

Vocabulary

Urban life

1 Match the words with their meanings.

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|--------------------|---|
| 1 afford (v) | a to become larger in size, number, or importance |
| 2 housing (n) | b the number of people not having a job |
| 3 expand (v) | c to have enough money to buy or do something |
| 4 seek (v) | d houses, flats, etc. that people live in |
| 5 unemployment (n) | e to look for something or somebody |

2 Complete the sentences using the correct forms of the words in 1.

1. Higher _____ can result in increasing crime rates in big cities.
2. Not many young couples can _____ to buy their own house in big cities.
3. There is a shortage of affordable _____ in big cities.
4. Since they started using farmland for building houses, many towns have _____ into cities.
5. Many people are leaving the countryside in order to _____ better opportunities in big cities.

Grammar

Present perfect (review and extension)

Remember!

- We use the present perfect to describe something that started in the past and is still happening now, or something that was completed in the very recent past.

Example:

*A lot of young people **have moved** to big cities to work or study.*

- We also use the present perfect to say how many times something has happened with the following structure:

*It/This/That + be + **the first/the second time** + Subject + **have/has (done)** ...*

Example:

***This is the second time I have visited** this city.*

***It is not the first time I have heard** about urbanisation.*

- We often use the present perfect for a unique experience with the following structure:

*It/This/That/Noun or Gerund phrase + be + **the best/the worst/the only/the most beautiful/** ... + Subject + **have/has (ever done)** ...*

Example:

***That is the worst meal I have ever had** in this city.*

*Moving to the city is **the best** decision my parents **have ever made** in their life.*