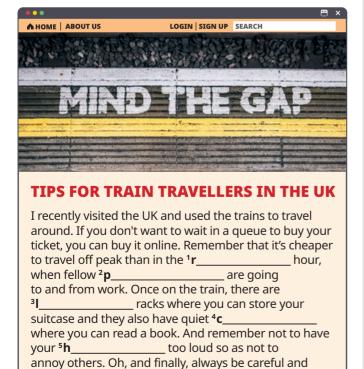


### VOCABULARY

### Travel and transport

- 1 Make one- or two-word compound nouns from A and B. Then use them to complete the sentences.
- A aisle head quiet ruck rush travel
- B carriage hour phones sack seat sickness
  - 1 Do you prefer to sit next to the window, or would you like a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_?
  - **2** I never get a seat on the train in the .
  - 3 You mustn't talk on your phone in a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - **4** I carry everything on my back in a(n) when I travel.
  - 5 They didn't hear the important announcement because they were wearing \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - **6** Amira hates long journeys because she suffers from .
- **2 PLUS** Complete the blog with one word in each gap.



#### Phrasal verbs

- 3 Choose the correct answers.
  - 1 The number of cars on the road has shot \_\_\_ in recent years.

A up B off C out

2 The police closed \_\_\_ the entrance to the station because there were too many people.

A out B off C away

3 Did you \_\_\_ out the street food when you went to Thailand?

A hang B take C check

**4** When the bus didn't turn \_\_\_\_, we took a taxi.

A off B up C to

5 Activity holidays for young people have taken \_\_\_ recently.

A up B around C off

 ${\bf 6} \ \ {\bf The\ passengers\ hung\ \underline{\ \ }} \ {\bf at\ the\ airport\ all\ day}.$ 

A around B off C up

4 PLUS Complete the review with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

check out come out hang around stay away shoot up take off turn up



mind the gap!

### Adjectives for describing places



Bath is a city in the south-west of England. With more than 6 million visitors a year, it's quite <sup>1</sup>touristy / man-made! It's not surprising as there is so much to see and do! Most tourists go straight to the <sup>2</sup>steep / ancient Roman Baths, which give the city its name. The city centre is busy, with <sup>3</sup>bustling / dilapidated cafés and huge crowds watching street theatre outside the 16th century abbey, another <sup>4</sup>impressive / atmosphere tourist attraction.

Bath is also famous for its <sup>5</sup> picturesque / bustling 18th century architecture, and it is a(n) <sup>6</sup> unspoiled / stunning location for many period dramas. You may recognize it if you are a fan of the TV series, *Bridgerton*. If you walk up the central street, Milsom Street, and head left up the hill, (don't worry, it's not very <sup>7</sup> man-made / steep), you come to the Royal Crescent. It's the most famous example of Georgian elegant style. You can also check out the museum at number 1, Royal Crescent and take a step back into the past.

- 5 Choose the correct options.
- 6 PLUS Complete the sentences with adjectives for describing places.
  - The hotel didn't look as new as the photos suggested. It was old and d\_\_\_\_\_\_
     People love taking selfies in this beautiful
  - p little village with its pretty cottages and rose gardens.
  - 3 It was really a\_\_\_\_\_ at the ancient temple at sunset.
  - Travellers often try to avoid the most
     areas to get a more real experience.
  - **5** This isn't a natural lake; it's entirely **m**\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - **6** There are very few **u**\_\_\_\_\_\_ beaches or the island; most places are now quite touristy.

### Compound adjectives

7 Complete the article with the correct compound adjectives in the box.

breath-taking crystal-clear faraway long-haul mind-blowing snow-capped



#### How to make a travel advert

- 8 **EXAM** Rewrite the sentences using compound adjectives.
  - 1 The view from the top of the Eiffel Tower took my breath away.
  - 2 We took a photo of the mountain tops which were covered in snow.
  - **3** The rollercoaster ride blew my mind.
  - **4** The water in the lake was as clear as crystal.
  - **5** I can't stand long journeys by plane.
  - **6** 'Long, long ago, in a country a long way from here...' is how this story begins.

VOCABULARY TRAINER STUDENT'S BOOK Page 100

#### **1** Read the blog and answer the questions.

1 Number the aspects of culture shock that the writer mentions in the order in which they are mentioned.

A gift giving \_\_\_

**B** daily routine \_\_\_\_

C body language \_\_\_\_

**D** food \_\_\_\_

2 Which other aspects of culture shock does the writer mention?

### **Reading strategy**

- **EXAM** Find a synonym, a different word form or a passive form in the blog for the words in bold below.
  - 1 Life in a new country can lead to feelings of worry. (paragraph B) (synonym)
  - 2 In some countries, it's important to be **polite**. (paragraph C) (noun)
  - **3 Everyone knows that** body language is different in different cultures. (paragraph D) (passive)
- 3 **EXAM** Read the blog again and decide if the following statements are T (true) or F (false). Give evidence from the blog for your answers.
  - 1 Living in a different country from your own can make you feel worried.
  - **2** If you can't communicate easily, you may feel unhappy.
  - **3** You may make mistakes with body language.
  - **4** It's usually possible to find ingredients you like when you go shopping abroad.
  - **5** After a few years, you will probably still feel culture shock.
  - **6** Reverse culture shock describes a positive feeling.



## **Culture Shock** by Seline Rose

**Posted 5th August** 

- These days, it's possible to explore exciting opportunities while working or studying abroad. However, living in a new country can feel a little strange at first. This feeling of disorientation is known as culture shock and it's very common when you have to cope with a culture very different from your own.
- B Culture shock is caused by the loss of all those things that you are familiar with, including the language, food and the social and working habits of your home country. All these differences in the way of life in a new country can lead to feelings of anxiety and isolation.
- c It is known that a language barrier can lead to a breakdown in communication. When you aren't understood by others, it can affect your mental well-being. Even if your language skills are awesome, you may be surprised by the differences in social behaviour in your new country. For example, if you come from a country where politeness is very important, your habit of thanking everyone may be seen as bizarre in a country where people are more direct. This politeness is sometimes even considered fake.
- It is known that body language differs from culture to culture. Different greetings are used and this can lead to anxiety and embarrassment. Gestures and habits like kissing your friends when you meet them may not be accepted everywhere. Some habits might even be considered rude, or taboo. It takes time to learn exactly what is expected.



- It's also said that different cultures have a different relationship with time. If you come from a culture where people are quite relaxed about time, you may be surprised that in some cultures, lateness isn't accepted, even if you've only been invited for coffee!
- F Another obvious difference is the daily routine. If you always hit the sack by 10.00 p.m., you'll be shocked to find that this is dinner time in some places.
  - This leads to another obvious cause of culture shock: What's for dinner? The food that you have grown up with may not be available. You're expected to eat unfamiliar food at different times of day. When you go shopping, you discover that some of your favourite foods aren't sold in the supermarket. The busly markets are full of unusual fruits and vegetables, but you have no idea how they should be prepared.
- An invitation to eat with some new friends also makes you worry. If you are invited to dinner, should you bring a gift, and if so, what? How should you behave at the table? All these questions may cause stress.
- H It is said that, for all these reasons, it may take over a year to adapt to a new culture, and feel comfortable in it. But what happens when you've started to feel at home in your host country and it's time to return home? You may be surprised to learn that there is another kind of shock reverse culture shock! Your home country might have changed and you may even have the same difficulties as a tourist there!

| 4 | <b>EXAM</b> | Find words and phrases in the blog tha | ١t |
|---|-------------|--|----|
|   | mean t      | he following.                          |    |

- 1 a feeling of confusion (paragraph A)
- 2 the state of being alone (paragraph B)
- 3 inability to understand another person's language (paragraph C)
- 4 considered so embarrassing that people must not mention it (paragraph D)
- 5 something that you do not know or recognize (paragraph F)
- **6** the country to which an immigrant has come (paragraph H)

# 5 **EXAM** Answer the questions in your own words and based on the ideas in the blog. Do not copy from the blog.

- 1 What specific things cause culture shock?
- 2 Why might saying 'thank you' cause problems in other countries?
- 3 What different behaviours should you consider when abroad?
- **4** What problems might you encounter with food while living abroad?
- 5 How long might it take to feel comfortable living in another country?
- **6** What would you miss if you were to live in a different country?

1 Complete the fact file with the correct form of be.

| FAST FACTS   |
|--|
| THE LONDON   |
| UNDERGROUND  |
|  |
| The state of the s |
| • The London Underground <sup>1</sup> often referred to as 'the tube'.   |
| Before the first tube line <sup>2</sup> opened in  |

used by over 6 million passengers in August 2023.
 In 2012, the year of the London Olympics, 1.171 billion tube journeys 5 \_\_\_\_\_ made.
 The newest line, called the Elizabeth Line, after Queen Elizabeth II, 6 \_\_\_\_\_ considered a huge

1863, no underground railway <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_\_built

• The busiest station is Kings Cross, which

anywhere in the world.

- The newest line, called the Elizabeth Line, after Queen Elizabeth II, 6 \_\_\_\_\_\_ considered a huge success since it 7 \_\_\_\_\_\_ opened by the Queen herself in May 2022.
   Driverless tube trains 8 \_\_\_\_\_\_ introduced on
- several lines in the next few years.

   The tube network is growing all the time and toda
- The tube network is growing all the time and today plans <sup>9</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ made to build new lines.
- **2 EXAM** Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first. Use passive forms.

| 1 | We'll send your e-tickets to you via email. |          |  |  |
|---|---|----------|--|--|
|   | Your e-tickets via email.                   | to you   |  |  |
| 2 | Has someone left these bags unattende       | ed?      |  |  |
|   | these                                       |          |  |  |
|   | bags?                                       |          |  |  |
| 3 | No one told us that our train had been o    | ancelled |  |  |
|   | We that our tr                              | rain had |  |  |
|   | been cancelled.                             |          |  |  |
| 4 | The machine is checking your passport       | now.     |  |  |
|   | Your passport                               | by the   |  |  |
|   | machine now.                                |          |  |  |

- The Romans built this huge palace.This huge palace \_\_\_\_\_\_ by the Romans.
- 6 They still hadn't found our lost luggage.

  Our lost luggage still \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

- 3 **EXAM** Rewrite the sentences to make them passive. Include the agent only where necessary.
  - 1 We won't serve breakfast after 10.00 a.m.
  - **2** The Montgolfier brothers invented the hot air balloon.
  - **3** Will someone meet us at the airport?
  - **4** I will send the entry code for your accommodation 24 hours before check-in.
  - **5** They sell bus tickets in this shop.
- 4 **EXAM** Read the extract from a travel guide and rewrite the bold phrases and sentences to make them passive.



<sup>1</sup>People recognize Venice as one of the most beautiful cities in the world. <sup>2</sup>The city has attracted visitors for centuries, and nowadays <sup>3</sup>over 60,000 tourists visit it every day.

It is believed that Venice dates back to around AD 400. The city grew when <sup>4</sup>Lombard tribes invaded northern Italy and <sup>5</sup>forced people to escape to the nearby islands.

It is important to remember that <sup>6</sup>they built Venice on islands, so flooding is a frequent problem. If you go in the autumn, it is especially likely that <sup>7</sup>sea water will flood the streets, so don't forget to take suitable boots.

| 1 |  |
|---|--|
|   |  |
|   |  |
| _ |  |
|   |  |
|   |  |
| 7 |  |

# Impersonal passive

**5** Complete the talk with the impersonal passive form of the verbs in brackets.

| Hi everyone! I'm your guide around the Mary Rose Museum. Here you can see a lot of everyday items from the <i>Mary Rose</i> , King Henry VIII's famous ship.  (know) that the ship   |
|--|
| sank in 1545, but <sup>2</sup> (not  |
| understand) exactly why this happened. These items lay at the bottom of the sea for over 400 years! Here we have a spoon; <sup>3</sup> (think)   |
| that it belonged to one of the crew. And here is a small   |
| wooden container for pepper.   |
| 4 (believe) that pepper was  |
| very expensive at that time.   |
| Moving on, some of the bones are also very interesting. This is the skeleton of the dog from the ship. <sup>5</sup> (say) that the dog's job was to catch rats! In this museum, you can find out how different people lived at the time of Henry VIII. <sup>6</sup> (agree) that it's an amazing window into life in the 16th century! <sup>99</sup> |

| E  | XAM Rewrite the sentences using the                                   |  |  |  |  |
|----|---|--|--|--|--|
| in | npersonal passive form.   |  |  |  |  |
| 1  | We know that these are the best seats on the plane.                   |  |  |  |  |
|    | these are the best  |  |  |  |  |
|    | seats on the plane.   |  |  |  |  |
| 2  | People believe that this 3,000-year-old site was used for ceremonies. |  |  |  |  |
|    | this 3,000-year-old site  |  |  |  |  |
|    | was used for ceremonies.  |  |  |  |  |
| 3  | They reported that the festival would be postponed.                   |  |  |  |  |
|    | the festival would be   |  |  |  |  |
|    | postponed.  |  |  |  |  |
| 4  | They think that the ship sank 300 years ago.                          |  |  |  |  |
|    | the ship sank 300   |  |  |  |  |
|    | years ago.  |  |  |  |  |
| 5  | They say that this is the most beautiful village in the country.      |  |  |  |  |
|    | this is the most  |  |  |  |  |
|    | beautiful village in the country.                                     |  |  |  |  |

# Consolidate

7 Complete the sentences with the correct

|    | passive form of the verb in brackets.  |
|----|--|
| 1  | It (say) that tourism is   |
|    | good for a country's economy.  |
| 2  | How many umbrellas   |
|    | (leave) on trains last year?   |
| 3  | Tickets (not sell) in this shop, you have to use the machine.  |
|    |  |
|    | Our bags (not find) yet.   |
| 5  | This photo (take) on holiday in Turkey last month.   |
| c  |  |
| О  | It (estimate) that tourist spend about 100 euros a day on holiday.   |
|    | .,,  |
| 8  | <b>EXAM</b> Complete the fact sheet with one word  |
|    | in each gap.   |
|    |  |
|    |  |
|    |  |
|    |  |
|    |  |
|    |  |
|    |  |
|    |  |
|    | The state of the s |
|    | SECRETS OF STONEHENGE  |
| П  | SECRETS OF STOREMENDS  |
| ٠. | tonohongo is one of the world's most isonic  |
|    | tonehenge is one of the world's most iconic<br>rchaeological sites. Although quite a lot   |
| 1  | known about this ancient site,   |
|    | nere are still a lot of myths surrounding it.  |
| Т  | he facts   |
| 2  | is known that Stonehenge   |
| 3  | built 4,600 years ago  |
| 4. | the ancient Britons. It is also  |
|    | hought that the huge stone blocks 5  |
|    | ransported a distance of 30 km to the site. It is  |
|    | nderstood that the whole monument took about 1,000 years to create.  |
|    | he myths   |
|    | During its history many bizarre theories about   |
|    | tonehenge have 6 suggested.  |
|    | z <sup>7</sup> once believed that it was created   |
|    | y Merlin the wizard. Even today, it is said  |
| 8  | it is a landing area for aliens. Of  |
| C  | ourse, these strange theories are not supported  |
| 9  | science.   |
|    | he mysteries   |
|    | here are still a lot of puzzles that 10  |
| b  | een solved yet. For example, it is <sup>11</sup>   |

scientific observatory.

1 You are going to hear a student talking about his round-the-world trip. You will hear these words and phrases. Check that you know what they mean.

highlight off the beaten track overland

### **Listening strategy**

- 2 EXAM 11 Read the multiple choice options. Can you identify any answers that are incorrect before listening? Then listen and choose the correct answers.
  - 1 How many flights did Leo take?

A 0 B 1 C 2 D

- **2** What was the total distance that Leo travelled overland?
  - A over 45,000 km
  - B just under 30,000 km
  - C almost 20,000 km
  - **D** about 8,000 km
- **3** What does he say about the trains in Siberia?
  - A They were warm inside.
  - **B** They always arrived on time.
  - **C** They were very cold.
  - **D** They were luxurious.
- 4 What happened in the US?
  - A He had to wait a long time for a bus.
  - **B** He had to walk in very hot weather.
  - **C** There was a problem with his bus.
  - **D** He missed his bus.
- 5 What happened in China?
  - A He got lost in Nantong.
  - **B** He accidentally went to Nanjing.
  - **C** He caught the wrong train in Shanghai.
  - **D** He fell asleep on the bus to Shanghai.
- **6** What made the bus ride in Brazil enjoyable?
  - A His fellow passengers.
  - **B** The impressive views.
  - **C** Spending time alone.
  - **D** His excitement at going home.
- **3** You are going to hear a podcast about where we feel at home. You will hear these words. Check that you know what they mean.

quote straightforward tricky upgrade

| 4 | 12 Lis    | ten to the podcast and complete | the |
|---|-----------|---------------------------------|-----|
|   | sentences | with one word in each gap.      |     |

| 1 | Raj says his grandparents were born in                      |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| 2 | Raj says he's only visited his parents' home country        |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | He's worked in Hong Kong and                                |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | He saw a TED talk by Pico Iyer, who is a                    |  |  |  |  |
|   | Monique to France in her twenties.                          |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Monique's are at university.                                |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | When they went back to London, she had been away for years. |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | London today is very from                                   |  |  |  |  |

### Speaking

London in the 1980s.

5 Complete the dialogue with the words in the box. There are two extra words that you do not need to use.

famous location loved supposed surprising wide choice well-known

| Abi | Have you been to Iceland? |
|-----|---------------------------|
|-----|---------------------------|

Orla No, but I'd love to go. It's

1\_\_\_\_\_\_ to be amazing.

**Abi** Yes, it's <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_\_ for its volcanoes and hot springs.

**Orla** And it's <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_\_ for its Icelandic horses.

Abi Can you go horse-riding?

Orla Yes, I think so, and it's a great 4\_\_\_\_\_\_
for trekking and enjoying the breath-taking scenery, including geysers and waterfalls.
A friend of mine went and the thing that they \_\_\_\_\_ most was the northern lights. They were mind-blowing!





# **VIDEO AND LISTENING**

# SUSTAINABLE TOURISM ON EL HIERRO

|       | 0       |  | Look at the stills<br>What do they sh | s from the video.<br>low? | 4 | Match the n facts.  1 15 million                      | umbers with the   |
|-------|---------|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|---|---|---|
| V Car |         |  |                                       |                           |   | <b>2</b> 35%  | <b>5</b> 1997   |
|       |         |  |                                       |                           |   |   |   |
| WAR   | AS TH   | 304  |                                       |                           |   | 3 40%   | <b>6</b> 2014   |
|       |         |  |                                       |                           |   | _   | umber of tourists<br>Canary Islands                                     |
|       | unter . |  |                                       |                           |   |   | e of total jobs in<br>at tourism creates                                |
|       |         |  |                                       |                           |   | C the year El Hie<br>UNESCO Glob                      | erro was named a<br>al Geopark  |
|       |         |  |                                       |                           |   | <b>D</b> the year a sus<br>development<br>established |   |
|       |         | And the second second  |                                       |                           |   | E the percentag                                       | e of the region's<br>ism generates                                      |
|       | 3-      |  |                                       |                           |   |   | f tourists that visit   |
|       |         |  |                                       |                           |   | EXAM Match th with their meani                        | e words in the box<br>ngs.  |
|       |         |  |                                       |                           |   |   | daymaker<br>cal remote<br>tion  |
|       |         | Watch the video and c<br>Why are the things in the   |                                       | rs in exercise 1.         | 1 | l a person who i<br>travelling for le                 |   |
|       | -<br>-  |  |                                       |                           | 2 | area, often fam                                       | –<br>ives in a particular<br>iiliar with its culture<br>is opposed to a |
|       |         | -  |                                       |                           | 3 | 3 the visible feat                                    | ures of an area of  |
|       |         | Complete the sentence<br>Natch the video again an  |                                       |                           | 4 | land<br>a place where <sub> </sub>                    | people travel for   |
|       | 1       | I is the m   | nost popular Cana                     | ry Island among           |   |   | can include cities,<br>natural attractions                              |
|       | 2       | Locals are worried that will be destroyed if the r   |                                       |                           | 5 | people on holi  | aces provided for day, like hotels,                                     |
|       | 3       | B El Hierro is located to th Islands.  | e                                     | of the Canary             |   |   | creation areas, etc.  |
|       | 4       | People living on the isla  |                                       | s their biggest           | 6 | far away from s<br>live                               | where other people  |
|       | 5       | <ul> <li>resource</li> <li>The sustainable develop tourism, energy self-suf and zero waste.</li> </ul> | ment plan include                     |                           |   |   | _<br>id more examples<br>il Geoparks in your                            |

country and around the world.

1 Read the essay. What is the writer's opinion of the statement?

5

# 'Cars should be banned from city centres.'

There are too many cars in cities today. This traffic leads to pollution and health problems. It also makes cities less attractive to tourists, who prefer to visit places which are easy to reach on foot and by public transport.

Every year in many cities, on one car-free day in September, streets can be enjoyed by cyclists, and pedestrians. On the one hand, people often say that, in the ideal city, bicycles and public transport are the only solution.

On the other hand, without cars, the public transport system must be improved. Nobody likes waiting for a bus to turn up, and the rush hour on trains and buses is already uncomfortable.

In my view, we should cut down on the number of cars in city centres, but it's impossible to ban them.



#### **Writing strategy**

2 Replace the bold words and phrases in the sentences 1–5 with the words or phrases in the box to make the sentences more formal.

arrive it is often said reduce results in with easy access

| 1 | This traffic | leads to | pollution. |  |
|---|--------------|----------|------------|--|
|   |              |          | •          |  |

- 2 Tourists prefer places which are easy to reach on foot. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 People often say that ...
- 4 Nobody likes waiting for a bus to **turn up**.
- **5** We should **cut down on** the number of cars.

# **Writing task**

3 **EXAM** Write an essay discussing the arguments for and against this statement and give your own opinion. Write 120–150 words.

'We should never fly if we can take a train or ferry to our destination.'

# Writing guide

### Think and plan

- 4 Think about your essay and answer the questions.
  - 1 What are the advantages of taking a train or ferry instead of a plane?
  - 2 What are the reasons people give for flying when other means of transport are possible?
- 5 Organize your ideas into paragraphs.

Paragraph 1: introduction.

Paragraph 2: arguments for the statement.

Paragraph 3: arguments against the statement.

Paragraph 4: your opinion and conclusion.

#### Write and check

- 6 Write your essay. Use the paragraph plan to help you and include some of the Useful phrases from the Student's Book.
- STUDENT'S BOOK Pages 64–65
- 7 Check your essay. Have you ...

|  | organized your essay into paragraphs |
|--|--------------------------------------|
|  | with a clear topic sentence?         |
|  | used formal language including some  |

impersonal passive structures?

used some of the Useful phrases from the Student's Book?

checked your spelling and grammar?

### REVIEW

### **GRAMMAR**

1 Complete the sentences with the phrases in the box.

are taken is being built has been watched is cleaned is visited wasn't built were cleaned will be checked

| 1 | Venice                              | by huge        |
|---|-------------------------------------|----------------|
|   | numbers of tourists every day.      |                |
| 2 | 'Rome                               | in a day.'     |
| 3 | Thousands of photos                 |                |
|   | of Mount Fuji every day.            |                |
| 4 | Before the Olympics began, the city | streets in the |
| 5 | Your passport                       | when           |
|   | you arrive at the border.           |                |
| 6 | This travel vlogger's video clip    |                |
|   |                                     | eds of times   |
|   | since she uploaded it.              |                |
| 7 | Your hotel room                     | every          |
|   | morning.                            |                |
| 8 | Where                               | the new        |
|   | airport                             |                |
|   |                                     |                |

**2** Complete the review with one word in each gap.

# Awesome cycling holiday

| 1pı  | go on a cycling holiday, bu<br>it off by the idea of carryin  | g all                           |
|--|---|---------------------------------|
| , ,,   | . Fortunately, this problem   |                                 |
|  | een solved: cycling holidays  |                                 |
|  | ow offered by travel compa  | nies in                         |
| _  | All your accommodation  |                                 |
|  | ganized, and your luggage   |                                 |
| is delivered to the ne<br>travel company.        | ext hotel <sup>5</sup>  | the                             |
| Last summer, a frien                             | d and I booked a cycling ho   | liday in                        |
| the Netherlands with                             | ո Bike Tours Ltd. 6   |                                 |
| is known that this is                            | a reliable company. On the  | first                           |
| day, we <sup>7</sup>                             | provided with bikes a   | and                             |
| maps, and then we s                              | set off.  |                                 |
| Meanwhile, our lugo                              | age was <sup>8</sup>  | driven                          |
| to our first hotel. Ou                           | age was <sup>8</sup><br>r itinerary <sup>9</sup>  | well                            |
| planned and we arri                              | ,   |                                 |
| p.a  | ved in plenty of time for di  | nner.                           |
| We had a wonderful                               | holiday and the travel com  | nner.<br>Ipany                  |
| We had a wonderful was great. On Day 4,          | holiday and the travel com<br>I had a problem with my b   | nner.<br>Ipany<br>Dike,         |
| We had a wonderful was great. On Day 4 but we 10 | holiday and the travel com<br>I had a problem with my b<br>rescued within an ho                       | nner.<br>ipany<br>oike,<br>our. |
| We had a wonderful was great. On Day 4 but we 10 | holiday and the travel com I had a problem with my b rescued within an ho liday I've ever been on and | nner.<br>ipany<br>oike,<br>our. |



#### **VOCABULARY**

- 3 Choose the correct options.
  - 1 I hate hanging **out** / **around** in airports.
  - 2 Lake Kariba in Africa is the world's largest mindblowing / man-made lake.
  - 3 There was a **buffet** / **luggage** car on the train, so we could eat and look at the view.
  - 4 The views were **stunning** / **touristy** from the top of the building.
  - 5 Do you prefer a **quiet** / an **aisle** or window seat when you fly?
  - 6 I love visiting long-haul / faraway places!

| 4 | PLUS Complete the statements with one word in |
|---|---|
|   | each gap.                                     |

| 1 | If you want to visit a market, you should go to the old town.                    |
|---|--|
| 2 | You can out the latest styles at the modern shopping centre.                     |
| 3 | Lots of people up every year to watch the sun rise over Stonehenge.              |
| 4 | The hour is between seven and nine in the morning.                               |
| 5 | The view from the top of this hill istaking.                                     |
| 6 | sickness is worse on long journeys.  |
| 7 | Long flights often cause problems with passengers' body clocks.                  |
|   | Away from the touristy parts of the island, the water wasclear and the beach was |

### **Evaluate**

5 Read the statements and give yourself a score from 1 (I need more practice) to 4 (I can do this very well) for each one.

| 1 | I can use paraphrases in a text to help me |
|---|--|
|   | answer questions                           |

- 2 I can predict the kind of answers I will hear in a listening exercise. \_\_\_\_
- **3** I can describe places to visit. \_\_\_\_
- **4** I can organize arguments for and against into an essay. \_\_\_