

**YOUTUBE - ISE II**

**LISTENING 5**

**TASK 1**

The talk is about how 15-minute cities will promote sustainable urban living, and the challenges such cities will pose (or words to that effect).

**TASK 2**

**ADVANTAGES**

1. Sustainable urban living, reducing reliance on cars, promoting active transportation, fostering healthier population.
2. Enhanced community connection: Interaction within a close-knit environment.
3. Time and cost savings: Shorter commutes, less transportation expenses, improved work-life balance.
4. Increased productivity: Easy access to errands, appointments, fostering mental well-being and quality of life.

**DISADVANTAGES**

5. Property price surge: Higher demand leading to elevated housing costs, potentially exacerbating socio-economic inequality.
6. Urban sprawl risk: Expansion of cities due to affordability issues, potentially negating sustainability goals.

**ADVICE**

7. Careful consideration essential: Weighing benefits against drawbacks before implementing the 15-minute city concept.
8. Balancing sustainability and affordability: Addressing challenges while maximizing positive impacts on urban living.

How many points would you give yourself?

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.

## Tapescript

The 15-minute city is a concept that proposes creating communities where everything one needs is within a 15-minute walk, bike ride or public transport journey. It is a sustainable urban planning strategy that aims to reduce commute times, promote healthy lifestyles, and improve the overall quality of life for residents. However, like any concept, it has its advantages and disadvantages, and this essay will explore both sides.

One significant advantage of the 15-minute city is that it promotes sustainable urban living. With everything within a 15-minute reach, people are less reliant on cars, which reduces carbon emissions and traffic congestion. This concept also promotes active transportation, such as walking and biking, which can lead to a healthier population. Additionally, it creates a more connected community where people interact more, leading to a more vibrant and resilient society.

Another advantage of the 15-minute city is that it saves time and money. Commute times are shorter, and people spend less money on transportation, leading to a better work-life balance. People can easily run errands or go to appointments without having to take time off work or spend hours commuting. This, in turn, leads to increased productivity, improved mental health, and a better quality of life.

However, the 15-minute city also has some disadvantages. One of the most significant disadvantages is that it may lead to higher property prices. With everything within a 15-minute reach, demand for housing in these areas may increase, leading to higher prices. This could make it difficult for low-income families to afford to live in these areas, leading to further socio-economic inequality.

Another disadvantage of the 15-minute city is that it may lead to urban sprawl. While the concept is meant to promote sustainable urban living, it could also lead to the expansion of cities, as people move further out to find affordable housing. This could lead to increased transportation needs, which could offset the benefits of the 15-minute city.

In conclusion, the 15-minute city is a concept with both advantages and disadvantages. While it promotes sustainable urban living and saves time and money, it may also lead to higher property prices and urban sprawl. It is important to carefully consider the potential benefits and drawbacks of the 15-minute city before implementing it as a planning strategy.