

araq

StartUp 6

Reading

Unit10 – Lesson4

Page120

Have your Ss look at the picture. Convey the meaning and try to elicit the word. Then practice the pronunciation chorally and individually.



Teach the form of the word. Then ask some concept checking questions.



LUSH

Have your Ss look at the picture. Convey the meaning and try to elicit the word. Then practice the pronunciation chorally and individually.

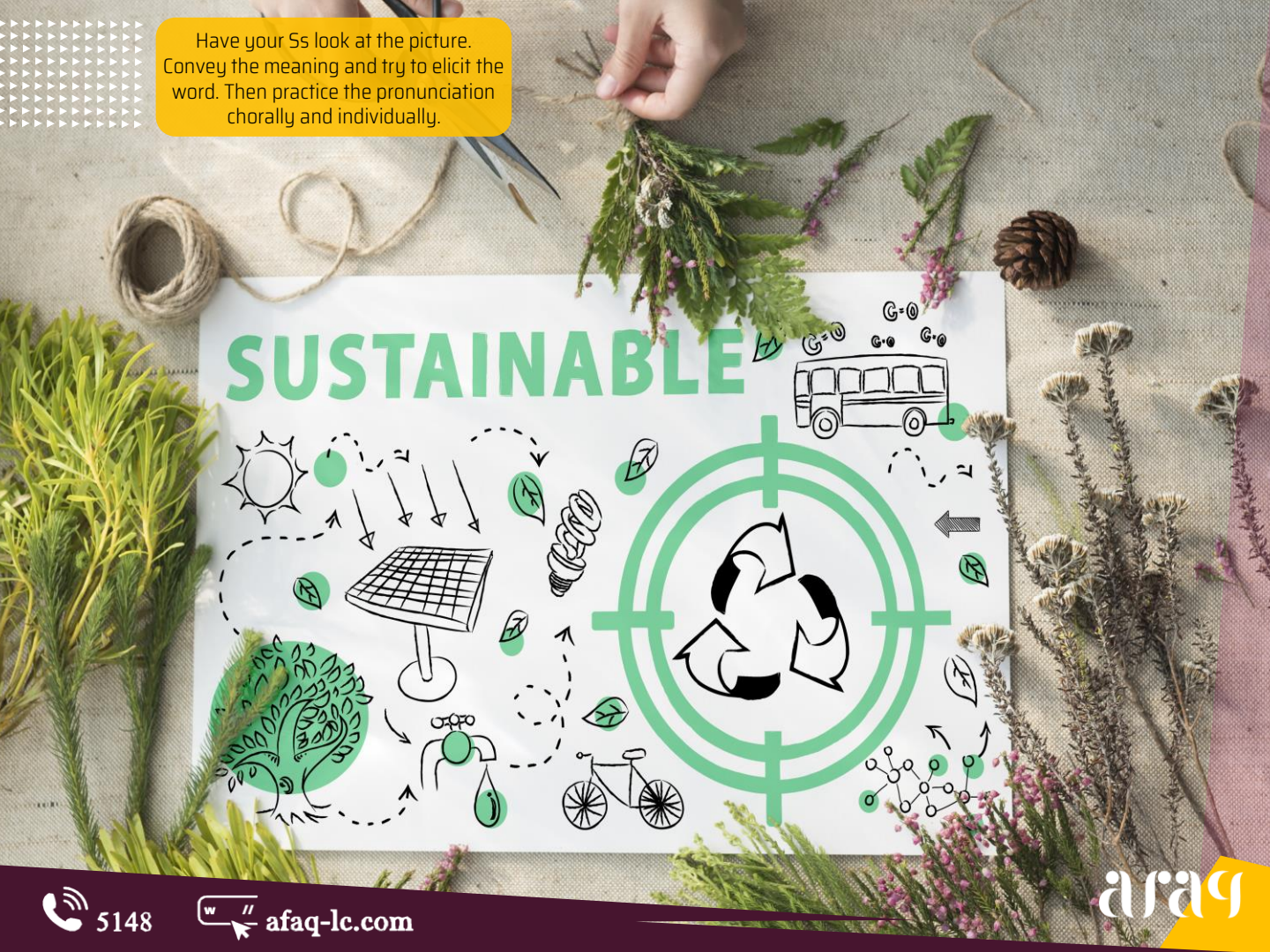


Teach the form of the word. Then ask some concept checking questions.



GREENERY

Have your Ss look at the picture. Convey the meaning and try to elicit the word. Then practice the pronunciation chorally and individually.

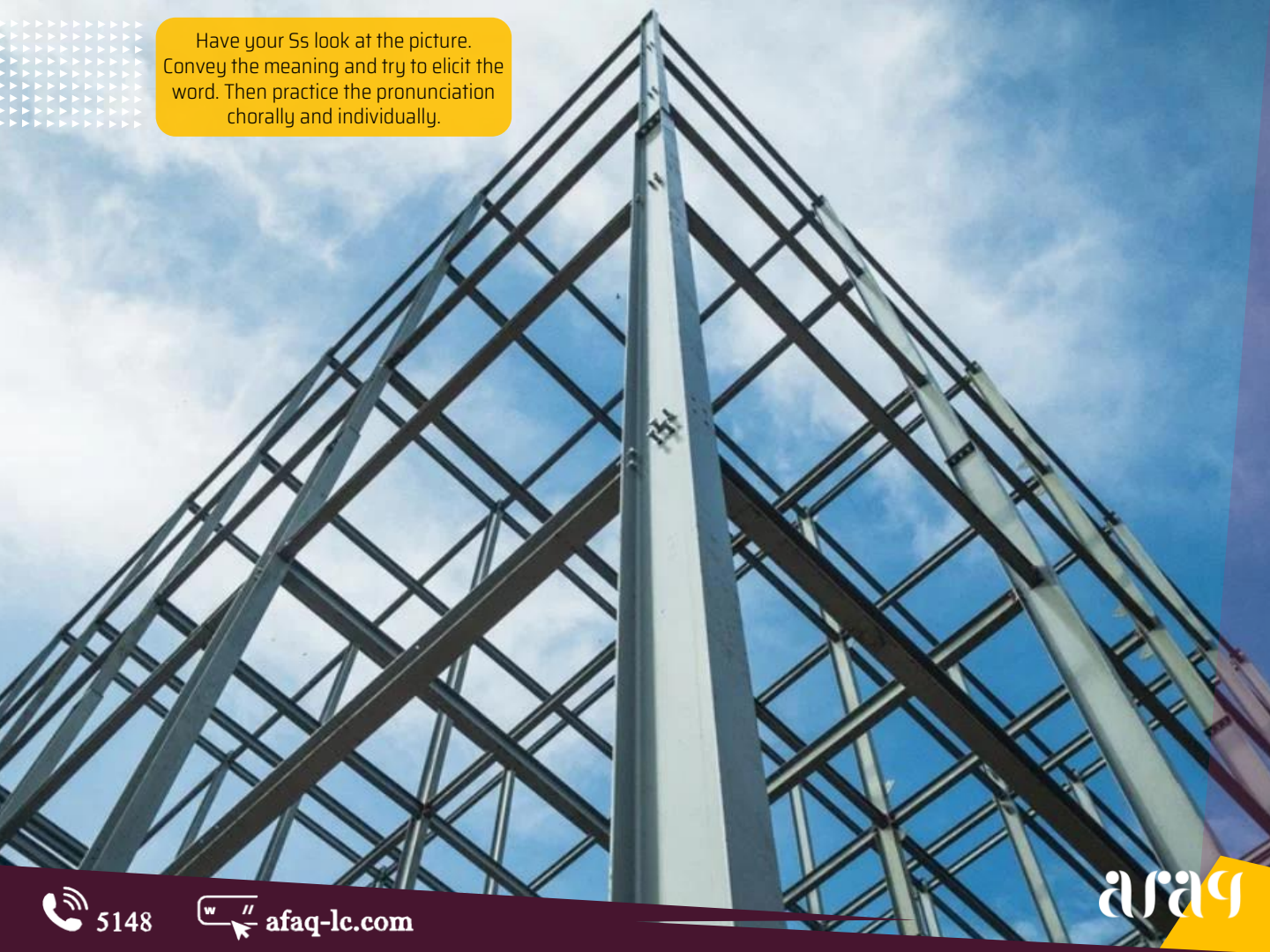


Teach the form of the word. Then ask some concept checking questions.



ECO-FRIENDLY

Have your Ss look at the picture. Convey the meaning and try to elicit the word. Then practice the pronunciation chorally and individually.



Teach the form of the word. Then ask some concept checking questions.



A STRUCTURE



Have your Ss look at the picture. Convey the meaning and try to elicit the word. Then practice the pronunciation chorally and individually.



Teach the form of the word. Then ask some concept checking questions.

COMMITMENT

Have your Ss look at the picture. Convey the meaning and try to elicit the word. Then practice the pronunciation chorally and individually.



Teach the form of the word. Then ask some concept checking questions.



SUSTAIN

Have your Ss look at the picture. Convey the meaning and try to elicit the word. Then practice the pronunciation chorally and individually.



Teach the form of the word. Then ask some concept checking questions.



IMPRESSION

Have your Ss look at the picture. Convey the meaning and try to elicit the word. Then practice the pronunciation chorally and individually.



Teach the form of the word. Then ask some concept checking questions.



PARADISE

FILL IN THE BLANKS.

GO TO PAGE 154

lush: growing well, healthy, and with a lot of green leaves
greenery: plants and trees that are growing
eco-friendly: good for the environment
a structure: something that has been built
a commitment: a promise to do something in a particular way
sustain: to make something continue over a period of time
an impression: the opinion or feeling you have about something because of what you see or hear
paradise: a place that is very beautiful and enjoyable

1. After being in the cold city all winter, the tropical island felt like _____ .
2. They were planning to build a(n) _____ that was big enough to hold 100 people.
3. The company had a strong _____ to making conditions better for its employees.
4. In the rain forest, we were surrounded by trees and other kinds of _____ .
5. There has been no rain, so the _____ grass has started to turn brown.
6. The hotel room looked clean and bright, so our first _____ of it was good.
7. Companies are making _____ products that help to protect the environment.
8. We need to _____ our commitment so that it continues for a long time.

Have your students do the task in class. Then check the answers right away.

Have your Ss preview the text and answer the task. If necessary provide enough explanation about how to preview the text.

A PREVIEW Read the title and look at the pictures. What do you think the article will be about?

THE GREENEST CITY IN ASIA



Supertree Grove in Gardens by the Bay



Parkroyal on Pickering Hotel



Pinnacle@Duxton

Have your Ss listen to the audio and answer the question. Check the answers in class.

LISTEN TO THE AUDIO CAREFULLY.

10-18



What is the main idea?

THE GREENEST CITY IN ASIA

Singapore was the last stop on the tour my editor sent me on to find the greenest of the green cities in Asia. As soon as I got off the plane, I realized that Singapore isn't like any of the other cities I've ever visited. To begin with, it's both a big city and a small country. Its approximately six million residents are packed into only 720 square kilometers (280 square miles) of land. Yet, compared to other cities with similar populations, it didn't feel crowded at all. Why? Possibly because there are so many parks, grassy spaces, trees, and gardens, which give it the feeling of having open space everywhere.

When I first got this assignment, I decided to learn how Singapore has become so green. In my research, I found photos of Singapore in the 1950s, when it looked just like any other crowded city. On May 11, 1967, however, Singapore's first prime minister, Lee Kuan Yew, introduced his vision of Singapore becoming a "City in a Garden." He planned to redevelop Singapore into a well-organized city with lush greenery and clean air. Now, many years later, Singapore has millions of trees, hundreds of parks, and rules about how buildings must be eco-friendly.

The first stop on my tour of Singapore was the amazing Gardens by the Bay, a 250-acre nature park with three waterfront gardens located in the middle of the city. It includes the famous Supertree Grove, featuring huge tree-like structures that are covered with tens of thousands of plants and collect enough solar energy to run a nightly lightshow.

My next stop, the Pinnacle@Duxton, is a public housing complex constructed in 2009 as part of former Prime Minister Lee's plan to make the city more attractive and environmentally friendly. Its seven 50-story buildings are all connected at the 26th and 50th floors by sky bridges that have the world's longest sky gardens. On the 50th-floor sky bridge, residents and visitors can relax, exercise, and enjoy amazing views surrounded by nature.

Last, I headed out to the central business district to see the Parkroyal on Pickering Hotel, which is one of the best examples of Singapore's commitment to the environment. This hotel is covered with trees, plants, and gardens that are sustained by solar power and recycled rainwater. There are also waterfalls that provide a natural cooling system and great places to relax.



Parkroyal on Pickering Hotel

> By the time I left Singapore, I felt like I had accomplished my goal—to find the greenest of the green cities in Asia. My overall impression was that Singapore was not just a "City in a Garden." It was also a "Paradise in a Garden."

Now, I can't wait to go back to Singapore someday. I'm sure that when I'm there, I'll discover new ways that it is keeping former Prime Minister Lee's eco-friendly vision alive.



Pinnacle@Duxton

Have Ss identify the correct answer. Go over the answer as a class.



B According to what you read in the article, answer the following questions.

1. How did Lee Kuan Yew plan to make Singapore into a "City in a Garden"?

   _____

2. What three places did the writer visit on his tour of Singapore?

   _____

3. How have these places made Singapore a greener city?

   _____

4. Why does the writer think that Singapore will keep Lee's vision alive?

   _____

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Have Ss identify the correct meaning. Go over the answer as a class.

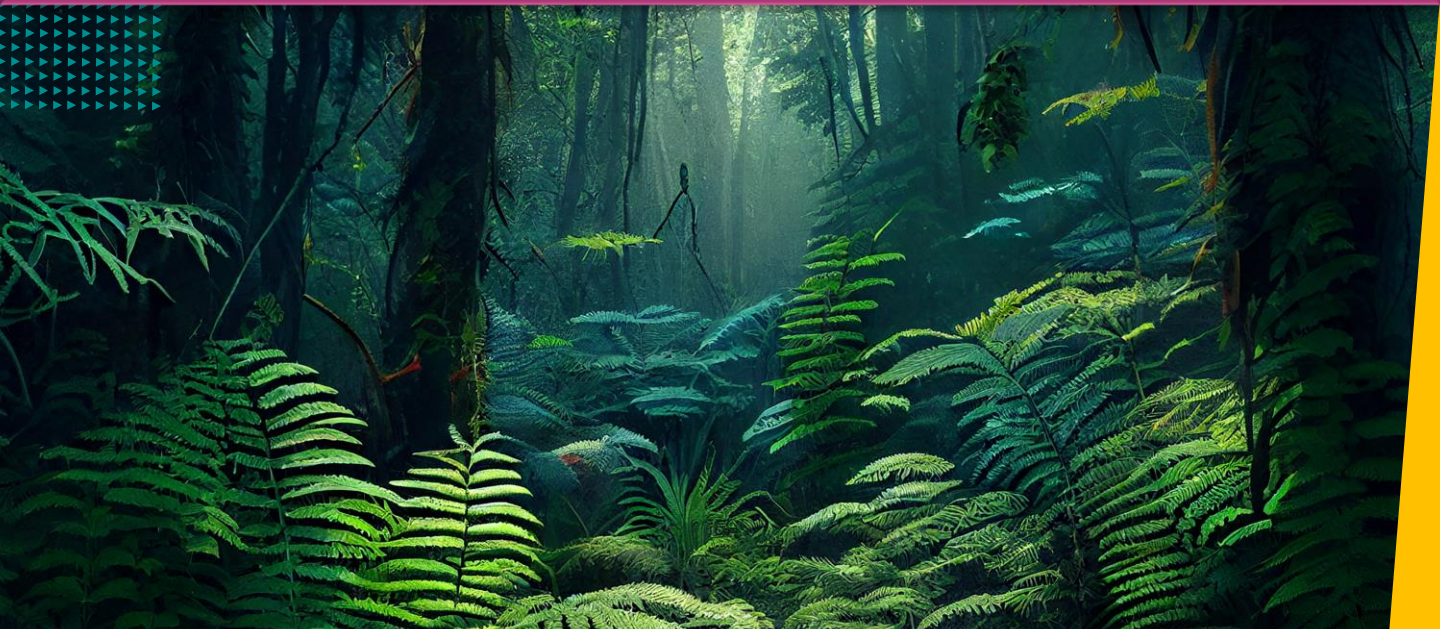


C **CLOSE READING** Reread lines 2–7 in the article. Then circle the correct answers.

1. In line 4, the writer uses *Yet* to show that Singapore is ___ .
   a. the same as other large cities
   b. different from other large cities
   c. more crowded than other large cities
2. In line 6, *it* refers to ___ .
   a. Singapore b. open space c. the feeling

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Explain the reading skill and have your Ss do the task.



D Read the Reading Skill. Then circle the correct answer.

1. Reread lines 1–3. What can you infer about the writer?
   a. He has not flown on a plane before.
   b. He has visited other big cities before.
   c. Singapore is the first big city he's visited.
2. Reread lines 8–13. What can you infer about the writer?
   a. He was not an expert on Singapore's redevelopment before he was told to go there.
   b. He was an expert on Singapore's redevelopment before he was told to go there.
   c. He does not think that it is important to do research before writing a story.

READING SKILL Make inferences

As you read, use information from the text and your own knowledge to make educated guesses about what the writer does not say directly.

THE GREENEST CITY IN ASIA

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When I first got this assignment, I decided to learn how Singapore has become so green. In my research, I found photos of Singapore in the 1950s, when it looked just like any other crowded city. On May 11, 1967, however, Singapore's first prime minister, Lee Kuan Yew, introduced his vision of Singapore becoming a "City in a Garden." He planned to redevelop Singapore into a well-organized city with lush greenery and clean air. Now, many years later, Singapore has millions of trees, hundreds of parks, and rules about how buildings must be eco-friendly.

The first stop on my tour of Singapore was the amazing Gardens by the Bay, a 250-acre nature park with three waterfront gardens located in the middle of the city. It includes the famous Supertree Grove, featuring huge tree-like structures that are covered with tens of thousands of plants and collect enough solar energy to run a nightly lightshow.

My next stop, the Pinnacle@Duxton, is a public housing complex constructed in 2009 as part of former Prime Minister Lee's plan to make the city more attractive and environmentally friendly. Its seven 50-story buildings are all connected at the 26th and 50th floors by sky bridges that have the world's longest sky gardens. On the 50th-floor sky bridge, residents and visitors can relax, exercise, and enjoy amazing views surrounded by nature.

Last, I headed out to the central business district to see the Parkroyal on Pickering Hotel, which is one of the best examples of Singapore's commitment to the environment. This hotel is covered with trees, plants, and gardens that are sustained by solar power and recycled rainwater. There are also waterfalls that provide a natural cooling system and great places to relax.



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Pinnacle@Duxton

WHAT WAS THE ARTICLE ABOUT?
RETELL THE MOST IMPORTANT IDEAS. USE YOUR OWN WORDS.

Have your Ss tell the summary of the text in breakout rooms.

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READ THE TEXT AND UNDERLINE ANY NEW WORDS YOU DO NOT KNOW.

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Pinnacle@Duxton

AS HOMEWORK USE A DICTIONARY TO LOOK UP THE WORDS AND LEARN THEM.

Give a couple of minutes to your Ss to think about the topic they intend to share. Provide adequate samples.

A THINK What else can cities do to become more eco-friendly? Make a list.



B PAIRS Share your ideas. Choose the three best ways that cities could become more eco-friendly.

