

We're going to visit the What are Louvre. we going to do?

**G** be going to (plans and predictions)

V airports P the letter of

### **VOCABULARY** airports

- When was the last time you went to an airport? Was it to travel somewhere or to pick up or drop off someone?
- Look at the airport signs and match them to the words and phrases below.



- 3.1 Listen and check. Then cover the words and look at the signs. Say the words and phrases.
- 3.2 Listen and write six places where you could hear these announcements or conversations.
  - 1 )) Doors opening ... (an elevator

# **PRONUNCIATION** the letter g

- Look at the word baggage. How are gg and ge pronounced?
- Put the words from the list in the correct row.

engine	er age	est reg	gion e	village mergency	begin
	girl				
d3	jazz				

3.3 Listen and check. Practice saying the words. When can g be pronounced  $\frac{d_3}{?}$ 

#### **READING & LISTENING**

Read the article about TripAside. Do you think it's a good idea?

# No more boring layovers – go on a guided tour!

Few things are more depressing than spending hours in an airport terminal waiting for a connecting flight.



Emmanuel Rozenblum and Anna Veyrenc launched their business in Paris

))5	There you are, sitting in the departure lounge watching the clock, or 1 And the most frustrating thing is that outside the airport there is a foreign city that you'd really like to look around, full of great tourist attractions, restaurants, and stores. But you don't want to leave the airport, because 2, and will miss your flight.
10	Emmanuel Rozenblum and his sister were on a layover at Warsaw's main airport three years ago. But <sup>3</sup> , so they decided to go into town.
	"We left the airport on our own," says Mr. Rozenblum, "but we didn't know which bus to take, and 4"
15	They caught their flight, and 5 Millions of air travelers make layovers every year, so Emmanuel thought he could organize short guided trips into the nearest city or countryside.
20	His idea is that a guide picks up the travelers at the airport, takes them quickly around the sights and to a restaurant, and then 6
25	In March 2015, he and business partner Anna Veyrenc started their "layover tours" business, called TripAside, in Paris. <sup>7</sup> , and today it has expanded to Frankfurt, London, Brussels, Rome, and Madrid. Now other small companies are offering similar tours worldwide, from Beijing to Moscow. So, next time you have a long layover between flights, <sup>8</sup>

book a tour!

- b Read the article again and complete it with the missing phrases A-H.
  - A don't just go to sleep at the airport
  - B It was an immediate success
  - C the experience gave Emmanuel the idea for a new business
  - D looking around the duty-free shop for the eighth time
  - E they really didn't want to spend eight hours waiting for their connecting flight
  - F we were really stressed about getting back in time
  - G guarantees to get them back to the airport in time for their connecting flight
  - H you're terrified that you won't get back in time
- c Look at some words and phrases from the article related to air travel. What do you think they mean?

<u>lay</u>over (BrE <u>stop</u>over) co<u>nnec</u>ting flight de<u>par</u>ture lounge <u>du</u>ty-free shop air <u>tra</u>veler

d ①3.4 Listen to a traveler meeting his guide at an airport. Which city is he in?



- Listen again. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).
   Correct the F sentences.
  - 1 Jake isn't very tired.
  - 2 He hasn't been to Europe before.
  - 3 His next flight is to Lisbon.
  - 4 He's traveling to a conference.
  - 5 He doesn't know anybody there.
  - 6 The tour includes visits to historic sites.
  - 7 He isn't planning to buy anything for himself.
  - 8 They don't have time to stop for lunch.
  - 9 The weather forecast isn't very good.
  - 10 He's looking forward to the tour.
- f Have you ever had a long layover at an airport? Where were you? What did you do?

- 4 **GRAMMAR** be going to (plans and predictions)
- a ①3.5 Look at these sentences from Jake and Anna's conversation. Complete the blanks with a form of be going to + verb. Then listen and check.

1	1	_ a talk	•
	at a conference.		•
2	We	to the	•
	city.		
3	And then we		
	the Forum.		•
4	I probably _		
	anything.		
5	it		
	very hot?		
6	It	a great da	av.

- b In pairs, decide if sentences 1–6 are plans or predictions about the future. Write PI (plan) or Pr (prediction).
- d Communication What are your plans? A p.103 B p.109 Ask each other about your plans.

#### 5 SPEAKING

- a Work with a partner. Imagine you work for TripAside and you're planning a tour for people who have a layover at your nearest airport. They arrive at 9 a.m. and need to be back at the airport at 3:30 p.m. Discuss these questions.
  - How are you going to get to the center of your town or city?



- What are you going to see, and in what order?
- Where and when are you going to have lunch?
- What time are you going to leave to get back to the airport?
- Present your plan to the rest of the class, and listen to theirs. Then vote for the best one.

### **3A** be going to (plans and predictions)

1 I'm going to give a talk at a conference. He's going to meet me at the airport.

- **3.6**
- 2 I'm sure our favorite tennis players are going to lose tomorrow. It's going to rain tonight.

		1	you / we / they		he / she / it			
	+	I'm going to	You We They	're going to	He She It	's going to	give a talk.	
	=	I'm not going to	You We They	aren't going to	He She It	isn't going to	give a talk.	

2	We also use <i>be going to</i> + base form to
	make a prediction when we know or can see
	that something is going to happen, e.g.,
	It's winter there so it's going to be cold.
	Look at that car! It's going to crash.

1 We use be going to + base form to talk

about future plans or intentions.

?

Are you going to give a talk?

Is he going to give a talk?

Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.

Yes, he is. / No, he isn't.

### **3B** present continuous (future arrangements)

+ I'm seeing an old friend tonight. She's arriving at lunchtime. 3.12

- She isn't leaving until Friday.

  The second to a residue the residue to the
  - They aren't coming to the party tomorrow.
- ? What are you doing this evening? Is he meeting us at the restaurant?
- We often use the present continuous with a future meaning, especially for future arrangements, i.e., for plans we have made at a fixed time or place in the future. <u>Don't</u> use the simple present for this.
   NOT I see an old friend tonight.

#### De going to or present continuous?

We can often use either with no difference in meaning, e.g., I'm going to see Anna on Tuesday. OR I'm seeing Anna on Tuesday. It's very common to use the present continuous with the expressions tonight, tomorrow, this weekend, etc., and with verbs describing travel arrangements, e.g., go, come, leave, arrive. I'm leaving on Monday is more common than I'm going to leave on Monday.

## 3C defining relative clauses with who, that, where

1 That's the woman **who** won the lottery last year. A chef is a person **who** cooks food in a restaurant. 3.16

- 2 A clock is something that tells the time. Is that the book that won an important prize?
- 3 A post office is a place where you can buy stamps.
  That's the restaurant where I had dinner last week.
- We use defining relative clauses to explain what a person, thing, or place is or does.
  - 1 Use who for a person.
  - 2 Use that for a thing.
  - 3 Use where for a place.
- The verb after where needs a subject, e.g., you.
- We can also use that to talk about a place, e.g.,
   A post office is a place that sells stamps.



#### D that

You can use that instead of who.

She's the girl **who / that** works with my brother. You can use which instead of that to talk about things.

It's a thing **which / that** connects two computers.

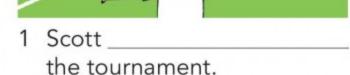
#### **3A**

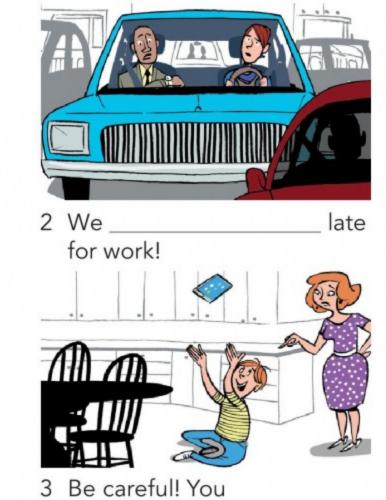
a Complete with be going to + a verb from the list.

	oe cook do get learn not go not listen see stay study	
	What movie <u>are</u> you <u>going to see</u> tonight?	
1		
	to drive?	
2	2 We camping	next
	summer. We in a	hotel.
3	3 You in level 3 next	year.
4	4 He a taxi to the ai	rport.
5	5 I a family meal to	night.
6	6 You can talk, but I to	you.
	7 <b>A</b> What you	
	when you leave school?	
	B I history at sc	hool?

**b** Look at the pictures. Make sentences with *be going to* + a verb.







### **3B**

- Read the sentences. Write N for now or
   F for future.
  - F I'm meeting Joe at two o'clock.
  - 1 I'm living in an apartment with two college friends.
  - 2 We're coming back on Monday.
  - 3 She's moving to Canada next month.
  - 4 I'm waiting for the mail carrier.
  - 5 I'm reading a really good book about science.
  - 6 We're meeting Alicia and Kenji for lunch on Sunday.
  - 7 Karl is arriving at six o'clock.
  - 8 I'm studying for my math exam.
  - 9 You aren't listening to what I'm saying.
  - 10 Are they leaving in the morning?

b Complete the conversation between two roommates with verbs in the present continuous.

Α	What	are	vou	doing	?	(do)	)
		0110	100	001110	_ •	100	1

- **B** I <sup>1</sup> my suitcase. (pack)
- A Why?
- **B** Because I <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_\_ to Seattle at eight o'clock tonight. (fly)
- A Oh, I didn't know. Why 3\_\_\_\_\_\_ to Seattle? (go)
- **B** 1<sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_\_ the boss of VTech Solutions tomorrow. (meet)
- **A** Why <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ him? (see)
- **B** He <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_\_ on a project with me right now and we need to discuss it. (work)
- A Oh, well have a good trip!



it!

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#### **3C**

a Complete the definitions with who, that, or where.

A mail carrier is the person <u>who</u> brings you your mail.

- 1 An octopus is an animal \_\_\_\_\_ lives in the ocean and has eight legs.
- 2 A lawnmower is a machine \_\_\_\_\_ cuts the grass.
- 3 A surgeon is a doctor \_\_\_\_\_ does operations.
- 4 A changing room is a room \_\_\_\_\_ people try on clothes.
- 5 A porter is the person \_\_\_\_\_ helps you with your baggage.
- 6 Garlic is a kind of food \_\_\_\_\_ keeps vampires away.
- 7 A garage is a place \_\_\_\_\_ mechanics fix cars.

**b** Write sentences with who, that, or where.

She / the woman / catch the same bus as me She's the woman who catches the same bus as me.

- 1 That / the dog / always barks at night
- 2 That / the store / I bought my wedding dress
- 3 He / the actor / was in the last James Bond movie
- 4 They / the children / live next door to me
- 5 This / the restaurant / they make great pizza
- 6 That / the switch / controls the air-conditioning
- 7 He / the teacher / teaches my sister
- 8 That / the room / we have our meetings
- 9 This / the light / is broken

