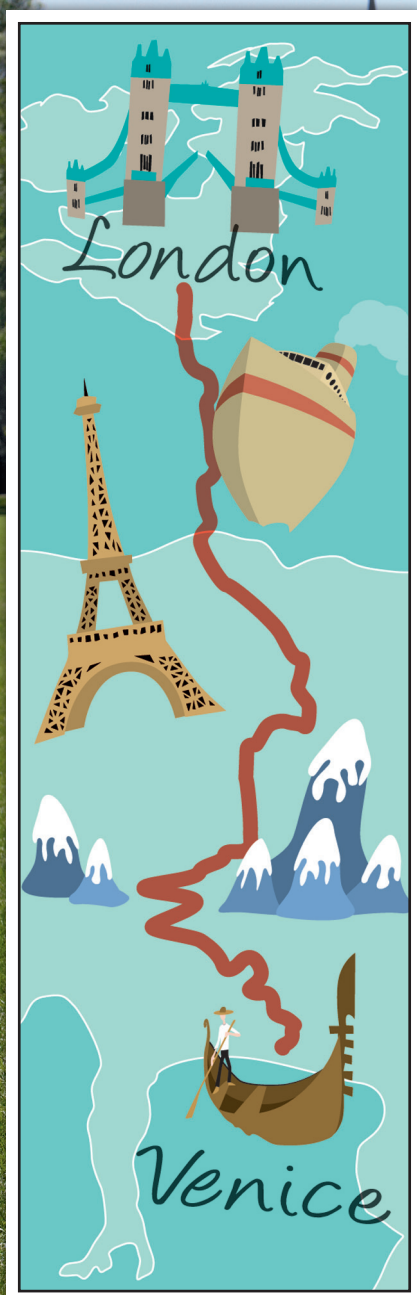


Read, listen and talk about holidays and travelling.
Practise *going to; should, shouldn't, must, mustn't, don't have to.*
Focus on asking for, making and responding to suggestions.
Write a postcard.

GRAMMAR AND LISTENING

- 1** Look at the photos, read the text and answer the questions.
- What do the following numbers stand for?
2, 10, 18, 200, 1,000
 - How do you win the race?
 - Which team from the photos do you think is going to win? Why?
 - Would you like to take part in a race like this? Why?/Why not?



PRESS RELEASE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

London to Venice race

Later this month, teams are going to race from London to Venice in a sponsored charity competition. To enter the race, each team needs to:

- have two people in it.
- have team members who are eighteen or older.
- raise £1,000 for a charity they choose.

The organisers give each team £200 – and nothing else. They have ten days to travel from London to Venice. They can cycle, hitchhike or buy bus and train tickets. The winning team is the one which arrives on time with the most money.



- 2** **CD4.01** Listen to a news reporter interviewing a member of one team. Correct the five mistakes in the dialogue.
- Reporter** Hello! I'm Mia Kandinsky and I am here to interview two of the teams in this year's London to Venice Charity Race. I'm here with friends Alice and Esther. I see you have a tandem! What's your plan? What are you going to do?
- Alice** We're going to leave at 10 o'clock. First, we're going to take the train to Dover on the south coast of England. Then we're going to take the ferry to Calais on the north coast of Denmark.
- Reporter** Why are you going to go by ferry? The Channel Tunnel is faster.
- Alice** Yes, we know but the ferry is nicer and we want to save money. We're going to start cycling when we get to France.
- Reporter** What about accommodation? Are you going to camp?
- Alice** No, we aren't! Esther wanted to camp but I'm not going to sleep in a field after twelve hours on a tandem!
- Reporter** One last question: what about the Alps? Are you going to cycle over the hills?
- Alice** I hope not! Esther is our map reader and I hope she is going to find an easier route!
- Reporter** Thank you. Good luck to you and Esther.

Work it out

- 3** Underline all the verb phrases with *going to* in the dialogue. Then choose the correct definition below.
- We use *(be) going to* + verb to talk about:
a something we are doing now.
b something we plan to do in the future.
- 4** Find an example of a question and a negative sentence with *going to* in the dialogue.

Check it out

going to

We use *(be) going to* + infinitive to talk about future plans or intentions.

Affirmative
 I'm
 He's/She's/It's
 You're/We're/They're

going to | **take a train.**

Negative
 I'm not
 He/She/It isn't
 You/We/They aren't

going to | **camp.**

Questions and short answers
 Is she **going to read** the map? Yes, she **is**./No, she **isn't**.
 Are you **going to camp**? Yes, we **are**./No, we **aren't**.

Wh- questions
 What **are you going to do**?



- 5** **CD4.02** The reporter is interviewing a member of another team. Complete the dialogue with the correct forms of *going to* where appropriate. Then listen and check.
- Reporter** Excuse me, can I talk to you and your partner about your race plan? Where is your partner?
- Leo** He isn't here! Ewan missed his train from Scotland so he's late.
- Reporter** When ¹ _____ (he/arrive)?
- Leo** In four hours!
- Reporter** Oh dear! ² _____ (you/start) the race with an argument?
- Leo** No, we ³ _____ ! We ⁴ _____ (not have) time for an argument! The race organisers ⁵ _____ (allow) us to start late but we can't waste any time! I spoke to Ewan five minutes ago and we changed our plan. We ⁶ _____ (not hitchhike) today – we ⁷ _____ (spend) some money and take the train to Brussels.
- Reporter** That's a good idea.
- Leo** I ⁸ _____ (buy) two tickets on Eurostar then meet Ewan here. It's expensive but we ⁹ _____ (save) some time.
- Reporter** ¹⁰ _____ (you/stay) in Brussels for the night?
- Leo** Yes, we ¹¹ _____ . Tomorrow we ¹² _____ (travel) south.
- Reporter** How ¹³ _____ (you/travel) from Brussels?
- Leo** We're going to hitchhike. And to save more money, we're going to camp. We've both got penfriends in Switzerland so I ¹⁴ _____ (stay) with mine and Ewan ¹⁵ _____ (stay) with his. The next day, Ewan's penfriend, Ingrid, ¹⁶ _____ (give) us a lift.
- Reporter** ¹⁷ _____ (Ingrid/drive) you to Venice?
- Leo** No, she ¹⁸ _____ . She ¹⁹ _____ (take) us to the Italian border.
- Reporter** Well, have a great trip and good luck!

- 6** Use the ideas in the box and make a list of things you are going to do. Then ask and answer questions.
- this evening
 - next weekend
 - next year
 - when you leave school
 - in ten years' time
- do some homework buy a motorbike
 work in another country be famous
 get a job see a film
- A** What are you going to do next weekend?
B I'm going to see a film.
- A** Are you going to work in another country when you leave school?
B Yes, I am./No, I'm not.

GREAT HOLIDAYS

A

- ★ Go to the Sea Club for the perfect family package holiday. With everything included in the price, you arrive, unpack and relax.
- ★ Every day, there are activities for young children at their separate swimming pool and teenagers can learn water sports like surfing and sailing.
- ★ Parents can relax because their children are safe and having fun. For you, there is a golf course, a beauty spa with a hairdresser's and a sauna, and a full programme of exercise classes. Our friendly staff can help you book excursions to local places of interest.
- ★ During the day, we serve snacks at the pool café. In the evening, enjoy dinner in our first-class restaurant. ¹ ___ with singers, dancers and an over-twenties disco.



B

At **Green Adventure** working holidays we believe that travellers should help, not harm, the places they visit. A working holiday with **Green Adventure** is a great way to balance travelling and the environment: you travel but you give something back!

Green Adventure has something for everyone:

- Our holidays last from just a weekend to several months so you decide how long you want to go away for.
- We have projects in lots of countries, so you can go to the other side of the world or nearer home.
- There are lots of activities – from animal conservation in Africa to building coastal paths in Ireland.

² ___ but they pay for all their food and transport.

'Thank you for arranging my Green Adventure to Thailand. I worked hard, learnt a lot and made new friends. Perfect!'
Joel, Birmingham



C

London to Sydney by bus?

Yes! Think about it ... instead of flying over the world, you travel across it. Big Bus Trip is a thirteen-week journey and it takes you through Europe, the Middle East, Asia and finally to Australia. On the way, you learn about the countries from our local guides. It is a fantastic experience and our travellers are aged from 18 to 75. ³ ___ so you need to be easy-going and enjoy making new friends.

You can book a seat for the whole trip or you can get off and break the journey when you want to. Included in the price is your transport, accommodation in tents, small hotels or beach huts and breakfast every day. Finding places to buy your lunch and dinner is part of the adventure!



READING AND VOCABULARY

1 What kind of holiday do you prefer? Discuss in groups and give reasons. Use the phrases from the box to help you.

- a beach holiday a package holiday
- an activity holiday an independent holiday
- a camping holiday a touring holiday

I prefer a touring holiday because you can see many places.

2 Read the holiday advertisements (A–C) and match them with the types of holiday in Exercise 1.

3 **CD4.03** Complete the advertisements with a–e below. There are two extra phrases. Then listen and check.

- a You travel with a group of people
- b Book your rail tickets at a travel agent's
- c Volunteers stay free at a campsite near their project
- d All our tents have two rooms
- e In the evenings there is lively entertainment

4 Match the advertisements (A–C) with the questions (1–4).

On which holiday do you:

- 1 visit lots of countries?
- 2 travel by bus?
- 3 pay for everything before you go?
- 4 do something useful?

5 Look at the underlined words and phrases in the advertisements. Guess the part of speech and complete the sentences with the correct words.

- 1 Irena and her family stayed in _____ only ten metres from the sea.
- 2 The hotel's restaurant was very expensive so we were pleased all our meals were _____ of our holiday.
- 3 We had interesting _____ in Pompeii and Florence and we learnt a lot about Italy.
- 4 The buses are busy during August so it's a good idea to _____ before you travel.
- 5 My grandparents go on a _____ to Spain every year. The price includes flights, the hotel and all their meals.

6 In pairs, choose the best holiday for each of these people. Give a reason.

- 1 'We've got four months. We want to meet lots of people and visit lots of countries.' Pablo
- 2 'I want to have a holiday but I don't want to sit on a beach all day. I like being busy and I'm interested in the environment.' Hal
- 3 'I'm going to go on holiday with my mum. Mum wants to relax and I want to learn to water-ski.' Megan

The best holiday for Pablo is ... because ...

7 Which holiday do you prefer? Why? Tell your partner.

VOCABULARY | Travelling

1 Think Back! Look at the examples and complete 1–5 with words and phrases from the box.

- activity youth hostel coach camping
- a flight car a sleeping bag campsite
- an excursion train touring hotel
- plane beach warm clothes a seat

1 stay at a guesthouse

2 go on a/an _____ holiday

3 travel by _____

4 book _____ a room

5 pack _____ a guidebook
a swimsuit

2 Work in pairs. Take turns and follow the instructions.

Student A, cover the phrases in Exercise 1. Student B, say a noun/noun phrase from the box in Exercise 1. Student A, say the complete phrase.

B a sleeping bag
A pack a sleeping bag

3 Work in small groups and answer the questions.

- 1 What do you always forget to pack?
- 2 Do you prefer to travel by coach or by train? Why?
- 3 Is it easier to book a flight on the Internet or on the phone (in English)?
- 4 Which is the most expensive: staying at a guesthouse, a hotel, a campsite or a youth hostel?

4 Work in pairs. Take turns to be A and B.

Student A, choose one of the holidays on page 88. Student B, ask the questions below and guess which holiday A chose.

- What are you going to pack?
- How are you going to travel?
- Where are you going to stay?
- What are you going to do on the holiday?

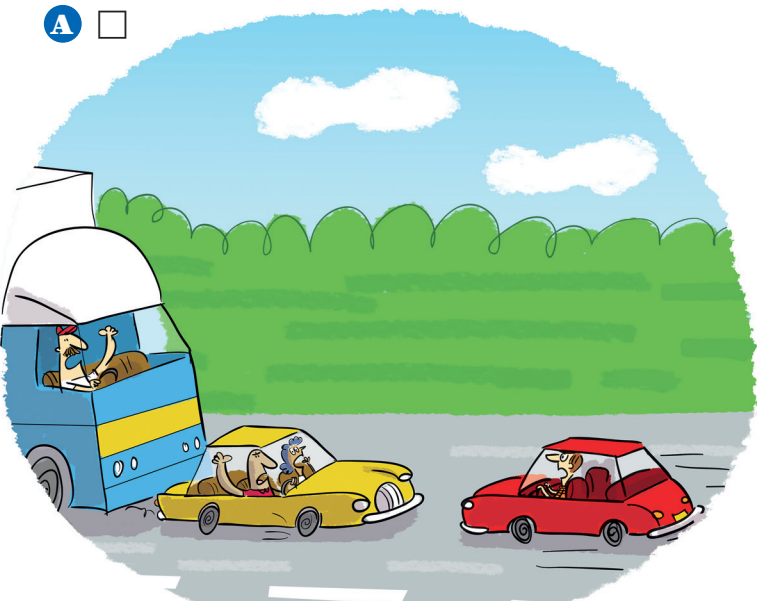
GRAMMAR

1 Your friend wants to go on a working holiday in the UK. How many of his/her questions can you answer?

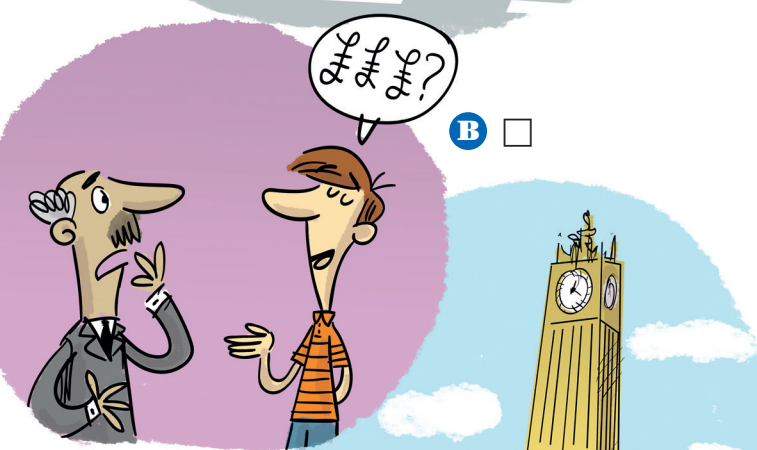
- 1 Do they drive on the left or the right in the UK?
- 2 Can I take my pet?
- 3 What are the best places to visit in London?
- 4 Is it OK to ask someone how much they earn?

2 Match the questions from Exercise 1 (1–4) with the pictures (A–D).

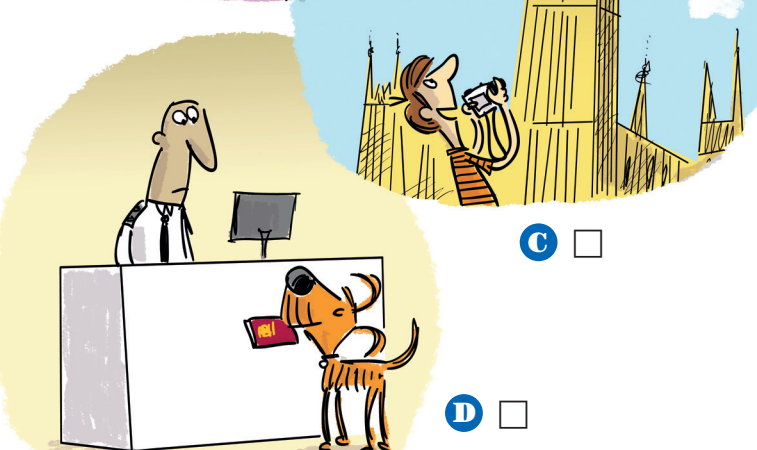
A



B



C



D

3 Match the questions from Exercise 1 (1–4) with the answers (a–d).

- a Pets must have an animal passport to visit the UK.
- b You shouldn't ask how much someone earns.
- c In the UK, you mustn't drive on the right.
- d You should visit Big Ben in London.

Work it out

4 Write *must*, *mustn't*, *should* and *shouldn't* next to their meanings (1–4). Use Exercise 3 to help you.

- 1 It's a good idea to do this. _____
- 2 Don't do this. _____
- 3 It's necessary to do this. _____
- 4 It isn't a good idea to do this. _____

Check it out

must, mustn't, should, shouldn't

We use *must* to say what it is necessary to do.

I/You/He/She/It/We/They **must** have a passport.

We use *mustn't* to say what you can't do.

I/You/He/She/It/We/They **mustn't** drive on the right.

We use *should* to say what is a good idea.

I/You/He/She/It/We/They **should** visit Big Ben.

We use *shouldn't* to say what isn't a good idea.

I/You/He/She/It/We/They **shouldn't** ask how much someone earns.

5 Read the sentences. Which information did you know? Rewrite the sentences using *should*, *shouldn't*, *must* or *mustn't*.

- 1 To get a working holiday visa for Australia it's necessary to be between eighteen and thirty years old.
- 2 In Ireland it's illegal to take photographs of police buildings.
- 3 In some countries it is a good idea to drink bottled water.
- 4 It's a bad idea to walk alone in a city late at night.

Mind the trap!

You *mustn't* do it. → don't do it

You **mustn't use** a dictionary in the exam.

BUT

You *don't have to* do it. → you can do it, but it's not necessary

You **don't have to** use a dictionary in class, you can ask the teacher about new words.

6 Complete the sentences with *mustn't* or *don't have to*.

- 1 You _____ touch that. It's very dangerous.
- 2 I _____ catch a bus to the station: I've got time to walk.
- 3 You _____ pay for the concert. It's free.
- 4 We _____ be late for school today. There's an English test.

7 For each situation, complete the sentences with the words and phrases below.

- stay awake
- smoke
- stop for a rest when you need it
- buy a lot of souvenirs
- follow the flight attendants' instructions
- talk on your mobile
- stay at campsites
- stay in your seat all the time
- stay in your own country

1 To have a cheap holiday:

- a you should _____.
- b you shouldn't _____.
- c you don't have to _____.

2 When you are driving a car:

- a you must _____.
- b you mustn't _____.
- c you should _____.

3 When you are on a plane:

- a you must _____.
- b you mustn't _____.
- c you don't have to _____.

8 Work in pairs. Write six sentences for visitors to your country. Use *must*, *mustn't*, *should*, *shouldn't* and *don't have to*.

Write about:

- when to visit/not to visit.
- passports and visas.
- bringing things into the country.
- travelling in the country.
- things to do and places to see.
- souvenirs to buy.

You **should come to ...**
in summer because ...



LISTENING

1 What is most important for you when you plan a holiday?

accommodation family/friends
destination cost what you take

2 CD4.04 A radio programme invited listeners to record advice for first-time travellers. Listen and choose the things in Exercise 1 the speaker mentions.

3 CD4.05 Listen to these sentences from the programme. When you hear BEEP!, choose the kind of word that is missing.

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 noun / verb / adjective | 3 noun / verb / adjective |
| 2 noun / verb / adjective | 4 noun / verb / adjective |

4 CD4.06 Listen to the sentences again and choose the word you hear.

- 1 At home, he's fun and lively but on holiday he was *adventurous* / *irresponsible* and did dangerous things.
- 2 Choose a friend you are going to *get on with* / *go out with* for more than two hours.
- 3 You've got a *destination* / *department* but how are you going to get there?
- 4 Package tours take care of the *practice* / *practical* things like transport, accommodation and food.

5 Read the sentences in Exercise 4 again and think about the possible meaning of the words. Choose a or b.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 irresponsible | 3 destination |
| a sensible | a the place you are going to |
| b not sensible | b a suitcase or rucksack |
| 2 get on with | 4 practical |
| a have a friendly relationship | a real |
| b have a romantic relationship | b exciting |

6 Look at Exercises 3–5 again. Read *Train Your Brain* and put the advice (a–c) in the correct order.

TRAIN YOUR BRAIN | Listening skills

Dealing with new words

- a Try to write the word down.
- b Try to guess the meaning from the context in which the word appears. Decide: if the word is positive or negative, if you know other words from the same word family.
- c Decide what kind of word it is: an adjective, a noun or a verb.

7 CD4.04 Listen again. Are the statements true (T) or false (F)?

- The speaker:
- 1 thinks it's important to make plans.
 - 2 says everyone should visit museums.
 - 3 enjoyed his first independent holiday.
 - 4 didn't like his best friend on holiday.
 - 5 says package tours are better than independent travel.



SPEAKING AND LISTENING

1 Which souvenirs can you see above? Choose words and phrases from the box.

- a key ring a sweatshirt traditional food
 a calendar a baseball cap a fridge magnet
 a doll in national dress a teddy bear a mug

2 **CD4.07** Todd is shopping for souvenirs. Listen and choose the people he buys presents for.

- 1 mum 3 sister
 2 dad 4 brother

3 **CD4.07** Listen to the dialogue again and complete the gaps.

Assistant Can I help you?
Todd Yes, I'm looking for some souvenirs for my family. I need something for my parents, my little sister and my brother. What do you ¹ _____ ?
Assistant What about a doll in national dress for your mother?
Todd That's a good idea. OK, what ² _____ I buy for my sister?
Assistant Why don't you get a baseball cap?
Todd No, I don't think ³ _____. She never wears hats.
Assistant What ⁴ _____ a hat for your brother?
Todd No, I'm not sure about that. I think I should give him some money – he doesn't like souvenirs.
Assistant ⁵ _____ don't you get a sweatshirt for your sister?
Todd Yes, why ⁶ _____ ? She always wears sweatshirts at the weekend. So, I've got a doll for mum and a sweatshirt for Lidia. Now, ⁷ _____ can I buy for my dad? He loves London!
Assistant If he ⁸ _____ London, you could get one of those calendars with pictures of famous places.
Todd I'm not ⁹ _____ about that. I bought him a calendar last year.
Assistant What about a mug with a map of the underground on it?
Todd That's a ¹⁰ _____ idea. Dad drinks coffee all day!

4 Study **Speak Out** and check your answers to Exercise 3.

SPEAK OUT | Suggestions

Asking for suggestions

What can I buy for my dad?
 What do you suggest?
 What should I buy for my sister?

Making suggestions

If he likes London, you could get one of those calendars.
 What about a doll in national dress?
 Why don't you get a baseball cap?

Responding to suggestions

That's a good idea. I don't think so.
 Yes, why not? I'm not sure about that.

5 **CD4.08** Listen to the phrases from **Speak Out** and repeat them. Pay attention to your intonation.

6 Write the dialogues using the prompts. Then practise the dialogues in pairs.

- 1** A What/I/buy/best friend/birthday?
 B What should I buy for my best friend's birthday?
 A Why/get/CD?
 B That/good idea.
- 2** A I want/see/film/this weekend. What/suggest?
 B If/like love stories/you/see *Hearts and Roses*.
 A I/not/sure/that. I think/love stories/boring.
- 3** A What/I/wear/party/tonight?
 B What/these trousers?
 A I/think so. They/horrible!

7 Work in pairs and roleplay a conversation. Student A, look at page 121. Student B, look at page 122.

WRITING | Postcard

1 What do you usually write about in a postcard? Choose the things which are true for you.

- the food
- places you visited
- the people
- your family
- where you are
- your plans
- the traffic
- the weather

2 Read the postcard from Vienna. Number the things in the list in Exercise 1 in the order that they are in the postcard.



Dear Trish,

- 1** We're spending two days here in Vienna on our tour of Europe. It's a beautiful old city and the weather's warm and sunny.
- 2** This morning we went to the Hofburg Palace and took lots of photos. It's a really amazing place – you should see it one day.
- 3** We're going to listen to a Strauss concert in the park this evening, then tomorrow morning we're going to get on the coach again and travel to Prague.
- Bye for now
 Alice and Peter xxx



Ms T Wallace
 41 Albion Street
 Bristol BS4 2JD
 England

3 Look at the underlined sentences in the postcard. Match them with a–c.

- a the Past Simple
 b *going to*
 c the Present Continuous

4 Look at the postcard and Exercise 3 again.

Which tense do you use:
 1 to start the postcard and say where you are?
 2 to write about your past activities?
 3 to write about your plans?

5 Study **Train Your Brain**. In the postcard below, complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets. Then number the sentences in the correct order.

TRAIN YOUR BRAIN | Writing skills

A postcard

- 1** Start the postcard with *Dear* + the person's name.
2 Say where you are and what you're doing: use the Present Continuous.
3 Write about your past activities: use the Past Simple.
4 Write about your plans: use *going to*.
5 Finish with *Bye for now* or *Lots of love* and your name.

- Later today we ¹ _____ (buy) some souvenirs, then this evening we ² _____ (catch) the train back to England.
- We ³ _____ (have) a great time: it ⁴ _____ (be) a very interesting city.
- Dear Mark,
- Yesterday we ⁵ _____ (walk) across Charles Bridge and ⁶ _____ (see) the famous astronomical clock: it's fantastic!
- Lots of love, Alice and Peter xxx
- Hello from Prague! We ⁷ _____ (stay) here at a guesthouse on the River Vltava.



Mark
 189 Rd
 London
 England

6 Choose a city that you want to visit and write a postcard to another student in the class. Remember to start and finish the postcard correctly.

- Write about:
- where you are and how long you are spending there.
 - the weather and the food.
 - the famous sights you saw and what you did.
 - your plans for the rest of your time there.