

**CAREER  
PATHS**

# Tourism

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Express Publishing

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## Get ready!

1 Before you read the passage, talk about these questions.

- 1 What are the names of different types of money?
- 2 How do people exchange currency when on holiday?

## Global Money

### CURRENCY EXCHANGE

Welcome to Global Money! Read the information about our policies and **rates** below.

**Exchange Policy** — Do you want to exchange a foreign **currency** for a **local currency**? First, sign a **release form**. We have no **minimum charge**. But Global Money takes a small **commission** with every exchange.

**Rates** — **Exchange rates** constantly change. Ask any employee for the current exchange rate for any currency.

**Buy-Back Policy** — At the end of your trip, come see us again. We buy back local currency. That means we **convert** your money for free. But you have to show us your **receipt**.

Thank you for using Global Money for all of your currency exchange needs!

receipt

convert

exchange rates

currency exchange office

currency

## Reading

2 Listen and read this poster from a **currency exchange office**, and then mark the following statements as true (T) or false (F).

- 1 \_\_\_ The company's employees set the daily exchange rates.
- 2 \_\_\_ Global Money doesn't take a commission.
- 3 \_\_\_ The currency exchange office buys back currency for free.

## Vocabulary

3 Write down the word that means the same as the underlined part.

- 1 The office offered a good measure of how much you pay for something. Ellen changed her money there. r \_ \_ \_
- 2 Andy needs money from the country he visits. He visits a currency exchange office. \_ o \_ a \_ c \_ \_ r \_ \_ c \_
- 3 The currency exchange took a small payment for their services. \_ \_ \_ m \_ \_ s \_ \_


4 Match the words (1-8) with the definitions (A-H).

- 1 \_\_\_ currency exchange office
- 2 \_\_\_ release form
- 3 \_\_\_ currency
- 4 \_\_\_ convert
- 5 \_\_\_ receipt
- 6 \_\_\_ buy-back
- 7 \_\_\_ minimum charge
- 8 \_\_\_ exchange rate

- A a document that says a company is not responsible for problems
- B to change into the same amount
- C a piece of paper that proves that someone paid for something
- D you change money here for another country's money
- E the measure of how much money you can get for another type of money
- F a business buys something that it sold to you before
- G a type of money, like euros or dollars
- H the least amount of money you pay for something

release form

## Listening

5  Listen to the conversation between an employee at the currency exchange and a customer. Then answer the questions.

- 1 What are speakers talking about?  
A the process of exchanging one currency for another  
B the government's latest currency rules  
C the recent increase in the commission fees  
D the problems with buying back currency
- 2 To sell back currency, the holidaymaker has to show her ...  
A release form.  
B commission.  
C receipt.  
D exchange rate.

6  Listen again. Fill in the blanks.

- Employee:** Welcome to Global Money  
1 \_\_\_\_\_. How can I help you?
- Customer:** I need to exchange some  
2 \_\_\_\_\_.
- Employee:** Okay. What 3 \_\_\_\_\_ do you need?
- Customer:** I need to convert dollars into euros.  
What's the 4 \_\_\_\_\_?
- Employee:** The exchange rate is 0.73 euros for every dollar.
- Customer:** That's fair. Do you take a  
5 \_\_\_\_\_?
- Employee:** Yes. The commission is a small fee of 6 \_\_\_\_\_.
- Customer:** What's your buy-back 7 \_\_\_\_\_?
- Employee:** When you return home, come back here. We convert your currency back for 8 \_\_\_\_\_. But you need to show us your receipt.

## Speaking

7 With a partner, act out the roles below, based on the dialogue from Task 6. Decide who Student A and Student B are. Then switch roles.

### USE LANGUAGE SUCH AS:

*What currency do you need?*  
*What's the exchange rate?*  
*Do you take a commission?*

**Student A:** You are a customer at a currency exchange office. Ask Student B questions about:

- the exchange rate
- the commission
- the buy-back policy

Choose a currency you wish to exchange for dollars.

**Student B:** You are an exchange worker at Global Money Exchange. Answer Student A's questions.

## Writing

8 Use the conversation in Task 7 to fill in the information about your conversation with partner.

### GLOBAL MONEY EXCHANGE

FOREIGN CURRENCY TYPE \_\_\_\_\_

LOCAL CURRENCY TYPE \_\_\_\_\_

EXCHANGE RATE \_\_\_\_\_

Ask about our buy-back policy!

# Glossary

adventure [N-COUNT or UNCOUNT-U6] **Adventure** is fun and exciting activities.

affordable [ADJ-U8] Something that is **affordable** is something that you have enough money to buy.

arrivals terminal [N-COUNT-U5] An **arrivals terminal** is where people who land at the airport enter through.

ATM [N-COUNT-U11] An ATM (automatic teller machine) is a machine that you use to access and withdraw money from your bank account.

attendant [N-COUNT-U7] An **attendant** is a train worker.

baggage claim [N-COUNT-U5] A **baggage claim** is where you pick up your bags in an airport.

balcony [N-COUNT-U6] A **balcony** is an outdoor area that is attached to the cabin.

bank [N-COUNT-U11] **Banks** are places where people keep their money.

bed and breakfast [N-COUNT or UNCOUNT-U4] A **bed and breakfast** is small house or hotel that offers lodging and a morning meal.

benefit [N-COUNT-U8] A **benefit** is something good about a thing.

berth [N-COUNT-U7] A **berth** is a type of bed that is on a train.

boarding pass [N-COUNT-U5] A **boarding pass** is a paper that allows you to get on a plane or bus.

boarding time [N-UNCOUNT-U5] The **boarding time** is when passengers get on the plane.

bottled water [N-UNCOUNT-U15] **Bottled water** is clean water that is in a container.

branch [N-COUNT-U11] A **branch** is an office that is part of a bigger company.

break-in [N-COUNT-U14] A **break-in** is when a person enters a home or building without permission.

budget hotel [N-COUNT-U4] A **budget hotel** is a sleeping and resting place that is inexpensive and has few services.

bug spray [N-UNCOUNT-U15] **Bug spray** is a chemical substance that kills bugs.

business hours [N-UNCOUNT-U11] A company's **business hours** are the times that the company is open.

business traveler [N-COUNT-U1] A **business traveler** takes a trip for business.

buy-back [N-COUNT-U12] A **buy-back** is a policy. A business buys back something they previously sold you.

by bus [PREP PHRASE -U8] To go **by bus** is to travel somewhere on a big vehicle that carries a lot of people.

by rail [PREP PHRASE-U7] To travel **by rail** is to travel on a train.

cabin [N-COUNT-U4] A **cabin** is a small wooden house where visitors stay.

cabin [N-COUNT-U6] A **cabin** is a room on a ship.

campsite [N-COUNT-U4] A **campsite** is a sleeping and resting place where people stay in tents.

cash register [N-COUNT-U13] A **cash register** is a machine that holds a shop's money. It shows and records each transaction.

cash-only [ADJ-U10] A **cash-only** business only accepts cash as a method of payment.

catch the train [V PHRASE-U7] To **catch the train** is to ride on a train.

celebrate [V-I or T-U1] To **celebrate** is to have fun on an important day.

charge card [N-COUNT-U10] A **charge card** is a small card from a bank or shop that allows you to buy items and pay for them later.

cheaply [ADV-U8] Something that can be purchased **cheaply** is purchased for a little money.

check in [PHRASAL V-U5] To **check in** is to get the boarding pass from the airport worker.

checking account [N-COUNT-U10] A **checking account** is a type of bank account. You can withdraw money using checks.

collectible [N-COUNT-U13] A **collectible** is a valuable object that a person buys and collects.

commission [N-COUNT-U12] A **commission** is the amount of money a business charges for some types of service.

compact [ADJ-U9] A **compact** car is a small car.

conference [N-COUNT-U1] A **conference** is a group of people who come together to talk about business, education, etc.

connect [V-T-U2] To **connect** is to let a telephone caller communicate with someone else.

convert [V-T-U12] To **convert** is to change money from one currency to another.

cost [N-COUNT-U13] The **cost** of an item is the amount of money you pay for it.

coupon [N-COUNT-U13] A **coupon** is a piece of paper that allows you to buy something at a lower price.

courteous [ADJ-U2] Someone who is **courteous** is polite and nice.

credit card [N-COUNT-U10] A **credit card** is a small card that allows you to buy things and pay for them later.

criminal [N-COUNT-U14] A **criminal** is a person who breaks the law.

cruise director [N-COUNT-U6] A **cruise director** is a worker who organizes activities on the ship and tells passengers about the activities.

cuisine [N-COUNT-U3] A **cuisine** is a style of cooking from a certain place.

currency [N-COUNT-U12] **Currency** is a word for money from a particular place, like the euro and the dollar.

currency exchange office [N-COUNT-U12] A **currency exchange office** is a place where you can change money for another country's money.

cuts [N-COUNT-U3] A **cut** is meat from a certain part of an animal.

debit card [N-COUNT-U10] A **debit card** is a small card that takes money out of a bank account.

departure lounge [N-COUNT-U5] A **departure lounge** is where passengers wait to get on their plane.

departures terminal [V-I-U5] A **departures terminal** is a part of the airport that people who fly to a different place use.

direct a call [V PHRASE-U2] To **direct a call** is to decide who the caller speaks to next.

disembark [V-I-U6] To **disembark** is to get off a ship

drivers license [N-COUNT-U9] A **drivers license** is a card that says you are allowed to drive a car.

drive-through [N-COUNT-U3] **Drive-through** service is a type of service in which customers order and receive food in their car.

duty-free shop [N-COUNT-U5] A **duty-free shop** is a store where you buy items and do not have to pay tax for them.

economy car [N-COUNT-U9] An **economy car** is inexpensive.