

VOCABULARY

Urban and rural living

- 1 Look at the pictures (1–4). Which type of place do you live in?



- 2 Which of these words would you use to describe each type of place? Complete the table. Some words may fit more than one type of place. Then, work in pairs to compare your ideas.

bustling charming congested industrial peaceful
picturesque provincial quiet remote rural
sprawling traditional trendy urban

city	
town	
village	
country farm	

- 3 Match the words or phrases (1–6) with their definitions (a–f).

- 1 residential — 4 suburb —
2 public transport — 5 outskirts —
3 high-rise — 6 municipal —

- a the system of buses, trains, etc. provided by the government or council for people to use
b the parts of a town or city furthest from its centre
c an area with private housing rather than offices, shops or factories
d connected with the activities of the local government
e a neighbourhood outside the centre where people live
f a very tall building with a lot of floors

- 4 Look again at the places in exercise 1. Which type of place do the words above describe?

- 5 Work in pairs. Discuss which type of place you think is the best place to live and why.

Buying and renting a home

- 6 Read the steps to take when buying a property. Choose the correct word in each sentence (1–8).

Buying a flat or a house can be a lengthy and difficult process. Here are some steps you can take to make it easier.

- Find out how much you can **borrow/lend**.
- Decide what you are looking for in a(n) **estate/property**.
- Select and register with an estate **agency/office**.
- Scan the newspapers and the Internet. If you see a property you are interested in, arrange a **watching/viewing**.
- Have a(n) **experiment/survey** done on your future house to check its general condition.
- Ask for a **sale/reduction** in price (if any defects were detected).
- Pay a **deposit/saving** to secure the deal.
- Take out a(n) **interest/mortgage** from the bank to finance your purchase.