

G superlative adjectives

V places and buildings

P consonant groups

**1 VOCABULARY** places and buildings

- a Complete these famous tourist sights in the US and the UK with a word from the list.

Bridge Castle Gallery Park Square Street

- 1 **The Brooklyn** \_\_\_\_\_ connects Manhattan and Brooklyn.
- 2 **Downing** \_\_\_\_\_ is where the British prime minister lives.
- 3 **Windsor** \_\_\_\_\_ is the royal family's weekend home and the largest inhabited castle in the world.
- 4 **Central** \_\_\_\_\_ is a green space in the middle of New York.
- 5 **The National** \_\_\_\_\_ is London's most famous art museum.
- 6 **Times** \_\_\_\_\_ is the center of New York's theater district.

- b 10.1 Listen and check.

- c p.164 **Vocabulary Bank** Places and buildings

**2 GRAMMAR** superlative adjectives

- a Look at the photos. What countries do you think they are in?
- b With a partner, complete 1–6 with a phrase from the list.

The biggest The busiest The longest  
The most dangerous The tallest The widest

- c 10.3 Listen and check your answers to a and b.

- d Complete the chart with the correct form.

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
wide	wider	<i>the widest</i>
	taller	the tallest
long		the longest
big	bigger	
	busier	the busiest
dangerous	more dangerous	

- e How are superlative adjectives different in form from comparative adjectives?

- f p.142 **Grammar Bank 10A**

- g 10.5 Listen and write six superlative questions.

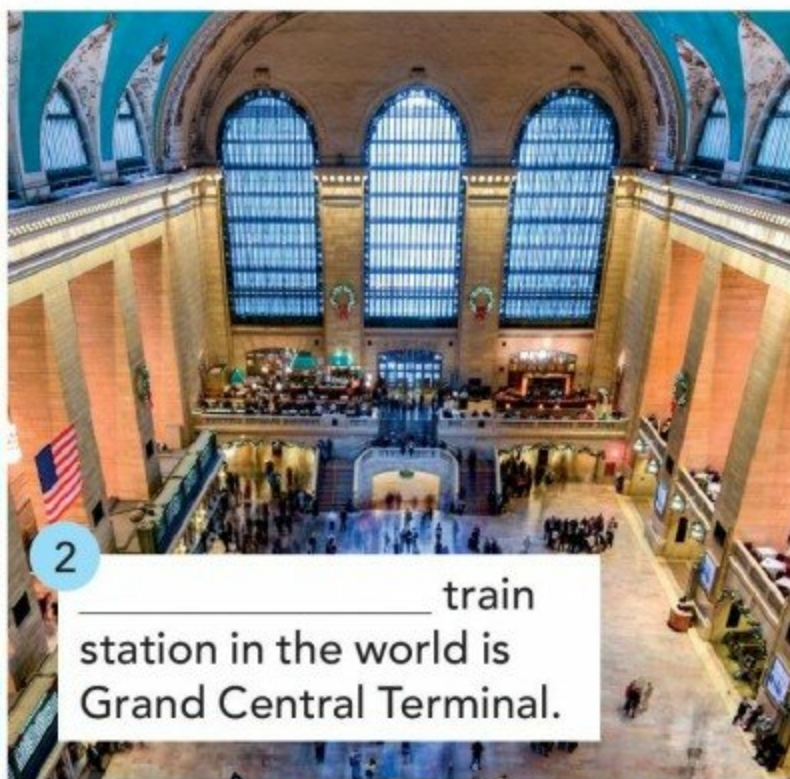
- h In groups, ask and answer the questions in g. Choose from the cities below.

Atlanta Brussels La Paz  
Las Vegas New York Tokyo



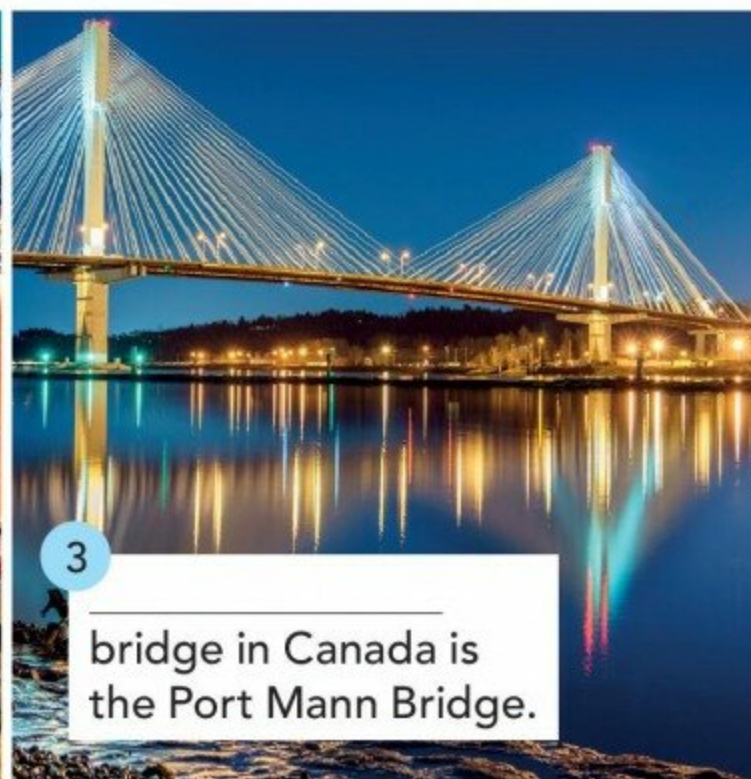
1

\_\_\_\_\_ street in Mexico is Madero Avenue.



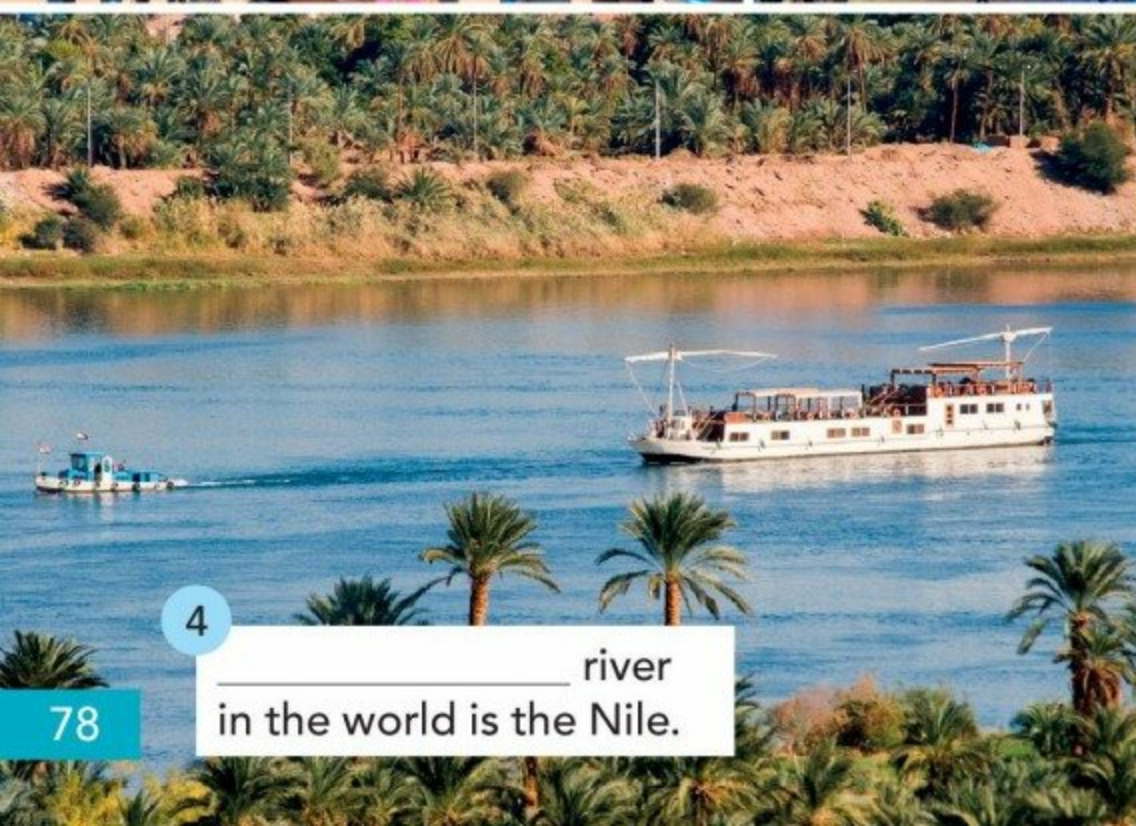
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\_\_\_\_\_ train station in the world is Grand Central Terminal.



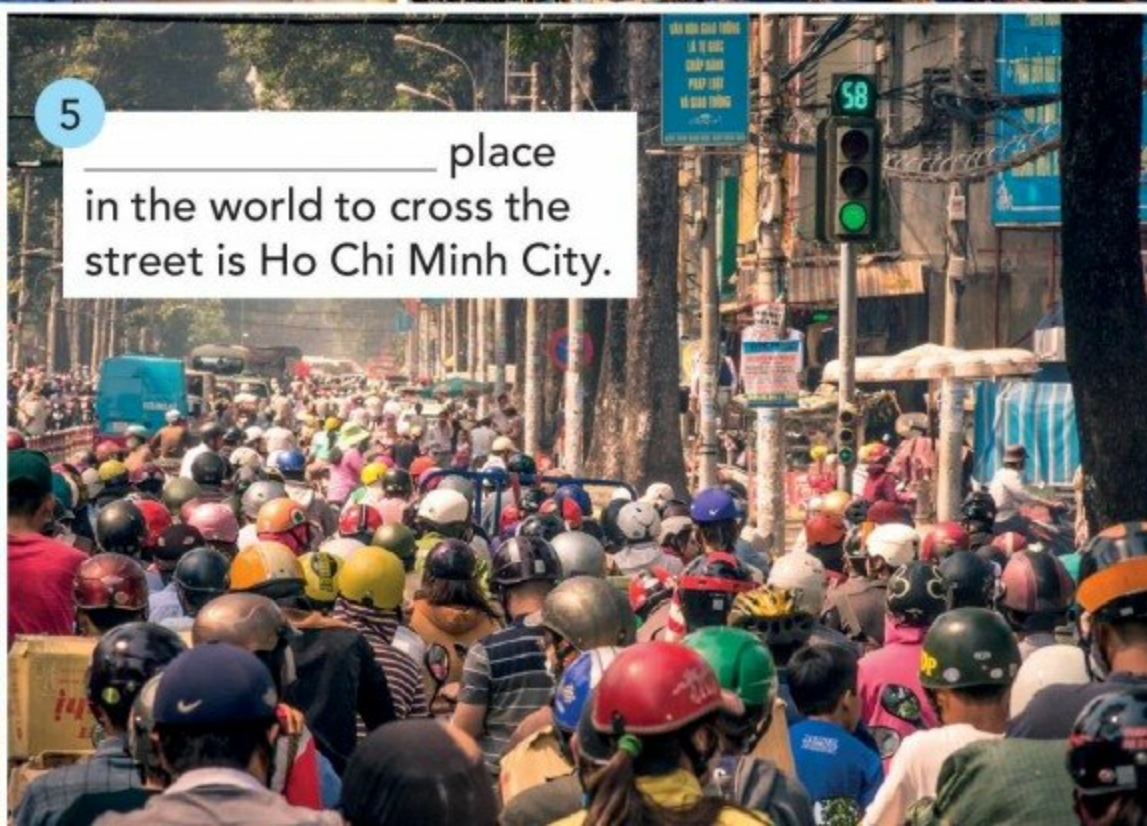
3

\_\_\_\_\_ bridge in Canada is the Port Mann Bridge.



4

\_\_\_\_\_ river in the world is the Nile.



5

\_\_\_\_\_ place in the world to cross the street is Ho Chi Minh City.



6

\_\_\_\_\_ building in the world is the Burj Khalifa.

### 3 PRONUNCIATION & SPEAKING

#### consonant groups



#### Consonant groups

Two or three consonants together can be difficult to pronounce, e.g., *fastest*, *most dangerous*.

#### a 10.6 Listen and repeat.

*beautiful*

*the most beautiful*

*the most beautiful square*

*What's the most beautiful square?*

#### b 10.7 Now listen and repeat the same pattern with 1–4.

1 old (building)

2 interesting (museum)

3 good (shopping mall)

4 nice (place)

#### c Communication I'm a tourist. Help! A p.107 B p.112 Role-play being a tourist.

### 4 READING

#### a Read the article. Which suggestion do you think is the most useful?

#### b Read the article again. Complete the paragraphs with sentences A–E.

A All you need to do is smile and wave to them.

B The only thing that saved me was a student who shouted, "Don't stop, keep walking!"

C So, if you really can't cross the road, you can get a taxi to take you to the other side.

D When I heard this I thought, "Maybe it's better to just stay in my hotel and read!"

E The second time I chose a woman selling vegetables with baskets full of sweet potatoes, and again I survived.

#### c Cover the article. Can you remember seven words for vehicles?

#### d Work in groups and answer the questions.

1 What's the most popular form of transportation in your town or city?

2 In what part of town and at what time of day is the traffic the worst?

3 How do you usually get around?

4 Do cars always stop at crosswalks?

5 Are there any streets that are really difficult to cross?

6 Is there any town or city you visited where you had problems crossing the street, or where you found the traffic really frightening?

### 5 WRITING

Imagine you want to advertise your town or city for tourists. Write an advertisement using superlative adjectives. Add photos if you can.

*Come to Eagle Rock! It isn't the cleanest or the most beautiful part of Los Angeles, but it has the nicest people and the best tacos...*

## The most dangerous place in the world to cross the street



If you want to cross the street in most countries, you wait for a gap in the traffic, and then you cross. But not in Ho Chi Minh City, where there's never a gap in the traffic. Apart from the cars, trucks, bikes, and buses, there are millions of motorcycles and scooters, which are the most popular form of transportation in Vietnam. Crossing the road is an adventure, and many tourists find it impossible. So, what can you do?

**Keep walking.** The receptionist at my hotel told me, "When it feels right, walk into the road. The most important thing to remember is to keep walking. Don't stop. Don't run. Don't look left or right. And don't walk in front of a bus, because they can't stop easily."

**Cross with a local person.** They know what they're doing, and this is the safest way for beginners. I looked for a middle-aged local man and I crossed the road with him. I made sure that he was between me and the traffic, and I prayed as I walked next to him. And I got to the other side!

**Cross in a group.** I met some students who were happy to walk across the street with me. But this time, when I saw a car coming straight at me, I stopped and put up my arm (like a traffic police officer). This was a big mistake.

**Find a police officer.** There are really nice police officers in green uniforms, and their job is to help frightened tourists cross the road.

**Take a taxi.** For one or two dollars, they take you anywhere you want to go.



Go online to review the lesson

## 10A superlative adjectives

It's **the oldest** bridge in the world. 🔊 10.4

It's **the most popular** shopping mall in the US.

She's **the best** student in the class.

Monday is **the worst** day of the week.

- We use *the* + superlative adjective to say which is *the* (biggest, etc.) in a group.
- After superlatives, we use *in* (not *of*) + places, e.g., *the longest road in the world*, *the tallest building in New York*.

adjective	comparative	superlative	spelling
cold high	colder higher	the coldest the highest	one-syllable adjectives: + -est
big hot	bigger hotter	the biggest the hottest	adjectives ending one vowel + one consonant: double consonant + -est
dry sunny	drier sunnier	the driest the sunniest	one- or two-syllable adjectives ending consonant + y: + -iest
bored stressed	more bored more stressed	the most bored the most stressed	one-syllable adjectives ending -ed: <i>the most</i> + adjective
dangerous	more dangerous	the most dangerous	two- or more syllable adjectives: <i>the most</i> + adjective
good bad far	better worse farther/further	the best the worst the farthest/furthest	irregular

10B *be going to* (plans), future time expressions

I'm **going to take** a vacation next month. 🔊 10.9

I'm **not going to study** English.

**Are you going to fly** to Paris?

- We use *be going to* + verb (base form) to talk about future plans.
- We often use future time expressions with *going to*, e.g., *tomorrow*, *next week*, *next month*, *next year*, etc.

+					
full form		contraction			
I am You are He / She / It is We are They are		I'm You're He / She / It's We're They're		going to	take a vacation next summer. study English tonight.

-					
full form		contraction			
I am not You are not He / She / It is not We are not They are not		I'm not You aren't He / She / It isn't We aren't They aren't		going to	take a vacation next summer. study English tonight.

?			✓		✗	
Am I Are you Is he / she / it Are we Are they	going to	take a vacation next summer? study English tonight?	Yes,	I am. you are. he / she / it is. we are. they are.	No,	I'm not. you aren't. he / she / it isn't. we aren't. they aren't.

10C *be going to* (predictions)

- We can use *be going to* + verb (base form) to make predictions (= to say what you think or can see is going to happen in the future).

I think it's **going to** rain. 🔊 10.20

You're **going to be** very happy.

I'm sure they're **going to win**.



## 10A

### a Write the opposite.

- the smallest the biggest
- the coldest \_\_\_\_\_
  - the most expensive \_\_\_\_\_
  - the best \_\_\_\_\_
  - the most difficult \_\_\_\_\_
  - the driest \_\_\_\_\_
  - the shortest \_\_\_\_\_
  - the nearest \_\_\_\_\_
  - the cleanest \_\_\_\_\_

### b Complete the sentences with a superlative adjective.

- The tigers are the most dangerous animals in the zoo. (dangerous)
- Our house is \_\_\_\_\_ house on the street. (big)
  - For me, Saturday is \_\_\_\_\_ day of the week. (good)
  - My bedroom is \_\_\_\_\_ room in our house. (small)
  - Sit here – it's \_\_\_\_\_ chair in the room. (comfortable)
  - My neighbors upstairs are \_\_\_\_\_ people in the world. (noisy)
  - My boss is \_\_\_\_\_ person I know. (stressed)
  - Sophie is \_\_\_\_\_ student in our English class. (young)
  - \_\_\_\_\_ building in my town is the museum. (beautiful)

← p.78

## 10B

### a Complete the sentences with the correct form of *be going to* and the verb in parentheses.

- She doesn't have a car. She's going to go by train. (go)
- We need a vacation. We \_\_\_\_\_ a hotel near the beach. (book)
  - Tomorrow is Saturday. I \_\_\_\_\_ in bed until 10:00! (stay)
  - My sister \_\_\_\_\_ medicine. She wants to be a doctor. (study)
  - Laura and David \_\_\_\_\_ married soon. (get)
  - Jack's office is very busy right now. He \_\_\_\_\_ late tonight. (work)
  - My son \_\_\_\_\_ to college – he wants to get a job. (not go)
  - We \_\_\_\_\_ any museums because the kids think they're boring. (not visit)

### b Complete the sentences with *be going to* + a verb.

not buy call not come get  
have live sleep watch

- I'm at a friend's house. I'm going to sleep on her sofa.
- I need to talk to my mom. I \_\_\_\_\_ her tonight.
  - What \_\_\_\_\_ we \_\_\_\_\_ for dinner this evening?
  - My mother isn't feeling very well, so she \_\_\_\_\_ to the concert with us.
  - There's a lot of snow! How \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ to work?
  - They love their old car. They \_\_\_\_\_ a new one.
  - The Force Awakens* is on TV tonight. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ it?

← p.80

## 10C

### a Write predictions for the pictures.

be get have make play send



He's going to play tennis.

- \_\_\_\_\_ dinner.
- \_\_\_\_\_ a nice day.
- \_\_\_\_\_ the bus.
- \_\_\_\_\_ an omelet.
- \_\_\_\_\_ an email.

### b Complete the predictions with *be going to* and a verb.

be buy not finish forget have (x2) not like  
not pass sleep snow win

- It's very cold. Do you think it's going to snow?
- You're driving too fast! We \_\_\_\_\_ an accident!
  - She isn't a very good student. She \_\_\_\_\_ the exam.
  - Their new album is great! A lot of people \_\_\_\_\_ it!
  - I have a lot of homework. I \_\_\_\_\_ it tonight.
  - They're playing very well. I think they \_\_\_\_\_ the game.
  - Look at the time. We \_\_\_\_\_ late.
  - Oh no, it's a horror movie. I know I \_\_\_\_\_ it.
  - He didn't write down her address. He \_\_\_\_\_ it.
  - The baby's very tired. She \_\_\_\_\_ well tonight.
  - Tokyo is a wonderful city. You \_\_\_\_\_ a great time there.

← p.83

# Places and buildings

## VOCABULARY BANK

a Match the words and photos.

- ☐ a church /tʃɜːtʃ/
- ☐ a department store /dɪˈpɑːtmənt stɔː/
- ☐ a hospital /ˈhɒspɪtl/
- ☐ a market /ˈmɑːkət/
- ☐ a park /pɑːk/
- ☐ pharmacy /ˈfɑːməsi/
- ☐ a police station /pəˈliːs ˈsteɪʃn/
- ☐ a post office /pəʊst ˈɒfɪs/
- ☐ a shopping mall /ˈʃɒpɪŋ mɔːl/
- ☐ a supermarket /ˈsʊpərˌmɑːkət/
- ☐ 1 a town hall /taʊn hɔːl/

- ☐ an art gallery /ɑːt ɡæləri/
- ☐ a castle /ˈkæsl/
- ☐ a museum /myuˈziəm/
- ☐ a theater /ˈθiətər/
- ☐ a zoo /zu/

- ☐ a bridge /brɪdʒ/
- ☐ a river /ˈrɪvər/
- ☐ a road /rəʊd/
- ☐ a square /skweər/
- ☐ a street /striːt/

- ☐ a bus station /ˈbʌs steɪʃn/
- ☐ a parking lot /ˈpɑːkɪŋ lɒt/
- ☐ a train station /treɪn ˈsteɪʃn/

### Other places of worship (= religious buildings)

- a cathedral /kəˈθɪdrəl/
- a mosque /ˈmɒsk/
- a synagogue /ˈsɪnəɡəɡ/
- a temple /ˈtempl/

b 10.2 Listen and check.

c Cover the words and look at the photos.  
Test yourself or a partner.

**ACTIVATION** Ask and answer about places with a partner.

Is there a \_\_\_\_\_ near where you live / near this school?

← p.78

