

In the Community

In This Chapter

Conversation:	In the City
Conversation:	Comparing Cities and Towns
Getting Meaning from Context:	In the Community
Real-World Tasks:	Asking for and Giving Directions

“ A community is like a ship; everyone ought to be prepared to take the helm. ”

—Henrik Ibsen
Norwegian playwright (1828–1906)

4/2



Connecting to the Topic

- 1 Look at the photo. Where are these people? What are they doing?
- 2 Grocery shopping and doing laundry are examples of errands and chores. What kinds of errands and chores do you usually do each week?
- 3 What do you like and dislike most about your neighborhood?



Part 1

Conversation: In the City

Before You Listen



1 **Prelisting Questions** Before you listen, talk about your community with a partner.

1. Where do you go to do the following?
get cash pay a traffic ticket repair your computer
clean your dirty clothes buy medicine
2. Can you walk to these places from your home? If not, how do you get there?
3. Look at the photo. What is happening? What is the police officer going to do? Why?



4. The police officer wants to speak to Kenji.

2 **Previewing Vocabulary** Listen to these words and phrases from the conversation. Then complete the sentences below with the words and phrases.

Words and Phrases	Definitions
give (someone) a ride	to take someone in your car
run errands	to take short trips to stores or other places of business
drop off (something/someone)	to take something or someone to a place
dry cleaner	a place where clothes are cleaned with chemicals, not water
laundry	clothes that need to be washed
convenient	comfortable and easy
debit card	a plastic card used to get money from a bank machine
have got to	must
jaywalking	crossing a street illegally

- I have to run errands this afternoon. I have to go to the bank, mail a package, and go grocery shopping.
- Most teenagers don't know how to do laundry; their mothers usually wash their clothes for them.
- It's very convenient to have a bus stop in front of my house. I can be at the bus stop in 30 seconds.
- My car doesn't work and I need to be at my job in 30 minutes. Can you give me a ride?
- I'm sorry, I can't talk to you right now. My class starts in five minutes. I have got to go.
- You can't wash your beautiful new jacket in a washing machine. You need to take it to the dry cleaner.
- Most supermarkets let you pay with a credit card or a debit card.
- David drops off his daughter at school every morning and picks her up every afternoon.
- I got a ticket for jaywalking yesterday. A police officer stopped me when I crossed ~~in~~ the middle of the street. From now on, I'll cross at the corner.

Listen

CD 2, Track 3



3 Listening for Main Ideas Peter and Kenji both plan to go downtown. Close your book as you listen to the conversation. Listen for the answers to these questions.

1. What does Kenji ask Peter to do?
2. What does Kenji need to do downtown?
3. Why is Peter going downtown?

Compare and discuss your answers with a partner.



4 Listening for Details Listen again if necessary. Write *T* if a statement is true and *F* if it is false.

- F 1. Kenji needs to buy a new computer.
T 2. Both Peter and Kenji got a ticket.
T 3. Peter and Kenji can do laundry in their building.

Stress

CD 2, Track 4



5 Listening for Stressed Words Listen to the conversation again. Some of the stressed words are missing. During each pause, repeat the phrase or sentence. Then fill in the blanks with words you hear.

Kenji: Peter, are you going downtown today?

Peter: Uh-huh. Why?

Kenji: Can you give me a ride? I have to run some errands.

Peter: Where do you need to go?

Kenji: Uh, a lot of places. First, I have to go to the bank. Could you drop me off at the corner of King Boulevard and Second Avenue?

Peter: King and Second? Oh, sure. I know where that is. But why are you going to the bank? Why don't you use the ATM machine on campus?

Kenji: 'Cause my debit card card isn't working; I've got to get a new one. And the cleaners is next door to the bank. I have to pick up some clothes there anyway.

Peter: Why don't you use the laundry room here in the building?

Kenji: I'm not picking up laundry. It's dry cleaning. By the way, is there a computer repair shop near there? I need to drop off my laptop

Peter: Computer repair? Oh, yeah. There's a Good Buy across the street from the bank. They fix computers there.

Kenji: Oh, that's convenient. So what are you going to do downtown?

Peter: I'm going to the courthouse. I've got to pay a traffic ticket.

Kenji: No kidding! I have to pay a ticket, too. I just got a ticket last week.

Peter: But, Kenji, you don't drive!

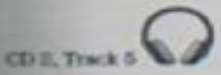
Kenji: I know. I got a ticket for jaywalking!

Peter: Really?!

Kenji: Yeah. I didn't know it's illegal to cross in the middle of the street!

Now read the conversation with two other classmates. Practice stressing words correctly.

Reductions



6 Comparing Unreduced and Reduced Pronunciation The following sentences come from the conversation. Listen for the difference between unreduced and reduced pronunciation. Repeat both forms after the speaker.

Unreduced Pronunciation

1. Can you give me a ride?
2. Where do you need to go?
3. I have to run some errands.
4. I've got to pay a traffic ticket.
5. Could you drop me off?
6. A lot of places.
7. What are you going to do downtown?

Reduced Pronunciation*

- Kinya gimme a ride?
- Where d'ya need ta go?
- I hafta run some errands.
- I've gotta pay a traffic ticket.
- Couldja drop me off?
- A lotta places.
- What arya gonna do downtown?



4/7

7 Listening for Reductions Listen to the following conversation. You'll hear the reduced pronunciations of some words. Repeat each sentence during the pause. Then write the unreduced forms of the missing words in the blanks.

- A: Do you know where Central Library is?
- B: Sure. You have to take Bus number 9.
- A: Could you walk with me to the bus stop?
- B: I'm sorry. I don't have time 'cause I've got to do a lot of things.
- A: Oh. Then can you just give me directions to the bus stop?
- B: Are you kidding? It's right there across the street.

With a partner, read the conversation. Practice reduced pronunciation.



8 Reductions Game imagine that a big storm is coming to your area. You have ten minutes to leave your home and go to a safe place. Follow the steps to tell what you are going to do:

1. Work in a small group. Sit in a circle. The first student says one thing he or she is going to do. Use the reduced forms and the words from the Word Bank section in the box on page 69.

Example

Student 1: I'm gonna rescue my cat.

2. The next student repeats the first student's sentence and then adds his or her own sentence.

Example

Student 2: She's gonna rescue her cat. And I hafta find my medicine.

3. The third student repeats the first two sentences and adds his or her own, and so on. Continue around the group until someone can't remember all of the sentences.

Example

Student 3: She's gonna rescue her cat. He hasta find his medicine. And I wanna call my brother.

4. The student who can remember all the sentences is the winner.

Reductions

have to	<u>hafta</u>
has to	<u>hasta</u>
going to	<u>gonna</u>
want to	<u>wanna</u>
got to	<u>gotta</u>
because	<u>'cause</u>

Word Bank

Nouns

- brother/sister
- clothes
- family photos
- jewelry
- medicine
- money
- my cat/dog
- TV

Verbs

- call
- find
- look for
- rescue
- save
- take
- turn off the gas

After You Listen



9 Using Vocabulary Discuss the following questions with a partner. Use the underlined vocabulary in your answers.

1. Do you ever drop anything off anywhere before school or after school? Explain.
2. How do you get to school? Do you drive, take a bus, or does someone drop you off?
3. Who does the laundry in your family? When you travel, do you do your own laundry or do you use the hotel's laundry service? Which clothes do you take to a dry cleaner?
4. Name some errands that you have to run this week. What type of transportation will you use to run your errands?
5. Is it a good idea to give a stranger a ride? Why or why not?
6. Is the place where you live now convenient? For example, is there good transportation nearby? Can you walk to a market easily?
7. What are some things you have got to do before you go to bed tonight?
8. Explain the difference between a credit card and a debit card.

Using Language Functions

DESCRIBING LOCATIONS

Read Activity 5 on page 66 again. Find the location of the places where Kenji will go and write them in the blanks.

Bank: King Boulevard and Second Avenue

Dry cleaner: next door to the bank

Computer repair shop: across the street from the bank

Streets can be called *avenue, boulevard, road, drive, or way*. These words are very important when writing an exact address. They are not so important in giving directions.

Example

I live at 8051 Holloway Avenue. My house is at the corner of Holloway and Pacific.

The following expressions are often used to describe a location.

- on _____ (name of street)
- near
- nearby
- next to
- next door to
- in front of
- across from/across the street from
- at the corner of _____ and _____
- two/three/four blocks from
- in the middle of the block
- the second/third/fourth building from the corner

Culture Note

In the United States, people often say **block** to describe a general location on a street or to describe a distance between two places. A "block" is the distance between two street corners.

Examples

There's an ice cream shop and two apartment buildings **on the block** where I live.

There's a post office **on the next block**.

There's a park **four blocks** from here.



▲ Central Park in New York City is 50 blocks long.



10 Finding Locations Work with a partner. Read these sentences. Then look at the picture and decide if the locations are correct or incorrect. If the location is wrong, make the necessary correction. Use expressions on page 70.

Example The Copy Shop is in front of the medical building.

No, that's wrong. The Copy Shop is across the street from the medical building.

- 1. The ice cream truck is next to the ~~medical~~ building. *park*
- 2. The bus station is the ~~second~~ building from the corner. *3rd*
- 3. The park is ~~near~~ the bank. *across from*
- 4. The post office is next door to the ~~department~~ store. *bus station or bank*
- 5. The Copy Shop is in the ~~middle~~ of the block. *on the corner*
- 6. The ambulance is in front of the ~~department~~ store. *medical building*



▲ A city neighborhood



11 Describing Your Neighborhood Describe your neighborhood to a partner. Use the expressions for describing locations.

Example My neighborhood is noisy but I like it. There is a movie theater nearby. It's just three blocks from my house. My place is also very convenient because . . .