

Urbanisation



Common questions

Part 1 - Do you live in a city?

Part 1 - How has your hometown changed in the past 10 years?

Part 2 - Describe a part of your city that has changed.

Part 3 - Why do people choose to move from the countryside to the city?

Part 3 - What are the negative impacts of people moving to the city?

Part 3 - Will cities continue to grow in the future?

Vocabulary and expressions

Population density (n) - the number of people in a place compared with the size of the place.

Population density in Seoul is very high nowadays.

Rural-to-urban migrant (n) - a person who moves to the city, often in order to find work.

Rural-to-urban migrants have flooded into my hometown for work.

Urbanisation (n) - the population shift from rural to urban areas.

I would say urbanization is one of the biggest social issues our country is facing.

Short-sighted (adj) - not thinking enough about how an action will affect the future.

Building new apartments in the city is a short-sighted solution to urbanization.

Green belt (n) - a strip of countryside round a city or town where building is not allowed.

The government removed the greenbelt around our capital city so the countryside is disappearing.

Exacerbate (v) - to make something that is already bad even worse.

Decreasing jobs in the countryside has exacerbated the problem.

Flourish (v) - to grow or develop successfully.

New towns around our capital city are really flourishing.

Deteriorate (v) - to become worse.

The condition of small villages has really deteriorated due to a lack of funding.

Tackle (v) - to try to deal with something or someone.

We have to tackle the problem of urbanization by developing towns far from the city.

Uninhabitable (adj) - not somewhere that is suitable for people to live in.

A lot of houses in the countryside are almost uninhabitable!