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Student's Book

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Contents

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LE 1	UNIT 1 There's no place like home (pp. 6 - 19)	dwellings; daily routines	houses; furniture & appliances; everyday activities	present tenses; adverbs of frequency; stative verbs; adverbs of time Phrasal verbs: break; build			
IN G O W —	UNIT 2 A rolling stone gathers no moss (pp. 20 - 33)	holidays; the weather; travel	travel & holidays; the weather; holiday problems; means of transport	future tenses; conditionals Type 0 & 1; the definite article Phrasal verbs: call; check			
	MODULE 1 SELF-ASS	ESSMENT (pp. 34 - 35)					
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READING	WRITING	LISTENING	SPEAKING
The Smart Way to Live (understanding text structure) Culture Clip: A Traditional British Craft	a letter of invitation to a friend an advertisement for a house	note taking; understanding attitude; specific information; True/False Intonation: in greetings	requesting services; reaching an agreement; greetings; introducing people; renting a house
Welcome to Mexico (mutiple matching) Culture Clip: <i>Quebec, Winter</i> Festival; Edinburgh Military Tattoo	an article describing a place a promotional poster for your country an article describing a festival in your country	multiple choice; multiple matching Intonation: in short answers	buying a ticket; problem solving; making a hotel reservation; prioritising
Florence Nightingale: The Lady	a narrative	multiple matching; True/False; Yes/No;	giving/responding to
with the Lamp (multiple matching) extract from Jane Eyre by Charlotte Brontë	an article describing your country's national hero	Intonation: in echo questions	news; describing people; talking about recent experiences
Traditional Folk Medicine (multiple matching) Culture Clip: <i>The St John</i> <i>Ambulance Brigade</i>	an assessment report an article about a voluntary organisation in your country	identifying sounds; identifying speakers; multiple matching; Yes/No Intonation: in expressing emotions	expressing preferences; giving advice; making speculations; making decisions; guessing; describing symptoms
5: 1 : 1 / 1 : 1	al the land	led the control of the	l. f /
Birds in danger (gapped text) extract from <i>Moby Dick: Or the</i> <i>Whale</i> by Herman Melville	an article providing solutions to problems a poster about an endangered species	multiple matching; note taking; Yes/No Intonation: key word stress	asking for/expressing opinions; making suggestions
SDR-4X: King of the Dance Floor (gapped text) extract from 20,000 Leagues under the Sea by Jules Verne	a letter of complaint an advertisment for a robot an inventor's biography	multiple matching; note-taking; True/False Intonation: stress in lists of adjectives	reporting problems; making complaints; reporting lost items
Markets around the World (multiple matching) Culture Clip: A proud tradition	a transactional letter applying for a job a short article describing national dress an article describing a market	multiple matching; multiple choice; True/ False Intonation: in questions	making a complaint; exchanging goods; buying things
A Change For the Better? (multiple choice) extract from: <i>Coral Island</i> by R M Ballantyne	a narrative descriptive article of a visit to a place a narrative	multiple matching; listening for specific information; True/False Intonation: compound nouns	giving instructions; saying "no" politely; making recommendations
Olympic Games: A Human Success Story (understanding gist) Culture Clip: A Magnificent Tribute to Sports & Entertainment	an opinion essay a sports day project a descriptive article about a stadium	note taking; multiple matching; selection from two answers; True/False Intonation: regrets	making invitations; making suggestions; booking a ticket; expressing opinions; decision making
Media Movers and Shakers (multiple matching) My Shadow by R L Stevenson	a short biography a proposal report	True/False; note taking; multiple choice; Yes/No Intonation: word stress	asking for information; giving advice; making suggestions; demanding explanations

At Home & Abroad

Before you start...

How long have you been studying English? Why do you learn English? What career will you pursue?

Listen, read and talk about...

There's no place like home





- rooms, furniture & appliances
- daily routines



Module 1

Units 1-2

A rolling stone gathers no moss

UNIT

- travel and holidays
- weather
- holiday problem
- means of transport

Learn how to ...

- describe your home
- talk about your daily routine
- rent a house
- greet people
- ask people for/give directions
- introduce people
- reach an agreement
- request services
- prioritise
- make a hotel reservation
- describe experiences
- buy a ticket
- make suggestions/agree-disagree

◆ Practise ...

- present tenses
- adverbs of frequency
- stative verbs



2 A rolling stone gathers no moss

a) What kind of holiday do you like: a camping holiday, a cruise, a skiing holiday, a cycling holiday, a beach holiday, a caravanning holiday, a sightseeing holiday? Why? What do you enjoy doing (e.g. horse riding, fishing, etc)?

b) Describe the pictures A to E. What is your reaction to them?

Picture A shows a young woman skiing. She's wearing goggles, gloves, a thick jacket, warm trousers and ski boots. She's holding poles in her hands to steady herself. She looks excited. I don't like skiing. I find it dangerous.

- c) What are your plans for your next holidays? Ask and answer, as in the example.
- A: What are your plans for your summer holidays?
- B: I'm flying to Madrid. I've already booked a room at a hotel. What about you?
- A: Well, I'm going camping with my friends.
 - d) Look at pictures C, D and E and in pairs make up dialogues.

Listening and Reading

- Listen and repeat, then close your books and try to remember as many sentences as possible.
- I'd like some information.
- What would you like to know?
- I think that's all I need.
- I'd like to make a complaint.
- What seems to be the problem?
- And another thing!
- Excuse me, could you help me, please?

What is the topic of each dialogue? Listen and match.

Dialogue A 1 being offered compensation Dialogue B 2 asking for directions

Dialogue C 3 asking for details

d a) Read the dialogues and match the statements to the people: Ken, Mrs Adams, Ralph, Luke, Helen.

1 This speaker is dissatisfied.

2 This speaker likes visiting places of interest.

3 This speaker offers someone a free meal.

4 This speaker gives someone directions.

5 This speaker is impressed by something.

A Tina: Good afternoon, Ravenswood Summer Camp, Tina speaking.

30 20

30 50 10

Ken: Yes, hello. I'm interested in sending my 7-year-old son to your camp this summer and I'd like some information.

Tina: Certainly, sir. What would you like to know?

Ken: Well, first of all, what facilities are there?

Tina: Well, we have spacious playing fields, **stables**, cabins and much more.

Ken: That sounds great. And what kinds of activities are **available**?

Tina: Well, there is a wide variety of outdoor activities such as horse riding, fishing, and kayaking, as well as sports, crafts and even drama.

Ken: Now, could you tell me what **qualifications** the staff have?

Tina: Well, all counsellors have **first aid** certificates and are qualified lifeguards.

Ken: I see. Oh, and one more thing. What about in case of an **emergency**? Is there a nurse or doctor available?

Tina: Of course. We have a nurse **on site** twenty-four hours a day.

Ken: Right, I think that's all I need. Thanks for your help.

Tina: You're welcome, sir.

B Mrs Adams: My name is Amy Adams and I'm in room 208. I'd like to make a **complaint**.

Ralph: What seems to be the problem, Mrs Adams?

Mrs Adams: Well, first of all, I **booked** a suite, but I've been given a double room.

Ralph: I do **apologise**, Mrs Adams. I'll look into it immediately.

Mrs Adams: And another thing, I requested a room with a sea view, and I'm overlooking the car park.

Ralph: I'm terribly sorry, Mrs Adams. There's obviously been a **mix up** with your booking.

Mrs Adams: Could you check and see what the problem is?

Ralph: Yes, right away. Oh dear. You have been given the wrong room. I'll have your luggage moved to a deluxe suite on the top floor. I hope you'll accept a complimentary meal in our restaurant to make up for your inconvenience.

C Luke: Excuse me, could you help me, please?

Helen: Yes, what seems to be the trouble?

Luke: Well, I'm trying to find the Atlantic Hotel, but I think I'm a bit **lost**.

Helen: The Atlantic Hotel? You are lost. That's on the other side of town.

Luke: Oh dear. I've been sightseeing all morning, you see, and I've walked for miles. I was sure I was in the right area, though.

Helen: Are you here on holiday, then?

Luke: Yes. I'm from Montreal, Canada. This is my first time in Britain.

Helen: Really? What's your name?

Luke: It's Luke.

Helen: Nice to meet you, Luke. I'm Helen. I'll tell you what. I'll walk with you to the bus stop on the corner and you can take the number 45. It stops right outside your hotel.

Luke: Oh, that would be great. My legs are really **tired** from all the sightseeing. Thanks a lot.

b) Read the dialogues again and explain the words in bold, then use them to make up sentences. Finally, suggest synonyms for the highlighted words.

c) In pairs, read out the dialogues.



Vocabulary

- Travel and Holidays
- 5 a) Are you an adventurous traveller or not? Do the quiz and find out.
 - 1 Your ideal holiday would be
 - A a package holiday to a Spanish beach resort.
 - B staying in a guesthouse in the south of France.
 - C backpacking around India.
- 2 You usually stay at
 - A an expensive hotel.
 - B a guesthouse or cheap hotel.
 - C campsites or B&Bs.
- 3 When you go on holiday, you
 - A eat the same things you do at home.
 - B try one or two new dishes.
 - C only eat the local cuisine.
- 4 You always pack
 - A designer clothes.
 - B your mobile phone.
 - C a map and a phrase book.
- 5 On holiday, you rarely go
 - A hiking or canoeing.
 - B sunbathing.
 - C shopping.
- 6 You'd rather not travel by
 - A coach. B boat. C plane.
- 7 When something goes wrong you
 - A take the first plane home.
 - B immediately call your travel agent.
 - C consider it an interesting adventure.

Mostly As:

You do not have the spirit of an adventurous traveller. For you, holidays are a time to indulge in your favourite pastimes and relax. **Mostly Bs**:

To you, having fun means enjoying the simple everyday pleasures of life. Even though you may not be looking for extravagant holidays, you certainly appreciate being catered for.

Mostly Cs:

You are a real traveller interested in experiencing and exploring other cultures. To you, what counts is the journey and not the destination.

- b) Read the quiz again and find words describing:
- types of holidays accommodation
- means of transport activities
- Can you add to the list? Now talk about your preferences, as in the example.

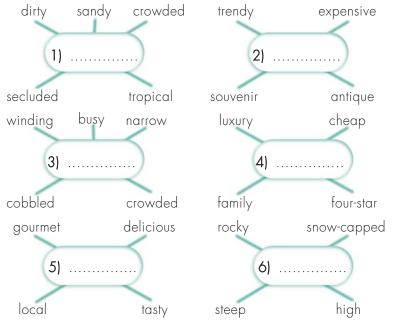
I love/enjoy/hate going camping. I usually travel by coach. I stay in a tent. I enjoy ...

Speaking (Prioritising)

c) Look at the pictures. In pairs, decide which things you should pack for: a safari holiday, a cruise, a skiing holiday.



- A: If you are going on a safari holiday you need to pack light clothes such as shorts, as it is very hot.
- B: I agree or else you won't be able to stand the heat. You also need a hat to protect your head, etc.
- 6 Complete the spidergrams with the correct noun. Then use them to describe the place where you spent your holiday last year.



Last year, I stayed at an expensive hotel by the sea ...

Weather

7 a) Imagine you are a weather reporter. Report tomorrow's weather for North and South America, as in the example.





Tomorrow, Buenos Aires will be warm and sunny, with a temperature of 22°C.

- b) In pairs, talk about what the weather will be like in your country tomorrow.
- You will hear a radio discussion about weather conditions. For questions 1-7 choose the correct answer A, B or C.
- 1 Margie Smith is
 - A a radio personality B
- B a TV presenter
 - C a weather reporter
- 2 Where do many British people go for their holidays?
 - A the South of France
- B Southern Europe
- C Prague
- 3 What does low humidity mean?
 - A summer showers
- B mild weather
- C very little rain
- 4 What should a visitor take to Prague?
 - A a thin jacket
- B a thick jacket
- C just their shorts
- 5 When is the best time to go to Thailand?
 - A during the rainy season B at this time of year C in October
- 6 What is the daytime temperature in Sydney?
 - A high twenties B mid twenties C low twenties
- 7 What is the weather usually like in the south of England?
 - A mild B scattered showers C lots of sunshine

Listening

Holiday Troubles

9 a) Listen to the speakers and underline the problems they had while they were on holiday. Think of three more unpleasant holiday experiences.

Ann	flight delay, travel sickness, lost luggage, stolen passport, suitcase damaged
Tony	small room, noisy, no pool, overcharged
Emily	puncture, no spare tyre, low battery, rain

b) Talk about a bad experience you have had while on holiday. Talk about:

- where it happened
- when it happened
- what happened in detail

Game

Chain story. In teams continue the story using words from Ex. 5 to 9. Each correct sentence wins a point. The team with the most points is the winner. Last year I had the most unforgettable holiday of my life.

Team A S1: I wanted to spend my holiday on an exotic island.

Team B S1: I booked a ... etc.

Idioms and Fixed Phrases

10 Underline the correct word and then explain the phrases.

- 1 Despite the teacher's best efforts, the students were all in a *fog/cloud* at the end of the lesson.
- 2 Come snow/rain or shine, you can always depend on Tim to be on time.
- 3 I'm afraid I have to cast a *cloud/fog* over the celebration and give you some bad news.
- 4 This is a sad time for everyone, but if we pull together we will **weather the** *storm/snow*.
- 5 We should be safe here. After all, *thunder/lightning* never strikes in the same place twice.
- 6 It's a beautiful day! We might as well make hay while the sun *shines/brightens* and go to the beach for a picnic.
- 7 The boss is furious but hasn't said anything. I'm afraid it's the *calm/peace* before the storm.



Grammar in Use

Future Tenses

Grammar Reference

11 Identify the tenses in bold, then match them to their use.

	Martin's plane leaves at 9 o'clock tomorrow
	morning.
2	When I finish school, I'm going to trave
	around the world.
3	look at the skyl It's aging to snow

- Look at the sky! It's going to snow.
- 4 Bob is flying to Paris next week.
- 5 I'll be meeting Amanda tomorrow as usual.
- 6 One day we'll be able to holiday on the moon. 7 It's very cold. I'll close the window.
- a prediction based on proof in the present
- c action which will definitely happen in the future as a result of a routine
- d definite arrangement
- e future action based on a timetable
- f future possibility
- g on-the-spot decision

12 Complete the sentences with will or the correct form of going to, as in the example.

- 1 A: The sky is very blue, isn't it?
 - B: Yes. It's going to be a beautiful day.
- 2 A: Look at that car!
 - B: Oh no! It crash.
- 3 A: Are you coming to the party tonight?
 - B: No, I can't. I visit my parents.
- **4** A: Is Tom coming with us?
 - B: I'm not sure. I think he go to
- 5 A: Harry really enjoys painting, doesn't he?
 - B: Yes. I believe he be an artist one day.

13 a) Decide which of the following sentences expresses a request, a promise, a hope, a fear, or an offer.

- 1 I don't like heights. I always think I'll fall.
- 2 Will you help me with the packing?
- 3 Don't worry. I won't forget to post your letter.
- 4 I believe Linda will be an excellent tour guide.
- 5 Shall I help you with your luggage?

b) In pairs, write another sentence for each

Speaking

14 Make up two sentences about:

- your plans for today your ambitions
- your hopes/fears for the future

I'm meeting Harriet this evening. I hope I'll travel abroad one day. I'm going to be an airline pilot.

15 a) Study the theory box.



Grammar Reference

We use the **present simple** to talk about future events with time words such as after, while, before, as soon as, (not) until, when, etc. We do not use will. I'm going to play football after I finish my homework. (NOT: after I will finish).

Compare:

I'll call you **when** I'**m** ready. (when: time word) I don't know when he'll finish. (when: question word)

b) Make up as many sentences as possible using the prompts below, as in the example.

go swimming	before	be ready
have dinner	when	visit/museum
book/tickets	after	weather improve
pack/luggage	unless	get paid
show/photos	as soon as	have lunch

We won't go swimming unless the weather improves.

16	Put the verbs	in	brackets	into	the	correct
	future form.			- 534	in the	200

1 This time next month

	we	
	(lie) on the beach.	June 1
2	Tina	
	(book) the tickets	
	this afternoon	

3	You'd better take your umbrella.
	Look at the clouds. It
	(rain).

4	l believe I	(pass)	my	exams
	this year.			

5	The plane for New York	
	(depart) at 9:15.	

0	As soon as he	(arrive)
	I'll ask him to call you.	

Conditionals Types 0 and 1

Grammar Reference

17 a) Use the correct form of the verbs to complete the sentences. Then, say which type of conditional it is.

• not go • give • get • tell

1	If I find your key, I	i	t to you.
2	If the weather is bad,	we	sailing.
2	16		L:

3 If you see Joe, you him to call me?

4 If you mix blue and red, you purple.

b) In which of the above sentences can you use when instead of if?

18 Use *if/when* to make up sentences, as in the example.

rain stop	I/ask him/dinner tonight
you leave now	he/finish/report
I see Pete	he/go to Disneyland Paris
you need help	report it/the police
he work late	you/be on time/school
you lose/wallet	ask Tina
Ben have enough money	we go on a picnic

If/When the rain stops, we will go on a picnic.

19 Chain Story. Students one after the other, continue the story using conditional type 1.

S1: If Tom works hard, he will be promoted.

S2: If he is promoted, he will get a pay rise.

S3: If he gets a pay rise, etc.

20 Choose the correct answer.

1	If yo	DU	blu	e with	yellow,	you	get	green
	Δ	will mix	R i	mix		C	nre r	nixina

2 "These suitcases are heavy!"

"I you, if you like."

A am going to help B am helping

C will help

3 1 a party on Saturday. Would you like to come?

A am having B have C will have

4 If you that plate, you'll burn yourself.

A are touching B touch C will touch

5 If you don't study, you pass your exams.

A won't B aren't C will

6	If we	down	the	rain	forests,	the	world'	S
	climate will cho	anae.						

A are cutting B will cut C cut

7 When we go to Paris next week, we the Louvre.

A will visit B are visiting C visit

The Definite Article



Pill in the where necessary, justifying your answers. Then, think of a suitable title for the article.



- Key Word Transformations
- 22 Complete the second sentence using the word in bold. You can use two to five words including the word given. Do not change the word given.

1		orrow afternooi	n.
2	tomor Henry is sure with the presen doubt There	t. 's	ed
3	with the weathermostorms for tomostate will	orrow. veather	1S
4	It is his plan teacher after he		v. o .
5	he led By the end of were more con beginning. fog We v	teacher after action and the lesson, where the second that the second tha	er ve ne
6	end commend of "Shall I wash the after the meal?" offered He	" he said.	ne DL
7	after If he doesn't s money, he can saves He co holide	't go on holida an't go on ay	gh y.
8	No matter who go on holiday rain Come	this year.	/i
		will g bliday this year	

Phrasal Verbs

- 23 Fill in: for, back, out, in, off or up on. Then, explain the phrasal verbs in bold.
- 1 Sam wanted to **check** the travel company before he booked a holiday with them.
- 2 If the tour operator is busy, please leave a message or **call** later.
- 3 When Joanna called the party, everyone was disappointed.
- 4 Now that my best friend has moved away I can't **call** for a chat like I used to.
- 5 All guests are reminded to **check** before noon on the day of their departure.
- 6 The increase in delays at the airport calls urgent attention.
- 7 Passengers must **check** at the desk on arrival.
- 8 My sister always makes a list when she goes on holiday and then checks each item as she packs it.

Word Formation

24 Fill in the correct word derived from the word in bold.

Read
the title of the text
to get an idea of what
the text is about. Read the text once
quickly. For each gap decide what the
missing word is (e.g. noun, verb, adverb etc).
Think of possible prefixes and suffixes. Fill
in the gaps and check the spelling. Read
the completed text to check if it
makes sense.

AN IDEAL OB

Are you young, 0) energetic and hard working? Do		ENERGY
you want to ski for free this winter? Would you like a		
1)job that lets you earn some money,		SEASON
gives you free 2), and is just five	ACC	OMMODATE
minutes away from the slopes? If the answer to all these		
questions is 'yes', then we would love to hear from you.		
The Silver Mountain Ranch, near Aspen, Colorado is		
looking for 3) to work as waiters, kitchen		EMPLOY
staff, chambermaids and front desk staff from October		
to April. All our staff enjoy 4) benefits. They		EXTEND
receive three free buffet-style meals each day as well as		
a 5)room at the ranch. Parties, barbecues		SPACE
and other 6) activities are organised		ENJOY
for staff throughout the season. Our winter staff earn an		
average 7) wage of \$200 and receive		WEEK
a cash bonus on 8) completing their	9	SUCCESSFUL
contract. Write or phone for an 9)		APPLY
form today. Send the form back to us by August 15th		
along with two 10) and you could		REFER
combine an excellent job with doing what you love.		

Listening and Speaking

Means of Transport

25 You will hear four people instructions to talking about understand what the speakers have in common. Read the list of different sentences and underline the words means of you have to listen for. Listen for transport. clues to match each speaker to the Listen and prompts. Remember the extracts may have distracting information. match the You need to listen to the whole sentences (a-e) part before you decide. Listen to the speakers again and check your answers. (1-4). There is one extra sentence you do not need to use.

a	Travelling	by	bicycle	is	very
	economico	al.			

- **b** Travelling by train is good for the environment.
- c It can be quite annoying when your bicycle has a flat tyre.
- d The buses are usually on time.
- e The underground can get very busy.

B: Really? Why? A: To me travelling by monorail would be the

quickest way to travel around the city. What about you?

you would most like to try and why.

A: I would really enjoy travelling by monorail.

b) In pairs, discuss which means of transport

- B: Well, etc
 - Making a Hotel Reservation
- 🗦 a) Listen to the dialogue. Who are the speakers?

b) Match the exchanges.

A		В
1 Good morning.	а	Four. I will be
Regent Hotel. How		leaving on 25th
can I help you?		July.
2 Yes we do. Would	b	Thank you.
you like a single, a	С	Hello. Could
double or a twin?		you tell me if you
3 How many nights		have any rooms
would you like to		available for
stay?		tomorrow night?
4 Could you give me	d	A single, please.
your name and credit	е	Of course. It's
card details please?		Anne Smith and
5 For four nights that's		my card number is
£200 including		8934 7612
breakfast.		9034 5783. How
6 Well, we'll see you		much will it be?
tomorrow, then.	f	That's fine.

26 a) Look at the pictures, and describe them.

Speaker 1

Speaker 2

Speaker 3

Speaker 4

Picture 1 shows a camel in the desert.



Intonation (short answers)

28 a Listen, then read out the exchanges.

- 1 A: Is Jayne coming to the wedding?
 - B: I hope so.
- 2 A: Has the concert started yet?
 - B: I don't think so.
- 3 A: Is Angela coming to your birthday party?
 - B: I hope not.
- 5 A: Is Tony still in Bali?
 - B: I suppose so.

b) Use the prompts to act out dialogues.

- Harry/come/to barbecue?
- carnival/start/yet?
- Peter/come/graduation party?
- Ann/be still/Lisbon?



Listening & Reading

- **29** a) Look at the article. Where do you think you would read it? Think of three questions you would like to ask about Mexico.
 - b) Imagine you were going on holiday to Mexico. Which of the following would you like to do there? Why?
 - sightseeing relax see rodeos
 - experience the culture shop
 - meet the locals go on excursions
 - visit marketplaces laze on beaches
 - do watersports sample local cuisines

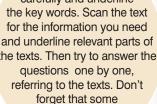
30 (Listen and match.

- 1 Mexico City
- a spend the day on the beach
- 2 Puerto Vallarta
- **b** admire cliff divers
- Guadalajara
- c visit Plaza de la Constitución
- 4 Acapulco
- d see the rodeo
- 31 a) You are going to read a travel itinerary for a trip to Mexico. For questions 1-10, choose from the places, A-D.

Read the questions carefully and underline the key words. Scan the text for the information you need the texts. Then try to answer the questions one by one, referring to the texts. Don't forget that some information may be

Which place(s) ...

- has a very long shoreline?
- is the second largest city in the country?
- is located on the Pacific coast?
- is the home of a special kind of music?
- was built on the site of an ancient city?
- is like a traditional village?
- is the capital of the country?
- are by the sea?
- is an hour away from the capital by plane?
- is for expensive tastes?



rephrased.

1

2

3

5 6 8

10

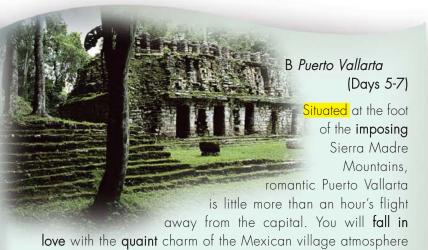


Itinerary

A Mexico City (Days 1-4)

The tour begins in this **crowded** city of over 20 million people. It is the country's capital and was built on the ruins of Tenochtichlan, dating back to Aztec times. In the centre of the city lies the Plaza de la Constitución, which was built from stones taken from this ancient city. A short walk will take you to The Alameda, one of the largest parks in Mexico City. Originally an Aztec marketplace, it is now surrounded by museums, bustling markets, shops and restaurants. If you want a quick bite to eat, street vendors can be found virtually everywhere selling good food at reasonable prices. If you're ready for a night out on the town, then head to the Zona Rosa where you can enjoy lively performances of traditional music and dance.





love with the quaint charm of the Mexican village atmosphere with its cobbled streets, fine old buildings and beautiful squares. Puerto Vallarta's white sandy beaches stretch for over a hundred miles of unspoilt coastline so you will certainly be able to find a peaceful spot to relax.

C Guadalajara (Days 8-10)

Guadalajara is located in the heart of the country and is the second largest city in Mexico. It has a rich history and has maintained its Spanish colonial atmosphere. Guadalajara is where 'mariachi' music, the Mexican Hat Dance, the sombrero and the Mexican rodeo originated. If you're lucky enough to be in the city during the October Festival, you will have the opportunity to see the rodeo and witness breathtaking displays of horsemanship.

Finally, we end our tour in fantastic Acapulco on the Pacific coast.

D Acapulco (Days 11-15)

It is undoubtedly the most famous of Mexico's cities and is renowned for its glamour and luxury. The resort stretches for ten miles around Acapulco Bay and there are numerous white beaches offering a wide variety of water sports, but many of you may prefer to laze on the beaches or stroll along the promenade. If a little adventure is what you're looking for, then you will marvel at the famous La Quebreda cliff divers who leap from unbelievably high cliffs into the shallow water

below.

 b) Read the article again and explain the words in bold, then find synonyms for the highlighted words.

Vocabulary Practice

- 32 Fill in the correct word from the list, then choose five phrases and make up sentences using them.
 - atmosphere vendors memorable
 - bustling divers snow-capped
 - peaceful shallow coastline
 - quaint cobbled ruins

	6	markets
mountains	7	street
	8	streets
holidays	9	charm
unspoilt	10	colonial
ancient	11	cliff
spot	12	water
	holidays unspoilt	mountains 7 8 holidays 9

33 Fill in: for, in, of, to, with, at, from, then choose five phrases and make up sentences using them.

1 variety sth; 2 dating back
3 built stones; 4 ready sth
5 the foot sth; 6 to fall in love
sth; 7 located the heart
the country; 8 renowned; 9 to marve
sth; 10 to leap high cliffs

Follow-up

- 34 Use the phrases to make up sentences about Mexico. Then talk about your country.
 - wide variety of landscapes
 - white sandy beaches camping
 - fine old buildings ancient ruins
 - lively performances luxury hotels
 - invery performances hexery in
 - snow-capped mountains
 - deserted beaches beautiful squares
 - museums, shops and restaurants

Project

Design a promotional poster for your country. Cut out pictures and write a short description of each place shown in each picture. Use phrases from Ex. 34 as well as your own ideas.



Writing (an article describing a place)

When we write an article describing a place, we usually write four paragraphs.

In the **first paragraph**, we give the name and location of the place and the reason for choosing it.

In the second and third paragraphs, we describe the main aspects of the place. We should describe what we can see and do there.

In the fourth paragraph, we write our comments and feelings about the place, as well as our recommendation.

We normally use present tenses to describe a place. We also use a variety of adjectives to make our article more inviting to the reader.

Analysing the Rubric

Read the rubric and underline the key words.
Then, answer the questions that follow.

An international travel magazine is running a travel writing competition. The prize is a £200 travel voucher. Write an article describing a place you have visited, including things to see and do there, and explaining why you would recommend it to other readers.

- 1 What type of article should you write?
- 2 Who is going to read it?
- 3 Which of the following points must be included in your article?
 - main sights climate
 - entertainment population
 - bus timetable
 - museums and art galleries

Analysing a Model Text

36 a) Read the article and complete the paragraph plan.

Para 1		Paras 2 + 3		Para 4
name, location,	\rightarrow		\rightarrow	
reason				

Jamukkale

Situated on the northern side of the Çürüksu River valley in the south-western part of the country, Pamukkale is one of Turkey's most remarkable sites. With its rich history and picturesque natural beauty, Pamukkale, is the perfect destination for those interested in the past.

Pamukkale, is one of the most extraordinary natural wonders you will ever see. The main attraction is an enormous, white cliff-face covered with water-filled pools in the shape of semicircles. For thousands of years, these calcium-rich waters have dripped down



over the series of terraces and created a fantastic landscape of mineral trees and waterfalls, which look as if they are made out of white cotton. A stroll on the terraces or even a dip in the lukewarm waters of this natural fairyland is definitely an experience not to be missed.

For those interested in history, a visit to the **ancient**

Roman town of Hierapolis is a must. The town, which is part of Pamukkale. was founded in the 2nd century BC to take advantage of the natural springs. You can visit the original Roman baths, part of which is now used as a museum. Walk along the charming streets paved with blocks of limestone and lined with stone pillars. The restored outdoor theatre, with its fantastic wall paintings and marble carvings is also worth

Don't miss out on a visit to Pamukkale. With its long history and astounding natural beauty, it will certainly be unforgettable.

- b) Underline the topic sentences in the main body paragraphs and suggest other appropriate ones.
- c) Read the article again and replace the words in bold with appropriate synonyms.
- Joining Sentences
- 37 Use the words in brackets to join the sentences, as in the example.
- 1 Pamukkale is the perfect destination for those interested in the past and nature. It has got a rich history and picturesque natural beauty. (with) With its rich history and picturesque natural beauty, Pamukkale is the perfect destination for those interested in the past and nature.

- 2 You should visit the ancient city. It has an incredibly wide street. (which)
- 3 You can visit the National Art Gallery. You can see a wonderful collection of paintings there. (where)
- 4 The Tate Gallery is on the banks of the River Thames in London. It houses the largest collection of British art in the world. (situated)
- 5 You have visited all the ancient sites. You can relax in one of the open air cafés. (when)
- 6 You can take a bus tour of the city centre. You can wander through the cobbled streets. (or)

Vocabulary

- 38 In pairs, write the words in the list under the correct headings. You can add ideas of your own. Then, choose any five to make up sentences.
 - naval museum shopping centre street café
 - art gallery ancient sites open-air theatre
 - ancient monuments colourful funfair
 - street market stone castles souvenir shop
 - expensive restaurant fashionable boutique
 - stone bridge antique shop marble statues
 - botanical gardens famous landmarks
 - picturesque buildings trendy shops
 - amusement arcade dance clubs

Tourist Attractions:	
Places to shop:	
Entertainment:	

Paragraph Planning

39 a) Decide on a town worth visiting in your local area and complete the spidergram. Then, make up sentences, as in the example.

1	Location/reason
	for choosing

2 Tourist Attractions

Name of the place

3 Places to Shop/ Entertainment 4 Comments/feelings/recommendation

b) Suggest appropriate topic sentences for each paragraph, as in the example. Then, think about appropriate supporting sentences.

Valparaiso is a large port city located on the coast of Chile.

Discuss & Write

40 a) Read the rubric and underline the key words. Then, answer the questions in the plan.

A local newspaper is running a competition and has asked its readers to submit articles about a town/city worth visiting in their country. Write your article for the competition, describing the town/city and including things to see and do there.

Plan

Introduction

(Para 1) What is the name of the town/city?

Where is it located? Why have you chosen to write about it?

Main Body

(Paras 2-3) What is there to see? What can

you visit there? What can you do?

Conclusion

(Para 4)

What are your feelings/comments about the place? How would you recommend it to the readers?

- b) Use the plan in Ex. 40a and your answers to Exs 38 and 39 to write your article (120-180 words). You can use the article in Ex. 36a as a model.
- 41 Read the sentences. What do they mean?

What's in a word?

- The wise traveller leaves his heart at home.
- Travel broadens the mind.



42 In what context do you expect to find the following words/phrases in the texts?

- A canoe races brave teams cross the river
 - ice floes powerful currents dog sled race
 - sleigh rides

You can watch canoe races in Quebec Winter Carnival.

- B spectacular show bands marching grand finale
 - traditional Scottish music guest performers fireworks

43 Read the texts and mark the sentences A or B, then explain the words in bold.

Which festival:

- 1 has a race on the river?2 features traditional music and dance?
- 3 takes place in a castle?
- 4 has sculptures made of snow?
- 5 has a castle that is rebuilt every year?
- 6 ends with a single performer?



Since its beginning in 1954, the Quebec Winter Carnival has grown to become the world's biggest winter festival. From 1st to 17th of February every year, visitors come from all over the world to enjoy the more than 300 events and activities on offer. One of the highlights is the famous canoe race on the St Lawrence River. Thousands of people gather to watch and cheer as brave teams cross the river, battling their way through ice floes and powerful currents. Other popular events are the Grand Viree, a dog sled race through the streets of Old Quebec, and the International Snow Sculpture competition. Visitors can participate in many activities, including snowshoe racing, ice skating, ice fishing and sleigh rides, or visit the Ice Castle, a medieval castle that is built every year out of ice and snow. The whole city is transformed into a magical winter fantasy, providing both adults and children with the opportunity to rediscover the wonders of winter.



The Edinburgh Military Tattoo is one of the most spectacular shows in the world. It takes place annually, as it has since 1950, at Edinburgh Castle, in Scotland, at the beginning of August. Today, more than 200,000 people attend the festival, while millions watch it on TV. It begins late every evening, with bands from more than thirty countries marching across the castle's drawbridge, playing in harmony.

Apart from the nightly displays of traditional Scottish music, the Tattoo also features the best of Scottish highland dancers wheeling and swirling across the esplanade. Every year, a variety of international guest performers also appear and thrill the crowd with motorcycle stunts, Chinese dance and much more. For the grand finale, all 1,000 or more performers gather on the esplanade; column after column of marchers, dancers and bandsmen. As the applause of the audience dies down, a hush falls as the Lone Piper begins to play the tunes that signal the end of the show. Fireworks burst forth into the night sky and the audience joins in a chorus of singing. The perfect end to a memorable event full of colour and tradition.

Speaking

In pairs, compare and contrast the two festivals. Which festival would you like to attend? Why?

Project

Write a short article about a festival in your country. Write about: its name; when and where it takes place; the reason for the celebration; how long it lasts; the main events; your feelings and/or comments

Revision & Extension

45 a) Look at the picture and, in pairs, discuss it, as in the example.



- A: Where do you think the picture was taken?
- B: At
- A: What can you see in the picture?
- B: I can see
- A: What can you do at the beach?
- B: Well, you can
- A: Would you like to go to a place like this for a holiday?
- B: I How about you?
- A: I think it would be great.

Now, describe the picture.

The picture shows a family ...

- b) Look at the picture and in pairs act out similar dialogues as in Ex. 45a.
- c) In pairs, talk about your favourite type of holiday.
- A: I enjoy spending my holidays by the sea. I ...
- B: I agree. The seaside is ...
 - Buying a Ticket
- 46 a) Match the exchanges.

Δ

- Hello. How can I help you?
- Well, the Intercity leaves at 9:15.
- Will that be one way or return?
- That's £42 altogether.
- The train departs from platform 6.
 Have a nice trip.

В

- A Thank you.
- B That sounds perfect. I'd like a ticket, please.
- C Could you tell me what time the next train for Edinburgh leaves?
- D Here you are.
- E One way, please. How much does it

- b) Use the prompts to act out similar dialogues.
- bus/Liverpool/Express/11:30/return/ £19 /the front of the bus station
- 47 Match the adjectives and nouns to form collocations. Then, make up sentences, as in the example.

sandy cobbled
snow-capped
express phrase adult
spectacular travel
direct

streets
flight fare
mountains
beach
book train
shops view
sickness

There are a lot of trendy shops in Paris.

- Speaking: Problem solving
- The pictures show various problems a traveller may face. In pairs, identify the problems and suggest ways for the people to solve them.





Making Suggestions: If I were ...; I would ...; Perhaps they should ...; Why don't they ...; A good idea would be ...; If they ..., then ...; They can/should ...; I think ...

Agreeing: I think you're right.; That's true.; I quite agree with you.

Disagreeing: I'm not sure I agree with you.; That's true, but ...; Do you (really) think so?; I'm afraid I can't agree with you.

- A: The people in Picture A look lost. What do you think they should do?
- B: Well, if I were in their position, I would ask someone for directions.
- A: Yes, I think you're right. They could also



Units 1 - 2

Vocabulary & Grammar

1	Fill in the correct word.		
1	Her flat is centrally		
2	Could you		
3	Hi Rick. Haven't seen you fo		
4 5	I'd rather not travelinto		stole all he
9	jewellery.	Thei hai aha	siole dii lie
6	It's hot in	Madrid to	day with c
	temperature of 38°C.		
7	Where do you want to	····· >	our holiday
8	this year? I'll call you	Lroach Pragu	10
9	The city is t		
10	Is there central		
			(10 marks)
2	Circle the correct item.		
1	A kettle is a household		
	A tool B furniture		D gadget
2	We haven't a hote		
	A rented B booked	C hired	${\sf D}$ reached
3	The island has got some nic	e b	eaches.
	A secluded B winding		
4	Mexico City is a(n)	. city with a p	opulation o
	over 20 million people.	C	C
_	A deserted B unspoilt		
5	Los Angeles is for i		
	A maintained B renowned	D experience	ed
6			
	noon.		,, 50,010 12
	A check B call		
7	While on holiday Jim only e	ats the	cuisine.
	A public B national	C topical	D local
8	We Ann tomorrow		
	A will be able to meet	C will be me	eeting
0	B meet		٨ ا،
9	We haven't seen him A since B for	C when	
0	I'll talk to him when he	• WHEH	Onni
	A comes	C will be co	ming
	B will come	D has come	O
			(20 marks)
3	Use two to five words to	complete the	second
	sentence using the word i	•	
1	Laura hasn't found a house	yet.	
	looking Laura		
			a house.

2	If he doe	esn't come on time, we'll leave we'll leave without him	
3	Tony is s	sure to be very upset when he fi	on time.
4	He's still	very upset when working on the project.	he finds out.
5		He onth since he moved to Prague. He	yet.
	been		for a month.
	Liste	ening	(10 marks)
4	talking electric	ou will hear a customer service reto a group of customers about a cal appliances department in a sex. For questions 1 - 6 fill in the action.	new hopping
	n floor Ele quiries	ectrical Appliances Centre	
Ne	ear the el	levators you can find the custo an recognize it from the red	mer service
Pro	oducts	1 there.	
Dif fric Se	ferent modges and ction 'B'	akes and coloured electrical 2 are found in consists of items like toasters aves, which are referred to as	section 'A'.
ele	ctrical go	3 by this partice poking for a present, you will poods in	
Par		and receive a 5].
De	l livery livery is [ometers o	6 if you live	e within five
	Spe	eaking	(12 marks)
5		ete the exchanges.	
1	A:		
2	B: Yes,	Smith's office is, please? of course. Second door on the i n Co. How	right.
3	B: Hello	b. I've got a problem with the pi ke to make a complaint.	
4	B: Wha	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
ŕ		's £35 altogether.	(8 marks)



6 In pairs, compare and contrast the pictures.
Where would you prefer to stay while on holiday? Why?



Reading

Read the article and fill in the missing sentences from the list. There is one sentence that you do not need to use.

When 'Home' is to Roam

Jonathan Smith is an English gypsy. He talks to 'Lifestyle' magazine about his home.

My trailer was built back in 1933, by my uncle. I changed the canvas roof only last year. 2 Now it has a well-made beige roof and the beautiful wheels are painted bright red! We've had many good times in our home on wheels, but we've had some tough moments too.

I grew up in this wagon, with my brother Jess and my parents who have since passed away. Now it's just Nelly and I, but we travel with company or 'kumpania' as it's known in our language. 3

Of course it's not like in the old days before the war. My grandparents used to tell stories of gypsy wagon trains that were so long they stretched from one horizon to the other. They were a travelling community. There were a lot more travellers in those days, though. 4 It's hard to make a living these days.

Although we do still travel around a lot, living in a chilly and damp climate like that of Britain, means that we're forced to stay put through the winter. 5 Even though some of these aren't very pleasant, we make the most of our temporary home by singing and dancing and knowing that we have the freedom to move on when we please.

Our life is about being on the move, and we're not interested in owning land or having our own country. We don't care about owning or living in a house. 6 For me, home is my trailer, home is being outside with nature. Basically 'home' is where you feel that you belong, or as Gorjias would say, 'home is where the heart is".

- A Our 'kumpania' consists of my two sons and their families, which include our four little grandchildren.
- B You see, 'home' has more than one meaning.
- C It used to be in a bright shade of yellow, and my mother had decorated it with lovely brass bells and ribbons.
- D The children like playing outside and have a lot of fun.
- **E** It is then that we stop at the council-run gypsy sites.
- **F** She's a strong and sturdy creature, with a calm and gentle nature.
- G I wish I'd lived back then.

(15 marks)

Writing (an article describing a hotel)

8 Use the plan and the notes to write an article describing a hotel (120-180 words).

Plan

Introduction

(Para 1) name – location – reason you chose to write about it

Main Body

(Para 2) description (floors – swimming pool restaurant etc)

(Para 3) activities (horse riding – tennis etc)

Conclusion

(Para 4) recommendation

(15 marks) (Total = 100 marks)

Let's sing!



Listen and fill in. Listen again and sing.

Home is where the heart is

Or a 1) by the sec
You might live in a windmill
Or high up in a tree
Some people live with
2)
While others live alone
But we all need a special place
Where we can 3)
at home
Home is where the heart is
Home is where the heart is It's comforting to know
Home is where the heart is It's comforting to know When you're lost and lonely
Home is where the heart is It's comforting to know When you're lost and lonely You've got somewhere to go
Home is where the heart is It's comforting to know When you're lost and lonely You've got somewhere to go Your worries disappear
Home is where the heart is It's comforting to know When you're lost and lonely You've got somewhere to go Your worries disappear When you 4)
Home is where the heart is It's comforting to know When you're lost and lonely You've got somewhere to go Your worries disappear When you 4) through your front door
Home is where the heart is It's comforting to know When you're lost and lonely You've got somewhere to go Your worries disappear When you 4)

You might live in a castle

Traditional or modern
In 5) or countryside
A home can keep you safe
And you can lock the
6) outside
Home is where the heart is
It may not be luxurious
But one 7) is for
sure
Home's a place where you feel
8)
And cosy and secure
It's important to have somewhere
That you can 9)
your own
The smallest terraced house
Can be a castle if it's
10)
Home is where the heart is