

SOLUTIONS INTERMEDIATE 5
UNIT 9: JOURNEYS
9H

PEGAH BAHOJB GHASEMI

9G

Speaking

Guided conversation

I can have a conversation about holiday plans.

Revision: Student's Book page 104

- 1 Label the icons with six of the holiday activities below.

fishing hiking horse riding kayaking
mountain biking scuba-diving shopping
sightseeing skiing swimming



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____

Speaking Strategy

In a guided conversation, it is important to interact appropriately with the other person. Do not just give your own opinions and ignore what the other person is saying.


- 2 Read the Speaking Strategy. Then choose the correct reply question below for each statement. There are two extra questions.

Are you Do I Don't I Had I
Have you Haven't you Would I

- 1 I haven't got enough money for this holiday.
_____ ?
- 2 You need to book the train tickets soon.
_____ ?
- 3 You'd better check in that large bag.
_____ ?
- 4 You don't seem happy about the arrangements.
_____ ?
- 5 I'm booking a hotel for the first two nights.
_____ ?

You and some classmates are planning a day trip to celebrate the end of your exams. Discuss your plans with one of your classmates. Make a decision on these four points:

- choice of destination and your reasons
- the best way to get there
- what activities you want to do
- what you need to take with you.

- 3  2.14 Listen to a student and examiner doing the task after exercise 2. Which point do they forget to cover?
Complete the table.

1 Destination	
2 Form of transport	
3 Activities	
4 Take with them	

4 Complete the sentences with question tags.

- 1 It shouldn't be too far, _____ ?
- 2 The train is quite fast, _____ ?
- 3 It isn't too expensive, _____ ?
- 4 There are lots of other things we could do, _____ ?
- 5 Everybody likes swimming, _____ ?
- 6 Let's tell the others, _____ ?

6 Complete the sentences with question tags.

- 1 You haven't booked a hotel, _____ ?
- 2 We shouldn't go away right at the end of the holiday,
_____ ?
- 3 You'd rather stay at a campsite, _____ ?
- 4 I'm the only one of us who can drive, _____ ?
- 5 You never go on holiday with friends, _____ ?
- 6 Don't forget to pack the suncream, _____ ?

7 Read the task and make notes for your answers.

You and your cousin are planning a weekend away during the summer holiday. Discuss your plans with your cousin.

Make a decision on these four points:


- choice of destination and your reasons
- accommodation
- when you want to go
- paying for the holiday.

1 Where do you want to go? Why?

2 Where are you going to stay? Why? (villa / hotel / campsite / youth hostel, etc.)

3 When is the best time to go? (beginning / middle / end of summer)

4 What activities do you want to do on holiday?



**WHEN YOU'RE
CHOOSING SOMEWHERE
TO STAY ON
HOLIDAY OR A SHORT
BREAK, WHAT DO YOU
CONSIDER?**



YOUTH HOSTEL



1 **SPEAKING** Describe the photo. Have you ever stayed in a youth hostel? How are they different from hotels?



2 Read the writing task and the letter. Has the writer covered all four points in the task?

You are planning to visit Bristol in the UK this summer with a small group of friends and have been given a recommendation for a youth hostel. Write a letter to the youth hostel in which you:

- give information about your group.
- inform them of the dates you want to stay and ask about availability.
- ask about food and drink.
- ask for suggestions about places to visit in Bristol.

Dear Sir or Madam,

I am writing to enquire about a visit to your youth hostel in Bristol next month. I'll be travelling to Bristol with three mates from school. All four of us are female and aged seventeen or eighteen. We're planning to stay for seven nights between 10 and 17 August. Please tell me whether you have beds available for those dates. I'd also like to know whether your youth hostel has a café or restaurant. If not, would it be possible to recommend any places to eat near the hostel which are not too expensive? This will be our first visit to Bristol. Although I have read about the city on the internet, I'd love to hear any tips for places to visit in the city. I look forward to getting an answer from you in due course so that we can finalise the details of our visit.

Yours faithfully,

Hazel Jones

Hazel Jones

- 3 **KEY PHRASES** Look at the beginning and the end of the letter. Complete the rules in **Writing Strategy 1**. Use the phrases below.

Dear Miss / Mrs / Ms / Mr ... , Dear Sir or Madam,
Yours faithfully, Yours sincerely,

Writing Strategy 1

- If you know the name of the person you are writing to, start with ¹ _____ and finish with ² _____ followed by your signature and your full name.
- If you don't know the name of the person, start with ³ _____ and finish with ⁴ _____ followed by your signature and your full name.



**HOW CAN YOU
WRITE A GOOD
LETTER?**

Writing Strategy 2

- 1 Divide your letter into paragraphs.
- 2 In the first paragraph, which can be a single sentence, say why you are writing.
- 3 Each paragraph should have its own topic. It is usually best to deal with each point in the task in a separate paragraph.
- 4 In the final paragraph, which can be a single sentence, say that you expect a reply.
- 5 Avoid colloquial language and short forms.

4 Read **Writing Strategy 2** and do the tasks below.

- 1 Divide the letter into six paragraphs.
- 2 Find three examples of short forms. Correct them.
- 3 Find words and phrases in the letter which would be better expressed with these more formal words and phrases:
friends I would be grateful if you could inform me
I would certainly be interested receiving a reply
recommendations
- 4 Find words and phrases in the letter which express these things in a more formal way:
ask about soon sort out tell me about

You are planning to visit York in the UK this summer with a friend from school and have been given a recommendation for a small hotel. Write a letter to the hotel in which you:

- give information about who will be travelling and when.
- enquire about prices and availability.
- ask about the best way to get to the hotel using public transport.
- ask about suggested activities in the surrounding area.

5 Read the task above. Make a paragraph plan and include brief notes for each of the four points in the task.

Paragraph 1: giving reason for writing

Paragraph 2: first point in task

Paragraph 3: second point in task

Paragraph 4: third point in task

Paragraph 5: fourth point in task

Paragraph 6: requesting a reply

6 Write your letter using your notes from exercise 5.
Remember to follow the advice in the two strategies.

CHECK YOUR WORK



Have you ...

- covered all four points in the task?
- avoided contractions and informal language?
- divided the letter into paragraphs?
- opened and closed the letter correctly?

Work in groups. Pick four cards. Make a story from the words on the cards.

hot air balloon	port	holiday camp	hiking	metres
tram	filling station	mountain biking	hostel	ticket barrier
cabin	cruise ship	coach	B&B	waiting room
kilometres	campsite	sightseeing	motorbike	underground
sleeper	platform	kayaking	check-in desk	aircraft
helicopter	horse riding	scuba diving	self-catering apartment	taxi rank
ticket office	hovercraft	ferry	arrivals hall	fishing


5

Exam Skills Trainer

Reading

Exam Strategy

In a four-option multiple-choice task, the questions always follow the order of the text. Read the whole text once, then go through the questions and eliminate any obviously incorrect options. Finally, go back and check the part of the text which relates to each question, and make your final choices.



**DO YOU WANT TO
TRAVEL ALL
AROUND THE
WORLD IN A
SPECIAL WAY?**



2 Read the article about a 17th-century travel writer. Choose the best answer (A–D).

Thomas Coryat was not one of those famous explorers who found new trade routes or mapped unexplored territory. But in his time, he was an extremely well-known traveller and writer. In fact, his writings about his extensive tours of Europe and parts of Asia opened the eyes of many readers to the geography and customs of other countries.

Born in England in 1577, Coryat was educated at Winchester College and Oxford. Not long after he finished his education, he was employed by Prince Henry, the eldest son of King James I, as a royal entertainer. This is evidence of his intelligence and sense of humour, which later became more widely known through his travel writing.

In 1608, Coryat began a long tour of Europe, partly on foot. The book that he published about the tour in 1611 gives a lively picture of European life at the time. His book was extremely popular, partly because people were very curious about life in other countries. They also preferred reading about someone else's adventures to travelling, since travel was difficult and dangerous at the time. Later the same year, Coryat published a second book giving more details about his journey.

Unable to settle down for long, in 1612 Coryat started on another tour. This time he decided to go beyond Europe, and eventually travelled to the eastern Mediterranean, Persia and India. He sent home detailed letters describing his experiences and observations. These were published while he was still abroad. If he had lived longer, he would certainly have published a book about this trip, but his life was cut short by illness in 1617.

Not only were Coryat's writings entertaining and very popular, but they also influenced society in unexpected ways. People say that he brought the table fork to the attention of English society, and that he introduced the word 'umbrella' into the English language. His work is also important to music historians – a lot of their knowledge of Venetian musicians and composers of the time depends on his accounts. At about this time, rich people began to send their sons to Europe to see great monuments and works of art. Today, historians call this journey 'the Grand Tour', and they think that the tradition partly began because of Coryat's books.

- 1 The writer says that Coryat
 - A was like some of the great explorers.
 - B taught people a lot with his writing.
 - C discovered new places.
 - D started out making maps.
- 2 The fact that Prince Henry hired Coryat shows us that
 - A Coryat was a well-known writer.
 - B the prince was very clever.
 - C Coryat was amusing.
 - D Coryat was a talented actor.
- 3 What is true about Coryat's first book?
 - A It described places that many people were interested in.
 - B It encouraged people to travel.
 - C It convinced readers that travel was safe.
 - D It made walking tours popular.
- 4 Why did Coryat not publish a book about his 1612–1617 trip?
 - A He decided to only write letters.
 - B Nobody was interested in publishing his writing.
 - C There wasn't very much to write about the trip.
 - D He died before he could write it.
- 5 Which is the best title for the article?
 - A The discoverer of new worlds
 - B A travelling entertainer
 - C A writer who changed our ideas about travel
 - D The first man to write about travel

Listening

Exam Strategy

When completing a summary of a listening, first read through the summary to get an idea of what the listening text will be about. Think of possible answers to fill the gaps.

- 3 Read the strategy above. Then read the summary in exercise 4 and try to think of possible answers.

- 4  3.29 You will hear a dialogue between two friends about teenagers and mobile phones. Complete the information in the summary. Use no more than three words in each gap.

Erin was reading a magazine article about *mobile phones*. The article reported that some ¹_____ had to sign a contract with their parents about how much they could use their mobiles. Erin agreed that the contract was ²_____. However, Carl said that he ³_____ if he was asked to sign a document. He insisted that his parents ⁴_____ him to keep his promises. He also said that he wasn't ⁵_____ phones and he complained that it was ⁶_____ that Erin spent so much time on her phone.

**ASSIGNMENT:
WORKBOOK 9H
WRITING PAMPHLET**

DEADLINE: SUNDAY