**SLOVNÁ ZÁSOBA k téme TOWNS AND PLACES (mestá a miesta)**

1.    žiť/bývať → live  
2.    život/životy → life/lives  
3.    miesto narodenia → birthplace  
4.    rodné mesto → hometown  
5.    navštíviť → visit  
6.    vidiek → countryside  
7.    dedina → village  
8.    mesto → town  
9.    veľkomesto → city  
10.    hlavné mesto → capital  
11.    okres → district  
12.    obyvateľ → inhabitant  
13.    populácia → population  
14.    miestny → local  
15.    kraj → region  
16.    spájať → join  
17.    rozdeľovať → devide  
18.    rieka → river  
19.    hranica → border  
20.    životný štýl → lifestyle  
21.    poľnohospodárstvo → agriculture  
22.    priemysel → industry  
23.    príležitosť → opportunity  
24.    tichý → quiet/calm  
25.    tradičný → traditional  
26.    tradícia → tradition  
27.    výhoda → advantage  
28.    nevýhoda → disadvantage  
29.    stres → stress  
30.    hektický → hectic  
31.    prijať → accept  
32.    frustrovaný → frustrated  
33.    zločin → crime  
34.    znečistený → polluted  
35.    doprava → traffic  
36.    dopravná špička → rash hours  
37.    pamiatky → sights  
38.    okružná cesta po pamiatkach → sightseeing tour  
39.    návštevník → visitor  
40.    nudný → boring  
41.    vzrušujúci → exciting  
42.    zdravotné stredisko → health service  
43.    nemocnica → hospital  
44.    kultúrne udalosti → cultural events  
45.    pripomenúť → remind  
46.    na druhej strane → on the other hand  
47.    sused → neighbour  
48.    rent → prenajať  
49.    rád by som → would like to  
50.    ľudový  → folk

**SLOVNÉ SPOJENIA k téme TOWNS AND PLACES (mestá a miesta)**

1.    Niektorí z nás žijú v malom meste. → Some of us live in a small town.  
2.    Niektorí ľudia uprednostňujú bývanie vo veľkom meste. → Some people prefer living in a big city.  
3.    cestovať z dediny do mesta → travel from a village to a town  
4.    Potrebujeme autobus alebo auto do mesta. → We need a bus or a car into the city.  
5.    Môžeme ísť tiež pešo. → We can go on food, too.  
6.    V meste môžeme nájsť veľa príležitostí na... → In a town we can find many opportunities for...  
7.    Nájsť prácu v meste je ľahšie než na dedine. → To find a job is easier in a town than in a village.  
8.    Je tam veľa ihrísk, tenisových kurtov, telocviční, divadiel, kín, obchodných centier... → There are many playgrounds, tennis courts, gyms, theatres, cinemas, department stores...  
9.    vyššia úroveň zdravotníckych zariadení → a higher standard of health services  
10.    Ľudia sa sťahujú do mesta za prácou. → People move to a town to find a job.  
11.    Negatívne aspekty bývania v meste sú znečistenie, dopravné zápchy, hluk... → The negative aspects of living in a city are pollution, traffic jams, noise...  
12.    Na vidieku nie sú stredné školy. → There aren´t secondary schools in the country.  
13.    Deti musia cestovať do najbližšieho mesta. → Children must travel to the nearest town.  
14.    Na dedine každý pozná každého. → In a village everybody knows everybody.  
15.    Niekto hovorí, že život na dedine je nudný. → Somebody says that countrylife is boring.  
16.    Na vidieku sa môžeš chodiť na dlhé prechádzky do lesa. → In the country you can take long walks in a forest.  
17.    Môžeme si vybrať mesto alebo dedinu, kde chceme žiť. → We can choose a town or a village where we want to live.  
18.    Život v meste je nákladnejší/drahší. → Living in a town is more expensive.  
19.    Veľkým problémom v meste je kriminalita. → The most serious problem in a town is criminality.  
20.    Niektorí ľudia hovoria: Môj dom – môj hrad. → Some people say: My house – my castle.

## ****TOWNS AND PLACES****

Places have always been important in people's lives. **Birthplace**is the place where we were born and our family and friends live. It is written in our birth certificate, ID card and passport. **Hometown** is the place where we work, meet our friends, live with our families, the place that is our home **Homeland** is the country where we were born (Slovakia). A **'real home'** is a place where all the family members can feel safe and happy and they help each other. There are some other important places in our lives: the place of our study (university) where we spend several years, places where we met certain people important to us, where we spent perfect times on holidays etc..

In the past, people didn't have many possibilities to leave their hometowns or even birthplaces.

But nowadays, when people want to be educated – they commute to schools,

they want to earn money – they commute to work,

they want to explore new cities – travel to different countries – go sightseeing, on holidays,

they visit families etc. There are simple ways of travelling, you can get to other continents in several hours today.

## ****Living in a town and a village:****

There are **many pros and cons**when we talk about living in the city or in the countryside. In general, young people usually prefer living in the town or city, and middle aged and older people would rather stay in the countryside. But it is not always like that.

**Living in a crowded city**seems to be easier because **everything is available**; there are many **cultural, sport and shopping facilities.**It is easier to find a job or change it, when you want or it is necessary. Those who like **bars, pub, and cafés**can enjoy **nightlife**of the city. Of course, people have more **privacy**there, which can be positive and negative as well, when you need somebody to be with.

**You can find some of the things in most towns and cities:**

• **shopping centre**– place with many shops, either indoors or outdoors

• **commercial centre**– area with lots of banks and company offices

• **car parks**– places where you can leave your car

• **skyscrapers**– buildings with many floors

• **libraries**– places where you can borrow books

• **factories**– buildings where different goods are produced or manufactured

**Different facilities you can find convenient in the town or city:**

• **educational**– school, university, library, museum, evening classes

• **cultural**– theatre, opera house, concert hall, art gallery, cinema

• **sports**– sports centre, tennis court, swimming pool, skating rink, football pitch

• **transport**– system of public transport, taxi rank, parking

• **catering and night-**life – restaurant, hotel, café, take-away, nightclub, B&B (bed and breakfast), youth hostel, dance-hall, disco

• **others**– health centre, job centre, registry office, bank, department store, estate agent, police station, Town or City Hall, chemist´s, housing estate, etc.

One of the **disadvantages of living in a town** is **high level of criminality**. The environment is usually more **polluted**than in the countryside, there is nowhere to park in the centre, so you **have to take a bus**into town or get a **taxi**. Hectic life and people moving in a rush can be seen in cities every day. There are some other special problems: they are noisy, dangerous and crowded

* there are *traffic jams* (especially in the rush hours), roads are full of cars and it can be

stressful for commuters

* in some cities there are *slums*: parts of the city in a very bad condition with lots of poor

people

* *vandalism:* pointless destruction of other people's property
* *overcrowding***:** too many people live in small places
* *pollution***:** the air and water are not pure, they are polluted

On the other hand, **living in the countryside**can also be interesting, there is **fresh air**and you get **peace and quiet**. People there live in their houses, in beautiful surroundings. There is not so much noise and countryside offers to its residents **peaceful atmosphere**, but only in case you have nice neighbours. Houses have big **gardens**where you can spend your time with your family and friends. Those who are interested in **farming**can **keep animals**(e. g. Cows, sheep, chickens or pigs) and **grow crops**(e.g. wheat, oat, potatoes, vegetables and fruits). It is ideal to bring up your children in the countryside in the house with a big garden. On the other hand, there are **not many shops, job opportunities**, so people are forced to **commute**to the town every day. Elderly people are usually very curious, they love **gossiping**, and therefore you can **miss your privacy.**

Homework - Exercise:

Where do you live?  
How many rooms does your flat or house have?  
Describe each room.  
What is in the kitchen?  
In which room does the whole family gather?  
What do you have in your own room?  
What are the diffrences between living in the city and in the country?