

TASK 1 Travel and tourism vocabulary
Describing a flow chart
Cause and consequence

TASK 2 Noun phrases
Structuring viewpoints
Presenting and refuting a viewpoint

Task 1 Cause and consequence

1 Write the words in the correct place in the table below.

attraction ■ backpacking trip ■ baggage reclaim ■ cruise ■ domestic visitor
guide ■ harbour ■ have itchy feet ■ have the travel bug ■ heritage site
package tour ■ passenger ■ resort ■ tourist ■ trip ■ untouched destinations
voyage ■ weekend break

Places	People and characteristics	Types of journey/holiday

Technique

Try to develop your knowledge of vocabulary related to current affairs and topics typically found in the exam. Record new words in lexical groups, e.g. words related to travel and tourism.

- 2** Which types of journey do you prefer and why? How do you prefer to travel? Which places do you enjoy?
- 3** Which of the places in the pictures would you prefer to visit? Why?



- 4 The pictures in 3 are both of Cancun. Read the information below and complete sentences a–c using information from the text.



MEXICO TRAVEL

A remote fishing village until recently, Cancun in Mexico is now a major centre for tourism. This previously untouched destination was identified as a potentially popular resort in 1967 *as a result of* its beautiful coastline, vicinity to important heritage sites and hours of sunshine. The prediction turned out to be correct. Since then, the little village has been transformed into a contemporary city with good electricity and water supplies, conference centres and attractions such as golf courses. It is now one of the most successful new resorts in the world and is visited by 4 million people each year. In part its success is *due to* the growth of low-cost airlines and *because of* huge investment.

- a Someone in 1967 identified Cancun as _____.
- b Developers have transformed it into a _____.
- c Four million people _____.

- 5 Compare the sentences in the text which have a similar meaning to the sentences a–c in 4.

- a What do you notice about the form in the text compared to the form in sentences a–c?
- b Why is the form *be* + past participle used?

- 6 Complete the sentences using the text.

- a Its beautiful beaches, the weather and the cultural sites *meant that* it

- b Low-cost airlines grew and *as a consequence* Cancun

- c Huge investment was also made in the city and *for this reason*

- 7 Look at the words in *italics* in the text in 4 and in sentences a–c in 6. Write them in the correct place in the table, making any changes necessary.

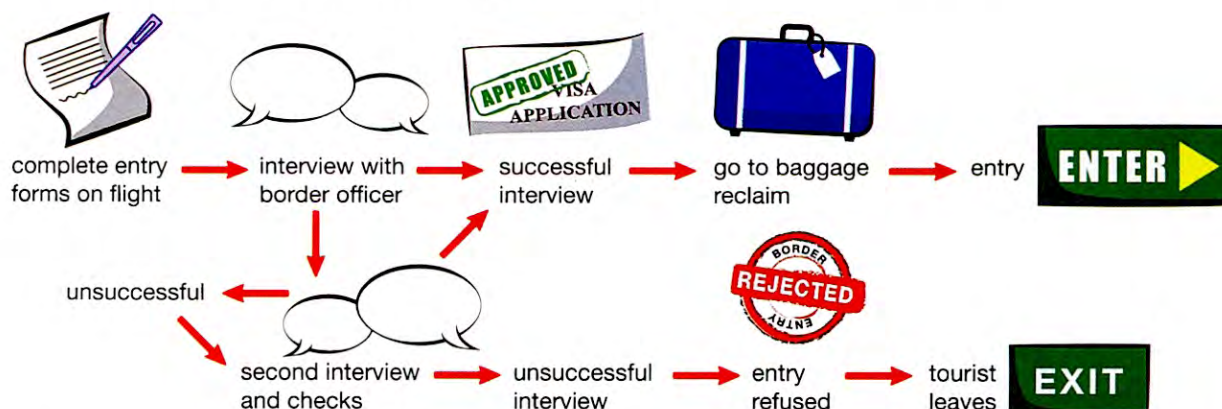
Cause	Consequence/Effect	
As a consequence of 1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____	large numbers of tourists, pollution and congestion can increase.	
Large numbers of tourists go to popular resorts	. Therefore, . Consequently, and 4 _____ which 5 _____ and 6 _____	prices rise.

Technique

Use a range of structures to keep your writing varied. Don't write everything in the same tense or voice as it will not be interesting to read.

Unit 3

- 8 The diagram shows what happens when a tourist arrives at a US airport. Number the sentences a–g in the correct order to describe the process.



- In this final phase, the second interview may resolve any problems and for this reason the tourist will be approved for entry. However if the second interview is still a problem, the tourist may have to leave due to the negative outcome.
 - First of all the tourist completes an entry form during the flight and _____ (get) his/her passport and visa ready.
 - If approved, the tourist then _____ (go) to baggage reclaim to collect his/her luggage and can enter the country.
 - The process shown in the diagram illustrates the steps followed when a tourist goes through the immigration process to enter the USA. 1
 - The next stage is at the airport. On arrival, the form _____ (inspect) by a border officer and the tourist is asked questions. A decision _____ (made) as a consequence of this interview.
 - This decision is the end of the process for most people because there is no complication and therefore entry is approved.
 - Occasionally there are some concerns in the interview and because of this, a second interview may be required.
- 9 Complete the sentences in 8 with the active or passive form of the verbs in brackets.
- 10 Underline the phrases in the sentences in 8 that show cause and effect.
- 11 Read the sentences in 8 again. Circle the signposting language which helped you put the sentences in the correct order. Add them to the table below.

Opening stages	<i>firstly,</i>
Middle stages	<i>in the next phase,</i>
Final stages	<i>finally,</i>

- 12 Write the words from the box in the correct place in the table.

after this ■ at the end ■ in the first stage
in the last stage ■ next ■ subsequently

Technique

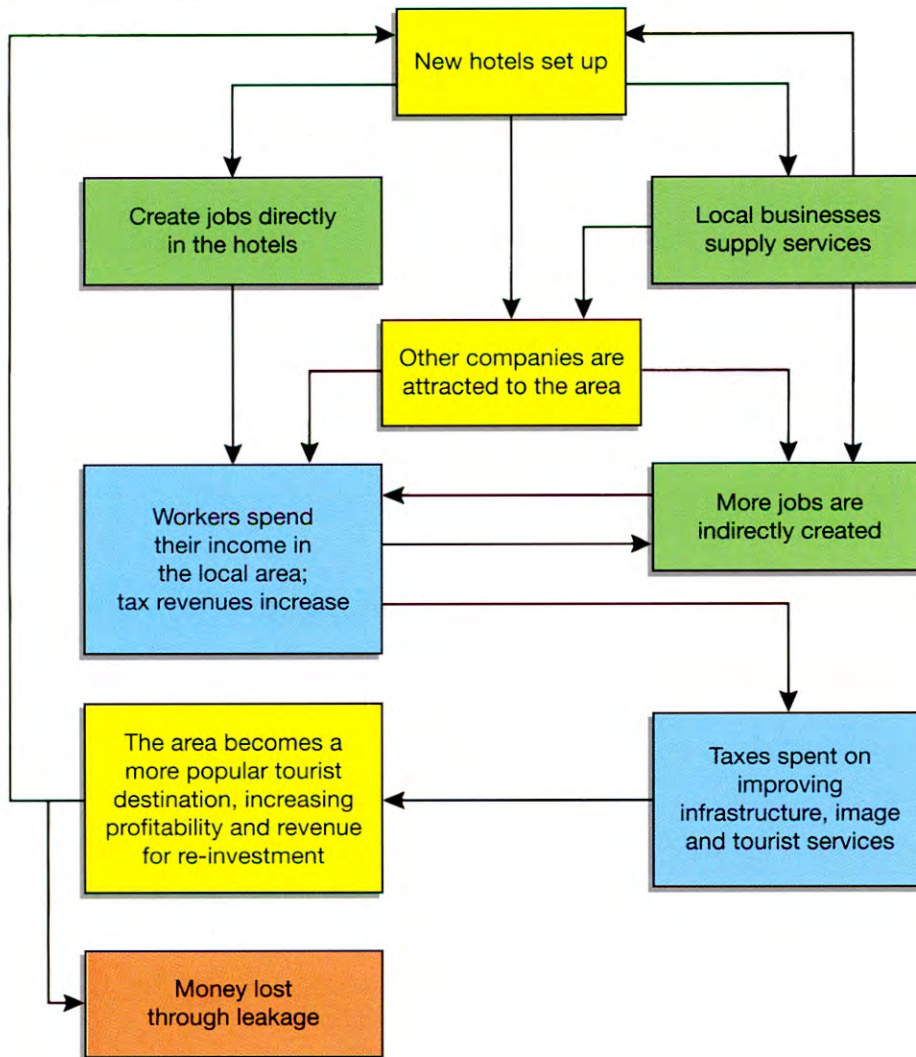
When writing about a process it is important to be clear about the order of events. Use signposting language for clarity.

- 13** Look at the Task 2 question and diagram below. Use the sentence stems a–h to write sentences about the diagram. Use the cause and effect phrases in 10 and the signposting language from the table in 11.

You should spend about 20 minutes on this task.

The diagram shows the process in which a tourist resort can develop and grow. Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features.

Write at least 150 words.



- a diagram/illustrates/small resort/change to larger one
- b new hotels/set up
- c create/jobs/hotels
- d local businesses/supply hotels/create more jobs
- e workers/at hotel and in local business/spend money locally/generate more tax and income for local area
- f tax income/improved infrastructure, image, tourist services
- g more popular/more profits and revenue for reinvestment
- h new hotels built

Technique

If you are writing about a process, you can talk about cause and effect if these are clear from the flow chart or diagram. However, if you are writing about statistical trends, e.g. a bar chart or line graph, don't make suppositions about the reasons for what you are describing.

Task 2 Noun phrases

- 1 Read the information about tourism. Which area of the world is the most popular with tourists? Why is tourism important?

Europe is the biggest 'tourist resort' in the world, taking 25 per cent of ¹ money spent around the globe on tourism. ² Tourism boards have recently released figures which show that within Europe, four countries are the ³ destinations that most people choose: of all the visitors, over half go to France, Spain, Italy or the UK. Eighty per cent of all ⁴ tourists who are over 18 include a cultural activity on their holiday such as a visit to a ⁵ place with cultural or historical interest. So any ⁶ finances that are drained for the upkeep of such tourist attractions is covered by income from their visits, along with ⁷ the other things tourists spend money on. This is important as there is a correlation between tourism and the future ⁸ way the economy develops in that country.

- 2 Match the underlined phrases in the text in 1 with one of the noun phrases a–h.
- a development of the economy
 - b other expenditure
 - c global spend
 - d the release of recent figures
 - e destinations of choice
 - f adult tourists
 - g heritage site
 - h drain on finances
- 3 Match a–h in 2 with the noun patterns below. Some can fit more than one category.
- a noun 'of' noun _____
 - b noun in object position _____
 - c compound noun _____
 - d noun phrase with preposition _____
- 4 Which improves the flow of the paragraph, the original phrase or the replacement?

- 5 Rewrite the sentences below using one of the noun patterns in 3 and the word in brackets.

- 1 The number of tourists coming to a host country is a key factor in improving its economy. (tourism)

Levels _____ economy _____ the host country.

- 2 The tour guide was particularly bad because she was not capable of organizing the group. (capacity)

The tour guide was particularly bad because she had _____ the group.

- 3 Resorts with beaches are popular for relaxing holidays. (beach)

_____ are popular for relaxing holidays.

- 4 Some local communities begin to rely on the income earned through tourism. (reliant upon)

Some _____ income.

Technique

We use noun forms to improve the way that we write things *our writing style* and reduce the amount of space needed to describe things *the economy of our writing*.

- 6 Look at the Task 2 question below and underline the key words. Does the question ask you to think about more than one opinion?

You should spend about 40 minutes on this task.

Some people believe the benefits of tourism outweigh the problems it creates in a particular place. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

Write at least 250 words.

- 7 Brainstorm a list of benefits and disadvantages related to tourism and make some notes. For each benefit, try to think of any disadvantages, and vice versa.

Benefits	Disadvantages

- 8 Look at the model plan below. Were your ideas similar?

Introduction: growth of tourism seen as benefit (resorts bring in money and other advantages). But some people complain about negative effect (environmental damage/increasing prices). Will look at the different aspects of tourism; argue that it can be both beneficial and cause problems.

Idea one:

for

against

Benefit: brings in money/local economy improves – more jobs for local people

Disadvantage: also increases costs, e.g. house prices go up and prices aimed at tourists so local people suffer; jobs only seasonal

Idea two:

for

against

Benefit: tourism improves infrastructure – more facilities for tourists/transportation better, etc. – helps local population, too

Disadvantages: damages the environment/not good long term, e.g. beautiful area gets overdeveloped

Idea three:

for

against

Benefit: brings in new people/new types of attractions and cafes, etc.

Disadvantages: history and culture sometimes damaged – becomes very commercialized

Conclusion: benefits of tourism very clear – commercially good for an area. Key point – must be done with care or becomes damaging. Therefore I believe tourism largely beneficial but only if done with controls.

Technique

When writing essays, a common mistake students make is not planning enough. Spend a few minutes brainstorming ideas, e.g. using a benefits/disadvantages table or a mind map, before writing. You can then focus on language issues.

- 9** Read the model paragraph for 'Idea one'. Underline the sentence that introduces a benefit and the sentence that introduces a contrasting disadvantage.

At first glance, tourism seems to be a huge advantage for the local area. Certainly, it can bring in a lot of money and the growth in hotels and the service industry ensures that the local economy improves rapidly. In addition to this, job creation means that more of the people living in the area can find work. Nevertheless, the assumption that tourism is always a benefit is increasingly under fire. Incoming money pushes up prices so, although the local economy improves, house prices and costs for local people increase as well. The improvement in employment levels can help but even this is not all positive: much of the work created is seasonal, meaning people are still unemployed for part of the year.

- 10** Decide which of the sentences introduce an argument (a) and which introduce an opposing idea (b). Write (a) or (b) next to each sentence.

- 1 It is often assumed that ...
- 2 Although I have some sympathy for this view, it is also true that ...
- 3 The view that ... is gaining popularity.
- 4 A commonly held view is that ...
- 5 However, this makes the assumption that ...
- 6 It seems a fair suggestion that ...
- 7 An argument that is often asserted is ...
- 8 Although there is some truth to these ideas, it is also true to say ...

- 11** Match the verb phrases 1–6 with an equivalent noun phrase a–f.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 It is often assumed that ... | a Although accurate in part, these ideas ... |
| 2 Although I sympathize with this view ... | b However, this makes the assumption that ... |
| 3 A commonly held view is that ... | c It seems a fair suggestion (that) ... |
| 4 It seems reasonable to suggest (that) ... | d A common view is that ... |
| 5 An argument that is often asserted is ... | e Although I have some sympathy for this view ... |
| 6 Although there is some truth to these ideas ... | f A typical assertion is (that) ... |

- 12** Rewrite the sentences underlined in 9 using two of the phrases in 11.

- 13** Write paragraphs for ideas two and three in the plan in 8. Use different phrases to introduce the benefits.

Technique

Don't write out the rubric of the question in the same words. Reword the question as much as possible and remember that if you copy out the rubric, it won't be included in your word count.

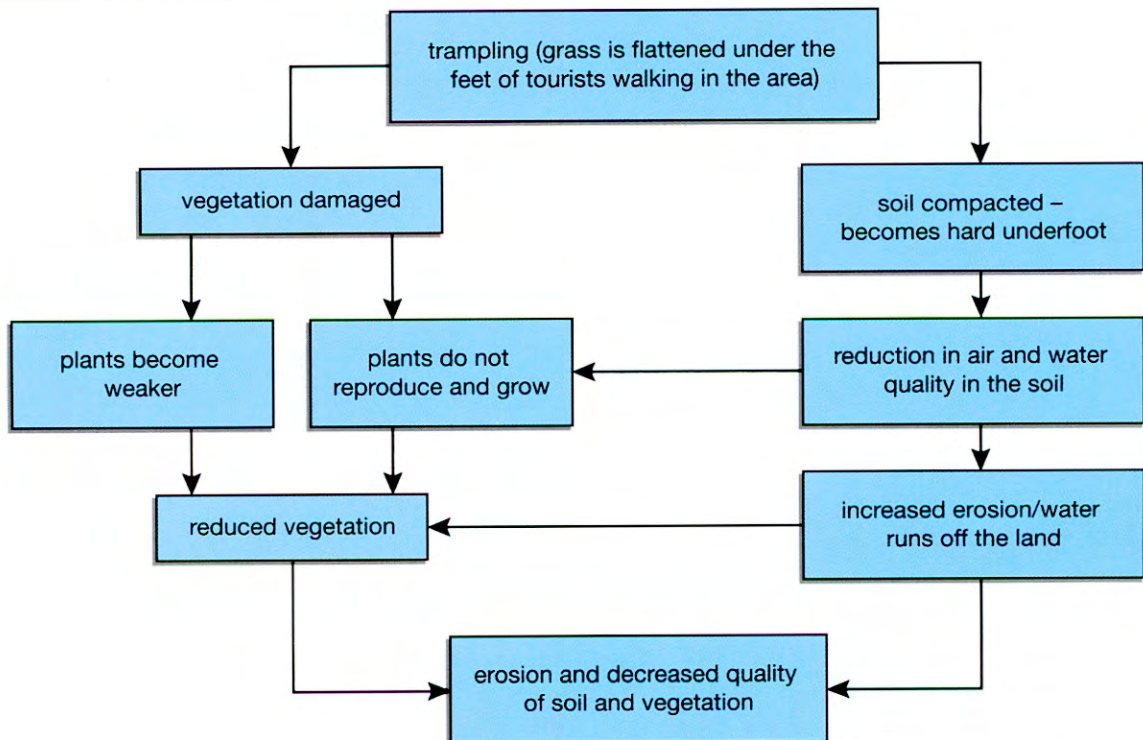
Practice Test 3

Task 1

You should spend about 20 minutes on this task.

The flow chart shows 'trampling', the negative effect of tourists walking in the countryside for the environment. Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features.

Write at least 150 words.



Task 2

You should spend about 40 minutes on this task.

Some young people look forward to a year of travelling, a 'gap year', before they begin work or university and see it as a chance to broaden their horizons. For others this is an expensive waste of time. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

Write at least 250 words.

TASK 1 Comparing statistics
Using comparatives & superlatives
Contrastive linkers & adverbial clauses

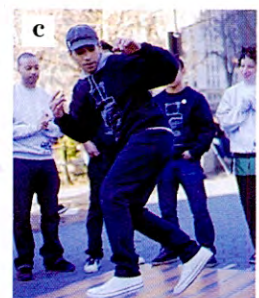
TASK 2 Vocabulary related to culture
Forms for hypothesis and concluding statements
Structuring a problem-solving essay

Task 1 Comparing statistics

- 1 Look at the definitions of high and low culture below. Then name the different cultural activities/places in the pictures. Which would you label 'high culture' and which would you label 'low culture'?

High culture refers to activities, typically arts, considered the highest value by society, especially the elite.

Low culture refers to popular activities, considered less valuable by society.



- 2 Which of the activities/places in the pictures do you think are the most popular and why? Which do you prefer?
- 3 How is technology making culture more accessible?
- 4 You are going to read some sentences about the number of men and women going to different types of musical concert in the USA. Would you prefer to go to an opera, a classical music concert or a pop concert?