

# 6 D

**G** present simple or present continuous?  
**V** places in a city  
**P** city names

Look! The bridge is opening!  
 It only opens twice a month.

## When a man is tired of London...

### 1 GRAMMAR present simple or present continuous?

a Look at the photos of four top tourist attractions in London. What are they? Imagine you have one morning in London. Which two would you like to go to?



b **6.13** Where are Ivan and Eva? Cover the dialogues and listen. Number the pictures 1–4.

1 **Ivan** Look! It \_\_\_\_\_ (open)! A ship \_\_\_\_\_ (go) through!

**Eva** We're lucky. The guidebook says that it only \_\_\_\_\_ (open) two or three times a month!

2 **Eva** The flag \_\_\_\_\_ (fly) – that means the Queen is at home. She \_\_\_\_\_ (not live) here all the time. She often \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) at Windsor Castle or in one of her other homes.

3 **Eva** That's Napoleon. He \_\_\_\_\_ (look) at a model of the Battle of Waterloo.

**Ivan** Come on – let's go and see the next room.

**Eva** Yes, we \_\_\_\_\_ (not have) much time. It \_\_\_\_\_ (close) in twenty minutes.

4 **Ivan** We \_\_\_\_\_ (go up)! Wow! Look – there's the Houses of Parliament! And Buckingham Palace over there!

**Eva** What a pity it \_\_\_\_\_ (rain). The guidebook \_\_\_\_\_ (say) you can see Windsor Castle on a clear day.

c Listen again. Put the verbs in brackets into the present continuous or the present simple. What's the difference between the two tenses?

d **p.132 Grammar Bank 6D.** Read the rules and do the exercises.

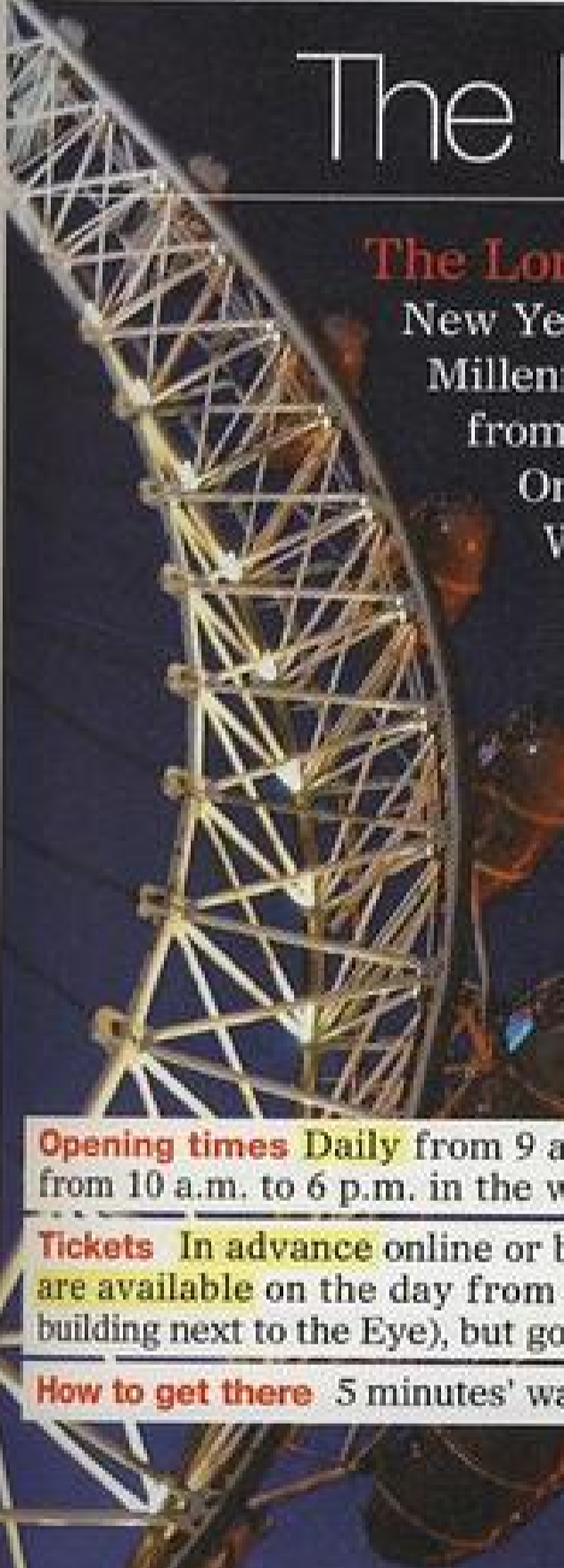


Ivan and Eva are tourists in London

## 2 READING

a Quickly read the guidebook extract about the London Eye and answer the questions.

- 1 How high is the London Eye? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 How far can you see on a clear day? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 How many capsules are there? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 How many passengers are there in each capsule? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 How long is the trip? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 How fast does it move? \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 What time does it open / close? In the summer \_\_\_\_\_  
In the winter \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 Can you get tickets on the day you want to go? \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 Where is the ticket office? \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 Which underground station is near the London Eye? \_\_\_\_\_



# The London Eye

**The London Eye** was opened on New Year's Eve 1999 to celebrate the Millennium. It is 135 metres high, and from the top you can see all of London. On a clear day you can even see Windsor Castle, which is 40 kilometres away. The London Eye has 32 capsules, each with **room** for 25 people. Each 'trip' lasts 30 minutes. It moves quite slowly, at a speed of about 15 metres a minute, but it never stops. **Passengers** have to get on when it's moving.

**Opening times** Daily from 9 a.m. to 10 p.m. in the summer and from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. in the winter.

**Tickets** In advance online or by phone. A limited number of tickets are available on the day from the Ticket Office in County Hall (the building next to the Eye), but go early because you often have to **queue**.

**How to get there** 5 minutes' walk from Waterloo underground station.


www.londoneye.com

b Match the **highlighted** words and expressions with their meanings.

- |         |                              |
|---------|------------------------------|
| 1 _____ | before you go                |
| 2 _____ | you can buy them             |
| 3 _____ | every day                    |
| 4 _____ | to wait in a line            |
| 5 _____ | space (for people or things) |
| 6 _____ | people who are travelling    |

c Would you like to go on the London Eye? Why (not)?

## 3 VOCABULARY places in a city

- a Is there a building in your town with a very good view? Where is it? What's its name?
- b  p.152 **Vocabulary Bank** *Town and city*.

## 4 SPEAKING

In pairs, answer these questions.




### Your town

**Tourist information**

- 1 Do you live in a village, town, or city? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Do many tourists visit? When do they come? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Are there any important tourist areas near where you live? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Where you live, is there...? Write the name.
  - an interesting museum \_\_\_\_\_
  - a famous street \_\_\_\_\_
  - a beautiful square \_\_\_\_\_
  - a famous bridge \_\_\_\_\_
  - a good art gallery \_\_\_\_\_
  - an old castle \_\_\_\_\_
  - an important church or mosque \_\_\_\_\_
  - a good department store \_\_\_\_\_
  - a good, cheap hotel \_\_\_\_\_
  - a street market \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 What are the top three tourist attractions in your town? \_\_\_\_\_

## 5 PRONUNCIATION city names

Place names in the UK and Ireland are sometimes difficult for visitors to pronounce and understand, e.g. *Leicester* /'lestə/.

- a  6.14 Listen. What are the eight cities?
- b Listen again and repeat the city names. Which city names have an /ə/ sound? 
- c Practise saying the city names.
- d  p.157 **Sound Bank**. Look at the spellings for /ə/.

## 6 6.15 SONG *Waterloo Sunset*

6A *there is / there are*

	Singular	Plural
<input type="checkbox"/> +	There's a piano.	There are some glasses in the cupboard.
<input type="checkbox"/> -	There isn't a fridge.	There aren't any pictures.
<input type="checkbox"/> ?	Is there a TV?	Are there any glasses?
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes, there is. No, there isn't.	Yes, there are. No, there aren't.

- We often use *there is / are* with *a / an, some, and any*.
- Use *some* and *any* with plural nouns. *Some* = not an exact number.
- Use *some* in + sentences and *any* in - and ?

**⚠** Be careful. *There is* and *It is* are different.  
*There's a key on the table. It's the key to the kitchen.*

6B *there was / there were*

	Singular	Plural
<input type="checkbox"/> +	There was an old TV.	There were only three guests.
<input type="checkbox"/> -	There wasn't a remote control.	There weren't any more people.
<input type="checkbox"/> ?	Was there a ghost?	Were there any lights?
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes, there was. No, there wasn't.	Yes, there were. No, there weren't.

- *there was / were* is the past of *there is / are*.

6C present continuous: *be + verb + -ing*+

Full form	Contraction	
I am	I'm	crying. having a party. arguing.
You are	You're	
He / She / It is	He / She / It's	
We are	We're	
You are	You're	
They are	They're	

-

Full form	Contraction	
I am not	I'm not	crying. having a party. arguing.
You are not	You aren't	
He / She / It is not	He / She / It isn't	
We are not	We aren't	
You are not	You aren't	
They are not	They aren't	

?

Am I	crying? having a party? arguing?	Yes,	I am.	No,	I'm not.
Are you			you are.		you aren't.
Is he / she / it			he / she / it is.		he / she / it isn't.
Are we			we are.		we aren't.
Are you			you are.		you aren't.
Are they			they are.		they aren't.

- Use the present continuous for things that are happening now.  
*It's raining. The baby's crying.*
- For the spelling of the *-ing* form see Grammar Bank 4B.

## 6D present simple or present continuous?

Present simple	Present continuous
My sister works in a bank.	Today she's working at home.
What do you usually wear to work?	What are you wearing now?

- Use the present simple to say what you usually do.
- Use the present continuous to say what you are doing now.

**⚠** Be careful with *do*.  
 A What do you do? (= What's your job?)  
 B I'm a teacher.  
 A What are you doing? (= now, at the moment)  
 B I'm waiting for a friend.

6A

a Complete the sentences with *There's* or *There are*.

- There's* \_\_\_\_\_ a sofa in the living room.  
 1 \_\_\_\_\_ four cups in the cupboard.  
 2 \_\_\_\_\_ a clock in the kitchen.  
 3 \_\_\_\_\_ lots of chairs.  
 4 \_\_\_\_\_ a garage.  
 5 \_\_\_\_\_ some pictures on the wall.  
 6 \_\_\_\_\_ a desk in the study.

b Write , , or  sentences with *there is / are*.

- chairs / the garden *There are some chairs in the garden.*  
 1  table / the kitchen  
 2  fireplace / the living room  
 3  plants / the living room  
 4  cupboards / the kitchen  
 5  shower / bathroom  
 6  shelves / study

6B

a Look at the hotel information. Write a  or  sentence with *There was / were*.

Hotel Astoria	
single rooms	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
double rooms	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
swimming pool	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
restaurant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
car park	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
shops	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

- There weren't any single rooms.*  
 1 \_\_\_\_\_  
 2 \_\_\_\_\_  
 3 \_\_\_\_\_  
 4 \_\_\_\_\_  
 5 \_\_\_\_\_

b Complete with the correct form of *there was* or *there were*.

- A How many guests were there in the hotel?  
 B <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ four including me. <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a French tourist and <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ two businessmen.  
 A <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a restaurant?  
 B No, <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, but <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a bar.  
 A What <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in your room?  
 B <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a minibar and a TV.  
 A <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ two beds?  
 B No, <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a double bed.

6C

a Write a question and answer for each picture.



- 1 *What's he doing?* He \_\_\_\_\_.  
 2 \_\_\_\_\_?  
 3 \_\_\_\_\_?

b Put the verbs in brackets in the present continuous.

- A Hello.  
 B Oh, hi Dad. Where are you?  
 A I'm in my hotel. *I'm having* a drink in the bar. (have)  
 It <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a lot here. Is Mum there? (rain)  
 B Yes, but she <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to somebody on the mobile just now. (talk)  
 A Oh. What <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_? (do)  
 B My friend Matt is here.  
 A Matt? Why <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ your homework? (not do)  
 B Don't worry. We <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ together. (study)  
 A Where's Jenny?  
 B She <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ for Kevin to come. (wait)  
 They <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a party tonight. (have)  
 A Oh. What <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_? (wear)  
 B Nothing special. OK Dad, here's Mum. Bye.

6D

a Right or wrong? Tick (✓) or cross (✗) the sentences.

- It rains at the moment.   
 1 Listen! The baby's crying.   
 2 My neighbours often argue.   
 3 John's on holiday. He has a great time.   
 4 My brother's staying with us at the moment.   
 5 I'm normally going to the gym after work.   
 6 A Where are you going? B To the shops.   
 7 A What are you doing? B I'm a teacher.

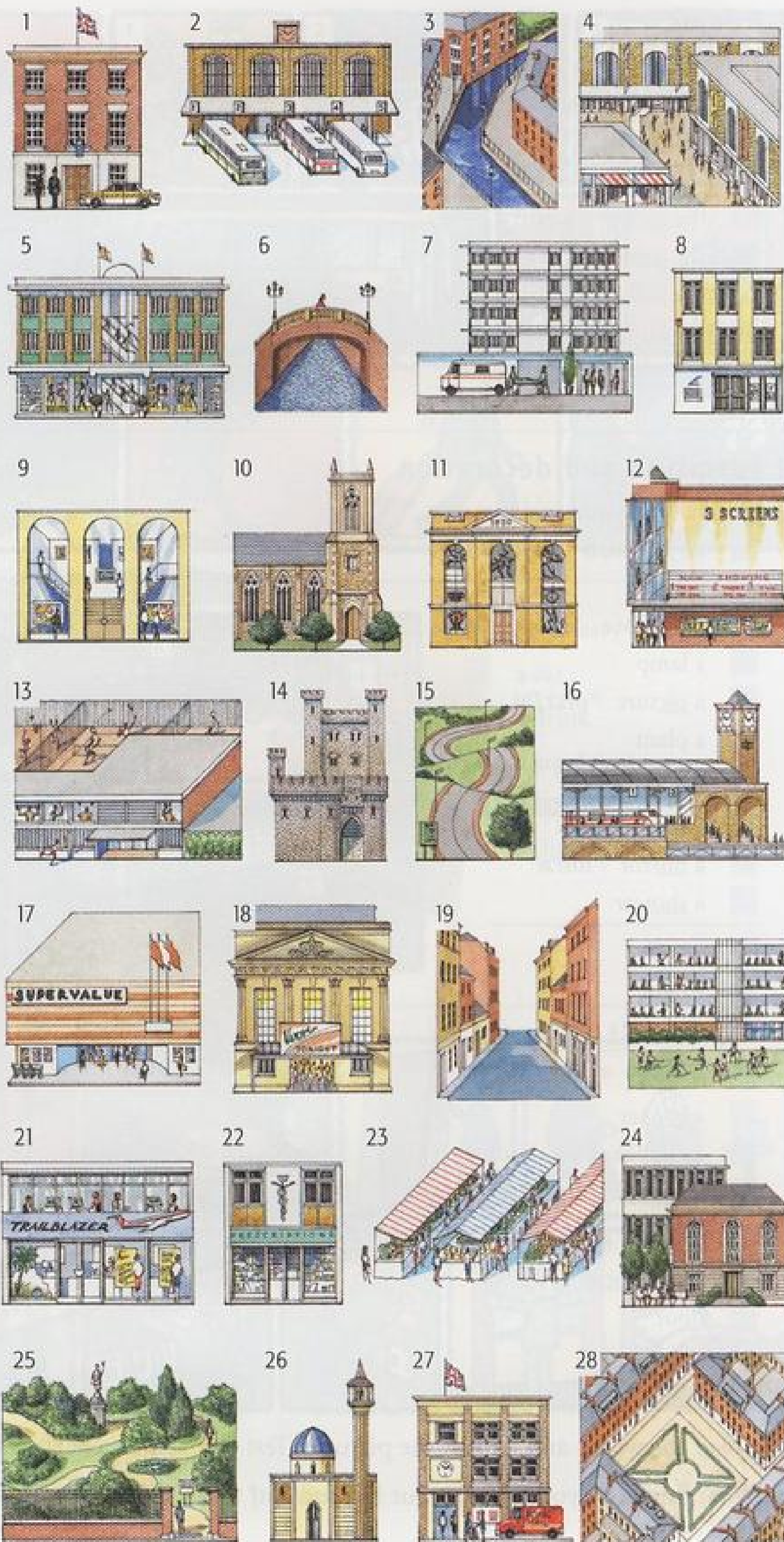
b Put the verbs in brackets in the present simple or continuous.

- Where are you going? (go) To play football – see you later!  
 1 A Hi, Sarah! What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ here? (do)  
 B I \_\_\_\_\_ for my boyfriend. (wait)  
 2 A What \_\_\_\_\_ your mother \_\_\_\_\_? (do)  
 B She's a nurse. She \_\_\_\_\_ at the local hospital. (work)  
 3 Listen! They \_\_\_\_\_ a party upstairs again. (have)  
 They \_\_\_\_\_ a party at least once a month! (have)  
 4 I \_\_\_\_\_ to the supermarket. (go)  
 \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ anything? (want)

# Town and city

a Match the words and pictures.

- an art gallery
  - a castle /'kɑ:sl/
  - a cinema /'sɪnəmə/
  - a museum /mju:ziəm/
  - a theatre /'θiətə/
- 
- a bank
  - a chemist's / pharmacy /'kemists/
  - a department store
  - a market
  - a shopping centre /'ʃɒpɪŋ sɛntə/
  - a supermarket
- 
- a bridge /brɪdʒ/
  - a park
  - a river /'rɪvə/
  - a road
  - a square /skweə/
  - a street
- 
- a bus station
  - a railway station
  - a travel agent's
- 
- a church
  - a mosque
- 
- a hospital
  - a police station
  - a post office
  - a school
  - a sports centre
  - a town hall



b Cover the words and look at the pictures.  
Test yourself or a partner.

⏪ p.71

⏩ p.74

	usual spelling	▲ but also
 fish	i his this film six big swim	English women busy
 tree	ee meet three ea speak eat e me we	people police key niece
 cat	a thanks flat black Japan have stamp	
 car	ar garden party start a father glasses dance	aunt
 clock	o hot stop coffee long not box	what watch want
 horse	or sport door al talk small aw saw draw	water four bought thought
 bull	u full put oo good book look room	could would woman
 boot	oo school food u* June use ew new flew	do fruit juice shoe
 bird	er her verb ir first third ur nurse turn	learn work world word
 computer	Many different spellings. /ə/ is always unstressed. teacher umbrella America famous second ago	

\* especially before consonant + e

	usual spelling	▲ but also
 egg	e yes help ten pet very red	friend bread breakfast any said
 up	u bus lunch ugly run lucky cut	come brother son does young
 train	a* name make ai rain paint ay play day	break steak great eight they grey
 phone	o* home drove old don't oa road toast	slow low
 bike	i* nine twice y my why igh high night	buy
 owl	ou out thousand house count ow how brown	
 boy	oi coin noise toilet oy toy enjoy	
 ear	eer beer engineer ere here we're ear year hear	really idea
 chair	air airport stairs fair hair are square careful	their there wear
 tourist	A very unusual sound. euro Europe poor sure plural	
/i/	A sound between /ɪ/ and /i:/. Consonant + y at the end of words is pronounced /i/. happy any thirsty	
/u/	An unusual sound. education usually situation	