

DESCRIBE GOOD / BAD POINTS ABOUT A NEIGHBORHOOD

INTRODUCTION

Where do you live? Is your neighborhood quiet or noisy? Safe or dangerous? Boring or lively?

In this lesson, you will learn how to talk about **good and bad points of a neighborhood**. You will:

- Learn useful adjectives (for example: *quiet, safe, dirty, crowded*).
- Review *there is / there are* to describe places.
- Use **comparatives** to compare two neighborhoods (for example: *safer than, noisier than, more modern than*).
- And, write about your own neighborhood and another place you know.

At the end of the lesson, you will be able to **describe and compare neighborhoods** and **give your opinion** in simple English. This will help you talk about where you live now and where you would like to live in the future.

VOCABULARY

Good points about a neighborhood



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Word / positive adjectives	Example
Well-lit	The streets are well-lit at night.
Walkable	It's a very walkable neighborhood.
Green areas	There are many green areas to relax.
Friendly neighbors	People are kind and helpful.
Low traffic	There is low traffic during the day.
Good public transport	Buses pass every 10 minutes.
Close to everything	It's close to stores and schools.
Peaceful	It's peaceful and relaxing.
Affordable	Rent is affordable here.
Lively	It's lively on weekends.
Quiet	My neighborhood is quiet , especially at night.
Safe	It's a safe area to walk around after dark.
Clean	The streets are clean and well maintained

Bad points about a neighborhood



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Word / Phrase	Example
Heavy traffic	There is heavy traffic every morning.
Polluted	The air is polluted.
Litter	There is litter in some areas.
Unsafe	It feels unsafe at night.
Poorly maintained	The sidewalks are poorly maintained.
Noisy nightlife	There is noisy nightlife on weekends.
Lack of parking	There is a lack of parking spaces.
Overcrowded	It's overcrowded during the day.
Expensive rent	The rent is very expensive.
Far from downtown	It's far from downtown.

More example sentences

- My neighborhood is **walkable and well-lit**, so I feel safe.
- There are many **green areas**, and it's very **peaceful**.
- It's **lively**, but sometimes **noisy at night**.
- There is **heavy traffic**, and the air is **polluted**.
- It's **affordable**, but it's **far from downtown**.
- There is a **lack of parking**, which is frustrating.

Linkers to organize ideas

- And.
- But.
- Because.
- So.

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Examples:

- It's quiet **but** a little far from downtown.
- It's convenient **because** there are many stores.
- There is a park **and** a school nearby.

GRAMMAR FOCUS

There is / There are

We use **there is** (singular) and **there are** (plural) to talk about places.

Structure:

There is + singular / incontable

- There is a park near my house.
- There is a lot of traffic.

There are + plural

- There are many shops.
- There are some restaurants.

Negative:

- There isn't a hospital nearby.
- There aren't many parks.
- There isn't a cinema here.
- There aren't many restaurants in this area.
- There aren't any parks near my house.

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Questions:

- Is there a bank near here?
- Are there many restaurants?
- Are there any parks in your neighborhood?
- Are there many shops near your house?

Comparative adjectives

We use comparative adjectives to compare two places.

Basic rules:

1. Short adjectives (1 syllable):

- *Safe* → *safer*
- *Clean* → *cleaner*
- *Small* → *smaller*

Structure:

[Place A] + be + adjective-er + than + [Place B]

Examples:

- *My neighborhood is safer than your neighborhood.*
- *Downtown is noisier than my area.*
 - This street is **quieter than** the main avenue.
 - The park here is **bigger than** the park in my old neighborhood.
 - The suburbs are **cleaner than** the city center.

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2. Long adjectives (2+ syllables):

- *Modern* → *more modern*
- *Convenient* → *more convenient*

Structure:

[Place A] + be + more + adjective + than + [Place B]

Examples:

- *This neighborhood is more convenient than my old neighborhood.*
- Downtown is **more expensive than** my area.
- The new shopping mall is **more modern than** the small local shops.
- My neighborhood is **more crowded than** it was five years ago.

3. Common irregular adjectives:

- *Good* → *better*
- *Bad* → *worse*

Examples:

- *This neighborhood is better than my old one.*
- *The traffic here is worse than downtown.*
- This neighborhood is **better than** my old one because it's safer.
- The air quality is **worse than** in the countryside.

Opinions

Expressing opinions:

- I think my neighborhood is very comfortable for students.
- In my opinion, this area is too noisy.
- I like my neighborhood because it is safe and clean.
- I don't like my neighborhood because there isn't much to do.

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- For me, living near the center is better than living far away.
- I think downtown is more interesting than my neighborhood.

Connecting ideas:

- I like it because...
 - I like it because there are many parks and cafés.
- I don't like it because...
 - I don't like it because it's far from downtown.
- It's good because... / It's bad because...
 - It's good because the streets are safe.
 - It's bad because there is a lot of traffic.

CONVERSATION: OUR NEIGHBORHOODS

Lucy: Hi, Tom! Do you like your neighborhood?

Tom: Hi, Lucy! Yes, I like it. It's quiet and safe. The streets are clean and there is a small park.

Lucy: That's nice. My neighborhood is more crowded and noisier than yours. There is a lot of traffic.

Tom: Oh, that's bad. Are there many stores?

Lucy: Yes, there are many stores and cafés. It's very convenient, but it's also expensive and a little polluted.

Tom: In my opinion, your neighborhood is more lively, but mine is better for relaxing.

Lucy: I agree. Your neighborhood is more peaceful than mine.



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References:

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