

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

Teacher: Mme Benmachou Aicha

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Society and its Importance

A society is a group of individuals involved in persistent social interaction, or a large social group sharing the same spatial or social territory, typically subject to the same political authority and dominant cultural expectations. In other words, society is the term to describe human being together (collective, the same of their social networks and social interaction).... It can also mean a specific group of people who interact as well as a wider society of which they are members.

Society is the common home for all which we need from birth to death and is important to live life in a very comfortable way with participation in many societal works termed as social work for which one should fulfill his duties in order to his responsibilities.

As nouns the difference between society and country is that society is (LB) a long-standing group of people sharing cultural aspects such as language, dress, norms of behavior and artistic forms while country is (LABEL) an area of land a district, region.

When two or more than two individuals come on the same platform then the society is formed. The society is the group of people with different identification, living pattern, race, religion and so on. Society is the common home for all residing under it. Neighborhood can be one of the best examples of human society. Family living next opposite to us can be of different races, different religion but both of us share the same platform some space and same territory to live and hence this form a society. Group of families who reside in the same territory and share almost every emotions related to happiness, sadness and much more with tending their hands to help each other is meant by society.

Society is one of the most integral parts of our life. Among various infrastructures of life society too is one of most under it. Without specific residing area and helping hands around, life seems actually very thought. Hence in order to live the life in a very comfortable way, society is the most, food shelter, and clothes are essential for a person to live. On single effort, man would not be able to fulfill all his needs. For an example, only one individual can't grow crops for him and for all his family sleety, making clothes for own would be difficult for him and making a shelter without any help on own is a merely toughest task in life. Past when for these needs one gets helpful hands for another one, work can be completed quicker and would be more efficient.

Likewise, when a person gets sick, he definitely needs another person by his side being alone, he can neither recover illness nor get quick recovery without any beneficial cure. The person needs the group of people of the society, in human life, there are so many threats like the danger of wild animals, natural calamities, theft and so on. A single person definitely would not be able to cope up with these all. One needs helpful hands of another are. A single person knowingly, is never qualified

enough in all aspects of life. He definitely seeks proper guidance for this, he eventually needs expert's aid for his group of people by his side or simply the society is the most.

When two or more than two person meets, they exchange their ideas, happiness and enjoy the moment and this helps to remove the boredom, provide the opportunity consume time with its actual utilization and people get entertained.

Within the group problem of life can be discussed out and more the number of people higher well be the mediums of resolution. And this kind of opportunity helps the person to live own life in the more comfortable way. In this way, society is the necessity for the person to live the comfortable life with the fulfillment of his basic needs.

Adjectives go before, not after **nouns**

a **long journey** (~~Not a journey long~~) **loud music** (~~Not music loud~~)

Adjectives **don't** change for **singular** and **plural**

A **fast** car **Fast** cars (~~NOT fasts-car~~)

Before nouns, we **don't** usually put **and** between adjectives.

A **big bad** wolf (~~NOT a big and bad wolf~~)

Colour adjectives usually come **after others**

Beautiful red apples (~~NOT red beautiful apples~~)

Adjectives can go after **be, become, get, seem, look** (= 'seem') and **feel**

The water is **cold**. Everything **became clear** It's **getting late** You **seem tired**

She **looks** happy I **feel** hot

After these verbs, we put **and before the last** of two or more adjectives.

He was tall, dark and handsome. (~~Not he was tall, dark, and handsome.~~) You look well **and** happy.

We don't usually use adjectives without nouns

'Polly's' ill'. 'The **poor** girl.' (~~NOT 'The poor.'~~)

ADJECTIVE AND ADVERBS:

ADJECTIVES: are connected with **nouns** and **pronouns**. They usually tell you more about **people** or **things**.

They can go before nouns, or after be, seem, look etc...

ADVERBS: are connected with other words- for example **verbs**.

Some adverbs tell you **how something happens**. These often end in **-ly**.

It's an **easy** language

You can learn this language **easily**

The music is **low**

the pianist is playing **slowly**

Her ideas are interesting

she **spoke interestingly** about her ideas

Joe looked **hungry**

Joe **ate hungrily**.

HOW TO MAKE -LY ADVERBE

- Usually :adjective **+ly** Quick → quickly ; Real → really ; complete → completely
- -y → **-ily** easy → easily happy → happily
- -ble → **-bly** possible → possibly

Some **adverbs** tell you **when, where** or **how much** something happens

I'm going away **tomorrow** We ran **downhill** The accident happened **there**

We don't go out **much** I watch TV **a lot** I play the guitar **a bit** He sings **a little**

These adverbs often come **at the end of a sentence**. They do **not** come **between the verb and the object**.

	VERB	OBJECT	ADVERB
She	Speaks	English	Well
They	Make	Very good bread	Here
I	Bought	A lot of clothes	Yesterday
We	Didn't enjoy	The holiday	Much
I	like	Sport	Very much

Adverbs can go before **adjective** and before **past participles** (for example broken, finished)

Terrible **sorry**

Nearly **ready**

Completely **finished**