Neighbourhoods around the world
Learning outcomes

- I can use a range of adjectives and phrases to describe the characteristics of a place.

- I can talk about my own neighbourhood and what makes it unique.
Warm-up

Compare the images below.
Discuss the questions in the yellow box.

1. Would you like to **live** in either of these places? Why or why not?
2. Would you like to **visit** either of these places? Why or why not?
In this hip, culturally diverse district, you'll find independent shops selling handcrafted items, high-end restaurants and delicious street food. The magical Assistens Graveyard is a peaceful oasis in the middle of the bustling streets.

A former industrial zone has been transformed into ‘the Brooklyn of Seoul.’ Factory buildings and warehouses are now trendy restaurants and cafes, such as the Café Onion. This distinctive space feels like a derelict building, with cracked concrete and an overgrown courtyard.

This once affluent area is located on a hilltop, with narrow, winding streets and old mansions. You can take a vintage tram up the steep hills for a great view of the city. The atmosphere is laid-back and bohemian, with many artists’ studios and a vibrant street art scene...
Vocabulary match
Match the adjectives from the text (1-6) with a synonym or definition (a-f).

1. high-end
2. distinctive
3. affluent
4. derelict
5. bohemian
6. trendy

a. relating to the arts and alternative ways of living
b. expensive
c. different or special in some way
d. fashionable
e. wealthy
f. not used anymore, not in good condition
# Reading comprehension

Read the statements about the texts. Match each statement to the correct neighbourhood.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statement</th>
<th>Neighbourhood</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Factory buildings and warehouses have been transformed into trendy restaurants and cafés.</td>
<td>Nørrebro, Copenhagen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There is a graveyard in the middle of this busy district.</td>
<td>Seongsu-dong, Seoul</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artists love the laid-back, bohemian atmosphere here.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This used to be an industrial zone.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You can find many high-end restaurants as well as delicious street food here.</td>
<td>Santa Teresa, Rio de Janeiro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This used to be an affluent neighbourhood.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
What’s another word for **bustling**? What’s an adjective that means the opposite?
We use the adjective *independent* to describe small businesses that are usually owned by one person or a family.

They are different from shops that are owned by large companies and can be found in many locations, often in more than one country.
The area near the river is very **industrial**, with lots of warehouses and factories.

There’s a **vibrant** street food scene here. You can eat well and for a great price!

My friend lives in an **affluent** part of town. Her parents are really rich.

That side of the city has a lot of old, **derelict** buildings. The city council is planning to transform the area.

The atmosphere in this bar is quite **laid-back**. No need to get dressed up!
Ask a local!
Your classmate is thinking of visiting your city and wants some tips from a local. Option: do the activity *in breakout rooms*. Afterwards, give a summary of your partner’s suggestions and say whether you would like to visit!

*Which neighbourhood in the city would you recommend? Why?*

*Use the prompts in the red boxes to help you describe it.*

**Factors to consider**
- Type of area
- Architecture
- Atmosphere
- Prices
- Food and drink
- Things to see and do
- People
- History

**Adjectives**
- high-end
- distinctive
- affluent
- derelict
- bohemian
- trendy
- bustling
What makes your neighbourhood unique?

Describe where you live. **Use** as many adjectives and phrases from the lesson as possible.
Find out more about your classmates

1. **Write** your answers to these three questions in the chat.
2. **Choose** a classmate. **Ask** follow-up questions to find out more about what they've written.

1. What do you **like most** about where you live?

2. What do you **dislike the most** about where you live?

3. What **changes** would you like to see in your neighbourhood?
Let’s reflect!

- Can you use a range of adjectives and phrases to describe the characteristics of a place?

- Can you talk about your own neighbourhood and what makes it unique?

Your teacher will now make one suggestion for improvement for each student.
Idiom

**As old as the hills**

**Meaning:** very old

**Example:** This building is as old as the hills!
Additional practice
Categorise the words

Look at the adjectives that **describe where people live**. Are they **positive** or **negative**? You might get different answers. **Ask** and **answer** questions to explain your choices.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Affluent</th>
<th>Vibrant</th>
<th>Modern</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distinctive</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
<td>Trendy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derelict</td>
<td>High-end</td>
<td>Bustling</td>
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</table>

**Positive**

**Negative**
Brainstorm
Look at the adjectives below. Make a list of all the words you associate with these adjectives. Who lives in these places? Why? What activities can you do there?

1. industrial
2. diverse
3. bohemian
4. peaceful
All young people want to live somewhere that is vibrant and trendy

Do you agree?

Talk about your own experiences to explain your answers.

Ask and answer questions to learn more.
Dialogue

Your friends are moving to where you live. The want some advice. Read what each person wants and suggest somewhere for them to live. Why is this place trendy/affluent/diverse?

I want to live somewhere trendy

You should live

I want to live somewhere affluent

Have you thought about

I want to live somewhere diverse

You could try
Answer key

P.5: 1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (e) 4. (f) 5. (a) 6. (d)

P.6:
Nørrebro, Copenhagen: 2, 5
Seongsu-dong, Seoul: 1, 4
Santa Teresa, Rio de Janeiro: 3, 6

P.9: 1. industrial 2. vibrant 3. affluent 4. derelict 5. laid-back
Summary

Adjectives for place and atmosphere
- high-end, distinctive, affluent, derelict, bohemian, trendy, hip, industrial, vibrant, laid-back, overgrown, peaceful

Phrases:
- bustling streets
- independent shops

Different types of neighbourhoods
- Lots of neighbourhoods are mostly residential. They are where people live
- Other neighbourhoods have lots of cafes and bars where people go to meet friends
- Towns and cities also have neighbourhoods filled with offices where people work
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<td>peaceful</td>
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<td>affluent</td>
<td>independent shop</td>
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<tr>
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Notes