1. You are going to watch students' presentations on two new eco-cities. Decide which definition best describes an eco-city.

- a) a city which has very little industry and does not allow the use of cars
- b) a city which is planned to have low energy use and low emissions
- c) a city which has lots of green, open spaces and plenty of trees

Watch the introduction and write the definition.

Grammar for definitions- relative clauses (vztažné věty) see the document here https://is.muni.cz/auth/el/1431/jaro2017/JAZ02/um/54193868/67580948/ - homework: parts 5.3, 5.5

2. Which questions is the speaker going to answer in her presentation?

- 1. What
- 2. Where
- 3. When
- 4. Why
- 5. How
- 6. Evaluation

3. Watch the extract about Tianjin eco-city. Complete part A – main points and part B – signalling phrases in the table.

Question	A Tianjin: main points	B Signalling phrases
1	A modern, environmentally-friendly city	So, what is Tianjin eco-city?
2		is situated
3		So, when did it start?
4		The reason for this was
5		So, how did it happen
Evaluation	1	So, has all this been effective? Does it work?

4. Watch the extract about Masdar. How does the student answer the five questions (ex.2)?

5. Complete these sentences with the descriptive phrases the speaker uses.

4	D 1 11 1 6	1 .	
	Racioally M	acdar ic	s a
1.	Dasically, IVI	asuai is	s a

- 2. It's been described as.....
- 3. They're based around clean technology like
- 4. So, as I said, Masdar is this new development for
- 5. It uses solar energy, and

6. Rewrite expressions 1-6 as more concise noun phrases.

Example: an achievement which is significant in political terms *a politically significant achievement*

1. a country whose importance is increas	ing
--	-----

2. a company that is expanding rapidly

a company that is expanding rapidly

3. an organization which is international but little known

.....

4. a building that is modern, and that is environmentally friendly

.....

5. a city which is developing rapidly and whose influence is increasing

.....

7. Evaluating presentations

- 1. Do you agree with the speakers that eco-cities are always a good thing?
- 2. What possible problems might be associated with eco-cities?

8. Read more about Masdar to be able to evaluate the effectivity of the project.





CURITIBA



Curitiba has become an international model for sustainable development because it puts its people first and plans in a strategic and integrated way. The city was led in the 1970's and 1980's by mayor Jaime Lerner who imagined the ideal and helped create what the city has become today. Curitiba is best known now as a pioneer of sustainable mass transportation and waste recycling.

http://www.greencitytimes.com/Sustainable-Cities/curtiba.html

The city has succeeded in introducing a Green Exchange employment programme to the benefit of the environment and socially deprived groups. Low income families living in the favelas, shantytowns out of reach of the city's dustcarts, can exchange their rubbish bags for bus tickets and food. Children can exchange reusable waste with school articles, chocolate, toys and tickets to entertainment events. The project results in less household waste in the streets as well as in sensitive areas such as rivers and parks. In combination with other initiatives, 70% of Curitiba's waste is recycled by the city's inhabitants.

http://www.dac.dk/en/dac-cities/sustainable-cities/all-cases/green-city/curitiba-the-green-capital/?bbredirect=true

- What idea about the mayor J. Lerner do you have from the text?
- What change did he introduce to shantytowns where poor people live?

LISTENING https://www.ted.com/talks/jaime lerner sings of the city/transcript?language=en#t-740464

Jaime Lerner, an architect and urban planner, used massive creativity and tiny budgets to create the world's greenest city.

Casque –krunýř, articulated bus – kloubový autobus

1. The speaker believes that cities

A make climate change worse
B have little money for improvement
C need co-responsibility and good design
D need a lot of time to be improved

2. Which character from his book never wants to leave his position

A Accordion, the bus B the turtle C Otto, the automobile D a Brazilian

3. The boarding tubes at bus stops

A make transport more effective B make buses compete with subway C are useless for handicapped people D were designed by Norman Foster

4.Old empty quarries were transferred to

A amphitheatres B museums C educational centres D parks

5.J. Lerner says that creativity starts when you

A teach children
B cut a zero from your budget
C use alternative materials
D co-operate with residents