



City and country life.

Part 1.

cosmopolitan

showing the influence of many different countries and cultures

EX. *London has always been a cosmopolitan city.*

metropolis

a big city, especially considered as somewhere that is very busy and exciting

EX. *A **metropolis** is the largest, busiest, and most important city in a country or region.*

inner-city

an area near the centre of a large city where a lot of poverty and other social problems exist

EX... *helping kids deal with the fear of living in the inner city*

to breed crime

to produce crime

EX. *Society has come to a consensus that urban sprawl can breed crime and something must be done about it.*

population explosion

a sudden, large increase in the size of a population

EX. *The world is facing a problem of **population explosion**.*

amenities

facilities, resources; any feature that provides comfort, convenience, or pleasure (restaurants etc)

EX. *Some houses still lack basic **amenities** such as bathrooms.*

Infrastructure.

the fundamental facilities and systems serving a country, city, or area, as transportation and communication systems, power plants, and schools.

EX. *The country's **infrastructure** is crumbling because of inadequate investment.*

cost of living.

the average cost of food, clothing, and other necessary or usual goods and services paid by a person, family, etc., or considered as a standard by the members of a group.

EX. *The **cost of living** has risen sharply.*

urban lifestyle

city life

EX. *Traditional beliefs still flourish alongside a modern **urban lifestyle**.*

Central Business District.

the main business and commercial area of a town or city

EX. *Every city has its **central business district**.*

peak periods

rush hours

EX. *During **peak periods**, reservations are difficult to make at some of the hotels.*

urban sprawl.

the spreading of urban developments (as houses and shopping centers) on undeveloped land near a city

EX. *We're doing all we can to inhibit **urban sprawl** and maintain the city's identity.*

Commuters

a person who travels some distance to work on a regular basis.

EX. *They have a state-of-the-art underground system which could whisk commuters from the suburbs straight into the heart of the city.*

city dweller

a person who lives in the city

EX. **City dwellers** have a higher death rate than country people do.

melting pot

a place where different peoples, styles, theories, etc. are mixed together

EX. *New York has always been a great **melting pot**.*

building sites

an area where a structure is being constructed or repaired

EX. *Empty **building sites** have been reclaimed and replanted*

pedestrian precinct.

an area of a town restricted to pedestrians.

EX. *I think they should make the whole area a **pedestrian precinct**.*

block of flats.

a large building that is divided into apartments

EX. *They live in a **block of flats** on a bleak council estate.*

housing estates.

a residential area in which the houses have all been planned and built at the same time

EX. *They're throwing up new **housing estates** all over the place.*

rural lifestyle

country life

EX. *One of the issues in rural areas is commute time*

productive land

capable of producing crops

EX. *In order to turn the deserts into fertile and **productive land**, engineers built an 800-mile canal.*

arable land

land capable of being ploughed and used to grow crops

EX. *For local governments building on **arable land** is often a money-spinner.*

crops

cultivated plants that are grown on a large scale commercially, especially a cereal, fruit, or vegetable.

EX. *The unusually hot sun has fried up the **crops**.*

wheat

a cereal which is the most important kind grown in temperate countries, the grain of which is ground to make flour for bread, pasta, pastry, etc

EX. *The farmer grows a lot of **wheat**.*

oat

cereal plant with a loose, branched cluster of florets, cultivated in cool climates and widely used for animal feed

EX. *Companies currently are limited to making claims that oatmeal or **oat** bran foods are low-fat or high-fiber.*

barley

a hardy cereal with coarse bristles extending from the ears, cultivated especially for use in brewing and stockfeed

EX. *The main crops were oats and **barley**.*

Part 3.

prospect

the possibility or likelihood of some future event occurring

EX. *I see no **prospect** of things improving here.*

depopulation

substantially reduce the population of (an area).

EX. *The village is suffering from **depopulation**.*

investment

to put money into something hoping it will be profitable

EX. *This country needs **investment** in education.*

conurbations

very large cities which have absorbed other towns

EX. *Wealth continues to be generated in the **conurbations**.*

backwater

an area of a country where little of interest happens

EX. *I find this town too much of a **backwater**.*

rural depopulation

the long-term trend for people to migrate from the countryside to cities, leaving the rural areas with few people

EX. *Many hill farmers are already struggling and **rural depopulation** from loss of jobs is already taking place.*

scarcity

lack or shortage of something

EX. *The **scarcity** of food forced prices up.*

far-flung

remote or far away

EX. *Email enables **far-flung** friends to keep in touch.*

environmental awareness

an understanding of environmental issues

EX. ***Environmental awareness** has increased over the years.*

crop rotation

the process of using different fields each year to keep the soil healthy

EX. *What **crop rotation** will suit the farm?*

animal husbandry

the management and care of farm animals by human beings, in which genetic qualities and behavior, considered to be advantageous to humans, are further developed

EX. ***Animal husbandry** on the grassland is developing rapidly.*

smallholders

= farmers managing very small farms, usually with their families

EX. *Many hill farmers are **smallholders** with part-time jobs elsewhere.*

subsistence

adjective meaning 'producing just enough to live on'

EX. *Most of the population lives at **subsistence level**.*

rural poverty

being extremely poor in the countryside

EX. *Most of the loss is attributed to population growth and **rural poverty**.*