

## Reading

**1** Look at the photos. Work in pairs and discuss the questions.

- Where do you think each community is?
- What do you think life is like there?

**2** Read the comments (A–D). Who thinks their community is changing for the worse? Who has positive things to say?



**B**

There's a very strong sense of community where I live. People don't mind helping others. You see it all the time. Youngsters visit the elderly. People look after each other's children. Everybody knows everybody else. I can't imagine living in a big, soulless city, where you're anonymous and don't know your neighbours, where you avoid going out at night because you're worried about the high crime rate. I know the world is evolving, but we've held onto old values here and I think that's a good thing.

*Devin, Cork, Ireland*



**D**

Here in Melbourne there is a big, very visible Greek community and I don't think that will change any time soon. You can buy Greek food like tzatziki and baklava everywhere you go, and you still hear Greek spoken in the bars and restaurants. And of course we have the Antipodes Festival, which showcases Greek culture. Community is so important to us. Maybe it's because Greece is made up of lots of little islands, so people live cheek-by-jowl and rely on each other. That has carried over to our communities in Australia.

*Kouros Calombaris, Melbourne, Australia*

**A**

My family emigrated from Italy to the US 50 years ago. When they arrived, they were penniless and spoke no English. It was the community that helped them get on their feet. Other Italian-Americans got them jobs, lent them money when they couldn't afford to buy groceries, even found the apartment where my grandmother still lives. When my father was thinking of going to college, the elders in the community not only advised him to do it, they also paid some of his fees. It was a real community. The area was full of bakeries and *trattorias* where people from the old country still spoke the dialect and served Italian food. That's all gone now.

*Vincenzo, New York, USA*



**C**

I think our communities are changing fast. For example, the big supermarket chains have driven out local shopkeepers. Personally, I can't stand shopping in those places. I think they damage the local economy, and people don't want to go to five different shops when they can stock up on everything in a supermarket. The schools are closing one by one. Lots of families object to sending their kids to a school six miles away, but what choice do we have? Our hands are tied. The local shop that has been there for a hundred years is going to close. It's a shame, but I guess that's the way the world is going.

*Paula, Cornwall, UK*



**3** Answer the questions. Read the comments again to check.

- What does Vincenzo say about language and food as part of the Italian-American community?
- What three examples of a 'strong sense of community' does Devin give?
- How have things changed for shoppers and families in Paula's community?
- Why is community important to Greeks, according to Kouros?

**4** Work in groups and discuss the questions.

- Do you agree with Vincenzo that communities are not as strong as they used to be? If so, why?
- How much contact do you have with your local community? Do you know your neighbours? Do you use local shops and services?

## Grammar | verb patterns (1)

**5 a** Look at the extract below and underline three verb patterns (verb + verb). The first has been done for you.

Other Italian-Americans ... lent them money when they couldn't afford to buy groceries ...

When my father was thinking of going to college, the elders in the community not only advised him to do it, they also paid some of his fees.

**b** Find six more examples of verb patterns used by Devin and Paula on page 22.

**6** Find the mistakes in the sentences (1–15) and correct them.

- A**
- I'm thinking to visit the community where I used to live.
  - If you can't afford eating in expensive restaurants, there are lots of cheaper *trattorias*.
  - I can't imagine live in a different community.
  - We look forward to see you.
  - You can avoid to offending people by learning the host country's customs.
- B**
- I don't mind to look after my niece and nephew.
  - I don't fancy eat Greek food tonight.
  - She doesn't want that she lives far away from her family.
  - I can't stand to shop in big supermarkets.
  - I'd urge you to pay lots of money for clothes, don't go shopping in Ginza, Tokyo.
- C**
- I advise you going to the Antipodes festival.
  - I'd encourage all foreigners try some *baklava*.
  - I'd urge you visiting the different communities in New York.
  - I'd recommend to go to the local restaurant.
  - She persuaded us visit Cork in the spring.

**7** Work in pairs and answer the questions.

- Which group of sentences from exercise 6 (A–C) is connected with recommendations? Which is connected with likes/dislikes?
- Which underlined verbs in group B have a very similar meaning? Which is/are the strongest?
- Which underlined verbs in group C have a very similar meaning? Which is/are the strongest?

**8** Complete the table in the Active grammar box with the underlined verbs from exercise 6.

### Active grammar

verb + -ing	verb + infinitive
verb + object + infinitive with to	verb + preposition + -ing

see Reference page 33

**9** Rewrite the sentences (1–8) with the verbs in brackets. Begin each sentence with *I, I'd* or *I'm*.

You really must go to the National Gallery. (urge)

*I'd urge you to go to the National Gallery.*

- I don't have the money to go to the theatre. (afford)
- You should go to Brixton Market on Sunday. (advise)
- I think people ought to use the parks more. (encourage)
- It will be good to see you next weekend. (look forward)
- You should buy tickets early for Buckingham Palace. (recommend)
- It's better not to take Intercity trains because they're more expensive. (avoid)
- I'd like to take a short trip to Paris. (fancy)
- I may go to Thailand in February. (think)