

I'm not a bot























Using "What" or "Which" in Sentence-Starting Questions About People or Things - English Language Tips there be a difference between British and American English? I have the impression that "countryside" is quite common in Britain... You have a holiday home in the country where you go to enjoy the countryside. We say that in American English, too. "Countryside" is not at all rare in AE. On the other hand, in BE would you say "we have a home in the countryside"? That would not be the usual usage in AE. We generally confine the use of "countryside" to mean the things, especially scenery and nature, that ones finds in the country. It is similar to, but not synonymous with, landscape. I can imagine circumstances where we might use "countryside" as a physical location. For example: There was a little cottage, buried deep in the countryside... But even then, you would be using "countryside" in the sense of the things that occupy the landscape - the cottage is buried amidst the trees, fields, etc., that make up the countryside. When we talk about a location away from urban and suburban areas, we say "the country." On the other hand, in BE would you say "we have a home in the countryside"? There was a little cottage, buried deep in the countryside ... For me, the first of those definitely does not work. I'm equivocal about the second. I suppose there are occasions where deep in the countryside might just get by. If you google "home in the countryside" or "go to the countryside", you'll get plenty of hits: examples: "...every child must change some urban habits in order to feel at home in the countryside." "... Millions of City folk dream of owning a second home in the countryside" "Loving this modern open concept home in the countryside outside of New York..." "It is very essential for intellectual young people to go to the countryside" "Another thing that you might also find interesting is to go to the countryside for a weekend" "When the main reason that you go to the countryside is to go walking..." In these cases would you prefer "country" instead of "countryside"? "...every child must change some urban habits in order to feel at home in the countryside." Just about acceptable, but I would say country "... Millions of City folk dream of owning a second home in the countryside" Not for me "Loving this modern open concept home in the countryside outside of New York..." Possible - countryside is not so much a place as a descriptor of the home. That is - it is {a home in the countryside} {outside of New York} not {a home} {in the countryside outside of New York} "It is very essential for intellectual young people to go to the countryside" Wrong, as is very essential. There is no degree of essentialness, and you cannot go to the countryside, it's what you see when you go to the country. "Another thing that you might also find interesting is to go to the countryside for a weekend" Again, the countryside is not, of itself, a place you can go to. "When the main reason that you go to the countryside is to go walking..." Ditto Google is a reliable source of non-standard and ungrammatical English. My view of the above is as marked. It is, of course, only one man's opinion. The BNC gives in the countryside 525 hits in 251 texts in the country 2834 hits in 1201 texts to the countryside 158 hits in 97 texts to the country 413 hits in 297 texts so it is certainly used in British English. Looking at the in the countryside hits there are certainly some where I would use country. There are several examples of to the countryside where I would use it, such as "bring change to the countryside" or "drive to the countryside of the National Parks" Of course some of those hits use country to mean a nation state, not the rural environment, you cannot go to the countryside, it's what you see when you go to the country. Well put, Andygc. For what it's worth, the distinction is the same in AE; I don't think there's any difference in the use of these two words between BE and AE. I understand now that the word 'countryside' is used with focus on its landscape, which is characteristic of the location, maybe idyllic, maybe with cornfields. You would only say 'I went to the country over the weekend.' What if you look more into the vast land, for example, by saying 'I coasted through the city. After about thirty minutes, our car went into a beautiful countryside with apple trees here and there'? Also, you would say 'I lived in the country when I was a kid,' but how about 'I used to live right in the idyllic, rolling countryside'? Hiro Yes, that sounds OK for me. I think 'somewhereSIDE' carries confining sense, letting something that is taking place there sound as though it is restricted to/typical of a particular area of concern, as in Westside Story. Last edited: Sep 19, 2012 our car went into a beautiful countryside .. with no article. how about 'I used to live right in the idyllic, rolling countryside'? Yes, that works and you do need the definite article here. There's something not quite natural about it, but it is not wrong. Two of my friends, one in the U.K. and the other in Australia, say they would definitely say 'I went to the countryside yesterday.' I am now confused. You wouldn't say 'go to the countryside,' or you would say it? I would say the countryside, but almost certainly not a countryside. In theory, there ought to be a few instances where a countryside is OK, but countryside normally takes the definite article. I know this doesn't make sense, but that's the way it strikes me. I work for an organization that represents farmers, and we still refer to the countryside a lot - probably more than the average person. But I'm nonetheless going to disagree with post #2 and say that countryside is used more frequently in AmE than that poster seems to be indicating. Normally, as others have stated, the countryside is used to emphasize the scenery and landscape. But at least in AmE, it is also sometimes used as a kind of shorthand to refer to "the people of rural America." For example, we staff members will discuss an issue, and sometimes we'll ask people who work out of the central office what the opinion is "out in the countryside." Politicians use this term the same way sometimes, too. Last edited: Sep 21, 2012 I wouldn't ###ARTICLEven without explicit details on location, the term 'countryside' is often used to describe rural landscapes. However, its usage can be limited when referring to specific areas. In theory, there should be instances where countryside is acceptable, but it usually takes a definite article due to the common association with cities. The phrase "go to the countryside" is sometimes used, particularly to illustrate the difference between seaside and countryside. Countryside typically refers to fields, livestock, farmhouses, and villages, whereas country denotes an entire nation or region. This distinction can be seen in sentences such as "The countryside around Tokyo" versus "the country of Luxembourg." While both phrases work with prepositions like "around," using the definite article can imply a specific location. The correct choice between country and countryside often depends on context and personal preference.The term 'countryside' refers to the condition of an area within a country. It can be picturesque or uninteresting, depending on the situation. In my opinion, spending time in a countryside B&B near Roman Wall in Northumberland has been wonderful, as it offers fantastic scenery with something for everybody. I'm somewhat perplexed by the Longman example "People who live in the countryside". It seems illogical to consider people living in a landscape.Personally, I prefer residing in the country rather than in an urban area. The surrounding woods/forests and hiking trails near my cottage have been enjoyable. Country is often used interchangeably with countryside but not always. There isn't a universal agreement among English speakers on when to use one term over the other. Some people may find the Longman example acceptable, although it sounds slightly unusual.I miss the fresh air from my childhood spent in the country. I prefer using "country" instead of "countryside", as the latter seems too broad and encompasses scenery. The countryside is the landscape you observe when visiting a rural area. Would you prefer to spend your weekend near the sea or in the countryside? I'm indifferent; by the sea or in the country would be acceptable to me.A village is usually located within the countryside, surrounded by green land. Spending time in the countryside offers an experience beyond just its geographical location, encompassing how it feels and appears. There's a tendency to use "countryside" exclusively for scenery and natural surroundings rather than landscape. For example, one might say "She lives 68 miles from Starbucks; she has no cell phone reception and moose graze in the swamp." Would these sentences be more suitable with "countryside"? They are quiet in the country vs. It's quiet in the countryside. There's fresh air in the country vs. There's fresh air in the countryside. I think both of my examples sound fine, assuming 'country' means rural area.I concur with others who believe "countryside" is associated with scenery and landscape. It can be employed to describe non-forested, agricultural territories often filled with delightful sensory features.Briton told me that the countryside was on the decline, Zaffy, but I find this claim dubious. The 'country' in Escape to the Country refers to a place not the city, and those who want to escape the city naturally move to the countryside once they're there. So what sets countryside apart from landscape? Landscape is about the countryside seen through an artist's eyes, while countryside is about the actual place itself - hills, trees, grass, and flowers. We use country/countryside interchangeably but mean different things by each term. People plan to move out of town into the country, whereas those who live in the countryside or are looking at a landscape might not necessarily be in the country. For example, "I'd like to spend my holiday/vacation in the country" and "I'd love being surrounded by the countryside sound stiff and ambiguous. The word 'country' can confuse people.However, for non-native speakers of English, it's challenging because we don't have a gender-neutral singular third person pronoun, unlike in Poles' language. For instance, "Everyone loves his/her/their country," but the context usually implies neither male nor female, so using 'his' or 'her' is less common and even can be considered offensive now.Everyone treats women as second-class citizens over grammar rules, so we use plural pronouns instead of 'his.' We're not just being politically correct; English has used "they" and "their" for non-specific subjects for a long time. Collective nouns are often used with plural verbs because they belong to both the collective and plural categories. While "everyone" is a singular noun, it's also a collective noun acting as a group of individuals. People have started using plural verbs for collective nouns like companies and police forces in some regions. I agree with you, but I need clarification on why 'every' implies individual status and why the plural pronoun "their" is used instead of a singular one.The fear of using non-standard grammar forms, such as "their" instead of "his or her," can be overwhelming for some people. However, it's essential to remember that language is constantly evolving, and what was once considered incorrect may now be widely accepted. The use of "their" as a singular pronoun has been debated for years, but it's crucial not to overemphasize the issue. Many people use "their" without any intention of being sexist, and some notable figures like Christopher Hitchens have used it without facing criticism.In fact, Merriam-Webster has given its backing to using "their" as a singular pronoun, indicating that it's not arbitrary but rather a researched and widely accepted usage. It's also worth noting that the issue of grammatical correctness is often overstated. In reality, people use "his or her" sometimes without any sexist intent, and it's essential to avoid making a mountain out of a molehill.The Oxford English Dictionary (OED) entry for "their" notes that it has been used in this way since around 1382, which is a significant amount of time. Using this as an argument against the use of "their" might be seen as an overreaction. Instead, we should focus on promoting understanding and acceptance rather than perpetuating outdated rules.Regarding the preposition used in certain phrases, such as "typical of my country," it's essential to consider the context and intended meaning. Using "of" or "in" can both create natural-sounding sentences. However, when trying to convey a sense of traditional-ness or nationality, "traditional" might be a better choice.Moving on to French punctuation in place names, it's true that European countries often don't specify the state and country, especially for well-known cities. However, when dealing with multiple levels or uncertain locations, adding the country name with prepositions like "au" or "en" can help clarify things. It's essential to be mindful of the context and common usage in such cases.Finally, for those who want to avoid using certain grammatical structures like "" and "en" in phrases, it might be challenging but not impossible. With practice and a willingness to learn, one can develop alternative expressions that convey the intended meaning without relying on these words.Albert Fert (Unit Mixte de Physique CNRS/Thales, Universit Paris-Saclay - Orsay) et Peter Grunberg (Forschungszentrum Jlich - Allemagne) sont dcerns le prix Nobel de physique en 2007.La question est simple : il faut spcifier la ville et le pays pour viter toute ambigit dans la localisation des universits. Par exemple, au lieu de simplement "Universit Paris-Sud", il faudrait crire "Universit Paris-Sud, Orsay, France". Cela peut paratre redondant, mais c'est prfrable prendre le risque d'une interprtation errone. Mme dans les cas o cela apparat fortement rptitif, il est important de spcifier explicitement la ville et le pays pour viter toute confusion. Et si l'on est en France, on peut mme aller sur le site mto de Yahoo et taper "Paris" comme localisation pour voir combien d'autres "Paris" existent dans le monde ! En ralit, il faut imprativement spcifier la ville et le pays mme lorsque l'on crit les noms des centres de recherche. Par exemple, plutt que de simplement "Forschungszentrum Jlich", il faudrait crire "Forschungszentrum Jlich, Jlich, Allemagne". Cela peut paratre trop rptitif, mais c'est prfrable prendre le risque d'une interprtation errone. Et mme si cela conduit des formulations un peu lourdes, comme "Universit de l'Aquila, L'Aquila, Italie", il faut suivre cette pratique pour viter toute ambigit.Enfin, il est important de noter que l'important n'est pas d'avoir une rgle acadmique, mais plutt de rdiger de manire lminer toute possibilit de "mis-interpretation". Et si cela signifie un peu de sur-redondance, ce n'est pas un problme.

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