

RURAL VS URBAN

english speaking club

1. SPARK UP

The world's most populous cities



Tokyo

Land area: 2.194 km²

Population: 37,400,068 (2018)



Shanghai

Land area: 6.340 km²

Population: 25,582,000 (2018)



Delhi

Land area: 1.484 km²

Population: 28,514,000 (2018)



São Paolo

Land area: 1.523 km²

Population: 21,650,000 (2018)



2. LANGUAGE EXPOSURE

Many people wrongly think that cities don't have farms and that fruits and vegetables are only grown in the country. Believe it or not, there are more and more urban farms popping up in cities all over the world.

Alexandra Sullivan, a food systems researcher in New York City, studies urban agriculture. Urban agriculture is another name for farming and gardening in a city environment. Ms. Sullivan studies everything from tiny gardens in empty lots between buildings to bigger fields that have been planted and cultivated. According to Ms. Sullivan, "Urban agriculture has existed since cities have, across the world.

"The number of humans living in urban areas, or cities, is increasing. The amount of people who want to garden in urban areas is also rising. Ms. Sullivan says, "In small gardens, on rooftops and indoors, city residents grow fruits, vegetables, grains, and herbs, and raise animals to produce dairy, eggs, honey, and meat. City residents use these foods as supplements [additions] to food produced by rural agriculture." Even though some people who live in urban areas grow crops, urban residents still need to rely on food grown in rural areas. This is because a city doesn't have enough space to grow enough food for everyone living in it.

In New York City, urban farmers have come up with many different ways to grow their own produce, even though there isn't a lot of room. For example, Brooklyn Grange is a farming operation that has two rooftop vegetable farms in New York City. All together, the farms are made up of 2.5 acres of rooftop space. This makes Brooklyn Grange one of the largest rooftop farming operations in the world.

Brooklyn Grange grows tomatoes, lettuce, peppers, kale, chard, herbs, carrots, radishes, and beans. The farming company sells its vegetables to local residents and restaurants. And because the farms are on rooftops, they are specially adapted to their urban location. They use available space that is not needed for anything else. As more urban farmers find ways to grow food in cities, urban residents will be better able to get fresher ingredients for their meals.



3. NEW VOCABULARY

English	Vietnamese
adapt (v)	thích nghi
agriculture (n)	nông nghiệp
urban (a)	thành thị
pop up (v)	mọc lên, xuất hiện nhiều
cultivate (v)	cày cấy
rooftop (n)	sân thượng
rural (a)	nông thôn
city resident (n)	dân thành thị
supplement (n)	thành phần bổ sung
kale (n)	cải xoăn
herb (n)	rau mùi
chard (n)	rau cải con



4. DISSCUSION

PART 1

Living in a city

- 1. Do you live in the city or the countryside?
- 2. Is it good for young people to grow up in the city?
- 3. Is your city a good place for young people to grow up?
- 4. Have you ever been to the seaside?

The countryside

- 1. Do you like to go to the countryside?
- 2. What do you like to do when you are in the countryside?
- 3. How much time do you usually spend in the countryside?
- 4. Do you believe that you will one day live in the countryside?

PART 2

Describe an unforgettable experience you had in the countryside

You should say

what the activity was

when you did it

who you did with it

and why it was unforgettable

PART 3

- 1. What advantages does living in the countryside have, compared to living in a city?
- 2. What kinds of people live in the countryside?
- 3. Have areas of countryside in your country changed?
- 4. Do you think it is better to live in the countryside or in the city?
- 5. Do youngsters prefer living in rural areas? Why or why not?
- 6.Do you think that visits to the countryside should be something that schools offer to their children?