



What's
the most
beautiful beach
you've ever
been to?

Manele
Bay in the
US state of
Hawaii.

G superlatives (+ ever + present perfect)

V describing a town or city

P sentence stress

1 VOCABULARY describing a town or city

a Think about how to answer these questions about where you live. Compare your answers with a partner.

- Do you live in a village, a town, or a city?
- Where is it?
- How big is it? What's the population?
- What's it like?

b **V** p.156 **Vocabulary Bank** Describing a town or city

2 GRAMMAR superlatives (+ ever + present perfect)

a Look at the photos. Which countries are the cities in? What do you know about them? Have you been to any of them?

b The seven cities in a all did very well in a recent survey. With a partner, try to guess which cities were the winners in the different categories. Use the photos to help you.

c Look at the categories in the survey. Think about your city. Would it do well in any of them?

d Look at the **highlighted** superlative adjectives in the survey. How do you make the superlative of...?

- 1 a one-syllable adjective
- 2 a two-syllable adjective that ends in consonant + -y
- 3 a three-syllable adjective
- 4 good

e **G** p.134 **Grammar Bank 5B**



Tokyo



Dubai



Vienna

TripAdvisor World Cities Survey is based on responses from over 54,000 travelers' reviews for cities around the world. The survey looked at different categories, from how clean the cities were to how friendly the taxi drivers were.

OVERALL WINNER ¹

It came in first in five of the categories, with the **cleanest** streets and the **best** public transportation.

OTHER CATEGORY WINNERS:

The easiest to get around	2
The best shopping	3
The friendliest taxi drivers	4
The most exciting nightlife	5
The most family-friendly	6
The best attractions	7



Dubrovnik



Stockholm



Rome



New York

3 LISTENING

- a Read about a recent experiment. Then cover the text and in your own words explain how the experiment worked.

What are the **most** (and **least**) honest cities in the world?

Reader's Digest organized an experiment to try to find out...

Their reporters "lost" 12 wallets in 16 cities around the world. They left the wallets in different areas of each of the chosen cities, places like shopping malls, or in parks, or on the sidewalk. In each wallet there was the equivalent of 50 dollars in local currency, a family photo, and a couple of business cards with a name and phone number. A reporter waited somewhere near each wallet to see what happened. Another reporter answered the phone when people called to report the lost wallet, and then met the people and asked them why they returned the wallet.




- b Look at the 16 cities from the experiment. Which do you think was the most honest? Which do you think was the least?

Amsterdam	Lisbon	Mumbai	Zurich
Berlin	Ljubljana	New York	
Budapest	London	Prague	
Bucharest	Madrid	Rio de Janeiro	
Helsinki	Moscow	Warsaw	

Ranking things in order

Things are usually ranked from first to last. If two things have the same ranking, e.g., if they are both second, they are **tied for second**, etc. The *US won the most Olympic medals. China and Germany were tied for second* (= they won the same number of medals).

- c  **5.13** Listen to a reporter talking about the results of the experiment. Rank the nine cities he mentions in the correct order in **b**.
- d Listen again for more details. Answer the questions.
- In which city did someone say...?
 - his wife once lost her wallet
 - people in his country were very honest
 - people need to help each other
 - she teaches her children to be honest
 - you can never know if the wallet belongs to a poor person
 - What percentage of the wallets were returned? Did the people who gave them back have anything in common?
- e Think about your city or the nearest big city to where you live. In this experiment, do you think it would come in the top three, in the bottom three, or somewhere in the middle? Why?

4 PRONUNCIATION & SPEAKING

sentence stress

- a  **5.14** Listen and complete the questions with a superlative adjective.
- What's the most beautiful city you've ever been to?
 - What's the _____ vacation you've ever had?
 - What's the _____ movie you've ever seen?
 - What's the _____ sporting event you've ever watched?
 - What's the _____ thing you've ever bought?
 - Who's the _____ person you've ever met?
 - What's the _____ sport you've ever played?
 - What's the _____ subject you've ever studied?
- b Listen again and repeat the questions. Copy the rhythm.
- c Work with a partner. **A** answer question 1 with a sentence. **B** ask for more information. Change roles for question 2, etc.

The most beautiful city I've ever been to is Rio de Janeiro.

(When did you go there?)

5 WRITING

Wp.116 Writing Describing where you live
Write a description of your town or city.

4 DESCRIBING WHERE YOU LIVE

- a Read the description and complete it with the words from the list.

area city food historic modern nature
population rivers weather

- b Match the questions to paragraphs 1–5.

- What's it famous for?
- What's the weather like?
- What's the best thing about it? Do you like living there?
- What's your town like? What is there to see there?
- Where do you live? Where is it? How big is it?

- c Plan a description of the place where you live. Think about your town or city, and make notes to answer the questions in b.

- d Write your description in five paragraphs. Answer the questions in b in the correct order.

- e Check your description for mistakes (grammar, punctuation, and spelling).

← p.41

The place where I live

- 1 I live in Kayseri, which is an important ¹city in Central Anatolia in Turkey. It has a ² of over 1,000,000 people. It's near the famous Cappadocia ³, so there are a lot of tourists in the summer.
- 2 Kayseri is one of the richest cities in Turkey because it has a lot of industry. It is a university town with four universities. The oldest is Erciyes University. There are also many ⁴ buildings, for example Kayseri Castle, Hunat Hatun Mosque, and the Grand Bazaar around Cumhuriyet Square, with its famous statue of Atatürk. But Kayseri also has ⁵ residential areas full of luxury apartment buildings, shopping malls, and stylish restaurants.
- 3 The ⁶ in Kayseri is typical of the Middle Anatolia Region. Winters are cold and snowy – great for skiing – and summers are hot and dry. It sometimes rains in the spring and fall.
- 4 Kayseri is famous for its mountains. Mount Erciyes is the symbol of the city and it has a well-known ski resort, and on Mount Ali there are national and international paragliding championships. It's also famous for its ⁷ and has many local specialities like *pastırma*, which is dried beef with spices, and *manti*, which is a kind of Turkish ravioli. They're delicious!
- 5 What I like best about Kayseri is that we are so close to ⁸. When I'm tired of city life, I can easily get out and enjoy the mountains, ⁹, waterfalls, and thermal spas, which are only a short distance away.



5A comparatives

adjectives

- 1 I'm **busier than** I was five years ago.
People are **more impatient** today **than** in the past.
- 2 I'm **less relaxed** this year **than** I was last year.
- 3 The service in this restaurant isn't **as good as** it was.

5.4

- To compare two people, places, or things we use:
 - 1 comparative adjectives.
 - 2 *less* + adjective.
 - 3 *(not) as* + adjective + *as*.

comparative adjectives

short	shorter	one syllable: + -er
hot	hotter	one vowel + one consonant: double final consonant
stressed	more stressed	one syllable adjectives ending in -ed: <i>more</i> + adjective
busy	busier	two syllable adjectives ending in consonant + -y: <i>y</i> + -ier
relaxed	more relaxed	two or more syllables: <i>more</i> + adjective
good	better	irregular
bad	worse	irregular
far	farther / further	irregular

adverbs

- 1 People walk **more quickly than** in the past.
- 2 My brother speaks French, but **less fluently** than me.
- 3 She doesn't drive **as fast as** her brother.

5.5

- To compare two actions we use:
 - 1 comparative adverbs.
 - 2 *less* + adverb.
 - 3 *(not) as* + adverb + *as*.

comparative adverbs

quickly	more quickly	adverbs ending in -ly: <i>more</i> + adverb
fast	faster	irregular
hard	harder	irregular
well	better	irregular
badly	worse	irregular

Comparatives with pronouns

After comparative + *than* or *as...as*, we use an object pronoun (*me, her*, etc.) or a subject pronoun + auxiliary verb, e.g.,
*My brother's taller than **me**.* *My brother's taller than **I am**.*
*He's not as intelligent as **her**.* *He's not as intelligent as **she is**.*

5B superlatives

- 1 Tokyo is **the cleanest** city in the world.
Mexico is one of **the most popular** vacation destinations.
Camping is **the least expensive** way to go on vacation.
- 2 It's **the most beautiful** city **I've ever been to**.
It's **the best** movie **I've seen** this year.

5.12

- 1 We use *the* + superlative adjectives to say which is the biggest, etc., in a group.
- After superlatives we use *in* + names of places or singular words for groups of people, e.g.,
*It's **the noisiest** city **in** the world. Ann's **the oldest** **in** the class.*
- We can also use *the least* + adjective, e.g., *the least expensive* OR *the cheapest*.

- 2 We often use *the* + superlative with the present perfect + *ever*.

adjective	comparative	superlative
cold	colder	the coldest
thin	thinner	the thinnest
healthy	healthier	the healthiest
beautiful	more beautiful	the most beautiful
good	better	the best
bad	worse	the worst
far	farther / further	the farthest / the furthest

5C quantifiers

too much, too many, too

- 1 I'm very stressed today. I have **too much** work.
My boss talks **too much**.
- 2 My diet is unhealthy. I eat **too many** cookies.
- 3 I don't want to go out tonight. I'm **too** tired.

5.17

- We use *too much, too many, too* to say "more than is good."
 - 1 Use *too much* + uncountable noun (e.g., *coffee, time*) or after a verb.
 - 2 Use *too many* + countable noun (e.g., *cookies, people*).
 - 3 Use *too* + an adjective **NOT** *I'm too much tired*.

(not) enough

- 1 Do you eat **enough** vegetables?
I don't drink **enough** water.
- 2 Jane doesn't sleep **enough**. She's always tired.
- 3 Our refrigerator isn't big **enough** for a family of five.
I don't go to bed early **enough** during the week.

5.18

- 1 Use *enough* before a noun to mean "all that is necessary."
- 2 Use *enough* after a verb with no object.
- 3 Use *enough* after an adjective or adverb.

5A

a Write sentences with a comparative adjective or adverb + *than*.

New York is more expensive than Miami. (expensive)

- Modern computers are much _____ the early ones. (fast)
- My sister is _____ me. (short)
- This exercise is _____ the last one. (easy)
- San Francisco is _____ from Los Angeles _____ San Diego. (far)
- I thought the third *Men in Black* movie was _____ the first two. (bad)
- Manchester United played _____ Arsenal. (good)
- I'm _____ this year _____ I was last year. (stressed)
- I'm working _____ this year _____ last year. (hard)
- The new airport is _____ the old one. (big)
- I'm not lazy. I just work _____ you! (slowly)

b Rewrite the sentences so they mean the same. Use *as...as*.

Luke is stronger than Peter.

Peter isn't as strong as Luke.



- Adam is shorter than Jerry.
Jerry isn't _____ Adam.
- Your bag is nicer than mine.
My bag isn't _____ yours.
- Tokyo is bigger than London.
London isn't _____ Tokyo.
- Tennis is more popular than volleyball.
Volleyball isn't _____ tennis.
- Children learn languages faster than adults.
Adults don't _____ children.
- I work harder than you.
You don't _____ me.
- The Lakers played better than the Knicks.
The Knicks didn't _____ the Lakers.

← p.39

5B

a Complete the sentences with a superlative.

Is Shanghai the biggest city in the world? (big)

- These are _____ people I've ever met. (generous)
- Yesterday was _____ day of the year. (hot)
- Early morning is _____ time to drive to the city. (bad)
- She's _____ girl at school. (friendly)
- This is _____ part of the exam. (important)
- _____ time to visit New England is the fall. (good)
- Delhi in India is one of _____ cities in the world. (polluted)
- _____ I've ever flown is to Bali. (far)
- It was _____ movie I've ever seen. (funny)
- Rob's daughters are all pretty, but I think Emily is _____. (pretty)

b Write sentences with a superlative + *ever* + the present perfect.

It / good movie / I / see

It's the best movie I've ever seen.

- It / windy place / I / be to
- She / unfriendly person / I / meet
- It / easy exam / we / take
- They / expensive pants / I / buy
- This / long book / I / read
- He / attractive man / I / see
- It / bad meal / I / eat
- He / interesting teacher / we / have
- It / exciting job / I / do

← p.40

5C

a Circle the correct form.

How much / many coffee do you drink?

- I eat too / too much chocolate.
- I eat too much / too many potato chips.
- Do you drink enough water / water enough?
- I can't come. I'm too busy / too much busy.
- This suitcase isn't enough big / big enough.
- I worry too much / too many.
- You're always at home! You don't enough go out / go out enough.
- I don't eat enough vegetables / vegetables enough.

b Complete the sentences with *too*, *too much*, *too many*, or *enough*.

You eat too much red meat. It isn't good for you.

- I'm not in shape. I don't exercise _____.
- I can't walk to school. It's _____ far.
- There are _____ cars on the freeways today.
- I spend _____ time on the computer. It gives me headaches.
- I don't read _____ – only five or six books a year.
- I didn't buy the coat because it was _____ expensive.
- There were _____ people at the party, so it was impossible to dance.
- I don't like watching movies on my phone because the screen isn't big _____.

← p.43

Describing a town or city

VOCABULARY BANK

1 WHERE IS IT? HOW BIG IS IT?

- a Look at the map. Then read the description of Reading and circle the correct words or phrases.

Reading is a city in the east / west of the state of Pennsylvania in the US, on the Schuylkill River / in the mountains. It is about 60 miles east / west of Philadelphia. It is a small / medium / large city, and it has a population of about 88,000. It is famous for its discount outlet shopping malls, which were the first in the US.



- b 5.9 Listen and check.

2 WHAT'S IT LIKE?

- a Match the adjectives to sentences 1–6.

	Opposite
5 <u>boring</u> /'bɔ:ɪŋ/	<u>exciting</u>
<u>crowded</u> /'kraʊdəd/	
<u>dangerous</u> /'deɪndʒərəs/	
<u>modern</u> /'mɑ:dərn/	
<u>noisy</u> /'nɔɪzi/	
<u>polluted</u> /pə'lju:tɪd/	

- There are a lot of restaurants and clubs with loud music.
- The air is very dirty.
- There are too many people.
- The buildings were all built recently.
- ~~There's nothing to do.~~
- You have to be careful, especially at night.

- b Match these adjectives to their opposites in a.

clean /klin/ empty /'empti/ exciting /ɪk'saɪtɪŋ/
 historic /hɪ'stɔ:ɪk/ interesting /'ɪntrəstɪŋ/
quiet /'kwaɪət/ safe /seɪf/

- c 5.10 Listen and check your answers to a and b.
- d Cover the words and look at the sentences. Remember the adjectives and their opposites.

3 WHAT IS THERE TO SEE?

- a Put the words in the correct column.

bridge /brɪdʒ/ canal /kə'næl/ castle /'kæsl/
cathedral /kə'thɪdrəl/ church /tʃɜ:tʃ/ city walls /'sɪti wɔ:lz/
 department store /dɪ'pɑ:tmənt stɔ:r/ harbor /'hɑ:bər/ hill /hɪl/
 lake /leɪk/ market /'mɑ:kət/ mosque /mɒsk/ museum /myu'ziəm/
palace /'pæləs/ ruins /'ruɪnz/ shopping mall /'ʃɒpɪŋ mɔ:l/
statue /'stætʃu/ synagogue /'sɪnəgəg/ temple /'templ/
 town hall /taʊn 'hɔ:l/

Religious buildings	Places where you can buy things	Historic buildings and monuments	Others
cathedral	department store	castle	bridge



- b 5.11 Listen and check.

ACTIVATION Describe your nearest city in the same way as Reading in 1.

Choose three adjectives from 2 to describe it.

Which of the places in 3 are there / aren't there in your city?