

**1. You are going to watch students' presentations on two new eco-cities. Decide which definition best describes an eco-city.**

- a) a city which has very little industry and does not allow the use of cars
- b) a city which is planned to have low energy use and low emissions
- c) a city which has lots of green, open spaces and plenty of trees

**2. Watch the introduction and complete the definition and questions about the context.**

**Definition:**

**Contextualizing questions**

- 1. What
- 2. Where
- 3. When
- 4. Why
- 5. How
- 6. Evaluation

**3. Watch the extract about Tianjin eco-city. Complete part A – main points and part B – signalling phrases in the table.**

| <b>Question</b>   | <i>A Tianjin: main points</i>                  | <i>B Signalling phrases</i>          |
|-------------------|------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1                 | <i>A modern, environmentally-friendly city</i> | <i>So, what is Tianjin eco-city?</i> |
| 2                 |                                                |                                      |
| 3                 |                                                |                                      |
| 4                 |                                                |                                      |
| 5                 |                                                |                                      |
| <i>Evaluation</i> |                                                |                                      |

**4. Evaluating presentations**

Do you agree with the speakers that eco-cities are always a good thing?  
 What possible problems might be associated with eco-cities?

From E.de Chazal ,Oxford EAP, OUP, 2013, chapter 4

## NOUN PHRASES

1. Watch the extract about Masdar. Complete these sentences with the descriptive phrases the speaker uses.

1. Basically, Masdar is a .....
2. It's been described as.....
3. They're based around clean technology like .....
4. So, as I said, Masdar is this new development for .....
5. It uses solar energy, and .....

2. Rewrite expressions 1-6 as more concise noun phrases.

Example: an achievement which is significant in political terms  
*a politically significant achievement*

1. a country whose importance is increasing
2. a company that is expanding rapidly
3. an organization which is international but little known
4. a building that is modern, and that is environmentally friendly
5. a solution that is practical and has a low impact on the environment
6. a city which is developing rapidly and whose influence is increasing

## CURITIBA

Curitiba has become an international model for sustainable development because it puts its people first and plans in a strategic and integrated way. The city was led in the 1970's and 1980's by mayor Jaime Lerner who imagined the ideal and helped create what the city has become today. Curitiba is best known now as a pioneer of sustainable mass transportation and waste recycling.

<http://www.greencitytimes.com/Sustainable-Cities/curitiba.html>

The city has succeeded in introducing a Green Exchange employment programme to the benefit of the environment and socially deprived groups. Low income families living in the favelas, shantytowns out of reach of the city's dustcarts, can exchange their rubbish bags for bus tickets and food. Children can exchange reusable waste with school articles, chocolate, toys and tickets to entertainment events. The project results in less household waste in the streets as well as in sensitive areas such as rivers and parks. In combination with other initiatives, 70% of Curitiba's waste is recycled by the city's inhabitants.

<http://www.dac.dk/en/dac-cities/sustainable-cities/all-cases/green-city/curitiba-the-green-capital/?bbredirect=true>

## LISTENING Jaime Lerner: A song of the city

[https://www.ted.com/talks/jaime\\_lerner\\_sings\\_of\\_the\\_city/transcript?language=en#t-740464](https://www.ted.com/talks/jaime_lerner_sings_of_the_city/transcript?language=en#t-740464)

*Jaime Lerner, an architect and urban planner, used massive creativity and tiny budgets to create the world's greenest city.*

### 1. The speaker believes that cities

- A make climate change worse
- B have little money for improvement
- C need co-responsibility and good design
- D need a lot of time to be improved

### 2. Which character from his book never wants to leave his position

- A Accordion, the bus
- B the turtle
- C Otto, the automobile
- D a Brazilian

### 3. The boarding tubes at bus stops

- A allow for more frequent connections
- B make buses compete with subway
- C are not for handicapped people
- D have no other than aesthetic purpose

### 4. Old empty quarries were transferred to

- A amphitheatres
- B museums
- C educational centres
- D parks

### 5. J. Lerner says that creativity starts when

- A you teach children
- B you cut a zero from your budget
- C you use alternative materials
- D you transform things