

# 1

# All over the world

unit 1 On holiday unit 2 The place to be



## Discuss:

- ▶ If you had the opportunity to spend a month travelling around the world, which three places would you definitely like to go to? Why?
- ▶ Describe your ideal place to live in. Consider the type of house, where it is located, the facilities of the house/area, etc.



## Flick through the module and find...

- ▶ a magazine article about an amazing country *p.19*
- ▶ e-mails from Manchester, England and Sydney, Australia *pp.16, 17*
- ▶ an article about a fun way of travelling in Europe *p.28*
- ▶ an article about a volcanic region in France *p.26*
- ▶ advertisements for unusual holidays/trips *p.9*
- ▶ a short text with advice for an enjoyable holiday *p.15*

## In this module you will...

- ▶ talk about places and holidays
- ▶ learn to distinguish between permanent and temporary situations and use appropriate tenses for each
- ▶ learn how to use appropriate tenses to link the past with the present
- ▶ learn how to use nouns, quantifiers and articles correctly
- ▶ expand your vocabulary by learning lexical sets related to people and places, adjectives describing people and places, words easily confused, etc.
- ▶ learn how to write articles and e-mails
- ▶ acquire skills and strategies that will help you in exams

# Unit 1 reading

## 1. PRE-READING

### Discuss.

- Which of the following activities do you find most appealing? Why?

driving a racecar      scuba diving with sharks  
white-water rafting      paragliding  
bungee jumping      astronaut training

- If you were interested in taking part in one or more of the activities above, what information would you like to know?

## 2. READING FOR GIST

Read the advertisements 1-5 on page 9 quickly and match them with the headings and pictures a-e below.

**a.** **White-Water Rafting Trips in Colorado**



Enjoy the breathtaking scenery as you go down the rivers of Colorado, as you experience various rafting courses from beginner to advanced, and everything in between!

**b.** **Extreme Sports and Stunt Vacation in Las Vegas**



Have an adrenaline-filled experience that includes extreme sports with breathtaking/amazing stunts!

**c.** **Mario Andretti and Jeff Gordon Racing School**



Be a real racecar driver on an authentic speedway!

**d.** **San Diego Shark Diving Trips**



Have you ever wanted to swim with sharks? Now you can!

**e.** **Zero-gravity Flight Experience**



Go aboard G-Force One, a modified Boeing 727 and 'fly like a bird!'

## 3. SCANNING FOR SPECIFIC INFORMATION

Imagine that you are on vacation in the USA and you are interested in the trips and vacations advertised. Read the advertisements again and answer the questions 1-12. Choose *a, b, c* or *d*.

**TIP**

- When answering questions based on several texts, scan each text and look for the specific information mentioned in each question.
- Make sure you read each question carefully and understand what it means. The part of the text corresponding to the question will express the same meaning but most probably in different wording.

- You are visiting the USA this month and you want to go on a low-cost, one-day trip. Which option should you choose?  
a. 2      b. 3      c. 4      **d. 5**
- Which trips provide you with something to remember them by?  
a. 1 and 2      b. 2 and 3      **c. 2 and 4**      d. 2 and 5
- You are thinking of taking a trip that will bring you close to nature. Which should you choose?  
a. 1 and 2      b. 2 and 4      **c. 2 and 5**      d. 3 and 5
- You and your friends love to travel at high speeds. Which options are best for you?  
a. 1 and 2      **b. 1 and 3**      c. 3 and 5      d. 1 and 5
- Your seventeen-year-old brother is 6 feet tall and in good shape. What can't he do?  
a. 1      b. 2      **c. 3**      d. 5
- One of your friends wants to go on a trip with you, but he is not very fit. What shouldn't you do?  
a. 2 and 3      b. 1 and 2      **c. 1 and 3**      d. 3 and 4
- Your brother loves water sports and other water-related activities. Which options suit him best?  
a. 1 and 2      b. 3 and 5      c. 2 and 4      **d. 2 and 5**
- You are spending next summer's vacation with your friends and you want to stay under a \$1000 budget. Which options should you choose?  
**a. 1 and 5**      b. 1 and 4      c. 1 and 3      d. 1 and 2
- Your parents usually go on trips where lodging and meals are all-inclusive. Which are the best options for them?  
a. 1 and 2      b. 3 and 5      c. 4 and 5      **d. 2 and 5**
- Your father works for a big company and wants to arrange an extreme vacation for the company staff. Which vacations would be most suitable according to the advertisements?  
a. 1 and 3      b. 1 and 4      **c. 4 and 5**      d. 1 and 5
- You do not want to go on a trip that requires you to pay extra for equipment. Which should you avoid?  
a. 1 and 2      b. 2 and 3      c. 3 and 5      **d. 2 and 5**
- You think that a vacation should also have some educational value. Which is the most suitable?  
a. 1      b. 2      c. 3      **d. 4**

- Packages ranging from \$75 to \$3,999 to satisfy all budgets.
- 15 Nationwide Racing School locations, from California to North Carolina and everywhere in between.
- No equipment or training necessary.
- Must be in good physical condition, cannot be taller than 6'7" or heavier than 295 lbs.
- Must have a valid driver's licence.
- \$25 mandatory insurance, insures you against any vehicle damage, even **wrecking** the car!

**Book your experience today!**

1 c

8a

4b

6c

- ★ Experience complete weightlessness and the same training as the NASA astronauts.
- ★ Participate at one of our three locations: Las Vegas, Nevada; San José, California or the Kennedy Space Centre, near Orlando, Florida.
- ★ Each aircraft has a seating zone and a flying zone: 35 seats are available in the seating zone.
- ★ The Zero-gravity Flight Experience costs include training, the flight, awards, photos and a **complimentary** DVD to remind you of your experience.
- ★ Flights may be chartered for private events: team building events, corporate incentive programs, college research and experiments, other educational use.
- ★ Approximately \$3,950 for one flight.
- ★ All equipment provided.

2c

10c

12d

4 e

- Diving in scuba gear with sharks, as well as cage diving available.
- Packages ranging from \$1,500 - \$3,525.
- Many ships to choose from, which sail to The Bahamas, Mexico, Fiji and The Galapagos Islands. Depending on which package you choose and what time of year, you can see Great White Sharks, Tiger Sharks, Whale Sharks, Manta Rays, Hammerheads and Bull Sharks.
- Group rates available on your own private ship with a crew of your choice.
- Don't see a date that works for you? We also **cater to** individuals. Contact us for a private charter for a full or half boat.
- Professional videographer films your trip, and you may **purchase** the DVD of your experience.
- Price includes on-board accommodation with private room, food and drink, local bus transportation.
- Price does not include airfare, hotel, equipment rental, tourist visas.

2 d

7d

3c

2c

9d

11d

- Individuals, families and groups are welcome.
- Perfect for an office or corporate outing and we love scout groups!
- Safety is our priority. All staff and guides are **certified** with CPR and first aid training.
- Guides are knowledgeable about the history of the area and the geology of the rivers.
- You don't have to know how to swim, as life jackets are **mandatory.**
- Fees include guides, transportation to and from the river and all necessary equipment.
- Full-day trips include lunch, and multi-day trips include accommodation in cabins plus all meals and beverages.
- Extra equipment can be rented for fees ranging from \$4 to \$42. This includes: camping gear, wetsuit gear, paddle jackets.
- Family full-day rafting packages available for \$82.
- Fishing getaway packages available for \$529 for two people, which includes cabin.
- Don't see an option you like? No problem! Call us today, to 'build your own' package!

10c

3c

7d

9d

11d

1d

8a

5 a

- \* Approximately \$2000 for five days.
- \* Different packages including extreme sports like rock climbing, paragliding, paintball and skydiving.
- \* Stunt packages include: stunt fighting, high speed car transfers, partial body-burn, walking through fire, bungee jumping, car chases, running through burning buildings and a free fall from a rooftop.
- \* 100% safety record since opening in 1992.
- \* Individual activities, as well as private parties available at special group rates.
- \* Must be over 18 to participate in extreme sports and stunts.
- \* Must be in good physical shape.
- \* All training and equipment provided.

3 b

4b

5c

6c

#### 4. GUESSING THE MEANING OF UNKNOWN WORDS

Match the highlighted words/phrases in the advertisements with the meanings below. There are two extra meanings which you do not need to use.

1. wrecking
2. purchase
3. complimentary
4. cater to
5. certified
6. mandatory

- g  
d  
c  
h  
b  
f

- a. produce  
b. having official qualifications  
c. free of charge  
d. buy  
e. old-fashioned  
f. obligatory  
g. destroying  
h. provide services to

#### 5. POST-READING

##### Discuss.

- Which of the trips or vacations would you prefer and why?
- Which of them would you definitely not be interested in? Why?

# Unit 1 vocabulary & grammar

## VOCABULARY

### 1. WORDS EASILY CONFUSED

Complete the sentences using the correct form of the words in the boxes.

travel trip journey tour voyage  
cruise flight excursion expedition

- Our Geography teacher keeps telling us that travelling broadens the mind.
- Is your class coming on the afternoon excursion to Windsor Castle?
- Scott kept a journal of his scientific expedition to the North Pole.
- Many immigrants arrived in New York after a six-week voyage across the Atlantic Ocean.
- The flight to São Paulo has been delayed due to heavy rain at the airport.
- It's a five-hour journey by bus from Florence to Naples.
- We went on a guided walking tour of the Rocky Mountains last summer.
- We are going on a two-week Indian Ocean cruise on a luxurious ship.
- Is your family still planning to go on a trip to Washington next week?

hotel hostel resort cabin  
suite cottage caravan

- The new holiday resort in Miami offers free tennis lessons.
- Did you hear the news? Joe has bought a weekend cottage in the countryside.
- As we are on a tight budget, we'd better stay at a youth hostel.
- Many South Sea islanders still live in traditional wooden cabins.
- Tom took his caravan to France and stayed in it over the summer.
- As that hotel is near the airport, a lot of businessmen stay there overnight.
- The President stayed in a luxury suite at the Hilton.

arrive get reach come approach

- The captain promised the passengers that the ship would reach the port in time to go ashore for lunch.
- What is the best way to get to your uncle's ranch?
- As we approached the city centre, the traffic got really heavy.
- Are you coming to the airport with us to meet Dennis? His plane is scheduled to arrive at 18:30.

### 2. NOUNS ENDING IN -ION, -ATION, -ANCE AND -MENT DERIVING FROM VERBS

A. Look at the following nouns appearing in the advertisements on page 9. Which verbs do they derive from?

information *inform* insurance *insure* locations *locate*  
equipment *equip* accommodation *accommodate*

B. Look at the table below and complete the missing nouns. Can you think of any more for each group?

#### nouns ending in -ion

impress → impression, attract → attraction,  
act → action (*react → reaction, connect → connection*)

#### nouns ending in -ion (irregularities)

decide → decision, intend → intention, produce → production,  
receive → reception, permit → permission

#### nouns ending in -ation

examine → examination, invite → invitation,  
prepare → preparation (*relax → relaxation*)

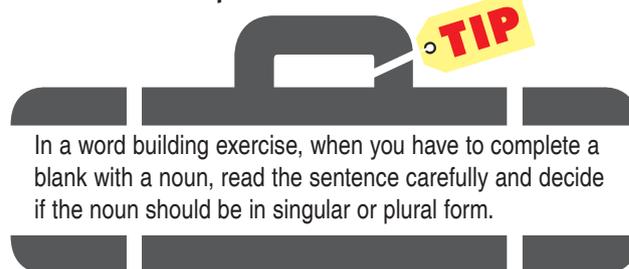
#### nouns ending in -ance

assist → assistance, appear → appearance, (*assure → assurance,*  
perform → performance *endure → endurance*)

#### nouns ending in -ment

amuse → amusement, agree → agreement,  
argue → argument (*develop → development,*  
*manage → management*)

C. Complete the sentences using the correct form of the words in capitals.



- We are having a discussion on how to finish the project by Friday. **DISCUSS**
- Both of the advertisements are very original. **ADVERTISE**
- The manual gives clear instructions on how to use the washing machine. **INSTRUCT**
- Most teenagers like comics with a lot of action in them. **ACT**
- The introduction to that book was written by Professor Robins. **INTRODUCE**
- Witnesses have given two different descriptions of the thief. **DESCRIBE**
- Fiona looked at the teacher in amazement when she heard she had passed the test. **AMAZE**
- The disappearance of birds from the forest is the result of climate change. **DISAPPEAR**

# GRAMMAR

## 1. PRESENT SIMPLE / PRESENT PROGRESSIVE

A. Look at the sentences below appearing in exercise 3 on page 8 and answer the questions that follow.

1. You **are visiting** the USA this month...
2. You **are spending** next summer's vacation with your friends...
3. Your parents usually **go** on trips where lodging and meals are all-inclusive.
4. Your father **works** for a big company...

- Which sentence refers to a permanent situation? Which tense is used? *Present Simple* **4**
- Which sentence refers to a repeated habitual action? Which tense is used? *Present Simple* **3**
- Which sentence refers to an action happening at or around the time of speaking? Which tense is used? **1**
- Which sentence refers to a planned future action? Which tense is used? *Present Progressive* **2**

B. Match the rules about other uses of the Present Simple and the Present Progressive with the examples 1-8.

The Present Simple is used:

- for general truths **1**
- for future actions related to timetables and programmes **7**
- to refer to the plot of a book, etc. **4**
- in sports commentaries **6**
- in exclamatory sentences with *Here...* and *There...* **3**

The Present Progressive is used:

- for temporary states **5**
- for situations which are changing or developing around the present time **8**
- with *always*, *constantly* and *continually* to express annoyance **2**

1. Water freezes at 0° Centigrade.
2. You are always leaving your books on the floor!
3. Here comes the train!
4. In chapter seven, Sandra meets her mother again.

5. My brother is working as a lifeguard this summer.
6. Robinson passes to Neil.
7. The train to Bristol departs at 4:55.
8. Tourism is becoming an important industry in many developing countries.

## 2. STATIVE AND NON-STATIVE VERBS

A. Look at the sentences below appearing in exercise 3 on page 8 and answer the questions that follow.

1. One of your friends wants to go on a trip with you, but he is not very fit.
  2. You are thinking of taking a trip that will bring you close to nature.
  3. You think that a vacation should also have some educational value.
- What does your friend want to do? When? Why is the Present Simple used here?
  - What is the difference between *you are thinking* and *you think*? See Teacher's Notes p. 139

B. Read the rule below and add two verbs to each group.

The following groups of verbs express states - not actions - and are not used in progressive tenses.

- **verbs of the senses** (see, hear, feel, etc.) (*smell, taste*)
- **verbs of emotions and preferences** (like, hate, want, prefer, etc.) (*dislike, need*)
- **verbs of perception, belief and knowledge** (know, believe, remember, etc.) (*understand, imagine*)
- **verbs of ownership** (have, possess, etc.) (*belong, own*)
- **other verbs which describe permanent states** (be, cost, seem, etc.) (*consist, exist*)

**NOTE** Some stative verbs (*have, see, taste, etc.*) are used in progressive tenses when they express actions rather than states.

*This cheese tastes like paper.*  
*The chef is tasting the soup to see if there is enough salt in it.*

**Grammar Reference p. 112.**

## 3. PRACTICE

Two friends are having a telephone conversation. Complete the blanks with the Present Simple or the Present Progressive of the verbs in brackets.

- Ahmed Hi, Omar! What's up?  
Omar Hey, Ahmed. Where **(1)** are you calling (call) me from?  
Ahmed Home.  
Omar Home? You **(2)** usually go (usually / go) swimming at this time. What **(3)** are you doing (you / do) there?  
Ahmed I **(4)** think (think) I have a cold at the moment.  
Omar Sorry to hear that. I hope you **(5)** are not feeling/don't feel (not feel) too bad.  
Ahmed Thanks, it **(6)** seems (seem) to be getting better. What's up with you?  
Omar Oh, you **(7)** know (know) me. I love going out. A gang of us from the gym **(8)** are going (go) to that new place on Market Street this weekend. Do you **(9)** want (want) to meet up?  
Ahmed That **(10)** sounds (sound) like a great idea. Who else **(11)** is coming (come)?  
Omar Well, let me think. Of course, Josh and Larry. My brother **(12)** is thinking (think) of asking some friends from his karate class, too.  
Ahmed Great! What should I wear?  
Omar Something casual. I **(13)** 'm getting (get) a new pair of trainers on Friday, so I'll wear them and, I **(14)** guess (guess), I'll put on some smart jeans and a T-shirt.  
Ahmed Thanks for the invitation. I have to go now. I **(15)** have (have) a headache.  
Omar I **(16)** understand (understand) mate. Get some rest! We'll talk later.  
Ahmed Right, bye!

# Unit 1 listening

You will hear people talking in six different situations. For questions 1-6, choose the best answer *a*, *b* or *c*.

**TIP**

- Read the questions and options carefully before you hear each extract. Pay special attention to question words (*who*, *when*, etc.).
- Listen to each extract carefully. Don't try to understand every single word or phrase, but focus on the whole message.
- Choose the option that best answers the question. Don't choose an option just because words or phrases included in the extract appear in it.
- Choose an option after you have heard the whole extract and confirm your choice when you have heard the extract for a second time.



1. You hear two men talking.  
When is it the best time for the man to 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 man 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 woman talking about the Airbus A380.  
What is she doing when she speaks?
  - a. encouraging people to travel on the Airbus A380
  - b.** giving information about the Airbus A380
  - c. discussing the positive and negative features of the Airbus A380
5. You hear two men 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.
6. 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

# vocabulary & grammar

## VOCABULARY

### WORDS RELATED TO TRAVEL AND TOURISM

Look at the groups of words below. How many other words can you add to each group? *See Teacher's Notes p. 139*

#### geographical features



coral reef



rainforest



islet



fjord



volcano



pond



waterfall

#### facilities in a hotel



lounge



spa



conference room



beauty salon



business centre

#### sights



tower



castle



mosque



monument



archaeological site

#### tourism-related jobs



travel agent



tour guide



flight attendant



bellboy



receptionist

## GRAMMAR

### NOUNS AND QUANTIFIERS

A. Look at the sentences below and answer the questions that follow.

- I will spend only *a little* time in the spa.
- There are *many* interesting museums in Geneva.
- There are *a few* islets in Lake Plastira.
- The Airbus A380 does not consume so *much* fuel.
- There is very *little* information about Belize on the Internet.

- Which of the nouns in bold are always countable, always uncountable or can be both? *museums, islets* / *information, fuel* / *time*
- What is the difference between *much* and *many*? *much + uncountable, many + countable*
- What other words could replace *many* in sentence 2? *a lot of, lots of, plenty of*
- Which of the words in italics means *not many*? *a few*
- What do *a little* and *little* mean? What's the difference between them? \*
- Which words could be replaced by *hardly any*? *very little*

Grammar Reference p. 112.

B. Read the sentences and circle the correct answer.

- I am looking for some **information** / **informations** on endangered species for a project I have to do.
- There were only **few** / **a few** people at Jim's house last night, but we had a great time.
- I've got **hardly any** / **a little** money left, so I have to go to the bank and get some.
- A: Did you like the documentary?  
B: Yes, I liked it **lots** / **a lot**.
- Your new furniture **is** / **are** really stylish.
- I don't have **much** / **many** time left. I need to leave for the airport soon.
- There **are** / **is** not enough natural **light** / **lights** coming into the room.
- This job requires previous work **experiences** / **experience**.
- There has been very **little** / **few** rain lately.
- People say that no news **is** / **are** good news.
- A: Where are the scissors?  
B: I don't know. I can't find it / **them** anywhere.
- I didn't buy any more milk. We've got **plenty** / **a few**.
- How **much** / **many** luggage am I allowed to carry on the plane?
- Who do you turn to for **advices** / **advice** when you've got a problem?

\* *a little* = not much but enough  
*little* = not much and not enough

# Unit 1 speaking

## 1. WARM-UP

- Where do you usually go on holiday? How do you get there?
- Would you prefer a relaxing holiday or an active one?
- What do you like doing on holiday?

## 2. FOCUS ON PICTURES

Talk in pairs. Look at the photographs and answer the questions below. You can use some of the words and expressions in the boxes.

**A**

**Student A:** Photographs A1 and A2 show different holiday destinations. Compare the photographs and say what activities people can do at each holiday destination.

**Student B:** Which holiday destination do you prefer?

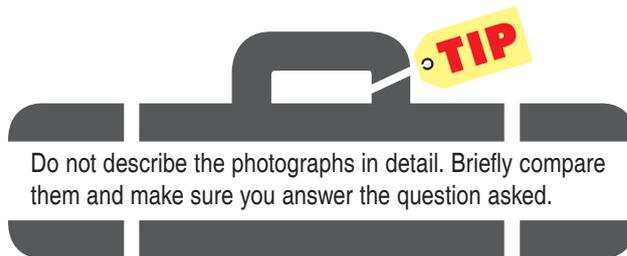
What activities can people do at each holiday destination?



## 3. FURTHER DISCUSSION

Discuss the following questions. You can use some of the words and expressions in the box.

- If you had to choose between an extreme holiday and a relaxing spa getaway, which would you prefer and why?
- Imagine that you could go on a two-week paid holiday anywhere in the world. Where would you go and how would you get there?
- If you were planning a holiday and had to choose between a place you have never been to before and somewhere you have been to many times, which would you choose and why?
- What do you think the secret to having a good holiday is?



Do not describe the photographs in detail. Briefly compare them and make sure you answer the question asked.

**B**

**Student B:** Photographs B1 and B2 show different means of transport. Compare the photographs and say what the advantages and disadvantages of each means of transport are.

**Student A:** Which means of transport do you like to use when you go on holiday?

What are the advantages and disadvantages of each means of transport?



Both destinations / means of transport are...  
 ...is more / less... than...  
 On the contrary / On the other hand, ...  
 Neither of these are...  
 I like... so I would choose...  
 If I had to choose between the two, I would probably...

safe / dangerous    fresh air / stuffy  
 relaxing / interesting / fun    confined / open space  
 fast / slow    cheaper / expensive    convenient  
 delay    scenery    extreme sports    peaceful

adrenaline-filled    challenging  
 a home away from home    all-inclusive  
 explore    new experiences    facilities  
 luxurious    educational / informative  
 ancient ruins    natural wilderness  
 planning ahead    good company  
 interesting destination

# examination practice

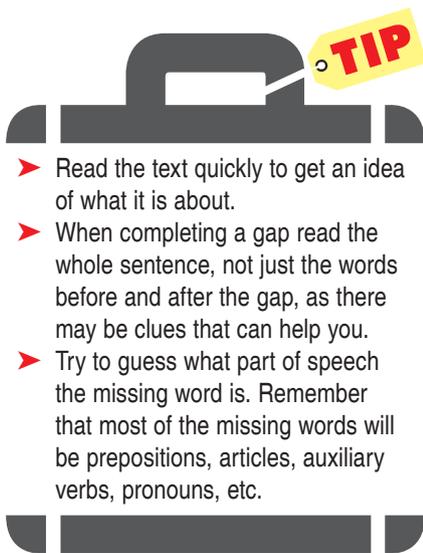
## A. Choose the word or phrase that produces a grammatically correct sentence.

- Ian is so messy! He \_\_\_\_\_ his clothes around.  
a. always throwing  
**b. is always throwing**  
c. does always throw  
d. is throwing
- A: Where is John? We've been waiting for him for over an hour!  
B: Oh, here he \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. is coming  
b. does come  
**c. comes**  
d. coming
- There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ paper left in the photocopier.  
a. plenty  
b. many  
**c. much**  
d. a little
- The police \_\_\_\_\_ the murder of a well-known writer.  
a. investigates  
b. investigate  
c. is investigating  
**d. are investigating**
- The ski resort was crowded as there \_\_\_\_\_ snow last weekend.  
a. was a little  
b. were a lot of  
**c. was plenty of**  
d. was a few

## B. Choose the word that most appropriately completes the sentence.

- Success \_\_\_\_\_ many years of hard work.  
a. combines  
b. insures  
c. provides  
**d. requires**
- The lost climbers found \_\_\_\_\_ shelter in a cave.  
a. obligatory  
b. mandatory  
**c. temporary**  
d. complimentary
- Your passport is not \_\_\_\_\_. You need to get it renewed.  
**a. valid**  
b. modified  
c. challenging  
d. corporate
- After ten days at sea, I was glad that our \_\_\_\_\_ was nearly over and that we would soon be seeing land.  
a. excursion  
**b. voyage**  
c. travel  
d. sail
- Due to heavy traffic, we \_\_\_\_\_ to school half an hour after the lesson had started.  
**a. got**  
b. reached  
c. came  
d. arrived

## C. Read the text below and complete the gaps. Use only one word in each gap.



## HOLIDAY tips

In summer, people everywhere (1) look forward to their holidays when they will have the chance to relax and escape the daily routine and pressure at work. However, things don't always work (2) out well and the dream can actually turn (3) into a nightmare. Well, here are a (4) few tips that will help you enjoy your holiday. To begin with, (5) not only should you choose a holiday destination (6) which/that suits your needs, but also go along with someone with whom you share common interests and are on good terms with, so as to avoid arguments. Secondly, (7) make/be sure you have made a hotel reservation well in advance to spare yourself the trouble (8) of finding suitable accommodation at the last minute, especially during the high season. Last but not least, make a list of (9) everything you need to take with you, especially those things you know you won't be (10) able to find at the place where you (11) are heading to. Then, don't forget to go shopping a couple of days before you actually leave. If you allow yourself (12) plenty/lots of time to do some planning beforehand, nothing will spoil your holiday.

# Unit 1 writing

## WRITING AN E-MAIL BASED ON PROMPTS I

### 1. DISCUSS

- If you had the opportunity to visit an English-speaking country, which one would you choose?
- Which places in that country would you like to visit and what activities would you like to do?

### 2. FOCUS ON USING PROMPTS

**A. Mario has received an e-mail from his English friend, Peter. Read the e-mail with the notes Mario has made. Match Mario's notes with the points a-f below. There are two extra points which you do not need to use.**

In his reply, Mario should:

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>a.</b> thank Peter and say how he feels about going to England | <b>d.</b> express preference and give reasons |
| <b>b.</b> accept an invitation                                    | <b>e.</b> ask for information                 |
| <b>c.</b> refuse a suggestion and justify his decision            | <b>f.</b> express enthusiasm                  |

Dear Mario,

How are you? I'm really excited that you're coming to stay with me in Manchester. I have received the arrival details that you sent me and I will be picking you up from the airport on Saturday 10<sup>th</sup> May.

I have planned lots of things for us to do. I suggest we take a trip to the Lake District, which is a beautiful area in England, full of lakes and countryside which is great for hiking through. Something else, my dad is a season ticket holder for Manchester United and I've managed to get tickets for a match. What do you think?

Also, we have the option of spending a weekend in London or in Edinburgh as I have relatives in both cities who would be happy to put us up for a few nights. Let me know which city you would prefer to visit. I was wondering if you could arrange to stay in England for one more week so we could go to other exciting places.

I'm looking forward to seeing you soon. I hope you can make it and stay a bit longer!

All the best,  
Peter

*thank and say how I feel a*

*great! Because... f*

*d say which and why*

*no because... c*

**B. Now read Mario's reply and answer the questions that follow.**

Dear Peter,

How are you? I hope you are well. Thank you for offering to pick me up from the airport. I can't wait to come a to Manchester. This trip is going to be a great opportunity for me to practise my English and learn more about England.

A trip to the Lake District sounds great. I've heard loads of nice things about it and I enjoy hiking. It's fantastic f that you can get tickets to a Manchester United match. I love football and Manchester United is one of my favourite teams, so I'm really looking forward to going to one of their matches.

As for the weekend option, I've been to London before but I've never been to Edinburgh, so I think I would d prefer to go there if that's possible. Unfortunately, I won't be able to stay for an extra week with you because c I've already planned a camping holiday with my cousins for the end of May.

Anyway, I'm sure we'll have a great time together. Say hello to everyone in your family.

Best wishes,  
Mario

1. Which sentences in the e-mail correspond to Mario's notes? *See underlined sentences*
2. Is the wording in Mario's e-mail exactly the same as in his notes? *No*
3. Does Mario add any extra comments or information to his notes? *Yes*
4. What kind of language does Mario use? *informal*

### 3. FOCUS ON COMMUNICATION FUNCTIONS

Read the tip below and then write an appropriate response for each prompt. Remember to add a piece of information or a personal comment.



The notes that accompany a letter or an e-mail used as input require you to express certain functions, e.g. express enthusiasm, thank, apologise, explain, accept or decline an invitation, etc. When writing your reply, do not just copy the notes given. Try to paraphrase, add reasons, comments and/or information and use expressions to show how you feel.

1 Would you like to go fishing next weekend?

Sorry but...  
I'm sorry I can't because my parents are in town.

2 Is there something typical of your country that you can bring me when you come to England?

Yes! Explain...  
Well, I'm sure you'll love some fresh dates; they're in season now.

June fine

3 Do you think you could come and visit me in June instead of July?

No problem, June is fine with me.

4 Would you rather spend a long weekend in London or in a village in Wales?

Say which and why  
I think I'll take Wales, because I'm sick and tired of big cities.

Great! Because...

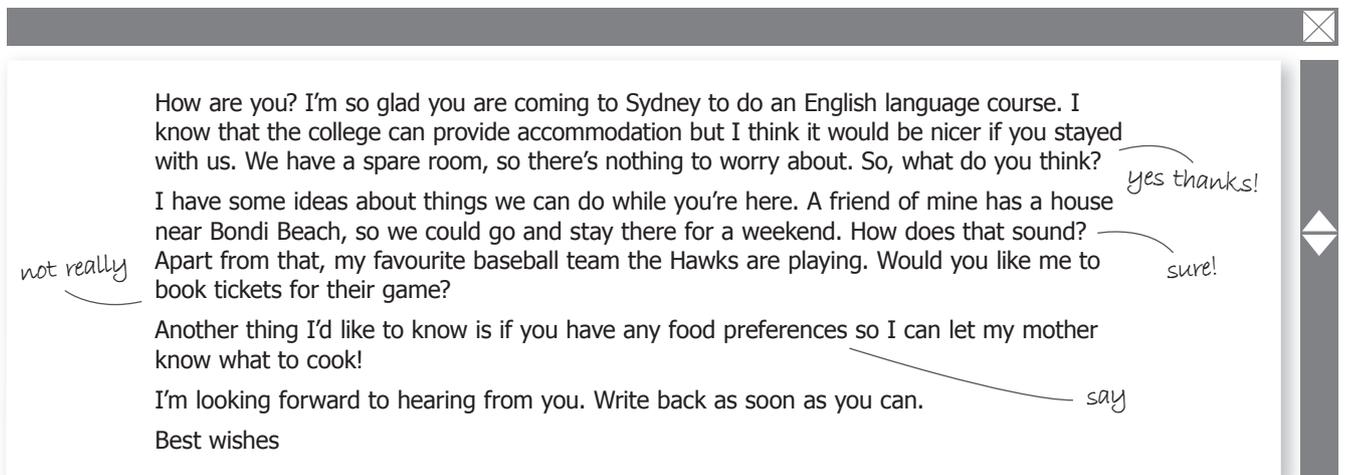
5 How about taking the Eurostar to Paris and spending a couple of days there?

Going to Paris is a great idea because the Louvre is hosting an exhibition of my favourite painters.

### 4. WRITING TASK

A. Read the rubric and the e-mail with the notes. Underline the key words in the rubric. What do you have to include in your e-mail?

You have arranged to go to Sydney, Australia to attend a three-week English language course. A friend of yours from Australia has written to you. Read your friend's e-mail and the notes you have made. Then write an e-mail to your friend, using all your notes. *Thank your friend, accept the invitation to Bondi Beach, decline the invitation to baseball game, state food preferences if any*



How are you? I'm so glad you are coming to Sydney to do an English language course. I know that the college can provide accommodation but I think it would be nicer if you stayed with us. We have a spare room, so there's nothing to worry about. So, what do you think?

I have some ideas about things we can do while you're here. A friend of mine has a house near Bondi Beach, so we could go and stay there for a weekend. How does that sound?

Apart from that, my favourite baseball team the Hawks are playing. Would you like me to book tickets for their game?

Another thing I'd like to know is if you have any food preferences so I can let my mother know what to cook!

I'm looking forward to hearing from you. Write back as soon as you can.

Best wishes

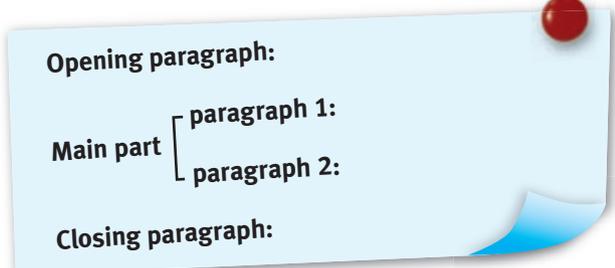
not really

yes thanks!

sure!

say

B. Copy and complete the outline below for your e-mail.



Opening paragraph:

Main part { paragraph 1:  
paragraph 2:

Closing paragraph:



When writing an e-mail based on prompts:

- ▶ read the prompts carefully and make sure you include all the points in your answer.
- ▶ try to rephrase the notes given, add comments and information and use expressions to show how you feel.
- ▶ organise your e-mail in paragraphs and put related ideas in the same paragraph.
- ▶ write in an appropriate style according to who the person you are writing to is and the tone of the input.
- ▶ use standard grammar and spelling conventions. Avoid forms such as *wanna*, *cu lbr*, etc.
- ▶ aim at achieving a positive effect on the reader.

C. Write your e-mail based on the outline you have made (120-150 words).

For the layout of e-mails and set phrases that you can use to invite, accept or decline an invitation, thank, etc., see Appendix I.