

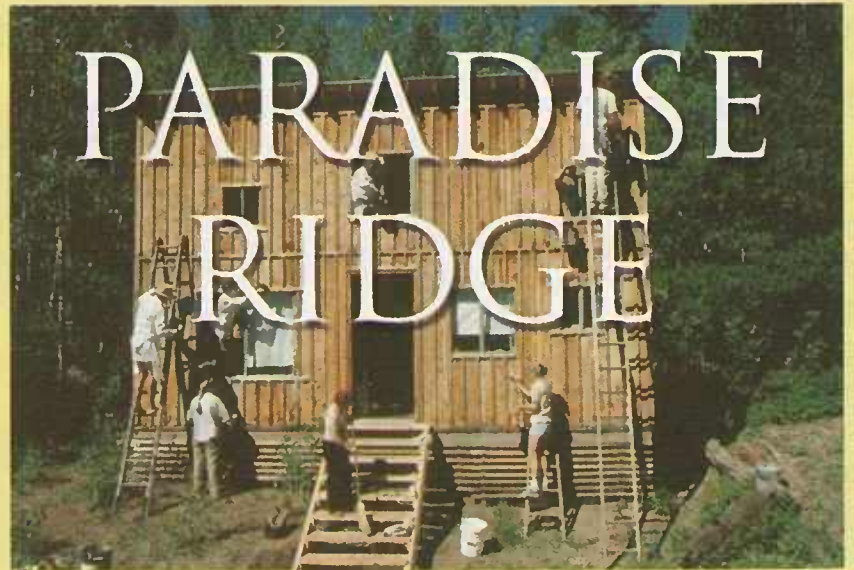
3A | Dream homes

SPEAKING

- 1 Do any of these phrases describe where you live?
 - It's really convenient for the shops.
 - It gets quite noisy at night.
 - It can be a bit dull at times.
 - The neighbours are really friendly.
 - It's a bit small and we need more space.
 - It's quite a long way from where I work/study.
 - There's loads of space and plenty of light.
- 2 Work in pairs. Compare your answers in exercise 1 and discuss these questions.
 - What are the advantages and disadvantages of living where you live?
 - Would you like to live somewhere completely different? If yes, where?

READING


- 1 Read the magazine article. Which section of the magazine does it come from?
 - a Advice for home buyers
 - b Alternative lifestyles
 - c Home improvements
- 2 Read the article again and tick the information that is mentioned.
 - 1 Paradise Ridge opened over twenty years ago.
 - 2 A lot of people want to live there.
 - 3 It is very near a primary school and community college.
 - 4 You are not allowed to drive your car in the cabin park.
 - 5 Most of the residents work in Vancouver.
 - 6 Everybody helps with the work of the community.
 - 7 Meetings of the residents take place every month.
 - 8 They grow vegetables in a community garden.



About 70 miles north-east of Vancouver is one of Canada's most beautiful tourist regions. Visitors come to enjoy fishing and water sports in the region's many lakes and rivers, to go skiing in the winter or simply to enjoy the spectacular mountain scenery.

But while most people come for a short break, promising to return the following year, many people have decided to stay for good. One such visitor was a Vancouver businesswoman, Kirsty Bourne, who first came to the region on a skiing trip.

Kirsty was looking for a place to live with her young family. 'Vancouver is fine for work,' she said, 'but, like all big cities, it's not a great place to live. I wanted somewhere where everybody knows everybody else, where your neighbours are also your friends and all your problems are shared. Where parents don't have to

- 3 Work in pairs. Think of three possible disadvantages of living in a place like Paradise Ridge.
- 4  1.16–1.20 Listen to five residents of Paradise Ridge. Do they mention any of the disadvantages you listed in exercise 3?
- 5 Would you like to live in Paradise Ridge? Why or why not?

worry about their kids when they're playing in the street and you don't need to lock your door at night.'

20 Just over twenty years ago, Kirsty founded Paradise Ridge, a cabin park in the heart of the Columbia Mountains, which is now home to 25 families. Each family owns their own small cabin, but they share ownership of the park and the common facilities. 'This is a real, living community,' insists Kirsty, 'so residents aren't allowed to use their cabins as a holiday home. They can't come here just for their vacations.'

The heart of the Paradise Ridge community is a large wooden house that stands at the centre of the 25 cabins. Shared meals take place there three times a week and once a month there is a meeting when important decisions are made. 'Residents mustn't miss these meetings,' explains Kirsty, 'because it's important that we all share in the decision-making.' The most important decisions usually concern new residents. Families can sell their homes if they want to leave, but the whole community must vote on new families before they are allowed to join.

'Keeping the community together is hard work,' says Kirsty. 'Everybody has to lend a helping hand and take responsibility for the day-to-day running of the community. That includes doing repairs, looking after the kids, cooking the communal meals or leading one of the monthly meetings.' But it seems that there is no shortage of families who want to join. There are more than seventy on the waiting list.

GRAMMAR: modals of obligation, permission & prohibition (present time)

1 Complete the rules with words and phrases 1–4.

To talk about permission, you use ...

To talk about prohibition, you use ...

To talk about obligation, you use ...

To talk about a lack of obligation, you use ...

- 1 *don't have to* and *don't need to*.
- 2 *must* and *have to*.
- 3 *can* and *be allowed to*.
- 4 *mustn't*, *can't* and *not be allowed to*.

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- 2 Find one example in the article about Paradise Ridge for each of the rules in exercise 1.
- 3 Complete the house rules with words or phrases from exercise 1. Use your own ideas.

House rules

- 1 You don't have to pay electricity and gas bills.
- 2 You _____ pay the rent on the first day of the month.
- 3 You _____ pay for phone calls.
- 4 You _____ smoke in the kitchen and lounge.
- 5 You _____ switch off the TV and CD player in the lounge at midnight.
- 6 You _____ have pets in the house.
- 7 You _____ do the housework.
- 8 You _____ have small parties on Saturday nights.
- 9 Visitors who stay the night _____ help with the housework.
- 10 Visitors _____ stay for more than three days.

- 4 Compare your rules with a partner. Whose rules are stricter?
- 5 Choose a place from the box and write four sentences about it using the words and phrases from exercise 1. Do not mention the name of the place.

church hospital library museum
plane prison school theatre

You aren't allowed to touch anything.

You don't have to go there, but it's usually interesting.

You often have to buy a ticket.

You have to leave your bag outside.

- 6 Work in pairs. Read your sentences to your partner. He/She must decide which place you are talking about.
- 7 Do you have to follow any rules where you live? Tell a partner about them.

We aren't allowed to put the rubbish out before 8pm.

We have to pay a monthly charge for the lift and the lights on the stairs.

VOCABULARY: accommodation

- 1 Look at the photos. Which country do you think this is? What does your town look like from the air?



- 2 Complete the sentences in column A with a phrase from column B.

- | A | B |
|--|---|
| 1 Most people in Britain own their homes, but about 30% live | a a house or a flat with their friends. |
| 2 Accommodation in British town centres is usually | b in France. |
| 3 It is quite common for young people to share | c in detached or semi-detached houses with gardens. |
| 4 British families often prefer to live in the suburbs | d in rented accommodation. |
| 5 About half a million British people own holiday homes | e in apartment blocks or rows of old terraced houses. |

- 3 Match the words in bold in exercise 2 to the definitions 1–7.

- 1 two houses joined together
- 2 houses that are joined together in a line
- 3 homes that you live in for only part of the year
- 4 a home that is usually on one floor of a larger building
- 5 buildings that contain a number of separate flats
- 6 lived in by someone who pays money to the owner
- 7 parts of a town that are away from the town centre

- 4 Change the sentences in exercise 2 so that they are true for your country.

LISTENING

- 1 Work in pairs. Match the words in the box to the photos A–F. Would you like to live in any of them? Why or why not?

cave houseboat lighthouse
mobile home tree house windmill



2 1.21–1.23 Listen to three people talking about their unusual homes. Where do they live? Choose your answers from the box in exercise 1.

3 1.21–1.23 Listen again and make a note of the best and the worst things about where they live.

4 Match the sentences to the three unusual homes in exercise 2. Then check your answers in tapescripts 1.21–1.23 on page 138.

- 1 We make dog owners leave their pets in the garden.
- 2 The local authorities make us move on.
- 3 We don't let little kids come up on their own.
- 4 They let us keep pets.
- 5 The farmers are happy to let us stay on their land.
- 6 The local people don't let us stay.
- 7 They don't allow us to have visitors.
- 8 We don't allow smoking.

GRAMMAR: *make, let & allow*

We can use the verbs *make, let* and *allow* to talk about obligation and permission.

Obligation *make* + object + infinitive without *to*
Our teacher makes us do a lot of homework.
 (= We must do a lot of homework.)

Permission *let* + object + infinitive without *to*
The farmer lets us stay on his land.
 (= We can stay on his land.)

allow + object + *to* + infinitive
They usually allow us to stay overnight.
 (= We can usually stay overnight.)

allow + noun/verb + *-ing*
They don't allow smoking in the living room.
 (= You can't smoke in the living room.)

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1 Choose the correct verb to complete the sentences.

- 1 They *let / allow* us to put up our tent wherever we want.
- 2 They *make / allow* us park our cars in the car park.
- 3 They *let / allow* us use the washing machine in their kitchen.
- 4 They *make / let* us come and go when we want.
- 5 They *make / let* us pay £3 a night.

2 What is being described in exercise 1?

- a) a hotel b) a campsite c) a holiday flat

3 Use the prompts to make sentences which are true for you.

My	teacher parents boss wife husband boyfriend girlfriend	(doesn't) (don't)	make(s) let(s) allow(s)	me us	(to) ...
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My boss makes us work late on Fridays.
My girlfriend doesn't let me smoke in her car.

SPEAKING

1 Work in pairs. Discuss these questions.

- Is it common for people to have holiday homes in your country?
- Where are the most popular places to buy a holiday home? Why?
- Do people from abroad buy holiday homes in your country? Which countries do they usually come from?

2 Work in pairs. You are going to design a luxury holiday home. Discuss these questions.

- Where exactly is your holiday home?
- Is it a flat or a house?
- Is it old or new?
- How big is it?
- What facilities has it got? (e.g. garden, swimming pool, private beach ...)

3 Talk to other pairs of students. Describe your holiday home and try to persuade them to book a holiday there.

Useful language

I think you'll really like it because ...
It's just the thing you're looking for.
It's great for (families/couples/singles).
It's in the most fantastic spot ...