrook and Michele Gran.

Bud Philbrook and Michele Gran were married in 1979. Instead of taking a honeymoon cruise to the Caribbean, they decided to spend a week in a rural village in Guatemala, where they helped raise money for an irrigation system. When they returned to their home in St. Paul, Minnesota, USA, the local newspaper wrote a story about their unusual honeymoon. Soon, people started contacting them, asking how they could plan a similar trip. Philbrook said, "We knew there was a need in rural communities around the world, and now we were learning people wanted to do this."

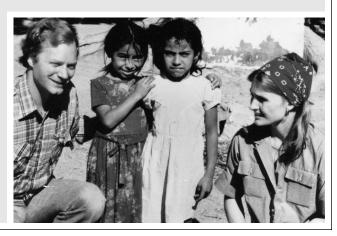
In 1984, the couple founded Global Volunteers, a nonprofit agency for people who want to spend their vacation helping others. Now the organization sends about 2,000 people each year to community development programs in twenty countries on six continents. These short-term volunteer service projects are focused on helping children and their families.

Volunteers are invited by local community leaders to work on projects that community members have identified as important. Not only do volunteers work side by side with local people, but they also live in the community. In most cases, no special skills are required. Anyone who wants to be of service and to learn about other cultures can volunteer. Global Volunteers' working vacations are popular with

people of all ages. There are young, single volunteers and retired volunteers.

More recently, Global Volunteers has started offering programs for families with children as young as five. Some Global Volunteers community service opportunities include:

- helping to build clinics and community centers in mountain villages in Costa Rica.
- caring for infants with special needs in a rural hospital in Romania.
- working with orphaned and abandoned children in India.
- teaching conversational English in a large city or rural village in China.



Source: www.globalvolunteers.org

Now answer questions about the article.

	1. Where did Bud Philbrook and M	ichele Gran go on their honeymoon?
	2. What did they do?	
	3. Why do you think they decided t	to spend their honeymoon in this way?
	4. What effect did their story have	on some people who read it?
	5. What did Bud Philbrook and Mic	hele Gran do as a result of people's interest in their trip?
14	What About You? Would you consider	a volunteer vacation? Answer the questions.
	1. In my opinion, a volunteer vacati	ion would be
	a. a life-changing experience	c. more trouble than it's worth
	b. an adventure	d. kind of scary
	Explain your answer:	

- 2. Some Global Volunteers live with local families. How comfortable would you be doing the same thing? a. very comfortable c. a little uncomfortable **b.** somewhat comfortable **d.** very uncomfortable Explain your answer: 3. At what stage in your life would you want to go on a volunteer vacation? a. young and single c. married with a family **b.** married without kids d. retired Explain your answer: ...
- 4. Which of the community services listed in the article would you want to do? Why?
- 5. Would you prefer to volunteer in a rural area or in a city? Why?

LESSON 4

Exacting. Look back at *The Advent of the Megacity* on Student's Book page 58. What is Dr. Perlman's opinion of planned cities?

Now read about Canberra, Australia.

Canberra: A Planned City

Are planned cities too sterile? Not according to most people who live in or visit Canberra, Australia. With a population of just over 323,000, it's not a megacity—but it is Most city roads also have bike lanes, making

Australia's largest inland city and its capital. Opinions of the entirely planned city cite plenty of pros and not a lot of cons. According to the travel guide Lonely Planet, it's "a picturesque spot with beautiful galleries and museums, as well as excellent restaurants, bars, and cafes."

One of the world's greenest cities, Canberra is

surrounded by nature reserves, and a great deal of city land was set aside for parks and gardens. Canberra is proof that—with proper planning—the environment can be preserved in densely populated cities and towns.

Canberra also has excellent infrastructure. With wide roads that use roundabouts, rather than traffic lights, to regulate the flow of traffic, the city offers the shortest average commute times in Australia.

> cycling an important form of transportation in Canberra.

> As a result of careful planning, Canberra offers the benefits of city living without the urban problems such as pollution and traffic. Not only does Canberra have clean air and water and good roads, but it also has affordable housing (cheaper than Sydney or Melbourne) and an abundance of health-care facilities. As the

seat of Australia's government, Canberra has low unemployment and high education and income levels. It is a relatively safe city, with no murders reported in the 1999/2000 financial year. Canberra shows that planned cities can be great places to live and work.



Sources: www.up.edu.ph, www.education.nationalcapital.gov.au

True False 1.	
2.	
Canberra has high levels of pollution.	
3. Canberra has high levels of pollution. 4. Housing is not a problem for most people in Canberra. 5. A high percentage of people in Canberra cannot find work. 6. Crime is low in Canberra. List one aspect of life in Canberra that appeals to you. Explain your answer. Challenge. If you were going to design a city, what would be important to you? Choose three urban problems from the box. Provide ideas about how each problem might be prevented or alleviated through planning. crime corruption disease discrimination overpopulation pollution poverty inadequate public transpor lack of housing unemployment other:	
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lack of housing unemployment other: Problem Ideas	
Problem Ideas	
	tation
Unemployment Job training, encourage employers to locate in cit	tation
	tation
1.	
2.	

Hippodamus, a Greek architect of the 5th century B.C., is often considered the father of city planning. He designed the city of Miletus, using a grid plan for the layout of streets. (A grid is a pattern of straight lines that cross each other and form squares.)

Source: www.wikipedia.org

3.

Grammar Booster

	John Coltrane was a great jazz musician, and so was Miles Davis. (too)
	John Coltrane was a great jazz musician, and Miles Davis was too.
2	The restaurant doesn't allow smoking, and neither does the bar. (not either)
۷.	The restaurant doesn't allow shloking, and hertiler does the bar. (not either)
3.	Her company has adopted a casual dress code on Fridays, and his has too. (so)
4.	Shorts aren't appropriate in the office, and neither are jeans. (not either)
5.	She was annoyed by his behavior, and we were too. (so)
6.	We've decided to volunteer, and so have they. (too)
7.	Dave Clark doesn't like the city, and we don't either. (neither)
Jse ike	We're not going on vacation this summer, and they're not either. (neither) the diagram below to compare two cities that you know. Consider things traffic, weather, population, natural setting, architecture, infrastructure, and
lse ke ou	the diagram below to compare two cities that you know. Consider things
lse ke ou	the diagram below to compare two cities that you know. Consider things traffic, weather, population, natural setting, architecture, infrastructure, and rist attractions. Write similarities where the circles overlap and differences in
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Use short responses with <u>so</u>, <u>too</u>, <u>neither</u>, or <u>not either</u> to agree with the statements.

1. A: B:	I don't really like the fast pace of life in the city.
	I'm really annoyed by smoking in restaurants.
	I try to be courteous about using my cell phone.
	I can't understand why people talk during movies.
	I speak up when something bothers me.
6. A:	I don't have time to get involved with my community.
B: 7. A: B:	I would consider donating my organs.

Writing: An e-mail letter to an international website

		http://www.GlobalCourtesy.com/soundoff
		I am writing to complain about tourists' littering in our country. Not only is it inconsiderate, but it also detracts from the ability of everyone—tourists and locals alike—to enjoy all that our country has to offer. Tourists come to our country from all over the world to enjoy our beaches, museums, and monuments. I have noticed many of them throwing candy wrappers, cigarette butts, and other things on the ground, rather than in trash cans. It is rude for them to expect the people who live here to clean up after them. I urge all tourists who visit our country to please be considerate of your hosts and to clean up after yourselves. That way we can all enjoy your visit.
tourism website.	ur notes to write an e-n	Sincerely, Sasha Pilcher nail letter to an international w you feel about the behavior and,
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