SOLUTIONS PRE-INTERMEDIATE 3 UNIT 6: TOURISM 6G

PEGAH BAHOJB GHASEMI

6F

Reading

Holidays without parents

I can understand a text about a holiday without parents.

Revision: Student's Book page 69

1 Complete the holiday-related compound nouns. Use the words below. Which of them are written as one word?

2	R	ead the texts. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?
	2	Sam's parents chose his holiday. Sam had a frightening experience. The weather was good during Harriet's holiday. Harriet's holiday was shorter than she expected.
		Reading Strategy
		Do not assume that because a multiple-choice option contains words from the text, it is correct. Focus on meaning, not on individual words.
		Treat each option as a true or false task in order to find the option that is true.

Have you ever been on holiday without your parents? Would you like to? Read this before you decide ...

SAM

I come from a strange family. My parents have always believed that we should learn to look after ourselves from an early age. That included holidays. I remember my poor brother went on a canoeing trip on the River Thames with a cousin when they were both just twelve years old. They had a miserable time and have never really recovered from the experience. When I was fifteen, they decided I was old enough to go on holiday with just my best friend. 'You're going to hitch-hike to the Lake District with a tent and a backpack; you're going to camp, up in the mountains, for a week; and then – if you're still alive – you're going to hitch-hike back again.' So we hitch-hiked for hundreds of kilometres, we camped, we got cold and wet and scared, and couldn't afford to buy enough food. But, against the odds, we survived.



HARRIET

- parents, but the first holiday was two years ago, when I was sixteen. Six of us decided to go backpacking in Wales during the school holidays. I booked cheap hotels before we left. The first
- 20 two days were fine. But at the end of the second day, we lost our way. It was pouring with rain and it was getting dark. We eventually came to a farmhouse and knocked on the door. We were so dirty and wet that they didn't let us into the
- 25 house. We had to wait in the garage! But they let us phone the hotel. Anyway, the hotel manager kindly sent a car for us. But the next day it was still raining so we decided to take the train home. I've learned why no one goes backpacking in
- 20 Britain in March it rains non-stop and the fields are covered in deep mud. I've never had such a miserable time! My holidays since then have been in warm places with dry weather!

3 Read the Reading Strategy. For questions 1–4, choose the correct option (a–d).

- 1 When Sam's brother was twelve, he and his cousin
 - a did not enjoy their trip together.
 - **b** had a terrible holiday, but got over it quickly.
 - c went camping near the River Thames.
 - **d** went canoeing with his parents.
- 2 On Sam's first holiday without his parents, he
 - a walked all the way to the Lake District.
 - **b** had to hitch-hike across some mountains.
 - c kept warm, but couldn't keep dry.
 - d ate less food than he wanted to eat.
- 3 Harriet
 - a went on holiday with six friends.
 - **b** has been on one holiday without her mum and dad.
 - c arranged accommodation before the holiday.
 - d had a miserable time from the start of the holiday.
- 4 The holiday taught Harriet
 - a that it's best to take a map with you when you go backpacking.
 - **b** never to go backpacking in Britain.
 - c why backpacking in Britain in March isn't popular.
 - d to check the weather forecast before a holiday.



















1 SPEAKING Describe the photo. Where are the people? What are they doing?



NAME SOMEOF THETOURIST ATTRACTIONOF





















2 VOCABULARY Check the meaning of the tourist attractions below. Which are places and which are events?

Tourist attractions art gallery carnival church concert festival monument musical safari park old town opera house park restaurant shopping district square theatre

Read the task below. Then listen to a candidate doing the task. Which attractions from exercise 2 do they mention?

You are planning a trip to London with a friend. Discuss the trip with your friend and agree on:

- accommodation in London.
- the tourist attractions you will visit.
- places to eat.
- the best way to travel around.

4 KEY PHRASES Look at the phrases for making suggestions (1–6) and say what follows them: a) verb + -ing, b) infinitive with to, c) infinitive without to.

Making suggestions

- 1 Shall we ...?
- 2 Let's ...
- 3 Do you fancy ... ?
- 4 Why don't we ...?

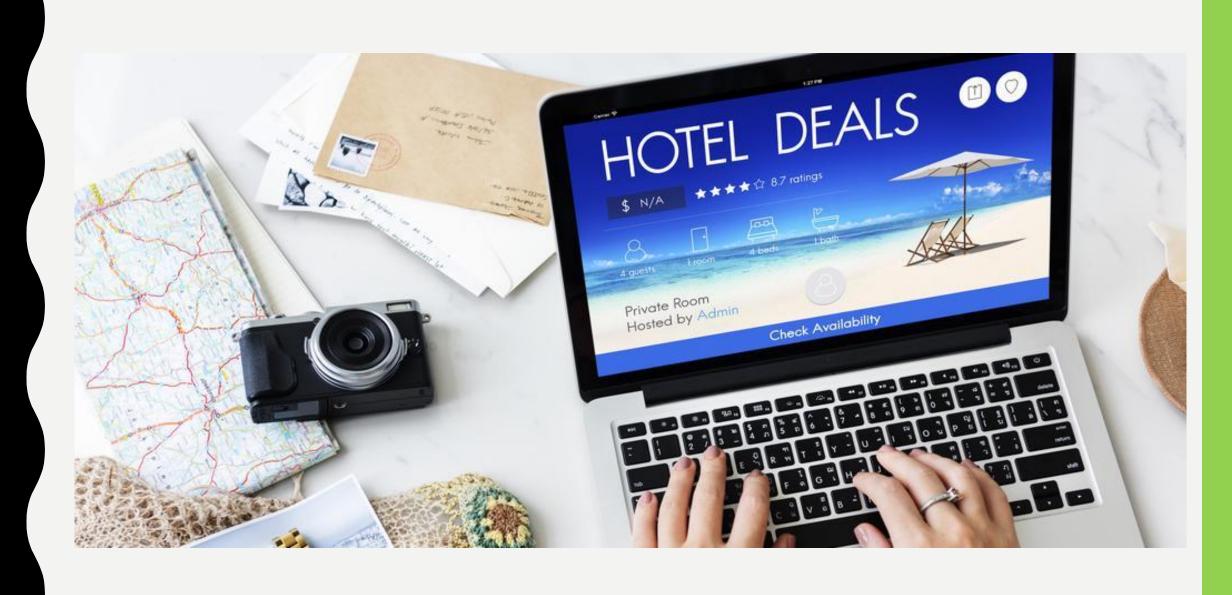
- 5 What about ...?
- 6 It would be nice ...
- 7 We could always ...

5 **KEY PHRASES** Complete the phrases with the words below.

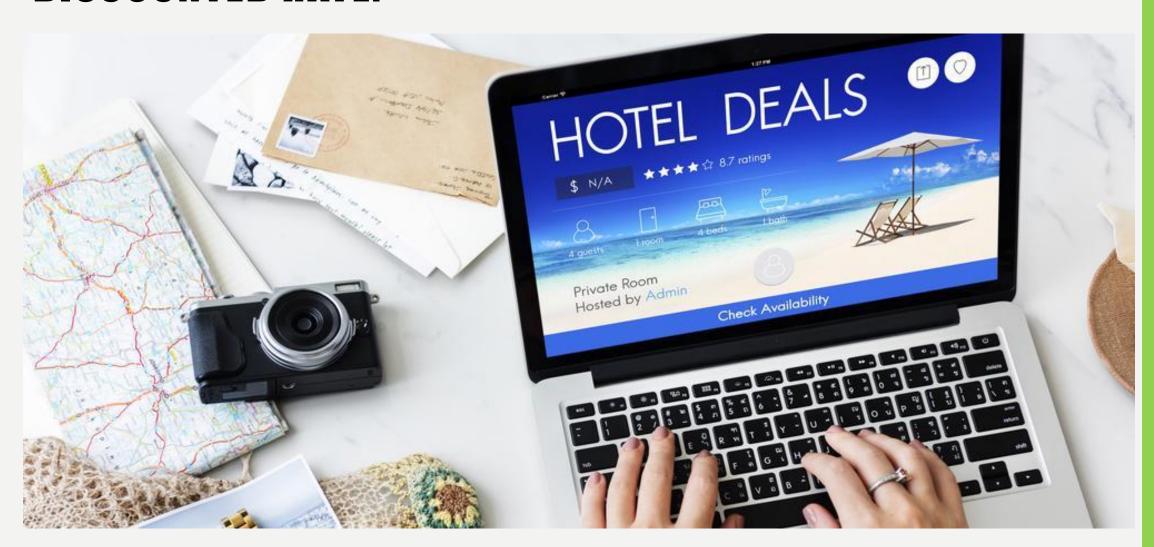
both good keen like mind not rather really sounds suggestion sure that think

	000000000000000000000000000000000000000			
Accepting a su	ggestion			
That 1	like a great idea.			
What a 2	idea!			
13that idea.				
That's a 4	good plan.			
Yes. Why 5	?			
Let's do 6	·			
Declining a sug	ggestion			
I'm not 7	about that.			
I don't 8	that's a great idea.			
I'm not very 9_	on that idea.			
I'd 10	not.			
Expressing no	preference			
I don't "				
Either 12	is fine by me.			
They're 13	good ideas.			

6 2.27 Listen again. Which phrases from exercises 4 and 5 did the speakers use?



AN ARRANGEMENT THAT ALLOWS YOU TO BOOK AND PAY FOR A HOTEL ROOM BEFORE YOU ARRIVE, USUALLY AT A DISCOUNTED RATE.



BOOK A HOTEL IN ADVANCE: AN ARRANGEMENT THAT ALLOWS YOU TO BOOK AND PAY FOR A HOTEL ROOM BEFORE YOU ARRIVE, USUALLY AT A DISCOUNTED RATE.



7 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Take turns to make suggestions using the prompts below. Your partner either accepts the suggestion, or declines it and suggests something else. Use expressions in exercises 4 and 5.

go to an Indian restaurant get some pizza stay in an expensive hotel book the hotel in advance hire bicycles in the city visit the science museum go on an out-of-town excursion travel by underground

Speaking Strategy

If you don't understand something someone has said, don't panic! Ask for clarification. You can use these phrases:

- · Pardon?
- Could you repeat that, please?
- Sorry, did you say ...?
- Sorry, what does 'tourist attraction' mean?

Read the Speaking Strategy. Then listen to another candidate doing the task in exercise 3. How many times does the candidate ask for clarification? Which words did she not understand?

9 Work in pairs. Read the task below and make notes.

Student A: You are the tourist.

Student B: You live near the famous town.

You are planning a trip with a friend to a famous town in your country. Discuss the trip with your friend and agree on:

- the best way to travel around.
- the best places to eat.
- tourist attractions you will visit.
- out-of-town excursions that you will go on.

10 SPEAKING Role-play a conversation to the class.



Grammar Review

Find someone who ...

	Name	More details
has touched an elephant.		
has eaten unusual food.		
has camped on the beach.		
has written a song.		
has met a famous person.		
has appeared on TV.		
has lost something very important.		
has bought something very expensive.		
has seen a ghost.		
has lived in another country.		

ASSIGNMENT: WORKBOOK 6G VOCABULARY BUILDER P.120

DEADLINE: WEDNESDAY