



CITIES NEED TREES



Scan to review worksheet

Expemo code:
1BH9-31LD-XX24



1

Warm up

Compare the cities of Hong Kong and Singapore in these two photos and answer the questions.

1. Which city has more trees?
2. What are the benefits of trees in cities?
3. How important do you think trees are to people?





2 Watch Part 1

You are going to watch the first part of the video, "Why cities need trees", which compares the two ancient cities of Uruk and Anuradhapura. Before you watch, read the sentences and predict the missing word; the first letter is given to you and the missing word has the same meaning as the information in brackets.

1. Both cities had large populations and relied on i _____ (supplying land with water so that crops will grow) systems to feed their people.
2. In Anuradhapura, religious r _____ (a feeling of admiration and respect) meant that people preserved trees.
3. Trees f _____ (clean by removing solids from a liquid) water supplies, and without them, water becomes dangerously c _____ (poisonous or dirty).
4. Anuradhapura designed their water system to work in c _____ (together) with the trees.



Watch and check your ideas (0:00-1:40).

Summarise this part of the video in no more than two sentences.

3 Vocabulary

Part A: Answer the questions to define key vocabulary from the next part of the video. Use the word in bold to help you.

1. An **arboretum** is a collection of different types of trees. What's the adjective that means related to trees or living in trees?
2. **Diversity** is the quality of including many different types of things within one group. Put a prefix on this word so that it means including many different types of living things.
3. **Drainage** is a system for removing wastewater. What is the word for the opening that carries away the water?
4. **Folium** is the Latin word for leaf. What's the noun we use in English to mean leaves on plants or trees?
5. **Pure** means clean or without harmful substances. What's the related verb form?
6. **Resilient** describes the quality of being able to recover quickly from a negative experience. What's the noun form?
7. Hand-**sanitizer** makes your hands clean and free from dangerous bacteria. What's the noun that refers to systems that remove dirty water?
8. Examples of **sustainable** energy include solar and wind power. What's the related verb form which means to keep alive or continue for a long time?



Part B: Use the correct form of the vocabulary from the last two exercises to complete these sentences.

1. All the fish in the lake died after the water became _____ by chemicals from the factory.
2. Businesses and governments should work in _____ to deliver positive environmental policies.
3. _____ in the workplace should be the goal of every business.
4. More than half of the world's population lack access to proper _____ facilities.
5. Most species of monkeys in the world are _____.
6. The city of Anuradhapura _____ itself for a long time because people understood the importance of trees.
7. The florist always includes some _____ with the flowers she sells.
8. The plumber says that the whole _____ system for the house needs to be replaced.
9. We must all learn to treat nature with the proper _____ if we want to survive as a species.
10. We're not sure how _____ the world's economy will be after the Covid 19 pandemic.
11. When you're camping, you should boil water that you get from rivers or streams to _____ it.
12. Campers can also buy special water _____ to use if they don't have time to light a fire.

4**Watch Part 2**

Work in A/B pairs. Watch Part 2 (1:40-5:05) and listen for the connections between your pairs of items. Then explain the connections to your partner.

**Student A**

1. roots and drains
2. sanitation in Manhattan
3. foliage and hospitals
4. Copenhagen and resilience
5. Singapore and supertrees

Student B

1. leaves and climate change
2. Hong Kong and skyscrapers
3. Savannah and 2 minutes
4. Portland and 112 species
5. 50% and air conditioning

Which of the four successful cities from the video are you most impressed by? Why?



5 Talking point

Discuss these questions in pairs or small groups.

1. Describe a tree that has been important to you in your life. Where is it? Why is it important?
2. Do you think you have enough trees in your city? Why/not? How could people take action to improve this situation?
3. Can you think of any other benefits to having trees in urban spaces that were not mentioned in the video?
4. Look at this picture. How could this city block be improved by adding trees? Make at least three specific and creative suggestions.



Read these famous quotes about trees. Which one is your favourite and why?

"Finland is officially the world's happiest country. It is also 75 percent forest. I believe these facts are related." - *Matt Haig, author*

"The best time to plant a tree is twenty years ago. The second-best time is now." - *Chinese proverb*

"Ancient trees are precious. There is little else on Earth that plays host to such a rich community of life within a single living organism." - *Sir David Attenborough, naturalist and broadcaster*



6 Optional extension/homework

Just like the offshoot of the Bodhi tree in Anuradhapura, many individual trees around the world are famous for various reasons. Choose one of these trees and use the Internet to find out more. Prepare a short presentation or text about the tree, using any relevant vocabulary items from the lesson.

- Arbol del Tule, Mexico
- General Sherman, USA
- Major Oak, UK
- Cotton Tree, Sierra Leone
- Welcome Guest Pine, China
- Another famous tree, perhaps from your own country