

6

Tourism

6A

Vocabulary

Worth a visit

I can describe visitor attractions.

- 1 **SPEAKING** In pairs, look at the photos of visitor attractions (A–G). Do you know which countries they are in? Match them with the countries on the map (1–7).

A ____ B ____ C ____ D ____ E ____ F ____ G ____

- 2 **VOCABULARY** Match seven of the words below with photos A–G from exercise 1.

Visitor attractions aquarium botanical gardens castle cathedral fountain harbour market mosque museum national park palace ruins statue temple theme park tower water park

A ____ C ____ E ____ G ____
B ____ D ____ F ____

- 3 **2.15** Listen to the words in exercise 2 and check your answers to exercises 1 and 2.

- 4 **VOCABULARY** Check the meaning of the adjectives below. Then look at the photos in exercise 1 again. Can you match any of the adjectives to the photos?

Describing visitor attractions atmospheric beautiful boring busy cheap crowded disappointing expensive historic impressive peaceful remote romantic spectacular touristy

Unit map

Vocabulary

Visitor attractions
Describing visitor attractions
Compound nouns
Tourist attractions

Word Skills

Compounds

Grammar

Present perfect
Past simple and present perfect
contrast

Listening

Check your ticket!



Reading

Holidays without parents



Speaking

Planning a holiday



Writing

A holiday blog

Culture 6

Alcatraz



Vocabulary Builder

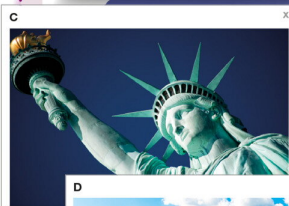
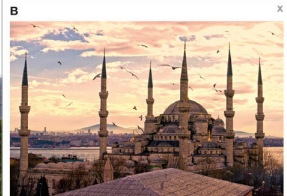
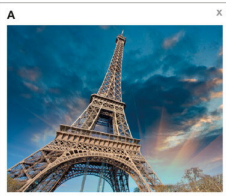
page 120

Grammar Builder

page 134

Grammar Reference

page 135



- 5 Describe three places in your own or another country using adjectives from exercise 4.

The old market in ... is quite cheap.

I think ... is a very peaceful place.

In my opinion, ... is touristic and expensive.

- 6 **2.16** Listen to a tour guide talking to tourists on a coach. What countries are they going to visit? Write them in order. Choose from the countries below.

Croatia the Czech Republic Germany Greece
Hungary Italy Latvia Lithuania the Netherlands
Poland Slovakia Slovenia Turkey

Germany, ...

- 7 **2.16** Listen again. Match the tourist attractions they will visit with countries from exercise 6. Which adjectives from exercise 4 does the guide use to describe each attraction?

- 1 Havel's Market *touristy*
- 2 The Liberty Statue _____
- 3 The Old Harbour _____
- 4 The Trevi Fountain _____

RECYCLE! *will and going to*

We use *going to* to talk about plans and intentions.

We're going to spend a day in the capital, Prague.

We use *will* to make predictions based on our own ideas.

It will be very cold!

- 8 Read the **Recycle!** box. Imagine you are going to visit three places anywhere in the world. Think about the places and why you want to visit them. Use adjectives from exercise 4.

- 9 **SPEAKING** In pairs, ask and answer questions about your plans from exercise 8. Use *going to* for plans and *will* for predictions.

Where are you going to visit first?

I'm going to visit the Grand Canyon in the USA.

Why do you want to go there?

Because I think it will be really spectacular!



Present perfect

I can talk about recent events.

Dear Jenny,

We've been in Florence for three days. What an amazing city! The weather hasn't been very good, so we've been to a lot of museums and art galleries. I've seen Michelangelo's David and hundreds of beautiful paintings. I've bought you a souvenir. Have you missed me?

Love, Ella

P.S. I had a text from Dylan. He's passed his driving test!

AIR MAIL



Dear Jenny,

We've been in Florence since Monday. The weather's terrible, so we haven't done much. In fact, we've spent most of our time in museums. I've seen about five hundred paintings and I've had enough! Ella hasn't asked me what I want to do. How long have we been friends? Unbelievable!

Love, Madison



- Look at the photo. Can you identify the city and / or country?
- Read the postcards and find the answer to the question in exercise 1. Who is enjoying the holiday more, Ella or Madison?

LEARN THIS! Present perfect

We use the present perfect:

- to give news, when we do not say exactly when the event happened. *Guess what? I've won a competition!*
- to talk about events during a period of time (e.g. a holiday) that is still continuing. *I'm in Paris. I've visited a museum but I haven't seen the Eiffel Tower.*
- to ask how long a situation has existed. *How long have you been in Spain?*
- with *for* or *since* to say how long a situation has existed. We use *for* with a period of time and *since* to say when it started. *We've been in Spain for a week / since Tuesday.*

LOOK OUT!

We often use *been* (instead of *gone*) as the past participle of *go*. It means the person has gone and come back.

She's been to a museum. (She's now back at the hotel.)

She's gone to a museum. (She's still there.)

- Read the **Look out!** box. Then find all the examples of *been* in the postcards and decide whether each one is from the verb *be* or the verb *go*.

➡ Grammar Builder 6B page 134

- Complete the phone conversation with the present perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

Ted Hello?

Molly Hi Ted, it's Molly.

Ted Hi, Molly. Are you enjoying your holiday?

Molly Yes. Backpacking is great! I've met (meet) some really interesting people.

Ted How long² (you / be) away?Molly I³ (be) away for ten days.Ted I⁴ (you / reach) Istanbul?Molly No. I'm still in Italy. We⁵ (stop) at some interesting places – Rome, Pisa ...I⁶ (visit) lots of ruins butI⁷ (not buy) any souvenirs.Ted I⁸ (you / take) many photos?Molly Hundreds. But I⁹ (not put) them on my Facebook page. Is there any news from home?Ted Yes. My dad¹⁰ (break) his ankle. He¹¹ (be) in hospital since Monday. But the doctors ...Molly Oh no! I¹² (use) all my credit. Bye!

- 2.17 Listen and check your answers.

- Imagine you are on a backpacking holiday. Invent answers to these questions and make notes.

- How long have you been away? (Use *for* or *since*.)
- Which countries have you visited? (Three countries.)
- Which of these things have you done? (Choose two.)

buy souvenirs meet interesting people sunbathe
swim in the sea take lots of photos watch TV

- SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Role-play a phone call about your holiday, taking turns to be A and B.

Student A: You are on holiday. Answer B's questions using your notes from exercise 7.

Student B: Your friend, A, is on a backpacking holiday. Find out:

- how long he / she has been away.
- where he / she has visited.
- what activities he / she has done.

How long have you ... ? Where have you ... ?
Have you swum in the sea? Have you ... ?

Check your ticket!

I can understand and use emphatic stress.



1 **SPEAKING** Describe the photo. Where are the people? What are they doing? What do you think they are saying?

2 **2.18** Read and listen to the sentences describing the photo. Correct the information in the sentences.

- The flight attendant is wearing a blue top. **red**
- She's handing a meal to the man.
- The man next to the flight attendant is wearing a white jacket.
- The woman on the right is wearing a T-shirt.
- The food is in a cardboard box.
- We can see a woman in glasses in front of the man in the white shirt.

3 **2.19** Listen and check your answers to exercise 2. Which words are stressed? Read your answers to your partner, stressing the correct words.

4 **2.20** Read and listen to the dialogue. When, where and how did Lydia go on holiday in the summer?

- Tom Did you go to Spain in July?
 Lydia No, we went to Portugal. And we went in August.
 Tom Where did you fly to?
 Lydia We drove there, actually.

Listening Strategy

Notice the way that speakers emphasise certain words to stress an alternative or to correct what someone has said:

'Would you like a double room or a single room?'

'A double room, please.'

'Does the plane arrive at nine? 'No, it arrives at five.'

'Dave's in Paris. 'No, he isn't. He's in Rome.'

5 **2.20** Read the **Listening Strategy**. Which words in the dialogue in exercise 4 do the speakers stress emphatically? Listen again and check.

6 **2.21** Listen to the sentences. Pay attention to the words that are stressed. Circle the sentence in each pair (a or b) which the speaker is replying to.

- No, he flew to Italy last summer.
 a Did Sam fly to France last summer?
 b Did Sam fly to Italy last spring?
- I'd like a black coffee, please.
 a Would you like a drink?
 b Would you like white coffee or black coffee?
- No, we're meeting at three fifty.
 a Are we meeting at three fifteen?
 b Are we meeting at two fifty?
- I haven't got a credit card.
 a You can buy the tickets by credit card.
 b Why didn't you buy the tickets online?
- I'll have a ham sandwich, please.
 a What kind of sandwich would you like?
 b Would you like something to eat?
- No, I'll be on the 2.15 train.
 a Which train will you arrive on?
 b Will you be on the 2.15 bus?

7 Look at the photos. Which place would you prefer to go for a holiday? Why?



8 **2.22** Listen to a true story about a holiday that went wrong. What was the misunderstanding between Georgina and the travel agent?

9 **2.22** Listen again. Are the sentences true or false? Write T or F.

- The woman next to Georgina was the first to mention Spain. ____
- Georgina booked the holiday by phone. ____
- She discovered her mistake just after the plane took off. ____
- The flight attendant was kind and helpful. ____
- The travel agent has given her a free holiday in Australia. ____

10 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Prepare an interview with Georgina Hepworth.

Student A: Prepare five questions using the prompts below.
 Student B: Prepare the answers.

- where / buy your ticket?
- where / want to go?
- when / realise your mistake?
- what / happen / on the plane?
- you / finally go to Granada?
- you / get any compensation?

11 **SPEAKING** Act out your interview to the class.

Contrast: past simple and present perfect

I can distinguish the use of the past simple and the present perfect.

- 1 Describe the photo in exercise 2. What has happened?
Use the words below to help you.

fall over hurt him / herself lie ski (v, n) snow

- 2  2.23 Read and listen to the dialogue. Answer the questions.

- When did Fred go to Bulgaria?
- What happened to him while he was there?



- Beth Have you ever been to Bulgaria?
Fred Yes, I went there last year with my family. Have you been there?
Beth No, I haven't. What cities did you visit?
Fred We didn't visit any cities. We went skiing.
Beth Sounds great. I've never been skiing, but I'd love to go. Was it good?
Fred Not really. I fell and broke my leg on the first day, so I spent the rest of the holiday in hospital!

- 3 Find all the examples of the present perfect and the past simple in the dialogue in exercise 2.

LEARN THIS! Past simple and present perfect contrast

- a We use the present perfect to talk about an experience at any time in the past. The exact time of the experience is not stated.

I've read 'The Hobbit' three times.

Have you ever travelled by helicopter?

- b We use the past simple to talk about a specific occasion in the past.

I watched a good film on TV last night.

Did you go to Newcastle last weekend?

- c We often use the present perfect to ask and answer questions about an experience, and then use the past simple to give specific information about it.

'Have you ever been to the USA?'

'Yes, I have. I went to New York last winter.'

- 4 Read the **Learn this!** box. Why are some verbs in the dialogue in exercise 2 in the past simple and others in the present perfect? Use rules a–c to explain.

➡ Grammar Builder 6D page 134

LOOK OUT!

We use finished-time phrases (e.g. *yesterday*, *last week*, *at 2 p.m.*) with the past simple but not with the present perfect.

I went to London last May. ✓

I've been to London last May. ✗

- 5 Read the **Look out!** box. Circle the correct words to complete the sentences.

- I travelled / I've travelled to Paris on the Eurostar last May.
- Tom loves the *Hunger Games* books. He read / He's read them all.
- 'Did you ever eat / Have you ever eaten' at the Chinese restaurant in town?' 'No, never.'
- I bought / I've bought this scarf on Saturday. Do you like it?
- Where's my maths homework? Oh, no! I forgot / I've forgotten it!
- Amy went on holiday to France last week. She met / She's met some really nice people.

- 6 Complete the dialogue with the verbs below. Use the present perfect or the past simple. Remember the difference between *been* and *gone*. (See the **Look out!** box on page 60.)

be go go not see spend take visit visit watch

- A ¹ _____ you ever _____ abroad?
B Yes, I ² _____ the USA last summer with my family.
A What ³ _____ it like? I ⁴ _____ never _____ to America.
B Really interesting. We ⁵ _____ a week in New York.
We ⁶ _____ a boat trip round Manhattan and we ⁷ _____ a basketball game at Madison Square Garden.
A Cool! ⁸ _____ you _____ the Empire State Building?
B Yes, but it was foggy so we ⁹ _____ much!

- 7 Write questions from the prompts. Use *Have you ever ... ?*

- travel / on a plane?
Have you ever travelled on a plane?
- lose / anything while travelling?
- buy / anything online?
- eat / food from another country?
- download / music?
- miss / a train, bus or plane?
- forget / to do your homework?
- go / abroad?

- 8 **SPEAKING** Ask and answer the questions in exercise 7. If the answer is 'Yes', ask a follow-up question.

Have you ever travelled on a plane?

Yes, I have.

Where did you fly to?

I flew to London.

Compounds

I can understand and use a range of compounds related to travel.



Can I see your boarding pass?



A nine-year-old boy managed to get on a plane without a ticket or boarding pass and fly from Minneapolis to Las Vegas. He didn't have to go through passport control as it was a domestic flight, but he managed to pass all the security checks without any problem.

The previous day, security cameras filmed him stealing suitcases from the baggage carousel in the arrivals hall and then ordering a meal in a restaurant in the terminal building. However, after the meal he told the waiter that he had to go to the toilet, and left the restaurant without paying. The following day he returned to the airport, walked through to the departure lounge and then boarded a plane. Apparently, he stayed close to another family as they passed through airport security.

On the plane, the cabin crew became suspicious of the small boy sitting alone in first class. A flight attendant contacted the Las Vegas police, who met the boy when the plane landed.

- 1 **SPEAKING** Describe the photo. Where is the boy? What is happening? Why?

- 2 Read the text. Who first realised that the boy did not have a ticket?

- a a passport control officer d a flight attendant
b a waiter e a police officer
c a security guard

- 3 **VOCABULARY** Read the text again. Complete the compound nouns.

At an airport

- bag drop departure ⁴ _____ seat belt
1 _____ carousel 5 _____ attendant 7 _____ check
boarding ² _____ flight number security ⁸ _____
3 _____ crew hand luggage window seat
check-in desk passport ⁶ _____

- 4 Which items in exercise 3 do you find in an airport terminal? Which five do you find on a plane?

LEARN THIS! Compound nouns: noun + noun

- a Most compound nouns are formed from two nouns.
b We usually write them as two words (*travel agent*), but sometimes as one word (*whiteboard*) or with a hyphen (*film-maker*). Check in a dictionary.
c The stress is usually on the first noun. *whiteboard*

- 5 **2.24** Read the **Learn this!** box. Then listen and repeat the compound nouns in exercise 3.

- 6 Complete the text below with compound nouns from exercise 3.

When you arrive at the airport, go to the 'c'.
The clerk will check in your luggage and might ask if you want an aisle seat or a 'w'. He or she will give you a 'b'. Show your passport at 'p'. You will also have to go through a 's', where they X-ray your 'h'.
Then you reach the 'd', where there are duty-free shops. You can find your flight on the departures board by looking at the 'f' or the departure time. When they announce your flight, go to the gate.

LEARN THIS! Compounds

We can also form compounds from an adjective and a noun.

single room first class half board full time high season online check-in

- 7 Read the **Learn this!** box. Find one of the compounds in the text in exercise 2.

- 8 **2.25** Match the words in A with the words in B to make five more compounds. Then listen and repeat all the compounds in the **Learn this!** box and below.

A double economy full low part

B board class room season time

- 9 Complete the sentences with compounds from the **Learn this!** box and exercise 8.

- 1 I'm travelling alone so I'm going to book a _____ at the hotel.
2 _____ accommodation at a hotel includes breakfast and dinner.
3 There's much less room in _____ than in first class.
4 August is _____, so holidays are much more expensive.
5 My mum is a check-in clerk, but she only works _____.
6 You can use the _____ and print your boarding pass at home.

- 10 **SPEAKING** Look at the text in exercise 2 for two minutes. Then cover it and retell the story in your own words.

A young boy went to Minneapolis Airport one day ...

Holidays without parents

I can understand a text about holidays without parents.

1 SPEAKING Describe the pictures. Then say which holiday looks more enjoyable, and why.

2 Look through the texts quickly. Match two of the three texts (A–C) with the pictures (1 and 2).

1 — 2 —

3 Read the texts. Match the three writers (Hilary, Kevin and Terry) with the sentences below.

This writer:

- 1 had an enjoyable experience with a friend. _____
- 2 had an experience that friends found amusing. _____
- 3 had an embarrassing experience with an adult. _____

Free at last?

2.26

Have you ever seen travel programmes on TV about teenagers on holiday without parents? They're always having a wild and exciting time. But is it really like that? We asked three writers to tell us their personal experiences ...

A Hilary Bradt: co-founder of a travel guide company

When I was fifteen, I went to stay with my penfriend in north Germany. It was my first trip abroad and the first without my parents, and I hated every minute of it. The worst moment was probably the time when I was alone in the house and somebody rang the doorbell. They rang it again and again – but I ignored it. Then I saw the visitor walking around the house looking through the windows. Frightened, I hid under the dining-room table. That afternoon, Christina's mother came home from work and said, 'I needed to pick up some papers from the house today and I didn't have my key. I rang the bell. But you didn't hear me.' 'Oh, I was in my room, I expect,' I said. 'Sorry!' My face went red, because she knew I was lying. I'm certain she saw me under the table.

B Kevin Rushby: writer

At sixteen, I hitch-hiked down to Cornwall in the south-west of England with a friend. We spent the holiday walking along the coastal path with a tent and a backpack, staying at campsites on the way. The weather was fantastic and the sea was beautiful. We had almost no money and lived on sandwiches and tea. One of the first things I learned was this: a fire and a mug of tea can make the world seem perfect. The second thing: spending more money does not mean having more fun. What really mattered was talking to people. I had to do lots of chatting, negotiating, discussing and questioning. Strangers could be very helpful and interesting, I discovered. They could also be dangerous, boring and stupid. It was up to me to judge them and decide – and that skill has been useful to me many times since then. I wrote it all down, but I've lost the notebook now, unfortunately.



2

1

- 4 Read the **Reading Strategy**. Then look at questions 1–5 in exercise 5. Find the underlined words in the text and explain why those options are not correct.

Reading Strategy

Do not assume that because a multiple-choice option contains words from the text, it is correct. Focus on meaning, not on individual words.

Treat each option as a true or false task in order to find the option that is true.

C Terry Alderton: comedian

My friends and I were nineteen and on holiday in the coolest place in the world: Ibiza. On the first day, I fell asleep on the beach – with no sunscreen. My friends knew I was getting sunburned, but they didn't wake me up because they thought it was funny. When I woke up, I felt a little sore. Then I took off my sunglasses and my friends all fell on the floor, laughing. I had two clear white rings around my eyes! That night, we all went out dancing and of course I had to keep wearing the same sunglasses because of my sunburn. I wasn't enjoying myself, so I left before my friends. For some reason, I didn't want to wait for a bus back to our hotel, so I walked seven kilometres along busy roads. When I finally arrived, my friends were already there, sitting around the pool. I've never understood how they got there so quickly.

- 5 Circle the correct answers (a–d).

- Hilary went red because her penfriend's mother knew
 - that Hilary didn't hear the doorbell.
 - that Hilary was in her bedroom.
 - that Hilary was not telling the truth.
 - why Hilary did not want to open the door.
- On Kevin's first holiday without his parents, he
 - walked all the way to the south-west of England.
 - decided to hitch-hike around south-west England.
 - spent the holiday at a campsite in Cornwall.
 - camped at various places along the coast.
- Meeting lots of different people taught Kevin
 - some useful skills that he later lost.
 - that negotiating with strangers can be dangerous.
 - how to decide what strangers are like.
 - that talking to strangers is usually boring.
- Terry had circles around his eyes because
 - his friends put lots of suncream on his face.
 - the rest of his face was red from the sun.
 - his eyes were sore from too much sun.
 - he wanted to make his friends laugh.
- Terry decided to walk back to the hotel because
 - he wanted to get back to the hotel before his friends.
 - he knew there were no more buses.
 - he didn't feel like standing at the bus stop.
 - he knew it was not very far.

- 6 **SPEAKING** In pairs, decide which holiday experience was the best and which was the worst. Give reasons. Which holiday (A, B or C) would you prefer to go on?

- 7 **VOCABULARY** Form holiday-related compound nouns by matching the words below with words 1–8. All of the compounds are in the texts.

burn cream friend glasses guide pack programme site

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1 travel _____ | 3 pen _____ | 5 camp _____ | 7 sun _____ |
| 2 travel _____ | 4 back _____ | 6 sun _____ | 8 sun _____ |

RECYCLE! First conditional

Remember: we form the first conditional with the present simple in the *if* clause and *will* in the main clause.

If we forget to pack sunscreen, we'll get sunburned.

- 8 Read the **Recycle!** box. In pairs, imagine you are going on holiday with some friends. What will be the advantages and disadvantages of being without adults? Use the *if* clauses below for ideas.

if we run out of money if we lose our passports
if we get ill if we don't want to go sightseeing
if we make some new friends if we argue with each other

- 9 **SPEAKING** Discuss your ideas from exercise 8 with the class. Overall, are holidays without adults a good or a bad idea?

If we become ill, our parents won't be there to look after us.

Yes, but on the other hand, if we don't want to go sightseeing, we won't have to.

Planning a holiday

I can discuss and plan a holiday trip.

- 1 **SPEAKING** Describe the photo. Where are the people? What are they doing?

- 2 **VOCABULARY** Check the meaning of the tourist attractions below. Which are places and which are events?

Tourist attractions art gallery carnival church
concert festival monument musical safari park
old town opera house park restaurant
shopping district square theatre

- 3 **2.27** Read the task below. Then listen to a candidate doing the task. Which attractions from exercise 2 do they mention?

You are planning a trip to London with a friend. Discuss the trip with your friend and agree on:

- accommodation in London.
- the tourist attractions you will visit.
- places to eat.
- the best way to travel around.

- 4 **KEY PHRASES** Look at the phrases for making suggestions (1–6) and say what follows them: a) verb + *-ing*, b) infinitive with *to*, c) infinitive without *to*.

Making suggestions

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| 1 Shall we ... ? | 5 What about ... ? |
| 2 Let's ... | 6 It would be nice ... |
| 3 Do you fancy ... ? | 7 We could always ... |
| 4 Why don't we ... ? | |

- 5 **KEY PHRASES** Complete the phrases with the words below.

both good keen like mind not rather
really sounds suggestion sure that think

Accepting a suggestion

That's ¹ _____ like a great idea.

What a ² _____ idea!

I ³ _____ that idea.

That's a ⁴ _____ good plan.

Yes. Why ⁵ _____?

Let's do ⁶ _____.

Declining a suggestion

I'm not ⁷ _____ about that.

I don't ⁸ _____ that's a great idea.

I'm not very ⁹ _____ on that idea.

I'd ¹⁰ _____ not.

Expressing no preference

I don't ¹¹ _____.

Either ¹² _____ is fine by me.

They're ¹³ _____ good ideas.

- 6 **2.27** Listen again. Which phrases from exercises 4 and 5 did the speakers use?



- 7 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Take turns to make suggestions using the prompts below. Your partner either accepts the suggestion, or declines it and suggests something else. Use expressions in exercises 4 and 5.

go to an Indian restaurant get some pizza
stay in an expensive hotel book the hotel in advance
hire bicycles in the city visit the science museum
go on an out-of-town excursion travel by underground

► **Vocabulary Builder** City tourism: page 120

Speaking Strategy

If you don't understand something someone has said, don't panic! Ask for clarification. You can use these phrases:

- Pardon?
- Could you repeat that, please?
- Sorry, did you say ... ?
- Sorry, what does 'tourist attraction' mean?

- 8 **2.28** Read the **Speaking Strategy**. Then listen to another candidate doing the task in exercise 3. How many times does the candidate ask for clarification? Which words did she not understand?

- 9 Work in pairs. Read the task below and make notes.

Student A: You are the tourist.

Student B: You live near the famous town.

You are planning a trip with a friend to a famous town in your country. Discuss the trip with your friend and agree on:

- the best way to travel around.
- the best places to eat.
- tourist attractions you will visit.
- out-of-town excursions that you will go on.

- 10 **SPEAKING** Role-play a conversation to the class.

A holiday blog

I can write a holiday blog post.

Holiday BLOGSPOT

8.15 p.m. @Harry445

Hi, everyone! We arrived safely in Paris on Saturday evening. It was very windy and rainy, so the flight was a bit bumpy. Emma screamed when the plane landed! Hilarious, lol! The weather is much better now. Still cloudy, but it's stopped raining.

We've already been up the Eiffel Tower. We took the lift up, but walked back down the stairs. We've also walked down the Champs Élysées. The shops there are really expensive, so I didn't buy anything!! Yesterday we went on a boat trip on the river Seine and then visited the Louvre art gallery. We saw the Mona Lisa, which was a bit disappointing. It's tiny!

Tomorrow we are going to visit Disneyland. It isn't far from here. Can't wait! Then on Friday we're going shopping (but not on the Champs Élysées!) – I want to buy some souvenirs. Will post another entry tomorrow when we're back from Disneyland.



9.04 p.m. @Emily99

Sorry I haven't posted since Friday! Arrived in Snowdonia two days ago with Joanna after a long, tiring journey by coach from London. There were roadworks on the motorway and an accident, so the journey took ten hours instead of six. We're staying in a small, comfortable hotel. It's near a river. The weather is sunny and dry and I can see hills and a beautiful waterfall from my window.

We've already been kayaking on the lake and abseiling on a cliff near the hotel. The kayaking was fun and the abseiling was fantastic, but a bit scary! Tomorrow we're going mountain biking. We're going to hire bikes from a shop in the nearest town. Really looking forward to it! Watch out for more blog entries in the next few days!



- 1 Look at the photos. Where would you prefer to go on holiday? Why?
- 2 Read the blog posts. Who has already done four things and has another two planned? Who has done two things and has another one planned?
- 3 Read the task below. Do both blog posts include all four points?

You are on holiday with your family. Write a blog post. Include information about:

- the journey to your holiday destination and where you are staying.
- the weather.
- some holiday activities you have done.
- something you plan to do in the next few days.

Writing Strategy

In informal style (e.g. in emails, blogs and postcards) we can omit sentence subjects *I* and *we*.

Must go now! Wish you were here!

With the present continuous, we can also omit the auxiliaries *am* and *are*.

Having a great time in Italy!

However, only do this once or twice in a text. Do not omit every instance of *I* and *we*.

- 4 Read the **Writing Strategy**. Find sentences where the writers have omitted the subject.

- 5 Rewrite the sentences, omitting the subject.

- 1 We have finally arrived!
- 2 I am looking forward to seeing you again.
- 3 I went up the Empire State Building yesterday.
- 4 We visited the Musée d'Orsay on Friday.
- 5 We are flying back tomorrow.

- 6 In the blog posts, find:

- 1 five words that describe weather.
- 2 five landscape features.
- 3 three outdoor activities.

- 7 **VOCABULARY** Complete the holiday activities below. They are all in the blog posts in exercise 2.

Holiday activities

- 1 go s _____ / k _____ / a _____ / m _____ b _____
- 2 take a b _____ t _____
- 3 go up a t _____
- 4 visit an a _____
- 5 hire a b _____
- 6 buy s _____

➡ **Vocabulary Builder** Holiday activities: page 120

- 8 Read the task in exercise 3 again. Make notes for each of the four points.
- 9 Write your blog post.

CHECK YOUR WORK

Have you ...

- included all four points in the task?
- used an appropriately informal style?
- checked the spelling and grammar?