D. SPEAKING

I. Choose the correct respond.

1. - "May I go out?" - "_____"

   A. Sure. B. Thanks.

   C. No, I can't. D. I'm afraid I can't.

2. - "Would you like a glass of water?" - "_____"

   A. It's my pleasure. B. You are welcome.

   C. Yes, I'd love to. D. Go ahead.

3. - "Why don't we go flying a kite?" - "_____"

   A. Yes, I have a kite. B. No, you shouldn't.

   C. The kite is flying. D. That's a good idea.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

4. - "How far is your village?" - "_____"

A. It takes me 30 minutes.
B. About 2 kilometers from here.
C. We usually walk.
D. I cycle to school.

5. - "Is it peaceful in your neighborhood?" - "_____"

A. Yes, it is.
B. No, he's not my neighbor.
C. No, but thanks anyway.
D. No, there isn't.

II. Match the sentences to make meaningful dialogues.

1. There's lots of fresh air in the country.	a. Really? Why?
2. I think it's better to live in the city.	b. About 15 minutes.
3. What is the difference between a pond and a lake?	c. Yes, but it's boring.
4. Do you usually swim in a river?	d. Yeah, and the rice smells so good.
5. Can you ride a buffalo?	e. No, it's dangerous to swim in a river.
6. How long does it take you to walk to school?	f. No, there's only a soil path.
7. I spent last summer vacation in my grandpa's farm house.	g. A lake is bigger than a pond.
8. Look at this huge rice field!	h. They live on farming.
9. Is there concrete road to the village?	i. That's great. Where is the farm house?
10. What do you grandparents live on?	j. Yes, I can also ride a horse.

1. ____ 2. ____ 3. ____ 4. ____ 5. ____ 6. ____ 7. ____ 8. ____ 9. ____ 10. ____

E. READING

I. Fill in each gap with a word in the frame.

inhabitants	villages	cities	rural
work	relax	agricultural	nearby

Rural areas are areas which are not towns or (1) _____. They are often farming or (2) _____ areas. These areas are sometimes called "the country" or "countryside". People who live "in the country" often live in small (3) _____, but they might also live somewhere where there are no other houses (4) _____.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

(5) _____ is the opposite of urban, which means places such as cities where buildings and places where people (6) _____ and live are all close together.

Many people who live in cities like to go to the country to (7) _____. They go there for recreation, often for their holidays, or to read.

In the U.S. and Angola, the term "rural area" technically describes a place that has less than 500 (8) _____ per square mile.

II. Read the text and write True or False after each statement.

The majority of people living during the Middle Ages lived in the country and worked as farmers. Usually there was a local lord who lived in a large house called a manor or a castle. Local peasants would work the land for the lord. The peasants were called the lord's "villeins", which was like a servant.

The peasants worked hard all year long. They grew crops such as barley, wheat, and oats. They also had gardens where they grew vegetables and fruits. They also sometimes had a few animals such as chickens for eggs and cows for milk.

City life was very different from country life, but it wasn't much easier. The cities were crowded and dirty. A lot of people worked as craftsmen and were members of a guild. Young boys would serve as apprentices for seven years learning a craft. Other jobs in the city included servants, merchants, bakers, doctors, and lawyers.

1. The passage is about life in the country and the cities at present time. _____
2. A local lord lived in a large house called a manor or a castle. _____
3. Local peasants worked in the land and lived in the castle of the lord. _____
4. The peasants grew barley, wheat, oats, vegetables and fruits. _____
5. City life was very different but much easier than life in the country. _____
6. Jobs in the city included craftsmen, servants, merchants, bakers, doctors, and lawyers. _____

F. WRITING

I. Put the words in the correct order to make a sentence.

1. many vehicles / are / in the city, / so / enough room / there isn't / There

_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

2. it's / We / chess / because / prefer / some folk games / to play / more relaxing than

_____

_____

3. lots of nature / I / there / would / to / because / live / like / in the country / is

_____

_____

4. My hometown / about 150 kilometers / a small village / from here / is / in the country,

_____

_____

5. busy and crowded, / The cities / they / lots of / schools and hospitals / are / but / have

_____

_____

II. Write complete sentences, using the given prompts.

1. He / not like / the city because there / be / too many people.

_____

2. She / live / near / airport, and she can't sleep / night / because it / be / noisy.

_____

3. my village, / young people / love / pick / flowers and / play folk games.

_____

4. She never / play / computer games, and she rarely / watch / TV.

_____

5. I / can't use / my computer because I / be not / home last week.

_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS