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Holidays and Travelling

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Настоящее учебное пособие представляет собой шестую часть учебного комплекса и включает текстовый материал, тематический словарь и комплексную систему упражнений уровня Upper Intermediate для отработки навыков устной и письменной речи.

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Speaking 1. REASONS TO GO TRAVELLING

1. Read this excerpt from a book called *The Beach* by Alex Garland. Why did the author go travelling?

A few years ago I was going through the process of splitting up with my first serious girlfriend. She went away to Greece for the summer and when she came back she'd had a holiday romance with some Belgian guy. As if that wasn't enough, it seemed that the guy in question was going to show up in London some time over the next few weeks. After three hellish days and nights, I realised that I was dangerously close to losing my head. I biked over to my dad's flat and emotionally blackmailed him into lending me enough cash to leave the country.

On that trip I learnt something very important. Escape through travel works. Almost from the moment I **boarded my flight**, life in England became meaningless. Seat-belt signs lit up, problems switched off. Broken armrests took precedence over broken hearts. By the time the plane was airborne I'd forgotten England even existed.

Notes to the text:

split up - end a relationship

show up - arrive

lose (your) head - go mad emotionally

blackmail - use emotions to manipulate someone

take precedence over - become more important than

2. Work with a partner. Have you ever travelled for any of these reasons? Tell your partner.

1. To broaden the mind/horizons
2. To have a learning/cultural experience
3. To escape the crowd
4. To escape boredom
5. To run away from a broken heart
6. To learn a language
7. To live out your dreams
8. To meet new people
9. To do the sights of new cities
10. To get away from it all
11. To recharge your batteries and get a new lease of life
12. To forget about your busy schedule and let loose
13. To lie about by the pool and become brown as a berry
14. To rough it and feel in tune with nature
15. To taste and feel a new culture

Can you add any ideas of your own?

Are the reasons given above the same for city-dwellers and people who live in the country?

Prepare a mini-speech "Why I enjoy travelling". Use expressions from the list. Learn the expressions!!!

Listening 1. GETTING AWAY FROM IT ALL

Preparation



Discuss the following questions.

- What is your idea of an ideal holiday? What is your dream holiday (a seaside holiday, a camping holiday, a sightseeing holiday, an adventure holiday, a skiing holiday)? Why? Is it different from the one you normally take?

- How important are holidays to you?

Presentation

1. You are going to hear four people talking about their last holiday and the importance of holidays in their lives. Make notes in the grid below.

	<i>Last holiday</i>	<i>Importance of holidays</i>
Jean		
Andy		
Susan		

Sheila		
---------------	--	--

2. Listen again to check your answers. T.5A

Topical vocabulary 1

1. **destination** – место назначения;
2. **to take off** – взлететь (о самолете); **to touch down** - приземляться (о самолете);
3. **a coach** – одноэтажный автобус (особ., туристический);
4. **to pick smb up** – взять пассажира, подвезти;
5. **to drop smb off** - высадить пассажира;
6. **to look out onto** – выходить окнами;
7. **a stone's throw away** – рукой подать;
8. **to look forward to smth/ doing smth** – ожидать с нетерпением, предвкушать;
9. **to get away** – уезжать отдыхать, в отпуск; **to get away from it all** - уехать куда-нибудь, чтобы сбежать от проблем, развеяться
10. **to check out (of the hotel)** – освободить номер, выехать из гостиницы; **to check in** зарегистрироваться в отеле;
11. **to set off (for)** – отправиться (в путь);
12. **to get back** – возвращаться;
13. **Travel broadens the mind** – путешествия расширяют кругозор;
14. **to look round** – осматривать; прогуляться
15. **to stop off** – остановиться в пути, сделать остановку;
16. **to suffer from air-sickness** – страдать от «воздушной болезни», укачивать

Complete the dialogues:

I

I: Interviewer **J:** Jean

I Hello. I work for Sun Tour Holidays and I'm interviewing people about their last holiday. Would you mind answering a few questions for our survey?

J No. Not at all.

I Thank you. Firstly, could you tell me about your **travel arrangements**? **Did you experience any difficulties in reaching your** _____?

J Well, our plane didn't _____ on time. It was **delayed** five hours, so we didn't get to Cyprus until three in the morning and we were very tired when we got there. But there was _____ at the airport waiting to _____ and it _____ at the hotel in time for breakfast, so that was all right.

I And how was the hotel?

J Well, we were a little disappointed with the room. It didn't have a balcony and it _____ some rather ugly, noisy streets, but the beach was *just a* _____ - **it only took us a couple of minutes to get there.**

I And how important are holidays to you?

J Oh, we always _____ going on holiday. We always make sure we _____ at least once a year.

II

I: Interviewer **A:** Andy

I Could you tell me first about your **travel arrangements**? Did you have any problems with them?

A We had no problems flying out, but coming back was awful. We _____ of the hotel early Saturday morning and _____ the airport by taxi. We were supposed to _____ to London in the afternoon, but our plane didn't _____ until Sunday at four in the morning, so **we were absolutely worn out** when we got home.

I Oh, and why was there such a **delay**?

A Technical difficulties, they said. Something wrong with the engine.

I And apart from that, how was **the rest of the holiday**?

A Oh, it was great. I **took up** windsurfing and I want to _____ and do it again next year.

I And how important are holidays to you?

A I think they're important. You need a _____, you need to see somewhere different. _____, doesn't it?

III

I: Interviewer **S:** Susan

I And what was your last holiday like?

S **Marvellous, absolutely marvellous.** We went to Rome and we met up with some very nice people from Manchester. We _____ the city together and **saw all the sights** - the Colosseum and St. Peter's . . . And on the way back to England we _____ *in* Paris and spent a couple of days there. **We had a marvellous time.**

I And how important are holidays to you?

S Oh, it's good to _____ and forget all your worries and problems, even if it's only for a few days.

IV

I: Interviewer **S:** Sheila

I So could you tell me about your last holiday?

S **It was a complete disaster,** and it was a pity, because I was really _____ it. The plane didn't _____ on time - **it was delayed six hours!** The flight was awful - I _____ air-sickness all the way. My hotel room was small and dirty. I _____ it to the manager and I _____ having a different room, and I even succeeded *in* getting one, but it was just the same!

I Goodness, it sounds terrible.

S I was really disappointed *with* the beach - **it was ugly and miles from the hotel.** No, the whole thing was a complete disaster. In the end I couldn't wait to _____ home.

I So you weren't at all satisfied with your holiday?

S No. I wasn't. I'd never go back there again!

I And how important are holidays to you?

S Very. I love visiting beautiful places. That's why I was so angry *about* the holiday and *with* the man who _____ me.

I Yes, I'm sure you were. **Which company did you book your holiday with?**

S Sun Tour Holidays.

I Oh . . .

Checking understanding

Listen to the sentences with the multi-word verbs in A. Then match the verbs in A with the definitions in B. T.5b

A	B
1 to take off	a. to leave a hotel after paying the bill
2 to pick someone up	b. to break one's journey for a short time
3 to drop someone off	c. to leave the ground and begin flying
4 to get away	d. to walk round a place in order to see what it is like
5 to check out	e. to have a holiday
6 to set off	f. to drive someone where they want to go and leave them there
7 to get back	g. to begin a journey
8 to touch down	h. to collect someone by car or coach, to stop and give someone a lift
9 to look round (somewhere)	i. to land after a flight
10 to stop off	j. to arrive back at the place you started from

Practice

1 You are on holiday in Rhodes. Your travel representative leaves you a note giving details of an excursion to the nearby island of Symi. Fill in the missing words opposite

Trip to the island of Symi

Hi there!

The arrangements for tomorrow's trip to the island of Symi are as follows:

The coach will _____ us _____ (a) at 7.00 a.m. outside the post office - so remember to set your alarm clock! It will take us to Rhodes harbour and then we'll catch the ferry to the island of Symi. When we get there, another coach will _____ us _____ (b) and take us to the main town. We will have about two hours to _____ (c) the shops and have lunch.

At 3.00 p.m. we'll _____ (d) for the village of Pixos. At 5.00 we'll catch the ferry again and we'll _____ (e) to Rhodes harbour at about 7.00. Another coach will _____ us _____ (f) and we'll _____ (g) somewhere for a meal on the way back.

The coach will _____ us _____ (h) at the post office around 10.00, so you'll probably _____ (i) to your apartment about 10.15.

See you tomorrow,

Sharon

2. Listen and respond to the prompts T5c

3. Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about the holidays below.

Student A

You have booked a holiday in Lindos on the island of Rhodes. Phone up the travel agent and check the travel details. Use the multi-word verbs below.

Take off
Drop off
Pick up
Get back
Get to
Stop off
Check in/ out

Island: Rhodes /Holiday resort:
Lindos

- 1 what time plane departs ?
- 2 direct flight to Rhodes?
- 3 when arrive Rhodes?
- 4 journey to hotel?
- 5 hotel booking arrangements?
- 6 return journey details?
- 7 when collect tickets?

Student B

You work in a travel agency. A customer rings up to check his/her travel details. Use the information and the multi-word verbs below.

Take off
Pick up
Look round
Check in/ out
Stop off
Drop off
Touch down
Get back

ISLAND: RHODES
HOLIDAY RESORT: LINDOS

Note time difference = two hours.

Journey details

Flight departs Heathrow Saturday 08.00.

Plane arrives in Athens at 13.00. It stops on the way for 24 hours (sightseeing time).

Plane departs again on Sunday at 16.00.

Plane lands in Rhodes at 16.45. Passengers collected by coach at 17.15.

Coach leaves them at hotel in Lindos at 18.30.

Must register at hotel before 21.00.

Return journey details

Must leave hotel by 11.00.

Coach collects passengers at 12.00.

Plane leaves 16.00.

Plane lands Heathrow 17.30.

Office open: Monday - Saturday
9.00-6.00

4. Fill in the gaps below. Then listen to Sheila again to check your answers. T.5A

- a. to look forward _____ doing something
- b. to suffer _____ something
- c. to complain _____ something _____ someone
- d. to insist _____ something
- e. to succeed _____ something
- f. to be disappointed _____ something
- g. to be (dis)satisfied _____ something
- h. to be angry _____ something/ _____ someone

Idiomatic expressions

5. What do you think the following expressions mean? How would you say the same thing in your own language?

- 1 It's just a stone's throw away.
- 2 Travel broadens the mind.
- 3 To get away from it all
4. I'm not a rough-it kind of person

6. What is the opposite of the following?

to check out of a hotel _____
to take off _____

to pick someone up _____
to set off for a place _____

Jokes

Come to British Airways!
Breakfast in London!
Lunch in New York!
Luggage in Nairobi!

(Graffiti on a poster advertising British Airways)

WE SEND YOUR LUGGAGE EVERYWHERE

(A badly translated sign above a check-in desk at an airport)

1. *Phrasal verbs revision. Replace the underlined part of the sentence with the appropriate phrasal verb.*

1. Our plane was delayed 3 hours and **landed after the flight** _____ only in the morning.
2. I like visiting both big cities and small towns, **walking round them in order to see what they are like** _____.
3. We meet our parents at the airport every time when they **arrive back in our city** _____.
4. My neighbor used **to stop and give people a lift** _____ when he wanted to help them.
5. I'd rather **have a holiday** _____ twice a year.
6. The travellers were worn out and **broke their journey for a short time** _____ to have a rest.
7. He **got me to the airport and left me there** _____.
8. The couple **left the hotel after paying the bill** _____ and **began their journey** to Paris _____.
9. The plane finally **left the ground and began flying** _____.

Translation 1

1. Мы **выезжаем** в 7, и если ты выйдешь в 7.15, мы **подберем** тебя около (by) твоего дома.
2. Самолет **вылетает** в 6.20 и **приземляется** в Лондоне в 11.30. Вы **доберетесь до пункта назначения** к 14.00.
3. Марк **выписался из отеля** и поехал прямо в аэропорт на такси. Он хотел **остановиться по дороге**, чтобы купить сувениры, но понял, что опаздывает, и передумал.
4. **Путешествия расширяют кругозор**, и я всегда стараюсь **осмотреть город**, даже если приезжаю туда на несколько часов.
5. **Высади меня около заправки и подбери меня там же через час**. – Я не могу **вернуться через час**.



Reading 1. MAKING TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS

Travel arrangements and an **itinerary** are two basic requirements for any trip. Many people rely on **travel agencies** to organize their trips. However, with general public access to the Internet, it has become easier and sometimes even cheaper to **make travel arrangements** and **plan the itinerary** online.

When you come to a **travel agency** the first thing is to **choose your destination**. Thus, you should **consider your budget** for the trip and **the time you have available**, determine the day of the **departure** and **arrival**. Finally, **decide on the type of your holiday**: is it going to be a **package tour**, a **cruise** or a **sightseeing**, **skiing** or **seaside holiday**?

Then the **travel agent** will surely ask you about your transportation preferences. Are you going to get to your destination **by plane**, **by train**, **by car** or **by ship**? Travelling by plane you can either choose a **scheduled** or a **charter flight**, a **direct** or **connecting flight** (**budget fares** are cheaper but usually **non-refundable** – if you cancel, you may have to pay a **cancellation fee**). Then you decide on class and comfort level. There's usually first or business for planes, first and second-class for trains. When going on a cruise you may decide **to book a berth** in a **single**, **double** or **shared cabin**.

Then you determine the type of **accommodation**. Hotels and hostels require booking prior to arrival and often ask for a credit card to hold the reservation. Some people prefer hotels offering **bed-and-breakfast (B&B)**, **half-board (HB)** or **full board (FB)**, others prefer guest houses or hostels with **self-catering**. If you are a gourmet and part of your trip is to indulge in local gastronomy, you can research the restaurants you are interested in and reserve/book a table in advance.

Once you have your travel and lodging booked, don't forget **to book a transfer** to meet you at the airport and **see you off**, if necessary.

And finally, decide on **sightseeing**. Plan the excursions and **buy tickets in advance** so as to avoid standing in long lines later.

Gather all necessary **travel documents** before **departure**. Depending on destinations this may include tickets, hotel booking confirmation, passport, a visa and insurance. These should be packed in your **carry-on luggage** and made easily accessible. Enjoy your **journey** and have a nice **trip**!

1. Do you prefer to make your travel arrangements online or do you normally turn to a travel agency?
2. What factors do you usually consider when you plan your itinerary?
3. Is there difference between the *route* and *itinerary*?
4. What means of travel do you prefer? Why?
5. Do you prefer scheduled or charter flights? Why?
6. What type of accommodation do you prefer? Why?
7. Do you prefer bed-and-breakfast, full board, half board or self-catering?
8. Why do people book a transfer?

Topical Vocabulary 2

1. **a voyage** – морское путешествие *e.g.* He's **on** a voyage.
2. **a cruise** /kru:z/ - морское путешествие из порта в порт, развлекательное путешествие *e.g.* The Mediterranean cruise promised many interesting impressions.

3. **a journey** – путешествие как дорога *e.g.* The journey **to** Moscow was quite unpleasant. I hate long journeys.
4. **a trip** – путешествие, вся поездка в целом (с дорогой туда, пребыванием там и дорогой обратно) *e.g.* I met him **on** a trip **to** Paris. He's just got back from his trip to Paris.
5. **a tour (of/around smth)** – путешествие по чему-то *e.g.* I met him **on a tour of** Europe. *a walking tour, a sightseeing tour*
6. **travel** (unc) – путешествия в общем смысле *e.g.* He told us much about his travel.
 - **to travel by bus/ by train/ by plane/ by air/ by car**
 - but! to travel on foot**
 - **to travel on a night train/ on the last bus, etc**
7. **travel broadens the mind / travel broadens the/one's horizons** – путешествия расширяют кругозор.
8. **travel arrangements** – организация поездки
9. **an excursion** – экскурсия *e.g.* to go/be **on** an excursion
10. **hitch-hiking** – путешествие автостопом; *e.g.* Hitch-hiking is a comparatively new way of travelling which gives one a chance to see much without spending anything.
11. **to go on a journey / trip / voyage / a package tour** - отправиться в путешествие / поездку/плавание / турне/ турпоездку
12. **a view** – вид из окна *e.g.* The view from my bedroom is wonderful. It looks out onto the garden.
13. **sight (s)** – виды, достопримечательности *e.g.* He **is doing (seeing) the sights**.
14. **a planned itinerary** – запланированный маршрут (со всеми остановками в местах, которые вы хотите посетить)
 - **route** – маршрут (с пунктами назначения, которые вы будете проезжать)



Remember!

15. **Arrive at the station, airport, one's destination**
16. **Arrive in a village, city, country**
17. **Reach one's destination**
18. **Get to one's destination**
19. **Check (book) in at the hotel/out of the hotel**
20. **To take off/to land (to touch down)**
21. **To see smb off (at the airport)** – проводить (на самолет)
22. **By_ bus, by_ train, by_ plane but! On the train, on the night bus, on a new plane**

Travel, journey, trip, voyage

Exercise 1

Look at these e-mails and note the different collocations for **travel, journey and trip**.

Jane,
Have you made your travel arrangements for the sale conference yet? If you want a good travel agent, I can recommend Atlas World. They specialize in **business travel**. Their number is 2587996. They're very helpful.
Rickie

Hi Karen!
I know next week is a **business trip**, but you must do some sightseeing too while you're here. I suggest we take a **day trip** to Canamuca on Sunday. It's about two hours by car, and we can take a **boat trip** to the island in the middle of the lake and have lunch there. Looking forward to seeing you on Monday. **Safe journey**.
David

Hi Mel,
'I'm finally here after an extremely **tiring journey**! The flight was three hours late, they lost my luggage, then there were no taxis at the airport. I hope my **return journey** is better! I'm at the Hotel Rex, room 1305, tel: 987745. Give me a call.

Simon

Janine,
I got some **travel brochures** with details of **camping trips**. Want to meet for lunch to look at them? One of them is in Chile, but it's a long **overnight journey** from the capital to get there, so maybe we should look nearer home? Nice to dream of holidays during work time!
Lorna

Exercise 2

Find the definition of the following words: **trip (2), travel, voyage, journey, tour, cruise**

1. Going on a long journey by ship
2. An occasion when you go somewhere and come back again
3. The general idea of going from one place to another, especially in a vehicle
4. Going from one place to another, especially when there is a long distance between these places
5. Going somewhere for business / shopping for a short period of time
6. a short journey, when someone shows you around the place and gives you information
7. A journey on a ship for pleasure, especially one that involves visiting a series of places

Exercise 3

Complete the sentences with **trip, travel, voyage or journey, tour, cruise**

1. John has gone on a business _____. He's taking part in a conference on Monday.
2. It's a rather difficult overnight _____ to the mountains, but it's well worth it.
3. I prefer to arrange my holidays myself rather than go to a _____ agency.
4. On Saturday we went on a day _____ to see an ancient castle.

5. I hope your flight is on time tomorrow. Safe _____! See you at the airport.
6. Would you like to go on a long ocean _____ one day?
7. In summer we used to go on camping _____. It was fun.
8. I'll get some _____ brochures today and we can start planning our holiday.
9. Was it a tiring _____ from Seoul to Los Angeles?
10. Do you make your _____ arrangements yourself?
11. We couldn't decide where to go on holiday, but then a friend of mine suggested going on a two-week _____ of Europe. That was an awesome idea!
12. Every weekend there are free guided _____ of the ancient castle.
13. Going on a _____ is not my cup of tea as I usually get seasick even if it's a luxury liner.

Exercise 4

Translate from Russian into English

1. **Выписавшись из отеля** (after doing smth), он позвонил другу, который хотел **проводить его на поезд**.
2. **Я поеду поездом**, потому что не хочу ехать **ночным автобусом**. По-моему, это опасно.
3. Я ненавижу длительные **путешествия** и поэтому никогда не поеду в Австралию. Сутки на самолете (24 hours) – это не для меня.
4. **Поездка** в Торонто прошла отлично – отель был чудесный, и с гидом нам повезло. Правда, **дорога** показалась мне (I found...) довольно утомительной.
5. Мы познакомились в **поездке по Франции**.
6. Мы познакомились во время **поездки в Париж**.
7. Когда мы **ездили в круиз**, у нас была **каюта на двоих**.
8. Когда **самолет взлетел**, я все же поверил, что **выбрался в отпуск**.

Listening 2. BUT YOU SAID...

Topical vocabulary 3

1. **arrive** (arrival) **at the station, hotel** – прибывать, приезжать
arrive (arrival) in a village, country, city
arrive home
reach one's destination
get to one's destination
2. **airport taxes** – таможенные пошлины в аэропорту;
3. **a booking form** - анкета; **to book a hotel/holiday** – забронировать отель/ заказать поездку;
4. **deposit** – задаток, взнос;
5. **discount** - скидка; **to give smb a 10 per cent discount on smth** – дать десятипроцентную скидку на что-то;
6. **hotel facilities** – обслуживание и удобства в отеле;
7. **to live up to/meet one's expectations** – оправдать ожидания *e.g. The trip didn't live up to expectations. The hotel failed to meet our expectations.*
8. **to make a reservation** - забронировать, заказать;
9. **a package holiday** – туристическая поездка (тур);

10. **a scheduled flight** – рейс по расписанию, *ant. charter flight* – чартерный рейс;
 11. **superb** - великолепный, роскошный, прекрасный;
 12. **travel arrangements** - организация поездки
 13. **travel agency** – туристическое агентство
 14. **the hotel is very near the beach syn a stone's throw of/from...** - рукой подать до... e.g.
 The hotel is just a stone's throw of the beach. We live just a stone's throw from here.

1. Listen to the first dialogue and fill in the form with the information about the holiday.

Destination point	
Kind of travelling	
Airport taxes	
Location and distance from the sea	
Facilities	

2. Listen to the second dialogue. Read the letter of complaint and fill in the gaps with the necessary information.

Dear Mr. Brown,

I am writing to you in connection with the **package holiday** organized for me by your **travel agency** in July and I would like to express my annoyance and dissatisfaction caused by it.

First of all, you promised that I would be met at the airport and taken to the hotel, but I had to spend _____ at the airport and then take _____ to the hotel which cost _____. Besides, you told me that the **airport taxes** were included, but, in fact, I had to pay _____.

Moreover, this is not the only case of your mispresenting the information. You said that the hotel was modern and it had a swimming pool and an excellent restaurant. Actually, the building of the hotel hadn't been finished yet and we couldn't _____ as the _____ were working all night. The swimming pool was _____ and the restaurant served _____. In addition, I was infuriated to discover that there was an _____ between the hotel and _____ and it took half an hour to walk around it.

Thus, your **travel arrangements** and the **hotel facilities** didn't **live up to your claims and my expectations**. Therefore, I feel that some _____ would be appropriate.

I look forward to your answer with the full account of what went wrong and what actions you are going to take.

3. Translate from Russian into English.

1. Когда поезд **прибыл на станцию**, на платформе ждала толпа репортеров.
2. Когда туристы **приехали в город**, шел страшный дождь, и они сразу поехали в отель.
3. Как ты **съездил** на Кипр? – **Результат превзошел все мои ожидания!** В отеле был **великолепный** ресторан и бассейн. От отеля до моря – **рукой подать**. **Организация** поездки была просто замечательной.
4. Прошлым летом я решил **поехать отдохнуть** в Грецию и выбрал небольшой уютный отель на Корфу **в двух шагах от моря**. Можно было **съездить на экскурсию** по другим греческим островам и **на обзорную экскурсию (tour)** по Афинам, но я просто пролежал на пляже две недели.
5. Я предпочитаю летать **регулярными рейсами**, а не **чартерными**, так как они обычно отправляются по расписанию, без задержек.
6. Когда будешь **бронировать** поездку, не забудь позаботиться о **трансфере**, чтобы тебя **встретили в аэропорту** и **довезли до отеля**.

4. Act out a dialogue

You come to a travel agency to make the necessary travel arrangements. The travel agent asks you questions about the destination, type of holiday, your preferences in transportation and accommodation. He/she may recommend you something worthwhile. Feel free to ask the travel agent for a piece of advice.

5. Paraphrasing (use phrasal verbs)

1. Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. Welcome on board this British Airways flight to Rome. Just as soon as we receive permission we will **begin flying** _____.
2. At last we packed all our things, **paid the bill at the hotel** _____ where we had decided **to break the trip for a short time** _____ and **began the journey** _____ for Africa.
3. My friend agreed **to collect me** _____ and take me to the railway station.
4. Last year when I finally got a wonderful chance **to go on holiday** _____, my boss asked me to stay in the stuffy office for another two months.
5. The most important thing about travelling is to have a place where you can **return** _____.

Speaking 2. DIFFERENT WAYS OF TRAVELLING

Exercise 1

Which expressions do you associate with each holiday shown below?
Some expressions may go with more than one type of holiday.

To rough it

An exhilarating experience

To be out in the wilds

To keep on the move

To just drift along

To go as you please

Off the beaten track

To sleep under the stars

A real learning/cultural
experience

To lounge (lie) around

To be your own boss

A cosy atmosphere

Hordes of people



Exercise 2

Fill in the gaps with the expressions from Exercise 1

1. It was a lovely cruise: we just _____ all day.
2. I prefer self-catering because I like _____.
3. Camping is OK if you don't mind (V+ing) _____.
4. Skiing is always such _____.
5. The guided tour of the ancient ruins was _____.
6. Hiking is a promising choice if you want to _____.
7. I hate city tours because there are always _____.

Reading and Speaking 2. AN IDEAL HOLIDAY

Presenting both sides of the argument 1: Camping is an ideal way to spend a holiday.

Read the sample essay below and write out the advantages and disadvantages associated with camping. Would you say that it is an ideal way of having a holiday?



Many people nowadays tend to think that camping is the best way to travel around and have a holiday. Still, there are others who argue that it has more shortcomings than benefits. Let's examine some of the reasons for such differences of attitude and opinion.

There was a time when camping was considered to be a poor way of spending a holiday: a boy scout or a hard-up student would go for it but not a comfort-loving adult. However, more and more people these days are choosing camping as, first, the discomforts associated with it have vanished. Now we have comfortable tents and portable bungalows with bedrooms, a living room, a kitchen and even a porch. Moreover, modern camping sites are equipped with hot and cold running water and even shops and dance floors.

Besides, **you enjoy absolute freedom** as here **you really are your own boss: you can go as you please, be out in the wilds, find the site off the beaten track and escape the crowd if you choose so, rough it and sleep under the stars, feel in tune with nature and in your element.**

Also, **you enjoy tremendous mobility.** It is ideal for those who **like being on the move.** Besides, if you dislike the camping site, or if it is too crowded, **you can always get up and go.**

Finally, the low cost really makes camping an attractive idea.

On the other hand, it is hard to argue that a camping holiday cannot be as comfortable as the one in the hotel. First, even the cheapest hotels provide meals and you do not have to cook. Besides, the diet of tinned food is boring and unhealthy. In addition, when camping, you have to carry a great number of things so packing and unpacking can become quite a problem. What is more, you have to drive long distances thus **the journey** tends to be quite tiring. And what about the rain, cold and mosquitoes? Finally, when camping, you do not pay much and do not get much – **the living conditions** are primitive and most **camping sites** are even more crowded than hotels.

To sum up, although camping is inexpensive and can be attractive if you cannot afford to spend much and **enjoy keeping on the move,** I still believe that its shortcomings outweigh the benefits and if you really need to **unwind and recharge your batteries,** it is not an ideal way to spend your holiday.

Topical Vocabulary 4

1. **you enjoy absolute freedom** – ты абсолютно свободен
2. **you are your own boss** – сам себе хозяин
3. **you can go as you please** – можешь ехать куда пожелаешь
4. **be out in the wilds** – побыть на природе
5. the site **off the beaten track** – (место) в глуши, вдали от цивилизации
6. **escape the crowd** – сбежать от людей
7. **to rough it** – обходиться без удобств
8. **sleep under the stars** – спать под звездным небом
9. **feel in tune with nature** – слиться с природой
10. **feel in your element (out of your element)** – чувствовать себя в своей стихии (не в своей тарелке)
11. **enjoy tremendous mobility** – быть мобильным, не сидеть на месте
12. **like being on the move (on the go)** – любить свободу передвижения, не любить сидеть на месте
13. **you can always get up and go** – можешь подняться и уехать
14. **to unwind and recharge your batteries** – расслабиться и зарядиться энергией

Memorize expressions in bold. Use them speaking about advantages and disadvantages associated with camping.

Reading 3. AN IDEAL HOLIDAY

Whether it's bungee-jumping, climbing or sky-diving, we want to test ourselves on holiday. Peter Jones tries to find out why

Risk-taking for pleasure is on the increase. Adventure activities and 'extreme' sports are becoming very popular and attracting everyone from the young and fit to people who, until recently, were more likely to prefer *walking round* museums at weekends. *Grandmothers are white-water rafting, secretaries are bungee-jumping, and accountants are climbing cliffs.*



Well-planned summer expeditions to tropical locations are now fashionable for European university students. As *they wander over ancient rocks or canoe past tiny villages, away from it all*, it is quite possible to **feel 'in tune with nature'**, a real explorer or adventurer.

*A whole branch of the travel industry is now developing around controlled risks. Ordinary trippers, too, are met off a plane, strapped into rafts or boats and are given the sort of adventure that they will remember for years. They pay their money and they trust their guides, and **the wetter they get the better**. Later, they buy the photograph of themselves 'risking all in the wild'.*

But why the fashion for taking risks, real or simulated? *The point that most people make is that city life is tame, with little variety, and increasingly controlled. Physical exercise* is usually restricted to aerobics in the gym on a Thursday, and a game of football or tennis in the park or a short walk at the weekend.

Says Trish Malcolm, an independent tour operator: *'People want a sense of immediate achievement and the social element of shared physical experience is also important.'* Other operators say that people find the usual type of breaks - such as a week on the beach - too slow. They say that participation in risk sports is a reflection of the restlessness in people. They **are always on the go** in their lives and want *to keep up the momentum* on holiday.

But psychologists think it's even deeper than this. Culturally, we are being separated from the physical, outside world. Recent research suggests that the average person spends less and less time out of doors per day.

Nature and the great outdoors are mostly encountered through wildlife films or cinema, or seen rushing past the windows of a fast car. In a society where people are continually invited to watch rather than to participate, a two-hour ride down a wild and fast-flowing river can be incredibly exciting.

One psychologist believes that it is all part of our need to control nature. Because we have developed the technology to make unsinkable boats, boots that can stop us getting frostbite or jackets that allow us to survive in extreme temperatures, we are beginning to believe that nothing will harm us and that we are protected from nature. That is until nature shows us her true power in the form of a storm, flood or avalanche.

1. *Read and translate the text.*
2. *Write out the sentences with expressions in italics and translate them.*
3. *Make the list of reasons why adventure holidays are getting increasingly popular.*
4. *What are people doing instead of **walking round** museums?*
5. *How does the travel industry meet the growing demand?*
6. *Is it your ideal holiday?*
7. *What are the dangers associated with adventure holidays?*

Presenting both sides of the argument 2

Use the model essay about **camping**, the text about **adventure holidays** and the guidelines below to comment on the statement: **The best way to travel is to lie around by the pool and get back brown as a berry.**

Introduction:

I agree with the idea that the best way to travel is...

I agree with the idea that... to some extent but have a slightly different view of the matter.

I do not quite agree with the idea that...

The Body

Arguments against the statement (if you do not share the idea)

It seems obvious that risk-taking for pleasure is on the increase with adventure activities and 'extreme' sports becoming very popular and attracting everyone from the young and fit to people who, until recently, were more likely to prefer walking round museums at weekends, and I am not an exception. Grandmothers are white-water rafting, secretaries are bungee-jumping, and accountants are climbing cliffs. But why do we do that? First, we want to test ourselves when on holiday. Second (besides, also, next)..., finally...

Arguments for the statement:

However, there are people who prefer a so called **slob holiday**. They believe that the risks associated with adventure activities are high and we believe we are protected by nature only until it shows us her true power in the form of a storm, flood or avalanche. Besides, people travel to unwind and recharge their batteries so...

Conclusion:

- On balance then I would like to say that although adventure holidays have certain disadvantages, they are so exhilarating and healthy that I would call them the best way to travel.

- To sum up, although risk-taking has taken off in the last decade, it's so exhausting and dangerous that I wouldn't call it the best way to travel.

Now write and speak about your ideal holiday

Revision 1: Answer the questions. Make sure you can prove your point:

1. What means of travel do you know? 2. Why are many people fond of travelling?
3. Why do some people like travelling by train? 4. Do you like travelling by train? What makes you like/dislike it? 5. What are the advantages of a sea-voyage?
6. What kind of people usually dislike travelling by sea?
7. What are the advantages and disadvantages of travelling by air? Have you ever travelled by air? How do you like it?

8. What do you think of hitch-hiking? 9. What is the most enjoyable means of travel?
10. Which means of travel is the best for elderly people? (Give your reasons) 11. Do you think travel broadens your mind?

2. Fill in appropriate words

- I'd be delighted to go on a _____ but my wife has never been a good sailor, so we can't join you.
- Last week we made a wonderful _____ to the mountains. It took us four hours _____ coach.
- The tour _____ Italy was really exciting. We visited a number of wonderful towns and then returned to Rome.
- Many times on his long _____ in the depths of Africa, in the jungle of the Amazon he faced danger.
- I'm just reading a very amusing book about a pleasure party making a Caribbean _____ in somebody's yacht.
- Young people are naturally fond of _____ as a way of visiting new places and seeing things: it is cheap and gives one a feeling of freedom and infinite horizons.
- I hear you're going on a _____ to the Far East.
- They're planning a _____ of Europe.
- You're looking pale. A _____ to the seaside will do you good.

3. Fill in prepositions or adverbs:

Nina: Hello, Alex. I hear you're just _____ from an interesting trip _____ Siberia.

Alex: I really made a wonderful trip _____ the very heart of Siberia. We went _____ Krasnoyarsk _____ plane and then sailed _____ the Yenissei _____ a cargo-ship.

Nina: And where did you stop _____?

Alex: Oh, _____ some spots you'll hardly find _____ a map. Well, when we found ourselves _____ the bank, we immediately set _____ the place where our expedition was working.

Nina: Did you go _____ car?

Alex: Oh, no! No car could have driven _____ those paths. We travelled partly _____ foot, and _____ some places we got across small rivers and streams _____ rowing-boats. We were _____ spots where no man's foot had stepped before us.

Nina: How exciting! So you enjoyed the trip, didn't you?

Alex: Every minute _____ it, though we really roughed it this time.

Nina: Did you return _____ air?

Alex: No, _____ train. The truth is, I hardly had enough money left _____ the railway fare, let alone the plane.

4. Translate the following Into English (topical vocabulary 3-4)

- Я не люблю **организованные туры от агентства** – во-первых, это дорого, а во-вторых, мне нравится **планировать маршрут**, когда я **собираюсь за границу**. Я **все приготовления делаю** сама и наслаждаюсь каждой минутой. Любовь к путешествиям пришла ко мне (the travel bug bit me) в детстве, в каждой стране есть что-то особенное, и каждое лето с тех пор я **отправляюсь в поездку**

- автобусом, на машине, поезде или самолете. Я обожаю путешествия!
2. Если вы хотите **сбежать от людей**, выберите **кемпинг** – вы будете абсолютно **свободны и мобильны**, а это важно для тех (which is essential for...), кто **не любит сидеть на месте**. Если вам не понравится место, вы всегда сможете **подняться и уехать**, вы **сошьетесь с природой**, **поспите под звездами** и почувствуете себя **в своей стихии**. Хотите быть **хозяином самому себе**? Хотите **ехать куда пожелаете** и найти местечко **вдали от цивилизации**? Тогда кемпинг для вас! Вы **расслабитесь и зарядитесь энергией!**

Speaking 3. DESCRIBING A PLACE

Exercise 1

Read the extract from an advertising brochure and match the expressions in bold with their definitions below. Translate them into Russian.

For those who want **to get away from it all** (1) and **unwind** (2), Puerto Rico increasingly looks **a promising choice** (3). Here you can **escape the crowd** (4), **wander off the beaten track** (5) and **get back to nature** (6). Puerto Rico **boasts** (7) the best sandy beaches, sea and sun in the Caribbean. The point is that there aren't **hordes** (8) of people here. Living in a waterfront villa, you will enjoy the **stunning locations** (10) and **awe-inspiring** (11) **breathtaking** (12) views. So if you are **seeking something out of the ordinary** (13) - you are always welcome in Puerto Rico!

- _____ away from hectic city life
- _____ to take a break from work and worries
- _____ a choice which could be very good
- _____ to relax
- _____ fabulous
- _____ very impressive and beautiful places
- _____ crowds, in a negative sense
- _____ looking for smth different / unusual
- _____ making you feel admiration and delight
- _____ to go to places tourists don't normally visit
- _____ to have smth good that other people admire
- _____ go to a place where there're not many people



Exercise 2

Fill in the gaps with a suitable expression from the list below:

to seek smth out of the ordinary, hordes of, to wander off the beaten track, promising, unwind, to boast smth, to get back to nature, to escape the crowd, stunning, breathtaking

1. Most tourists like to feel free to _____ off the _____ track.
2. This island _____ the highest number of tourists in the area.
3. Going on a city tour you will have to put up with _____ of people.
4. People who live in big cities often like to _____ back to _____ when they go on holiday.

5. If you are _____ something out of the _____ why not try a snowboarding holiday?
6. When travelling I always try to _____ the crowd and find somewhere quiet.
7. We've studied the travel brochures and Jamaica looks a _____ choice.
8. There are some absolutely _____ beaches to the north.
9. I need to get away and _____ for a week or two. I've been working to a tight schedule lately.
10. The scenery along the coast was just _____ .

Idioms: GETTING INTO THE SWING OF YOUR HOLIDAY

Exercise 3

Fill in the gaps with idioms from the list below

Take things easy, at the crack of dawn, off the beaten track, in your element, go as you please, get back to nature

Greg: Hi, Jim! How did you spend your week off?

Jim: I went camping in Snowdonia. It was a fantastic trip! No noise, no phones, no traffic or anything like that for a whole week. The place was completely 1) _____ (*isolated and quiet, far away from the places that people usually visit*).

Greg: Sounds great! It's a pity I couldn't join you. I'd be glad to 2) _____ (*away from hectic city life*).

Jim: Yeah. Imagine it, Greg – getting up at 3) _____ (*very early in the morning*) every day and watching the sun rise as you cook your breakfast, then a bit of walking or fishing with no one telling you what to do. You can 4) _____ (*go wherever you want*).

Greg: I'm sure you were 5) _____ (*happy and comfortable*), Jim.

Jim: You are right there. Actually I'm going there again next weekend. Do you want to come?

Greg: May be another time. I think I'll just stay at home and 6) _____ (*relax*).

Exercise 4

Read the advertisement and try to explain the idioms in bold

GET AWAY FROM IT ALL
On the Costa Blanca, Spain

Hotel Bali

1 week for only \$250

Five-star hotel, Full Board

Sandy beaches, stunning locations

A marvelous holiday resort!

Phone now: 34 963 808034



Tired of holiday in the same old 1) **run-of-the-mill**

places? Are you searching for white sandy beaches where you can sunbathe till you're
2) **as brown as a berry** or 3) **round-the-clock** bars and discos where you can dance all
night? If so, then 4) **your best bet** is the Costa Blanca in Spain.

You'll be 5) **over the moon with** both the hotel and its delightful location on the
Spanish coast, where you will find numerous ways to 6) **get into the swing of** your
holiday, ranging from jet-skiing to scuba-diving. Food-lovers won't be disappointed
either. There are three restaurants: one serves national Spanish dishes, the other two
offer Italian and French cuisines.

So, if you are feeling 7) **down in the dumps** and fancy a holiday, if you want to 8) **get
away from it all**, come to Spain! We guarantee you won't regret!

14. _____ to take a break from work and worries
15. 1 ordinary and not interesting, boring
16. _____ to become used to smth new and feel confident that you can deal with it
17. _____ very suntanned
18. _____ extremely pleased and happy
19. _____ the most appropriate choice
20. _____ working all day and all night
21. _____ feeling unhappy and depressed or without hope

Exercise 5

Fill in the gaps with the appropriate idiom

**To be over the moon with, to get away from it all, to get into the swing of smth,
round-the-clock, to be one's best bet, to be (as) brown as a berry, run-of-the-mill,
to be down in the dumps, to take things easy, off the beaten track**

1. I bought Ann some flowers because I knew she had been _____
since the break-up with her boy-friend.
2. Speaking in front of an audience can be nerve-racking, but once you get used to it you will
_____ it.
3. I've installed a _____ burglar alarm system at home.
4. I'm tired of _____ novels. I'd like to read something out of
the ordinary.
5. I've been working hard lately and I need to _____ badly.
6. I was _____ when I won the first prize!
7. I'm crazy about sunbathing! When I get back from a holiday I am always
_____.
8. If you are looking for budget accommodation, a hostel will be _____.
9. The doctor advised him to _____ until he was strong enough to
start working again.
10. This beach is _____, few people know about it.

Exercise 6

Paraphrase the sentences using the words in bold

1. I play badminton quite often. Now that I know the game I'm getting better at it.

swing _____

2. Janet was really happy at the party as she is really crazy about dancing.

element _____

3. It's the first time we have won the game and we are very delighted.

moon _____

4. John worked all day and all night to finish the assignment.

clock _____

5. After a week on the beach in Thailand I have a great suntan.

berry _____

6. I usually get up early to avoid traffic jams in rush hour.

crack _____

Topical Vocabulary 5 Idioms

To rough it

An exhilarating experience

A real learning/cultural experience

Stunning locations

To keep on the move/go

To be your own boss

To go as you please

To be out in the wilds

To sleep under the stars

To unwind and recharge your batteries

To lounge around

Hordes of people

To escape the crowd

(To wander) off the beaten track

To get back to nature

To feel in tune with nature

A promising choice

To seek smth out of the ordinary

To boast smth

жить без удобств

веселое приключение

познавательный/ культурный опыт

изумительные места

быть в постоянном движении

сам себе хозяин

идти, куда захочется

быть на природе, вдали от города

спать под открытым небом

расслабиться и зарядиться энергией

бездельничать, слоняться без дела

Толпы людей

Скрыться от толпы, уединиться

Свернуть с протоптанной дороги

Вернуться в лоно природы

Наслаждаться, слиться с природой

Многообещающий выбор

Искать что-то необычное

Славиться чем-то

A breathtaking view/sight
to take things easy
to wake up at the crack of dawn
to be in (out of) one's element
to be over the moon with/about smth
to get away from it all

to get into the swing of things/smth
to be one's best bet
round-the-clock
to be as brown as a berry/nut
run-of-the-mill
to be/feel down in the dumps
it's not my cup of tea

Потрясающий, бесподобный вид
 проще ко всему относиться
 проснуться чуть свет / на рассвете
 быть (не) в своей стихии
 быть на седьмом небе от счастья
 поехать отдыхать, чтобы забыть о
 проблемах

втянуться, войти во вкус
 наилучший выбор
 круглосуточный
 очень загорелый
 заурядный, обыденный, обычный
 быть подавленным
 это не мое

Topical Vocabulary Translation 1

1. Если вы **подавлены** и устали от постоянных проблем, то **наилучший выбор для вас** – отель Сантара на берегу Средиземного моря.
2. Я была **на седьмом небе от счастья**, когда мне удалось вырваться за город на выходные.
3. Он всегда встает **очень рано** (на рассвете). Из-за пробок он два часа добирается до работы (it takes him...).
4. **Относись ко всему проще!** Он не хотел тебя обидеть (to hurt smb).
5. Я обожаю дискотеки и **круглосуточные** бары. Мне нравится знакомиться с новыми людьми и танцевать. Там я чувствую себя **в своей стихии**.
6. Сначала вам будет непросто работать здесь, но вы скоро **втянетесь** и привыкнете к плотному графику (get used to a tough schedule).
7. Мне нравится ходить в походы (hiking tours); ты **идешь, куда захочется**, дышишь свежим воздухом, **наслаждаешься природой** и **изумительными видами вдаль от цивилизации**.

Topical Vocabulary Translation 2

1. Походы **не для меня**. Я совершенно не представляю (can't imagine doing smth) как можно **спать под открытым небом** в спальном мешке. Я не готов **обходиться без удобств!** Однако для многих такой отдых – это **веселое приключение**.
2. Мне так надоели **заурядные курорты, пятизвездочные гостиницы, круглосуточные бары** и дискотеки, что в этом году я решила выбрать **что-то необычное вдаль от города и толп туристов**.
3. Мне нравится ездить автостопом и ходить пешком. Я **нахожусь в постоянном движении**, я сам себе хозяин и иду или еду, куда захочется. Здесь я чувствую себя **в своей стихии!**
4. Пора мне **поехать в отпуск, расслабиться и забыть обо всех проблемах и заботах!** (It's time for me to do smth).



Phrasal verbs

Correct the mistakes if there are any.

1. The plane has taken off the ground.
2. I'll pick up you at your place at five o'clock.
3. He stopped the car to pick up a young girl who was hitch-hiking across Europe.
4. He dropped me down at the corner of the street.
5. Thanks for the ride, I'll drop off here.
6. I couldn't get off at all last year, I was too busy.
7. She has checked out the hotel. Sorry.
8. Has Mr. Light checked in at the hotel yet?
9. He set off work an hour ago.
10. The cyclists set out early the following morning.
11. We bought a little house in the country to get away from it
12. The family got back to home late that evening.
13. Let's get back to the original question.
14. The plane had to touch down the middle of the desert.
15. It's just a stone thrown away from here
16. I'd like to stop of for a few days while I'm in the North, to see something of the country.
17. Here is our bus. Get on it quickly!



Listening 3. DREAM WEEKEND

Have you ever been on a **mini-break**? What is your dream weekend?

We asked the three people in the photograph to imagine they could spend a dream weekend anywhere in the world. Listen to their answers to the following questions (not all the questions on the list were asked). Each time there is a pause, guess where the person would like to go. Make notes to remember the answers.

- Where would you like to go? Why?
- Who would your ideal companion be?
- What do you expect from a mini-break? What would you like to do?
- How would you get around?
- What would you wear?
- What would you buy?
- What would you eat and drink?
- What essential items would you take with you?
- Who would you most like to meet there?
- What sights would you want to see?
- Who would you send a postcard to?
- What would spoil your perfect weekend?

Imagine your own dream weekend. You are going to tell a partner about it. Choose from the list the things you want to talk about. Think about what you will say and the language you will need.

Speak about your dream weekend. Would you rather go on holiday with your friends or the family?



Write a composition on the topic: **My holiday of a lifetime** (say why you decided to go there, describe the travel arrangements, type of holiday, the place, say why you think it was the best holiday you have ever had).

Reading 4. TOURISM

Warm-up

1. Why is tourism becoming more and more popular with people all over the world?
2. Is tourist industry booming in your country?
3. What are the most famous tourist spots or resorts that draw tourists to your country?
4. What are the benefits of tourism? What are the negative aspects? List as many advantages and disadvantages of tourism as you can think of. Compare your lists with the other students'.

Read the article to learn more about the impact of tourism on the place where it is thriving

PARADISE LOST

WHAT CAN BE DONE TO PREVENT TOURISM FROM DESTROYING THE PLACE WHERE IT IS THRIVING?

On the sun-soaked Mediterranean island of Majorca, the locals are angry. It's too late. In the last quarter of the twentieth century they started selling property on their idyllic island to foreigners, mostly Germans. Suddenly it occurred to Majorcans that the island no longer belonged to them. They don't deny the vital contribution of tourism to the local economy. The industry has transformed Majorca from one of Spain's poorest parts to the richest in per capita income. Majorca attracts millions of tourists every



year. But the island's 630,000 inhabitants are increasingly convinced that the 14 million foreign visitors a year are far too much of a good thing. Water is rationed, environment is polluted, and there is no affordable housing left for them to buy.

Tourism is the world's largest and fastest growing industry. In the 1950-s 25 ml people travelled abroad; in the 90-s it was 750 ml. The World Tourism Organization estimates that by 2020 1,6 billion people will travel each year, spending over two trillion US dollars.

The effects of tourism

To millions of tourists foreign destinations are exotic paradises, unspoilt, idyllic and full of local charm. But many of the world's resorts are struggling to cope with hordes of tourists, whose demands for more swimming-pools, tennis courts or golf courses are sucking them dry. Moreover, the problem is that tourists demand so much water. It has been calculated that a tourist in Spain uses up 880 liters of water a week, compared to 250 liters by a local. An 18-hole golf course in a dry country can consume as much water as a town of 10, 000 people. In the Caribbean, hundreds of thousands of people go without piped water during the high tourist season, as springs are piped to hotels.

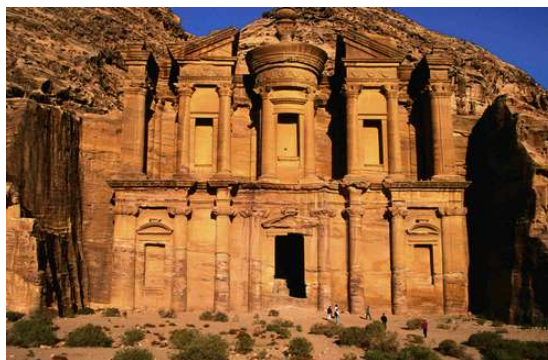
Many historical sites are being destroyed by tourists. At the entrance to one of the ruined temples of Petra in Jordan, there is an inscription on the soft red rock. It looks as if it has been there for centuries, but closer inspection reveals that it's not so ancient. It reads: "*Shane and Wendy from Sydney were here. April 16th, 1996.*" It is not just Petra that is under threat of destruction. Tourists travelling around the globe want to visit the most treasured sites: the Parthenon, the Taj Mahal, Stonehenge, etc.

Many places that were once remote are now part of package tours. The Mediterranean Sea is now considered the dirtiest sea in the whole world as the number of visitors to the region has tripled in the last 15 years. There is practically no undeveloped coastline left. The Alps are wired up with cable cars for numerous ski-runs. Hordes of tourists come to Paris to see the Notre Dame cathedral. Hundreds of coaches are waiting for their passengers; their fumes are eating away at the stonework of the cathedral.

Winners and losers

The host country may not see many benefits of tourism. In Thailand, for instance, 60% of the \$4bn annual tourism revenue leaves the country. Package tourists tend to stay at big foreign-owned hotels, buying few local products, and having no contact with the local community other than with the

waiters and other stuff employed by the hotel. Mass tourism usually leaves little money most of the money airlines, the tour foreign hotel For many poorer may still offer the



development. The Vietnamese are doing their best to open up their country for tourism. Iran and Lebanon are working on master plans for their tourist sectors. And people like to discover ever new parts of the world; they are tired of mass tourism and run-of-the-mill package tours. They need a real cultural experience; they want to discover something new, out of the ordinary and unique. And these countries have a lot to offer. But tourism seems destined to become the victim of its own success. Its impact on the environment is a major concern. Tourism often ruins the very assets it seeks to exploit, and having done the damage, simply moves off elsewhere.



inside the country; ends up with the operators and the owners.

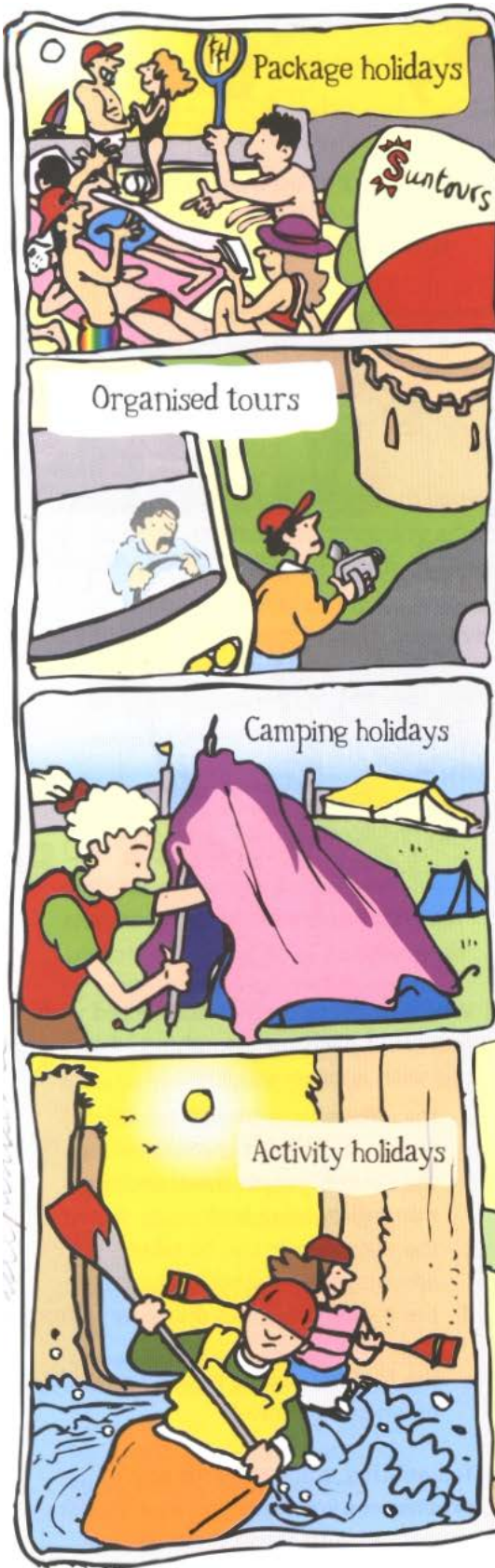
countries, tourism best hope for

1 Comprehension check:

1. How is tourism destroying the place where it is thriving?
2. What are the statistics of the global tourist industry?
3. What are the positive and negative effects of tourism? Give examples.
4. What tourist sites are under threat of destruction? Could you think of some other examples?
5. Who are the winners and losers?

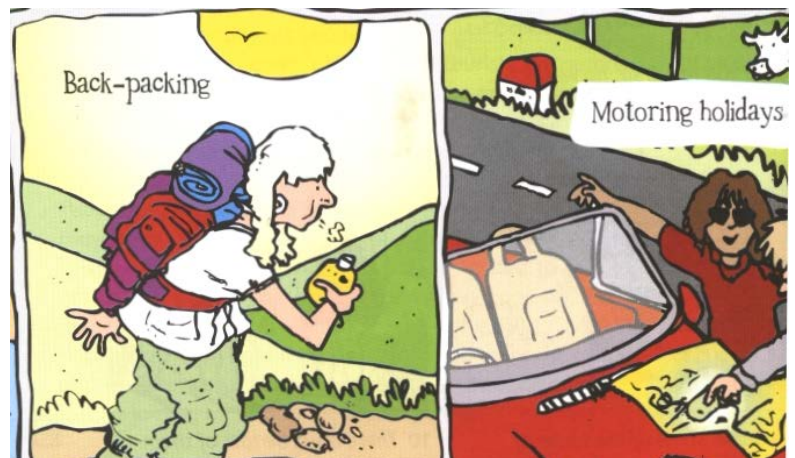
Listening

Tourism: a curse or a blessing?



1. What are the advantages and disadvantages of different ways of traveling?
2. What impact can they have on the area where they are thriving?
3. Listen to five people (1-5) talking about problems related to tourism in their area. Decide which type of holiday shown in the illustrations each speaker is talking about.
4. Listen again to the five people talking about problems related to tourism in their area. For speakers 1-5, choose the problem from the list A-F that each speaker complains about. Use the letters only once. There is one extra letter which you do not need to use.

- | | | |
|---|--|-----------|
| a | disruption to residents' working routine | speaker 1 |
| b | damage caused to local environment | speaker 2 |
| c | lack of respect for local customs | speaker 3 |
| d | the development of the local area | speaker 4 |
| e | the way tourists are treated | speaker 5 |
| f | the reputation the area has now | |



Task 2

Comprehension check. Are the following statements true (T) or false (F)? Correct the false ones with the right information and discuss your answers with a partner.

1. Speaker 1 says that the local residents show hospitality to people visiting their area.
2. Speaker 1 assumes that the area lacks basic facilities for tourists.
3. Speaker 1 believes that tourists sleeping on the beach damage the reputation of the town.
4. Speaker 2 says that coach groups make the life of the local residents unbearable.
5. Speaker 3 assumes that the hotels have greatly spoilt the charm of the place.
6. Speaker 3 says people visit their area to enjoy the historic places.
7. Speaker 4 says that the locals are ready to change their way of life because of tourists.
8. Speaker 4 believes that hunting does not harm the nature and environment.
9. The area where Speaker 5 lives is popular with package tourists.
10. Speaker 5 assumes that tourism destroys the wildlife in the area.

3. Comment on the statement:



Tourism brings nothing but benefits to the place where it thrives.

Use the text *Paradise Lost* and the tapescript *Tourism: A curse or a blessing?*

Topical Vocabulary

1. Reasons to go travelling

1. To broaden the mind/horizons
2. To have a learning/cultural experience
3. To escape the crowd
4. To escape boredom
5. To run away from a broken heart
6. To learn a language
7. To live out your dreams
8. To meet new people
9. To do the sights of new cities
10. To get away from it all
11. To recharge your batteries and get a new lease of life
12. To forget about your busy schedule and let loose
13. To lie about by the pool and become brown as a berry
14. To rough it and feel in tune with nature
15. To taste and feel a new culture

2. Topical vocabulary 1

1. **destination** - место назначения;
3. **to take off** - взлететь (о самолете); **to touch down** - приземляться (о самолете);
4. **a coach** - одноэтажный автобус (особ., туристический);
5. **to pick smb up** - взять пассажира, подвезти;
6. **to drop smb off** - высадить пассажира;
7. **to look out onto** - выходить окнами;
8. **a stone's throw away** - рукой подать;
9. **to look forward to smth/ doing smth** - ожидать с нетерпением, предвкушать;
10. **to get away** - уезжать отдыхать, в отпуск; **to get away from it all** - уехать куда-нибудь, чтобы сбежать от проблем, развеяться
11. **to check out (of the hotel)** - освободить номер, выехать из гостиницы; **to check in** зарегистрироваться в отеле;
12. **to set off (for)** - отправиться (в путь);
13. **to get back** – возвращаться;
14. **Travel broadens the mind** – путешествия расширяют кругозор;
15. **to look round** – осматривать; прогуляться
16. **to stop off** - остановиться в пути, сделать остановку;
17. **to suffer from air-sickness** - страдать от «воздушной болезни», укачивать

Topical Vocabulary 2-3 Travel arrangements

1. **a voyage** – морское путешествие *e.g.* He's **on** a voyage.
2. **a cruise** /kru:z/ - морское путешествие из порта в порт, развлекательное путешествие *e.g.* The Mediterranean cruise promised many interesting impressions.
3. **a journey** – путешествие как дорога *e.g.* The journey **to** Moscow was quite unpleasant. I hate long journeys.
4. **a trip** – путешествие, вся поездка в целом (с дорогой туда, пребыванием там и дорогой обратно) *e.g.* I met him **on** a trip **to** Paris. He's just got back from his trip to Paris.

5. **a tour (of/around smth)** – путешествие по чему-то *e.g.* I met him **on a tour of** Europe.
a walking tour, a sightseeing tour
6. **travel** (unc) – путешествия в общем смысле *e.g.* He told us much about his travel.
- **to travel by bus/ by train/ by plane/ by air/ by car but! to travel on foot**
- **to travel on a night train/ on the last bus, etc**
7. **travel broadens the mind / travel broadens the/one's horizons** – путешествия расширяют кругозор.
8. **travel arrangements** – организация поездки
9. **a travel agency** – туристическая компания
10. **an excursion** – экскурсия *e.g.* to go/be **on** an excursion
11. **hitch-hiking** – путешествие автостопом; *e.g.* Hitch-hiking is a comparatively new way of travelling which gives one a chance to see much without spending anything.
12. **to go on a journey / trip / voyage / a package tour** - отправиться в путешествие / поездку/плавание / турне/ турпоездку
13. **a view** – вид из окна *e.g.* The view from my bedroom is wonderful. It looks out onto the garden.
14. **sight (s)** – виды, достопримечательности *e.g.* He **is doing (seeing) the sights.**
15. **a planned itinerary** – запланированный маршрут (со всеми остановками в местах, которые вы хотите посетить)
- **route** – маршрут (с пунктами назначения, которые вы будете проезжать)
16. **Check (book) in at the hotel/out of the hotel**
17. **To take off/to land (to touch down)**
18. **To see smb off (at the airport)** – проводить (на самолет)
19. **By_ bus, by_ train, by_ plane but! On the train, on the night bus, on a new plane**
20. **arrive (arrival) at the station, hotel** – прибывать, приезжать
arrive (arrival) in a village, country, city
arrive home
reach one's destination
get to one's destination
21. **airport taxes** – таможенные пошлины в аэропорту;
22. **a booking form** - анкета; **to book a hotel/holiday** – забронировать отель/ заказать поездку;
23. **deposit** – задаток, взнос;
24. **discount** - скидка; **to give smb a 10 per cent discount on smth** – дать десятипроцентную скидку на что-то;
25. **hotel facilities** – обслуживание и удобства в отеле;
26. **to live up to/meet one's expectations** – оправдать ожидания *e.g.* *The trip didn't live up to expectations. The hotel failed to meet our expectations.*
27. **to make a reservation** - забронировать, заказать;
28. **a package holiday** – туристическая поездка (тур);
29. **a scheduled flight** – рейс по расписанию, *ant.* **charter flight** – чартерный рейс;
30. **superb** - великолепный, роскошный, прекрасный;
31. **the hotel is very near the beach *syn* a stone's throw of/from...** - рукой подать до...
e.g. The hotel is just a stone's throw of the beach. We live just a stone's throw from here.

Topical Vocabulary 4-5 Idioms

To rough it

An exhilarating experience

A real learning/cultural experience

жить без удобств

веселое приключение

познавательный/ культурный опыт

Stunning locations	изумительные места
To keep on the move	быть в постоянном движении
To be your own boss	сам себе хозяин
To go as you please	идти, куда захочется
To be out in the wilds	быть на природе, вдали от города
To sleep under the stars	спать под открытым небом
To unwind and recharge your batteries (unwound-unwound)	расслабиться и зарядиться энергией
To lounge around	бездельничать, слоняться без дела
Hordes of people	Толпы людей
To escape the crowd	Скрыться от толпы, уединиться
(To wander) off the beaten track	Свернуть с протоптанной дороги
To get back to nature	Вернуться в лоно природы
To feel in tune with nature	Наслаждаться, слиться с природой
A promising choice	Многообещающий выбор
To seek (sought-sought) smth out of the ordinary	Искать что-то необычное
To boast smth	Славиться чем-то
A breathtaking (awe-inspiring) view	Потрясающий, бесподобный вид
to take things easy	Измумительная картина, виды
to wake up at the crack of dawn	проще ко всему относиться
to be in (out of) one's element	проснуться чуть свет / на рассвете
to be over the moon with/about smth	быть в своей стихии
to get away from it all	быть на седьмом небе от счастья
to get into the swing of things/smith	поехать отдохнуть, чтобы забыть о проблемах
to be one's best bet	втянуться, войти во вкус
round-the-clock	наилучший выбор
to be (as) brown as a berry/nut	круглосуточный
run-of-the-mill	очень загорелый
to be/feel down in the dumps	заурядный, обыденный, обычный
it's not my cup of tea	быть подавленным
	это не мое

Tapescripts

Getting away from it all

1

I: Interviewer J: Jean

I Hello. I work for Sun Tour holidays and I'm interviewing people about their last holiday. Would you mind answering a few questions for our survey?

J No. not at all.

I Thank you. Firstly, could you tell me about your travel arrangements? Did you experience any difficulties in reaching your destination?

J Well, our plane didn't take off on time. It was delayed five hours, so we didn't get to Cyprus until three in the morning and we were very tired when we got there. But there was a coach at the airport waiting to pick us up and it dropped us off at the hotel in time for breakfast, so that was all right.

I And how was the hotel?

J Well, we were a little disappointed with the room. It didn't have a balcony and it looked out onto some rather ugly, noisy streets, but the beach was just a stone's throw away - it only took us a couple of minutes to get there.

I And how important are holidays to you?

J Oh. we always look forward to going on holiday. We always make sure we get away at least once a year.

2

I: Interviewer A: Andy

I Could you tell me first about your travel arrangements? Did you have any problems with them?

A We had no problems flying out but coming back was awful. We checked out of the hotel early Saturday morning and set off for the airport by taxi. We were supposed to get back to London in the afternoon, but our plane didn't touch down until Sunday at four in the morning, so we were absolutely worn out when we got home.

I Oh and why was there such a delay?

A Technical difficulties, they said. Something wrong with the engine.

I And apart from that, how was the rest of the holiday?

A Oh, it was great. I took up windsurfing and I want to go back and do it again next year.

I And how important are holidays to you?

A I think they're important. You need a change, you need to see somewhere different. Travel broadens the mind, doesn't it?

3

I: Interviewer S: Susan

I And what was your last holiday like?

S Marvellous, absolutely marvellous. We went to Rome and we met up with some very nice people from Manchester. We looked round the city together and saw all the sights - the Colosseum and St. Peter's . . . And on the way back to England we stopped off in Paris and spent a couple of days there. We had a marvellous time

I And how important are holidays to you?

S Oh. it's good to get away from it all and forget all your worries and problems, even if it's only for a few days.

4

I: Interviewer S: Sheila

I So could you tell me about your last holiday?

S It was a complete disaster, and it was a pity, because I was really looking forward to it. The plane didn't take off on time - it was delayed six hours! The flight was awful - I suffered from air-sickness all the way. My hotel room was small and dirty. I complained about it to the manager and I insisted on having a different room, and I even succeeded in getting one, but it was just the same!

I Goodness, it sounds terrible.

S I was really disappointed with the beach - it was ugly and miles from the hotel. No. the whole thing was a complete disaster. In the end I couldn't wait to get back home.

I So you weren't at all satisfied with your holiday?

S No. I wasn't. I'd never go back there again!

I And how important are holidays to you?

S Very. I love visiting beautiful places. That's why I was so angry about the holiday and with the man who booked it for me.

I Yes, I'm sure you were. Which company did you book your holiday with?

S Sun Tour Holidays.

I Oh . . .

But you said...

Dialogue 1

Marion Good afternoon.

Travel Agent Good afternoon, madam.

Marion I'm interested in the holiday in Saint Cuthbert.

Agent Ah, yes ... the Caribbean! I can recommend it highly.

Marion Can you tell me a little bit more about it?

*Agent Of course, madam. It's an excellent **package holiday**. You'll travel on a **scheduled flight**. You'll be met at the airport, and taken to your hotel. You won't have to pay **airport taxes**. They're included in the price. The hotel is very near the beach, and it's got a swimming pool and a discotheque. It's a very modern hotel, it was built last year. The restaurant's **superb**, and drinks are very cheap in Saint Cuthbert. Oh, and you can walk to the sea in two minutes.*

*Marion Hmm . . . it sounds good. I'd like **to make a reservation**.*

*Agent One moment, madam and I'll get you a **booking form**.*

Dialogue 2

*Marion paid a **deposit**, and **booked the holiday**. Two months later she was in Saint Cuthbert. But she was disappointed. When she returned to England, she went to see the **travel agent**.*

Agent Ah! It's Miss Ward. Did you have a good holiday?

Marion No, I certainly did not have a good holiday.

Agent Oh, I'm very sorry to hear that. What was wrong?

*Marion Well, when I **arrived in** Saint Cuthbert, I had to spend four hours at the airport... you said that we would be met, and we weren't. You also said that we would be taken to the hotel. We weren't and the taxi cost about £12. You told me that **airport taxes** were included. In fact I had to pay £10.*

Agent Oh, dear . . . you had a very bad start. But the hotel was nice, wasn't it?

Marion No, it was not! You said it was very modern. You were quite right. They hadn't finished building it! We couldn't sleep because the workmen were working all night... on our balcony! You said it had got a swimming pool. It had ... but it was empty. And the restaurant... the restaurant served fish every night.

Agent Oh, dear....

Marion You said that the hotel was near the beach, and that we could walk to the sea in two minutes.

Agent Couldn't you?

Marion Well, yes. ... we could ... but there was an oil refinery between the hotel and the beach, and it took half an hour to walk round it.

*Agent Oh, I'm really terribly sorry. We really didn't know.... I'm afraid we're unable to give you a **refund**, but we can give you a ten per cent **discount** on next year's holiday*

Marion Next year! Next year, I'm staying in England!

Dream weekend**Liz***(I = Interviewer; L = Liz)*

I: So, who would your ideal companion be? L: My friend, Anna, who's doing a course in Oriental studies.

I: Ahah, and how would you get around?

L: We'd probably use one of those very fast bullet trains to get there, and then go by taxi or on foot.

I: And what would you wear?

L: It depends on the time of year. I'd want to go there in spring for the cherry blossoms, so probably just jeans and a sweatshirt. I'd make sure I had a clean pair of socks and some slip-on shoes because I think you have to take them off when you visit the temples.

I: What would you buy?

L: Nothing touristy. I might buy an electronic gadget like a calculator. They're supposed to be cheaper there.

I: Er, and what would you eat and drink?

L: I'd look for western food and probably end up eating at McDonald's. I can't stand raw fish, and I don't like rice much either.

I: Hm. What essential items would you take with you?

L: My camera would be essential – the temples, the ... the shrines and the gardens. They're all supposed to be stunning.

I: Who would you most like to meet there?

L: I'd like to meet a geisha who speaks English, and ask her lots of questions.

I: What sights would you want to see?

L: I'd visit the Golden Temple and the 'Ryoanji' temple I think it is, where they've got that amazing Zen rock garden.

I: Er, who would you send a postcard to?

L: My ex-boyfriend to show him what a good time I'm having without him.

I: Hah. What would spoil your perfect weekend?

L: Bumping into somebody from work. Although I don't think it's likely on the other side of the world in Kyoto!

Cristina*(I = Interviewer; C = Cristina)*

I: Who would your ideal companion be?

C: My mum and her cheque book.

I: And how would you get around?

C: On foot or on the underground.

I: What would you wear?

C: I'd wear all the new clothes my mum's going to buy for me there.

I: And what would you buy?

C: Apart from clothes, maybe a painting from one of the artists who sell their stuff along the river.

I: What would you eat and drink?

C: I'd sit and drink lots of lovely coffee and watch the world go by.

I: Um, and what essential items would you take with you?

C: Sunglasses. Not for the sun, but because they look cool.

I: Who would you most like to meet there?

C: Jean Paul Gaultier - I love him.

I: What sights would you want to see?

C: Well, I've been to all the obvious place' so I'd just like to hang out in the Latin Quarter.

I: And who would you send a postcard to?

C: My dad.

I: What would spoil your perfect weekend?

C: If the shops were shut. Paris is a beautiful city, but for me the main attraction is the shopping.

Rick

(I - Interviewer; R - Rick)

I: Who would your ideal companion be?

R: Er, definitely not my wife. She can't stand the sun. Um, probably my brother because I don't see him very often.

I: Um, how would you get around?

R: On foot. I'll only be going from the hotel to the beach.

I: What would you wear?

R: As little as possible.

I: And what would you buy?

R: I'd probably buy some souvenirs for my wife and children at the airport.

I: What would you eat and drink?

R: Um, what's that special dish? ... um, moussaka?

I: Right. Who would you most like to meet there?

R: Oh, nobody at all. I like peace and quiet.

I: And what essential items would you take with you?

R: Um, a couple of good books and plenty of sun tan lotion.

I: Er, what sights would you want to visit?

R: The beach in the daytime and a tavern at night.

I: Er, who would you send a postcard to?

R: Nobody. Writing a postcard would be too much like hard work.

I: Hm. And what would spoil your perfect weekend?

R: Rain. Oh, also, if the island was full of other English people. Greece is a popular destination for English people.

Tourism: a curse or a blessing?*Speaker 1*

A few years ago we got an invention of one of these trendy travelers' guides and there was something about the town and the beach on some travel program. Since then student types, you know, ones with rucksacks who are prepared **to rough it** have been pouring into the place. They tend to stay in cheap guest houses or sleep rough on the beach and therefore... And that's the problem. It's not that it is bad for the reputation of the town; it's that there are a lot of things we need to improve **to accommodate** them. The guest houses **charge** ridiculous **prices for** what they offer. A lot of local residents really don't make them **feel welcome**. What we really need is to construct an **environmentally friendly camping site** at one end of the beach, you know, with **basic washing facilities** and toilets and everyone would be happy! I know not everyone around here would agree with me but we can't stop people coming and the **local authorities** and a lot of residents haven't been **showing the hospitality** to these kids that we are supposed to be well-known for.

Speaker 2

It's the **coach groups** that annoy me most! All right, I understand that we live in a **historic town** with a beautiful castle and we can't expect to keep it to ourselves but I think that tourist organizations ought to **have** a little bit more **respect for our feelings**. I have to use my car to get around the town both to get to work and for shopping at the weekend... I am not kidding! There are some days in summer when my **journey time** can be **doubled** because of coaches and groups being led here and there **holding up the traffic**... Other motorists would tell you similar stories! **The height of the season** can be a nightmare! I remember once last year this foreign driver parked in the high street and left his coach. No buses could get past it and the whole center was jamed for about 20 minutes! It's not harm... Why should we have to suffer! We really need to work out a way when they can come and **appreciate the beauty** of the town and the **local environment** without **messing others around!**

Speaker 3

*I think things have been getting really worse since the really **big hotels opened**. I mean we used to be what, I think, people would call a **fly-drive destination**, you know, when people would fly here, hire a car and **tour the area**. The big hotels changed all that. People now come here for the cheap **all-inclusive** deals the hotels offer, you know, transport to and from the airport, **all meals included** etc. The problem, of course, of these types of holidays is that no one really wants the type of food provided. All this fast food outside, snack bars with neon signs have been opened up around hotels which are themselves pretty ugly to start with! Of course, everything is very clean and tidy. It's just that it's **spoiled the charm** of the place. The tourists, of course, don't mind, they are too busy **sunning themselves** to worry about what the place was like before and the character that it had! I just hope that it won't get any worse, because, you know, what happens... once you get the reputation the tourists stop coming and the locals are left with holiday ghettos that no one really wants so can't use. That has happened in other countries.*

Speaker 4

*You tend not to see them in the daytime because they really are here for outdoor pursuits of the woods where the holiday centers provide all sorts of things to do from simple **hiking** to **hang-gliding**. I suppose the problems that we have are nearly to do with people who come on this type of holiday from cities and have all these funny ideas of environment and nature. We are a **rural community** and have a rural way of doing things and for our own reasons and the fact that the start of our **hunting season coincides with** the end of holiday season is no one's fault. It's just nature and the way things have always been around here. It's not our problem, it's theirs. The holiday firms have to recognize that the first day of our season is traditionally a very important day for us. There are no ways we are going to postpone things for them. We have been hunting in this village for generations, long before the idea of holidays was invented and all these arguments of the cruelty and harming the environment are just rubbish! Hunting helps us to **maintain the balance** between the wild life in the area and farmers' crops and ... safety concerns if they want a holiday in this area in this time of the year, this is one thing they are going to get used to. People have to live in the country not just to holiday in it to understand these things.*

Speaker 5

*I think it all started about 10 years ago when the famous series of advertisements of old castles were made here. Almost **overnight** people started **touring the area** in their cars to take in this **wonderful scenery** and **visit the unique villages** we have around here. We tend not to get the coach parties, we are too far from the things they might want to visit, but, we are really **popular with** families and couples just the ones in the advertisements, so you see, it's not that we mind people coming because... we don't have **package tourists** or anything like that. It's just that since the area started to be used in this way, **roads had to be widened** which, I suppose, is a good thing... You see a lot more **dead animals** by the roads than you used to. And there have also been built **two large car parks** outside Dosdow and although they are tastefully done, no one thought of a fact that they **were cementing the habitat of rare species** and wild life we have in the region. So what we really **object to is not tourism or the development that goes with it**. But the planners really ought to talk to local wildlife experts before they go ahead with the plans. After all, the wildlife is one of the things attracting people here in the first place.*

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