5

Life in the countryside

VOCABULARY
Life in the countryside |
Children's games |
City life and country life |
London

GRAMMAR
Prepositions of time and place |
Comparative adverbs





VOCABULARY Life in the countryside

I can talk about life in the countryside.

1 **Look at the pictures (A–D). What are the people doing in the pictures?**

2 5.01 **Listen and read the dialogue between a mother and a son talking about life in the past in the countryside. Answer the questions with *Yes* or *No*.**

Mother: Why don't you go outside and play with your friends? I used to play a lot of games when I was your age.
Son: What did you play?
Mother: We played all sorts of games like hide and seek or throwing cans.
Son: Didn't you have to do homework?
Mother: Yes, we did, and we also had chores. Before school, we milked cows and fed animals. After school, we herded buffalos. At harvest time, we worked in the paddy fields and dried the rice.

1 Did the son play hide and seek? *No*
2 Did the mother have homework when she was young? _____
3 Did the mother have chores when she was young? _____
4 Did the mother herd buffalos before school? _____
5 Did the mother dry rice at harvest time? _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

3 Study the Vocabulary box. In pairs, answer the questions below using the phrases from the Vocabulary box.

Vocabulary Life in the countryside

Verb phrases:	Noun phrases:
herd buffalos	paddy field
feed the animals	harvest time
dry the rice	
play hide and seek	
milk the cows	
throw cans	

1 Where do farmers grow rice?
2 When do farmers harvest rice?
3 What do you call giving the animals food?
4 What do farmers do with rice after they harvest it?
5 How do farmers get milk?

4 Guessing game:

Work in pairs. One student mimes activities common in the countryside. The other guesses the activities.

Student A: (gestures drying the rice)
Student B: Are you drying the rice?
Student A: Yes, that's correct.



5 Choose from the box the right words to complete the text below.

tractors	refill	show up
hectic	harvest time	head out

A day in the life of a farmer



I work on my parents' farm in California in the US. During [1]_____, my day starts at 3.30. I wake up, put on a work shirt, take a water jug and [2]_____ the door by 3.40. I get to work at 4.00. I start warming up the machines with Paul - the mechanic. At around 5.30, other people [3]_____ and begin harvesting, so I start running the water truck. At 12.00, everyone takes their lunch, and I can fuel up all of the harvesters and [4]_____, and [5]_____ all of the water jugs. In the afternoon, everything will be the same. I'm usually off work by 7.00 or 8.00 p.m., but on farmers' market nights, I won't be free until 9.00, 10.00 or 11.00 at night. Harvest season is one of the most [6]_____ time in a year. The nice part is that, if it is not harvest time, I can take a day off and go fishing if I like.

6 In groups, imagine you work on a farm in Việt Nam. Tell your friends what you do in a day.

And YOU

LIVEWORKSHEETS



5.2 GRAMMAR Prepositions of time and place

I can use prepositions of time and place to talk about activities in the countryside.



1 Look at the picture. Do you like flying kites?

2 5.02 Listen and read the text. Check if you know the underlined words. Then match the questions to the answers.

We used to fly kites at harvest time. My friends and I would gather in the paddy fields to fly kites in the afternoons and all day on Sundays. We would compete with each other to fly our kites the highest. I would look forward to days when there was a good wind. Sometimes I would forget to come home for dinner, so my mum would come out into the fields to look for me at night.

1 ☐ What time of year did the author fly kites?
2 ☐ Where did the author fly kites?
3 ☐ What time of day did the author fly kites?
4 ☐ Which kite won the competition?
5 ☐ Who would look for the author?

a In the rice fields
b His mother
c The kite that flew the highest
d When the farmers were harvesting rice
e In the afternoons

3 Study the Grammar box, then find another example in the text in Exercise 2.

Grammar Prepositions of time and place

Prepositions of time: in, on, at, during, over
Prepositions of place: in, on, at, under, over

My friends and I would gather in the paddy fields to fly kites in the afternoons and on Sundays.

4 Choose the correct option.

1 When my dad was young, flying kites was popular *in / on / during* harvest time. Children just loved it!
2 The children gathered *in / on / during* the paddy fields to play hide and seek.
3 They fly kites *at / in / on* Sundays as they do not have to do household chores.
4 She would forget to come home *at / on / during* time if she was playing in the fields with her friends.
5 My mother would find me *in / on / at* night.

5 Fill in each blank with the correct preposition.

Children around the world love playing hide and seek. Here is one way to play it. One child closes his / her eyes and stands [1]*in* front of a pole and counts to ten. [2]_____ this time, the other children all hide. They hide [3]_____ boxes, trees, or [4]_____ faraway places. Then the child opens his / her eyes and searches for the others. [5]_____ this time, his / her friends try to get back to the pole without getting caught. He / She has to find all his / her friends [6]_____ two minutes.

6 In pairs, choose one of the games in the photos. Ask and answer the following questions.

And YOU

1 Can you play the game?
2 What do you like or dislike about the game?



LIVEWORKSHEETS



5.3 READING and VOCABULARY

I can identify the main points and organisation of an article about the city life.

1 Work in pairs. Look at the photos. Where do you want to live? Why?





2 Read the texts. Put the sentences below in the correct places in the text.

5.03

Countryside

Living in the countryside is very relaxing and peaceful with a slower pace of life. [1] _____. Most people in the countryside are farmers or fishermen. They grow rice, raise animals, or fish to earn a living. [2] _____. However, the countryside does not have as many good schools or hospitals as the bigger cities do. [3] _____.

City

Life in the city is faster and more exciting. There are more things to buy and do in the cities, so you won't get bored. Young people often leave their villages to go to the cities for work or college. [4] _____. Thus, some people find living in big cities more dangerous and stressful than in the countryside. In spite of this, more people, especially young people, are moving to the crowded and noisy cities and settling down here.

a The traffic jams, crime rate, and air pollution in the cities are worse than in the countryside.

b The cost of living in the countryside is much lower than in the cities.

c Life in the countryside may be too slow for some people.

d Because of this, people in the countryside lead a healthy life and they seem to be friendly and helpful to their neighbours.

3 Which of the following is the best title of the article?

1 Most people like living in the city
2 Benefits of country and city living
3 The good and bad things about living in the country and city
4 Living in the countryside is better than living in the city

4 Match the words on the left with the words on the right that have the opposite meanings.

1 slow	a deserted
2 relaxing	b fast
3 crowded	c peaceful
4 dangerous	d stressful
5 low	e high
6 noisy	f safe

5 Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.

And YOU

1 What's living in your area like, photo 1 or photo 2?
2 What problems are there in your living area?



LIVEWORKSHEETS



5.4 GRAMMAR Comparatives and superlatives of adverbs

I can use comparatives of adverbs to talk about living in a big city.

1 Look at the photos of London. What do you know about these places?

London is the largest and most exciting city in the UK. It has 8.9 million people and the nation's best museums, galleries, and theaters. Life in London moves faster than elsewhere in the UK. Since London has traffic jams, many people use the underground to get around more quickly. Therefore, when you travel to London, you need to plan more carefully than when visiting other British cities. Air and noise pollution in London is not as bad as in other capital cities. In my opinion, drivers in London drive the most carefully in the world!



2 Read the text and complete the examples below.

Grammar Comparatives and superlatives of adverbs

	Comparative	Superlative
Short adverbs	faster Life in London moves [1] _____ elsewhere in the UK.	the fastest
Long adverbs	more carefully Many people use the underground to get around [2] _____ quickly.	the most carefully In my opinion, drivers in London drive the [3] _____ carefully in the world!



3 Change these comparative adjectives into comparative adverbs then superlative adverbs.

Comparative adjectives	*Comparative adverbs*	*Superlative adverbs*
1 more careful	more carefully	most carefully
2 noisier	_____	most noisily
3 _____	more quietly	_____
4 _____	_____	most slowly
5 faster	_____	_____
6 easier	_____	_____

4 Rewrite the second sentences so that they have the same meaning as the first sentences. Some words have been given to help you.

1 The pace of life in the countryside is slower than in the big cities.
_____ moves _____.

2 It is easier to find nice hotels in London than in smaller towns.
You can _____.

3 During rush hour, travelling by motobike is faster than by car.
_____ moves _____.

4 Among my friends, my home is nearest the school.
_____, I live _____.

5 Hiền was the slowest runner in the game.
Hiền ran _____.

5 Work in groups. Compare city life and country life. Use the following verbs: *work, drive, play, move, talk,* and *study.*

And YOU

LIVEWORKSHEETS



5.5 LISTENING and VOCABULARY Cost of living

I can identify specific details in a radio program about teenagers' lives.

1 Look at the table below. Complete the table with the amount of money you estimate it costs to live in your area. Compare it with your friends.

Cost of living in your area

Cost of living	One person	Family of 4
Rent		
Utilities		
Food		
Transport		
Monthly salary after tax		

2 5.04 Listen to a dialogue on a radio program between a host and Mai and Nam. Complete the summary with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS or A NUMBER for each blank.



Mai loves living in Hà Nội because it has a faster [1] *pace of life*. She loves the [2] _____ of this dynamic city. However, Hà Nội has a big population of [3] _____, so what she does not like about living in this city is the [4] _____.





Nam is from Thái Bình province where there are about [5] _____ people. It is the [6] _____ largest city in Việt Nam. He likes living in this city because it has a [7] _____ cost of living than other cities. It is ranked the top [8] _____ of the least expensive cities in the world. It costs a family of four an average of 15 million VND a month to live in this city.

3 5.05 Listen again and tick (✔) the phrases used to ask for explanations in the dialogue.

1 ☐ What do you mean (by) ...?
2 ☐ Do you mean (that) ...?
3 ☐ What exactly does that mean?
4 ☐ Could you explain ..., please?
5 ☐ Can you tell me more about ..., please?

4 5.06 WORD FRIENDS Check if you understand these Word Friends. Then listen again and number the Word Friends in the order you hear them.

a fast pace of life ☐
b friendly towards each other ☐
c help each other out ☐
d low cost of living ☐
e sense of community ☐

5 Work in groups. Read about the teenagers below and decide which place, city or countryside, woud be most suitable for each. Why?

And YOU

Jack loves nature, fresh air, friendly people and shopping malls. He hates traffic jams, noisy streets, and boring places.

Linh loves a fast-paced life, shopping malls, museums, and crowded places. She dislikes quiet places and traffic jams.

LIVEWORKSHEETS



5.6 SPEAKING Talking about plans

I can check for understanding in a dialogue between two friends describing how people live in hometowns.

1 5.07 **Listen and answer the questions below.**

1 What did Thu do in Cù lao Giêng?
2 How are the people in Cù lao Giêng?



2 **Complete the phrases from the dialogue.**

Speaking Expressions to check for understanding

Check questions	Responses
OK? / Right?	_____ it now.
Got / Get it (so far)?	Oh _____
Do you _____ what I _____?	(go _____)
	I see now.

3 **Circle the best option.**

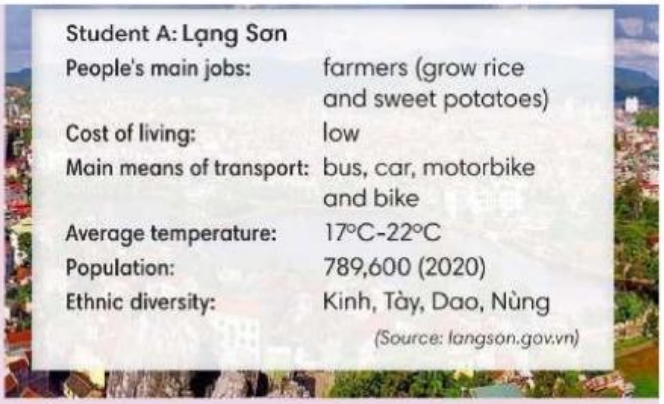
Mi: You want to come with me to Cù lao Giêng Island. ([1]Right? / Go on.)
Jason: ([2]OK? / Oh, yes.)
Mi: Well, then let's meet at my house at 7.00 tomorrow morning. We need to leave before the traffic gets bad.
Jason: Oh, that's quite early. Can we meet at 8.00 a.m.?
Mi: The traffic will already be bad then, and it will take us a long time to get there.
Jason: It was quite bad this morning.
Mi: ([3]Do you see what I mean? / I get it now.)
Jason: ([4]Do you see what I mean? / I get it now.) See you at 7.00 then.

4 **Reorder the lines of this dialogue. The first line is given.**

1 A: What's your hometown like?
☐ B: Oh, no! It's much smaller than Huế. We have to buy things at a market in a neighbouring village. Do you see what I mean?
☐ A: Oh, I see now.
☐ A: How many shopping centres does it have?
☐ B: It only has 200 people, so it doesn't have any.
☐ A: I get it now. It's like Huế?
☐ B: Well, it's a small town near the sea, and it's simple and quiet.

5 **Work in pairs. Student A reads about Lạng Sơn. Student B reads about Trà Vinh on page 102. Then ask and answer about each place. Remember to check understanding.**

And YOU



Student A: Lạng Sơn

People's main jobs:	farmers (grow rice and sweet potatoes)
Cost of living:	low
Main means of transport:	bus, car, motorbike and bike
Average temperature:	17°C-22°C
Population:	789,600 (2020)
Ethnic diversity:	Kinh, Tày, Dao, Nùng

(Source: langson.gov.vn)

Questions to ask about Trà Vinh

1 What do most people do in Trà Vinh?
2 How is the cost of living in Trà Vinh?
3 How do people in Trà Vinh travel?
4 What is the average temperature in Trà Vinh?
5 What is the total population of Trà Vinh?
6 How many ethnic groups are there in Trà Vinh?

LIVEWORKSHEETS



5.7 WRITING

I can write a paragraph about how people live in the countryside or in the city.

1 **Which of the following are the advantages of country and city life? Sort them into two columns.**

fresh air	cheaper cost of living	good health care	helpful neighbours
relaxed and healthy lifestyle	modern public transport	plenty of entertainment	peaceful and quiet life
more open spaces	more job opportunities	easy access to services	

Country life	City life

2 **Read the text. Which of the ideas below are mentioned in the text? Put a tick (✔).**

BLOG



I live in a small coastal town in Mexico. This town is excellent for families who want a peaceful lifestyle in a safe environment. The crime rate is 26% lower than in other places in Mexico. My town has less traffic and hustle and bustle than the larger Mexican cities. Mexican towns are known for their history and culture and so is my town. For example, the Day of the Dead and Guelaguetza Festival are colourful and lively festivals in our town. The cost of living in coastal towns is low and my town is not an exception. Our family can live here for less than $1,000 a month.

- ☐ cost of living
- ☐ crime rate
- ☐ festivals / culture
- ☐ lifestyle
- ☐ people
- ☐ quality of air
- ☐ safety
- ☐ traffic

Word Friends

safe environment	peaceful lifestyle
hustle and bustle	lively festivals

3 **Study the Writing box. Underline the four example sentences given in the text above.**

Writing — Writing supporting ideas by giving an example

Make your ideas easier to understand and more convincing by adding examples. Examples can be numbers, names of places, people, things, events, etc.

Expressions to introduce examples:
For example, ...
..., such as ...
... are two examples (of ...)

4 **Which of the following examples best supports the idea given? Circle the better option.**

1 The cost of living in Cebu, Philippines is low for families.
   a Rent is cheap in most parts of Cebu.
   b A family of four can live for $2,000 a month.
2 You can access many healthcare services in Bangkok.
   a There are many good private hospitals and inexpensive government hospitals in Bangkok.
   b Bangkok has a famous hospital, and it also has many nurses.
3 The air quality in this town is high.
   a The city is surrounded by distant mountains which offer fresh air.
   b It rains a lot during the monsoon season but gets hot in March to May.
4 The pace of living in this city is much faster than other parts of the country.
   a People are always in a hurry and don't stop to talk much.
   b People often enjoy festivals together.

5 **WRITING TIME** **Write a paragraph (80–100 words) describing life in your area. Include at least one example for each idea.**

LIVEWORKSHEETS