

# Why we travel



# Vocabulary



**leisure** – rest and relaxation, having a fun time

**tourist** – a person who is visiting a place for fun

**In person** – to meet face to face

**vacation** – time off from work

**holiday** – time spent having fun and resting when you do not need to work



# Why we travel



In today's lesson, we are going to look at the two biggest reasons people travel – business and **leisure**.

Don't forget to ask your teacher any questions that you may need to.

Let's get started!



# Discussion



Have you ever traveled before? If yes, where did you go? If no, where would you like to go?

Some people travel very often. What do you think of this?

Do you get a lot of **tourists** in your city?

Is it expensive to travel?



# Business



Some people who travel, have to do so for business reasons.

For instance, they may need to meet with a client in **person**. Otherwise, they may need to oversee the buying of certain products, or attend an important conference.

Traveling for business is not very relaxing, because you have to do work, and there won't be time for much else.





# Discussion

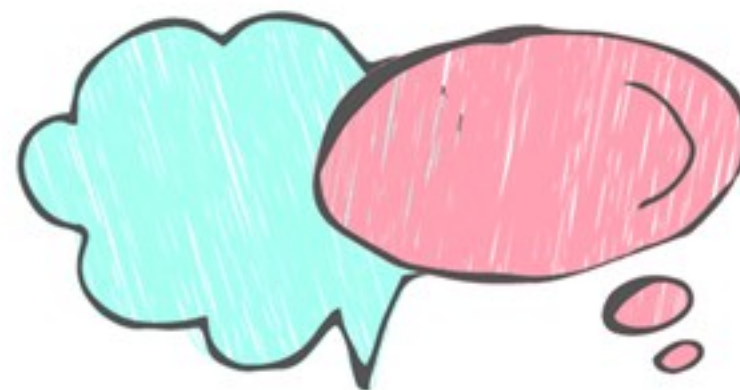


Do you think business people travel often? Why or why not?

Would you rather travel for business or for leisure? Why?

What differences are there between traveling for business and traveling for fun?

Who do you think pays for a business trip?



# Leisure



When people travel for leisure, they go somewhere to relax and have fun. They can call it a **vacation** or a **holiday**.

While people are traveling for leisure, they may decide to go sightseeing. This means that they will go and see famous and amazing places.

There is no limit to the places you can go when you travel for leisure, and it is always fun!

# Prepositions



Can you remember what a preposition is?

Prepositions are words that tell you about something's location or place in time.

Here are some examples:

- on
- in
- above
- during





# Prepositions in relative clauses



You will often find prepositions in relative clauses.

When you are speaking informally, the preposition comes after the verb.

Example:

- When I flew **in** a plane.

When you are speaking formally, the preposition should come before the whom or which pronoun.

Example:

- The plane **in** which I flew.

# Activity



Use the formula of preposition + which/whom to make sentences about traveling.

For example:

- My friend with whom I traveled.

Diagram illustrating the structure of the sentence:

Arrows point from "with" and "whom" in the sentence above to the text below:

(preposition) + (which/whom)



# Activity



Find the prepositions in each of these sentences.

1. The bus on which I rode.
2. The hotel in which I stayed.
3. The man with whom I spoke.
4. The woman to whom I went to have my fortune told.
5. The airport from which I came.



# Answers



1. The bus **on** which I rode.
2. The hotel **in** which I stayed.
3. The man **with** whom I spoke.
4. The woman **to** whom I went to have my fortune told.
5. The airport **from** which I came.



# Thank you

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*Don't forget to leave your feedback for this session.  
See you next time.*