

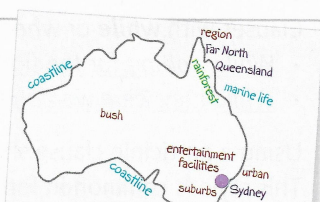
On this page you will work with words that help you to talk about a country, its landscape and towns. Then you will give a one-minute talk about Australia – the whole continent, or just a region or town.

1 Word field: Country and town (Structuring vocabulary)

a) Structure the vocabulary in the box. Add other words you know.

amazing · botanic gardens · bush ·
business district · central · centre · cinema · climate
· *coastline · crocodile · desert · *dramatic ·
entertainment *facilities · harbour · outback ·
*overcrowded · rainforest · region · regional · river ·
*rural · shopping area · sports facilities · street ·
stunning · suburb · *suburban · *vast

+ = new words



TIP

Use a map to structure geography vocabulary. Or use one of the other ways you have learned, e.g. tables or mind maps.

➔ SF 31: Ordering and structuring vocabulary (p. 146)

b) Compare your methods for structuring the words. Say why you chose your method.

2 Adjectives (Opposites)

a) Pairing words with opposite or contrasting meanings can make them easier to learn.

Make as many pairs as you can with words from boxes A and B.

Sometimes you can pair a word with two others. Sometimes it will not be possible to find pairs

A

humid · *inland ·
*mild · *mountainous ·
nearby · northern ·
*old-fashioned · rural ·
vast · wide

B

busy · coastal ·
dry · *flat · modern ·
narrow · remote ·
southern · suburban ·
tiny · tropical · urban

rural	urban, suburban
humid	...

3 Collocations (Adjectives and nouns)

a) Which adjectives from 2 go well with these nouns:

business district, climate, coastline, rainforest, region, sports facilities, street?

Write phrases with your ideas.

- a mountainous region, a modern business district

b) Write six sentences on what you like or dislike about a place you know, e.g.

What I like about ... is the long rocky coastline.

One thing I hate about ...

More help ➔ p. 105

EXTRA In a double circle, share your ideas from b).

TIP

Collocations are groups of two or more words that sound right together, e.g. *a tall tree*, but *a high mountain*.

When we use two descriptive adjectives, **size adjectives** usually come first:

a **small** coastal town, a **vast** tropical rainforest

Opinion adjectives usually come before descriptive adjectives:

a **nice** suburban park, **lovely** wide streets

Prepare your talk about Australia. Make a list of ten words or phrases you want to use.

Ask for a copy of your partner's list. While listening to his/her talk, tick the words that you hear.