

Vocabulary

A

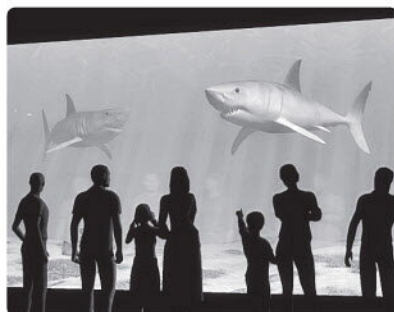
Worth a visit

I can describe visitor attractions.

1 Complete the visitor attractions.



1 f _____



2 a _____



3 m _____

4 w _____
p _____

5 h _____



6 c _____



7 c _____



8 s _____



9 r _____



10 t _____

2 Answer the questions with the words below.

aquarium botanical gardens museum palace
theme park tower national park

Where can you ...

- 1 enjoy nature and see exotic plants? _____
- 2 learn about interesting old objects? _____
- 3 see where members of the royal family live? _____
- 4 go on exciting rides? _____
- 5 get a great view of a city? _____
- 6 see fish and sharks? _____
- 7 see unusual trees, plants and flowers? _____

3 1.21 Listen to four tourists booking excursions. Which type of attraction from exercises 1 and 2 does each tourist decide to visit?

Tourist 1 _____

Tourist 2 _____

Tourist 3 _____

Tourist 4 _____ Time: _____

4 1.21 Listen again. Complete the sentences with the adjectives below. There are four extra adjectives.

atmospheric beautiful busy crowded
disappointing expensive impressive peaceful
remote romantic spectacular touristy

- 1 a I imagine it's quite _____.
- b The ruins are far more _____ at night.
- 2 a The market looks _____.
- b The market isn't as _____ on Fridays.
- 3 a All the temples are more _____ these days.
- b And the excursion is quite _____, I'm afraid: £30.
- 4 a The evening excursion is much less _____.
- b And it's more _____, in my opinion.

Present perfect

I can talk about recent events.

1 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the present perfect.

- Poor Jeff. He _____ (break) his arm.
- Look! The sun _____ (come out).
- John _____ (not visit) Italy.
- Oh dear. I _____ (lose) my dictionary.
- We _____ (not finish) our homework.
- Harry _____ (not read) the *Hunger Games* books, but he'd like to.

2 Complete the postcard with the present perfect form of the verbs below.

be be buy go not go not rain take visit



Dear Amy,

We¹ _____ in the USA for two weeks. The weather² _____ fantastic – it³ _____ once!
We⁴ _____ two cities – San Diego and Los Angeles. Now we're in San Francisco. It's a great city. We⁵ _____ shopping, and I⁶ _____ some clothes.
I⁷ _____ lots of photos, which I'll upload to my blog later. We⁸ _____ to Alcatraz island yet – we're going there tomorrow. I'm really looking forward to it!

Love, Rose

AIR MAIL



Amy White
20 Oxford Road
Abingdon
UK

4 Choose *been* or *gone*.

- 'Where's Dad?' 'He's **been** / **gone** to work.'
- Joe has **been** / **gone** to town. He'll be back at about six.
- 'Have you ever **been** / **gone** surfing?' 'No, but I'd like to try it.'
- You're late. Where have you **been** / **gone**?
- I'd love to visit Paris again. I haven't **been** / **gone** there for years.
- Joe was here a moment ago, but now he's **been** / **gone**.

5 Complete the sentences with *for* or *since*.

- I've had this watch _____ my birthday.
- Kate has known Pete _____ ten years.
- We've been in Italy _____ last Tuesday.
- I've lived in Newport _____ I was born.
- I haven't been well _____ a few days.
- My parents have been married _____ 1990.
- I haven't seen Mark _____ a long time.

6 Write questions with *How long*? Use the words in brackets. Then write two answers: one with *for* and one with *since*.

- I work as a tourist information officer. I started working there a year ago. (you / be)
How long have you *been* a tourist information officer?
For a year. / Since last year.
- I bought this motorbike in 2012. (you / have)

- Liam met Susan three years ago. (Liam / know)

- Harry moved to Bath in 2010. (Harry / live)

- Jo and Lizzie are sixteen and started learning English when they were ten. (they / study)

- My brother started at Cardiff University in September. (he / be)

3 Hannah is on holiday in Greece. Write questions and answers about the things she has and has not done.

- visit Athens ✗
- spend lots of money ✓
- go windsurfing ✓
- read lots of books ✗
- swim in the sea ✓
- send many postcards ✗

1 Has she visited Athens? No, she hasn't.

- _____ ? _____
- _____ ? _____
- _____ ? _____
- _____ ? _____
- _____ ? _____
- _____ ? _____

Check your ticket!

I can understand and use emphatic stress.

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.'

4 1.23 Listen and check your answers to exercise 3.

5 1.24 Listen to a true story. Look at the map and identify the route Sandy Valdivieso and her husband flew. Is it 1, 2, 3 or 4?

- 1 They flew from A to B to C to D.
- 2 They flew from A to C to D to B.
- 3 They flew from A to C to D to C to B.
- 4 They flew from A to C to D to C to A.

1 1.22 Read the Listening Strategy. Then listen and underline the stressed word in the sentences below.

- 1 Actually, I ordered the chicken pasta.
- 2 I need two seats near the front of the plane.
- 3 No, there's a bus to the cathedral.
- 4 I'd rather go to the castle first.
- 5 The market is very touristy.

2 1.22 Listen again. Decide which sentence came before each sentence in exercise 1: a or b. Only one option makes sense with the stressed words.

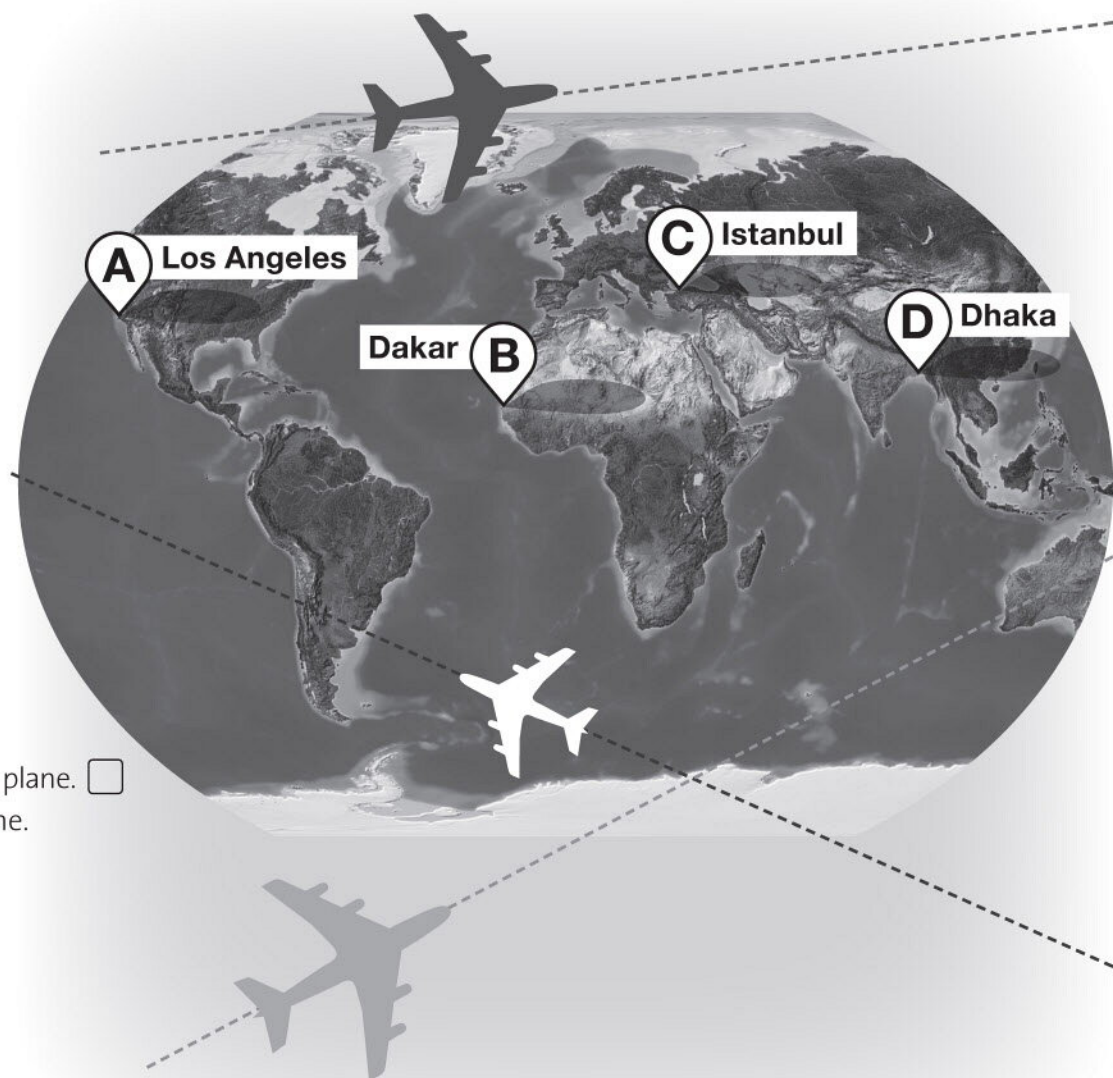
- 1 a Here's your chicken curry, madam. ☐
- b Here's your vegetable pasta, madam. ☐
- Actually, I ordered the chicken pasta.
- 2 a I've booked you two seats near the middle of the plane. ☐
- b I've booked you a seat near the front of the plane. ☐
- I need two seats near the front of the plane.
- 3 a Do we have to walk to the cathedral? ☐
- b Is there a bus to the palace? ☐
- No, there's a bus to the cathedral.
- 4 a Let's go to the castle later. ☐
- b Let's go to the museum first. ☐
- I'd rather go to the castle first.
- 5 a The market is a good place to visit, isn't it? ☐
- b The whole city is really touristy, isn't it? ☐
- The market is very touristy.

3 Read the mini-dialogues and underline the word you need to stress in each of B's lines.

- 1 A Did you get a new smartphone for your birthday?
B No, I got a new camera for my birthday.
- 2 A Did you have a good time in Egypt last month?
B We went to Morocco last month.
- 3 A Did you book a double room for three nights?
B No, I booked a single room for three nights.
- 4 A Shall we go by taxi or by bus?
B Let's go by taxi.
- 5 A I think the zoo is closed in December.
B No, I checked – it's open in December.

6 1.24 Listen again. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 Sandy Valdivieso and her husband wanted to visit Africa, not Asia. ☐
- 2 Their journey went wrong because an employee made a mistake at the airport in Istanbul. ☐
- 3 They realised something was wrong as soon as the plane left Istanbul. ☐
- 4 They saw the location of the plane on a map while they were flying. ☐
- 5 They were in Bangladesh for more than twelve hours. ☐
- 6 Turkish Airlines don't agree that they made a mistake. ☐



Contrast: past simple and present perfect

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

1 Choose the correct verb form (a or b) in the sentences.

- ___ to the west coast of Ireland? It's beautiful.
a Did you ever go b Have you ever been
- I ___ a lot of interesting cities in my life, but I think New York is my favourite.
a 've visited b visited
- I ___ Mexican food a few times, but it's too spicy for me.
a 've tried b tried
- You should get your postcard soon. I ___ it a week ago.
a 've posted b posted
- My dad ___ about two hundred photos on this holiday so far.
a has taken b took
- ___ any souvenirs when you were in Canada?
a Have you bought b Did you buy

2 Complete the email. Use the present perfect or past simple form of the verbs in brackets.

To: anna@email.com

Dear Anna,

I'm on a coach tour of Europe with my parents. So far we

¹ _____ (visit) two cities – Paris and Amsterdam.

We ² _____ (start) the tour in Paris. ³ _____

you _____ (go) there? It's beautiful. The first day

we ⁴ _____ (go) up the Eiffel Tower. The view was

incredible. I ⁵ _____ (never / see) anything like it.

Now we ⁶ _____ (arrive) in Florence, in Italy. Yesterday

we ⁷ _____ (explore) the old town on foot. Then we

⁸ _____ (climb) up the Campanile, which is a really tall

tower. There were 414 steps, but it was worth it.

Next, we're going to Rome. I ⁹ _____ (read) all about

it last night and am really looking forward to it. I hope you're

enjoying the summer. The weather here ¹⁰ _____ (be) fantastic.

Love

Daisy

photo1 ▼



3 Complete the sentences with *has / have been*, *has / have gone* or *went*.

- Lucy isn't at home. She's *gone* to the sports centre.
- We haven't had a holiday this year, but last year we _____ to Brazil.
- We've got plenty of food – I _____ to the supermarket yesterday.
- She knows Madrid very well. She _____ there lots of times since she moved to Spain.
- I love water sports. I _____ surfing in lots of different countries.
- I hope Toby is enjoying the summer. He _____ to Italy for six weeks.

4 Complete the mini-dialogues. Use the correct present perfect or past simple form of the verbs in brackets.

- A _____ ever _____ (you / have) a holiday in Turkey?
B Yes, I _____. I _____ (spend) two weeks there last year.
A Which cities _____ (you / visit)?
B Only two. We _____ (start) in Istanbul and then _____ (travel) to Izmir.
- A _____ ever _____ (you / try) an extreme sport?
B No, I _____. But I _____ (learn) to ski last winter.
A Really? _____ (you / enjoy) it?
B Yes, I _____. In fact, yesterday I _____ (book) my next skiing holiday!
- A _____ ever _____ (you / go) on a coach tour?
B Yes, we _____. We _____ (go) across the USA by coach last July.
A How long _____ (it / take)?
B Three weeks. We _____ (stop) at lots of interesting places on the way.
- A _____ ever _____ (you / eat) insects?
B Yes, I _____. I _____ (buy) a bag of insects as a snack in Thailand. But I _____ (not enjoy) them very much.

Compounds

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

News Jet2.com

At Manchester Airport, an eleven-year-old boy has managed to walk through all the security ¹ _____ and fly to Rome. He did not have a passport or a boarding ² _____.

According to news reports, Liam Corcoran was with his mother in a nearby shopping ³ _____ when he decided to go off on his own. He went to Manchester Airport, where he succeeded in reaching the departure ⁴ _____ without having a ticket or any other kind of document. Because it was high ⁵ _____, the airport was extremely crowded and nobody noticed him. He boarded a Jet2 flight to Rome and the plane took off. During the flight, a few other passengers in economy ⁶ _____ became suspicious about the boy and told the cabin ⁷ _____. The captain then radioed the airport and confirmed that they had an extra passenger!



1 Complete the text with the words below.

centre checks class crew lounge pass season

2 Match the two halves of the compounds.

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| 1 flight | a belt |
| 2 low | b room |
| 3 passport | c attendant |
| 4 first | d season |
| 5 flight | e number |
| 6 online | f check-in |
| 7 seat | g control |
| 8 hand | h class |
| 9 baggage | i luggage |
| 10 single | j carousel |

3 Complete the sentences with the compounds in exercise 2.

- As his four-year-old son sat down on the _____, it started to move.
- Our _____ is EZY 8512.
- He doesn't always sit in _____, even though he owns the airline.
- I asked the _____ for a pair of headphones.
- You can keep your _____ under the seat in front of you.
- When several flights land at the same time, there are long queues at _____.
- When you're travelling alone, it's cheaper to book a _____.
- Using _____ can save you time at the airport.
- Hotels are a lot cheaper during _____.
- You must wear your _____ when the plane is taking off and landing.

VOCAB BOOST!

When you record new nouns, look for compounds which include those nouns. You can sometimes find these compounds under the same dictionary entry, but sometimes they have their own entries.

4 Read the *Vocab boost!* box. Study the dictionary extract below and answer the questions.

- How many compounds are there in total? _____
- How many separate entries are there? _____

baggage /'bægɪdʒ/ *noun* [U] bags, suitcases, etc. used for carrying sb's clothes and things on a journey: **excess baggage** (= baggage weighing more than the airline's allowed limit) ♦ *I went to wait for my suitcase at baggage reclaim.* SYN **luggage**
baggage room (US) = left-luggage office

5 Use a dictionary to find compounds that include these words.

- bus: _____
- tourist: _____
- air: _____

Holidays without parents

I can understand a text about a holiday without parents.

Revision: Student's Book page 69

- 1 Complete the holiday-related compound nouns. Use the words below. Which of them are written as one word?
- back camp pen sun sun sun travel travel
- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| 1 _____ guide | 5 _____ pack |
| 2 _____ burn | 6 _____ glasses |
| 3 _____ friend | 7 _____ site |
| 4 _____ cream | 8 _____ programme |

2 Read the texts. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1 Sam's parents chose his holiday. | ☐ |
| 2 Sam had a frightening experience. | ☐ |
| 3 The weather was good during Harriet's holiday. | ☐ |
| 4 Harriet's holiday was shorter than she expected. | ☐ |

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.

3 Read the Reading Strategy. For questions 1–4, choose the correct option (a–d).

- When Sam's brother was twelve, he and his cousin
 - did not enjoy their trip together.
 - had a terrible holiday, but got over it quickly.
 - went camping near the River Thames.
 - went canoeing with his parents.
- On Sam's first holiday without his parents, he
 - walked all the way to the Lake District.
 - had to hitch-hike across some mountains.
 - kept warm, but couldn't keep dry.
 - ate less food than he wanted to eat.
- Harriet
 - went on holiday with six friends.
 - has been on one holiday without her mum and dad.
 - arranged accommodation before the holiday.
 - had a miserable time from the start of the holiday.
- The holiday taught Harriet
 - that it's best to take a map with you when you go backpacking.
 - never to go backpacking in Britain.
 - why backpacking in Britain in March isn't popular.
 - to check the weather forecast before a holiday.

**Have you ever been on holiday without your parents?
Would you like to? Read this before you decide ...**

SAM

- I come from a strange family. My parents have always believed that we should learn to look after ourselves from an early age. That included holidays. I remember my poor brother went on a canoeing trip on the River Thames with a cousin when they were both just twelve years old. They had a miserable time and have never really recovered from the experience. When I was fifteen, they decided I was old enough to go on holiday with just my best friend. 'You're going to hitch-hike to the Lake District with a tent and a backpack; you're going to camp, up in the mountains, for a week; and then – if you're still alive – you're going to hitch-hike back again.' So we hitch-hiked for hundreds of kilometres, we camped, we got cold and wet and scared, and couldn't afford to buy enough food. But, against the odds, we survived.

HARRIET

- I've been on a number of holidays without my parents, but the first holiday was two years ago, when I was sixteen. Six of us decided to go backpacking in Wales during the school holidays. I booked cheap hotels before we left. The first two days were fine. But at the end of the second day, we lost our way. It was pouring with rain and it was getting dark. We eventually came to a farmhouse and knocked on the door. We were so dirty and wet that they didn't let us into the house. We had to wait in the garage! But they let us phone the hotel. Anyway, the hotel manager kindly sent a car for us. But the next day it was still raining so we decided to take the train home. I've learned why no one goes backpacking in Britain in March – it rains non-stop and the fields are covered in deep mud. I've never had such a miserable time! My holidays since then have been in warm places with dry weather!

Planning a holiday

I can discuss and plan a holiday trip.

1 Complete the tourist attractions with *a, e, i, o* and *u*.

- 1 m__n__m__nt
- 2 m__s__c__l
- 3 s__f__r__p__rk
- 4 f__st__v__l
- 5 c__rn__v__l
- 6 ch__rch
- 7 c__nc__rt
- 8 sq__r__
- 9 th__tr__
- 10 __ld t__wn
- 11 r__st__r__nt
- 12 p__rk
- 13 sh__pp__ng d__str__ct
- 14 __p__r__h__s__

2 Put the phrases into the correct groups.

Do you fancy ...? Either suggestion is fine by me.
 I don't mind. I don't think that's a great idea.
 I like that idea. I'd rather not. It would be nice ...
 I'm not sure about that. I'm not very keen on that idea.
 Let's do that. Shall we ...? Yes. Why not?
 That sounds like a great idea. That's a really good plan.
 They're both good ideas. We could always ... Let's ...
 What a good idea! What about ...? Why don't we ...?

Making suggestions

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____

Accepting a suggestion

- 7 _____
- 8 _____
- 9 _____
- 10 _____
- 11 _____
- 12 _____
- 13 _____

Declining a suggestion

- 14 _____
- 15 _____
- 16 _____
- 17 _____

Expressing no preference

- 18 _____
- 19 _____
- 20 _____

3 Complete the sentences with the words below.

about buy nice park repeat
say town walk worth

- 1 The nicest restaurant is in the _____ centre.
- 2 What _____ the hotel near the station?
- 3 There's a _____ little hotel in the Old Town.
- 4 It's near the cathedral, which is also _____ a visit.
- 5 Sorry, did you _____ 'Indian restaurant'?
- 6 Could you _____ that, please?
- 7 The cathedral near the _____ is very historic and atmospheric.
- 8 We can _____ or we can take the tram.
- 9 We could always _____ a travel card.

4 1.25 Listen to two people discussing a trip to a city. Choose the correct answers.

- 1 They choose the **more expensive** / **cheaper** hotel.
- 2 There are a number of restaurants that serve **local** / **foreign** food.
- 3 They decide **to buy** / **not to buy** a travel card.

Speaking Strategy

If you don't understand something someone has said, don't panic! Ask for clarification. You can use these phrases:
 Sorry, did you say ...? Could you repeat that, please?
 Pardon? Sorry, what does 'tourist attraction' mean?

5 Read the Speaking Strategy and the task below. Then make notes on each of the four points.

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

- places to stay
- interesting buildings, monuments, etc.
- ways to travel around
- good restaurants

- 1 Are there any good places to stay? How much do they cost? Where are they? _____
- 2 What interesting buildings or monuments are there to see? _____
- 3 What's the best way to get around? _____
- 4 Are there any good places to eat? Type of food? Where?
 First recommendation: _____
 Second recommendation: _____

6 Now do the task from exercise 5 using your notes.

A holiday blog

I can write a holiday blog post.

Preparation

1 Complete the collocations with the verbs below.

buy eat go go hire lie play visit

- 1 _____ for a walk / for a bike ride / on a boat trip
- 2 _____ souvenirs
- 3 _____ a castle / a mosque / a museum
- 4 _____ a car / a kayak / a bike
- 5 _____ table tennis / beach volleyball
- 6 _____ abseiling / mountain biking / surfing / shopping / kayaking
- 7 _____ on a beach
- 8 _____ out

2 Read the blog post. Find two more activities you can add to 1–8 in exercise 1.

7.35 pm @Sam2020

Having a great time on our cycling tour of Provence in the South of France. We arrived on Saturday after a long journey on the train from London. We've cycled about 150 km since Saturday morning and I'm exhausted! Danny is tired too, but he's fitter than I am. The countryside is beautiful, but there are lots of hills!! The weather has been warm and sunny – maybe a little too hot for me. We've stayed at a different place every night so far. Two nights ago we stayed at a farm, and last night we stayed in a small hotel. Staying in a castle tonight, which is amazing! Tomorrow, we're visiting a lake. It's quite a long way from here, in the mountains. We'll stay there all afternoon and go swimming. Looking forward to it! I'll post again in two 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*.

3 Read the Writing Strategy. Then find these sentences in the blog post. What word or words did the writer omit from the start?

- 1 _____ having a great time on our cycling tour ...
- 2 _____ staying in a castle tonight ...
- 3 _____ looking forward to it!

4 Read the sentences below. Cross out the words which could be omitted to make them more informal.

- 1 I wish I could stay here longer!
- 2 I'm taking lots of photos to show you.
- 3 I'll see you soon!

5 Read the task. Then prepare to write your blog post by inventing answers to questions 1–5 below.

You are on holiday with a friend, touring around a country. Write a blog entry with information about:

- where you are touring and how you are travelling
- the weather
- some places you have stayed
- something you plan to do in the next few days.

1 Where are you touring?

2 How are you travelling?

3 What is the weather like?

4 Where have you stayed?

5 What are your plans?

Writing Guide

6 Write your blog post using your notes from exercise 5.

CHECK YOUR WORK

Have you ...

- ☐ included all the information in your plan?
- ☐ omitted the first word(s) from one or two sentences to make the style more informal?
- ☐ checked your spelling and grammar?