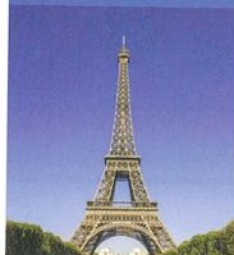


It's really worth seeing!

- ▶ Discuss famous landmarks, monuments, and works of art
- ▶ Discuss countries around the world

1 SNAPSHOT

AMAZING FACTS ABOUT AMAZING LANDMARKS



The Eiffel Tower – When it was opened in 1889, the tower was red. After a decade, it was painted yellow, and later, it was covered in different shades of brown.

Machu Picchu – It is located 2,430 m (7,972 ft) above sea level, and it has resisted several earthquakes. When there is an earthquake, the stones “dance” and fall back into place.



The Neuschwanstein Castle – This beautiful castle in Germany was the inspiration for the Walt Disney Magic Kingdom Sleeping Beauty Castle.

Mount Fuji – The highest mountain in Japan is made up of a few volcanoes. The last recorded eruption started in 1707.



Big Ben – The tower is named Elizabeth Tower. Big Ben is the name of the bell inside it.



The Statue of Liberty – The 350 pieces were made in France and then shipped to the United States.

Did you know these facts about the landmarks above? What else do you know about them?
Have you ever visited any of them? Which would you like to visit? Why?
Do you know any interesting facts about landmarks in your country?

2 PERSPECTIVES Where dreams come true

- ▶ **A** How much do you know about the Walt Disney Company and theme parks? Find three mistakes in the statements below. Then listen and check your answers.

1. The Walt Disney Company was founded in 1923 in California by Walt Disney and his brother Roy.
2. Their most famous character, Donald Duck, first appeared in a movie in 1928.
3. The first Disney theme park, Disneyland, was opened in 1955 in New York and soon became an international attraction.
4. The official opening was broadcast live by the ABC television network.
5. In 1971, the company opened their second park, Disney World.
6. Some of their most popular parks in Florida include Magic Kingdom, Animal Kingdom, and Epcot Center.
7. In 1983, the company opened their first foreign park, London Disneyland. Later, theme parks were also opened in Paris, Hong Kong, and Shanghai.

- B GROUP WORK** Have you been to a Disney park? Which one? How did you like it? Which one would you like to go to? Why?

3 GRAMMAR FOCUS

▶ Passive with by (simple past)

The passive changes the focus of a sentence.

For the simple past, use the past of **be** + past participle.

Active

The Disney brothers **founded** the company in 1923.

Walt Disney **opened** Disneyland in 1955.

The ABC network **broadcast** the opening of the park.

Passive

It **was founded by** the Disney brothers in 1923.

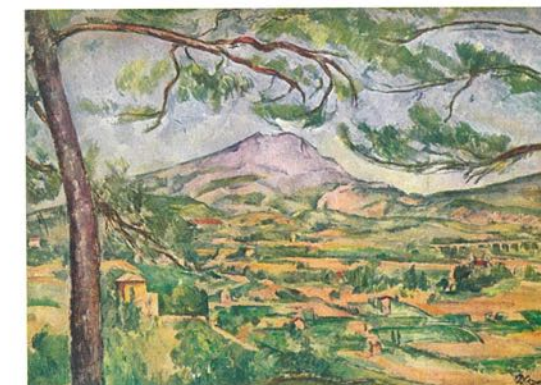
Disneyland **was opened by** Walt Disney in 1955.

The opening **was broadcast by** ABC.

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 142

- A** Complete the sentences with the simple past passive form of the verbs. Then compare with a partner.

1. *Mont Sainte-Victoire* _____ (paint) by the French artist Paul Cézanne.
2. The first Star Wars film _____ (write) and _____ (direct) by George Lucas.
3. The Statue of Liberty _____ (design) by the French sculptor Frédéric Auguste Bartholdi.
4. The 2014 World Cup final _____ (win) by Germany. The final match _____ (see) by almost 1 billion people all over the world.
5. The songs *Revolution* and *Hey Jude* _____ (record) by the Beatles in 1968.
6. In the 2007 film *I'm Not There*, the American musician Bob Dylan _____ (play) by six different people, including Australian actress Cate Blanchett.
7. The 2016 Oscar for Best Actress _____ (give) to Brie Larson for her role in the movie *Room*.
8. The first iPad _____ (release) in 2010.



- B PAIR WORK** Change these sentences into passive sentences with **by**. Then take turns reading them aloud.

1. Eddie Redmayne played Stephen Hawking in the 2014 film *The Theory of Everything*.
2. Gabriel García Márquez wrote the novel *One Hundred Years of Solitude* in 1967.
3. The American architect William Lamb designed the Empire State Building.
4. Woo Paik produced the first digital HDTV in 1991.
5. J. K. Rowling wrote the first Harry Potter book on an old manual typewriter.
6. *Empire* magazine readers chose Indiana Jones as the greatest movie character of all time.

4 INTERCHANGE 11 True or false?

Who created these well-known works? Go to Interchange 11 on page 125.

5 PRONUNCIATION The letter o

A Listen and practice. Notice how the letter o is pronounced in the following words.

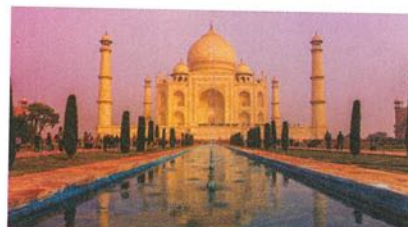
/a/	/ou/	/u/	/ʌ/
not	no	do	one
top	don't	food	love

B How is the letter o pronounced in these words? Write them in the correct column in part A. Then listen and check your answers.

come done lock own shot soon who wrote

6 LISTENING Man-made wonders of the world

A Listen to three tour guides describe some famous monuments. Take notes to answer the questions below. Then compare with a partner.



1. Taj Mahal

Why was it built?
What do the changing colors of the building represent?



2. Palace of Versailles

What did King Louis XIV want the Hall of Mirrors to show?
What problem did the candles cause? How did the mirrors help?



3. La Sagrada Familia

What did the architect think about man-made structures versus nature?
Why are no straight lines used?

B PAIR WORK Think of another famous monument. Describe it to the rest of the class. They will try to guess the monument.

7 WORD POWER Country fast facts

A Complete the sentences with words from the list.

✓ cattle	dialects	electronics	handicrafts	languages
sheep	souvenirs	✓ soybeans	textiles	wheat

- The United States **grows** soybeans and _____.
- Australia **raises** cattle and _____.
- China **manufactures** _____ and _____.
- In India, people **speak** many different _____ and _____.
- You can **find** _____ and _____ at different shops in Brazil.

B PAIR WORK Talk about your country. Use the sentences in part A with your own information.
"We raise cattle and chickens. We grow corn and oats. You can find . . ."

8 CONVERSATION What do you want to know?

A Listen and practice.

Lisa: Erik, you're from Amsterdam, aren't you?
Erik: Yeah . . . Why?
Lisa: I'm going there for a conference, and I'd like some information.
Erik: Sure. What do you want to know?
Lisa: Do you use the euro in the Netherlands?
Erik: Yes. The euro is used in most of Europe, you know.
Lisa: And do I need to take euros with me?
Erik: Not really. International credit cards are accepted everywhere, and they're much safer.
Lisa: Of course. And what should I buy there?
Erik: Cheese, definitely. We raise dairy cows, and some really excellent cheese is made from their milk.
Lisa: Good. I love cheese. Where is it sold?
Erik: You can find it at cheese shops all around the city. And don't forget to bring me a piece.



B Listen to the rest of the conversation. What other suggestion does Erik give Lisa?

9 GRAMMAR FOCUS

Passive without by (simple present)

For the simple present, use the present of be + past participle.

Active

They **use** the euro in most of Europe.
Most places **accept** credit cards.
We **raise** dairy cattle in the Netherlands.

Passive

The euro **is used** in most of Europe.
Credit cards **are accepted** at most places.
Dairy cattle **are raised** in the Netherlands.

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 142

A Complete the sentences. Use the passive of these verbs.

grow manufacture raise speak sell use

- French and Flemish _____ in Belgium.
- Rice _____ in many Asian countries.
- Cars and electronics _____ in Japan.
- Sheep's milk _____ for making feta cheese.
- Handicrafts _____ in the streets in Thailand.
- A lot of cattle _____ in Australia.

B Complete this passage using the simple present passive form.

Many crops _____ (grow) in Taiwan. Some crops _____ (consume) locally, but others _____ (export). Tea _____ (grow) in cooler parts of the island, and rice _____ (cultivate) in warmer parts. Fishing is also an important industry. A wide variety of seafood _____ (catch) and _____ (ship) all over the world. Many people _____ (employ) in the food-processing industry.

C PAIR WORK Use the passive of the verbs in part A to talk about your country and other countries you know.

10 LISTENING Is all tourism good?

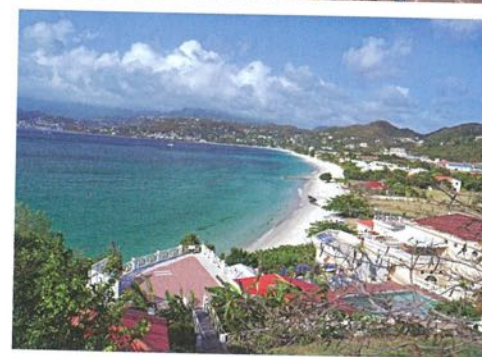
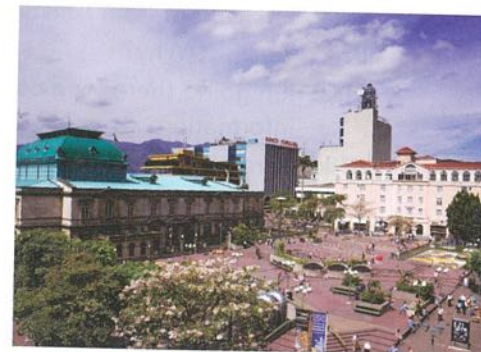
- ▶ **A** Listen to a news report about tourism in Costa Rica. Select the six effects of mass tourism that are mentioned. (There are two extra effects.) Indicate if they are positive (**P**) or negative (**N**).

P English is spoken.	The ocean is polluted.
Tourism jobs are available all over the country.	High-rise hotels are built.
More foreigners are investing there.	Fish and lobster are hunted.
Acres of jungle are cut down.	The government becomes corrupt.

- ▶ **B** Listen again. Write down three criteria the hotel fulfills in order to be an ecotourism business in Costa Rica.

- C GROUP WORK** What is tourism like in your country? Talk about some positive and negative aspects.

Costa Rica



11 SPEAKING Give me a clue.

- A PAIR WORK** Choose a country. Then answer these questions.

Where is it located?

What traditional dishes are eaten there?

What languages are spoken?

What currency is used?

What famous tourist attraction is found there?

What souvenirs are found there?

- B CLASS ACTIVITY** Give a short talk about the country you chose. Don't say the country's name. Can the class guess the country?

12 WRITING A city guide

- A** Choose a city or area in your country and write the introduction for an online city guide. Include the location, size, population, main attractions, shopping and travel tips, etc.

Bruges is located in the northwest of Belgium, and it has a population of about 120,000 people. It is known for its canals and medieval buildings. In 2000, it was declared a World Heritage City by UNESCO. Bruges is also a good place to buy Belgian chocolate. It is sold ...

- B GROUP WORK** Exchange papers. Do you think the introduction gives a good idea of the place? Would it attract tourists or businesses to the place? What other information should be included?



Bruges, Belgium

13 READING

- A** Scan the advertisements. How many types of toilets can you see at the museum? When were the underwater sculptures designed? How big is the world's smallest book?

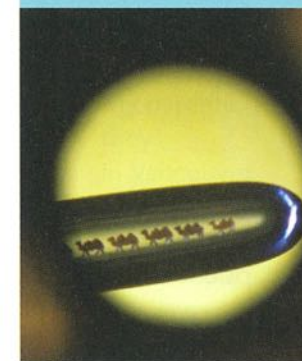
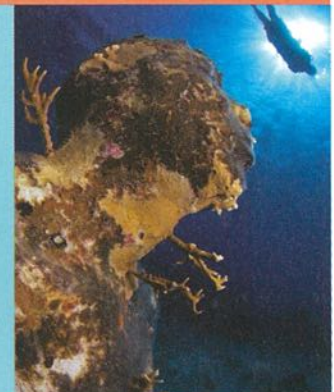


A SULABH INTERNATIONAL MUSEUM OF TOILETS, NEW DELHI, INDIA

Ever wondered about the history of toilets? Probably not! But visit the fascinating Sulabh Museum and see just how interesting they can be. Admire nearly 300 different toilets dating back to 2500 B.C.E. Some are beautifully decorated, one is made of solid gold, and there is an electric toilet that works without water. The star of the collection is a copy of a 16th century toilet. It was used by King Louis XIV of France – sometimes while speaking to his government. See drawings, photographs, and poems about toilets, too. One photo shows a toilet that was used by an elephant!

B UNDERWATER MUSEUM, CANCUN, MEXICO

Join one of our unique tours and discover an amazing underwater world 27 feet below the sea. Designed by Jason deCaires Taylor in 2009, it has over 450 sculptures. They are made from natural materials and show art and nature existing side by side. The *Silent Evolution* shows men, women, and children standing together on the seabed. They look so real that you'll want to talk to them. There are also sculptures of a house and a life-size Beetle car. The sculptures are covered in beautiful corals, and their appearances are constantly changing. Watch as an incredible variety of fish swim in and out of them.



C MICROMINIATURE MUSEUM, KIEV, UKRAINE

Small really is beautiful in this museum of art with a difference. The exhibits, created by artist Nikolai Syadristy, are so tiny they can only be seen clearly with a microscope. Read the world's smallest book – it is only 0.6 millimeters in size, but contains twelve pages of poems and drawings. There is a chess set on the head of a pin and the world's smallest electric motor. It is 20 times smaller than a piece of sand. Look closely at the eye of a needle and discover the seven camels inside. Read the words "Long Live Peace" not on paper, but written on a human hair!

- B** Read the advertisements. Find the words in *italics* below. Then circle the meaning of each word.

1. Something *fascinating* makes you feel very **interested** / **angry**.
2. The *star* of a collection is the **worst** / **best** part.
3. A *unique* thing is **different from** / **the same as** all others.
4. If something is changing *constantly*, it's changing **very little** / **all the time**.
5. An *exhibit* is an object that is **on show** / **for sale**.
6. A *needle* is a metal object that is used for **cutting** / **sewing**.

- C** Read the comments of three visitors to the museums. Write the letter (A, B, or C) of the museum you think they visited.

1. "I just don't know how he made such little things."
2. "I can't believe that an animal would use something like that."
3. "I felt a little afraid about going down, but it was a great experience in the end."

- D** Which museum would you most like to visit? Why?