

GET THINKING TOURISM

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TOURISM

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ACCOMMODATION

Do you do DIY holidays?

What sort of holidays do you do – **DIY** or travel agent? We now have the choice between an all-inclusive holiday and finding our own flights and accommodation online.

Travel experts agree that if your family wants a holiday in a tourist **hot spot** destination such as Spain or Turkey, for one or two weeks, then an all-inclusive package holiday is probably the cheapest and easiest option. Everything is included in the price: hotel, flights, food and drink and sometimes even the **night life, holiday-makers** don't have to worry about anything! You can book package holidays directly through the tour operator's website or through a travel agent.

The internet has made DIY holidays possible for everyone. DIY holidays offer flexibility: you can choose when and where to travel and you can avoid busy tourist destinations and discover places **off the beaten track**. Independent travellers can plan their holiday exactly as they want it. They might prefer to save money on accommodation by staying in a hostel, so that they have more to

spend on visiting places, for example. Adventurous travellers can even find interesting and unusual places to stay: castles, tree-houses or simply in rooms in private houses, which is a great way to get to know the people and the country. Planning a DIY holiday can take a lot of time – hours of internet research – but for independent travellers that's part of the fun! However, when you're booking a DIY holiday you need to be very careful or you could have a nasty surprise!



TOP TIPS for DIY holiday success!

Flights

- Type in passenger names correctly. If the name on your ticket doesn't match the name on your passport, you can't travel.
- Low-cost airlines often fly to small airports near big cities. Have a look at a map to see the distance between the airport and your destination – transfers from the airport can be expensive.



Accommodation

- Avoid hotels and accommodation that don't have photos on their website. The hotel might not be built yet or the bed and breakfast might be on a busy road, next to a big factory.
- Read through the list of **facilities** and remember that if it isn't in the list, it isn't there. Don't imagine that all hotels have restaurants and swimming pools!
- Don't forget to check what is included in the price and the extras you have to pay for. For example, is breakfast included in the price of the hotel room? Are drinks included with lunch and dinner?
- Always check **review** websites before you book. Read visitors' comments and look at the photos they've posted.
- And one last word of advice: take your time and read all the details carefully before you click.

Glossary

DIY (do-it-yourself) – *fai da te*
 hot spot – *meta alla moda*
 nightlife – *vita notturna*
 holiday-makers – *vacanzieri*
 off the beaten track – *poco battuti*
 facilities – *strutture*
 review – *recensione*

READING COMPREHENSION

1 Read the article and match the words to the definitions.

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| 1 Package holidays | A a place to stay, such as a hostel or guest house. |
| 2 DIY holidays | B a journey by plane |
| 3 Flight | C an organised holiday that includes travel and accommodation. |
| 4 Accommodation | D when you book holiday travel and accommodation independently online |

2 Read the article again and underline the correct words.

- 1 Nowadays, *some/all* holiday makers book their holidays online.
- 2 A one-week package holiday in Spain is *cheaper/more expensive* than a DIY holiday.
- 3 DIY holidays are *standard/personalised*.
- 4 *Package/DIY* holidays are ideal for people who want to get to know a country and its people.
- 5 DIY holidays take *more/less* time to research and book.
- 6 Cheap flights often go to airports in *major cities/small towns*.
- 7 Extras *are/are not* included in the basic price of a hotel room.
- 8 *Write/Read* a review on a travel website before you book accommodation.

3 Complete the table with points from the article.

Package holidays	DIY holidays
Advantages	Advantages
Disadvantages	Disadvantages

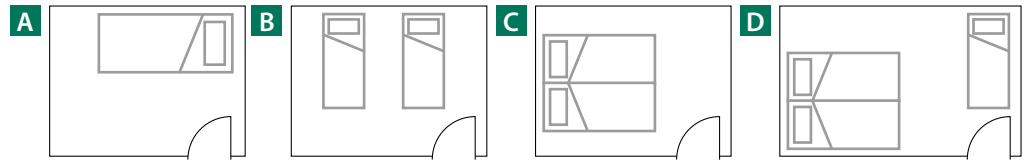
4 **PAIRWORK** Add some ideas of your own to the table in exercise 3. Then discuss the types of holidays that you would recommend to the following people, giving your reasons.

- 1 Luke and Damon, age: 20. They haven't got much money so they need to travel cheaply. They'd like to see as many countries in Europe as possible in 2 weeks.
- 2 Ruby, Chloe and Anna, age 18. They've just left school. They want a beach holiday and good nightlife.
- 3 Jenny and Matt, age 24. They want to discover the real Greece, avoiding tourist hotspots. They'd like to meet some local people.
- 4 The Robson family: mum and dad and two children aged 7 and 10. They want an outdoor holiday in a sunny country that isn't too hot. They like good food and comfortable accommodation, but not in a hotel.

VOCABULARY 1 – Holiday accommodation

1 Match diagrams A-D to the types of hotel room 1-4.

- 1 Twin room
- 2 Family room
- 3 Double room
- 4 Single room



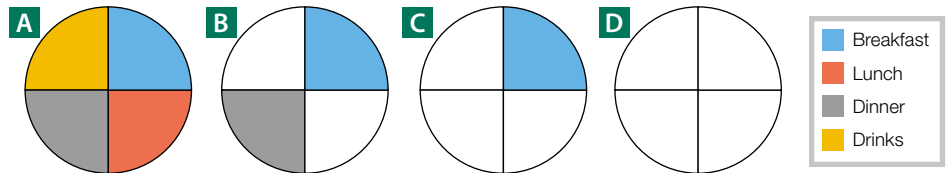
2 Sort the words from the box into the 3 groups.

hotel • bed and breakfast • caravan • farm stay • holiday village • campervan • tent • holiday cottage • hostel

private accommodation	shared with other holiday makers	mobile accommodation
	hotel	

3 Match the descriptions to the diagrams.

- 1 Bed and breakfast
- 2 Full board
- 3 Half board
- 4 Self-catering



4 Complete the gaps with a word from the box.

bed and breakfast • hotel • tent • campervan • full-board • holiday village

... We couldn't decide on a holiday because we all had different ideas. Dad likes travelling around so he suggested renting a ¹ campervan. Mum wanted to book ² _____ in a ³ _____ because she didn't want to do any cooking but that was too expensive. My brother Jesse loves the outdoors and he wanted to sleep in his ⁴ _____ on a beach! I wanted to go to a ⁵ _____ – you know, where each family has a mini apartment and there's a choice of restaurants to eat in, but Mum and Dad don't like holidays with organised activities. So what have we decided? We are going to Cornwall and we've booked a ⁶ _____ so we can have a picnic on the beach at lunchtime and go to a restaurant for dinner. That way we're all happy!

5 Write a verb from the box next to each group of words.

contact • rent • confirm • stay • pay

- 1 stay in a caravan / on a campsite / at a hotel
- 2 _____ the owner / the travel agent / the holiday village
- 3 _____ your holiday dates / the booking / the number of people in the group
- 4 _____ by credit card / the deposit / booking fee
- 5 _____ an apartment / a campervan / a holiday cottage



VOCABULARY 2 – Types of holidays

1 Match A-J to each type of holiday.

- 1 Activity holiday
- 2 Beach holiday
- 3 Camping holiday
- 4 Coach tour
- 5 Cruise
- 6 Eco holiday
- 7 Honeymoon
- 8 Study holiday
- 9 Winter holiday
- 10 Working holiday



- A We worked on an archaeological dig and stayed in tents! It was hard work but brilliant fun!
- B My grandparents said the bus was very comfortable. They visited a different place each day.
- C I learnt to ski and I tried snowboarding! We stayed in a chalet.
- D It was very romantic – just the two of us! We went to the Seychelles.
- E Total relaxation! We just swam in the sea and sunbathed. The food at the hotel was great!
- F We had lessons in the mornings and excursions in the afternoon. I think my German has improved!
- G We had a bit of difficulty putting up the tent, but the campsite was great – it had a shop, a pool and a games room.
- H The ship was amazing – ultra-modern. There was lots to do on board and we went to visit two islands.
- I Well, we did 150 kms in a week! We followed the coast and saw some lovely places.
- J We stayed in a tree-house in the forest. We saw lots of animals and birds and learnt about the eco-system there.

2 Complete the puzzle and discover the mystery word.

1							
		2					
		3					
	4						
		5					
	6						
7							



- 1 A holiday by the sea.
- 2 A holiday that doesn't damage the environment.
- 3 _____ - board.
- 4 A holiday on a big ship.
- 5 _____ and breakfast.
- 6 A holiday home that can be pulled by a car.
- 7 A holiday that includes lessons.

TOURS AND SIGHTSEEING

Quirky London

London is one of the most popular tourist destinations in the world – over 17 million foreign tourists visited London last year - but did you know that there's more to London than Big Ben, Piccadilly Circus and red buses? Discover London's secrets!



Not far from the **tourist hot spots**, you can discover London's past, re-live dramatic moments in its history and find out new facts about this amazing city. Where are these places? How can I find them? The answer is to go on one of the many guided walks around London. Each walk has a theme and there's a huge choice – there's something for everyone.

There are a number of companies that organise walks and other exciting ways of exploring London's secrets. There are organised guided walks– these have fixed itineraries and **meeting points** and are led by an expert tour guide equipped with a **microphone**. If you prefer to be independent, you might enjoy a self-guided walking

tour. Just get a map from the Tourist Information office and information about the places you're going to visit. Here are some of the most popular and unusual walks round London.

- If you love films, how about a film location tour? See the places where your favourite scenes from James Bond, Harry Potter and hundreds of other movies were filmed.
- You're a music fan? Then there are Beatles tours and walks around the **iconic** places in the history of British rock and pop music.
- Perhaps you're interested in architecture, archaeology or literature? If so, let an expert guide you round the amazing modern **skyscrapers** or the Roman **remains** on foot or on a boat trip. Alternatively, you could let a group of actors take you round Shakespeare's London.
- **Ghost** walks, Sherlock Holmes and Jack the Ripper tours are always very popular. These often take place at night so be ready to be scared – very scared!
- London is the home of some world famous sports venues such as Wembley Stadium and the 2012 Olympic Park. If you're a sports fan, take a walk – or a run – and discover Olympic London.
- You love art? How about a Street Art tour on foot or by bike around the trendy East End?

Treasure hunts are also a great way to find out about London because you have to read **plaques** on buildings and statues, look at shop signs and street names to solve the **clues**, and take home valuable experiences that you can't buy in the souvenir shops.

So, how are you going to discover London?

Glossary

tourist hot spots – <i>luoghi turistici più visitati</i>	remains – <i>rovine</i>
meeting points – <i>punti di ritrovo</i>	ghost – <i>fantasma</i>
microphone – <i>microfono</i>	treasure hunt – <i>caccia al tesoro</i>
iconic – <i>emblematico</i>	plaques – <i>targhe</i>
skyscrapers – <i>grattacieli</i>	clues – <i>indizi</i>



READING COMPREHENSION

1 Read the article quickly and tick (✓) the ways of visiting London that are mentioned.

- A An open-top bus
- B Guided walking tour
- C Walking tour using a map
- D A boat tour
- E A coach tour

2 Read the article again and answer the questions.

1 How many people visited London last year?

2 Which famous landmarks are mentioned?

3 What does London offer to cinema-lovers?

4 What sort of music can you find out about?

5 What is the Shakespeare Walk like?

6 When can you go on a Ghost Walk?

7 What can you see by bike?

8 Why are treasure hunts a good way to learn about London?

3 **PAIRWORK** Read the profiles and then discuss which tour would be most suitable for each person.

- A Mathilde: A French student on her first visit to London. She's studying English Literature at university.
- B Nico: a young German architect. He's interested in contemporary buildings.
- C Max and Clara are students from Denmark. They like to be active and busy. They're looking for an exciting experience.
- D The Cortez family from Spain (parents and 2 teenagers). They want to learn about London's history but the teenagers don't want to go on a guided tour with a group.

4 **PAIRWORK** Prepare a guided tour of a town or place that you know.

- 1 Draw a simple map of the tour.
- 2 Mark on the places of interest and research some interesting information about each place.
- 3 Make notes about the walk, then practise saying it.

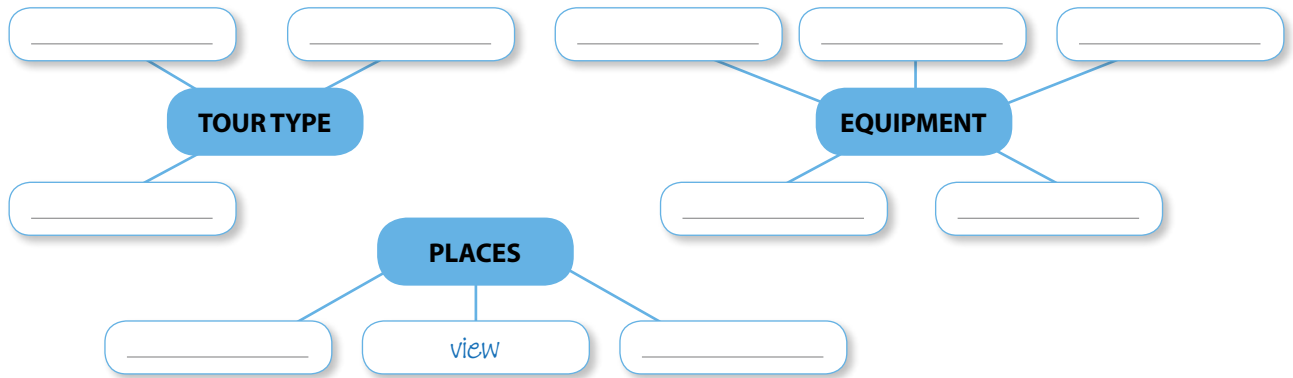
VOCABULARY 1 – Sightseeing

1 Match the words to make compound nouns.

- | | | |
|------------|---|---------------|
| 1 guided | → | C tour |
| 2 tour | | D shop |
| 3 guide | | E ticket |
| 4 boat | | F book |
| 5 meeting | | G trip |
| 6 souvenir | | H information |
| 7 tourist | | |
| 8 family | | |

2 Use the mind maps to organise the words from the box.

ticket • tour bus • boat trip • map • guide book • meeting point • walking tour • microphone • view • souvenir shop • itinerary



3 Complete the gaps in the sentences.

- We went on a **Boat Trip** along the river.
- We couldn't hear the guide because she didn't have a m_____.
- There a very good v_____ of the city from the top of the tower.
- Have you seen the i_____ of the tour?
- Where's the m_____ p_____ for the walking tour?
- Where's our hotel? Let's look at the m_____.
- I want to buy a g_____ b_____ so I can read about the places we see.
- We can buy tickets from the t_____ i_____ office.

4 Make a word splash using sightseeing vocabulary.



VOCABULARY 2 – Tourist attractions

1 Match the types of museums to the definitions.

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| 1 A local museum | A recreates a historical place with people dressed and working as in the past. |
| 2 A living museum | B a small museum about the town or area it is in. |
| 3 An open air museum | C is in a big outdoor area and often has reconstructed historical buildings |

2 Complete the definitions with a word from the box.

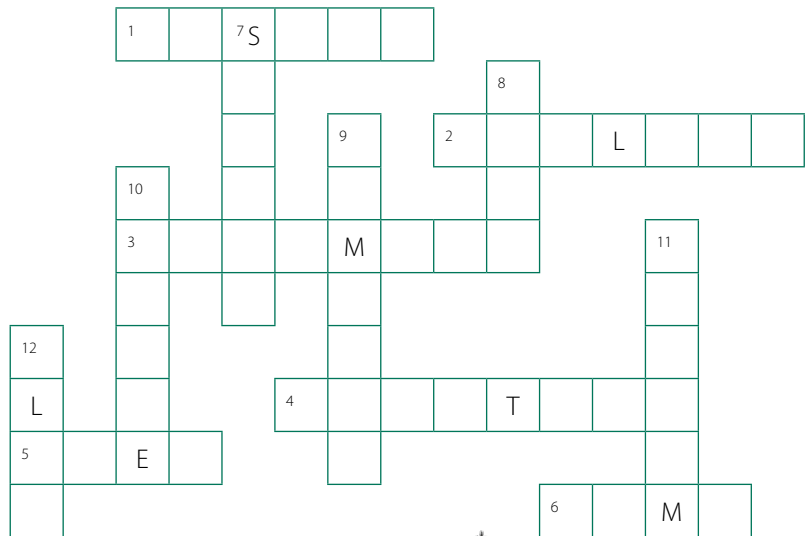
national park • shrine • heritage site • castle • stately home • landmark • temple • gallery • beauty spot • plaque

- A **shrine** is a place people visit because it is connected with a religious person or event.
- A _____ is the location of an important historical event.
- A _____ is big religious building in Asian countries.
- A _____ is a big historic building with towers and high walls.
- A _____ is piece of metal or stone with writing on it, remembering a person or an event.
- A _____ is building with a permanent exhibition of art.
- A _____ is building or thing you can recognise so that you know where you are.
- A _____ is a place of great natural beauty.
- A _____ is a big, historic house that people pay to visit.
- A _____ is a conservation area of special natural interest.

3 Read the clues and complete the crossword.

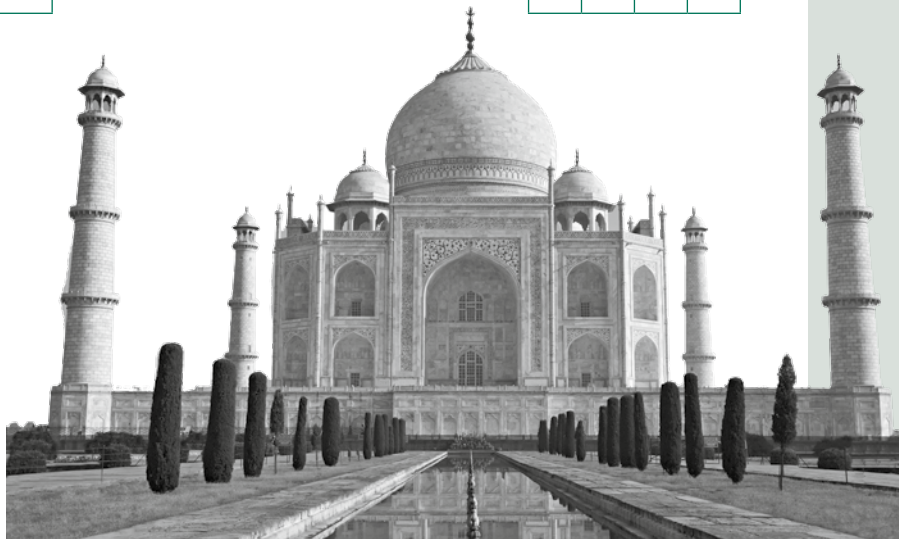
ACROSS

- The medieval _____ has got two towers and very high walls.
- There are some very famous pictures in the city's art _____.
- The tower on the hill is an important _____. You can see it from far away.
- The village is a _____ site. It is of historical interest.
- We went to visit an _____ air museum on our school trip.
- Blenheim Palace is a stately _____ in England.



DOWN

- There were lots of flowers and candles in front of the _____.
- They saw some wild animals and birds in the national _____.
- I saw lots of _____ on my tour of India.
- What is written on the _____? A famous person lived here.
- Our local _____ is small but it's very interesting.
- The lake is a well-known beauty _____.



TRANSPORT

Travel Troubles



International travel has never been easier or cheaper but things can sometimes go wrong. Here are a selection of the funny travel stories you've posted.

1 _____

Recently, we got on the aeroplane ready to fly to Palma in Majorca when some passengers arrived and said we were sitting in their seats. They showed us the seat numbers on their **boarding passes** and they were right. We checked our boarding passes and we were right too. We called a member of the cabin crew and explained the problem. When he looked at the other passengers' tickets he noticed they were on the wrong plane - they had tickets for Parma in Italy! They got off the plane quickly and hurried to catch the plane to Italy.

2 _____

A British couple arrived at Birmingham airport in England **on time** to fly to their dream holiday in New York, USA. When they couldn't find their flight on the departure board they went to the information desk. The ground steward checked the **reservation** on their tickets told them that their tickets were for a flight from Birmingham, Alabama not Birmingham, UK. When you book flights online, always double-check the name of the airport!

3 _____

A colleague was on a business trip to Belgium. His flight was **delayed** so he arrived at the small airport in Belgium at 2am. The **car hire** office was closed and it was freezing cold and he was very tired. He saw a coach with its **luggage hold** open so he decided to sit in there while he waited for the office to open. The next thing he knew an angry coach driver was shouting at him in French. It took him a few minutes to realise that he had fallen asleep, the coach had departed and he was now on a **ferry** sailing back to England!

4 _____

Last summer, I went to Ibiza with my boyfriend Luke. My dad booked our plane tickets online with a low-cost airline. When we did the online check-in, Luke noticed that his surname was wrong. His surname was East not Easton. He contacted the airline and they told him it would cost £220 to change his name on the ticket and make a new **booking**. He thought that was too expensive so he found an alternative solution: he changed his surname to Easton and got a new passport. How much did that cost? Only £103!

5 _____

My flight was delayed at the last minute because of a technical problem with the plane so all the passengers were waiting in a long queue at the departure gate. Suddenly, I noticed a group of people pick up their luggage and run to the departure gate next to ours demanding to get on the plane. Ground staff **refused** to let them **board** the plane because the flight was closed and the plane was preparing for **take-off**. Why had they missed their flight? Apparently, when they arrived in the departure area they joined a **queue** and waited - but unfortunately it was the wrong queue. It was the queue for my delayed flight to Ireland and they were going to Poland!



Glossary

boarding passes – <i>carte d'imbarco</i>	ferry – <i>traghetto</i>
on time – <i>in orario</i>	booking – <i>prenotazione</i>
reservation – <i>prenotazione</i>	refuse – <i>rifutare</i>
delayed – <i>ritardato</i>	board – <i>imbarcare</i>
car hire – <i>noleggio auto</i>	take-off – <i>decollo</i>
luggage hold – <i>stiva</i>	queue – <i>coda</i>

READING COMPREHENSION

1 Read the blog quickly and match the headings to the blog posts.

- A Look before you queue
- B A surprise trip
- C Low-cost solution
- D Airport mix-up
- E Same name, different country

2 Read the blog again decide if the sentences are true (T) or false (F). Correct the false sentences.

- | | T | F |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Post 1 | | |
| 1 We were on the right flight. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 The other passengers confused Parma and Palma. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Post 2 | | |
| 3 There are two Birmingham airports in the world. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 The couple's ticket was for a flight from the UK to the USA. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Post 3 | | |
| 5 The man got on the coach because he had a coach ticket. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 The man didn't want to go to England. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Post 4 | | |
| 7 The man's original name was Luke East. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8 It was cheaper to change his surname than change the ticket. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Post 5 | | |
| 9 The passengers missed their flight because they arrived at the airport late. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 10 The plane to Poland couldn't take-off because it had technical problems. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

3 Find words in the text that mean:

- 1 the people who work in an airport _____
- 2 people who are travelling _____
- 3 the people who look after the passengers on a plane _____
- 4 the place you go when you need help in an airport _____
- 5 the place where you put passengers' bags _____

4 **PAIRWORK** Choose one of the blog posts and role-play the conversation.

Before you start speaking:

- 1 Decide who the people in the conversation are.
- 2 Plan out what the two speakers are going to say. Make notes, but don't write out the dialogue.
- 3 Act out the conversation.

VOCABULARY 1 – Transportation

1 Match the pairs of verbs with opposite meanings.

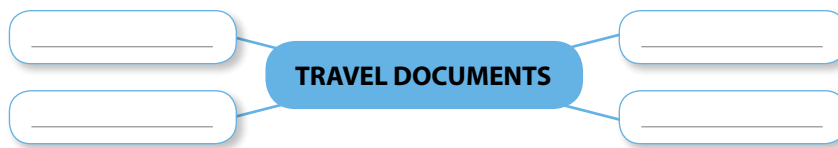
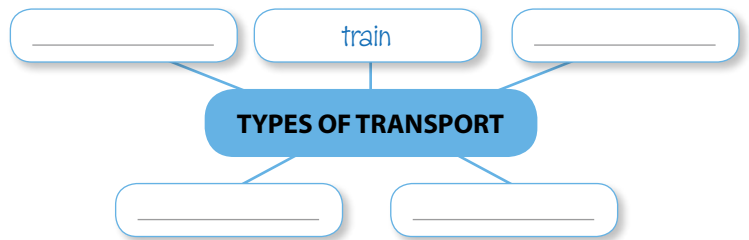
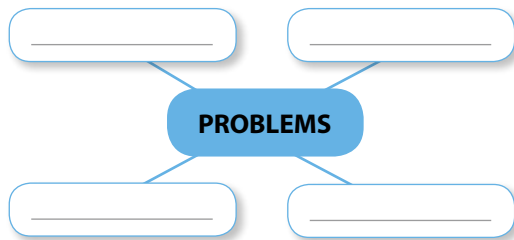
- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| 1 drop off | A get off |
| 2 catch | B cancel |
| 3 be late | C miss |
| 4 get on | D be on time |
| 5 wait | E depart |
| 6 book | F pick up |

2 Circle the correct verb.

- We arrived late so we missed / caught our train. We had to get the next one.
- Jason *dropped off* / *picked up* the hire car and drove to the hotel.
- They had to *cancel* / *book* the boat trip because of the bad weather.
- The tourists put their bags in the luggage hold and *got on* / *got off* the coach.
- The flight was perfectly *late* / *on time* and it arrived in Paris ten minutes early.
- Unfortunately our flight was delayed and we had to *wait* / *depart* for two hours.

3 Use the mind maps to organise the travel words from the box.

reservation • strike • hire car • aeroplane • ticket • breakdown • booking • train • cancellation • ferry • boarding pass • delay • coach



4 Read the clues and complete the words in the puzzle.

- You can _____ an airport shuttle bus at the station.
- We are going to _____ the hire car at the airport.
- The coaches to London _____ from the station.
- I was ill, so I had to _____ my holiday.
- They went on a _____ trip round the lake.
- The bus had a _____ in the city centre and blocked all the traffic.
- We must _____ the hire car at 10am. Our flight's at 11.30am.
- Hurry or you'll _____ your flight! You're late!

1		T	H					
			2	I	K	U		
3			A	R				
4		N	E					
				5C	A			
	6	R	A				W	
			7	R	P	O		
	8		S					

Vocabulary 2 – Air travel

1 Sort the words from the box into the correct category in the table.

hand baggage • arrivals • ground staff • departures • check in • security • passport control • customs officers • security officers • passport • air stewards • terminal • boarding pass • departure gates • cabin crew • luggage carousel • hold baggage • customs • pilot

Areas of an airport	Airport workers	Passenger's possessions
arrivals		

2 Put the sentences in order.

Josh was flying to Berlin to visit a friend.

- A He went through security with his hand luggage
- B Josh waited in departures and looked round the shops.
- C He dropped off his hold luggage at the check-in desk.
- D He showed his passport and boarding pass and got on the plane.
- E He went to the departure gate.
- F Josh arrived at the airport terminal two hours before his flight.
- G He stood in the queue at the departure gate.



3 Find 18 words about air travel in the puzzle.

S	T	O	K	V	I	P	I	L	O	T	E	R
D	F	L	I	G	H	T	P	Q	U	E	U	E
E	M	U	L	M	Y	R	A	E	B	R	H	S
P	R	G	O	E	C	U	S	T	O	M	S	A
A	L	G	H	T	R	R	S	C	A	I	T	R
R	G	A	T	E	E	F	P	W	R	N	E	R
T	R	G	E	O	W	H	O	L	D	A	W	I
U	W	E	N	D	A	S	R	P	I	L	A	V
R	S	E	C	U	R	I	T	Y	N	T	R	A
E	X	O	P	L	A	N	E	U	G	D	D	L
S	C	H	E	C	K	I	N	U	P	A	S	S



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