UNIT 56

Different lifestyles

- A Match the words to make common expressions connected with different lifestyles. Use each word only once.
- 1 fast A tension 2 standard B image 3 poverty C of living 4 child D durables 5 welfare E level 6 nuclear \mathbf{F} state 7 working G flyer 8 disposable H parent benefit 9 consumer 10 single family 11 subsistence K class 12 racial L income 13 self M pace 14 high N trap
- **B** Complete the passage with these words. There is one more than you need.

renovation habitation bare necessities polarised threats brave victimising plight support demolish sympathise cottage belongs survival evict

A Welsh district council has refused to pay for the 1) _____ of a tiny

3) ______ to Miss Heather Morton, who has

two-room stone 2) _____, and has declared it unfit for human

lived there since her childhood. She manages with only the 5) ______ of life, as there is no electricity or piped water. She wants to stay in the 150-year-old cottage, but the council is determined to 6) ______ her and 7) _____ the building. Her 8) _____ has 9) _____ the community. A few of her neighbours 10) _____ the council's decision, but most 11) _____ with Miss Morton and accuse the council of 12) _____ an elderly lady. Despite the council's 13) _____, Miss Morton intends to 14) _____ out the winter in her home, with her five dogs for company.

- **C** Decide whether the definitions are true (T) or false (F). Give the correct definition if necessary.
- 1 *Materialism* is an excessive interest in money and material possessions.
- 2 A *status symbol* is a possession which is regarded as proof of the owner's social position.
- 3 An acquisitive person is someone who asks too many questions.
- 4 Affluence is the power exerted by one person over another.
- 5 Slums are squalid, overcrowded areas of a city.

- 6 Squatters are people who illegally occupy houses or land. 7 The *metropolis* is the capital or main city of a country. 8 Tramps are people who travel around on foot, with no permanent home. 9 Priorities are young couples who are buying their first home. 10 An au pair is a person who insists on equal opportunities. 11 A busker is someone who plays an instrument in a public place and asks passers-by for money. 12 A New Age traveller is a person who travels around the country, camping wherever he/she feels like it. 1 Many housing estates and blocks of flats were put up in the building __ of the 1980s. (surge/boom) 2 People are encouraged to live _____ ___ these days, by making excessive use of credit facilities. (in the red/beyond their means) 3 Residents of the enjoy good social amenities without the noise and bustle of living in the town centre. (downtown/suburbs) 4 It is becoming fashionable to dress in _ ____ clothes snapped up from junk shops and jumble sales. (second-hand/antique) 5 Some people opt out of the _____ and take early retirement. (rat race/grindstone) 6 A house can be seen as a comfortable dwelling to bring the family up in, or as a lucrative _____. (investment/profit) 7 While some householders have open-plan gardens, others feel the need for high fences, guard dogs and _____ lights. (privacy/security) 8 Tastes in interior decoration vary from the plain, simple, farmhouse style to the _____, expensive decor you find in many town houses. (tasty/sophisticated) 9 If a marriage does not work out, the couple often split up, share out their assets, and live ______. (separated/apart) 10 So many celebrities have a private life which is quite different from their public ______. (picture/image) 11 In certain countries, _____ visitors is always done in hotels or restaurants, while in others it is considered more hospitable to invite guests to the home. (entertaining/greeting) 12 It is difficult for people in serious _____ to get out of the spiral of borrowing and paying interest on ever-increasing loans. (credit/debt) 1 What factors make a lifestyle challenging or rewarding? 2 How do you account for the current interest in the material aspects of life, rather than the spiritual? Do you think this is a temporary aberration, or purely a more realistic approach which will last? 3 Can you give reasons for the widening gap between rich and poor in
- **E** Answer these questions as fully as you can, in conversation or in writing.

D Choose the correct word

sentence.

or phrase from the pair in

brackets to complete each

- 3 Can you give reasons for the widening gap between rich and poor in developed countries as well as the Third World? Is there a long-term solution to this problem?
- 4 What would your ideal lifestyle be, if you had no financial considerations or family responsibilities to take into account?