



WORKSHEET 2.4

Miesta/Slovná zásoba

Student's

STEP 1

COUNTRYSIDE vs TOWNS

WORD FORMATION

Complete the following statements using the correct form of the word on the right.

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. I feel that towns are toofor me to live in. | NOISE |
| 2. Generally, the countryside is less than towns. | POLLUTE |
| 3. Living in the cities can be very for me. | STRESS |
| 4. The countryside is much less than towns. | CROWD |
| 5. My friends enjoy the countryside more because it's | PEACE |
| 6. I always feel in town than in the countryside. | SAFE |
| 7. However, life in town is certainly more | EXCITE |
| 8. Some people believe it is more to live in towns. | DANGER |
| 9. People nowadays do not have time to admire theof the countryside. | BEAUTIFUL |
| 10. I enjoy the company of and welcoming people. | FRIEND |

STEP 2

SOMETHING TO THINK ABOUT

Write down whether the statements in the previous exercise are true or wrong for you. Explain.

- | | <u>My reasons</u> |
|--------|-------------------|
| 1. T/F | |
| 2. T/F | |
| 3. T/F | |
| 4. T/F | |



5. T/F
6. T/F
7. T/F
8. T/F
9. T/F
10. T/F

STEP 3

BRAINSTORMING

In groups think of the place where people all around the world can live (a detached house, a flat and etc.)

.....
.
.....
.
.....
.



STEP 4

a) Write down the places where people live

a)



b)



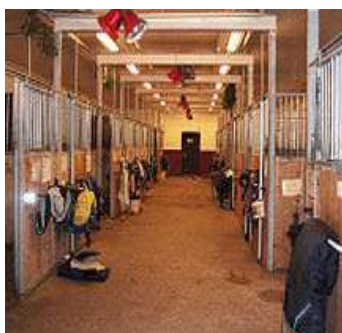
c)



d)



e)



f)



b) Read definitions of the places mentioned above and match definitions with the right places

..... is a portable, felt-covered, wood lattice-framed dwelling structure traditionally used by nomads in the steppes of Central Asia. It is more home-like than a tent in shape and build, with thicker walls. They are popular amongst nomads.

..... "house", or snowhouse is a type of shelter built out of snow, originally built by the Inuit. It is the Inuit word for a house or home built out of any material, and is not restricted exclusively to snowhouses, but includes traditional tents, sod houses, homes constructed of driftwood and modern buildings. Outside of Inuit society, however, it refers exclusively to shelters constructed out of blocks of compacted snow, generally in the form of a dome.

..... is a tall, continuously habitable building. There is no official definition or height above which a building may clearly be classified.

..... traditionally refers to a military encampment made with tents or improvised shelters, usually without shelter or protection from enemy fire or such a site where a camp may be built. It is also commonly used to describe a variety of improvised camp sites such as those used in scouting and mountain climbing. It may also refer to a shelter constructed of natural materials like a structure of branches to form frame may be utilized, which is then covered with leaves, ferns and similar for waterproofing and duff (also known as leaf litter) for insulation.

..... is a building in which livestock, especially horses, are kept. It most commonly means a building that is divided into separate stalls for individual animals. There are many different types of stables in use today such as the American barn which is a large barn with a door each end and individual stalls inside or free standing stables with the classic top and bottom opening doors. The term "stable" is also used to describe a group of animals kept by one owner, regardless of housing or location.

..... is a grand residence, especially a royal residence or the home of a head of state or some other high-ranking dignitary, such as a bishop or archbishop. In many parts of Europe, the term is also applied to relatively large urban buildings built as the private mansions of the aristocracy. Many of them are now put to other uses such as parliaments, museums, hotels or office buildings. The word is also sometimes used to describe a lavishly ornate building used for public entertainment or exhibitions.

