

**3.028**

1. Air pollution. There was a lot of air pollution.
2. Garbage. There was garbage floating in the river.
3. Litter. There was litter on the streets.
4. Factory smoke. There was a lot of factory smoke.
5. Car fumes. You could smell car fumes.
6. Advertisements. There were advertisements everywhere.
7. Graffiti. There was graffiti on the buildings.
8. Noise pollution. There was a lot of noise pollution.
9. Organic vegetables. I grow organic vegetables in a small garden.
10. Recycled products. I try to buy recycled products.

**3.029**

1.

**Man** Have you always live in the city?

**Woman** No, I grew up in a small town.

2.

**Woman** What's the best part of living in the city?

**Man** I suppose it's the arts festivals.

3.

**Man** Anything you don't like about the city?

**Woman** I can't stand the litter and graffiti.

4.

**Woman** Why did you decide to get out of the city?

**Man** The noise drove me crazy.

**3.030**

1.

**David** Could I ask you a few questions?

**Man** OK.

**David** Thanks. So have you always lived in the city?

**Man** No, I grew up in a small town in England. I came here to go to university and then got a job.

**David** What's the best part of living in the city?

**Man** The best part? Mm ... it's hard to say just one thing. The city's exciting. There's always something going on. You can do whatever you want, whenever you want. There are lots of places to visit. But you're asking for just one thing. I suppose it's the different events. I like music a lot and there are a few music festivals every year.

**David** Anything you don't like?

**Man** Um, let's see. I really can't stand the litter and graffiti. Pollution is a real problem, too,

and not just air pollution. The noise pollution is bad. Sometimes it's so noisy you can't sleep.

### 3.031

2.

**David** Nice little village! You like it here?

**Woman** Love it.

**David** Could I ask you a few questions?

**Woman** OK.

**David** Have you always lived in the country?

**Woman** No, I moved here just a few years ago. I used to live in the city but then I got a new job with a computer company. Now I mostly work from home so I can live anywhere. I decided to get out of the city before it drove me crazy.

**David** What didn't you like?

**Woman** Oh, lots of little things. I got tired of seeing advertisements everywhere. I walked to work past a river with garbage floating in it. It's kind of sad. And, of course, the air pollution. It's not just that it smells, it's unhealthy. Who wants to walk around smelling car fumes and factory smoke all the time?

**David** Uh ... speaking of smells ...

**Woman** Oh, that's just the farm animals. That smell doesn't bother me.

### 3.032

**Lecturer** Today, I'm going to talk about the green city of the future. Being green means different things to different people. To some people, it means buying organic food or using environmentally friendly energy. To other people, it means recycling. When some people think about being green, they think of creating less pollution when they travel. These four meanings of green will shape the city of the future. Let me briefly explain each one.

First, all vegetables will be organic and grown in community gardens. Most people believe local food is healthier for you and better for the environment. I think organic food generally tastes better too.

Second, environmentally friendly energy uses resources such as the wind or the sun so it doesn't affect the environment. In the green city of the future, wind and sunshine will provide all the electricity that people need.

Third, people will buy recycled products. Recycling means collecting and processing materials that are used for manufacturing new products. Recycling will reduce waste and save money.

Finally, people will try to find ways to create less pollution when they travel. Green cities will be smaller so people can work close to home or at home. There will be more access to public transportation so people won't need cars. Pedestrian areas and bike lanes will

make it easy to walk or cycle around the city.

For the green city to work, everyone has to help. From government to businesses and people at home, everyone has to make buying organic food, using environmentally friendly energy, recycling and creating less pollution part of their daily routine. In this way, I believe we will be able to preserve our environment.

### 3.033

**Example:** You like it here?      The best part?

1. Could I ask you a few questions?
2. What didn't you like?
3. I really can't stand the litter and graffiti.
4. I moved here just a few years ago.
5. I used to live in the city, but then I got a new job.
6. I decided to get out of the city before it drove me crazy.

### 3.034

When we think about graffiti, we tend to think of it as a modern problem that only occurs in large cities. However, some new technology has led to an exciting archaeological discovery in Cambodia, at the temple of Angkor Wat.

In 2010, archeologist Noel Hidalgo Tan was doing an excavation at the temple. He noticed some red smudges on the walls and decided to investigate. He took photographs of the red smudges and then put them into a computer. Using technology developed by NASA for looking at Mars, Tan was able to reveal images that we are unable to see in normal conditions.

Tan's photographs revealed hundreds of pictures of animals, gods, boats and buildings on the walls of the temple. "Some of the most detailed paintings are passed by thousands of visitors every day, but the most elaborate scenes are invisible to the naked eye," Tan said. One series of paintings, located at the top of one of the temple's towers is very complex. Tan believes that this graffiti was painted as part of an effort to restore the temple in the 16th century.

Angkor Wat, which means "Capital Temple" is the largest religious monument in the world, attracting millions of tourists each year. It is well known for its great size and amazing architecture. The temple was originally built in the 1100s during the reign of the Khmer Empire. After an invasion in 1431, the temple was mostly abandoned. Following this, there is little historical information about what happened at the temple. Now archeologists are hoping that Tan's discovery will help to shed some light on this little known period of Angkor Wat's history.