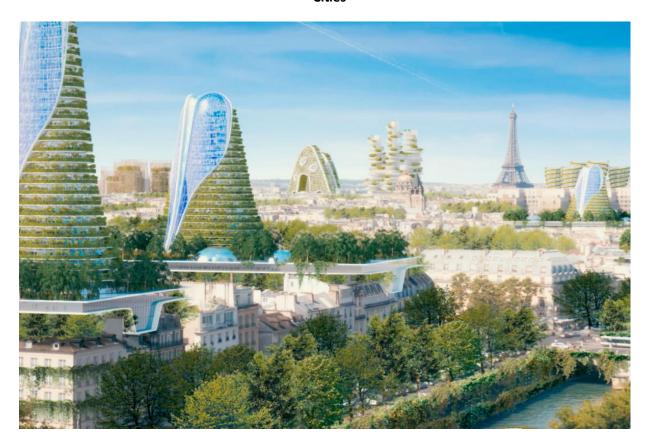
Cities



Exercise 1

Translate the following words and expressions

https://quizlet.com/318383677/flashcards

Exercise 2

Watch the video

https://www.youtube.com/watch?reload=9&v=fKnAJCSGSdk



Exercise 3

Match words with their definitions

smog	migrate	congested	shanty towns	game changer
off the grid	utopia	ubiquitous	urban sprawl	infrastructure

- 1) overcrowded
- 2) an imaginary place where everything is perfect
- 3) air pollution
- 4) the way a city spreads into undeveloped land around it, often without planning permission
- 5) move from one place to another
- 6) poor communities where the houses are built out of cheap materials like corrugated iron and plastic sheeting
- 7) without facilities such as an electricity or water supply
- 8) the basic facilities a town or city needs, for example: communication, transport, water, and electricity
- 9) everywhere
- 10) significantly affecting the result of something



Exercise 4

Fill in the gaps

smog urban sprawl game changer ubiquitous migrate communities off the grid shanty towns infrastructure congested

- 1) If people could get around easily on foot, or by bike, or by public transport, roads would be less _____ or overcrowded and less polluted. That sounds rather utopian to me though.
- 2) That sounds fantastic, but what about somewhere like Beijing with its constant ____ or air pollution hanging over the city? A lot of people ride bikes there too. So which city is going to be the model for the future?
- 3) Well, today's Los Angeles has terrible urban sprawl and traffic problems.
- 4) _____ is the way a city spreads into undeveloped land around it, often without planning permission.
- 5) People ____ or move from the countryside to the city to get better opportunities, but end up with nowhere to live.

6) So they build their own housing on unoccupied land. These – poor communities where the houses are built out of cheap materials like corrugated iron and plastic sheeting – are often
7) Which means they don't have an electricity or water supply – or access to healthcare and education And these are growing, so the problem is getting bigger. So are there any solutions?
8) Well, it's all about improving the That's the basic facilities a town or city needs, for example: communication, transport, water, and electricity. But this shouldn't only mean improving housing conditions, but also promoting education and employment among the inhabitants, and building better communities.
9) - What's? - It means available everywhere. So, the idea behind smart cities is to use technology to collect large amounts of data about how a city is performing.

10) - And that will be a _____ – significantly affecting the way our cities function. Hope for the future?- Fingers crossed.



Exercise 5

Choose the right answer

1) Using this approach shows a large	of housing supply, in contrast with the Inspector's finding of a
small shortfall.	
a) degree	
b) surplus	
c) income	

- 2) For the area, this will ensure the continuation of a ____ supply of quality employment opportunities.
- a) steady
- b) still
- c) level
- 3) His large-scale color photographs illustrate the unbelievable _____ of Hong Kong's residential highrises.
- a) semi-permanence

b) density c) scale
4) But he knew the power of words and ideas and he them to great effect.a) soughtb) employedc) deployed
5) Recognizing the limitations of art education in the United States, Coleman training in Paris.a) lookedb) soughtc) grid
6) Seeds and tools can be given, which allow families to grow food and become
a) self-sufficient b) semi-permanent c) agricultural
7) Most people who are (at least those living in the United States), rely on some combination of alternative energy such as wind, photovoltaic or hydro. a) off the hook b) off the grid c) off the table