

75	I		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		u	O	11	22	Ζİ	u	e	q.	Ir	1	p	U1	B	•	1	30	Į	0	3	Э	1	Įŧ	30	qc)Į	đ	"1	I()į	ĮĘ	Į.	n	10	9		I	X		ļIJ	u	
84	I		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•		X	IJ	IC	۸	1	p	u	g	λ	u	I	U	Ю	3	E	•	X	1	ii	u)
17	I		•	•	•	٠	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠	•	•	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	٠	•		S)	1i	I	Ы	[X		1	ļį	uſ)
L7	I		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	1	II	OI	[]1	25	r	I	a	•	TI	T	٨	1	п	11	1
10	I		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠	•	٠		٨ı	II	u	g	I	1	T	۸	1	П	u	า
\$6	ľ	•	•	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		U	I	0	ij	e	oi	J	1	e.	119	S	Įŧ	į	00	S		L	۸	1	ļĮ	u	1
IΖ		•	•	•	•	٠	٠	٠	٠	•	٠	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	I	0	11	u	0	0	I	e	i	0	O	S	p	u	g	Э	3 1	u	si	٨	(Ι		۸	1	ļĮ	u)
23		•	•	٠	•	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠	•	•		•	•	•	S	d	n	0.	12	3	E	į	00	S		٨	I	1	ļĮ	I	1
30	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Э.	Ir	4	n	0)	I	II	1	II	1	1
53	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		Э.	ır	4	21	n.	ņ	S	ľ	e i	0	0	S	p	u	IE	3	u	0	ij	3	e.	ıə	11	ui	I	g	cı	0	S	•	II	1	μ	Iſ	1
b .	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	A	(8	O	I	O	C	0	S	B	u	įC	r	p	0	IJ	u	I	·I	1	ļ	Iſ	1
٤.			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•		•	•		•			•	•									•							u	10	10	n	ıp	О	J.	ıu	I

Exercise 13. Learn the following words and word combinations.

Shopping mall — торговий центр rural areas — сільська місцевість аffluence in the nation — скупчення народу

Exercise 14. Read and translate text 3.

TEXT 3. URBANIZATION

Urbanization is an increase in the percentage of a population living in urban settlements and a resulting extension of the influence of urban culture and lifestyles. Urbanization was considered as destroying traditional communities and creating, instead interdependence and alienation. The urbanization can be divided into three stages: the emergence of big cities sult of industrialization and immigration); the growth of metropolitan regions (geographic expansion made possible by new technologies of transportation and communication, exemplified by the suburban shopping transportation and communication, exemplified by the suburban shopping maill); and deconcentration (recent population shifts from metropolitan to of older cities; once the centers of manufacturing and affluence in the nation, these cities are now centers for specialized services and warehouses for large segments of the nation's poor.

Urbanization in developed countries is tending toward deconcentration, but in the Third World, megacities are becoming the rule, because only in these giant urban centers are there adequate transportation and communication facilities, and thus the employment opportunities offered by communication facilities, and thus the employment opportunities offered

by commerce, industry and government.

Exercise 15. Answer the questions.

1. How is urbanization defined?

2. What are the three major stages of urbanization?

3. What are the primary differences between urbanization in rich industrialized nations and in Third World countries?

ASSESSMENT OF THE PARTY OF THE PROPERTY POSTUPLINGER

Exercise 16. Speak on

global ecology urbanization and population problems