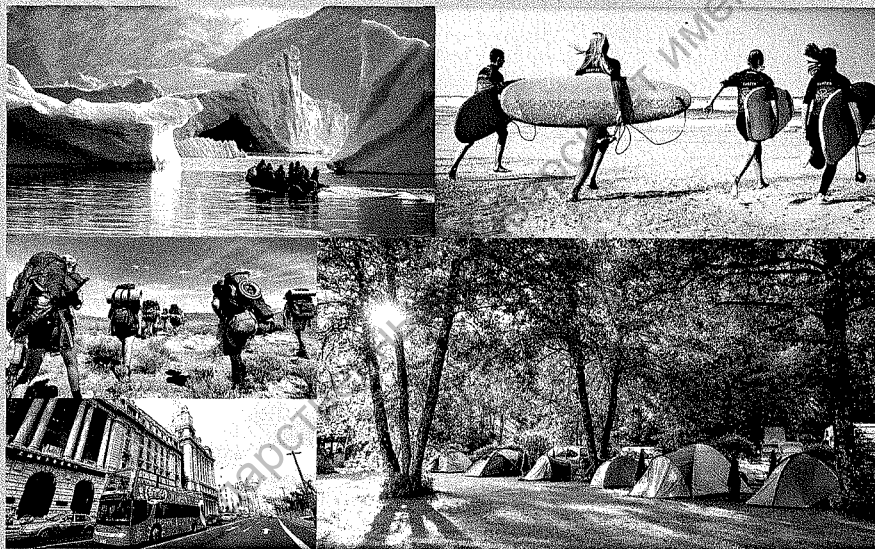


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# ПРАКТИКА РЕЧИ

## ОТДЫХ И ДОСУГ: ПУТЕШЕСТВИЯ



# SPEECH PRACTICE

## RECREATION & LEISURE: TRAVELLING

Могилев 2019

81.43.21  
П69

**МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РЕСПУБЛИКИ БЕЛАРУСЬ**

Учреждение образования  
**«МОГИЛЕВСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ  
имени А. А. КУЛЕШОВА»**

**ПРАКТИКА РЕЧИ:  
ОТДЫХ И ДОСУГ: ПУТЕШЕСТВИЯ**

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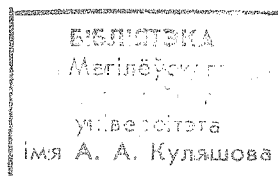
*Авторы-составители:*

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Для студентов университетов специальности 1-21 05 06 «Романо-германская филология», а также других специальностей, предусматривающих изучение английского языка как основного иностранного.

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## ПРЕДИСЛОВИЕ

Учебно-методическое пособие «Практика речи: Отдых и досуг: путешествия = Speech practice: Recreation & Leisure: Travelling» предназначено для студентов высших учебных заведений Республики Беларусь специальности 1-21 05 06 «Романо-германская филология», изучающих английский язык как основной иностранный, и ориентировано на развитие у студентов навыков устной и письменной речи по теме «Отдых и досуг: путешествия».

Содержание учебно-методического пособия отвечает требованиям ОСВО 1-21 05 06-2018, типовой учебной программы для высших учебных заведений по специальности 1 21 05 06 Романо-германская филология по дисциплине «Основной иностранный язык (английский)» (утвержденной 14.06.2011 г., регистрационный № ТД-Д.171/тип.) и типового учебного плана по специальности 1-21 05 06 Романо-германская филология (утвержденного 16.02.17 г., регистрационный № ИН-15).

Пособие состоит из трех частей, отражающих основное содержание темы «Отдых и досуг: путешествия». В первую часть «Организация поездок» включены разделы «Виды путешествий», «Самолетом, лайнером или поездом?», «Место для ночлега», «Режим «все включено» и «Каучсерфинг: чувствуй себя как дома». Во второй части «Покинь свою зону комфорта» нашли отражение разделы «Тур с гидом vs. самостоятельное путешествие», «Путешествия автостопом», «Правила безопасного путешествия», «Лайфхаки путешественников» и «Знаменитые путешественники». Третья часть «Места назначения» раскрывает содержание таких ситуаций, как «Тур-операторы», «Популярные места для отдыха», «Посещение экзотических стран», «Путешествия по родной стране» и «Путешествие мечты».

Содержание каждого раздела ориентировано на два академических часа (таким образом, работа с учебно-методическим пособием рассчитана на 30 академических часов). Каждый раздел включает упражнения, способствующие формированию и закреплению навыков и умений владения английской речью по заявленной теме. Все упражнения структурированы по секциям. Так, секция *Lead-in* содержит вводную информацию по теме занятия. В секции *Topical vocabulary* представлена активная лексика, которая тренируется и закрепляется в секциях *Focus on vocabulary* и *Focus on idioms*, включающих в том числе задания на словообразование и перевод. Секция *Focus on reading* содержит задания для работы с текстом, ориентированные на отработку разных видов чтения. В секциях *Focus on speaking* и *Focus on writing* представлены задания творческого характера, которые

могут быть модифицированы преподавателем и предложены студентам в качестве домашнего задания. В некоторые разделы учебно-методического пособия также включена секция *Focus on listening*, аудио- и видеоматериалы для которой прилагаются на диске.

Учебно-методическое пособие может быть рекомендовано как для работы во время аудиторных занятий, так и для самостоятельного изучения студентами предложенного материала с последующим обсуждением на занятии.

Авторы выражают искреннюю благодарность рецензенту пособия – кандидату филологических наук доценту *А. Р. Пайкиной* (Могилевский государственный университет продовольствия), кандидату филологических наук, доценту *Н. Ю. Рябовой* (Белорусский государственный университет) за высказанные пожелания и замечания.

Могилевский государственный университет имени А.А. Кулешова

# PART I

## MAKING TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS

### UNIT 1

#### TYPES OF TRAVELLING

#### TOPICAL VOCABULARY

agony	to let in for
to rear up	to groan
to long for a conversation	solitary
to make a dash	deserted
intimidating	to sprint
to scramble up	lentil
to scrape at	altitude

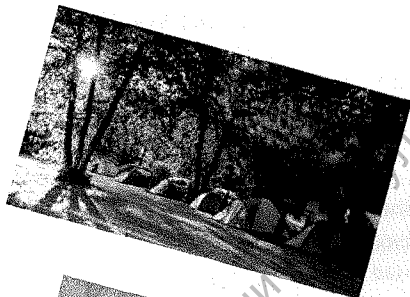
#### LEAD-IN

**I. Work in pairs. Complete the table below by writing the words and phrases from the box in the most appropriate column.**

camping holiday, at a campsite, walking and climbing, at a luxury hotel, a beach holiday, on a cruise ship, meeting new people, sunbathing, a sightseeing tour, relaxing, a cruise, at a youth hostel, backpacking, visiting monuments, in the city centre at the seaside, seeing new places

types of holiday	holidays locations	holiday activities

**II. Now look at the photos and answer these questions using words and phrases from the table.**



1. What type of holiday is depicted in each photo?
2. How do people spend their time on these types of holiday?
3. Why do people choose these types of holiday?
4. Which type of holiday would you enjoy most? Which would you enjoy least? Why?

### **FOCUS ON READING**

**I. Work in groups. You are going to read about four people's nightmare holidays. Before you read, discuss what things sometimes spoil people's holidays.**

**II. Read questions 1–10 carefully and underline the key words in each question.**





### C) Cat O'Donovan – the USA

Twenty-three hours into an epic bus trip across the States, I began to wonder what I had let myself in for. I was at Denver bus station, sitting on my backpack, drinking coffee. Before boarding the first bus in LA, I had been filled with romantic ideas of friendship among the passengers and fascinating stops, as well as spectacular scenery. After the guy next to me had finished talking about his time in jail, I realised my expectations were a bit off. After all, I was 17 and travelling alone.

I had no idea when the next bus was, so I went up to the counter to ask. One unfriendly staff member was so large I feared she had eaten several passengers, so I waited until her colleague was free.

"Three-and-a-half hours," she said. I groaned. Would I ever reach

New York? I sat back down to drink my coffee.

### D) Graham Whitley – Nepal

It was not my first walking holiday to Nepal, but for some reason I no longer remember, I decided to go several weeks before the walking season actually began. There were no other walkers on the flight to Kathmandu, which suggested I might not have made the best decision. Walking to my empty hotel through rainy streets on the first night, I tried not to think what conditions would be like at higher altitudes.

Next day I flew to Tumlingtar to start walking up the remote, rarely visited Arun valley. As I climbed, the bushes on either side of the path were covered in ice and the weather was constantly cloudy. The lodges where I stayed were run by people who spoke no English, and the only meal available was boiled rice with lentil soup.

Each day required at least eight hours of unpleasant solitary walking, longing for a conversation with someone. During all the long walk towards Kathmandu, it continued cloudy and I never even saw a mountain.

**IV. Work in groups. Which of the holidays sounds the worst to you? Take turns to tell each other about a memorable holiday you have had. Then decide which of you had the most interesting holiday.**

## FOCUS ON VOCABULARY

### V. Match the words with their definitions.

- |   |                            |
|---|----------------------------|
| 1) extreme suffering, either physical or mental;                            | a) solitary                |
| 2) rise up to stand on the back legs;                                       | b) groan                   |
| 3) a feeling of wanting smth very much;                                     | c) agony                   |
| 4) run very quickly to escape or to reach a place;                          | d) let in for              |
| 5) frightening;   | e) scrape at               |
| 6) to climb quickly, using your hands to help you (up, down, over);         | f) rear up (about animals) |
| 7) rub against a rough surface in a way that causes light damage or injury; | g) longing                 |
| 8) allow/agree to do;   | h) intimidating            |
| 9) to make a long low song expressing pain;                                 | i) scramble                |
| 10) only, done alone.   | j) make a dash             |

## VI. Fill in the gaps with the following words:

- agony, rear up, longing, make a dash, intimidating,  
scramble, scrape, let in for, groan, solitary
1. I find speaking in front of a crowd very \_\_\_\_\_.
  2. The dog \_\_\_\_\_ up to give me a ball.
  3. I want to know what I \_\_\_\_\_.
  4. She lay on the bed in \_\_\_\_\_.
  5. I led a \_\_\_\_\_ lifestyle.
  6. We \_\_\_\_\_ up the hill.
  7. He collapsed, \_\_\_\_\_ with pain.
  8. Jamie fell over and \_\_\_\_\_ his knee.
  9. I heard somebody coming and \_\_\_\_\_ to the door.
  10. He gazed at her, his eyes full of \_\_\_\_\_.

**VII. Read the text on the right. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line. When you have finished, use your dictionary to check your answers.**

### A Bus Journey

Tasha climbed onto a (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (CROWD) bus which was going to take her to a nearby village. The wooden seats looked quite (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (COMFORT), so she decided to stand, even though a (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (THOUGHT) passenger offered her a seat. As the bus moved through the countryside, it filled with women dressed in bright, (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (COLOUR) clothes on their way to market to do their weekly shopping. "This is an (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (FORGET) experience," thought Tasha, who was beginning to feel (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (OPTIMIST) about her journey. More passengers climbed aboard laughing and chatting, and the noise became (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (CONSIDER). Gradually, the bus grew hotter and Tasha began to feel a little (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (ANXIETY) that she might not get to the door when the bus reached her stop. Fortunately, though, a (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (SYMPATHY) passenger saw her problem and shouted to the other passengers to let her pass and suddenly everyone made room for her to get off.

## VII. Translate into English.

1. Любые поездки позволяют человеку делать новые открытия, как в себе, так и в окружающем мире.
2. В своей стране человек чувствует себя как дома, решает на работе понятные ему задачи, ест привычную еду и делает еще миллиард других обычных дел.

3. С каждым путешествием предрассудков становится все меньше, а проблемы в общении с людьми исчезают сами собой.

4. За время путешествия можно столкнуться с разным. Например, опоздать на самолет, потерять деньги, заблудиться.

5. Спланировать собственный маршрут, купить авиабилеты, рассчитать время до аэропорта, найти трансфер, выбрать жилье – это минимальный список того, что должен сделать путешественник.

6. Человек, который отправился в путешествие, уже может собой гордиться!

7. Для кого-то поторговаться на рынке – огромное достижение!

8. Борясь с внутренними комплексами в различных ситуациях, мы становимся уверенными в своих силах.

9. Отправляясь в поездку, мы учимся выбирать только самое необходимое.

10. Если поместить в багаж все новые знания от одной поездки, в самолет вас не пустят.

### **FOCUS ON LISTENING**

**I. You are going to hear five people talking about the holiday they took last year. Before you listen, underline the main idea in each statement A–H.**

A. I didn't enjoy it much at first.

B. I didn't mind the discomfort.

C. I got to know lots of people.

D. I'd done something similar before.

E. I wanted a low-cost holiday.

F. I didn't do much during the day.

G. I wasn't in as much danger as some people imagined.

H. I went on the trip as a break from my parents.

**II. Now listen and, for questions 1–5, choose from the list (A–H) in Exercise I what each speaker says about their holiday. Use the letters only once. There are three extra letters which you do not need to use.**

Francesca		1
Mike		2
Sally		3
Paul		4
Katie		5

## FOCUS ON SPEAKING

Use the internet, find any extraordinary type of tourism and prepare a catching presentation about it.

## FOCUS ON WRITING

Describe your ideal holiday.

## UNIT 2 AIR, SEA OR ROAD?

### TOPICAL VOCABULARY

to fetch the luggage

to check in

to check out

to get back

to go away

to make for

facility

to turn round

to take off

to run over

to see off

to pick up

to pull in

to set out/off

security

board

delay

connecting flight

baggage drop-off

baggage reclaim

departure

gate

passport control

terminal

to smuggle

scot-free

inquisitive

precious

sparkling

turquoise

pristine

to snorkel

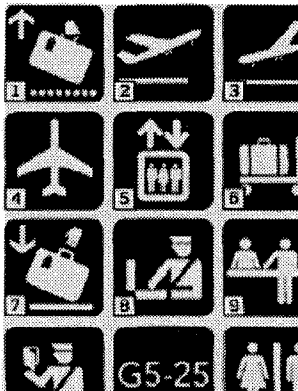
to stroll

to promenade

### LEAD-IN

1. When was the last time you were at an airport? Was it to travel somewhere (where?) or to meet someone (who)?

2. Look at the airport signs and match them to the words and phrases below.



- o Arrivals
- o Baggage drop-off
- o Baggage reclaim
- o Check-in
- o Customs
- o Departures
- o Gates
- o Lifts
- o Passport control
- o Terminal
- o Toilets
- o Trolley

*\*Then cover the words and look at the symbols. Remember the words and phrases.*

**FOCUS ON READING**

**I. What is your nearest airport? What's it like? What can you do there while you're waiting for a flight?**

**II. Read an article about the top airports in the world. Which is the best airport(s) if you ... ?**

- 1) have a medical problem
- 2) would like to see a film
- 3) want to do some sport or exercise
- 4) need to leave your dog for the weekend
- 5) are worried about getting lost
- 6) want to sleep between flights
- 7) would like to see the city between flights



For many people airports are a nightmare – long queues when you check in and go through *security* and an even longer wait if your flight is *delayed*. But there are some airports where you can actually enjoy yourself. All good airports have excellent *facilities* for business people and children, free Wi-fi, restaurants, cafes, and shops. But the best airports have much more ...

**SINGAPORE AIRPORT** is paradise for flower lovers, as it has an indoor orchid garden! It also has a rooftop swimming pool and a free sight-seeing tour for people who have at least five hours to wait for their *connecting flight*.

If you like computer games, you'll never be bored at **HONG KONG INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT** – there are dozens of free Playstations all over the terminals! It's also good for people *with no sense of direction* – there are “Airport Ambassadors” in red coats, who help you to get from one place to another.

**SEOUL AIRPORT** is the place to relax. You can go to the hairdresser and have beauty treatments or a massage. Sports fans can also play golf at their 72-hole golf course!

**MUNICH AIRPORT** helps to keep passengers entertained with a 60-seat cinema and non-stop films. There is also free coffee and tea near all the seating areas, and lots of free magazines and newspapers.

If you worry about your health and like to be near medical services at all times, **OSAKA AIRPORT** in Japan is the perfect place to wait, as it has a dentist and doctor's surgery. And for people with animals, there is even a pet hotel!

If you have a long wait between flights at **ZURICH AIRPORT** in Switzerland, you can rent day rooms with their own bathroom and kitchen and wake-up call service. So you can have a shower and then sleep peacefully until you have *to board* your flight.

**III. Look at the words and phrases in bold related to airports and guess their meaning.**

**IV. Read the text. Guess the definitions of the words in bold. Translate the text. Find as many advantages of travelling by sea as possible.**

### **Travelling by Sea**

Human beings are very **inquisitive** and like discovering different places. That is why people all over the world like to travel around the globe. It is not so interesting for them to see the world on TV today. It is **precious** to see it by their own.

And when people come to beautiful beaches and **sparkling** blue waters, they understand it is really the amazing thing they wanted to see. There are countless adventures within reach on cruise vacation. There are many cruise

companies in the world, and each of these companies can provide you a qualified service.

During the cruise people live in comfortable cabins. During sea days when a cruise liner is in the open sea, people can take sunbathes, swim in the swimming pools, play foosball in the slide or **promenade** around the ship visiting different decks. You can rent a cabin for two, four, six persons.

Cruise companies offer different tours during which you can discover the inhabitants of a coral reef on a glass-bottomed boat, go horseback riding on the beach, **go mountain biking in the rainforests**, explore ancient civilizations as you climb mysterious pyramids or **snorkel** with stingrays and dive 800 feet down in a research submarine. Days onboard are casual but full of joy and new impressions. But don't forget your camera and binoculars, so you don't miss a thing.

Adventures are endless in this area. People can relax on a cruise surrounded by the white-sand beaches and beautiful **turquoise** waters of the most beautiful islands on the earth, find and visit tropical places where nature brings **striking** mountains and **pristine** beaches.

Such islands are home to rich culture and complex histories. There are archaic ruins, beaches, rain forests and many waterfalls. Here you can find new friends and buy a lot of souvenirs.

#### V. Answer the following questions.

1. What adventures can you have while travelling on a cruise ship?
2. Why do people like travelling?
3. Where can you go during sea days?
4. Where do people live during the cruise?
5. What can you go sightseeing when you are on a cruise vacation?

VI. Now read the dialogue to learn how to pass through customs control. Fill the gaps by writing a word or phrase from the box in the correct form.

smuggle, passport, stay, destination, business, duty-free, exam, declare, accompany, vacation restricted, confiscate, item

#### Going through Customs

Customs Officer: Your \_\_\_\_\_, please. What is your final \_\_\_\_\_?

Özkan: Los Angeles.

Customs Officer: How long is your \_\_\_\_\_?

Özkan: We'll be there for a week.

Customs Officer: What is the purpose of your trip?

Özkan: I'm going there on \_\_\_\_\_ and my family is \_\_\_\_\_ me on \_\_\_\_\_.

Customs Officer: Who are you traveling with?

Özkan: This is my wife Ayse, and these are my children, Mustafa and Ömer.

Customs Officer: Are you bringing in any \_\_\_\_\_?

Özkan: No.

Customs Officer: Do you have anything to \_\_\_\_\_?

Özkan: We bought some \_\_\_\_\_ items in the airport. Here's the receipt.

Customs Officer: That's fine. Step over to the \_\_\_\_\_ station for baggage inspection.

...

We opened our bags for inspection, and luckily, the inspector found nothing to \_\_\_\_\_ and we got off \_\_\_\_\_. I'm really glad they didn't find that cat we're \_\_\_\_\_ in as a gift for my favorite podcaster!

## **FOCUS ON VOCABULARY**

### **VI. Complete the text.**

Last summer, I flew to New York with my boyfriend to visit some friends. The flight left from 1) \_\_\_\_\_ terminal, so my brother dropped us outside the building. We went inside and looked for the 2) \_\_\_\_\_ to take us upstairs to 3) \_\_\_\_\_. We picked up our boarding passes at the 4) \_\_\_\_\_. Then we did some shopping. After that, we made our way to the 5) \_\_\_\_\_ to board our plane. We had a good flight, but we were very tired when we landed at JFK Airport. There was a long queue at 6) \_\_\_\_\_ and they asked us a lot of questions at Immigration. Finally, we went to 7) \_\_\_\_\_ to pick up our bags. We needed a 8) \_\_\_\_\_ this time because of all our suitcases. Nobody stopped us at 9) \_\_\_\_\_, so we went straight to 10) \_\_\_\_\_, where our friends were waiting for us.

### **VII. Complete using the correct form of the words in the box.**

catch • check • get • go • make • pick • pull • see

Let's go to the airport to \_\_\_\_\_ Grandpa off when he flies back home.

If it starts to rain, \_\_\_\_\_ for a nearby cave to wait for it to pass.

We would like to remind all guests that they must \_\_\_\_\_ out before midday.

Please \_\_\_\_\_ in and stop so that I can buy something to drink.

Every Saturday night my dad \_\_\_\_\_ us up outside the cinema.

I think the neighbours have \_\_\_\_\_ away for the weekend.

John's up ahead so Greg is pedaling fast to \_\_\_\_\_ up with him.

We're going on holiday tomorrow, but we'll call you when we \_\_\_\_\_ back.



**VIII. Write a phrasal verb in the correct form to replace the words in italics. Add any other words you need.**

We can *start our journey* \_\_\_\_\_ towards the mountains at dawn.

Dad fetched the luggage while Mum *registered* \_\_\_\_\_ at the hotel.

I asked the taxi driver to *let me get out* \_\_\_\_\_ outside the train station.

Oh, no! I've forgotten my passport! We'll have to *go back* \_\_\_\_\_ and get it!

The most exciting moment is when the plane *leaves the ground* \_\_\_\_\_.

Stop the car! I think we've *hit* \_\_\_\_\_ a dog.

I don't think a horse can ever *stay at the same speed as* \_\_\_\_\_ a car.

**IX. Translate the following sentences from Russian into English.**

1. На крыше сингапурского аэропорта Чанги разбит большой сад, есть бассейн, можно посмотреть кино.

2. В здании международного аэропорта Инчхон есть зимний сад, казино и даже тренировочные площадки для гольфа.

3. В современном мире путешествовать можно по воздуху, по земле, по воде. Разнообразие видов транспорта позволяет опираться не только на собственные предпочтения, но и на время, комфорт.

4. Каждый из видов транспорта имеет своих поклонников. И у любого из способов перемещения есть свои плюсы и минусы.

5. Я однажды из-за еды пропустил свой рейс: спагетти, шампанское – все было настолько вкусным, что не мог оторваться и опоздал.

6. Коллеги из Германии, Франции всегда очень удивляются, почему минеральная вода в аэропорту «Шереметьево» стоит так дорого?

7. Поездки на собственном автомобиле доступны многим. Такой вид путешествий имеет ряд неоспоримых достоинств.

8. Айс Ранвей, Антарктика, по сути, даже не аэропорт, а одна из самых известных ВПП, расположенных в Антарктическом регионе. Трудность для посадки представляет не только лед, но и жесткие погодные условия.

9. Вероятно, самый необычный аэропорт мира – Кансай, потому что он целиком расположен на двух островах, причем полностью искусственных.

10. Выбирая железнодорожный транспорт для путешествия, важно помнить и о некоторых минусах. Например, далеко не ко всем населенным пунктам проложены ж/д пути.

**FOCUS ON LISTENING**

**I. Look at the three travellers in the picture. Who do you think is ..?**

- going to work abroad for an NGO (= non-governmental organization);

- going to see an ex-partner;
- going to do a photo shoot in an exotic place.



	Where to?	Why?	Other information
Olivia			
Matthew			
Lily			

### FOCUS ON SPEAKING

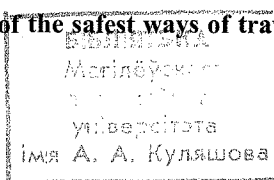
Organise debates on “The most adventurous mean of travelling”. Students should be divided into groups and choose the most adventurous means of travelling for them. Means suggested:

- by car
- by bus
- by train
- by air
- by sea
- on foot

Provide your choice with arguments.

### FOCUS ON WRITING

Do you agree that travelling by air is one of the safest ways of travelling? Explain your idea in writing.



## UNIT 3 PLACES TO STAY

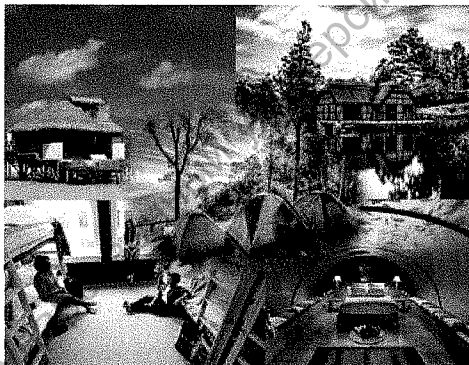
### TOPICAL VOCABULARY

worried traveller  
tourist trap and traffic  
to swap  
campstove  
mesmerizing  
digital detox  
bucolic setting

night owl  
amenity  
camaraderie  
to stick with  
backpacker  
hellion

### LEAD-IN

Look at the pictures. What do all these places have in common?  
Where would you like to stay?



### FOCUS ON READING

I. How many places to stay do you know? Is your information up-to-date? Here are a few questions. See if you can answer them.

1. What do you know about short-term room rentals?
2. For whom is religious housing suitable?
3. Why are hostels so popular among young travellers?
4. Have you ever tried homestays? How was it?
5. Do you know any other places to sleep?

**II. Read the article, enrich your knowledge and answer the questions from exercise I again. To learn more, your teacher will give you additional information about other places to sleep. Use it to fill the gaps.**

### **I. Short-Term Room Rentals**

This is a popular and ever-growing trend in the travel world – a cross between vacation rentals and homestays. Using websites like Airbnb.com, Homestay.com and 9flats.com, travellers can rent a room in someone’s house, a cottage or a private studio apartment for low nightly rates (it’s not uncommon to see prices under \$50 per night). It’s a way for hosts to open up their homes and **make a little extra money**, while giving travellers a great deal and **a local’s-eye view of a destination**.

Do you love a chance to meet people, see how they live, maybe play a mid-night game of Scrabble or Call of Duty? Although you may score a cottage all by yourself, the cheaper options are usually a small bedroom with a shared bath. If that’s cool with you, **a short-term room rental** is your thing.

If uncertainty keeps you awake at night, you may sleep better at a chain hotel.

### **II. Vacation Rentals**

<b>General information:</b>	
<b>Reasons to stay:</b>	
<b>Reasons to dump it:</b>	

### **III. Religious Housing**

Depending on where you’re traveling, there may be affordable lodging offered by religious organizations – such as convents and monasteries in Italy (see MonasteryStays.com), or Christian or Jewish guesthouses in Jerusalem. An Internet search or a visit to the local tourist board’s website can help you find these options.

If you long to be welcomed with no judgment and no questions into a calm, clean environment – perhaps even have a private bathroom, as MonasteryStays.com promises – religious housing is for you. Many even welcome children with open arms, often having larger rooms set aside for families.

Your room will be clean and functional. If you want luxury, look elsewhere. Same goes if your **kids** are **hellions**, accustomed to running up and down halls screaming at the top of their lungs. Also, if you're a **night owl** who likes to party into **the wee hours**, chances are you'll miss curfew and be locked out.

#### IV. Academic Housing

<b>General information:</b>	
<b>Reasons to stay:</b>	
<b>Reasons to dump it:</b>	

#### V. Hostels

Though they're commonly known as "youth" hostels, this form of accommodation can be ideal for **budget travellers** of any age. Even if you're not up for **the cheapest option** – a bed in a shared dorm – you can often get a basic private room at a hostel for significantly less than the cost of a low-end hotel.

Hostels are perfect for **the unscheduled traveller** or **backpacker**, and for those who like an adventure – read: those who don't mind **plenty of company**. They often have communal kitchens for those interested in making their own meals.

Some hostels can be sketchy – lacking not only privacy, but also safety. Consider checking sites such as Hostels.com or for reviews and recommendations. Or see if the property is a member of Hostelling International, a U.K.-based nonprofit organization with more than 4,000 properties worldwide that meet a **minimum standard of cleanliness** and safety.

#### VI. B&Bs with Shared Bathrooms

<b>General information:</b>	
<b>Reasons to stay:</b>	
<b>Reasons to dump it:</b>	

## VII. Homestays

Sleeping in someone's **spare bedroom** or on the living room couch is by far one of the cheapest ways to travel. In many cases, it's free, and it's also a **great way to meet locals**. You can organize a homestay through long-established hospitality networks like Servas International, or check out sites like CouchSurfing.com. For more information, see our guide to Homestays and Farmstays.

If "life is an adventure" is your motto, this **mode of traveling** is for you. You stand the chance of meeting interesting people and **getting a close-up look at local life**. If you're social and socially conscious, Servas, an accredited NGO that encourages members to get involved in their host's communities, could be for you. Just super-social? Go with a CouchSurfing.com-type option.

You must be trusting and trustworthy, flexible and friendly for homestays to be an appropriate choice for you. You also have to be patient – the Servas interview process takes at least three weeks. CouchSurfing.com is looser and much more in touch with social media – providing plenty of opportunities **to connect with locals** and other travellers.

## VIII. Farmstays

<b>General information:</b>	
<b>Reasons to stay:</b>	
<b>Reasons to dump it:</b>	

## IX. Camping

Sleeping under the stars can be a magical experience – and it's one of the cheapest options on our list, especially if you **cook your own meals over a campfire** instead of eating in restaurants every night. And don't worry ... you can opt for cabins or luxury tent camps if you'd rather not be slapping mosquitoes away all night.

Camping is a great choice for anyone seeking a **digital detox**. A campfire beneath the night sky can be **relaxing and mesmerizing** – you won't miss your TV or tablet. And you can't beat a perfectly toasted marshmallow as a bedtime snack.

**Cooking a meal over a campstove** or fire, washing dishes in a bucket, waking up to **rain-soaked sleeping bags** – those who choose camping should be open to doing without a few comforts and conveniences.

## X. Home Exchange

<b>General information:</b>	
<b>Reasons to stay:</b>	
<b>Reasons to dump it:</b>	

III. Which place would you like to stay in? Why?

IV. Ask riddles. Each student should describe any place to stay without naming it. Other students should try to name the place.

### FOCUS ON VOCABULARY

V. Match the words from the columns below to make up phrases.

- |                            |                                   |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1) a digital               | a) traveller                      |
| 2) a location away         | b) a room                         |
| 3) avoid                   | c) detox                          |
| 4) bucolic                 | d) over a campfire                |
| 5) cook your own meals     | e) a hotel                        |
| 6) enjoy a hearty          | f) lodging                        |
| 7) getting a close-up look | g) holiday havoc                  |
| 8) modern                  | h) from tourist traps and traffic |
| 9) rain-soaked             | i) at local life                  |
| 10) rent                   | j) breakfast                      |
| 11) save                   | k) big bucks                      |
| 12) shared                 | l) bathrooms                      |
| 13) stick with             | m) amenities                      |
| 14) the unscheduled        | n) sleeping bags                  |
| 15) unique and affordable  | o) setting                        |

VI. Match the following meanings to the words from the previous exercise.

- 1) a crowded place that provides entertainment and things to buy for tourists, often at high prices;
- 2) a period of time during which a person refrains from using electronic connecting devices such as smartphones and computers;

- 3) large breakfast;
- 4) a person who prefers to be awake and active at night;
- 5) a bathroom owned or used by more than one person;
- 6) confusion and lack of order, especially causing damage or trouble;
- 7) a large amount of money.

## VII. Complete the sentences using the words below.

modern amenities, stick with, sleeping bags,  
worried traveller, travel mode, connect with locals,  
rents rooms, a hearty breakfast, a digital detox, bucolic setting

1. He \_\_\_\_\_ to college students.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ wore a long hooded capote as he walked over the moors.
3. If that makes you feel aimless or uncomfortable, it may be time for \_\_\_\_\_.
4. After \_\_\_\_\_: meat, porridge, boiled vegetables, we set out for a hike.
5. The two \_\_\_\_\_ can be zipped together to make a double.
6. He finds happiness in marriage and a rural, \_\_\_\_\_, away from the corruptions of the city.
7. The apartment has \_\_\_\_\_, a great location – everything you could desire.
8. I \_\_\_\_\_ the same hotel in this country. It's affordable and comfortable for me.
9. Did you \_\_\_\_\_ while spending your time in Mexico?
10. With the continual improvements and changes in modes of transportation it can be hard to choose the perfect \_\_\_\_\_ for your trip.

## VIII. Translate into English

1. Что бы Вы предпочли: домик на дереве или хостел внутри настоящего самолета, отель в вулкане или номер в настоящем средневековом замке?
2. Путешественники все чаще выбирают не только неизведанные маршруты, но и эксклюзивные апартаменты, где можно остановиться на несколько дней.
3. Найти интересные варианты можно в любой точке мира, на любой вкус и кошелек.



4. Не хотите тратить деньги на ночлег? Найдите вписку. Вписки могут быть как у друзей, так и найденные через сайт всемирного гостеприимства – *Couchsurfing*.

5. Хостелы – это небольшие подсобия общежитий, переделанные на современный лад.

6. Хостел – это общие комнаты на 6, 8, 10 человек и без дополнительных удобств: душ и санузел общий и находится у вас на этаже.

7. Проводить ночи в хостелах гораздо комфортнее, чем в палатке, и так же увлекательнее, как и останавливаясь у каучсерферов: здесь также велика вероятность познакомиться с новыми интересными людьми из других стран.

8. Отель – самый распространенный вариант, где можно остановиться в путешествии.

9. Снимать квартиру у местных жителей всегда интересно – есть возможность пообщаться с хозяином, полностью окунуться в атмосферу страны, живя не в стандартном отеле, а в реальном жилье обычного человека.

10. Если вы хотите отдохнуть как король, или снять отдельный дом, и построить там вечеринку путешественников, вам подойдет вилла.

## FOCUS ON IDIOMS

Read the paragraphs below and match the idioms in bold with the definitions in the box.

A. We had a guest staying at our hotel last week. She was a very **tough customer**, always complaining and **picking holes in everything**. Anyway, when she checked out, she demanded a refund, but our manager calmly and politely explained that this was **out of the question**. She **flew off the handle**, told him to **pull his socks up**, and **stormed out** of the hotel without paying! It's bad enough when you get a **skipper**, but when housekeeping went to clean her room, we also discovered she had **nicked** the towels!

B. I really recommend the restaurant on the corner. You always **get your money's worth**. The **grub** is good and plentiful, and the house **plonk** is **cheap'n'cheerful** (although it might **take the skin off your teeth**). The place is popular with the **natives**, so that's a good sign.

C. The Aphrodite Hotel in Kyrenia is **out of this world**, and if you stay there you'll know that you're **in good hands**. When I was there, the staff **went out of their way** to make me feel welcome, and the manager **fell over himself** to make sure everything was perfect. He knew I was **dog-tired** when I arrived, so asked all his staff to **keep the noise down**, and of course I **slept like a log!**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. Get something that is worth the amount of money you paid. | 11. Food.   |
| 2. Not possible.   | 12. Very rough tasting.                                     |
| 3. Very tired.   | 13. Walked out of a room angrily.                           |
| 4. Very good / Excellent.                                    | 14. Somebody who demands the very best quality and service. |
| 5. Look for the cheapest prices.                             | 15. Became very angry.                                      |
| 6. Stolen.   | 16. Finding faults all the time.                            |
| 7. Slept very well.  | 17. Be quiet.   |
| 8. Did everything possible.                                  | 18. (Cheap) wine.   |
| 9. Safe and well cared for.                                  | 19. Make an effort to improve.                              |
| 10. Local people.  | 20. A hotel guest who leaves without paying his / her bill. |

### **FOCUS ON SPEAKING**

**Decide on a travel destination with a partner, or in a group. Individually, prepare a list of some places you want to stay on your way to the destination. Compare your lists. Justify your decisions. Can you all agree? Role-play a dialogue.**

### **FOCUS ON WRITING**

**Describe the most amazing/impressive/awful or mysterious place you have ever stayed or want to stay.**

## **UNIT 4**

### **IS ALL INCLUSIVE WORTH IT?**

#### **TOPICAL VOCABULARY**

basic all-inclusive resort

budget all-inclusive resort

a la carte restaurant

moderate all-inclusive resort

premium all-inclusive resort

dining coupon

package price

premium spirits

resort credit

resort restaurant

spa treatment

to be a part of the appeal

diverse dining option  
fancier fare  
garden view  
high-end choice  
local brews  
local dining spot  
not-included resort  
expenses  
ocean view  
offer reciprocal dining  
privileges  
off-site excursion

to be charged one price for smth.  
to chill out on vacation  
to explore local food and culture  
to get stuck with food  
to spend a bundle  
to track down the latest underground bar  
to yield significant savings

### **LEAD-IN**

**Look at the picture below. What images spring to your mind? Have you ever had an “all-inclusive” vacation? Was it delightful?**



### **FOCUS ON READING**

**I. Read and translate the text.**

**II. Define the main idea of each part of the text finding the sentence below carrying the most essential piece of information.**

- A variation on the all-inclusive
- It doesn't mean you're dull
- It's not all bland buffet food
- It's not all drunken parties

- It's not all included
- It's not always cheap
- Not thinking is not an option
- There's no need to be so snide

## **Why an All-inclusive Resort Might Be Right for Your Next Vacation**

### **A.** \_\_\_\_\_

“All-inclusive” generally means travellers are charged one price for their rooms, all food and drink (including certain alcohol brands) and some other activities. Package prices can vary, depending on the size and location of your room.

Upscale alcohol brands, motorized water sports, spa treatments and off-site excursions are generally not included, but they could be at your resort. Some resorts offer “resort credits” that can be used toward the not-included resort expenses.

### **B.** \_\_\_\_\_

While packaging may yield significant savings, you can easily spend a bundle depending on your choice of budget versus elegant all-inclusive, which country you visit, the time of year you’re traveling, room size and room location (ocean versus garden view). And off-site excursions and spa treatments add to the tab.

A week for two at a budget all-inclusive resort with the typical buffet line could cost \$1,150 to \$1,600, while a moderate all-inclusive with a few more food choices could cost \$1,650 to \$3,500. A premium all-inclusive resort could cost from \$3,600 to \$10,000 or more – and lots of amenities could be included in that high-end choice.

### **C.** \_\_\_\_\_

Basic all-inclusives offer buffets and local brand alcohol, while the moderate all-inclusives may offer lobster or other fancier fare for a surcharge. Premium resorts often have more restaurants, a la carte restaurants and premium spirits – all included.

Resorts owned by the same company may offer reciprocal dining privileges to give you diverse dining options.

Some resorts include dining coupons in resort packages, which guests can use in town for dinner at no extra cost. For a fixed additional fee, you can often add specialty courses to your stay. <http://www.cnn.com/2013/05/24/travel/camping-escape-debate/index.html?iref=allsearch>

### **D.** \_\_\_\_\_

There also are resorts that offer flexible – and often elegant – food packages. The cost is set so you’re not surprised, but you can opt out of some daily meals to allow for exploration of local dining spots.

### **E.** \_\_\_\_\_

Fail to do your research about what’s included (or not) at a particular resort and you’re more likely to get stuck with food that doesn’t satisfy, too-cheap alco-

hol, cheesy staff entertainment or high prices for off-site excursions. You might even show up during hurricane season or the colder time of year.

Some resorts have local brews as part of their included alcohol but charge extra for top-shelf brands, if they carry them at all. Resort restaurants – and the number and quality varies from resort to resort – may have restrictions on how many nights you can reserve a table at their swankier spots. The fancier the resort, the more likely it is to carry higher-end brands and serve higher-end food, and include them in the price.

**F.** \_\_\_\_\_

All-inclusive alcoholic drinks are part of the appeal. But you can choose a resort that focuses on lots of drinking way into the night or one that shuts down the bars at 8 p.m. Some resorts keep the intensive drinking segregated to the resort bar or elsewhere.

**G.** \_\_\_\_\_

It's true that some people just want to chill out on vacation, sitting by the pool or beach with free-flowing fruity drinks. There's nothing wrong with that, especially when there's an Arctic tundra at home.

But you don't have to stay within the walls. Step out and explore local food and culture, swim with the dolphins and do zip lining for a fee. If you want that local flavor, choose a resort that's not miles and miles from the closest towns and attractions.

Some people want a specific sense of community that all-inclusives can provide, whether it's a focus on hedonism, romance, LGBT families or sobriety.

**H.** \_\_\_\_\_

And be wary, you hip, do-it-yourself critics of the all-inclusive resort. Right now you're backpacking through Latin America, jumping off trains in Eastern Europe when you hear about a cool new art installation, or strolling through Tokyo to track down the latest underground bar.

### **III. Answer the following questions.**

1. What are the main advantages of all-inclusive resorts?
2. Can you think of any disadvantages of all-inclusive resorts?
3. What problems can a traveller face while searching for a suitable all-inclusive resort?
4. What countries offer the best all-inclusive resorts? Why?
5. Why are all-inclusive resorts so popular with people from your country?

## FOCUS ON VOCABULARY

**IV. Translate the following words and word-combinations from Russian into English.**

- 1) алкогольные напитки высокого качества;
- 2) вид на океан;
- 3) вид на сад;
- 4) затраты, не входящие в стоимость;
- 5) исследовать местную кухню;
- 6) местные напитки;
- 7) обеденные купоны;
- 8) потратить уйму денег;
- 9) разнообразные обеденные варианты;
- 10) расслабляться у моря.

**V. Insert missed prepositions (where possible).**

- 1) to add specialty courses \_\_\_ your stay; <http://www.cnn.com/2013/05/24/travel/camping-escape-debate/index.html?iref=allsearch>
- 2) to be included \_\_\_ that high-end choice;
- 3) to charge one price for one's food and drink;
- 4) to chill \_\_\_ on vacation;
- 5) to focus \_\_\_ smth.;
- 6) to get stuck \_\_\_ food;
- 7) to include dining coupons \_\_\_ resort packages;
- 8) to opt \_\_\_ of some daily meals;
- 9) to show \_\_\_ during hurricane season;
- 10) to yield \_\_\_ significant savings.

**VI. Match the words in the left column with those in the right column.**

- |                     |                         |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| 1) to get stuck     | a) all-inclusive resort |
| 2) premium          | b) all-inclusive resort |
| 3) premium          | c) all-inclusive resort |
| 4) offer reciprocal | d) all-inclusives       |
| 5) local            | e) brews                |
| 6) local            | f) choice               |
| 7) high-end         | g) coupons              |
| 8) garden           | h) dining options       |

**VII. Look at the descriptions of different accommodation types in exercise and find words which mean:**

1. A double bed which is longer and wider than usual.
2. A series of hotel rooms (bedroom, living room, etc) with connecting doors.
3. Two beds, one on top of the other.
4. A hotel room with two small beds (to accommodate two people).
5. A hotel room with one small bed (to accommodate one person).
6. A bed that can be used as a sofa during the day.
7. A bed that folds into a cupboard or the wall during the day.
8. A hotel room with one large bed.
9. A large room with several beds.
10. A hotel room with its own bathroom attached.
11. A small room containing a bed that converts to a sofa during the day.
12. A hotel room with one large bed and two small beds (to accommodate four people).

bunk bed, suite, double, studio room, family room,  
sofa bed, king size, single, twin, dormitory, en suite, Murphy

**VIII. The word “tariff” refers to the different rates of costs / charges in hotels and other temporary accommodation. Match the names of the tariffs in the first box with their description (the words below the box). In most cases, more than one tariff can be used for each description.**

all-inclusive	demi-pension
American plan	pension
Continental plan	European plan
bed and board	full-board
bed and breakfast	self-catering
Bermuda plan	modified American plan

- A. You pay for the room only.
- B. You pay for the room and breakfast
- C. You pay for the room and two meals (breakfast and, usually, dinner)
- D. You pay for the room and three meals.
- E. You pay for the room, all meals and snacks, and drinks.

**IX. Translate the following sentences from Russian into English.**

1. Прежде чем забронировать отель, я всегда интересуюсь тем, какой вид из номера меня ожидает. Чаще всего я выбираю номер с видом на океан.
2. В моем номере стояла кровать королевского размера. А прекрасный вид с балкона обещал прекрасный отпуск.

3. На этом курорте просто огромное разнообразие мест, где можно перекусить.

4. Он не может представить отпуска лучше, чем тот, когда он бы расслаблялся у моря, а по вечерам исследовал местную кухню.

5. Его семье принадлежит шикарный отель на берегу Индийского океана.

6. В пятизвездочных отелях не всегда подают напитки высокого качества.

7. Владельцы хостелов стремятся расселить как можно больше людей в номере.

8. Мотели расположены недалеко от трасс, чтобы в случае сильной усталости водители могли остановиться, принять душ, выспаться, позавтракать и отправиться в путь.

9. Отели “все включено” подходят тем путешественникам, которые хотят расслабиться и ни о чем не думать.

10. Местные еда и напитки не всегда могут быть безопасны для неискушенного путешественника.

### **FOCUS ON SPEAKING**

**Create your own all-inclusive resort. Describe it using the plan below:**

- Info, Hotel Description
- Room information
- Available Amenities
- Nearby Excursions and Attractions

**Advertise your hotel, answer your possible customers' questions, and choose the best idea of the group.**

### **FOCUS ON WRITING**

**Write a composition “My all-inclusive vacation”. Don't mention your name. Mix all the papers, choose one and read it. Try to guess who is the author of the composition.**



## UNIT 5

### COUCHSURFING: MAKE YOURSELF AT HOME

#### TOPICAL VOCABULARY

adventurous traveller  
burgeoning global community  
burned-out people  
compatible experience  
cultural exchange  
empty nester  
host  
local gathering  
reference system  
safety-minded check  
to accept requests from people  
to exchange travel stories

to get to know one another  
to host  
to keep track of smth.  
to leave a positive / neutral /  
negative reference  
to open up homes to travellers  
to score free accommodation  
to surf  
to charge for accommodation  
to set up a profile  
vouching system

#### LEAD-IN

**Have you ever used Couchsurfing while travelling? How does it work? Share your ideas with your group and check them after reading the text below.**



## **FOCUS ON READING**

### **I. Read and translate the text.**

### **II. State whether the following sentences are T (true) or F (false).**

1. Couchsurfing is a risky business.
2. You are obliged to host people if you use Couchsurfing while travelling.
3. Couchsurfers mustn't provide a traveller with food.
4. If you host someone, you can ask them pay for the accommodation.
5. Your profile on the Couchsurfing web-site plays a significant role in searching for a host.

### **Couchsurfing: Myths and Facts**

For those seeking a deeper, more personal experience when they travel, there's a burgeoning global community of travellers known as Couchsurfing. There are quite a few myths about Couchsurfing, some of them even perpetuated in reputable news sources.

#### **It's only for backpackers**

You'll find people of every age and income level on the site. There are seniors, families with small children, single people, couples, students, and the list goes on.

#### **You have to say "Yes" to everyone**

The first thing you do on Couchsurfing is set up a profile. Let your personality shine through, which will improve your chances of finding a place to stay and increase the likelihood of a compatible experience. You shouldn't accept requests from people who indicated they wanted to "check out the club scene on St. Patrick's Day!" Couchsurfing is meant to be fun for everyone involved. Unhappy hosts = burned-out people who stop accepting requests.

#### **All hosts are the same**

People who open up their homes to travellers are as unique as the travellers themselves: some are adventurous, some do it because they're unable to travel, some are empty nesters who like the company. Exchanging travel stories, shared meals / activities, and getting to know one another is the norm. So before you send out a Couchsurfing request, thoroughly read the profile of the person in whose home you're requesting accommodation. Hosts do not want their homes viewed as hotels. Remember, Couchsurfing is a community, not a service. Be a participant, not a user.

#### **I surf, therefore I must host**

Couchsurfing is not a barter system, and you don't have to keep track of how many times you surf or host and then reciprocate. There are groups on the site as well, based on location or interest, where you can make meetup plans for local gatherings. In Cork, for example, there's usually at least one meeting per

week at a local pub. But you are NEVER under any obligation to host, or to accept an offer to stay with someone.

### **It's dangerous**

On different continents, in different cultures and in different languages people are inherently good and decent. But the CS website also has some safety-minded checks and balances in place. First, there's the profile: if someone's profile is lacking info, don't send them a request or accept theirs. Second, there is the vouching system. Thirdly, there's the reference system. Each time you meet a Couchsurfer, you have the option of leaving them a positive, neutral or negative reference, as well as comments about your experience.

### **It's all about free accommodations**

Yes, it's free! Charging for accommodations is against CS Terms of Service. But that doesn't mean you have to feed anyone or pay for their telephone calls and other expenses. Many hosts offer more, but it should never, ever be expected. Some media stories about Couchsurfing make CS sound like away to score free accommodations, but thinking of it in that way attracts freeloaders. Again, CS is a community, not a service. To quote Couchsurfing member C.B., "I'm not offering a "free service." We're not slaves! It's a cultural exchange. Unfortunately, more and more people sign up because of the wrong reason."

### **III. Answer the following questions.**

1. What should you pay attention for in a profile before planning to meet someone?
2. Why do some people think that couchsurfing is dangerous?
3. Would you try couchsurfing out? What are its advantages?

### **FOCUS ON VOCABULARY**

### **IV. Translate the following words and word combinations from Russian into English.**

- 1) авантюрный путешественник;
- 2) бесплатное размещение;
- 3) взимать плату за проживание;
- 4) культурный обмен;
- 5) обмениваться историями о путешествиях;
- 6) оставлять положительную оценку;
- 7) принимать запросы;
- 8) растущее мировое сообщество;
- 9) следить за перемещением;
- 10) хозяин дома.

**V. Insert missed prepositions where necessary.**

- 1) to set \_\_\_\_ a profile;
- 2) to score \_\_\_\_ free accommodation;
- 3) to open \_\_\_\_ homes \_\_\_\_ travellers;
- 4) to keep track \_\_\_\_ smth.;
- 5) to exchange \_\_\_\_ travel stories;
- 6) to charge \_\_\_\_ accommodation;
- 7) to be \_\_\_\_ obligation;
- 8) to accept requests \_\_\_\_ people;
- 9) option \_\_\_\_ leaving a negative reference;
- 10) burned- \_\_\_\_ people.

**VI. Match the words in the left column with those in the right column.**

- |                               |                               |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1) comments about             | a) a profile                  |
| 2) homes viewed               | b) as hotels                  |
| 3) more and more people       | c) checks                     |
| 4) to accept an               | d) everyone involved          |
| 5) to be fun for              | e) experience                 |
| 6) to have some safety-minded | f) many times you surf        |
| 7) to increase the likelihood | g) of a compatible experience |
| 8) to keep track of how       | h) offer to stay              |
| 9) to seek a deeper           | i) one's experience           |
| 10) to set up                 | j) sign up                    |

**VII. Complete these sentences with appropriate prepositions (in, at, on, etc). In some cases, more than one answer may be possible.**

1. We're not satisfied \_\_\_\_ the service here. Who is responsible \_\_\_\_ dealing with customer complaints, and are they free \_\_\_\_ help us now?
2. If you have a complaint or a problem, please speak \_\_\_\_ the manager. He is usually available \_\_\_\_ the mornings. \_\_\_\_ the evenings or \_\_\_\_ night you can discuss any problems \_\_\_\_ the duty manager.
3. We apologize \_\_\_\_ the delay, and are grateful \_\_\_\_ all our passengers their patience and understanding.
4. The city is famous \_\_\_\_ its beautiful architecture, and it is very rich \_\_\_\_ history and culture. The people who live there are very proud \_\_\_\_ their heritage, and are always friendly and welcoming \_\_\_\_ visitors.
5. Alison works \_\_\_\_ a receptionist in a small hotel (just \_\_\_\_ me). Her manager makes her work \_\_\_\_ a slave (just \_\_\_\_ mine!).

6. We would like to compliment the chef \_\_\_\_\_ an excellent meal, and thank the waiters and waitresses \_\_\_\_\_ all their hard work. Between them, they have succeeded \_\_\_\_\_ making the evening a great success.

7. Tourists often suffer \_\_\_\_\_ minor stomach upsets when they are \_\_\_\_\_ holiday. This is usually the result \_\_\_\_\_ a sudden change of diet, but sometimes it indicates poor standards of hygiene \_\_\_\_\_ the kitchen.

8. Henry travels all \_\_\_\_\_ the world \_\_\_\_\_ business. He's just gone \_\_\_\_\_ Kuala Lumpur and will be back \_\_\_\_\_ a few days.

### **VIII. Translate the following sentences from Russian into English.**

1. Не думайте, что если вы отправили пару реквестов, то все тут же захотят вас принять.

2. Из отзывов и профиля хоста вы можете почерпнуть информацию о безопасности: с кем и в каком районе живет хост.

3. Интересный культурный обмен тоже бывает далеко не всегда. Иногда хост вас просто приводит в дом, общается пять минут и исчезает по своим делам.

4. Профили нужно читать, чтобы не было сюрпризов. Особенно если ты девушка, которая путешествует одна.

5. Couchsurfing – это сервис для людей, которые открыты для мира, которые хотят общаться и узнавать что-то новое.

6. В крупных городах выбор хостов, больше, но и в маленьких городах найдутся люди, которые смогут поделиться своим домом или квартирой и обрадуются общению, ведь путешественники есть везде!

7. Часто хозяева не только предоставляют жильё, но и показывают город, общаются с вами, знакомят с национальной кухней и традициями.

8. Получив приглашение, обязательно ответьте хозяину, уточните ваше время прибытия, обменяйтесь телефонами.

### **FOCUS ON LISTENING**

**You will hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions 1-8, choose the best answers a, b or c.**

**1. You hear a man and a woman talking. When should the man go to Belize?**

- a) between November and May;
- b) between June and October;
- c) in February.

**2. You hear a man talking. Why do most tourists go to Lake Plastira?**

- a) to hike in the surrounding area;
- b) to go canoeing;
- c) to enjoy the view.

**3. You hear a woman talking. Who can stay in the lounge?**

- a) British Airways passengers with children;
- b) all British Airways passengers;
- c) business and first class passengers of British Airways.

**4. You hear a man and a woman talking. What does the man think about the spa?**

- a) He thinks his wife will like it.
- b) He wants to spend most of his time there.
- c) He would rather send his wife there alone.

**5. You hear a woman talking about the Airbus A380. What is she doing when she speaks?**

- a) encouraging people to travel on the Airbus 380;
- b) giving information about the Airbus A380;
- c) discussing the positive and negative features of the Airbus A380.

**6. You hear a man and a woman talking. What does the man think of the hotel?**

- a) He would like to visit it only for a day.
- b) He wants to stay in it overnight.
- c) He thinks it's not worth visiting.

**7. You hear a man and a woman talking. Which of the following is most likely to happen?**

- a) They will travel around Europe together.
- b) They will visit the same countries in Europe.
- c) They will both buy a Eurail ticket in the future.

**8. You hear a man talking on the radio. Who would the information he is giving interest most?**

- a) people living in Geneva;
- b) people travelling to Geneva;
- c) Geography and Art teachers.

### **FOCUS ON WRITING**

Register on the web site <https://www.couchsurfing.com>. Create an interesting profile. Visit your groupmates' profiles.

### **FOCUS ON SPEAKING**

Choose the best profile of the group. Explain your choice; give other people recommendations (if your profile is the best one).

## PART II

### LEAVE YOUR COMFORT ZONE

#### UNIT 1

#### WILL YOU DO IT YOURSELF?

##### TOPICAL VOCABULARY

pace of travel

route

appetite for risk and adventure

beaten path

distinct benefit

downside

guided travel

independent travel

self-guided travel

snapshot moment

specific itinerary

to be a hassle

to be difficult to access

to be led by a guide

to be short on time

to blaze smth.

to cater to smth.

to do smth. on your own

to fit more into one's itinerary

to get access to better hotels

to be handled by travel professionals

to march between hotels and museums

to opt for smth.

to retain complete control of smth.

travel grind

trip overseas

##### LEAD-IN

**Imagine that you're planning to go on a trip in the nearest future. Your destination is an unfamiliar city in remote areas of Mexico. Which of the tours below would you choose for your purpose? Comment on your decision.**



## **FOCUS ON READING**

**I. Read and translate the text.**

**II. State whether the following sentences are T (true) or F (false).**

1. Independent travels provide interesting background information on every place you visit.
2. If you plan a trip on your own and arrange all the train tickets and etc. that's self-guided travel.
3. You're usually getting access to better hotels if it's a guided travel.
4. Guided travels have a distinct benefit: it's cheaper.
5. A guided travel means flexibility.

### **Guided, Self-Guided, and Independent Travels**

If you're thinking about a big trip overseas and not sure about whether or not to do it as part of a group, on your own, or something in between, here's the rundown on what the difference between guided, self-guided, and independent travel is and when to choose each type.

#### **What is a Guided Tour?**

Guided tours are all generally all-inclusive group travel experiences led by a guide and following a specific itinerary. These types of tours are popular worldwide, and there are a wide variety of guided tours that cater to every age and budget. Guided group tours are convenient, include expert guides that provide interesting background information on every place you visit and are usually better all-around bang-for-your-buck. People who choose group tours enjoy the company of other travellers, as well as the local expertise of the guides.

#### **When to Choose a Guided Tour**

Going on a guided tour is great if you are nervous about visiting somewhere for the first time. Having a guide is ideal for locations where you don't speak the local language and especially for places well off the beaten path that may be



difficult to access as an independent traveller. If you want a deeper intellectual understanding of a destination, a guided tour is definitely the way to go.

The convenience of these kinds of trips is a huge reason people choose guided tours. Coordinating all the logistics of your own trip from transportation to event tickets to finding good places to eat every day and finding the right places to stay and piecing together ferry schedules in other languages and carrying your luggage from the bus to taxi to hotel day after day – it can be a hassle, especially if you're not used to it. If you're short on time, you may be able to fit more into your itinerary when it's pre-arranged and handled by travel professionals.

Because the tour provider has negotiated a group rate for everything, you're also (usually) getting access to better hotels and other activities than you would get for the same price as an individual.

One of the common downsides of a group tour is the feeling of being forced to do everything the group is doing. This is an aspect the independent traveller may find irritating after a few days of marching between hotels and museums. Good operators, however, are conscious of this and seek to balance group time with free time, snapshot moments, and organic experiences.

### **What is a Self-Guided Tour?**

A self-guided tour is one where the traveller has a route, information, and some amenities arranged by a company, but is responsible from getting between point A and B each day on their own.

### **When to Choose a Self-Guided Tour**

A self-guided tour is a good choice when there's a popular established way of traveling through a specific region. If you can follow a clear trail and there are other people doing the same thing, self-guiding is perfectly reasonable. It's also going to be much more affordable than hiring a guide who, in these cases, will do nothing more than follow the signs you could have very well followed yourself.

Self-guided is an important distinction from independent travel. You wouldn't want to just take a backpack and blaze your own trail through the Himalayas unless you were a very, very seasoned hiker. Most people aren't, so opting for a self-guided tour experience is a safe way to have an adventure while not getting lost, stranded, or isolated.

### **What is an Independent Travel?**

We all know the “independent traveller:” they're young, free, and wild – traveling the world with nothing more than a backpack and the currency from their last destination.

Actually, independent travel takes many forms beyond the traditional “backpacker” image we all have in mind. If you plan a trip on your own and arrange all the train tickets, hotels, and flights yourself – that’s independent travel.

#### When to Plan Independent Travel

Independent travel has distinct benefits: it’s cheaper, more flexible, and allows for a pace of travel that matches your travel preferences. If you’re knowledgeable about the destination you want to visit (even if you’ve never traveled there), you may well be able to plan and execute the whole trip yourself. If you want flexibility to change your plans each day or have a lot of time in which to travel (weeks or months), independent travel may be the way to go.

Choosing independent travel requires you to have the most active role in the planning and experience of your trip. If you want to design every aspect of your trip to as rigid or flexible standards as you desire, independent travel is a good choice.

### **III. Answer the following questions.**

1. Are you an adventurous traveller?
2. Do you like taking risks while travelling?
3. What are the advantages of guided tours? What about independent travels?
4. What are the basic rules for those people who prefer independent tours?
5. What is a self-guided tour? Discuss its pros in pairs.

### **FOCUS ON VOCABULARY**

#### **IV. Translate the following words and word combinations from Russian into English.**

- 1) путешествие за границу;
- 2) самостоятельное путешествие;
- 3) доступ к лучшим отелям;
- 4) темп путешествия;
- 5) конкретный маршрут;
- 6) жажда риска и приключений;
- 7) вписываться в маршрут;
- 8) быть труднодоступным;
- 9) суета;
- 10) быть под руководством гида.

**V. Insert right prepositions (where possible).**

- 1) to retain complete control \_\_\_\_ the trip;
- 2) to plan a trip \_\_\_\_ your own;
- 3) to opt \_\_\_\_ out of some daily meals;
- 4) to handled \_\_\_\_ travel professionals;
- 5) to fit more \_\_\_\_ one's itinerary;
- 6) to cater \_\_\_\_ every age;
- 7) to blaze \_\_\_\_ your own trail;
- 8) to be short \_\_\_\_ time;
- 9) to be \_\_\_\_ a hassle;
- 10) a few days of marching \_\_\_\_ hotels and museums.

**VI. Match the words in the left column with those in the right column.**

1) a safe way	a) yourself
2) amenities arranged	b) your plans
3) be able to plan and execute the whole trip	c) trail
4) flexibility to change	d) to have an adventure
5) nervous about visiting somewhere	e) to do everything the group is doing
6) places well off	f) the beaten path
7) provide interesting	g) itinerary
8) the feeling of being forced	h) for the first time
9) to blaze your own	i) by a company
10) to follow a specific	j) background information

**VII. Use the words and expressions in the box to complete the sentences.**

backward pricing, duty, inclusive, maintenance, penalty, price cutting, price discrimination, service, surcharge, VAT (Value Added Tax)

When you buy an airline ticket, there are several questions you should ask yourself. First of all, is the price you are being charged 1. \_\_\_\_\_? For example, does it include 2. \_\_\_\_\_ (in Britain, this will add another 17.5% to the cost of your ticket), an airport 3. \_\_\_\_\_ charge, airport 4. \_\_\_\_\_ tax or (in the UK) Air Passenger 5. \_\_\_\_\_? Also, if you change the date or time of your flight, will you have to pay a financial 6. \_\_\_\_\_? You should also be aware that you might be required to pay a 7. \_\_\_\_\_ before you fly (for example, to pay for unexpected rises in fuel costs). Many tour operators, air-

lines, etc., have a policy of 8. \_\_\_\_\_ (they check their competitors' prices before setting their own), and this can result in serious 9. \_\_\_\_\_, which is great news for travellers. Sometimes they charge different prices for different groups of people: this policy of 10. \_\_\_\_\_ can result in very cheap prices for travellers who are more flexible with dates, times and so on.

### **VIII. Translate the following sentences from Russian into English.**

1. Она никогда не путешествовала одна, так как боялась попасть в сложную ситуацию. Под руководством гида она чувствовала себя увереннее.

2. Путешествуя в одиночку, будь готов к непредвиденным расходам.

3. В отдаленные и труднодоступные места лучше отправляться с группой людей и гидом.

4. Если вы предпочитаете следовать какому-либо определенному маршруту, не выбирайте групповые туры. Иначе вам придется подстраиваться под группу.

5. В суете легко потерять паспорт или забыть чемодан в номере.

6. У нее всегда присутствовала жажда к риску и приключениям. Самостоятельные путешествия были неотъемлемой частью ее жизни.

7. Ему всегда не хватает времени, чтобы вдоволь нагуляться по музеям.

8. Туристические агентства имеют доступ к самым лучшим отелям. Вряд ли вас будет ждать неприятный сюрприз, если вы воспользуетесь их услугами.

9. С юности он привык планировать путешествия самостоятельно, поэтому неудивительно, что сейчас он является владельцем одного из самых успешных блогов о путешествиях.

10. В самых известных туристических местах можно увидеть множество людей, делающих по 100 фотографий в минуту.

### **FOCUS ON SPEAKING**

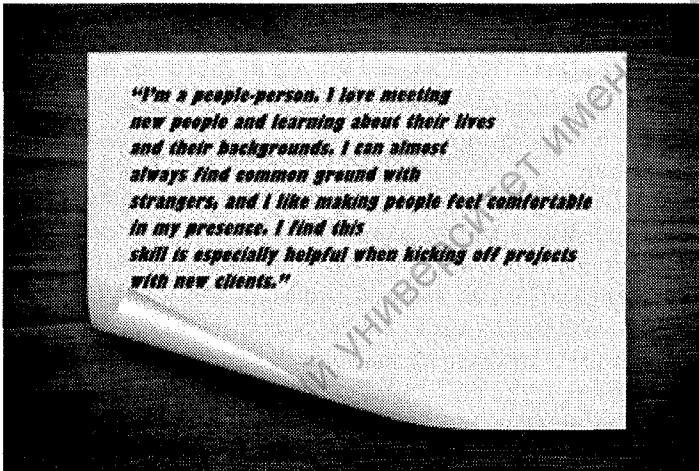
**Read the following reasons why organized tours are the best choice for many people. Divide into two groups: group A "Independent Travellers", Group B "Organized Tours Lovers". Debate on the statements below. At the end of the discussion you need to choose one mode of travelling for your group.**

- You know you'll see the main sights with enough time
- You'll save time planning every last detail yourself
- It's easier to make real friendships on tours

- Tours provide higher quality at better value
- There's little or no stress with language or culture barriers
- Tours provide security and accountability
- Itineraries on tours are designed by professionals

### FOCUS ON WRITING

Your friend wants to go on holiday. But he/she doesn't know what mode of travelling to choose. Answer him/her in writing after reading the text below.



Могилевский государственный университет имени А. К. Толстого

## UNIT 2

### THE FORGOTTEN ART OF HITCHHIKING

#### TOPICAL VOCABULARY

matter of being courteous  
city map  
landmark  
ratio  
safe spot  
soggy hitchhiker  
to keep signaling  
to be digitally inclined  
to be run over  
to be visible  
to become frustrated  
to carry a map  
to get rides out of sympathy

to go hitchhiking  
to help smb. out  
to keep spirits up  
to make eye contact with smb.  
to make your route public  
to pass a lot of countryside on the way  
to pass by without relating to smb.  
to pick up hitchhikers  
to wait for a ride  
traffic  
truck

#### LEAD-IN

Which of those hitchhikers in the pictures would you pick up on the road and why?



## FOCUS ON READING

**I. Read and translate the text.**

**II. Define the main idea of each part finding the sentence carrying the most essential piece of information or extracting it from the general contents of the part.**

<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Be in a good, safe spot</li><li>• Work with the weather</li><li>• In the car</li><li>• Types of clothing</li><li>• Stay positive, smile and laugh</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Make eye contact with drivers</li><li>• Making conversation with drivers</li><li>• Take the most used route</li><li>• Carry a good map</li></ul>
---	--

### **The Hitchhiker's Guide to Hitchhiking**

There are some essential things you should remember when you are going hitchhiking.



\_\_\_\_\_

The shortest is not the best in all the cases. If there is no traffic, there are no rides to share. Think where the trucks are going: industrial areas, ports/airports, etc. The fastest and easiest routes are usually ones between two major cities, passing a lot of countryside on the way.



\_\_\_\_\_

Try and find a map that you don't have to open out to one large sheet of paper every time you want to use it; you will be using it often. Book-style maps are best. It's recommended you have a map that is at least 1:1,000,000 ratio. Remember that petrol stations often have maps for sale, including very local ones.

For the digitally inclined, Google maps now offers the ability to create and save your own routes and landmarks, and to share them. Consider making your hitch-hiking route public with comments about its hitch-ability.



\_\_\_\_\_

This could be a good spot. You're easily visible, the drivers slow down at the junction, and there is an obvious place for them to stop.

Be in a place where the cars can see you from a distance and stop safely. You don't want to be run over. This is maybe the biggest danger in hitchhiking. Also, you should provide some space for the driver to stop, not to create dangerous situations for traffic that follows.



\_\_\_\_\_

It is easy to become bored or frustrated when waiting for a ride, but remember that a good attitude will help you get rides. Keep your spirits up by

singing, humming, laughing and simply smiling. A grumpy hitchhiker may get rides out of sympathy, but a happy hitchhiker will get better rides and go further distances in less time. If you're in a group, try dancing or clapping your hands at the same time, it makes the drivers smile and lifts come much more often!



Hitchhiking means making a connection with a person driving by, convincing him or her to stop. To best do this, make sure drivers can see the "whites of your eyes". Remove sunglasses and keep your hat higher on your head. If you are looking a different direction or your head is down it is easy for drivers to pass by without relating to you.



Drivers pick up hitchhikers for lots of different reasons: some because they are genuinely helpful, many because they once hitched themselves, some because they think you might be fun / interesting to talk with. On the chance that they want to interact with you, it is great if you can meet them there in a friendly engaged place.



If it's hot, choose a hitchhiking spot where you can get some shade, in case you have to wait for some hours.

If it's wet, drivers may feel sorry for you, and choose to help you out. No-one likes a soggy hitchhiker in their car, so keep an umbrella handy. Better: stay dry at a petrol station.

Thunderstorms are a blessing. If, during a dry day, you notice that a thunderstorm is coming, don't worry. When the storm hits you, keep you and your possessions under an umbrella and keep signaling. Drivers will feel very sorry for you, and many will stop for you.



Many hitchhiking spots are dusty. White shoes not advised. Although this may seem to be a small matter, types and color of clothing are very important. Try to wear light, even bright and colorful clothes, and have your non-thumb hand visible since light colored clothes inspire more trust than darker clothes. Also, if the weather permits it, try to keep your forearms visible. If people can see your hands and arms, they'll be less likely to see you as a threat, or as someone trying to conceal something.



Once you've actually managed to get in the car and start heading towards your destination, it's all a matter of being courteous. Remember, your driver didn't have to pick you up at all. Settle in, get comfortable, but of course, not too comfortable.



Your driver may have picked you up for many possible reasons. One of the main reasons is companionship on a long journey. That means you have to talk to the driver. Have a few things to talk about in mind before you get in.

***Hitch hiking is a game of patience and mental strength. Be prepared!***

***A prompt to lead-in: the person in the first picture is Juan Villarino. He is the most famous hitchhiker of the 21<sup>st</sup> century. Read the article "King of the Ride" by Wes Enzinna (March 22, 2018)***

### **III. Test your knowledge with this quiz.**

In German it is an autobahn, in French it is an autoroute, in Italian it is an autostrada. What are the British and American words for this kind of road?

What is the British expression for a road that you have to pay to use? What is the American equivalent?

What is the name of a main road that goes around a town or city (so that drivers on their way to another place do not have to go through the city)? Is it: **a circle road, a through road, a ring road, a round road or a pass road?**

What is the name given to a minor road which runs through beautiful countryside (often advertised as a tourist attraction)? Is it: **a pretty route, a nature route, a beauty route, an eco-route or a scenic route?**

### **FOCUS ON VOCABULARY**

**IV. Translate the following words and word combinations from Russian into English.**

- 1) поток машин;
- 2) устанавливать зрительный контакт с водителями
- 3) сохранять приподнятое настроение;
- 4) быть в зоне видимости;
- 5) городская карта;
- 6) автостоп;
- 7) подбирать автостопщиков;
- 8) безопасное место;
- 9) масштаб (карты);
- 10) ориентиры.

**V. Insert right prepositions (where possible).**

- 1) to be run \_\_\_\_\_;
- 2) a matter \_\_\_\_\_ being courteous;

- 3) to help smb. \_\_\_\_\_;
- 4) to get rides \_\_\_\_\_ of sympathy;
- 5) to keep \_\_\_\_\_ signaling;
- 6) to carry \_\_\_\_\_ a map;
- 7) to wait \_\_\_\_\_ a ride;
- 8) to pass \_\_\_\_\_ without relating \_\_\_\_\_ smb.;
- 9) to make your route \_\_\_\_\_ public;
- 10) to become \_\_\_\_\_ frustrated.

**VI. Match the words in the left column with those in the right column.**

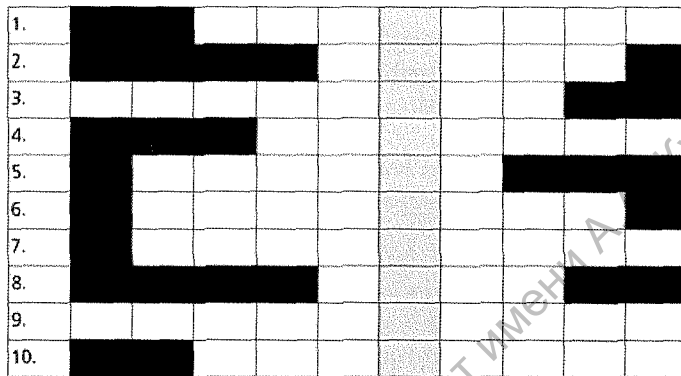
- |                                   |                             |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1) to pass a lot of               | a) countryside on the way   |
| 2) to keep your spirits up by     | b) for traffic that follows |
| 3) to keep firearms               | c) have maps for sale       |
| 4) to create dangerous situations | d) hitchhiker               |
| 5) to become bored                | e) humming                  |
| 6) safe                           | f) maps                     |
| 7) petrol stations                | g) spot                     |
| 8) book-style                     | h) to talk with             |
| 9) be fun                         | i) visible                  |
| 10) a soggy                       | j) when waiting for a ride  |

**VII. Write your answers in the grid. If you do this correctly, you will reveal a word in the shaded vertical strip.**

1. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a box with a handle which you carry your clothes in when you are travelling.
2. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a small portable electric lamp.
3. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a small knife that folds up so that you can carry it in your pocket.
4. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a soft bag for carrying clothes, etc., when travelling.
5. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a piece of paper or a card which allows you to travel on (for example) a plane, ship or train.
6. A \_\_\_\_\_ kit is a box or bag with bandages, dressings and basic medicine used in an emergency.
7. Travel \_\_\_\_\_ is an agreement with a company by which you are paid compensation if you have an accident, lose your belongings or have them stolen.
8. A \_\_\_\_\_ is an official stamp on your travel documents that allows you to enter a country.

9. A \_\_\_\_\_ is an official document that lets you work in another country.

10. A \_\_\_\_\_ is an official document allowing you to pass from one country to another.



### VIII. Translate the following sentences from Russian into English.

1. Вот уже 10 лет я путешествую автостопом.
2. Очень важно установить зрительный контакт с водителем, который движется по направлению к вам.
3. Если не хотите, чтобы вас пересек автомобиль, находитесь в зоне видимости и в безопасном месте.
4. Поток машин – это самая опасная составляющая автостопа.
5. Добраться автостопом не всегда получается совсем бесплатно, но, как говорится, надежда умирает последней.
6. Существенная особенность автостопа состоит в том, что здесь маршрут никогда не известен заранее, и в любую минуту можно открыть для себя неизвестные ранее населенные пункты.
7. Чем подробнее ваша карта и чем удобнее масштаб, тем меньше вероятность того, что вы потеряетесь.
8. В поездках автостопом вы постоянно знакомитесь с новыми людьми. Можно сказать, вся ваша жизнь проходит в общении.
9. Если у тебя хорошее настроение и приятный внешний вид, тебе придется долго ждать поездки.
10. Если человек не кажется надежным, лучше не пользоваться его услугами и вежливо отказаться.

## FOCUS ON SPEAKING

**Divide into two teams: fans of hitchhiking and cautious travellers. Discuss the following pros and cons of hitchhiking in your team; add three more reasons to the lists below. The more persuasive team wins.**

### **Hitchhiking Fans**

- Hearing stories from people from completely different backgrounds can change your outlook on life even and teach you lessons.
- It's cheap.
- The possibility to travel to places that you did not decide on initially is part of the fun.

**Add your ideas:**


### **Cautions Travellers**

- The danger of a driver who does not have good intentions and is not as friendly.
- The danger of a driver who does not have good intentions and is not as friendly.
- You may have to wait for hours in bad weather (whether it is rain or heat) until someone picks you up.

**Add your ideas:**


## **FOCUS ON WRITING**

### **Read the beginning of a story.**

*“One day Alex was going along the road when a car stopped. A driver offered him a ride. The driver had a clown suit and makeup kit in the back of his car because he said he worked as a part clown part time”.*

**Continue the story in writing (200–240 words).**

Могилевский государственный университет имени А.А. Кулешова

## UNIT 3 STAY SAFE AND SOUND

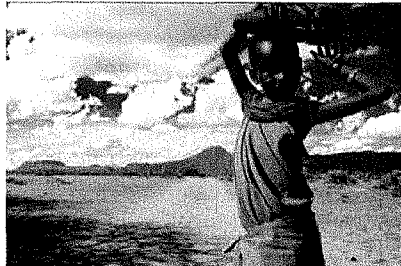
### TOPICAL VOCABULARY

wallet  
to be stolen  
solution  
to contact the police  
crime report  
replacement card  
emergency cash advance  
to file a report  
travel insurance company  
compensation  
to keep a decoy wallet  
to be mugged  
jet lag  
to ruin holiday  
to arrive in daylight  
to release endorphin  
to waive payment  
frequent flier account  
flight delay

to refund passenger bound taxes  
backup alarm  
to hold ups  
to lose luggage  
to offer a bag of essentials  
travel insurance policy  
to cover lost luggage  
baggage claim area  
to label a bag  
to eat bland food  
to schedule an emergency appointment  
with one's country's embassy  
to be a disappointment  
to be allocated a bad room  
to complain  
to seem a hassle  
stress-free flight

### LEAD-IN

Do you now any basic rules how to stay safe while travelling? What can happen to a traveller in one of those countries in the pictures?



## FOCUS ON READING

**I. Read and translate the following text.**

**II. Using the phrases below entitle each part of the text.**

- Your wallet is stolen
- Jet lag is ruining your holiday
- You miss your flight
- You lose your luggage
- Your hotel is a disappointment
- You lose your passport
- You get food poisoning
- Your luggage is too heavy on the way back

### **Best Tips for a Safe Journey**

1) \_\_\_\_\_

**Solution:** Contact the local police immediately and make sure you get a copy of the crime report with the statements you have made. Report any missing cards to your bank as soon as possible – they may be able to send you a replacement card or give you emergency cash advance. It's important that you file a report with your travel insurance company as soon as you can. Most travel insurance companies have strict time regulations regarding when you report the crime to local police.

**Top tips:** Keep a decoy wallet with a few local currency notes in case you're mugged. Keep your cash and cards in different locations, rather than carrying everything together. When you buy foreign currency, keep your receipt so the travel insurance company knows how much you've lost.

2) \_\_\_\_\_

**Solution:** Set your watch on the plane to the time of the destination and avoid too much alcohol, caffeine, fat and salt. If you arrive in daylight, stay awake and don't have any naps. Going in the sun can also help to reset our internal clocks and exercise is good as it releases endorphins.

**Top tips:** Prepare ahead of time by changing your sleeping and eating patterns before you go on holiday.

3) \_\_\_\_\_

**Solution:** Firstly, stay calm and don't panic! If it's your fault that you've missed the flight, whether you are charged to change a flight really depends on the airline, but a lot of staff have the power to waive payment. If you've got a frequent flier account, this will help you. Also – some airlines may be able to refund your passenger bound taxes if you have to book a different flight, so always ask about this.

**Top tips:** Always ask reception for a wakeup call and have a backup alarm if you've got an early flight time. Don't leave right at the last minute – you never know what hold ups (weather or traffic delays) there will be on the way.

4) \_\_\_\_\_

**Solution:** If your baggage hasn't shown up on the conveyor belt – be patient then go to the airline's counter to file a report. They may offer you a bag of essentials and will take your contact details. Your travel insurance policy will probably cover lost luggage too so check the wording on your policy. Be aware that if you lose your bag after you've left the baggage claim area, you need to contact the police, not the airline.

**Top tips:** **Label your bag** clearly and put something recognizable on it so nobody takes it by mistake. Also take a photo of your suitcase in case you need to show this to the airline. Keep all valuables in your hand luggage bag and pack a change of clothes in your carry-on bag too. Be sure that the person checking in your baggage attaches the correct destination tag to your luggage.

5) \_\_\_\_\_

**Solution:** If you've got an upset stomach, stay hydrated and sip lots of water. Take rehydration sachets and try to eat bland foods.

**Top tips:** Avoid water that isn't bottled as well as ice. Also be careful about bottles where the seal has been broken as they have been refilled. Be wary of fruit and salad (they could be washed in contaminated water).

6) \_\_\_\_\_

**Solution:** The first thing you should do is report it lost with the local police, get the reference number then schedule an emergency appointment with your country's embassy in the city you're visiting. It's very helpful if you have another form of identification with you.

**Top tips:** Always have a copy of your passport in your suitcase and on email. It also saves time to have a couple of extra passport photos with you.

7) \_\_\_\_\_

**Solution:** Don't suffer in silence – if you've been allocated a bad room, give the hotel a chance to try and rectify the problem. Take photos of what's bothering you and ask to speak to the manager or your travel rep if it's a package holiday. In most situations, the hotel will offer you another room or an upgrade.

**Top tips:** Take lots of photos/video evidence if you're not happy. If you pay with a credit card, you may be able to claim the money back with your bank when you get back.

8) \_\_\_\_\_

**Solution:** Take out some of the heavier items and put them in another bag. It may seem a hassle but it may save you the fee. Also be prepared to wear any



of the heavier coats you have or swap your shoes for the heaviest pair in your suitcase.

**Top tips:** Travelling light means a stress-free flight! If you really must pack a lot – take some portable luggage scales with you so the weight of your bag is never a shock.

### **III. Answer the following questions.**

1. Have you ever experienced a tricky situation while travelling?
2. What is the best way to keep your money in safety?
3. How can a labeled bag save your time and get you out of stress and anxiety?
4. Have you ever felt exhausted because of jet lag? Did you cope with it?
5. How can a person avoid food poisoning while staying in an exotic country?

### **FOCUS ON VOCABULARY**

**IV. Translate the following words and word combinations from Russian into English.**

- 1) украденный кошелек;
- 2) обратиться в полицию;
- 3) страховка;
- 4) смена часовых поясов;
- 5) прибывать в дневное время;
- 6) трудность;
- 7) компенсация расходов;
- 8) фальшивый кошелек;
- 9) обозначить сумку;
- 10) употреблять простую пищу.

### **V. Complete the phrases with prepositions.**

- 1) to set watch \_\_\_\_ the time of the destination;
- 2) to pay \_\_\_\_ a credit card;
- 3) to fill \_\_\_\_ a lost or stolen notification;
- 4) to be shown \_\_\_\_ on the conveyor belt;
- 5) to be exposed \_\_\_\_ flies;
- 6) to be careful \_\_\_\_ bottles;
- 7) to be allocated \_\_\_\_ a bad room;
- 8) to label \_\_\_\_ a bag;
- 9) destination tag \_\_\_\_ your luggage;
- 10) to ask reception \_\_\_\_ a wakeup call.

**VI. Look at the situations and what the people are saying and decide what has happened in each case. Complete each situation with an appropriate word from the box. You do not need all of the words in the box.**

*broken, bumped, cancelled, damaged, diverted, double-booked, killed, lost, misinformed, mugged, opened, overcharged, poisoned, robbed, run over / knocked down (by a car), short-changed, stolen, undercharged, undercooked*

**Situation 1:** The same customer is talking to the waiter again: "I think there's a mistake on my bill. I didn't order half of these things".

- He has been \_\_\_\_\_.

**Situation 2:** An airline passenger is talking to a member of the airline's ground-crew staff: "Look, I've got two baggage checks, so where's my second item? I've been waiting here for half an hour and it hasn't come through on the luggage carousel."

- Some of his luggage has been \_\_\_\_\_.

**Situation 3:** A tourist is talking to a police officer: "I was walking back to my hotel when someone hit me on the head and stole my wallet."

- The tourist has been \_\_\_\_\_.

**Situation 4:** A hotel receptionist is talking to a customer. "I'm sorry, madam, I don't know how it happened, but it looks like the room you reserved has been given to someone else".

- The customer's room has been \_\_\_\_\_.

**Situation 5:** A passenger in a taxi is complaining to the driver. "According to your meter, the fare from the airport is €18. I gave you a €50 note, and you've only given me €20 back."

- The taxi driver has \_\_\_\_\_ his passenger.

**Situation 6:** A hotel guest is talking to the hotel manager. "When I got back to my room, I discovered that my safe had been broken into, and my passport and money stolen".

- The guest's hotel room has been \_\_\_\_\_.

**VII. Match the words with their definitions.**

1) precautions;	a) security device that needs a key;
2) pickpocket;	b) actions to stop something from happening;
3) jewelry;	c) strong metal container to keep valuable things in;
4) safe-deposit box;	d) valuable ornaments that people wear;
5) lack;	e) small, solid piece of medicine;
6) pill.	f) person who steals from people's bags and pockets.

### VIII. Complete the sentences with the words and phrases from the box.

*poorer areas, traveller's cheques, seasick, organizer, precautions, attention*

6. You must take a few \_\_\_\_\_.
7. I recommend you use \_\_\_\_\_ or credit cards.
8. You should try not to attract \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Avoid walking around the \_\_\_\_\_ of the city.
10. It's best to book with an \_\_\_\_\_ tour.
11. It's a good idea to take a pill if you get \_\_\_\_\_.

### IX. Translate the following sentences from Russian into English.

1. Из-за смены часовых поясов я не мог уснуть всю ночь. Весь следующий день я чувствовал себя разбитым и уставшим.
2. Не торопитесь обращаться в полицию, если ваш чемодан не появился на конвейере.
3. Оставайтесь внимательным в незнакомом городе, если не хотите, чтобы вас ограбили.
4. Не стоит брать в путешествие дорогие украшения.
5. Не во всех странах можно пить воду из-под крана. Позаботьтесь о бутилированной воде, чтобы избежать проблем с желудком.
6. Лучше тебе не налегать на экзотическую пищу, ограничься простой и хорошо приготовленной, если не хочешь получить пищевое отравление.
7. В переполненном автобусе карманнику легко вытащить ваш кошелек.
8. Не гуляйте в одиночку в бедных районах больших городов.
9. Если ваш рейс задержали более чем на 8 часов, вы имеете полное право получить номер в гостинице за счет авиакомпании.
10. В Китае любой водитель может вас переехать. Внимательно переходите дорогу.

### FOCUS ON SPEAKING

**What do the countries below have in common?**

- Mexico
- Greenland
- South Africa
- Sudan
- Colombia
- Democratic Republic of the Congo

- Yemen
- Honduras
- Somalia
- Syria, Afghanistan & Iraq

*In every one of these countries murder appears to be the national sport. Merely stepping off the plane is playing Russian roulette. This is the list of the most dangerous countries (for an inexperienced traveller) on earth.*

**Divide into several groups. Prepare a travel-guide for those people who want to take risks and see these interesting and unique countries with their own eyes.**

### **FOCUS ON WRITING**

**Fancy that you are in a remote and exotic country. Describe your journey in writing. Follow the plan:**

1. Preparations (stuff you need to take with you);
2. Means of transport (choose the most suitable one);
3. Accommodation (in the country of your destination);
4. Food and drinks;
5. Everyday activities;
6. The problems you've coped with (while staying in a country of your choice).

## UNIT 4

### TRAVEL LIFE HACKS

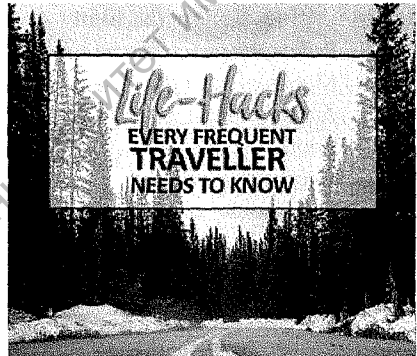
#### TOPICAL VOCABULARY

bureau de change  
case of emergency  
commission  
credit card  
exchange rate  
hard currency  
to crave though  
to forfeit a flight

to go wrong inevitably  
to keep a copy of passport  
to keep all of cash in one spot  
to make a mental list of items  
to point to the best restaurants  
to wipe out your savings  
traveller's cheque

#### LEAD-IN

Think of 3-5 important travel life hacks. What are they? Write them down in the table below.

Check your predictions after reading the text below.

#### FOCUS ON READING

I. Read and translate the text.

II. Entitle each part of the text using the phrases below.

- Separate Your Sources of Money
- Put Your Room Number & Hotel Address in Your Phone
- Pack Extra Underwear
- Make Photocopies of Important Documents
- Make a List
- Learn Common Phrases of the Local Language
- Be Flexible
- Ask The Locals

## One Experienced Traveller's Life Hacks



We always plan for delays and try not to get upset when things inevitably go wrong. Patience is extremely important when traveling!



About a week or so before each trip, I make a mental list of items I don't want to forget – which I will forget if I don't write them down. I've learned that when I think of something, I need to write it down.



A simple "Please," "Thank you," and "I'm sorry" in the local language goes a long way. I also like to learn the word for beer, but that's just me.



In my early twenties, I was very good about keeping a copy of my passport in a separate bag from my actual passport. Then I got lazy. Recently, a friend of mine lost her passport at the airport. She was told that if she had brought a copy of it and extra passport photos they would have let her travel. Since she didn't, she was forced to forfeit a \$2,000 flight and a week in Europe. I now carry a copy with me.



Undies are small and it's always a good idea to have a few extra pairs in case of emergencies.



Am I the only one who can't remember my hotel room number? There has to be others out there like me.



We always ask the locals to point us to the best restaurants, awesome spots to watch the sunset, the best coffee shops, etc. I do like to tell people what type of food I'm craving though. I've been led to some interesting restaurants that wouldn't have been my first choice.



Don't keep all of your cash and cards in one spot. I usually hide some cash and a back up credit/bank card in a separate bag – not the same bag as my wallet.

### **FOCUS ON VOCABULARY**

**III. Translate the following words and word combinations from Russian into English.**

- 1) хранить копию паспорта;
- 2) держать все наличные в одном месте;
- 3) дорожные чеки;

- 4) курс валюты;
- 5) держать наличные в одном месте;
- 6) указывать на хорошие рестораны;
- 7) прекрасные места;
- 8) компенсация;
- 9) бронировать комнату;
- 10) уничтожать сбережения.

**IV. Use the words and expressions in the box to complete these paragraphs.**

*bureau de change, cash, commission, exchange rate, hard currency, soft currencies, strong transaction, traveller's cheques, weak*

When you go travelling, it is always a good idea to take a bit of 1. \_\_\_\_\_ (coins and notes) with you: preferably a 2. \_\_\_\_\_ like US dollars or British pounds. A lot of places will refuse to change 3. \_\_\_\_\_ from countries with weak economies. The British pound is 4. \_\_\_\_\_ at the moment, so when British travellers go to the USA, their pound will buy more dollars. When it is 5. \_\_\_\_\_, they will get fewer dollars for their money. You can change 6. \_\_\_\_\_ at any bank or 7. \_\_\_\_\_ in the city, but check the 8. \_\_\_\_\_ they are offering you first, and also check how much 9. \_\_\_\_\_ you will be charged (this can be as high as £5, or 8% of your total 10. \_\_\_\_\_, in some places.

**V. Use the words and expressions in the box to complete these paragraphs.**

*backhander, bargain, compensation, good deal, haggle, kickback, overcharged, overpriced, recommended retail price, special price*

One of my favorite places to go shopping is the grand bazaar in Istanbul. However, unlike a supermarket or department store, nothing has a 1. \_\_\_\_\_: you have to be prepared to 2. \_\_\_\_\_ in order to get a 3. \_\_\_\_\_, and you shouldn't believe everyone when they say they are giving you a 4. \_\_\_\_\_"! If you are astute, however, it's possible to get a real 5. \_\_\_\_\_. The restaurant we went to was terrible: it was 6. \_\_\_\_\_, the food was practically inedible and we were 7. \_\_\_\_\_ for the drinks. We discovered that our holiday rep only took us there because she got a generous 8. \_\_\_\_\_ from the owner (a €5 9. \_\_\_\_\_ for every customer she took!). I'm still trying to get 10. \_\_\_\_\_ for the food poisoning I got there, but the tour company refuses to accept responsibility.

## VI. Use the words and expressions in the box to complete the sentences.

*air sickness, altitude sickness, assembly point, carbon monoxide detectors, contagious, deep vein thrombosis (DVT), emergency exits, fire alarm, fire blankets, fire doors, health declaration form, hygiene, immunization, motion sickness, safety announcement, safety card, upset stomach*

1. Walkers in the Himalayas often experience \_\_\_\_\_ because they are not used to being so high up.
2. If a guest discovers a fire, he / she should alert other guests and staff in the hotel by setting off the nearest \_\_\_\_\_ and then evacuating the building.
3. Airlines recommend that air passengers should take light exercise (for example, a walk) during long haul flights to avoid \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Passengers on a commercial flight should listen carefully to the \_\_\_\_\_, read the \_\_\_\_\_ in the seat pocket in front of them, and make a note of where the \_\_\_\_\_ are, bearing in mind that the nearest one might be behind them.
5. An ill feeling caused by being in a moving vehicle is called \_\_\_\_\_ (it is also called \_\_\_\_\_ when travelling in an aircraft).
6. Hotels should ensure that \_\_\_\_\_ are kept closed but unlocked at all times.
7. In the event of a fire, guests should leave their rooms immediately and go to the \_\_\_\_\_, which is in the hotel car park.
8. Before travelling to some countries, it is necessary to receive \_\_\_\_\_ against some of the diseases you could catch.
9. Some countries require visitors to provide a \_\_\_\_\_ to show that they are free from illness and \_\_\_\_\_ diseases.
10. Many travellers experience an \_\_\_\_\_ when they visit foreign countries, usually as a result of a change in diet, but sometimes as a result of poor \_\_\_\_\_ in restaurants.

## VII. Translate the following sentences from Russian into English.

1. Чтобы не лишиться всех денег сразу, храните карточки и наличные в разных местах.
2. Курс валюты в аэропорту обычно выше, чем в городских банках. Не торопитесь обменивать все деньги сразу.
3. Если вы отправляетесь в экзотическую страну, не поленитесь узнать, какие прививки можно сделать, чтобы избежать опасных заболеваний.
4. Избегайте “ловушек” для туристов. Цены в таких местах завышены, а качество – в разы хуже.
5. Взять с собой копию паспорта и пару дополнительных фотографий никогда не будет лишним.



6. Если не знаете, какой ресторан выбрать, обратитесь за помощью к местным. Они с радостью посоветуют вам хорошее местечко.

7. Выучи пару фраз, чтобы общаться с местными.

8. Составь список необходимых вещей, чтобы не забыть взять что-то очень важное.

9. Бронировать комнату в гостинице лучше за пару недель до отъезда.

10. Оформи страховку, чтобы в случае непредвиденных обстоятельств не истратить кучу средств на лечение.

### FOCUS ON IDIOMS

**Complete each idiom in bold with an appropriate word from A, B or C. Each idiom is explained in italics after each sentence.**

1. Despite a huge variety of restaurants selling excellent local dishes, many tourists prefer to eat \_\_\_\_\_ **food**. (*fast food / convenience food such as hamburgers, pizzas, etc., which are not very healthy for you*)

A. rubbish

B. junk

C. garbage

2. Airlines are reluctant to admit that delays, poor in-flight service and cramped, uncomfortable seating are the cause of **air** \_\_\_\_\_. (*anger and aggression often experienced by air travellers and directed towards air crew or fellow passengers*)

A. rage

B. fury

C. anger

3. The motorway is the quickest way of getting from Paris to Marseilles, but many drivers prefer to take the **slower** \_\_\_\_\_ **route**. (*a road that goes through an area of natural beauty, such as mountains, countryside, etc.*)

A. pretty

B. picturesque

C. scenic

4. He's always going on holiday to interesting and exciting places. He's such a **globe-**\_\_\_\_\_. (*somebody who travels a lot*)

A. runner

B. hopper

C. trotter

5. Many tourists staying in the area are **kept in tourist** \_\_\_\_\_ where they rarely get a chance to meet the local people and experience local culture. (an

enclosed resort surrounded by high fences, etc., designed to keep local people out and tourists in)

- A. ghettos
- B. slums
- C. dives

6. Although the flight was fully booked, there were several seats available at the last minute because of **no-**\_\_\_\_\_. (people who have booked a seat on an aircraft or in a restaurant, a room in a hotel, etc., and don't arrive)

- A. appears
- B. arrives
- C. shows

7. This hotel is dirty and uncomfortable. It's a **real** \_\_\_\_\_! (a dirty, uncomfortable and, usually, cheap hotel)

- A. doghouse
- B. fleapit
- C. chicken coop

8. I've got **bad** \_\_\_\_\_ **belly**: I shouldn't have had that prawn salad last night. (stomach ache caused by eating unhygienically-prepared food)

- A. Birmingham
- B. Delhi
- C. Bangkok

9. If you miss the last bus, you should take a taxi back to the hotel: don't try to \_\_\_\_\_ a **lift**. (hitch-hike)

- A. thumb
- B. finger
- C. hand

10. The resort was in **the middle of** \_\_\_\_\_, so there was nothing interesting to see or do. (isolated from any towns, villages, etc.)

- A. everywhere
- B. somewhere
- C. nowhere

### **FOCUS ON SPEAKING**

**Divide into three groups. Read the questions below and try to give a respond. The most creative answer brings 10 points.**

- Nancy: What do you do to stay healthy when you travel?
- Tony: How can you learn about a culture and meet locals without speaking their language?

➤ Mike: What would you recommend if you're doing a two-month back-packing trip through Central America?

➤ Kristi Scutella: I'm heading to Iceland in 2 weeks, driving Ring Road, and camping for 10 days. What's on your must-do list? Any last-minute tips?

➤ Laura: My daughter and I are going to Europe for two weeks this June and I am concerned about the packing list. Any tips on how to pack light?

### **FOCUS ON WRITING**

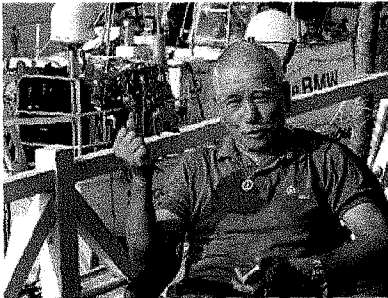
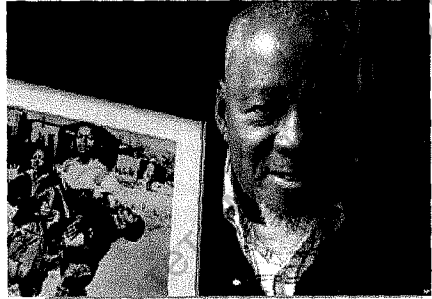
**Work out a leaflet "Travel Life Hacks". Choose a destination and try to predict all the possible obstacles to overcome. Present it your groupmates and choose the best one by voting.**

Могилевский государственный университет имени А.А. Кулешова

## UNIT 5 FAMOUS TRAVELLERS

### LEAD-IN

Look at the people in the photos. Which person has successfully made eight solo circumnavigations? You can find the right answer after reading the text below.



### FOCUS ON READING

I. Read and translate the text.

II. Set 5-7 questions to the text. Answer them in pairs.

#### Forbes' Top 10 Travel Influencers

10. Kate McCulley (United States).

Kate McCulley is the original solo female travel blogger who documents her globetrotting via blog Adventurous Kate. McCulley has ticked 70 countries off her list. McCulley's Instagram feed offers snapshots of her adventures along-

side advice on where to eat and drink while traveling and where to buy clothes and beauty products. Her lifestyle is aspirational. McCulley demonstrates to women that they can – and should – travel solo.

#### **9. Chris Burkard (United States)**

When someone's traveled to Iceland 28 times, you know they mean business. His feed is an array of stunning landscapes with detailed captions offering the story behind the photos. Burkard's trips to Iceland aim to raise awareness for protecting the country's river systems. The photographer recently premiered his first film: "Under an Arctic Sky," which documents his journey to the most remote corner of Iceland in search of the perfect surf.

#### **8. Johnny Jet (United States)**

Johnny Jet used to be scared of flying, now he travels the world. Forbes calls Johnny Jet "the original travel influencer." He started his travel newsletter back in 1995 and his website in 1999. "I was fortunate because I got started so early," Jet – real name John DiScala, says. "I started my newsletter right when email was getting big".

#### **7. Louis Cole (UK)**

The sole Brit on the list, Cole has been vlogging his escapades since 2012. His "Fun for Louis" YouTube channel mixes the escapism of travel with the humor of the everyday. Alongside these quick glimpses into his jet-setting life, Cole also has several longer film projects on the go, including "Beyond Borders – A Film Celebrating Unity".

#### **6. The Planet D (Canada)**

The Planet D wants to show you that anyone can travel, regardless of your background. Married pair Dave Bouskill and Debra Corbeil run the successful The Planet D: Adventure Travel Blog. The fortysomething couple wants to encourage everyone to go on adventures, regardless of their economic status or sporting ability. Their motto is "Adventure is for everyone."

#### **5. Damon and Jo (United States, Brazil)**

Millennials Damon Dominique and Jo Franco met at college, bonded by a shared love of travel and learning new languages. Now the pair is the go-to travel guides for many teenagers and twentysomethings, thanks to their YouTube Channel and website: "Shut Up and Go." They've gone from broke students to internet sensations, thanks to their down-to-earth charm and adventurous spirits.

#### **4. Eric Stoen (US)**

Eric Stoen is passionate about traveling with his kids. Eric Stoen runs family travel blog Travel Babbo, inspired by his own quest to take his kids along on his adventures. "The world is full of places that people don't think about taking kids but that are actually remarkably kid-friendly – destinations where you can largely get away from other tourists and introduce your kids to new cultures".

### 3. Murad and Nataly Osmann (Russia)

You can't check #travel on Instagram without spotting photos of a woman leading a man through a stunning setting. This trend started back in 2011 with Russian couple Murad and Nataly Osmann: Murad posted a photo of Nataly leading him through the streets of Barcelona and the image went viral. The couple produced a gorgeous photo series of their #FollowMeTo images.

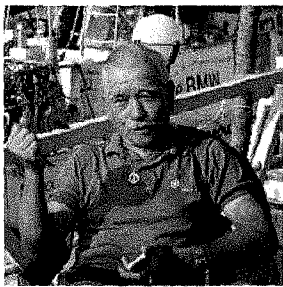
### 2. Kiersten Rich (United States)

Stuck in an office job, Kiersten Rich realized the world of corporate finance wasn't for her and jetted off to see the planet. Now the Californian chronicles her trips on her brightly colored website, The Blonde Abroad. Rich offers tips on topics such as female solo travel, budget travel and student travel. She's also an active Instagram presence.

### 1. Brian Kelly (United States)

Brian Kelly worked out how to maximize air miles and frequent flier points back in 2007, when he was a frequent business traveller. Now he's CEO of his own digital platform, helping others follow in his footsteps. The site details the best credit cards for maximum points, reviews of hotels and long-distance flights.

**III. Read the right answer. Find some information about other travelers. (The third man is a photographer).**



*Minoru Saitō is a Japanese solo yachtsman and one of the most notable veteran ocean sailboat racers in the world. He became the oldest person at age 77 to do a solo circumnavigation of the globe. He has successfully made eight solo circumnavigations.*

*Yukari Miura*



*Dorothy Hirsch*

## FOCUS ON VOCABULARY

**IV. Translate the following words and word combinations from Russian into English.**

- 1) авантюра;
- 2) дух приключений;
- 3) моментальные снимки;
- 4) общая любовь к путешествиям;
- 5) отмечать что-либо (из списка);
- 6) очарование небольших городов;
- 7) публиковать фото;
- 8) путешествовать в одиночку;
- 9) роскошная жизнь;
- 10) семейные путешествия.

**V. Insert the right prepositions (where necessary).**

- 1) array \_\_\_\_\_ stunning landscapes;
- 2) to be \_\_\_\_\_ search of adventures;
- 3) to be scared \_\_\_\_\_ getting lost;
- 4) to document globetrotting \_\_\_\_\_ blog;
- 5) to get \_\_\_\_\_ from other tourists;
- 6) to go \_\_\_\_\_ adventures;
- 7) to jet \_\_\_\_\_ ;
- 8) to lead your friend \_\_\_\_\_ the streets of Barcelona;
- 9) to post \_\_\_\_\_ a photo;
- 10) to tick countries \_\_\_\_\_ list;

**VI. Match the words with their definitions**

- |                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| a) ensure;      | 1. Routine, normal way of doing something.  |
| b) regulations; | 2. Make certain that something happens.     |
| c) allow;       | 3. Keep something in its present condition. |
| d) habit;       | 4. Give permission.                         |
| e) match;       | 5. Official rules.                          |
| f) converse;    | 6. Something used to light cigarettes.      |
| g) poison.      | 7. Dangerous substance that kill people.    |

**VII. Which adjective collocates better with the following nouns? Tick the right ones.**

1. river	<input type="radio"/> mighty	<input type="radio"/> exclusive
2. climb	<input type="radio"/> breath-taking	<input type="radio"/> exhilarating
3. view	<input type="radio"/> stunning	<input type="radio"/> luxurious
4. restaurant	<input type="radio"/> glamorous	<input type="radio"/> intoxicating
5. village	<input type="radio"/> mighty	<input type="radio"/> picturesque
6. opportunity	<input type="radio"/> unsurpassed	<input type="radio"/> picturesque
7. location	<input type="radio"/> intoxicating	<input type="radio"/> exotic
8. hospitality	<input type="radio"/> breath-taking	<input type="radio"/> legendary
9. charm	<input type="radio"/> picturesque	<input type="radio"/> luxurious
10. night-club	<input type="radio"/> unspoilt	<input type="radio"/> exclusive

**VIII. Decide what kinds of tourism are being described, and write the answers in the grid. If you do this correctly, you will reveal another type of tourism in the shaded vertical strip (to help you, the first letter and last letter of each word are already in the grid).**

1. Robert's travel company specializes in tourism that tries not to have an adverse effect on the places that its customers visit.

2. The travel company that Olivia works for only provides holidays for people who want to visit other countries, and not stay in their own country.

3. Rebecca's company offers trips to travellers who want to meet and observe indigenous people in their native locations.

4. If you're interested in visiting castles, other old buildings and famous historical sights, the agency that Harry works for would be ideal.

5. Have you been feeling under the weather recently? Whether you want a month in a spa, or just a few days breathing clean mountain air, Harriet's tour company will get you back in the pink again!

6. Fed up with the beach? Can't face another skiing holiday? Well, what about a week on a farm instead? Andy's Tours has a wide range of cottages, caravans and other accommodation in some of the country's most beautiful locations.

7. Bert's tour operator provides transport, accommodation and other travel services for some of the biggest companies in the country.

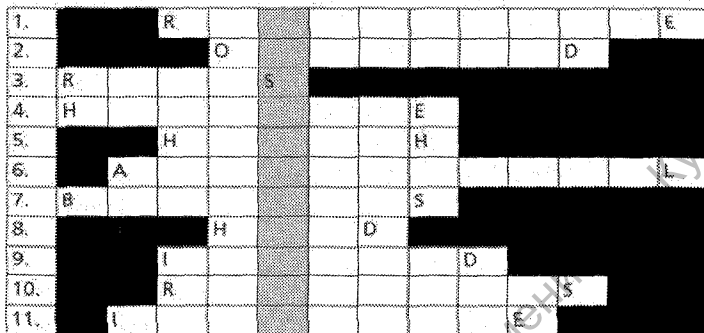
8. Hilda's *Holidays* has some of the loudest, liveliest and most exciting resorts available. Why spend a fortnight sitting on a beach when you can spend it drinking yourself under the table?!

9. Ian's company provides accommodation, transport and tours for visitors coming from outside the country.

10. If you want to visit some of the world's most important holy places, Rachel's company is the one to have faith in.



11. Many companies like to reward their employees for working hard and getting good results. Some of them use Imogen's tour operator to book holidays and trips for their best staff to say "Thank you for all your good work".



### FOCUS ON IDIOMS

1. I really enjoyed the cruise, but it took me a few days to find **my sea** \_\_\_\_\_ . (to adapt to being on a ship without feeling seasick)

- A. stomach
- B. legs
- C. head

2. The barman tried to \_\_\_\_\_ -**change** me: the drink cost £2, I gave him £5 and he only gave me £2 back. (to cheat someone by not giving him the correct money in change)

- A. small
- B. short
- C. little

3. I hadn't been anywhere for years, and then suddenly I **got** \_\_\_\_\_ **feet** and decided to do some travelling. (a desire to travel and see different places)

- A. itchy
- B. scratchy
- C. tickly

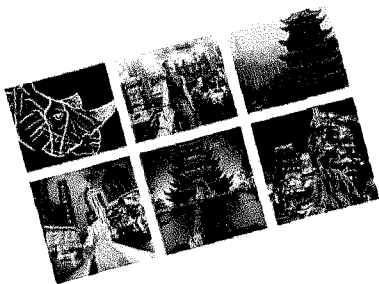
4. I always try **to travel** \_\_\_\_\_ when I go on holiday. I usually just take a very small suitcase and nothing else. (to take very little luggage with you when you travel)

- A. light
- B. gentle
- C. easy

5. I don't like staying in busy resorts. I prefer to go somewhere that's off **the** \_\_\_\_\_ **track**. (away from popular areas)
- A. beaten
  - B. well-walked
  - C. tramped
6. When I arrive in a foreign city, I can't wait **to** \_\_\_\_\_ **the sights**.  
(to go sightseeing)
- A. run
  - B. play
  - C. do
7. Passengers flying from Britain to Australia often \_\_\_\_\_ **the journey** for a day or two in somewhere like Hong Kong or Singapore. (stop somewhere for a short time during a long journey)
- A. split
  - B. crack
  - C. break
8. One of the biggest problems anyone faces when they travel abroad is **culture** \_\_\_\_\_. (confusion or anxiety that travellers experience when visiting a different country)
- A. surprise
  - B. shock
  - C. daze
9. Applying for a visa often involves dealing with **a lot of** \_\_\_\_\_ **tape**. (bureaucracy)
- A. blue
  - B. white
  - C. red
10. £15 for a hamburger and a plate of fries? What **a** \_\_\_\_\_ **-off!**  
(something that costs too much)
- A. rip
  - B. tear
  - C. pull

### FOCUS ON SPEAKING

Find these travellers (Kate McCulley, Chris Burkard, Johnny Jet, Louis Cole, The Planet D, Damon and Jo, Eric Stoen, Murad and Nataly Osmann, Kiersten Rich and Brian Kelly) on the Internet. View their profiles and posts on Instagram. Choose the most inspiring example and discuss your choice.



adventurouskate  
2392 posts 99.6k followers 427 following  
Kate McCusley  
Solo Female Travel  
One of Forbes' Top 20 Travel Influencers  
77 countries  
Recently posted in NYC  
I Showers from the road  
www.adventurouskate.com/whats-it-really-like-to-travel-alone

## FOCUS ON WRITING

Watch the movie “Jungle” (2017). Answer the following questions (in writing):

- What is the setting of the movie?
- What is the basic plot?
- What are your impressions of the movie?



Write a movie review (100-150 words).

## PART III DESTINATION KNOWN

### UNIT 1 TOUR OPERATORS

#### TOPICAL VOCABULARY

service charge and portorage

reservations agent

e-commerce

tailor-made holiday

expansion

downside

merger

takeover

independent concern

put up

#### LEAD-IN

Look at the picture and answer the questions:

1. What ideas come to your mind when you look at the picture?



2. Have you ever been to a travel agency?

3. What sort of holidays did your grandparents go on?

4. What changes have taken place in the travel industry in recent years?

#### FOCUS ON READING

I. Read the following extracts. Who is likely to agree with these statements? More than one person may agree with the same statement.

Noel Josephides, Roger Shaw, Simon Laxton, Mike Gooley

1. Selling methods have not changed in the tourism industry.

2. Holidaymakers are more demanding than they used to be.
3. New technology will help the industry to grow.
4. Operators cannot make large profits with so much competition.
5. Independent operators can provide more personalized holidays.
6. Operators provide better holidays than they used to.
7. Operators have to act to prevent ecological damage.

### **Tough Times for Britain's Holidaymakers**

#### **Noel Josephides**

*Managing Director,*

*Sunvil Holidays*

I started my career as a reservations agent 25 years ago and worked as a Business Business Development Manager for 15 years. In many ways our industry hasn't changed in that time. It is simply in the hands of fewer companies now, that's all. The approach of selling holidays is still the same as it was in the 1980s: pile them high and sell them cheap. The industry has reached saturation and profitability will only return with a big collapse.

#### **Roger Shaw**

*Managing Director,*

*British Airways Holidays*

It's an exciting time to be in the travel business. The industry has changed – something it hadn't done in 25 years. The arrival of e-commerce and tailor-made holidays has provided opportunities for expansion. On the downside the impact of tourism on the environment has to be controlled. We can't stop the harmful effects overnight but we can act to minimize them.

#### **Simon Laxton**

*Managing Director,*

*Thomas Cook Holidays*

The mergers and takeovers in the industry have provided a new challenge to the big operators because the small independents are working harder to meet individual needs. This provides stiff competition for big companies. From the customer's point of view this is good because it has led to significant improvement in the quality of holidays. But making money in this industry is hard. Profits are smaller and customers increasingly expect higher standards.

#### **Mike Gooley**

*Chairman,*

*Trailfinders*

I've been in the tour operator business for ten years and this industry is one of the toughest of all service industries. And customer expectations have risen over the years, partly because of the increased competition.

Trailfinders has only recently offered tailor-made holidays and I think that, as an independent concern, we're different from other tour operators in the way we put them together. We are different and don't set out to copy the others. If you want to run a business successfully you have to have new ideas.

**II. How has e-commerce changed the way tour operators do business? In what ways have holidaymakers become more demanding? Answer these questions using words in the box.**

choice, price, quality, booking procedure, quality of service

### **FOCUS ON VOCABULARY**

**III. Match these words with their definitions.**

- |                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| 1) reservations agent   | a) disadvantage                               |
| 2) e-commerce           | b) someone who books holidays for people      |
| 3) tailor-made holidays | c) when two companies join to become one      |
| 4) expansion            | d) selling goods and services on the internet |
| 5) downside             | e) single company                             |
| 6) merger               | f) when one company buys another              |
| 7) takeover             | g) tour package designed for a single client  |
| 8) independent concern  | h) growth                                     |

**IV. Underline the correct form in the sentences below.**

1. Thomas Cook *organized* / *has organized* the first tour in 1841.
2. Pathfinders *wasn't* / *hasn't been* the first to offer tailor-made holidays.
3. He *worked* / *has worked* in the travel industry since 1996.
4. When *did you start* / *have you started* working for Kuoni?
5. Customers *became* / *have become* more demanding in the last few years.
6. The number of bookings *fell* / *has fallen* since the accident.
7. So far we *had* / *have had* a very successful season.
8. Visitors from the USA *increased* / *have increased* by 8 percent since last year.
9. We *started* / *have started* offering tours to Mexico two years ago.
10. Many operators *put* / *have put* their prices up lately.

**VI. Translate into English.**

1. Сегодня существование современного человека практически немислимо без постоянных передвижений.
2. Современную жизнь трудно представить без поездок, связанных с профессиональной деятельностью, с отдыхом, с поиском новых ощущений.

3. Опыт различных стран показывает, что успех развития туризма напрямую зависит от того, насколько он пользуется государственной поддержкой.

4. Специфика туризма связана с интернациональным характером и широким спектром отношений, в которые вступают участники и организаторы отдыха и путешествий.

5. Непрерывно возрастающая ценность владения информацией способствует развитию массового туризма.

6. Желание накопить впечатления за счет расширения культурного пространства в максимально сжатый временной срок реализуется в структуре туристского продукта.

7. Хотя международный туризм и обладает значительным потенциалом как инструмент экономического развития, он не является панацеей от всех экономических проблем.

8. Предпосылками для развития туризма в Беларуси являются неплохие дороги, уникальные природные ресурсы и сами люди.

9. Привлечение туристов и создание новых туристических маршрутов невозможны без развитой инфраструктуры.

10. Важным фактором дальнейшего развития туризма в Республике Беларусь будет являться развитие авиасообщения.

**VI. Complete the letter with the phrases from the box.**

- |                                      |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| ➤ yours sincerely;                   | ➤ included in the price;                 |
| ➤ I am pleased to enclose;           | ➤ £100 off the brochure price;           |
| ➤ there is current availability;     | ➤ make the necessary                     |
| ➤ thank you for your recent request; | arrangements;                            |
|                                      | ➤ please, do not hesitate to contact us. |

Dear Mr and Mrs Blake,

\_\_\_\_\_ (1) for information on escorted journeys to Central and Eastern Europe. \_\_\_\_\_ (2) a brochure which you may find of interest. In particular, given your requirements, I recommend:

- Highlights of Central Europe (page 72, tour code 1958A). This holiday lasts 14 days and takes in Berlin, Warsaw, Budapest, Vienna and Prague.

- Best of Central Europe (page 68, tour code 1938A). This tour leaves from Berlin and covers Warsaw, Krakow, Brno, Prague and Dresden.

These excursions are accompanied by an experienced travel guide and accommodation in first class hotels with service charges and portage – \_\_\_\_\_ (3). We are currently offering \_\_\_\_\_ (4) if the Highlights of Central Europe tour is booked and paid for before the end of the month.

\_\_\_\_\_ (5) for both of these tours and we would be more than pleased to – \_\_\_\_\_ (6) for your holiday. If you require any further assistance, – \_\_\_\_\_ (7).

\_\_\_\_\_ (8).  
Michella Packard

**Make up a promo for your Travel agency and sell as many holidays as you can.**

### **FOCUS ON WRITING**

**What complaints do people make about package holidays? Think about travel arrangements, accommodation and brochure descriptions. Think over travelling expectations and reality in your essay (220–260 words).**



## UNIT 2

### GOING POPULAR PLACES

#### TOPICAL VOCABULARY

facility

to carry out

city break

destination

breathtaking views

jewel

superb location

homestay language

tight budget

stunning

to check out

suggestion

#### LEAD IN

**I. Read the quiz below. Find and correct ten mistakes.**

**II. Work in pairs and take turns. Ask and answer the quiz questions.**

#### **Travellers' quiz**

1. When you travel, do you find informations and accommodation by asking at a tourist office?
2. What sort of facility do you expect hotels to have?
3. Do you ask friends for advices on what to see?
4. How many luggage do you usually carry for a two-week trip?
5. Do you ever carry any sports or camping equipments?
6. Has airport security ever gone through the content of your suitcases?
7. What mean of transport do you like to travel by most – plane, train or car?
8. On holiday, what's your favourite type of sceneries?
9. Do you like looking at the remain of ancient buildings?
10. Do you always keep someone back home informed of your whereabouts?

#### **FOCUS ON READING**

**I. Read the website adverts and answer the questions.**

1. Which adverts offer free holidays?
2. Which ones are holidays where you learn something?
3. Which, if any, appeal(s) to you most?



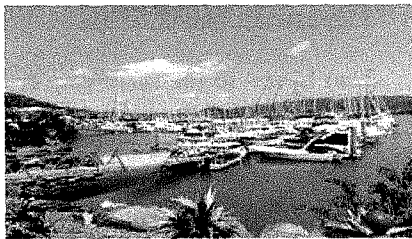
### Top 10 language holidays

One-to-one language tuition in a foreign country can achieve exceptional results. We round up 10 homestay language courses in superb locations ranging from learning Spanish in Guatemala to improving your English in the Lake District.



### Alternative city breaks

Tried all the classic destinations? Been to Rome, Paris and Lisbon? Take advantage of our hotel prices to explore lesser known cities such as Ljubljana, the jewel of Slovenia, or the delightful city of Seville.



### Help out at a festival

Travelling on a tight budget? Many arts and music festivals depend on volunteers to ensure they run smoothly in return for an entrance ticket. It's the perfect opportunity to plan a summer of partying or travelling around the world.



### Sail in the sun

Spend a week with our instructors off the coast of Australia. Whatever your level, we guarantee you will make significant progress. We also promise breathtaking views from the yachts together with sunshine every day.

### Volunteer on a farm

If you're prepared to put in a few hours' work a day, you can stay in some stunning locations all over the world for next to nothing. Check out these volunteer placements in farms and small businesses.

## FOCUS ON LISTENING

I. a) Listen to the three conversations and match the people with the holiday adverts above.

b) Listen again to the three conversations and answer the questions.

1. In conversation 1, what is the man likely to enjoy the most and least about his trip?
2. What does the other man think of the trip?
3. In conversation 2, what three suggestions does the woman make?
4. Does the official agree to these suggestions?
5. In conversation 3, what does the woman mention having done on her trip?
6. What does she want to do next summer? What could stop her?

II. Underline eight positive adjectives in the adverts. Circle the nouns they describe.

III. Cover the text and complete the adjective-noun collocations. Then check in the text.

- 1) 100% right: \_\_\_\_\_ *opportunity/place/example*;
- 2) important and popular for a long time: \_\_\_\_\_ *destination/car/film*;
- 3) unusually good and more than expected: \_\_\_\_\_ *results/talents/ability*;
- 4) giving a lot of pleasure: \_\_\_\_\_ *city/village/garden*;
- 5) important and easy to notice: \_\_\_\_\_ *progress/improvement/change*;
- 6) very good or beautiful: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ *views/location/scenery*.

## FOCUS ON VOCABULARY

IV. Complete the extracts with the verbs in brackets and one of the future forms from the box below. In several cases, more than one form is possible.

be going to, be likely to, present continuous, might, be due to, will

1. A: When are you off?  
B: The taxi \_\_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_\_ (pick up) at seven tomorrow.
2. A: Not my idea of a holiday!  
B: Actually, I don't think it \_\_\_\_\_ (be) too hard.
3. A: I didn't know you were interested in gardening.  
B: I'm not really, but apparently there \_\_\_\_\_ (be) some building work on the house. They are not sure yet.

4. A: Bear with me a minute. I \_\_\_\_\_ just \_\_\_\_\_ (check) the latest information on the computer.

5. A: The plane \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) at 10.30 at the earliest.

B: But that's over three hours' time!

A: I'm sorry, Sir. And it \_\_\_\_\_ (be) later than that.

6. A: So are you hoping to go back?

B: I'd love to. Maria's invited me and I \_\_\_\_\_ (go back) next summer but only if I can afford the flight. But I have a plan. I \_\_\_\_\_ (look for) a new job, with more money.

**V. Write the missing words in the extracts below. Choose from the following list. Use each word once only.**

dishes, restaurants, villages, capital, beaches, mountains, scenery, Mediterranean, destinations

The island of Majorca is still one of the most popular holiday (1) \_\_\_\_\_ in the (2) \_\_\_\_\_. It offers a range of (3) \_\_\_\_\_ from the chain of (4) \_\_\_\_\_ which run across the west coast to the beautiful sandy (5) \_\_\_\_\_ with a backdrop of spectacular cliffs.

Visit the (6) \_\_\_\_\_, Palma, with majestic Bellver Castle and an abundance of shops. In the (7) \_\_\_\_\_, you'll see a combination of ancient and modern on a smaller scale with plenty of opportunities for watersports or sunbathing. There are numerous, excellent (8) \_\_\_\_\_ serving a wide variety of Spanish cuisine and traditional local (9) \_\_\_\_\_. Majorca is also famous for its festivals, nightlife and Mallorquin dancing.

**VI. Translate into English.**

1. В этом году отдых в Италии оказался на верхушке туристического рейтинга, что объясняется повальным интересом туристов к архитектурным и культурным памятникам Европы и возможностью отдыха на море.

2. Среди всех европейских стран именно Италия лидирует по количеству достопримечательностей на квадратный метр.

3. Но не только Европа славится своими достопримечательностями — популярностью пользуется и отдых на далеком индонезийском острове Бали.

4. Отдых в США и в частности в Нью-Йорке становится все более популярным. Крупнейший американский мегаполис возглавил Топ-20 благодаря своей удобной для путешественников инфраструктуре.

5. В Нью-Йорке есть много мест, где можно весело провести время и, что немаловажно, до всех достопримечательностей можно легко и быстро добраться на общественном транспорте.

6. Рио-де-Жанейро является самым «жизнерадостным» городом мира, благодаря своей неповторимой атмосфере развлечений и грез.

7. За приятными покупками большинство туристов предпочитает отправляться в Шанхай.

8. Любители шопинга по достоинству оценят гигантские торговые центры, в которых можно найти товары на любой вкус и размер кошелька.

9. Для многих туристов важно оптимальное сочетание цены и качества отдыха.

10. Доброжелательность и готовность оказать помощь незнакомцам – черты, присущие коренным жителям Новой Зеландии позволили их родине войти в список лучших стран для путешественников.

### **FOCUS ON SPEAKING**

**Make up a dialogue “At a travel agency” and role-play it.**

### **FOCUS ON WRITING**

**Imagine that you are the owner of a travel company and want to attract more clients. Create a holiday brochure to boost sales in your company.**

## UNIT 3 EXOTIC TOURS

### TOPICAL VOCABULARY

hardship

rapids

chilly

remote

wilderness

to escape from

to reinsert

antique hinterland

unpaved road

parched field

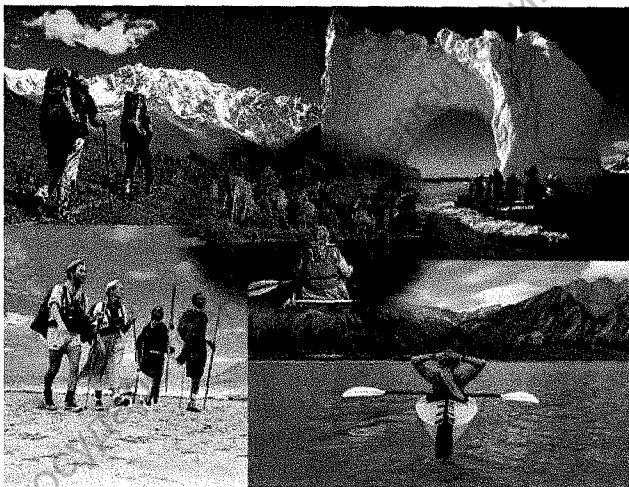
to get insinuating hands on

to call up

to boast

solemnly

### LEAD-INTOPICAL VOCABULARY



**I. Work in pairs. The photos show different types of travel experience. Choose two of the photos and think of vocabulary, phrases, expressions and topics which are relevant to the photos.**

Example:

**photo 1:** *hardship, proving themselves, a voyage into the unknown, rapids, waterfalls, mosquitoes, exploration, chilly, remote wilderness, inhospitable countryside etc.*

**II. Write two questions asking for someone's opinions on topics arising from the photos you chose.**

Example:

*Some people think you can learn a lot about yourself from travel involving hardship. Do you agree?*

**III. Ask several different people in the group the questions you have written.**

### **FOCUS ON READING**

**I. Work in pairs. You will read an extract from a book by Paul Theroux about a journey he made through Africa. Before you read, look at the photos and answer the questions.**



1. Which aspects of your daily life and routine would you like to escape from by making a journey?

2. What things do you think a man in his 60s would want to escape from? Why? Do you think they are the same or different from the things young people want to escape from when they travel?

**II. Read the text quickly. Why did the writer choose to travel in Africa again?**

#### **Disappearing into Africa**

I wanted the pleasure of being in Africa again. Feeling that the place was so large it contained many untold tales and some hope and comedy and sweetness too, I aimed to reinsert myself in the bundu, as we used to call the bush, and to wander the antique hinterland. There I had lived and worked, happily, almost forty years ago, in the heart of the greenest continent.

In those old undramatic days of my school teaching in the bundu, folks lived their lives on bush paths at the end of unpaved roads of red clay, in villages of grassroofed huts. They had a new national flag, they had just gotten the vote, some had bikes, many talked about buying their first pair of shoes. They were hopeful, and so was I, a schoolteacher living near a settlement of mud huts among dusty trees and parched fields – children shrieking at play; and women bent double – most with infants slung on their backs – hoeing the corn and beans; and the men sitting in the shade.

The Swahili word safari means “journey”, it has nothing to do with animals, someone “on safari” is just away and unobtainable and out of touch. Out of touch in Africa was where I wanted to be. The wish to disappear sends many travellers away. If you are thoroughly sick of being kept waiting at home or at work, travel is perfect: let other people wait for a change. Travel is a sort of revenge for having been put on hold, or having to leave messages on answering machines, not knowing your party’s extension, being kept waiting all your working life – the homebound writer’s irritants. But also being kept waiting is the human condition.

Travel in the African bush can also be a sort of revenge on mobile phones and email, on telephones and the daily paper, on the creepier aspects of globalisation that allow anyone who chooses to get their insinuating hands on you. I desired to be unobtainable. I was going to Africa for the best of reasons – in a spirit of discovery; and for the pettiest – simply to disappear, to light out, with a suggestion of I dare you to try to find me.

Home had become a routine, and routines make time pass quickly. I was a sitting duck in this predictable routine: people knew when to call me, they knew when I would be at my desk. I was in such regular touch it was like having a job, a mode of life I hated. I was sick of being called up and importuned, asked for favors, hit up for money. You stick around too long and people begin to impose their own deadlines on you. Everyone always available at any time in the totally accessible world seemed to me pure horror. It made me want to find a place that was not accessible at all ... no phones, no Internet, not even mail delivery, the wonderful old world of being out of touch; in short, of being far away.

All I had to do was remove myself. I loved not having to ask permission, and in fact in my domestic life things had begun to get a little predictable, too – Mr Paul at home every evening when Mrs Paul came home from work. “I made spaghetti sauce ... I seared some tuna ... I’m scrubbing some potatoes ...” The writer in his apron, perspiring over his bechamel sauce, always within earshot of the telephone. You have to pick it up because it is ringing in your ear.

A morbid aspect of my departure for Africa was that people began offering condolences. Say you’re leaving for a dangerous place and your friends call



sympathetically, as though you've caught a serious illness that might prove fatal. Yet I found these messages unexpectedly stimulating, a heartening preview of what my own demise would be like. Lots of tears! Lots of mourners! But also, undoubtedly, many people boasting solemnly, "I told him not to do it. I was one of the last people to talk to him."

From *Dark Star Safari* by Paul Theroux

**III. For questions 1–6, choose the answer (a, b, c or d) which you think fits best according to the text.**

**1. What did Paul expect from his journey?**

- a) to have a variety of enjoyable experiences.
- b) to see how Africa had changed.
- c) to meet some old friends.
- d) to see impressive scenery.

**2. Forty years ago, how did Paul feel about the future of the country where he was living?**

- a) Little was likely to change.
- b) People's aspirations were too limited.
- c) Women would do most of the work.
- d) Things were likely to improve.

**3. In paragraph 3, what reason does Paul give for wanting to travel to Africa?**

- a) He wanted people to be unable to contact him.
- b) He wanted a change of activity.
- c) His health was suffering from staying at home.
- d) He had been waiting to return to Africa for many years.

**4. Paul says "I was a sitting duck" in paragraph 5 to show that**

- a) he was bored.
- b) he was easy to find.
- c) he had a fixed lifestyle.
- d) he was always lending money.

**5. Paul mentions his cooking activities**

- a) to show he can look after himself.
- b) to explain why the phone was within earshot.
- c) to show how he was a good husband.
- d) to show why he felt trapped.

**6. In the final paragraph, what is Paul's reaction to his friends' messages?**

- a) sadness about leaving them;
- b) surprise at their excitement;

- c) pleasure at their concern;
- d) annoyance at their seriousness.

### **FOCUS ON VOCABULARY**

**IV. Complete the sentences below with *at*, *in* or *on*. Then check your answers by looking again at the text in exercise II.**

1. I wanted the pleasure of being \_\_\_ Africa again.
2. There I had lived and worked, \_\_\_ the heart of the greenest continent.
3. Folks lived their lives \_\_\_ bush paths the end of unpaved roads of red clay, villages of grassroofed huts.
4. ... women bent double – most with infants slung \_\_\_ their backs.
5. If you are thoroughly sick of being kept waiting \_\_\_ home or \_\_\_ work, travel is perfect.
6. People knew when to call me, they knew when I would be \_\_\_ my desk.
7. Everyone always available at any time \_\_\_ the totally accessible world seemed to me pure horror.

**V. Read the text below and think of the word which fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap.**

#### **Paradise found**

My atlas index shows eight entries for “Paradise”. There is (1) \_\_\_\_\_ missing, though: Paraiso in the Dominican Republic. (2) \_\_\_\_\_ you look carefully at a detailed map of the country, you are unlikely to notice its name there, because this particular paradise with its stunning beaches, situated (3) \_\_\_\_\_ a virgin coastline of jungle-clad mountains, has so (4) \_\_\_\_\_ escaped the indexers, as well as most of the four million tourists who visit the island annually. As the majority head for the resorts of the east and north coasts, they miss (5) \_\_\_\_\_ entirely on the gorgeous southwestern triangle that dips deep into the Caribbean and embraces Paraiso. And it is incredible (6) \_\_\_\_\_ they miss! The resort offers the (7) \_\_\_\_\_ enchanting combination of scenery, wildlife and good food you can imagine and this bounty has (8) \_\_\_\_\_ only inspired a handful of independent lodges but also earned the region its status (9) \_\_\_\_\_ the Dominican Republic’s only biosphere reserve, which is not a bad setting for Paraiso.

**VI. Translate into English.**

1. Настало время отпусков – все выбирают страны куда поехать, чтобы сохранить впечатления на всю жизнь.

2. Наша планета прекрасна, и на ней каждый может найти лучшее место для своего отдыха.

3. Можно путешествовать по популярным туристическим направлениям, а можно выбрать места, где вы не встретите большое скопление туристов.

4. Не всегда поездки приносят удовольствие от путешествия.

5. Многие мировые достопримечательности оказываются не столь впечатляющими, какими принято их считать.

6. Спрятанный под землей секретный пляж одного из островов Маринета, что в Мексике, может похвастаться кристально чистой водой.

7. Дарваза является газовым кратером в Туркменистане. Как местные жители, так и туристы прозвали данное место «Дверью в преисподнюю», или «Вратами в ад».

8. Гватемальский памятник природы Семук Чамцей многие считают одним из самых красивых мест в стране и в мире. Это место скрыто от глаз туристов глубоко в джунглях.

9. Это озеро ледникового происхождения находится на границе Чили и Аргентины.

10. Чтобы подняться на смотровую площадку, находящуюся на вершине этого сооружения, нужно отстоять длинную очередь.

### FOCUS ON LISTENING

**a) You will hear three different extracts. Before you listen, underline the key idea in each question.**

#### **Extract I**

You hear a conversation between a man and a woman who are travelling on a river.

**1. What complaint does the man make about the journey?**

- a) He would prefer something more exciting.
- b) He would like protection from insects.
- c) He would prefer healthier surroundings.

**2. How does the woman react to what the man says?**

- a) She takes offence at being criticised.
- b) She suggests alternative activities.
- c) She reprimands him for his attitude.

#### **Extract II**

You hear a woman and a man planning a sponsored walk.

**3. The man insists the journey should go ahead because**

- a) they will not be affected by bad weather.
- b) they have plenty of time to complete it.
- c) they have promised that they would do it.

**4. What do they agree will happen if they don't reach their objective?**

- a) They will suffer economically.
- b) They will be less well regarded.
- c) They will have to try again later.

**Extract III**

You hear a conversation between a man and a woman who have both visited the same country.

**5. The man thinks travellers gain more from their visit to the country if they**

- a) avoid hasty judgments about what they encounter.
- b) are ready to try new experiences when they arise.
- c) prepare for potential problems in advance.

**6. How does the woman feel about her journey now?**

- a) relieved that she completed it safely
- b) surprised by the conditions she encountered
- c) grateful to her travelling companions

**b) Listen and for questions 1–6, choose the answer (A, B or C) which fits best according to what you hear.**

**FOCUS ON SPEAKING**

**Work solitary. Would you be happy to be out of touch on a journey? What can be the benefits/drawbacks of travelling to an exotic place with a very different culture from your own? Prepare a short-speaking (minimum 3 minutes).**

**FOCUS ON WRITING**

**Create your dream travel itinerary to exotic places with descriptions and reasons why this or that destination has been chosen.**



## **FOCUS ON READING**

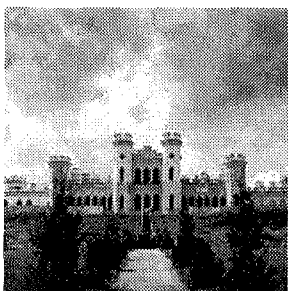
### **I. Read and translate the text to learn more about Belarus.**

#### **7 Highmarks of Belarus**

As the spring comes, many of us feel a burst of energy and love for the country. This is a brief reference book on the places, which are obligatory for visit by not only Belarusians, but also by curious foreigners. To love and to know Belarus is absolutely affordable.

#### **Brest region**

##### **Kosava Castle, city of Kosava, Ivatsevichy district**



##### ***What is it?***

A neo-Gothic castle of the Puslowski could be easily placed somewhere in Wales. At the times of classicism such a castle was a kind of defiance. The palace had 12 towers, each for a month of the year, and contained more than a hundred rooms. Thus it's no surprise that having been put on fire by partisans in 1943, it was burning for almost 10 days.

##### ***What to do?***

The Kosava Castle was constructed on a terrace looking onto water meadow – imagine the exterior of von Trier's Melancholia in the local climate. But you have to rush – the reconstruction is underway. They are building a tourist complex. Besides, you have to visit the house-museum of Kosciuszko, listen to the guided tours about the professional revolutionary and traveller who gave the name to the highest mountain of Australia.

#### **Vitsebsk region**

##### **Braslau Lakes, Braslau district**

##### ***What is it?***

A huge national park which includes about 60 lakes, enormous swampy and forested areas, hundreds of rare species of flora and fauna.

##### ***What to do?***

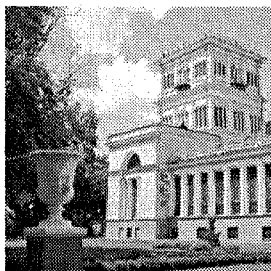
Wait for the summer and rush to the Braslau lakes. Enlist yourself for a boat tour around all the lakes – and feel like a hero from the National Geo-



graphic. Then take a bike and go around local churches with a compulsory stop in Slabodka village. For these two weeks turn off the mobile and never get on-line.

### **Homel region**

#### **Homel Palace and Park Ensemble, city of Homel**



##### *What is it?*

This is the largest piece of the old times which remained as a whole, not losing its integrity. The story is as follows: the Russian empress Catherine II presented Homel to her favorite earl Rumiantsev “for fun”, and he built a house for himself. Soon the palace passed into the hands of general Paskevich, who built a complex of utility constructions: winter garden, hunter’s house and a couple of churches. In

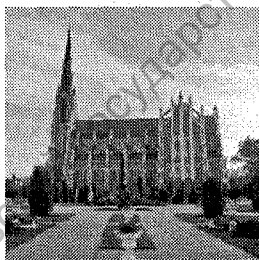
total, it’s almost a kilometer of private property on the Sozh bank.

##### *What to do?*

The palace was severely damaged during the counter-revolutionary uprising in 1919 and WWII. The interior is renovated and nowadays it is a museum. A picturesque park in front of the palace – 24 hectares – is still in a good condition. Go there and check out the diversity of architectural forms the Tzar regime left. After all, buy some chocolate in the brand store of the “Spartak”.

### **Hrodna region**

#### **Saint Trinity Church, Herviaty village, Astravets district**



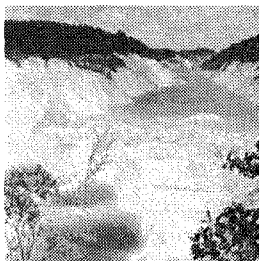
##### *What is it?*

The highest catholic church in Belarus – 61 meters, and the only one built according to all the neo-Gothic canons. It was constructed on the place of a wooden church of the 16th century by architect Alshalouski.

##### *What to do?*

Enjoy the architecture. At parting, explore the park – monuments of apostles, angels and trees are allocated in a geometric order.

## **Chalk pits outside Vaukavysk, Vaukavysk district**



### ***What is it?***

The pits are known for their incredibly azure water. Outside Vaukavysk there's a big deposit of chalk. The worked-out deposits turn into water reservoirs. There are over 100 pits, but only "fresh" lakes have the famous color. "Belarusian Maldives" attract even tourists from Poland, Ukraine and Lithuania.

### ***What to do?***

Swim. There are no organized beaches for tourists, that's why you'll have to dive into the water from the bank. This fact, along with the authorities' intention to prohibit the stay here, will add an adventurous zest to your trip.

## **Minsk region**

### **Niasvizh Palace, city of Niasvizh, Niasvizh district**



### ***What is it?***

The patrimony of the incredibly rich family of Radzivil – for some time their annual income was twice as much as the income of the Polish king. The residence was built in the 16th century. It used to have 12 gala halls, cabinet of curiosities, library of 20 thousand books, portrait gallery, theatre, several parks and even a Japanese garden. Unfortunately, the palace was frequently and severely robbed, mainly

by the Russian troops and Soviet regime

### ***What to do?***

Turn on imagination and not pay attention to the modern renovated parts. Have a look at swans, get lost in the park, meet Polish tourists and eat draniki with them. A legend says that in the premises there are still Radzivil treasures, hidden during Napoleon's retreat. Let this fact inspire your inner Indiana Jones.



## **Mahiliou region**

### **Blue Spring", city of Slauharad, Slauharad district**

### ***What is it?***

The largest spring in Belarus and Eastern Europe. It's worth going for ice cold emerald water.



Medicinal, of course. According to the legend, the Radimichs tribe was baptized in these waters.

***What to do?***

The water is terribly cold at any time – not all are able to do three attempts of three dives as the tradition requires. On the way you'll find several exotic signs about the radiation danger – Mahiliou region got its share. Any tourist needs to have picture with it.

*Adopted from 34mag.net*

**II. Answer the following questions:**

1. Which of these places have you already visited?
2. Which of these places would you like to visit?
3. Which of these places is the most unique for you?
4. Which places would you like to add to this "brief reference book"? Why?
5. Which landmarks of Belarus would you like to show foreigners?

**FOCUS ON VOCABULARY**

**III. Translate the following words and phrases into English.**

- 1) прилив энергии;
- 2) краткая справочная книга;
- 3) неповиновение;
- 4) императрица;
- 5) граф;
- 6) кунсткамера;
- 7) выработанное месторождение;
- 8) вотчина;
- 9) включить изображение;
- 10) криница.

**IV. Match the following meanings to the given words.**

zest, to check out, premise, underway, diversity, swamp, to enlist, to prohibit, defiance, patrimony

1. \_\_\_\_\_ – behaviour in which you refuse to obey someone or something;
2. \_\_\_\_\_ – beginning to exist or is happening now;
3. \_\_\_\_\_ – (an area of) very wet, soft land;
4. \_\_\_\_\_ – to ask for and get help or support from someone;
5. \_\_\_\_\_ – prove to be true or correct;

6. \_\_\_\_\_ – enthusiasm, eagerness, energy, and interest;
7. \_\_\_\_\_ – the property that someone gets from their father after his death;
8. \_\_\_\_\_ – an idea or theory on which a statement or action is based;
9. \_\_\_\_\_ – to officially refuse to allow something;
10. \_\_\_\_\_ – the fact of many different types of things or people being included in something; a range of different things or people.

### V. Fill in the gaps using words from previous exercise.

1. Economic recovery is already \_\_\_\_\_.
2. It's wonderful to see the children's \_\_\_\_\_ for life.
3. It's time to get this project \_\_\_\_\_ (started).
4. They are continuing to publish their newspaper, in \_\_\_\_\_ of government attempts to close it down.
5. The Everglades are an area of \_\_\_\_\_ in southern Florida.
6. The organization has \_\_\_\_\_ the support of many famous people in raising money to help homeless children.
7. He approached every task with a boundless \_\_\_\_\_.
8. They had started with the \_\_\_\_\_ that all men are created equal.
9. Motor vehicles are \_\_\_\_\_ from driving in the town centre.
10. Does television adequately reflect the ethnic and cultural \_\_\_\_\_ of the country?

### VI. Translate into English.

1. Браславские озера – огромный национальный парк, включающий в себя около 60 озер, огромные болотистые и лесные массивы, сотни редких видов флоры и фауны.
2. Дождитесь лета и отправляйтесь к озерам в Браслав. Позаботьтесь о том, чтобы у вас была лодка.
3. Здесь вы найдете дом-музей Марк Шагала, который перестраивался тысячу раз, но преданность гидов иногда компенсирует подлинность кирпичей.
4. Обычно люди приезжают сюда, чтобы осмотреть вильно-барочный дизайн и пройти по тем же дорожкам, что и Наполеон.
5. Гомельский дворцово-парковый ансамбль остался в целостности и сохранности.
6. Самая высокая католическая церковь в Беларуси – 61 метр, и единственная, построенная по всем неоготическим канонам.
7. Меловые карьеры известны своей невероятно лазурной водой.
8. Изюминку вашей поездки добавит тот факт, что власти запрещают здесь находиться.

9. Иногда в замке проходят концерты широкого диапазона: от классической музыки до белорусской поп-музыки.

10. Несвижский замок – вотчина невероятно богатой семьи Радзивиллов. В течение некоторого времени их годовой доход был вдвое больше, чем доход польского короля.

### **FOCUS ON SPEAKING**

Create your own reference book “Must see places in Belarus” and present it to your group.

### **FOCUS ON WRITING**

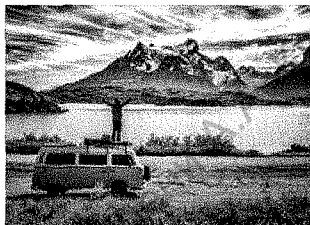
Write an essay “The most impressive place in Belarus I want my foreign friend to visit” (220–240 words).

## UNIT 5 DREAM TRIP

### LEAD-IN

**Tick the most essential reasons for you to travel.**

- Challenging yourself
- Learning
- Expanding your perspective
- Getting in touch with yourself
- Appreciating your life
- Exploring another place
- An ideal opportunity for families to connect with each other
- Building and strengthening relationships
- Conquering fresh territory
- Having an adventure
- Escaping
- Relaxing and rejuvenating
- Celebrating: a landmark birthday or anniversary



### FOCUS ON READING

**I. Read and translate the text.**

**II. The text consists of 6 parts. Entitle each part of the text in accordance with information it covers.**

#### **A Step-by-Step Guide to Your Dream Trip**

You have a list of things you might want to see/do, but you don't know what else to think of beyond that. Need some help thinking through the process? This article will break down the basics of planning your dream trip so you don't have to.

**I.**

When we think about a trip, we usually think with a destination in mind. Sometimes, it's better to think about what time of year you're thinking about going.

If you have a number of places you're interested in seeing, some will be more expensive to visit in the summer, for example, than others. There's also the

issue of some countries having different climates. Let's take Japan for example: if you're not too much of a fan of humidity, then you should probably consider going somewhere else in the summer. Your ideal destination might match up with your selected dates, but that won't always be the case.

2. \_\_\_\_\_

Now that you've narrowed down when and where you want to go, it's now time to book your tickets. Booking plane tickets is tricky. There are thousands of articles that assert when the "correct" time is to place your reservations. Honestly speaking, there is no cut and dry answer.

3. \_\_\_\_\_

Hostel. There are so many different options for accommodations now that one can prioritize by what kind of experience they want to have. If you're on the cautious side, you can splurge for the hotel for added security. If you're on the more extreme adventurous side, look into couch surfing!

4. \_\_\_\_\_

Are there subways? Ferries? Will you be renting a car or trying out the local taxis? Researching public transportation can be one of the most frustrating parts of travel planning, but it is also one of the most rewarding. Researching transportation will give you a better sense of the geography. This allows you to properly plan out your days with a number of activities in mind.

5. \_\_\_\_\_

This tip applies if you're traveling outside your native country. How are you planning to pay for things? ATM? Credit card? Cash? Probably not Traveler's Checks, but those are still a thing!

Look into your bank's policy on foreign transactions and make sure to alert them of your travel plans. You don't want to be in the middle of a transaction when your bank thinks someone is stealing your identity.

6. \_\_\_\_\_

You have your destination, time of year, airfare, and lodgings taken care of. You have a sense of how to get around the town and you have money ready for when you arrive. Now the hard part of planning your dream trip is over. Now comes the fun part: the food, the sights, and the scenery.

***Happy travel planning!***

### **III. Answer the following questions.**

1. What do you need before you can travel to another country?
2. Would you like to take a cruise? Where to? With who?
3. What is the best kind of holiday for different ages of people? Children? Teenagers? Adults? Elderly people?

4. How many times have you traveled abroad?
5. Describe the most interesting person you met on one of your travels.

### **FOCUS ON VOCABULARY**

#### **IV. Translate the following sentences from Russian into English.**

- 1) авантюрная сторона;
- 2) бросать себе вызов;
- 3) дополнительная безопасность;
- 4) достопримечательности;
- 5) исследовать места;
- 6) любитель сырости;
- 7) паром;
- 8) хитрый маршрут;
- 9) ценить жизнь;
- 10) ясный и простой ответ.

#### **V. Insert the missed prepositions (where possible).**

- 1) a better sense \_\_\_\_ the geography;
- 2) different options \_\_\_\_ accommodations;
- 3) to appreciate \_\_\_\_ life;
- 4) to connect \_\_\_\_ each other;
- 5) to conquer \_\_\_\_ fresh territory;
- 6) to get \_\_\_\_ the town;
- 7) to get \_\_\_\_ touch \_\_\_\_ yourself;
- 8) to match \_\_\_\_ selected dates;
- 9) to plan \_\_\_\_ your days;
- 10) to splurge \_\_\_\_ the hotel.

#### **VI. Complete these sentences with appropriate prepositions (*in, at, on*, etc). In some cases, more than one answer may be possible.**

1. The bureau de change is open every day \_\_\_\_ 8.30am \_\_\_\_ 6.30pm, but it closes \_\_\_\_ lunchtime \_\_\_\_ Sundays, and \_\_\_\_ the off-peak season it is closed \_\_\_\_ weekends. It is also closed \_\_\_\_ December 25th and January 1st.
2. Most people go \_\_\_\_ bus or taxi \_\_\_\_ the suburbs \_\_\_\_ the city center, but sometimes it's quicker to go \_\_\_\_ foot.
3. The flight lands \_\_\_\_ Heathrow Airport \_\_\_\_ half past eight, and it should take you about 45 minutes to collect your baggage \_\_\_\_ the carousel

and get \_\_\_\_\_ immigration and customs. If you take the airport express, you should arrive \_\_\_\_\_ the city center by ten o'clock.

4. As soon as you've checked \_\_\_\_\_ your hotel, meet me \_\_\_\_\_ the lobby and we can go \_\_\_\_\_ a drink \_\_\_\_\_ the bar.

5. Your guide, who is an authority \_\_\_\_\_ Roman architecture, will meet you \_\_\_\_\_ the ticket office \_\_\_\_\_ the amphitheater, and then you'll go \_\_\_\_\_ the amphitheater \_\_\_\_\_ a tour.

6. We stayed \_\_\_\_\_ a wonderful hotel \_\_\_\_\_ the sea, and it was only a minute's walk \_\_\_\_\_ a beautiful beach. I would recommend it \_\_\_\_\_ anyone!

7. All our steaks are served \_\_\_\_\_ salad or seasonal vegetables, and come \_\_\_\_\_ a choice \_\_\_\_\_ five different sauces.

8. We've just been \_\_\_\_\_ Italy, where we stayed \_\_\_\_\_ a really nice Italian family who we've known \_\_\_\_\_ years (ever \_\_\_\_\_ we met them in London in 1998).

**VII. Match these holiday brochure words on the left with their synonyms on the right.**

1) breath-taking	a) famous
2) exhilarating	b) luxurious
3) exotic	c) natural
4) glamorous	d) heavenly
5) legendary	e) unrivalled
6) mighty	f) stunning
7) picturesque	g) unusual
8) sublime	h) invigorating
9) unspoilt	i) powerful
10) unsurpassed	j) pretty

**Make up your own sentences (10) using the words above.**

**VIII. Look at extracts 1–10, which come from different holiday brochures and advertisements, and match each one with the type of holiday it is describing. Choose the holidays from the box below.**

adventure holiday, all-inclusive holiday, beach holiday, camping holiday, cruise, hiking holiday, package holiday, safari, self-catering holiday, skiing holiday

1. The Maria Holiday Resort consists of 24 self-contained apartments around a large swimming pool. Each apartment has a well-equipped kitchen where guests can prepare their meals.

2. What gets your adrenaline pumping? Parachuting? Gliding? Rock climbing? Whatever your choice, Thrash Tours offers it all!

3. White sands, crystal water, waves gently lapping the shore, palm trees swaying in the breeze, a bright sun floating in an azure sky. The Seychelles are for you.

4. The only site in the region to be awarded five stars, has pitches for 200 tents, and has its own pool, restaurants, bars and even a small shopping complex.

5. Cabins are luxuriously appointed, and all have a view of the sea. A wide range of activities on deck during the day, and a fabulous entertainment program at night are waiting for you.

6. Prices begin from £350 per week, and include return flights from Gatwick or Manchester, visas, taxes, transfers and accommodation. We can even arrange your travel insurance and foreign currency – at very reasonable rates.

7. All our chalets are located within walking distance of the most popular slopes, including the nursery slope. A cable car can get you to the top of the most exciting black-run pastes within half an hour.

8. After a day exploring the area in an open-top jeep, we head for the water-hole at dusk. This is then the focus of all the activity, with hippos, giraffes and elephants competing for space with flamingos and egrets.

9. The walk takes five days. Accommodation is in youth hostels and guest houses along the way, with breakfast and dinner provided. We strongly recommend that you bring waterproofs and wear comfortable walking shoes.

10. The Cuatro Vientos resort has everything you could possibly want for the perfect holiday. The price of £850 for two weeks includes all flights, taxes, transfers, meals, snacks, locally produced drinks and entertainment.

### FOCUS ON IDIOMS

Read the paragraphs below, and match the idioms in bold with the definitions in the box.

D. You should always **read between the lines** when you look in a holiday brochure. I chose a hotel that was described as being in a quiet location **a stone's throw** from the beach. That was true to a certain extent, but really they were **pulling a fast one**. You see, the hotel was **in the back of beyond**, and it was on a cliff looking down at the beach two hundred feet below! The only place to go in the evening was the hotel bar, and that was a **pick-up joint**.

E. The brochure told me that the hotel was the best in the area, but to be honest it **fell short of my expectations**. First of all you had to **pay through the nose** for food and service which **wasn't really up to the mark**, and secondly,



the manager was a real **misery guts** who complained all the time and kept **laying down the law** (Don't leave your window open, Don't smoke in your room, Don't make any noise after 10pm, and so on). I met someone who used to stay at the hotel, but he told me it **had gone to the dogs** since a new company had taken it over.

F. Prices for long-haul flights are usually a bit **steep**. However, competition between airlines has **brought prices down** recently, and if you **shop around** you can usually get a **good deal**, especially if you go to a **bucket shop** or search on the Internet. I managed to get a **cut-price** flight to Perth – £350 return! – but the flight left London at an **unearthly hour** and went **round the houses** (we flew via Dubai, Karachi, Colombo, Kuala Lumpur and Jakarta.) before we reached our destination!

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. A place where men go to try to meet women.      | 10. Wasn't good enough.   |
| 2. Somebody who is always in a bad mood.           | 11. Wasn't as good as I expected.                                       |
| 3. Declined in quality.                            | 12. Pay a lot of money.   |
| 4. A place where you can buy cheap travel tickets. | 13. Decide what somebody really means when they say or write something. |
| 5. Very near.                                      | 14. Very cheap (but not always very good quality) (two expressions).    |
| 6. Not being completely honest.                    | 15. Something which is very cheap and good value.                       |
| 7. Made things cheaper.                            | 16. Very remote, a long way from main towns.                            |
| 8. Telling everyone what to do and how to behave.  | 17. A very indirect route.  |
| 9. Very early, or during the night.                | 18. Expensive   |

### FOCUS ON SPEAKING

**Where would you go for your ideal holiday? What would you do there? Who would you go with?**

**Imagine you're going to spend a week in Uganda climbing Mount Stanley and attempting to reach its highest point, Margherita Peak (5109 meters).**

- What would you need to take with you on the climb?
- What difficulties do you think you might face?

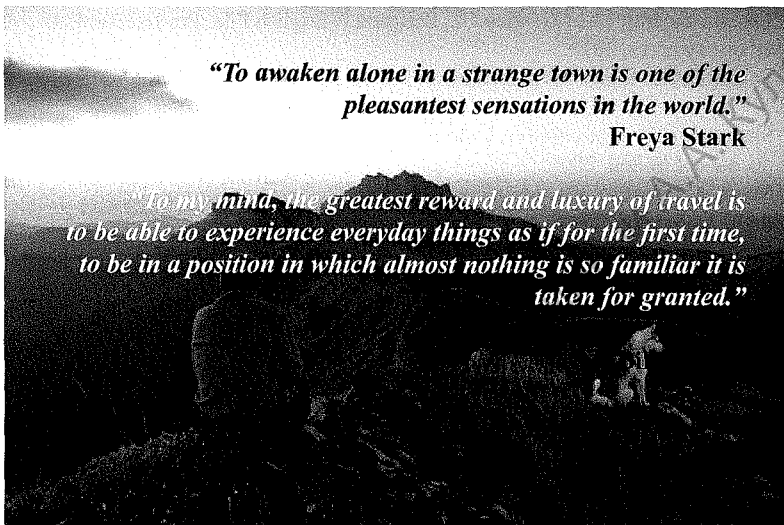
## FOCUS ON WRITING

Read the quotes and choose the one you really like. Reflect your attitude to the meaning of travels in your life in writing (180-200 words).

*"To awaken alone in a strange town is one of the pleasantest sensations in the world."*

Freya Stark

*"To my mind, the greatest reward and luxury of travel is to be able to experience everyday things as if for the first time, to be in a position in which almost nothing is so familiar it is taken for granted."*



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