

4 MINDS

B₂

STUDENT'S BOOK

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CONTENTS

	VOCABULARY	GRAMMAR IN USE	READING
1	THE TRAVEL BUG pp. 5-16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> types of holidays airport security phrasal verbs related to travel phrases with <i>way</i> prepositions word formation (person nouns) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> c/u nouns – plural nouns definite/indefinite pronouns <p>an article about making holidays affordable (gapped text)</p>
2	START-UPS pp. 17-28	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> business & work skills phrasal verbs related to businesses & products phrases with <i>money</i> prepositions word formation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> present perfect vs present perfect continuous present perfect vs past simple <p>an article about teen start-ups (multiple matching)</p>
3	OLYMPIC FEATS pp. 29-40	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> sports & competition phrasal verbs related to sports phrases with <i>play</i> prepositions word formation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> modals modal expressions with <i>to be</i> <p>an article about Olympians battling misfortune (multiple choice)</p>
4	GENERATIONS pp. 41-52	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> relatives & family values numbers & data phrasal verbs related to childhood idioms with <i>old</i> prepositions word formation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> comparisons quantifiers <p>an article about parenting styles (matching heading to paragraphs; multiple matching)</p>
5	SUSTAINABLE EARTH pp. 53-64	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> climate change phrasal verbs related to the environment words easily confused prepositions word formation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (<i>to-</i>) infinitive/<i>-ing</i> form linking words <p>an article about the fishing crisis (multiple matching)</p>
6	MOVIE FRANCHISES pp. 65-76	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> types of films the silver screen phrasal verbs related to films phrases with <i>time</i> prepositions word formation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> conditionals (0-3) linking words with conditional meaning <p>an article about movie merchandising (gapped text)</p>
7	THE AI REVOLUTION pp. 77-88	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AI applications phrasal verbs related to AI & technology phrases with <i>track</i> prepositions word formation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> passive forms passive & causative forms <p>an article about AI (multiple choice)</p>
8	ANIMAL WELL-BEING pp. 89-100	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> animal habitats animal movement phrasal verbs related to survival phrases with <i>fly</i> prepositions word formation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> past tenses time conjunctions <p>an article about changing migration patterns (gapped text)</p>
9	FORENSIC TECHNOLOGIES pp. 101-112	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> crime & types of evidence phrasal verbs related to crime phrases with <i>catch</i> prepositions word formation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> past modals wishes & regrets <p>an article about the latest developments in forensic technologies (multiple matching)</p>
10	SOCIAL MEDIA TRENDS pp. 113-124	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> social media uses reactions to comments phrasal verbs related to phones phrases with <i>say, talk, tell, speak</i> prepositions word formation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> reported speech/ reporting verbs & sentence patterns overview of linking words <p>an article about uses of social media by age group (multiple choice)</p>

Review (1-10) pp. 125-135
 CLIL (1-10) pp. 136-145
 Exam Practice pp. 146-155

Grammar Reference pp. 156-173 (GR1-GR24)
 Word List pp. 174-188
 American English – British English Guide p. 189

Pronunciation p. 190
 Punctuation p. 191
 Irregular Verbs p. 192



LISTENING

SPEAKING

WRITING

an interview with a tour operator (sentence completion)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • talking about preferences • compare pictures 	an informal email making suggestions (Writing tip: opening remarks; punctuation)
monologues about alternative working lifestyles (multiple matching)	explaining/asking about purpose and use	an informal email giving news (Writing tip: punctuation)
dialogues about the Olympics (multiple choice)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • putting forward ideas/ showing approval for ideas • discuss a question 	an article for a magazine (Writing tip: style of articles)
a radio interview about a village (T/F statements)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • talking about causes & effects of behaviours/ actions • discuss things that play a part in children's lives 	an opinion essay (Writing tip: organise paragraphs; impersonal style)
monologues on green technology innovations (multiple matching)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • expressing certainly, possibility & doubt • discuss how to make cities green 	a discursive essay (Writing tip: referring back; punctuation)
an interview about franchise movies & video games (multiple choice)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • talking hypothetically • compare photos 	a website review (Writing tip: describing features)
monologues on AI (multiple matching)	taking the opposing view	a discursive essay (Writing tip: balanced arguments; impersonal structures)
stories about animal rescue and recovery (T/F statements)	asking for clarification	an article (Writing tip: headings)
monologues about collecting & storing forensic evidence (multiple matching)	making deductions about the past	a group email making suggestions (Writing tip: supporting opinion)
monologues about monitoring children's social media use (multiple choice)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • explaining benefits & potential downsides • discuss different social media apps 	a essay (Writing tip: techniques to start/ end)

VALUES

Unit 1	Being open to new people	p. 7
Unit 2	Money isn't everything	p. 19
Unit 3	Olympic ideals	p. 31
Unit 4	Parenting & child development	p. 43
Unit 5	Environmental responsibility	p. 55
Unit 6	Honesty	p. 67
Unit 7	Relationships	p. 79
Unit 8	Compassion	p. 84
Unit 9	Protection	p. 91
Unit 10	Communication	p. 104

CULTURE

Unit 1	Popular destinations for UK tourists	p. 12
Unit 2	Teen rights in the UK	p. 24
Unit 3	Olympic Games in the UK	p. 37
Unit 4	Average age of mothers in the UK	p.
Unit 5	UK fishing industry	p.
Unit 6	Highest grossing films in the UK	p.
Unit 7	Hands-free cars in the UK	p.
Unit 8	Animals in the UK	p.
Unit 9	Inventors in the UK	p.
Unit 10	Popular apps in the UK	p.

MEDIATION

Unit 1	Pass on travel tips	p. 16
Unit 2	Explain business icons	p. 20
Unit 3	Identifying with Olympic Games	p. 32
Unit 4	Correct false statements	p. 44
Unit 5	Explain a process	p. 56
Unit 6	Prepare a video post review	p. 76
Unit 7	Interpret sounds	p.
Unit 8	Interpret pictures	p.
Unit 9	Explain evidence	p.
Unit 10	Describe a process	p.

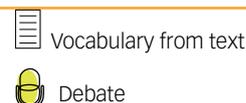
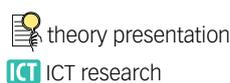
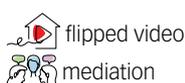
LIFE SKILLS

Unit 1	How can I be a responsible traveller?	p. 16
Unit 3	How can we improve our focus on important tasks?	p. 40
Unit 5	How can we solve moral dilemmas?	p. 64
Unit 7	How can I set achievable goals?	p. 88
Unit 9	How can we take personal safety precautions?	p. 112

PUBLIC SPEAKING SKILLS

Unit 2	How to make a pitch	p. 28
Unit 4	Present population using charts & graphs	p. 52
Unit 6	Make short video posts	p. 76
Unit 8	Make an appeal	p. 100
Unit 10	End of year speech	p. 124

Symbols



THE TRAVEL BUG

OBJECTIVES

- Vocabulary:** types of holidays; airport security
Reading: an article about making holidays more affordable (gapped text)
Grammar: countable/uncountable nouns/plural nouns; definite/indefinite articles
Listening: film tourism: the movie *The Beach* (sentence completion)
Spoken English: talking about preferences
Writing: an informal email making suggestions
Culture: popular destinations for UK tourists
Mediation: passing on travel tips you find helpful
Values: being open to new people and cultures when travelling
Life Skills: How can I be a responsible traveller?

1



Watch the video and make notes. Then, list the reasons the presenter gives for the world's most visited country holding its No. 1 spot. Present them to the class.



Watch the video. Note down the reasons people visit the other four countries for their holidays.



Discuss what attracts visitors to holiday destinations.



1a READING



Watch the video. Make a note of all the different travel tips the video shows.

1 Watch the video. In your opinion, what were the best tips? Note them down and then talk with your partner to see if you agree.

2 Work with your partner. Look at the subheadings in the text. Without reading the rest of the text, can you work out what each tip could be about? Read through quickly to see if you are right.

8

EASY ways to have a CHEAPER holiday



Book your holiday backwards

Forget the destination and start with the accommodation. Simple, but very effective. There are many accommodation websites that allow you to type in **entire** countries, even continents. (1)



Pay nothing for your accommodation

No, it isn't too good to be true – it is possible to stay for free in houses all over the world thanks to home-swap holidays. Whether you're looking after a pet or simply keeping someone's plants watered, there are **numerous** websites that help match you up with owners who need someone to look after their home while they're out of town. As a rule, such sites charge a small annual joining fee. Once you've signed up though, you can go on as many trips as you like. Obviously, some destinations are much in demand, so be quick when an opportunity arises.



Experience 'van life' at almost no cost

Thanks to the growing trend of #vanlife, getting away in a camper van has never been more popular, but when customers only want a one-way rental, it leaves companies needing to get the van back to base. (2) If you're just looking for a car, car rental companies have similar offers.



Explore Europe using the overnight train network

Want to holiday in Europe cheaply and don't **fancy** flying? Overnight trains are the answer. The most important thing is to get yourself to a train hub where these sleeper trains are ready and waiting to carry you away as you sleep from as little as €29.90. (3) Paris, Brussels and Amsterdam are all good **options** near the UK and will provide connections to Germany, Austria, Switzerland and Italy. What's more, there are brand new routes this year, so why not take the slower travel option for a change?



CHECK THESE WORDS

arise, growing, base, brand new, currency, on board, streamline, upgrade, milestone, complimentary, access, fare

Work for your stay

Working a few hours a day in exchange for accommodation isn't just for gap year students, and it can offer an incredible learning experience for those travelling with children. (4) There are all sorts of opportunities out there including farm work, decorating, volunteering camps and even web development.



'Use data' to 'Do research' to find the best value destinations

There are two things to bear in mind if you're trying to get the best value for money on holiday: how strong your currency is compared to the local currency, and how much things cost when you get there. Before you fix on a destination, it can be worth checking the direction in which exchange rates are moving. As for day-to-day costs, there are websites that compare prices of everything from milk to fast food in over 11,000 cities worldwide. Doing your research before you go – especially for self-catering – can help you avoid **nasty** surprises when you get there.



Pack smart

With low-cost airlines charging up to €40 each way to take a large cabin bag on board, now is the time to streamline your packing. (5) Finally, pack your things into a backpack, rather than a suitcase – even if you do find one small enough for your airline's dimensions, you're giving away much needed inside space to wheels, the handle and even the case itself!



Get a free room upgrade

Free room upgrades are not just **reserved** for those celebrating birthdays and milestone anniversaries. It's worth simply expressing how excited you are to stay at the hotel and asking if you could be considered for an upgrade if they have the availability. (6) The key is to be kind, complimentary and to never expect anything for free. If you're in luck and the hotel can do something for you, it's the best feeling ever.





Gapped text

Quickly read through the text to get a sense of what it is about. Look at the missing sentences and underline words which refer to something in another part of the text e.g. words such as pronouns: *it, you, our*, etc, noun phrases such as: *such people, these problems* or sequencing words such as: *first, then, a little later*.

Choose a sentence for a gap that seems to match in this way and then confirm that it fits in by reading the sentence **before** and **after** to see that the completed text makes sense.

3 a) Read through the text in Ex. 2 again. Six sentences are missing. Choose the sentence (A-G) which best fits each gap (1-6). There is one sentence you do not need to use.

- A** From gaining new skills to reducing screentime, this type of trip can be good for everyone.
- B** Start by listing all the outfits you intend to wear with one or two pieces that can be worn several times.
- C** You are then free to use the filters to find a dream place for the right price.
- D** This opens up great deals for bargain hunters, as you can take one on a return journey for as little as €5.
- E** Of course, if it is a special occasion, you should definitely throw that in there too.
- F** Airlines are usually happy to help in such cases.
- G** You just need to book months in advance to access these fares.

b)  **Listen and check. Then explain the highlighted words.**

4  **Which two tips in the text do you find the most useful? Why? Compare with your partner.**

VOCABULARY

5 Complete each sentence with one of the prepositional phrases in the list.

- in advance • for free • out of town • on holiday
- in luck • as a rule • for a change • in demand

- 1 _____, the hotel isn't open in winter.
- 2 We like to make bookings well _____.
- 3 We've just had a cancellation, so you're _____.
- 4 I'd like a more relaxing vacation _____.
- 5 We'll upgrade you to a bigger car _____.
- 6 The hotel is situated just _____.
- 7 Holiday rental homes here are much _____.
- 8 Half of our group fell ill _____.

6  **Ask your partner four questions about his/her holiday habits/plans, using phrases from Ex. 5.**

- A: How early do you book your accommodation?*
- B: I usually make bookings well in advance.*

7 Read the advert and fill in: *trend, rates, rentals, hunter, option, routes, experiences, mind, value.*

One-way **1)** _____ are a growing **2)** _____ in modern travel, so why not take one of our vehicles on a return journey across Asia? You can have incredible **3)** _____ and explore new



4) _____ that allow you to benefit from the best exchange **5)** _____ as you travel from country to country. And the best part? Return journeys can cost as little as €5, so they're great **6)** _____ for money! If you're a bargain **7)** _____ with a sense of adventure, this is definitely one travel **8)** _____ to bear in **9)** _____ for your next trip!

8 Choose the correct option.

- 1** We want to go abroad on holiday this year, but we haven't fixed **on/up** a country to visit yet.
- 2** Mike didn't need his map when he got a GPS app, so he decided to give it **off/away**.
- 3** Your bag looks so heavy! How many items of clothing did you pack **through/into** it?
- 4** How long did it take you to get **off/back** to your hotel after you visited the art museum?
- 5** After working hard all year, Mia needed to get **out/away** for a couple of weeks to relax.
- 6** Tom and Amanda signed **in/up** for a guided tour when they were in Rome.
- 7** Who's looking **over/after** your pets while you're away on holiday next week?
- 8** Travelling is great because it opens **out/up** opportunities for new cultural experiences.

SPEAKING

9  **Choose a city in another country on your continent. Research information to find a way to get two people there (and return home) with accommodation for two nights for under €500. Present it to the rest of the class.**

VALUES

'Wherever you go, go with all your heart.' Confucius

How is this relevant to modern travel and tourism? Discuss.




1b VOCABULARY

TYPES OF HOLIDAYS

- 1 **Complete the advert. Use:** *cruise, skiing, wellness, road, backpacking, sightseeing, safari, package.*



GLOBE TRAVEL'S
HOLIDAY OFFERS

If you're looking for the holiday of a lifetime, then why not visit Globe Travel? We've got something for everyone!

Fancy some well-deserved rest and relaxation? Then consider one of our all-inclusive **1)** _____ holidays. You can unwind with a healthy **2)** _____ spa holiday, or spend on a week on the water with a luxury **3)** _____.

Are activities more your thing? We have lots of winter **4)** _____ options, or you can book a **5)** _____ and explore the wild in search of exotic animals!

If you love culture, we can plan a **6)** _____ trip for you in one of the world's most fascinating cities, complete with a guided tour of historic landmarks. Perhaps you're the independent type? No problem! We can also help you find self-catering accommodation and plan walking routes for a **7)** _____ holiday, or help you hire a car for your next big **8)** _____ trip.

Whatever your preferences, Globe Travel can help you arrange your ideal experience. Visit our website to find out more!

- 2 **Fill in:** *suffer, go, take, visit, travel, soak, explore, book, get, see.* **Check in your dictionary.**

- 1 _____ trekking, on an expedition/on a trip, off the beaten track, by air
- 2 _____ a temple, historic monuments, unusual destinations
- 3 _____ a guided tour, a coach trip, a stroll, a break
- 4 _____ up the sun
- 5 _____ wildlife, breathtaking views
- 6 _____ far and wide, light
- 7 _____ a hotel room, a ticket, a flight
- 8 _____ another country, another culture
- 9 _____ from jet lag, travel sickness
- 10 _____ away from it all, pampered, a massage

- 3  **Tell your partner about two different holiday/trip experiences you have had. Use words/phrases from Exs 1 and 2.**

I went on a sightseeing trip to Athens. I took a guided tour of the city and visited some historic monuments, like the Parthenon. I booked a wonderful hotel just under the Acropolis.

AIRPORT SECURITY

- 4 **Fill in with:** *proof, devices, boot, screened, ensure, abroad, on board, hold, apply, permitted, warnings, restrictions, hand, confiscated, snatched.* **Four words are extra.**

All baggage items, including hand luggage and **1)** _____ luggage, must be **2)** _____ by airport security. Airport security staff won't let anything through if they consider it dangerous – even if it's normally **3)** _____. Depending on the airport you're travelling to or from, different rules **4)** _____ to the electronic **5)** _____ and electrical items you're allowed to take on a flight.

Some airlines also have different **6)** _____ so check before you travel. Also **7)** _____ your electronic devices are charged before you travel. If you cannot switch on a device when requested to do so, you will not be allowed to take it **8)** _____ the aircraft. If you need to carry essential medicine of more than 100ml in your **9)** _____ luggage, including liquid dietary foodstuffs and inhalers, you'll need to have **10)** _____ that the medicine is prescribed to you, otherwise they could be **11)** _____.



- 5  **[ICT] Decide which items are permitted in hand luggage (HA) or hold luggage (HO) or neither (NE). Check your answers online.**

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 scissors _____ | 6 nail file _____ |
| 2 baby milk _____ | 7 safety matches _____ |
| 3 150 ml perfume _____ | 8 musical instruments _____ |
| 4 tablet devices _____ | 9 fireworks _____ |
| 5 knives _____ | 10 powerbank _____ |

- 6 **Choose the correct option.**

Be prepared for **AIRPORT** security

Passengers should check the **1) data/guidance/statistics** on hand luggage before they set off for the airport to help keep security **2) viewing/screening/searching** queues to a minimum. Passengers should only carry essential **3) items/pieces/units** in hand luggage to help reduce the need for lengthy **4) handy/manual/fingertip** checks at security.

As you enter the airport security-check area, you will usually be asked to scan your boarding **5) ticket/receipt/pass**. Remove shoes and belts while waiting in **6) line/file/row**. If you have any large electrical items in **7) take-out/carry-on/fold-away** luggage, you may be asked to remove them too and place them in a separate plastic **8) bucket/holder/tray**.

Once you have passed all security checks, remember to check that you have all your **9) belongings/essentials/goods**. If you do **10) notice/stare/examine** afterwards that you have left something **11) out/behind/off**, you can usually return and ask staff to help you **12) search/locate/track** it.





Reduce by 33%

We've all done it – packed three pairs of **1) shorts**, then only worn one all holiday. To avoid overpacking, lay all your clothes on the bed and be ruthless – get rid of a **2) third**.

Use vacuum packs

They're cheap and will protect your clothes from **7) damage** if perfumes or sun creams leak. Beware, though, clothes appearing to shrink is not **8) evidence** of a change in weight.

Towel on top

Here's some good **3) advice**: pack your towel last. It will cover any loose **4) stuff** in your case, and once you arrive, you can grab it and head straight for a sunbed without needing to unpack everything. Win-win!

Clever accessorising

Well-chosen **9) accessories**, rather than extra outfits, will go a long way on holiday. **10) Sunglasses** are a perfect example, but you could also take a beautiful scarf or tie, or a smart belt.

Breathing room

This isn't a pre-flight exercise technique – we're talking about **5) luggage**. When you return, you'll probably have souvenirs for your friends and family, so leave some **6) room**!

Wear your heavy items

If certain **11) clothes** are making your case too heavy, wear them! Travel in your heaviest pair of boots to fly and pack your lightest flip-flops. You'll use less **12) space** and save on baggage allowance.

1 Read the text. Tell your partner if you have used any of these techniques when packing before. Which one do you think is most useful for you?

2 Read the text again. Decide if each noun (1-12) in bold is:
 a) a countable noun.
 b) an uncountable noun.
 c) a special plural noun like *trousers, jeans* for which there is no singular form.
 d) an individual item.

4 Decide if you need an uncountable form or a plural form in each gap. Use just one word.

You have the legal right to claim some **1) _____ (compensation)** from an airline if any of your checked-in **2) _____ (luggage)** is delayed, lost or damaged. You only have the right to claim for **3) _____ (problem)** with cabin **4) _____ (baggage)** if it's the airline's fault. Remember to always check the **5) _____ (deadline)** though, as you may have to claim within 7 days of your flight. What you can claim from your airline is usually limited to **6) _____ (money)** for the **7) _____ (essential)** you need during a delay. Airlines are likely to ask you for **8) _____ (receipt)** for anything valuable in your lost luggage claim, like **9) _____ (jewellery)**.

Some words like *space, room* are **countable with one meaning** and **uncountable with another**.

*There's not **much room** in the car – certainly not enough for all your luggage.* (U) *How **many rooms** have you booked?* (C)

Special plural nouns

Some nouns in English describing certain types of clothing: *trousers, shorts, jeans, pyjamas* and certain pieces of equipment: *headphones, scissors, glasses, binoculars, scales* are always plural. *My new **glasses** have an orange frame.*

To talk about an individual item, we use the phrase **a pair of**. *I think I've left **a pair of pyjamas** and **a pair of red shorts** in the hotel.*

5 Choose the correct option.

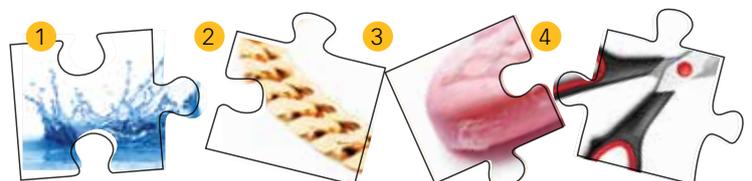
- Is/Are** travel experiences important to you?
- Scissors **isn't/aren't** allowed in the cabin of a plane.
- Time **is/are** a major concern for our connecting flight.
- The trousers from the local market **was/were** just €10!
- Ben doesn't know where his headphones **is/are**.

3 Match each partitive noun to words in the list.

- a a piece of b a pair of c a bar of d a drop of

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 scissors | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 advice | <input type="checkbox"/> 9 information |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 water | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 jeans | <input type="checkbox"/> 10 equipment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3 jewellery | <input type="checkbox"/> 7 chocolate | <input type="checkbox"/> 11 trunks |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4 vinegar | <input type="checkbox"/> 8 blood | <input type="checkbox"/> 12 soap |

6 Which of the items in Ex. 3 is shown in which picture? Convince your partner.



1d GRAMMAR IN USE

DEFINITE/INDEFINITE ARTICLES (pp. GR2-GR3)



The responsibility of **1) a** holiday rep is to be a point of contact between **2) –** travel agents and **3) the** customers who book package holidays with them. They help those holidaymakers to enjoy a stress-free holiday. That means that if **4) an** individual in their group is having a problem with their room, a flight, or the staff at their hotel, **5) the** holiday rep is usually the one who deals with the problem.

1 Read the text. What do holiday reps do?

2 Read the text again and look at the rules (a-e) below. Which words in bold (1-5) in the text are examples of:

- a **the** when it is clear exactly which thing or person we mean?
- b **the** when the noun is mentioned for a second time or is already known?
- c **a/an** with singular countable nouns mentioned for the first time?
- d **a/an** when we mention what kind of thing something is or what someone's job is?
- e **no article (-)** with plural or uncountable nouns when we talk about them in general?

3 Complete the gaps with *a/an* or *the* where necessary.

- 1 **A:** Should I pack _____ hairdryer for our trip?
B: There's no need. Our hotel room will have one.
- 2 **A:** I've cut my foot on something in the sea.
B: Don't worry, I've got _____ plaster.
- 3 **A:** Where shall we go to eat?
B: How about _____ place we went to last night?
- 4 **A:** I prefer to travel light, so I usually just take my backpack on holiday.
B: Me too. I never take _____ luggage with me.
- 5 **A:** How shall we get to the beach?
B: Well, there are _____ different ways we can go.
- 6 **A:** I've been to lots of strange places.
B: Really? What was _____ strangest one of all?

4 Discuss these holiday alternatives.

- 1 bus / train
A: *If you had to travel a long way, would you get a bus or a train?*
B: *It would depend on the price. The bus is usually much cheaper.*
A: *I know, but I like that you can move around more on the train.*
- 2 package deal / book separately
- 3 direct flights / connecting flights
- 4 local cuisine / international food

5 Fill in *a, an, the* or *—*.



I am **1)** _____ independent traveller and love exploring **2)** _____ new places and finding **3)** _____ hidden gems as I stroll around **4)** _____ city for the first time. Of course, no one wants to be somewhere and miss out on any **5)** _____ unmissable sights and that's why **6)** _____ people often opt for **7)** _____ guided tour. But I much prefer **8)** _____ thrill and flexibility of exploring alone.

Recently, however, I discovered **9)** _____ app that gives me **10)** _____ best of both worlds. It's **11)** _____ tool that suggests **12)** _____ fastest routes between **13)** _____ must-see places and provides **14)** _____ background information on each one. It lets me have **15)** _____ independence without having to worry about getting lost!

TRANSFORMATIONS (Review)

6 Complete the second sentence using the word in bold. Use between two and five words.

- 1 Where did you buy those shorts you're wearing? **OF**
Where did you buy that _____ you're wearing?
- 2 Is this your first time visiting this city? **MANY**
How _____ have you visited this city?
- 3 Would you like some Moroccan coffee? **CUP**
Would you like _____ Moroccan coffee?
- 4 The waiter recommended a dish, so we ordered it. **DISH**
We ordered _____ that the waiter recommended.
- 5 You are allowed two small bags on the plane. **LUGGAGE**
You can take two small _____ on the plane.
- 6 It's a resort with some great beaches that you'll love. **THE**
You'll love _____ at this resort.

PHRASAL VERBS (related to travel)

see off: to go to the airport/station to say goodbye to someone
head off: to leave (in a certain direction)
pass through: to cross an area on the way somewhere
settle in: to become familiar with a new place
set out: to begin a journey
stop off: to visit a place for a short time on your way somewhere
turn back: to go back the way you came

1 Complete the gaps with a phrasal verb from the box in the correct form.

- The coach party _____ at several service stations on the way.
- Let's relax and _____ to our hotel. I don't want to rush out this evening.
- Amy went to the airport to _____ her brother, who was flying to New York.
- The weather was getting worse so we _____ and decided to go another day.
- We _____ on our hiking trip at 6 am, just as the sun was rising.
- I saw him _____ in the wrong direction but couldn't stop him.
- We _____ some lovely farming areas on our road trip.

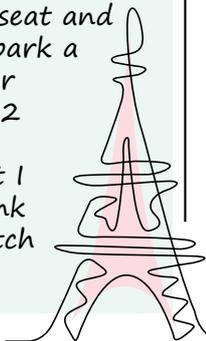
2 Which stage of a journey would you use the phrasal verbs in the box to describe? Discuss with your partner.

starting → on the way → arriving

PREPOSITIONS

3 Complete the text with *in, through, for, at, around, out of, on*.

It was early in the morning when our coach stopped 1) _____ a service station near Paris. We had travelled 2) _____ the night to watch our team in the European Cup final and we were finally almost at our destination. Rather than staying 3) _____ the coach, I got 4) _____ my seat and walked 5) _____ the car park a little to stretch my legs. After travelling 6) _____ over 12 hours, my friends were 7) _____ a deep sleep, but I couldn't relax. All I could think about was the incredible match we were about to watch!



PHRASES WITH WAY

4 Complete the second sentence using the word *way*. Check in the Word List.

- Can you give us directions to Hyde Park, please?
Could _____ to Hyde Park, please?
- There's no hotel shuttle. You have to get there on your own.
You have to _____ the hotel, as there's no shuttle bus.
- I lost my way when I left the motorway.
I went _____ after leaving the motorway.
- It's a pretty little town but it's not really near anything.
The town is quite pretty but it's a bit _____.
- It's still quite a journey from here.
There's still _____ go.

WORD FORMATION (person nouns)

5 Complete the gaps with words derived from the words in brackets. Check in your dictionary.

Jobs in tourism

- ski (**instruct**) _____
- flight (**attend**) _____
- holiday (**represent**) _____
- aircraft (**technical**) _____
- hotel (**reception**) _____
- hotel (**inspect**) _____
- spa (**therapy**) _____

6 Which job in Ex. 5 would you most like to do and which one least? Explain why.



SUMMING UP

Choose the correct option.

Planning the Perfect Trip

Thinking about going on holiday and want to have 1) **a/the/–** best trip possible? It's all about planning!

First, think about what kind of trip you'd like. Interested in skiing? Then you should find mountain accommodation with a ski 2) **technician/instructor/inspector**. If you'd rather go 3) **cruise/sight/road** seeing, then 4) **room/a room/the rooms** at a city hotel may be a better option. 5) **A/The/–** travel agent can help you to find exactly what you need.

Packing properly is very important, too. Check the 6) **data/guidance/statistics** online before flying to know which essential 7) **items/units/pieces** you are allowed to put 8) **in/on/at** your 9) **take-out/carry-on/fold away** luggage. This way, you can get past 10) **searching/viewing/screening** queues more quickly and get your holiday off to a smooth start.

Once you've passed security and are on the way to your ideal holiday destination, all that's left to do is enjoy yourself. So, remember, if you want to 11) **get/take/visit** away and have amazing 12) **experiences/an experience/experience** you'll never forget, planning is the key!

1 LISTENING SKILLS

SENTENCE COMPLETION

Preparing for the task

- 1 a) Read the sentence and predict the type of word that is missing.

Barcelona is a popular destination with tourists who are interested in learning about the _____ of the city's buildings.

- b) Read the sentence again. What word(s) could complete the gap?

- c) Read the extract taken from an audioscript. Which words in the script are possible answers? Which is the correct answer?



People from all over the world visit this city, and it's easy to understand why. The place has a rich history and lots of incredible cultural sites to visit. Many of the structures there are famous for their appearance, so there is plenty of unique and interesting architecture to discover. Visitors can also explore the stunning landscape by taking a short bus out of the city.



STUDY SKILLS

Expanding vocabulary

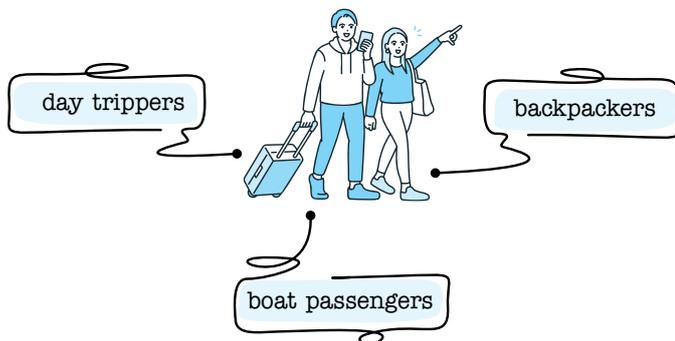
As you listen, make vocabulary notes and pay attention to the relationships between English words you come across.

Synonyms: reach = get to

It's hard to get to / It's not easy to reach

Hyponyms: (different types of things, people, etc, belonging to a more general category)

Tourists / Visitors



A listening comprehension exercise like sentence completion is largely based on your understanding of such relationships.

- 2 Read the words below. Think of a synonym or a hyponym.

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1 travellers _____ | 5 unspoilt _____ |
| 2 seaside _____ | 6 venue _____ |
| 3 dock (vb) _____ | 7 producers _____ |
| 4 ship _____ | 8 earnings _____ |

- 3  You will hear an interview with a tour operator in Thailand. Listen to the recording and add synonyms or hyponyms for the words in Ex. 2. Were your guesses correct?

- 4 Look at the sentences (1-10) below. What type of word is missing from each gap: a noun? a verb? an adjective?

- Tom says that Leonardo Di Caprio plays one of the beach-loving _____ in the film *The Beach*.
- Tom explains that Phuket can attract millions of tourists a year because it is a large island with a(n) _____.
- Tom says that while tourists visit Maya Beach, the boats that bring them _____ in the bay.
- According to Tom, tourists to the island often leave their _____ waste behind.
- Tom says the coral _____ in the bay suffer due to the large number of visiting boats.
- Tom explains that beach closures means major _____ efforts can take place.
- According to Tom, the pandemic greatly reduced the number of _____ taking tourists to the island.
- Tom says people visit film locations so they can _____ parts of their favourite movies.
- According to Tom, seeing the film locations from *The Lord of the Rings* is the main _____ for 6 percent of New Zealand's tourists to go there.
- Tom is in favour of some of the _____ of a film being used to help the place it is made in.

- 5  Listen to the interview again and complete the gaps in Ex. 4. Compare with your partner.

- 6  Your e-friend is planning to visit Thailand. Use the information in the recording to tell him/her about the impact of tourism on Maya Beach.



The five most popular destinations abroad for UK tourists are: Spain, US, France, Italy and Greece. What are the most popular destinations abroad in your country?

Talking about preferences



Ann: So, which do you prefer: active holidays or holidays where you go somewhere just to relax?

Burt: I'd much rather go somewhere and do stuff than just sit around. I love exploring on holiday.

Ann: What, like **1)** _____ a guided tour?

Burt: No. I can't stand being part **2)** _____ an organised group. I prefer having my own itinerary to following somebody else's. Nothing beats heading off to a new place each day on a bike or **3)** _____ a rented car.

Ann: I'm the opposite. I'd always prefer to go somewhere **4)** _____ a nice pool or somewhere you just stroll **5)** _____ the beach. Tours and driving around are not **6)** _____ me.

Burt: And what about **7)** _____ winter? You can't sit around a pool then.

Ann: No but I'd still rather go to somewhere and chill than do winter sports.

Burt: Not me, I always go for somewhere **8)** _____ a bit more adventure.

1 Read the dialogue and complete the gaps (1-8) with the missing prepositions. Listen and check.

2 Look at the language box and the dialogue. Complete each structure with the verb from the dialogue that follows it using the correct form: bare infinitive, gerund, infinitive with to.

Preferences

- I'd (much/still) rather go ... than **1)** _____ ...
- I prefer having ... to **2)** _____ ...
- I'd prefer **3)** _____ somewhere else.

Likes

- I love/adore **4)** _____ old cities.
- I always go for more adventurous things.
- Nothing beats **5)** _____ for long walks

Dislikes

- Things like that are not for me.
- I can't stand **6)** _____ in a group

3 Act out a similar dialogue about what type of holidays you prefer. Use expressions from the language box. Follow the diagram.

A

- Ask about B's holiday preference.
- Ask for more information, name an activity.
- React and state own holiday preference.
- Respond and explain general preference.

B

- Respond.
- Disagree and explain preference further.
- Mention a problem connected with A's preference.
- Disagree and state own general preference.

4 Take turns to compare two pictures which show people on holiday. Student A: say why you think they have chosen these places and which one you would prefer. Student B: when your partner finishes, say which of the two holiday situations you would prefer and why.

1



2



5 Discuss which you would prefer and why.

- city break or weekend camping
- free trip to Sweden or free trip to Thailand
- self-catering or all-inclusive
- sea view or mountain view
- road trip or cruise
- own country or abroad

1h WRITING SKILLS

AN INFORMAL EMAIL MAKING SUGGESTIONS

RUBRIC ANALYSIS

1 Read the rubric and answer the questions (1-5).

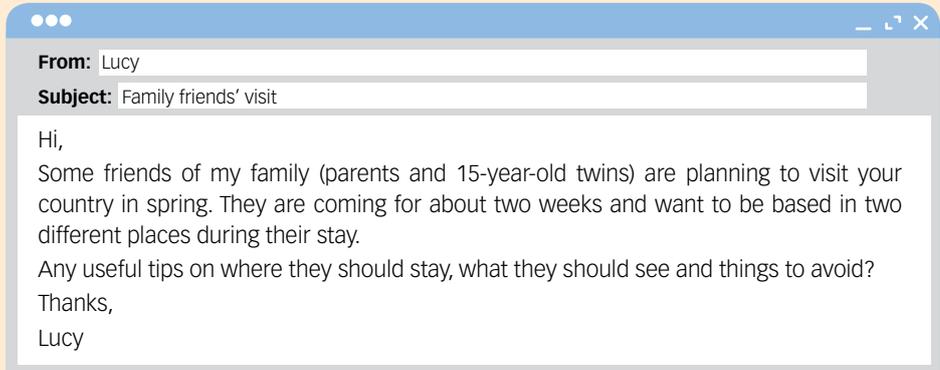


WRITING TIP

Opening remarks

In an email to a friend, you will often begin by referring to your friend's email or your last contact with your friend.

You have received an email from an English-speaking friend asking for some suggestions about visiting your country. Read your friend's email and write a reply.



Your email should be between 140-190 words.

- 1 Who is your email to?
- 2 What is your email for?
- 3 What information in Lucy's email will help you write your email?
- 4 What details do you know about the holiday the family would like?
- 5 What could Lucy mean by 'things to avoid'?

MODEL ANALYSIS

2 Read the model. Replace the phrases in bold with similar ones from the Useful Language.



Hi Lucy,

A 1) **Lovely to hear from you** and 2) **I'm more than happy** to give your friends a few tips about where to go. 3) **It's good that you got in touch** because I've been travelling quite a bit myself lately.

B 4) **I'm guessing** your friends have chosen to visit Japan to experience the amazing culture and 5) **presumably** want to see different aspects of Japanese life in the two places they stay. Well, 6) **I'd suggest they** stay in Tokyo for a week and then go to the Kyoto region for their second week. Tokyo has all the thrills of a big city: fashion, museums, markets and nightlife whereas Kyoto is the centre of traditional Japanese culture (geisha and samurai) and has beautiful rural villages.

C 7) **If I were them, I'd** use the highspeed trains (Shinkansen) to get around. 8) **Encourage them to** research the Japan Rail Pass. It's a ticket that takes you all over the country – Oh, and 9) **they should definitely avoid** renting a car – everyone uses public transport here.

D 10) **Let me know** if they need any more information and 11) **I could always** show them a bit of Tokyo myself.

Love,
Akari

USEFUL LANGUAGE

Opening remarks

- I'd be delighted to be in a position ...
- Your email came at (just) the right time ...
- So nice to get your email ...

Speculating

- I imagine ...
- I suppose ...
- Probably ...

Suggestions/Advice

- I wouldn't bother (+ -ing) ...
- My top tip is that they ...
- They really ought to ...
- They'd be best to ...

Closing remarks

- I wouldn't mind (+ -ing) ...
- I'd love/be happy to ...
- It would be nice to ...
- Just get in touch ...

3 Match the paragraphs (A-D) to their descriptions (1-4).

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | offer of further help | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | general reaction to Lucy's news |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | tips about what/what not to do | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 | speculating about friends' thinking and proposing a plan |



WRITING TIP

In informal emails, writers often use special punctuation to give explanations of their points.

We use:

- a colon : to give emphasis, introduce lists or titles
- a dash – to give extra information

It helps give the writing a more informal tone than using discursive phrases like: *as a result, because of, this, for this reason, consequently.*

4 Read Lucy's email in Ex. 1 again. Which specific things does Akari pick up on in her reply?

5 a) Match the points (1-8) to their explanations (a-h).

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1 I'll ask friends from Kyoto about restaurants –</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 2 Trains are definitely the best alternative:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 3 They ought to arrive by mid-April:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 4 They could try renting out a flat online –</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 5 Japanese food is different to other cuisines:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 6 There are many beautiful natural features around Kyoto:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 7 Tokyo has everything:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 8 I'd be glad to show them my bit of Tokyo –</p> | <p>a they won't want to miss the cherry blossoms.</p> <p>b lots of fish and often served raw.</p> <p>c stunning mountains, rivers, bamboo forests and more.</p> <p>d local knowledge is always good.</p> <p>e great shopping, weird cafés and so much culture.</p> <p>f one of the trendiest and liveliest areas.</p> <p>g probably better and cheaper for family stays.</p> <p>h regular and always punctual here.</p> |
|--|---|

b) Look at the email in Ex. 2 again. Find similar examples of informal tone.

YOUR TURN

6 Brainstorming: You have received this email from an English-speaking friend asking for some information about a place you visited last year. Read your friend's email. What four things do you need to answer? Make notes.

From: George

Subject: Potential Holiday

Hi,

Some friends and I are just considering a few potential places for a holiday. We're looking for somewhere to relax for the week – no trips or outings – just somewhere to chill and enjoy the beaches. A few things to do in the evenings and a place just a short transfer from the airport would be nice too.

I know you had a great time at the resort (remind me of the name) you went to last year but do you think it would suit us?

Best,
George

Your email should be between 140-190 words.

CHECKLIST

When you have finished your email, check that you have:

- written it in a friendly, informal style
- picked up on all the prompts in your friend's email
- not repeated ideas and overused the same phrases
- structured paragraphs well
- used spelling, grammar and punctuation correctly
- written the correct number of words

7 Organise your points in Ex. 6 into this plan.

PLAN

(Para 1) opening remarks: _____

(Para 2) _____

(Para 3) _____

(Para 4) closing remarks: _____

8 Use your answers in Exs 6 and 7 and the phrases from the Useful Language to write your email to George. Follow the plan.

1 LIFE SKILLS

HOW CAN I BE A RESPONSIBLE TRAVELLER?

1  Watch the video. Which description of responsible travel (A-C) is closest to that presented in the video?



Watch the video and take notes. Tell your classmates two things they can do to be responsible travellers.

A

Responsible travel is about people being culturally, economically and environmentally aware when they travel. People should think about how their actions can impact a destination and try to ensure their visit has a positive impact.



B

Responsible travel is all about the environment, making green choices about the way you travel, where you stay and the activities you choose to do.



C

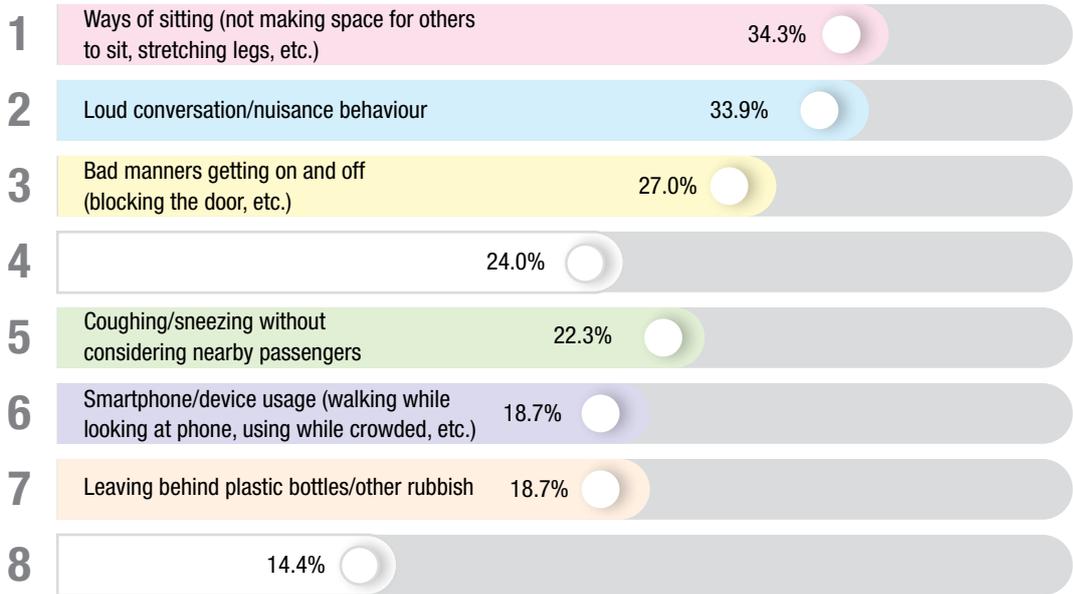
Being a responsible traveller is about respecting other travellers. You should not hold up queues or cause delays and respect the space and comfort of others.



 CHECK THESE WORDS

| impact, ensure, queue, delay |

2  Read this survey of things the Japanese find most annoying when on trains with other passengers. Look at the sketches below and answer the questions (a and b).



- What could missing items 4 and 8 be?
- What would you put in first and second place?



3  Can you describe an incident that has annoyed you on a plane, train or bus? Tell your partner.

4  Interview your classmates and/or people that use public transport about ways that you could be more 'responsible' when using public transport. Choose the five most popular ideas and prepare a podcast about how to be responsible travellers on public transport.