TEACHER'S GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND ACTIVE VOCABULARY FOR MIGRATION

TERMINŲ IR AKTYVIŲJŲ ŽODŽIŲ ŽODYNĖLIS

| TERM | TRANSLATION | DEFINITIONS AND EXAMPLES |
|----------------------|----------------------|---|
| Amenity | Patogumai | Something that contributes to physical or material comfort. |
| [əˈmi:nətɪ] | | |
| Counter- | Anti-urbanizmas | Movement out of cities into the rural areas for a more relaxed lifestyle and less |
| Urbanization | | pollution. |
| [[ˈkauntə ˈə:bənaɪz] | | |
| Emigration | Emigracija, | The process when someone leaves a country |
| [ˌemɪˈgreɪʃn] | emigravimas | |
| Emigrant | Emigrantas | People moving away for a country |
| Immigration | Imigracija, | The process when someone enters a country |
| [ˌɪmɪˈgreɪʃn] | imigravimas | |
| Immigrant | Imigrantas | People entering a country |
| Impact (on) | Poveikis, įtaka | (noun) a powerful effect that something has on a situation or a person. |
| noun [ˈɪmpækt] | Daryti poveikį | (verb) to make an influence. |
| verb [ɪmˈpækt] | | |
| Internal migration | Vidinė migracija | The process when people migrate within the same country or region, for example, moving from London to Plymouth. |
| International | Tarptautinė | The process when people migrate from one country to another, for example, |
| migration | migracija | moving from Mexico to the USA. |
| Migrate | Migruoti | If people migrate, they travel in large numbers to a new place to live |
| [mai'greit] | | temporarily |
| Migration | Migracija | The movement of people from one place to live in another |
| Pull factors | Teigiami | The expectations which attract people to the new place |
| • | migracijos | |
| | faktoriai | |
| Push factors | Neigiami | Reasons that make someone decide to move |
| - | migracijos | |
| | faktoriai | |
| Rural-Urban | Migracija iš | Movement of people from the countryside to the cities in countries where |
| migration | kaimo į miestą | amenities and opportunities are better in urban areas. This mainly happens in |
| | D 1 1 1 | developing countries such as India |
| Refugee | Pabėgelis | People who have to leave their countries due to war, political conflicts or natural disasters (nelaimės) |
| [refju'dʒi:] | | , , |
| Standard of living | Pragyvenimo lygis | the amount of money and comfort people have in a particular society |
| Unemployment | Nedarbas, | the number of people who do not have a job that provides money |
| Vs. employment | užimtumas | |
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References for definitions:

http://www.thefreedictionary.com

http://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/

Fitzgerald, D., Harraway, R. 2011. *New English File. Culture Link*. Oxford: OUP Williams, Ann, and Montgomerie, Fran. 2010. *Geography*. In series *Oxford Content and Language Support*. Oxford: OUP.

PAMOKOS VEDIMO IR UŽDUOČIŲ KALBA

| English | Lithuanian |
|---|---|
| Read the given text | perskaitykite tekstą |
| Read and answer the comprehension questions | perskaitykite ir atsakykite teksto suvokimo klausimus |
| Compare and discuss your answers with a colleague | palyginkite ir aptarkite savo atsakymus su kolega |
| Listen to the story and answer the questions | paklausykite pasakojimo ir atsakykite į klausimus |
| Read the sentences before you listen | perskaitykite sakinius prieš klausymą |
| Do the engaging task in groups | atlikite įvadinę užduotį grupėse |

PASTABOS IR PATARIMAI

1. Homografų porų tarimas: daiktavardis vs. veiksmažodis

Daiktavardžių kirčiuotas pirmas skiemuo, veiksmažodžio antras: pvz. *impact* verb [ɪmˈpækt] daryti įtaką, noun [ˈɪmpækt] poveikis, įtaka.

KLAUSYMO UŽDUOTIES TEKSTAS

My name is Elisa Di Benedetto. I used to live in Castel Di Ieri a hill town in the Abruzzo region of Italy. After World War II there was no work for young people in my village and so we had to find work in other countries. I didn't want to leave Italy as I love my country and my village but I needed money to pay for a dressmaking course. I wanted to be a dressmaker and my mother could not pay for my course. So I decided to leave Italy for one year to earn enough money for the course. I chose to go to England because my sister was working in London and she said there were lots of jobs there. I went to London when I was 21 years old and arrived there on the 30th November 1957. I travelled to England by train and boat. I was frightened on the boat on the English Channel. I had never seen the sea before! I was very happy to see my sister Pierina at Victoria Station. When I got to England I worked at Grove Road Hospital, and after two years I began training to be a nurse. At first life was very difficult. I couldn't speak any English and I didn't like English food. After 10 months I met Raymond and we got married and now 52 years later I am still in England!