

Travel & Holidays

Module 3

MODULE OBJECTIVES

► Vocabulary

- types of holidays
- means of transport
- hotel facilities/services
- holiday problems
- prepositions
- phrasal verbs: **come**
- word formation: forming **-ing/-ed** adjectives

► Reading

- sentence completion
- answer questions

► Grammar

- past tenses
- **used to/would**

► Listening

- a story (true/false statements)
- a dialogue (true/false statements)
- intonation in exclamations

► Speaking

- a presentation on a waterfall
- a presentation on a holiday problem
- ask for information/detail
- express dissatisfaction/sympathy/surprise/disbelief
- describe pictures

► Writing

- a paragraph describing an experience
- a blog entry about a visit to a place

► Language Focus

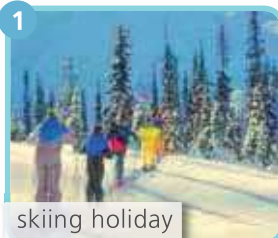
- phrasal verbs & prepositions
- word formation
- grammar in focus

► Progress Check

Types of holidays

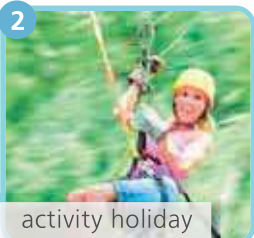


1



skiing holiday

2



activity holiday

3



safari holiday

4



beach holiday

5



sightseeing holiday

1 a) Choose the correct word. Which text (A, B or C) is: a forum message? a blog entry? an advert?

(A) • exciting • major • fascinating • friendly

Come to Madrid – a 1) ... city with 2) ... locals. Visit all the 3) ... tourist attractions by day, eat well, rest and then head out to experience Madrid's 4) ... nightlife.

(B) • delicious • freezing cold • cosy • secluded

Steve – 3 minutes ago

You asked about memorable winter breaks. Last year, we stayed in a 5) ... village high up in the mountains. It was 6) ... outside with a temperature of -5°C, but inside the hostel it was really 7) Oh, and the food was 8) ...!

2 ▲▼ Reply Share

(C) • deserted • clear • peaceful



Sorry for not posting an update sooner, but I've been on holiday in Vietnam. The hotel where I stayed was very 9) ... and it had its own beach. The sea was crystal 10) ... and I went swimming every morning. The beach was almost always 11) ... and it was great having it all to myself. Has anyone else had a similar experience?

b) Match the texts to the pictures. 🎧 Listen and check.

2 Imagine you went on either a safari or a sightseeing holiday. Use these words and adjectives to talk about the holiday.

- quiet ≠ noisy/crowded (place/streets/hotel)
- crowded ≠ deserted/secluded (beach/square)
- scorching hot ≠ freezing cold
- beautiful ≠ ugly (place) • clean ≠ dirty (place)
- exciting ≠ boring (nightlife/city)
- clean ≠ polluted (water) • safe ≠ dangerous (area)
- modern ≠ historic (building/city)
- cheap ≠ expensive (shop/hotel/restaurant)
- friendly ≠ unfriendly (locals)

adventurous
tiring
thrilling
exciting
exhausting
amazing

3 Using the model in Ex. 1a, write a short advert for your town/city.

Vocabulary from the text

- 1 Replace the underlined words/phrases with: *wonders, spread, had strong feelings, unbelievable, seen, inspired, centre*.

- Dr Livingstone was **had strong feelings** passionate about Africa.
- In Europe, strange stories circulated **spread** about the continent.
- In the 1700s, much of the interior **centre** of Africa was unfamiliar to Europeans.
- His visit to the waterfall encouraged him to write a **inspired** novel.
- It was unlike anything they had ever witnessed **seen**.
- The men told fantastic **unbelievable** stories about what they had seen in the jungle.
- They can't wait to experience the marvels of Africa **wonders**.

- 2 Use the verbs in their correct form to complete the gaps.

• rise • raise • arise

- He rose **rise** his voice so that they could hear him.
- Black smoke rose up making it impossible to see what was going on.
- A lot of problems have arisen **arised** since he left for Africa.

• discover • invent • find out

- He was upset when he discovered **discovered** he wouldn't take part in the match.
- Amerigo Vespucci found out **found out** America.
- A G Bell invented **invented** the telephone.

• glimpse • watch
• notice • look

- He looked **looked** at the child and smiled.
- I only glimpsed **glimpsed** the man's face briefly.
- Let's watch **watch** the news on TV.
- Suddenly, he noticed **noticed** his watch had stopped.

Topic vocabulary
Transport

- 3 a) Read the sentences. What means of transport is each person referring to? What is your favourite means of transport for travelling short distances? long distances? Why?

- It takes off at 2:30 and we need to go to Gate 39. **aeroplane**
- Excuse me, which platform is it for the Bristol service? **train**
- You must always wear your helmet, even for a short **motorbike**.
- There's a restaurant and a juice bar on the lower deck. **ferry**
- I can give you both a lift if you like; there's plenty of room.

- b) Watch the video. Compare transportation in Kiev to transportation in your city.

- 4 Listen to the announcements. Which means of transport does each match? Which words helped you decide?

Announcement 1

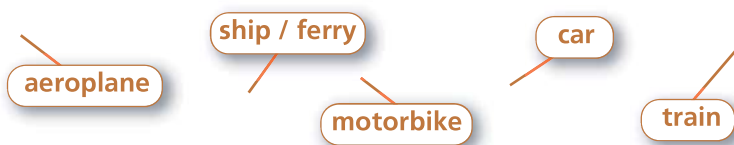
Announcement 2

Announcement 3

Announcement 4

- 5 a) Use the words in the list to complete the spidergrams in your notebook. Can you add any more words?

- seatbelt • cabin • flight • carriage • luggage • chain • landing
- rear view mirror • road map • buffet car • deck • check-in desk • brakes • port • station • handlebars • tyre • cruise
- takeoff • boarding pass • compartment • boot • platform



- b) Complete the sentences with words from Ex. 5a.

- Flying over the Alps was breathtaking and our ... landed on time. **aeroplane**
- We had a ... on E deck, so we could see out over the sea. **compartment**
- I remember my first bike had a bell on the **tyre**.
- You can take 23 kg of ... on the flight without extra charge. **luggage**
- Drivers should have the car's ... serviced regularly for safety reasons.
- We hadn't booked in advance, but we found seats in the last **compartment**.

- c) Make sentences of your own using the words from Ex. 5a that you didn't use in Ex. 5b.



6 Fill in: by, on, along, towards or off.

- I really enjoy travelling **by** plane.
- He walked ... the platform, looking for his carriage.
- The stewardess walked ... the rear of the plane. **towards**
- Jenny got **off** her bike and went into the library.
- When they got **along** the ship, they went to their cabin.

Facilities/Services

7 a) Match the symbols (a-n) to what they stand for (1-14).

a		b		1	swimming pool	h
				2	gym	d
				3	telephone in room	n
c		d		4	babysitting service	b
		e		5	TV room	c
				6	room service	m
f		g		7	facilities for the disabled	f
		h		8	air-conditioning	g
				9	restaurant	i
i		j		10	hairdryer in room	k
		k		11	conference facilities	a
				12	children over the age indicated welcome	e
l		m		13	pets welcome	
		n		14	dry-cleaning service	

b) Which facilities/services are important to you when you go on holiday?

I always choose hotels where pets are allowed.

Word formation (forming -ing/-ed adjectives)

8 Read the theory. Then complete the sentences with the correct adjective.

We use **-ing** adjectives to describe what something is like. *It was an **exciting** holiday.*
We use **-ed** adjectives to describe feelings. *We were **excited**.*

- The journey was extremely **tiring/tired**.
- We were **annoying/annoyed** by the receptionist's bad manners.
- She was **shocking/shocked** to find out her flight had departed.
- The service in the restaurant was **appalling/appalled**.
- She didn't know which gate to go to. She was **confusing/confused**.

9 Choose the correct word. Check in the Word List.



The Black Swan is **1) located/positioned** only 2.5 kilometres from the city centre and is perfect for a city **2) break/stop**. Because of the hotel's beautiful **3) rural/urban** surroundings, you will feel as if you are in the countryside. The hotel's **4) facilities/equipment** include a five-star restaurant, a gym and an indoor swimming pool. Internet connection is provided **5) free/open** to all guests and there is also ample parking **6) space/area** free of charge. All rooms are furnished to the highest standards and we offer **7) circle/round-the-clock** room service. Laundry, ironing and dry-cleaning services are also available on request. We pride ourselves on our service which is second to **8) none/a**. All our **9) staff/servants** are friendly and helpful and wish to make your **10) stay/stop** as comfortable as possible.

Book online at www.blackswan-hotel.co.uk
or call 01539 222222

Phrasal verbs: COME into across

10 Complete the sentences with the appropriate particle(s).

- While I was on holiday I came **across** an old schoolfriend. (**meet by chance**)
- He didn't enjoy his weekend break because he came **down with** measles. (**become ill**)
- He came ... a huge fortune which included two hotels when his uncle passed away. (**inherit**)
- She came **up with** the idea for the story while she was visiting Victoria Falls. (**think of**)
- It took him some time to come **into** after he slipped and fell down the stairs. (**recover consciousness**)