

LEARNING MINDS

B2

STUDENT'S BOOK

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Podręcznik jest przeznaczony do wieloletniego użytku. Nie zapisuj w nim odpowiedzi do zadań. Przypominają o tym graficzne oznaczenia znajdujące się przy wybranych zadaniach.



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LISTENING

SPEAKING

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monologues about AI (multiple matching)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> taking an opposing view discussing a question 	a for-and-against essay (Writing tip: balanced arguments; impersonal structures)
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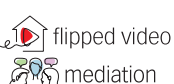
Symbols



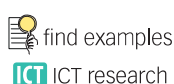
think



groupwork



flipped video



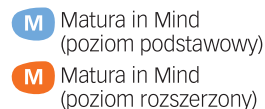
find examples



audio



Vocabulary from text



Matura in Mind (poziom rozszerzony)



pairwork



video



mediation



ICT research



Values




Debate

READING


HOME | ABOUT | BLOG | CONTACT



How many languages do you speak? What happens when you meet someone who doesn't speak a language you understand? Here are four people who are bridging the language gap in creative ways!



A I speak Bahasa, the official Indonesian language, and English. I'm actually bilingual because my mum is from Canada, and people often call on me to translate for tourists because English is a global language. Of course, not all tourists speak English well! I find it helps to speak slowly, but not more loudly! It's also a good idea to speak properly and use the right vocabulary and grammar. You might think it's easier for a language learner to understand if you speak in basic, broken English too, but you aren't really helping them – you're just making them make more mistakes.



B My school is near the coast and we get a lot of children from other countries here. Some of them really struggle with the language when they first arrive. As a teacher, I want to help my students get the most out of school that they possibly can, so I give extra English lessons at lunchtime and after school. At the moment, I've got a lot of new children who don't understand the basics, so I'm mostly using visuals. People say "A picture paints a thousand words" and, while it might not be a thousand, it can certainly help you with one or two! If you find it difficult to communicate with someone because of the language, I suggest putting your smartphone to good use.



C It's scary finding yourself in a country where you can't understand or be understood. Imagine having a medical problem, or even going shopping, and not being able to understand a simple question like, 'Do you need a bag?'. That's what it's like for me in Italy at the moment – I've just moved here because my dad got a great job offer from an international company. People are being so patient with me, though. When they see I'm lost in a conversation, they mime what they are trying to say and use facial expressions. It's actually surprising how much you can communicate without words!



D There's a new student in my class and he's a refugee. He can't understand us and we can't understand him, but I couldn't stand the sight of him sitting all alone in the playground, so I made an effort to start a conversation. And do you know what? He's a rugby fan like me! He doesn't know much English, but he recognises the names of the players and now we talk every day using a mixture of English and our own sort of sign language. He's actually coming to my house this weekend to watch a match. I think, when trying to communicate, it's important to look for the things we have in common, not the things that set us apart.

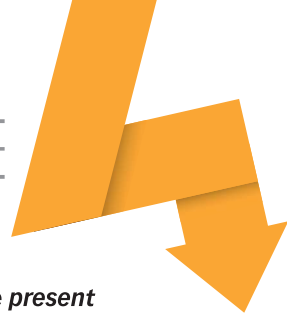
1 **M** Read the text. Which title best matches it?
A Learning English **B** A Better Way to Communicate **C** Building Bridges

2 **M** Read the text again. Which person (A, B, C or D) ...

- 1 is struggling to learn a new language?
- 2 advises readers not to shout when they speak to foreigners?
- 3 is using a common interest to encourage communication?
- 4 is a native speaker of two languages?
- 5 spends their free time helping students develop their language skills?

3  Have you ever used any of the communication strategies in the text? When and why? What other ways can you think of to communicate with someone who doesn't speak your language?

4 | WELCOME



GRAMMAR

Present simple – Present continuous
(pp. GR1-GR2)

4 Read the forum posts. Identify the tenses in bold. Which expresses:

- a permanent state?
- a temporary situation?
- a habit/routine?
- an action happening now?
- a fixed arrangement in the near future?
- a timetable?

@Jonah

I **1) live** in the UK, I'm English and I don't speak any other languages. I mean, I'm learning French at school, but I can't hold a conversation. However, I'm mad about Japan. Don't ask me why, but I'm super interested in the history, the culture and the food – and I love manga and anime! In fact, **2) I'm starting** a new anime series this evening with my brother, and I'm also thinking of learning Japanese. Does that sound crazy to you?

@Akiro

Hi @Jonah! It doesn't sound crazy at all! There are loads of people who are interested in learning Japanese. I know because I'm a Japanese teacher! **3) I'm holding** a six-week intensive course and it's all online. The first lesson **4) starts** tomorrow at 8 pm. GMT. **5) I'm sending** you the link to register in a DM right now.

@Jonah

Thanks @Akiro – I checked out your course and it's perfect for me! I **6) get** home from basketball practice at 7:30 on Tuesdays and Thursdays, so I can attend the live lessons. See you in class!

5 **M** Put the verbs in brackets into the *present simple* or the *present continuous*. Which are *stative verbs*? See p. 159 for reference.

- 1 (Julia/stay) with her cousins in Germany for the summer?
- 2 Farouk's parents are from Egypt, aren't they? (they/speak) Arabic at home?
- 3 I (not/like) Indian food, but I love spending time in India.
- 4 We (go) to a French conversation class this afternoon.
- 5 (you/know) the Greek alphabet?
- 6 Jessica (think) Spanish is the most beautiful language of all.
- 7 The bus to the city centre (depart) at ten minutes past the hour.
- 8 Robin (not/use) the computer for his Portuguese lessons now. He's got an app on his phone.

6 Put the following verbs into the *present simple* or the *present continuous*.

- 1 think
 - a They of learning Italian at a summer school.
 - b I English is a difficult language to learn.
- 2 see
 - a Helen the teacher about her son's grades.
 - b I what you mean; Arabic is more complicated than I thought.
- 3 smell
 - a Sarah the pine needles; she loves the scent of pine.
 - b That meal delicious! Is it a traditional recipe?
- 4 appear
 - a The language learning app to be very helpful to students.
 - b Ahmed in a documentary about immigration.
- 5 feel
 - a Liz her daughter's forehead to see if she has a temperature.
 - b These pyjamas like real silk. Are they expensive?
- 6 be
 - a Our dog really aggressive. What's wrong with him today?
 - b I really tired after studying so hard for the exam.
- 7 look
 - a Mrs Jones much better, doesn't she? She was quite ill last week.
 - b We for cheap flights to Paris. Which airline do you recommend?

SPEAKING

7 **M** Describe the pictures. What is the best way to learn a foreign language?



8 Why are you studying English? Discuss.

WELCOME 9

QUIZ!

How much do you know about the English language? Take the quiz. Check your answers.

- The English alphabet has 26 letters, but how many did it use to have?
 - 27
 - 28
 - 29
- Which is the most common letter in English?
 - E
 - I
 - T
- How many words are added to the English dictionary every year?
 - about 1,000
 - about 2,000
 - about 4,000
- There are over 270,000 words in the English language, but how many does the average native speaker know?
 - 10,000 – 15,000
 - 15,000 – 20,000
 - 20,000 – 25,000
- What is the most recently added letter in the English alphabet?
 - J
 - Z
 - K
- English is the official language of 67 countries around the world. Which country is it NOT the official language of?
 - Canada
 - New Zealand
 - the USA
- Which language has influenced English the most, giving us words such as **salad**, **beef** and **chair**?
 - Spanish
 - French
 - German
- What is the most common adjective in English?
 - sad
 - happy
 - good
- William Shakespeare was a famous playwright. How many words did he add to the English language?
 - 1,700
 - 700
 - 70
- The dots on top of the lower case **i** and **j** in English have a name. What is it?
 - a byte
 - a tittle
 - a teeny
- Which of the following countries has the largest population of English speakers?
 - Nigeria
 - Pakistan
 - the United Kingdom
- What is the most common noun in English?
 - information
 - truth
 - time

DID YOU KNOW?

The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog' contains all the letters in the English alphabet.

KEY	
2	A
1	C
3	A
4	C
5	A
6	C
7	B
8	C
9	A
10	B
11	A
12	C

THE TRAVEL BUG

OBJECTIVES

- Vocabulary:** types of holidays; airport security
Reading: an article about making holidays more affordable (missing sentences)
Grammar: countable/uncountable nouns/plural nouns; definite/indefinite articles
Listening: an interview about film tourism (sentence completion)
Spoken English: talking about preferences; justifying your choice
Writing: an informal email making suggestions
Culture: popular destinations for UK tourists
Mediation: pass on travel tips you find helpful
Values: being open to new people and cultures when travelling
Life Skills: How can we be responsible travellers?

1



Watch the video and make notes in your notebook. 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. In your notebook, note down the reasons people visit the other four countries for their holidays.



Discuss what attracts visitors to holiday destinations.



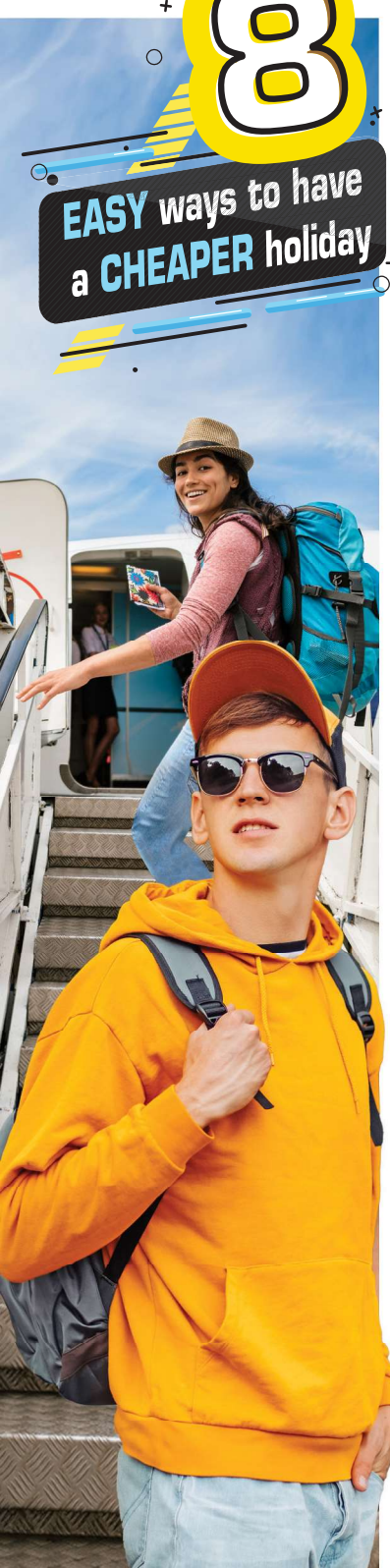
1a READING



Watch the video. In your notebook, make a note of all the different travel tips the video shows.

8

EASY ways to have a CHEAPER holiday



1 Watch the video. In your opinion, what were the best tips? Note them down in your notebook 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.

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, 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.





Rozpoznawanie związków pomiędzy częściami tekstu

Przeczytaj szybko tekst, aby zorientować się, o czym on jest. Spójrz na brakujące zdania i znajdź w nich słowa, które odnoszą się do jakiejś informacji w danym fragmencie tekstu. Mogą to być zaimki: *it, you, our* itp., wyrażenia rzeczownikowe: *such people, these problems* itp., słowa wskazujące na kolejność: *first, then, a little later* itp. albo inne wyrazy lub wyrażenia. Na podstawie wyselekcjonowanych słów dobierz zdanie do luki, a następnie sprawdź, czy uzupełniony tekst ma sens, czytając zdanie **przed** luką i **po** niej.

- 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 learning about teamwork, 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 journey across Asia? You can have incredible 3) and explore 4) that allow you to go off the beaten track! Benefit from the best exchange 5) as you travel from country to country. And the best part? Return journeys can cost very little, 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
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 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, such as 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 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 one on 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 100 ml 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 _____ |

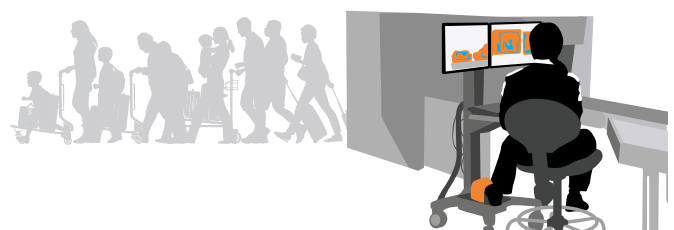
- 6 **Choose the correct option.**

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**. Take off your 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 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.





1 Reduce by 33%

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

2 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!

3 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**!

4 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.

5 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.

6 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 your 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.

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) _____** (**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 orange frames.*

To talk about an individual item, we use the phrase **a pair of** or **a set of**. *I think I've left **a pair of pyjamas** and **a pair of red shorts** in the hotel. **A set of scales** is essential for accurately measuring ingredients in baking.*

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

- | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1 scissors | 5 advice | 9 information |
| 2 water | 6 jeans | 10 equipment |
| 3 jewellery | 7 chocolate | 11 trunks |
| 4 vinegar | 8 blood | 12 soap |

5 Choose the correct option.

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

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



1d GRAMMAR IN USE

DEFINITE/INDEFINITE ARTICLES (pp. GR4-GR5)



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?

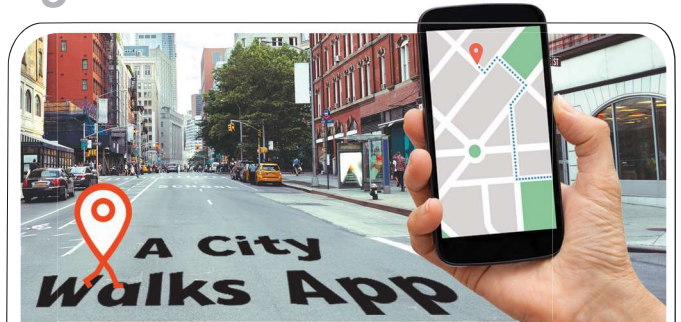
3 Complete the gaps with *a/an* or *the* where necessary.

- 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 *-*.

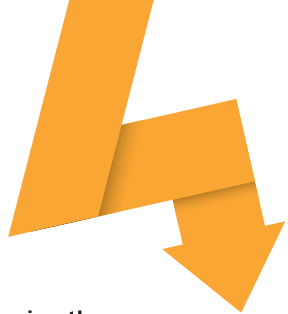


I am **1)** independent traveller and love exploring **2)** new places and finding **3)** hidden gems as I stroll around **4)** city for the first time. Of course, no one wants to be somewhere and miss out on any **5)** unmissable sights and that's why **6)** people often opt for **7)** guided tour. 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 gives me **15)** independence without having to worry about getting lost!

TRANSFORMATIONS (Review)

6 **M** Complete the second sentence using the word in bold. Use up to five words in each gap.

- 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 _____ at 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 isn't a shuttle bus. You have to get there on your own.
You have to _____ there, 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!

Firstly, 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 find exactly what you need.

Secondly, 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!

If 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 journey out of the city.



STRATEGIA

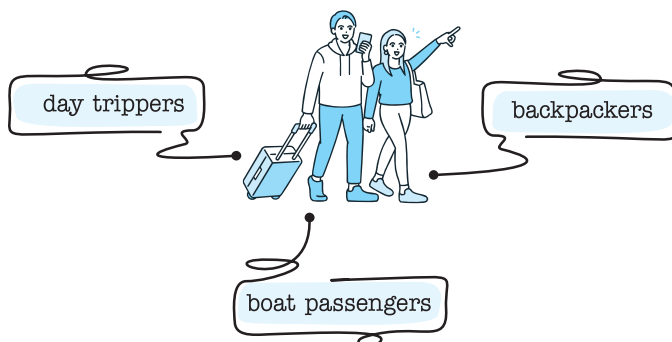
Wzbogacanie słownictwa – określanie zależności między wyrazami

Podczas słuchania rób notatki dotyczące słownictwa i zwracaj uwagę na zależności między angielskimi słowami.

Synonimy (synonyms) – np.: reach = get to
It's hard to get to / It's not easy to reach

Hiponimy (hyponyms) – słowa o węższym i podrzędnym znaczeniu w stosunku do innego wyrazu, np. samochód, pociąg, rower to hiponimy słowa pojazd. Przeanalizuj poniższy przykład.

Tourists / Visitors



Zadania, które rozwijają umiejętność rozumienia ze słuchu i polegają na uzupełnianiu luk, w dużej mierze opierają się na zrozumieniu zależności między angielskimi słowami.

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

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1 travellers _____ | 5 unspoilt _____ |
| 2 seaside _____ | 6 venue _____ |
| 3 dock (v) _____ | 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 **M** 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 mean 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 **M** 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, the USA, 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 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 (to-) infinitive or -ing form.

Preferences

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

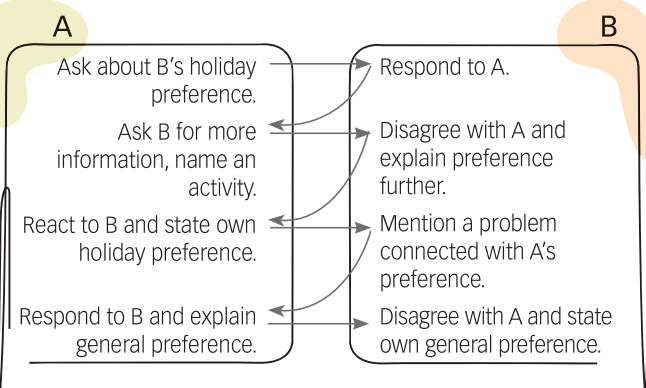
Likes

- 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.



4 **M** Work in pairs and take turns to do the task. Student A: look at pictures in set 1. Student B: look at pictures in set 2.

You plan to spend a week-long holiday with your English-speaking friends from different countries. You have two options to choose from.

- Choose the option which would be the best in your opinion and justify your choice.
- Explain why you reject the other option.



5 With your partner, 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).

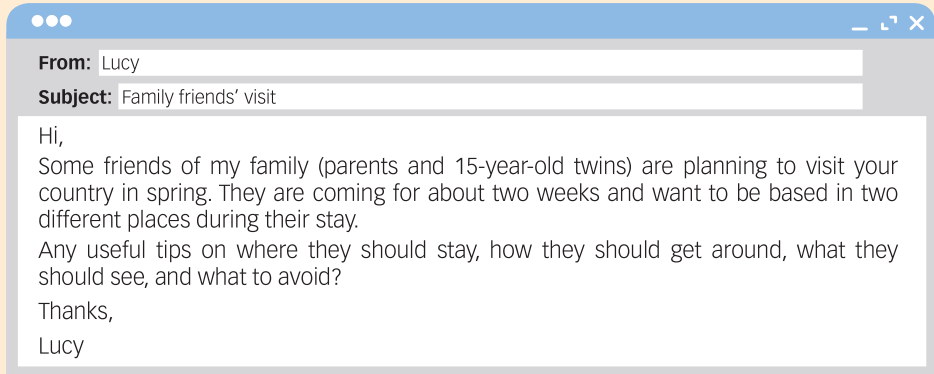


WRITING TIP

Opening remarks

In an email to a friend, you 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 should write 100-150 words.

- 1 Who is your email to?
- 2 What is the purpose of your email?
- 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 ...
- 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 ...

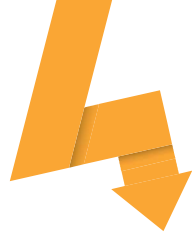
3 Match the paragraphs (A-D) to their descriptions (1-4).

1  offer of further help

3  general reaction to Lucy's news

2  tips about what to do/not to do

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>1 I'll ask friends from Kyoto about restaurants –</p> <p>2 Trains are definitely the best alternative:</p> <p>3 They ought to arrive by mid-April:</p> <p>4 They could try renting out a flat online –</p> <p>5 Japanese food is different to other cuisines:</p> <p>6 There are many beautiful natural features around Kyoto:</p> <p>7 Tokyo has everything:</p> <p>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 include in your answer? Make notes in your notebook.

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

You should write 100-150 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 required in the rubric
- not repeated ideas and overused the same phrases
- expanded on all the points in the rubric
- used spelling and grammar correctly
- written the correct number of words.

7 Organise your notes from Ex. 6 into this plan.

PLAN

Hi George,

Opening remarks: *So nice to get your email. ...*

-
-
-
-

Closing remarks:


Bye for now,
(your first name)

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 WE BE RESPONSIBLE TRAVELLERS?


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 in your notebook. 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.



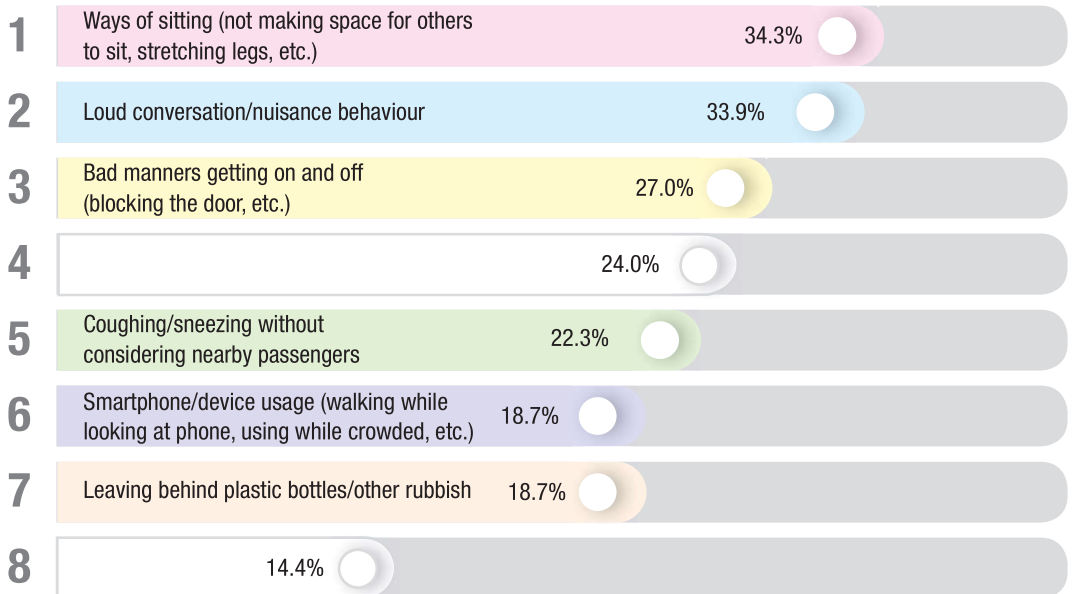
C Being a responsible traveller is about respecting other travellers. You should not hold up queues or cause delays and respect the space and comfort of others.



 CHECK THESE WORDS


| impact, 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).



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



3  **M** 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. Present your podcast to the class.



Travelling is a waste of time. Discuss.