

UNIT 2: LIFE IN THE COUNTRY

LESSON 1

LESSON SUMMARY

VOCABULARY

Word/Phrase	Meaning	Example
room (n) /ru:m/	space that is empty for a purpose	The fridge does not have enough room for some more food.
nature (n) /'neitʃər/	plants, animals and other things in the world	My grandma loves the beauties of nature .
peace (n) /pi:s/	the condition of being calm or silent	My mother enjoys the peace of the summer evening.
fresh (adj) /freʃ/	clean, pure and cool	Fresh fruit and vegetables are not cheap in the market.
noise (n) /noɪz/	a loud and unpleasant sound	Try not to make a noise when you enter Mom and Dad's room.
vehicle (n) /'vi:əkl/	a thing that helps carry people, animals or objects from one place to another one	Motor vehicles make a lot of noise on the motorway.
entertainment (n) /entər'teinmənt/	something like movies, music, theaters, or many others used to amuse or interest people	There's not much entertainment in my hometown.
facility (n) /fə'siləti/	a place or building used for a particular activity	The city council has a plan for a new sports facility .

GRAMMAR

Quantifiers with countable and uncountable nouns

We use *lots of/a lot of, much, many and enough* before nouns to talk about quantity of something.

Quantifiers	Examples
a lot of + countable/uncountable noun	There are a lot of birds on the streets.

lots of (<i>informal</i>) + countable/uncountable noun	There are lots of mistakes in the essay.
much + uncountable noun	We do not have much information about the contest.
many + countable noun	Many young people enjoy hiking as their favorite
too many + countable noun (negative meaning)	outdoor activity.
too much + uncountable noun (negative meaning)	There are too many people in this room.
enough + countable/uncountable noun	She has too much work to do during weekdays.

PRONUNCIATION

• Pronouncing /tʃ/, /ʃ/ and /k/

/tʃ/	/ʃ/	/k/
• beach /bi:tʃ/	chef /ʃef/	stomach /'stʌmsk/
• much /mʌtʃ/	champagne /ʃæm'peɪn/	chemist /'kemɪst/
• cheap /tʃi:p/	machine /mə'ʃi:n/	school /sku:l/
• nature /'neɪtʃər/	sheep /ʃi:p/	ache /eɪk/
• future /'fju:tʃər/	shop /ʃɒp/ UK	technology /tek'nɒlədʒi/ UK ;

PRACTICE

Pronunciation

Circle the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.

1. A. <u>which</u>	B. <u>chef</u>	C. <u>watch</u>	D. <u>cheese</u>
2. A. <u>such</u>	B. <u>school</u>	C. <u>ache</u>	D. <u>schedule</u>
3. A. <u>children</u>	B. <u>chair</u>	C. <u>rich</u>	D. <u>machine</u>
4. A. <u>chocolate</u>	B. <u>change</u>	C. <u>champagne</u>	D. <u>kitchen</u>
5. A. <u>teach</u>	B. <u>orchestra</u>	C. <u>chemist</u>	D. <u>technology</u>

Vocabulary

a. Circle the odd one out.

1. A. river	B. room	C. pond	D. stream
2. A. company	B. school	C. hospital	D. nature

3. A. dirty	B. fresh	C. clean	D. pure
4. A. cars	B. facilities	C. motorbikes	D. trucks
5. A. music	B. film	C. noise	D. theater

b. Fill in the gaps with the words in the boxes.

peace	vehicles	fresh	noise	entertainment
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6. There isn't much _____ air in busy cities.

7. Traffic _____ is a serious problem in big cities.

8. My mother quite likes to walk in the park for some _____.

9. There are lots of _____ in big cities, and they can cause traffic jams.

10. There isn't much _____ in my village - just a cinema and a sports center.

Grammar

a. Circle ONE mistake in each sentence.

1. There is many fresh air in the city.

A. is B. many C. air D. the

2. There isn't too many entertainment in my hometown.

A. There B. isn't C. many D. in

3. We do not have much necessary facilities in town.

A. do B. have C. much D. in

4. There are a lots of fresh fruit and vegetables on my father's farm.

A. are B. lots C. fruit D. on

5. Traffic jams are not a problem in the country because there aren't too much vehicles.

A. jams B. a C. the D. much

b. Circle the correct options.

Layla: Hello, Jack. Do you prefer to live in the city or in the country?

Jack: Hello, Layla. I believe that living in the country is better. **Layla:** Why?

Jack: Because the country has (6) **a lot / many** of fresh air.

Layla: Yes, but there are not (7) **much / enough** things to do. I want to live in the city because it has so (8) **many / much** facilities.

Jack: Really? I believe the city has (9) **too many / much** vehicles and not enough space.

Layla: That's correct, but the city has (10) **a lot of / much** schools, hospitals and restaurants.

Jack: It's true, but I prefer the country. I like to move to the country when I'm older.

Listening

a. Listen to people talking about the place they are living in. Match the people to how much they like the places.



- A.** likes it a lot
- B.** likes it a little
- C.** doesn't like it

1. Cassie

2. Daniel

3. Linda

4. Jason

5. Amanda

b. Listen to Ben and Liam talking about Liam's life in the country. Write T (true) or F (false).

6. Liam enjoys talking to the people in his town.

7. Liam sometimes gets stuck in a traffic jam.

8. Liam can't play basketball or other sports in his town.

9. Liam goes fishing at the beach in his free time.

10. Liam invites Ben to visit him in the future.

Speaking

Complete the conversation using the sentences in the box.

- A.** No. There isn't enough entertainment.
- B.** Everything seems slow but very relaxing.
- C.** They're friendly and helpful to me and my family.
- D.** I go boating with my uncle. I sometimes go diving for starfish.
- E.** It's quite good and reliable. There are enough buses during the day.

Dan: What's life like in Rose Hills, Mandy?

Mandy: (1) _____

Dan: How are the people there?

Mandy: (2) _____

Dan: Are there a lot of things to do there?

Mandy: (3) _____

Dan: So what do you do in your free time?

Mandy: (4) _____

Dan: How about public transportation?

Mandy: (5) _____

Dan: And what do you like the most about Rose Hills?

Mandy: I think it's the scenery. It's beautiful.

Writing

a. Put a tick (✓) next to the sentence that has the correct use of quantifiers. If a sentence is incorrect, underline the mistake and correct it.

1. The town doesn't have enough facilities for sports and shopping. _____

2. It can be boring here because we do not have many entertainment. _____

3. The village doesn't have pollution because there are not much vehicles. _____

4. There are beautiful waterfalls and lots of wild birds here. _____

5. The air is fresh in my mountain village because there are not much traffic jams. _____

b. Put the words in the correct order to make complete sentences.

6. much / isn't / in / There / entertainment / the / country.

?

7. air / fresh / There / is / lots / and / nature / the / in / country. / of

?

8. country. / the / in / facilities / not / are / There / enough / sports

?

9. Thinks / enough / isn't / room / for /all / people / in / the / the / there / city. / He

?

10. mum / My / like / life / city. / too / vehicles / there / are /doesn't / because / many

?