

Hometown: vocab

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#vocabulary #lower_intermediate level related to #hometown

Pre-Intermediate Level

1. Hometown - The town where you were born or grew up.
2. City - A large town.
3. Neighborhood - A specific area within a city or town.
4. Street - A public road in a city or town.
5. Park - An area of landscaped land for public use.
6. Shop - A place where you can buy things.
7. Restaurant - A place where you can eat food.
8. Building - A structure with walls and a roof.
9. Church - A place of worship for Christians.
10. School - A place where children go to learn.
11. Library - A place where books are kept for public use.
12. Market - A place where people buy and sell goods.
13. Bus Station - A place where buses stop to pick up and drop off passengers.
14. Traffic - The movement of vehicles on the roads.
15. Crowded - Having many people in a small space.
16. Quiet - Free from noise; peaceful.
17. Friendly - Kind and pleasant to others.
18. Local - Relating to a particular area or neighborhood.
19. Public Transport - Buses, trains, and other vehicles for public use.
20. Sidewalk - A path for pedestrians beside a street.

#vocabulary #intermediate level related to #hometown

Intermediate Level

21. Infrastructure - The basic structures and facilities for a society.
22. Culture - The ideas, customs, and social behavior of a particular people.
23. Community - A group of people living in the same place.
24. Urban - Related to a city or town.
25. Suburb - An area on the edge of a city, usually residential.
26. Landmark - A recognizable feature of a landscape or city.
27. Art Gallery - A place where art is displayed.
28. Cafeteria - A self-service restaurant.
29. Attraction - A place that draws visitors.
30. Festival - A special event celebrating something.
31. Vibrant - Full of energy and life.
32. Downtown - The central part of a city.
33. Skyscraper - A tall building.
34. Public Space - An area open to all people.
35. Tourist - A person who travels for pleasure.
36. Gentrification - The process of renovating urban neighborhoods.
37. Real Estate - Property consisting of land and buildings.
38. Safety - The condition of being protected from harm.
39. Pavement - The hard surface of a road or path.
40. Bicycle Lane - A designated area on the road for cyclists.

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IELTS Vocabulary

#vocabulary #upper_intermediate level related to #hometown

41. Diversity - The inclusion of different types of people and ideas.
42. Sustainability - The ability to maintain ecological balance.
43. Zoning - Laws that dictate how land can be used.
44. Commute - The travel between home and work.
45. Metropolitan - Relating to a large city and its suburbs.
46. Expat - A person living outside their native country.
47. Civic Engagement - Participation in activities related to community and governance.
48. Urban Planning - The design and regulation of land use in cities.
49. Architectural - Related to the design and construction of buildings.
50. Demographics - Statistical data of a population, such as age, race, and income.
51. Infrastructure Development - The creation and improvement of facilities and systems in a city.
52. Public Services - Services provided by the government for citizens.
53. Cultural Heritage - Traditions, customs, and artifacts of a group.
54. Economic Growth - An increase in the production of goods and services in a city or region.
55. Urban Sprawl - The uncontrolled expansion of urban areas.
56. Transit System - The network of buses, trains, and other transport in a city.
57. Neighborhood Watch - A community program aimed at preventing crime.

#Collocations Related to #Hometown & #City_Life

1. Urban environment
 - The physical and social setting found in a city, including buildings, parks, and community spaces.
2. Public transportation system
 - A network of buses, trains, and subways available for use by the general public to travel around a city.
3. Community center
 - A local facility that provides various services and programs for residents, often focused on social activities and community engagement.
4. Cultural diversity
 - The presence of multiple cultural groups within a city, contributing varying traditions, languages, and values.
5. Traffic congestion
 - A situation where there are too many vehicles on the road, leading to slower movement and delays.
6. Local government
 - The administrative body in charge of managing a city or town, responsible for public services and regulations.
7. Housing market
 - The supply and demand for residential properties in a city, influencing prices and availability.

8. Job opportunities

- Available employment options within a city, often influenced by local economic conditions and industries.

9. Neighborhood watch program

- A community initiative aimed at preventing crime by encouraging residents to report suspicious activities.

10. Real estate development

- The process of buying land, constructing buildings, and managing properties in order to create residential or commercial spaces.

11. Public parks and recreation

- Open spaces provided by the city for relaxation and recreational activities, such as sports, picnics, and community events.

12. Gentrification process

- The transformation of a neighborhood resulting in increased property values and the displacement of lower-income residents.

13. Civic engagement

- Participation by individuals in activities that promote the welfare of the community or influence local government.

14. Urban planning

- The technical and political process of designing and regulating the use of land in urban areas.

15. Street vendors

- Individuals or businesses that sell goods from a temporary location on the streets, often food and crafts.

16. Sustainable development

- Development that meets current needs without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs, especially regarding environmental considerations.

17. Emergency services

- Organizations that provide urgent assistance during crises, including police, fire, and medical services.

18. Cultural institutions

- Organizations, such as museums and galleries, that promote and preserve the arts, history, and culture of a city.

19. Social services

- Programs and services provided to assist individuals and families in need, including housing assistance, healthcare, and education.

20. Public health initiatives

- Programs aimed at improving the health of the community, such as vaccination campaigns and wellness fairs.

21. Mixed-use development

- A type of building or area that combines residential, commercial, and often recreational spaces in the same location.

22. Green spaces

- Natural areas, such as parks or gardens, within urban settings that provide environmental benefits and recreational opportunities.

23. Land use regulations

- Rules and laws that govern how land can be developed and utilized, affecting urban growth and development.

24. Urban transit system

- The network of public transportation options available in a city, facilitating the movement of people.

25. Affordable housing

- Housing that is reasonably priced and accessible to low- and middle-income individuals and families.

26. Smart city technologies

- Advanced technologies applied to urban management to improve quality of life, such as traffic management and energy efficiency systems.

27. Civic participation

- Engaging in the activities of a city, such as voting, attending town hall meetings, or volunteering in community services.

28. Historic district

- A designated area of a city recognized for its historical significance and often subject to preservation regulations.

29. Economic revitalization

- Efforts to stimulate economic growth in a declining area, often involving business development and job creation.

30. Urban sprawl

- The expansion of urban areas into the surrounding rural land, often characterized by low-density development.