

## Unit 9: Town and Country

Match the words in column A with the definitions in column B.

A	B
(1) shopping mall	(a) the artificial supply of water for crops
(2) crops	(b) when the number of people living in an area is getting smaller
(3) depopulation	(c) plants that are grown in large quantities to be eaten
(4) irrigation	(d) a very large building containing many shops, restaurants and the like inside.
A	B
(1) rural	(a) an area with a lot of similar houses together
(2) housing estate	(b) relating to the countryside
(3) arable land	(c) a substance, often consisting of chemicals, used on the land in order to increase the amount of crops grown
(4) fertilizer	(d) agricultural land used to grow crops

A	B
(1) megacity	(a) transport that everyone can use, such as buses and trains
(2) public transport	(b) a large, high building containing offices
(3) cosmopolitan	(c) a really big city, usually with a population of more than 10 million people
(4) office block	(d) containing people from lots of different cultures/countries

A	B
(1) traffic congestion	(a) relating to a town/city
(2) infrastructure	(b) when there is too much traffic in one place
(3) urban	(c) the basic facilities in an area, such as bridges, roads, and sewage systems, that are necessary for a society to function properly
(4) beggars	(d) poor people who ask you to give them money

A	B
(1) metropolitan	(a) the area around the edges of a town/city
(2) urban sprawl	(b) an outdoor area, normally containing shops and restaurants, where motorised traffic is banned and people can walk freely
(3) outskirts	(c) relating to a large town/city
(4) pedestrian precinct	(d) when an urban area starts spreading out and taking over areas of countryside
A	B
(1) the rush hour	(a) an area, often residential, away from the centre of a town/city
(2) suburbs	(b) a time when the roads are unusually busy because people are travelling to and from work
(3) inner city	(c) when there are too many people in one place
(4) overcrowding	(d) the central parts of a city

**Complete the sentences below with a word from this unit. You may have to change the form of the word so that it fits into the sentence grammatically.**

1. London is a very \_\_\_\_\_ city. People from all over the world live there.
2. As a result of \_\_\_\_\_, large areas of countryside have been taken over by houses and factories and now have a large number of people living and working there.

3. China has a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ like Shanghai. In 2010, more than 27 million people were living there.
4. In areas of low rainfall, \_\_\_\_\_ is necessary in order to water the crops.
5. The countryside has witnessed marked \_\_\_\_\_ as people have moved to the towns.
6. I live on the \_\_\_\_\_ of the town. It takes me about one hour to get to the city centre, but there is much less traffic in my area than in the inner city.
7. It is a good idea to avoid travelling during \_\_\_\_\_ as the roads are very busy with people going to and from work at that time of day.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ is a major problem in most big cities. It makes getting around difficult and results in an increase in pollution.
9. I would rather live in a \_\_\_\_\_ area because I like nature.
10. I would rather live in an \_\_\_\_\_ area because I like the excitement of a big city.
11. If people used \_\_\_\_\_ more, there would be fewer private vehicles on the road and consequently less traffic congestion.
12. The local authorities are going to build a \_\_\_\_\_ in the town centre so people can walk around and do their shopping without worrying about the traffic.