



U5- CITY OR VILLAGE -L 2- Is village life better?

S1

Learning context: After the holidays, the students of 4eme of college moderne Zuenoula discuss during the English class about village life experience in order to express their opinion.

LESSON CONTENT

Language function	Structure / Grammar	Vocabulary
Expressing feelings	Use of feel+ adjective I feel sad today	A hut, to plant, to weed, to grow, food crops, cash crops, glad, proud, worried, sad

A- Vocabulary

A hut: a traditional house

People live in huts in villages.

To grow = to plant: Farmers grow vegetables on their farm.

To weed= to cut herbs away

Crops: Peasant women grow food crops for the local market.

Cash crops: coffee, cocoa. They are cash crops

To be glad= to be happy

To be proud =to be satisfied for doing good job

To be sad= to be unhappy

To be worried= to be anxious: Farmers feel worried when it doesn't rain.

B- Language function : Expressing feelings

-Children **are** very **happy** to go to the attraction park.

- They **feel excited**.

- Kouao has produced 10 tons of cotton. He **feels** very **proud**.

PRACTICE ACTIVITIES

Activity 1: Listen to your teacher and fill in the gaps to complete the text.

The majority of people living in the rural areas do farming activities. They live in ...1..... which are traditional African houses. They....2..... various crops. For their own consumption or the markets, they plant3..... like vegetables, plantains, yam or rice. There are large plantations of4.... in many West African countries too. Cote D'Ivoire is5.... to be the first exporter of cocoa. Farmers are courageous people who participate in the6.....of the country.

Activity 2: Use the appropriate prepositions. Select from the list below.

in - after - before – by - within - during - from - to - along - with

Example: 1) in

1. 2017, the population Côte d’Ivoire was about 23 million people.
2. The population of Abidjan has grown.....3 million 4.5 million since 2002.
3. The population of Bouaké will reach 2.5 million.....2020.
4. For economic reasons, new towns always develop..... new roads and highways.
5. the new Soubré Dam, the population of Soubré will go up..... a few years.
6. 1893, there were no cities in Côte d’Ivoire.
7. Most of the roads in Côte d’Ivoire were built by forced labour..... colonisation.
8. the 1960s, young people migrated to urban areas to look for jobs.

S 2

A- Vocabulary

- **Large city:** big city: Lagos is a *large city*.
- **Capital city:** Yamoussoukro is the *capital city* of Côte d’Ivoire.
- **Former capital city:** Grand-Bassam was the *former capital city* of Côte-d’Ivoire before Abidjan.
- **Economic capital:** Abidjan is the *economic capital* of Côte-d’Ivoire.
- **Political capital:** Yamoussoukro is the *political capital* of Côte d’Ivoire.
- **Tourist attractions:** tourist captivations, sites. The zoo of Abidjan, Hotel Ivoire, Assini Beach are tourist attractions in Côte d’Ivoire.

B-Language function: Asking questions

1. W/H Questions.

- When** did Côte d’Ivoire become a French colony?
- Why** did the French arrest Samory Toure?

2. Yes/No questions.

- Do you know the date Côte d’Ivoire became independent? **(YES/NO)**
- Are you a student? **(YES/NO)**

PRACTICE ACTIVITIES

Activity 1: Find the country.

Example: Abidjan/ Côte d’Ivoire

A	B
CITY	COUNTRY
Abidjan	Côte d’Ivoire
Lomé	.....
Accra	.....

Lagos	.....
Dakar	.....
Freetown	.....
Conakry	.....
Bamako	.....
Ouagadougou	.....
Cotonou	.....
Niamey	.....

Activity2: Ask questions starting with the words in brackets.

Example:

- a) country/ highest urban population/ 1980/ had/ ?/(which)
Which country had the highest urban population in 1980?
- b) urban/ population/cote d’ivoire/ in 2010/will be/?/ (**what**)
- c) people/ will live/ in cities/ ?/ in Senegal/ 2010/in/?/ (**how many**)
- d) more people/ in cities/ will/ there/ in Cote d’ivoire/ and/Senegal/ living/ ?/2010/be/ (**why**)
- e) The Nkrumah center/ ?/ in Accra/ situated /in Kumasi/ or (**Is**)
- f) Accra/ capital/ become/ ?/ did (**when**)
- g) City/ the first capital/ ?/ was/ of cote d’ivoire/ (**which**)
- h) ports/ in Côte d’Ivoire/ cities/ have we got/?/ (**how many**)

S3

COMMUNICATION SITUATION

Task: Read the text and give short answers to the questions.

In 1950, the urban population of West Africa was about 4.6 million. By 2000 the population was 72 million. Scientists predict that the number will increase to 123 million by the year 2020. While the population of the cities is increasing; the rural areas are still more populated than the cities. At present, most of the bigger cities are near the coasts. More than 38% of West Africans live in these coastal cities like Dakar, Abidjan, Accra, and Lagos.

Adapted from let’s keep in touch 4eme, (P.36)

Answer the following questions:

- 1) How many people in Côte d’Ivoire lived in cities in 1950?
.....
- 2) What was the urban population in West Africa in 2000?
.....
- 3) What do demographers predict for the year 2020?
.....
- 4) According to the text, are urban areas more populated than rural areas?
.....
- 5) Why did young villagers move to cities after independence?
.....

CONSOLIDATION ET APPROFONDISSEMENT DES ACQUIS

I. EXERCICES

HOMEWORK 1: Write the years in the way you would say them.

- a) 1893:
- b) 1960:
- c) 1993:
- d) 1999:
- e) 2020:

HOMEWORK 2:

Search on the Internet about the urban populations of Côte d'Ivoire, Senegal and Ghana. Then fill in the table.

URBAN POPULATION

Years Countries	1960	1980	2000	2010
COTE D'IVOIRE	614,281			
SENEGAL				
GHANA	1,546,790			

II. DOCUMENTS (Ressources pour approfondir la compréhension de la leçon)

- ENGLISH FOR ALL 4è
- LET'S KEEP IN TOUCH 4è