



INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

Střední odborná škola a Střední odborné učiliště, Horky nad Jizerou 35

Operační program: Cesta k modernímu vzdělávání

ENGLISH FOR TOURISM

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Horky nad Jizerou, 2011

Tento projekt je spolufinancován Evropským sociálním fondem a státním rozpočtem České republiky
Reg. č. projektu: CZ.1.07/1.1.06/01.0011

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U-1 Hotel jobs

A. Hospitality industry. Hotel jobs

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia:

“**The hospitality industry** covers a wide range of organizations offering food service and accommodation. The industry is divided into sectors according to the skill-sets required for the work involved. Sectors include accommodation, food and beverage, meeting and events, gaming, entertainment and recreation, tourism services, and visitor information.”

Hospitality industry is one of the fastest-growing industries in the world. It offers some exciting careers and a lot of job satisfaction. Hospitality is about **dealing with people** **so if** someone doesn't like people, it isn't a career for him or her.



Hotels can offer you some really exciting careers. There are some **advantages** of working in a hotel, for example, hotel employees get **paid sick leave and holiday** as well as **free food** and sometimes **free holiday**. Some hotels also offer their employees **cheap accommodation**. The **disadvantages** of working in a hotel can be working very long hours during the peak holiday season- sometimes seven days a week. There are many jobs in a hotel such as a hotel manager, chambermaid, bartender, accountant, concierge, porter, waiter, marketing manager etc.

1. Match the jobs with the duties

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| 1. A chambermaid | A. is responsible for managing all the hotel staff. |
| 2. A marketing manager | B. cleans the guestrooms. |
| 3. A hotel manager | C. serves guests at the bar |
| 4. A concierge | D. does the hotel's finances. |
| 5. A porter | E. gives information and helps guests. |
| 6. An accountant | F. carries guests' bags to their room. |
| 7. A waiter | G. serves guests in the restaurant. |
| 8. A bartender | H. finds business for the hotel. |

Every member of the staff is responsible for the hotel. In **smaller hotels** and motels one manager is usually responsible for rooms, food and beverages, registration and so on.

There are more different jobs in a **larger hotel**. It includes also administration jobs such as an accountant and a marketing executive.

There are some special jobs in holiday resort hotels such as an **entertainment officer** who is responsible for entertaining guests. He or she looks after entertainers for example singers, actors, animators, magicians or sports instructors.

B. Speaking

1. What are some advantages and disadvantages of working in a hotel?
2. What are duties of hotel jobs mentioned in the text?
3. What responsibilities does a hotel manager have in a small hotel?
4. In what way is hospitality industry different from other industries?
5. Find three adjectives that describe a career in the hospitality industry.

C. Practice

1. Prepositions of time

Tuesday the weekend the evening 9 o'clock March 11.45 pm spring
Christmas night midday 2011 8 April 19th century

on:

in:

at:

2. Put these adverbs in the correct order from most to least frequent.

hardly ever often never always sometimes usually occasionally

100%..... 0%

3. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

- a. Paul (not/work).....on Mondays.
- b. The housekeeper (change)the towels every day.
- c. The hotel (not/offer).....room service after 11pm.
- d. We (not/ serve) before 9 pm.
- e. Guests often (ask) for an alarm call.
- f. A waiter (not/finish).....works until late at night.

4. Write an appropriate present simple question for each answer.

- a.....? - I am a hotel receptionist.
- b.....? - In a small hotel near the centre.
- c.....? - I usually start at 8 o'clock.
- d.....? - By bus.
- e.....? - About forty hours a week.
- f.....? - No, I hardly ever work on Sundays.
- g.....? - Mainly for checking in the guests.

D. Writing

What do you like about hospitality industry. Write down five things and then compare your ideas with your partner's.

U-2 My holiday plan

A. Speaking

You are planning your dream holiday. Tell us about details of the holiday.

The following ideas may help you:

- Where to go?
- How to go?
- What to do?
- Where to stay?
- What to take?
- Other



B. Reading

Read the text and fill in ONE word into each gap

My biggest dream **has always been** to go 1.....France. I love this country but I 2..... **never been** there. I know- it 's an attractive country for many people. They like history, food, culture, architecture, fashion and other things typical 3..... this country.

I would like 4..... spend there **at least** two weeks. I think that the best time to go there is **either** the spring 5.....maybe autumn. It is because it's quite hot in France 6..... the summer and also the winter isn't 7..... best season as it rains quite a lot there. I **am not interested** 8..... history very much but I like to feel atmosphere of the places. This is the **reason why** I would like to go to Paris first. I would like to spend one week there. I would just walk along the streets, squares and parks and watch people around. I would always stop at some nice café. I would sit outside the café, drink some really good coffee, 9.....croissant and feel happy and relaxed. Then I would definitely 10..... shopping. I know that Paris is the capital of fashion 11..... I would also visit some **designer shops** and maybe an interesting fashion show.

It would be fine to spend some money in a chic shop. After dinner where I would try some typical French specialities such 12..... **snails, mussels** or some typical French cheese I would put 13..... the new T shirt and jeans I bought in the afternoon and would go to a disco to 14..... **some new friends**.

The second week I would like to spend 15.....Provence. Provence is a very beautiful part of France where many famous painters painted their best pictures. I would travel 16..... car, spend each night in a different hotel I would eat the best French food there, try some nice wine and enjoy **every single day**.

I would like to spend the last day 17.....this dream holiday 18..... the seaside. Our country doesn't have a sea 19..... it is **very rare** for us. I would just walk along the beach with my shoes off and I would 20..... free and happy as never before.

So this is my dream holiday but I hope it will become reality some day in my future.

C. Practice

1. Complete the interview with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- Interviewer: So what (you/do) 1..... in your free time, Sue?
- Sue: It depends: I sometimes (go) 2..... to the beach in the morning and relax. But I (not/usually/stay) 3.....there long because it (be) 4..... too hot.
- Interviewer: What (you/do) 5..... in the afternoon?
- Sue: I usually (visit) 6.....my friend Ray. He (have) 7..... a boat and we go sailing. The Caribbean's a fantastic place for sailing.
- Interviewer: And after that?
- Sue: We often (go) 8.....for a drink in a bar on the beach and just talk. One of my friends (play) 9..... the guitar. It's great fun.
- Interviewer: (you/stay) 10.....out late?
- Sue: No, we (not/stay) 11.....out late because I (start) 12.....work early in the morning so I (like) 13.....to go home around ten o'clock and (watch) 14..... a film on video before I go to bed. I (not/do) 15..... a lot in the week.
- Interviewer: Thank you, Sue.

2. Would or should?

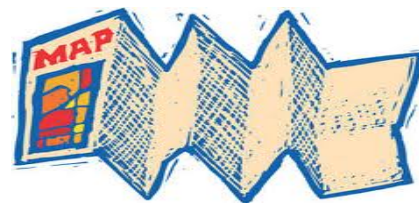
- a. You.....be more polite.
- b. I don't regret anything.- I.....do it again.
- c. I like to spend my holiday somewhere hot.
- d. You.....(not) go there, it's too dangerous.
- e.you like some coffee? - No, thanks.
- f.you mind my smoking?
- g. They..... leave one hour earlier not to miss the flight.
- h. Sally.....be at work by now. She's normally there at this time.
- i. People.....(not) drive fast in the rain.
- j. Where.....you like to go tomorrow?

D. Writing

While on holiday in London, you lost a valuable possession. Write a notice about it and:

- Describe the lost object
- Say where you lost it
- Give your contact details

U-3 Fly- drive holiday



A. Reading

Read the text and complete it with the words from the box.

<i>Arsenal</i>	<i>calendar</i>	<i>Stonehenge</i>	<i>budget</i>	<i>university</i>	<i>Stansted</i>
<i>reason</i>	<i>Thames</i>	<i>wax</i>	<i>Sherwood</i>	<i>worth</i>	<i>north</i>

I would like to tell you about my plan for two- week fly-drive holiday for me and my schoolmates. My plan is to go to England. The main 1is that we were in London last year and we enjoyed the stay very much. The next reason is that we didn't have enough time to visit all the places we wanted. The last but not the least reason is that I am sure there are lots of beautiful places outside London 2.....visiting.

We would travel by plane- of course. We would choose a 3.....flight as we are still students and don't want to spend too much money on a plane ticket. The best day to travel would be some day in the last week of June. We would meet at the Ruzyně airport. From there we would travel to 4.....or Luton airport. We would stay in B&B hotel near the Oxford Street.

We could spend the first week in London. The first day we can travel to the Tower and spend the morning there. After lunch we will go to London Bridge and then maybe for a walk along the 5.....bank.

The second day we would go to Trafalgar square and to National museum.

The third day would be the perfect day to visit Madame Tussauds museum. It is a very famous museum of 6.....models. In the evening we could go to a disco to learn a bit about the nightlife in London.

The fourth day we should visit 7 football stadium because there are a lot of football fans among us. It is a bit further from the centre so it will probably be the only place to visit this day.

The fifth and sixth day each of us could have their individual plans. Someone would like to go sightseeing again to see more of London, someone would prefer to do some shopping in Oxford Street, Covent Garden, Harold's or some other places.

The seventh and eighth day we would go to Oxford and Cambridge. These are two famous 8.....cities and it would be interesting to see how students live there. I know that we can see some university buildings from inside. There is also a dining room where a part of the film Harry Potter was made.

The next four days we will spend in the Lake District. It is a beautiful area 9.....of London. We can do some water sports there if the weather is nice or just relax.

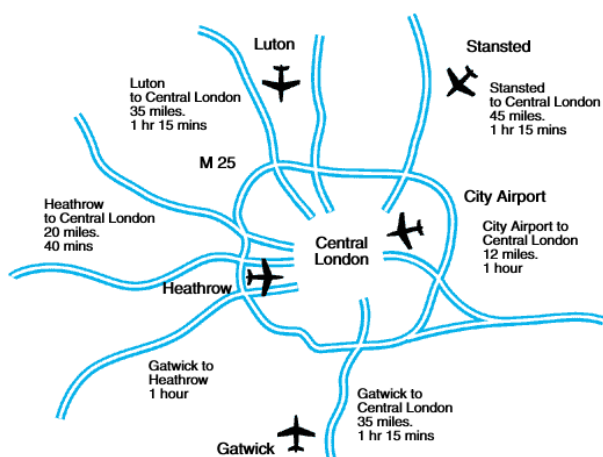
The next place where I would like to take my schoolmates is Nottingham. It is a historic city with the oldest wood in Britain. The wood is called 10.....and its name is connected with a very famous hero, Robin Hood.

On the way back we could stop at 11.....It is also a very famous place which worth visiting. There are huge stones standing in a circle. Nobody knows what it really is. It can be a clock, or a 12.....or perhaps a temple. We heard a lot about it so it would be interesting to see it and maybe to feel the magic atmosphere of this place.

So this is my perfect plan for a fly-drive holiday for my schoolmates. I am sure if they go, they will enjoy all two weeks very much.

B. Speaking

Design a two-week fly-drive holiday for a group of young people who want to spend their holiday after passing Maturita exam together somewhere abroad.



The following ideas may help you:

- Date and destination
- Things included in a fly- drive holiday
- Type of accommodation
- Activities to do
- Method of payment
- Other

C. Practice

1. Which sentence is correct- A or B?

- | | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| 1. A. We can't read | B. We can't reading |
| 2. A. They like swimming | B. They'd like swimming |
| 3. A. He is looking forward to seeing you | B. He's looking forward to see you |
| 4. A. I decided going home | B. I decided to go home. |
| 5. A. They like to running | B. They like running. |
| 6. A. We hope to go to Japan | B. We hope going to Japan. |
| 7. A. Do you want to go with us | B. Do you want going with us. |
| 8. A. She is thinking of go there. | B. She is thinking of going there. |

2. Translate into Czech

- Pobyt se nám velmi líbil.....
- Je to místo, které stojí za to navštívit.....
- Nezajímám se moc o historii.....
- Jsem zodpovědný za hotelový personál.....
- Jaké jsou výhody práce v hotelu?.....
- Nabízíme levné ubytování.....
- Vrátný nosí zavazadla hostů.....
- Těšíme se na setkání s vámi.....

U-4 Flying by plane-check-in procedures

A. Speaking

You are working for Ruzyně airport Information service. Your examiner is planning a trip to Canada and is going to fly for the first time. Inform him/her about check-in desk procedures and give him some useful tips before this long-distance flight.



The following ideas may help you:

- Ruzyně airport- how to get there, where to drop your car, which terminal to go to.
- Buying an air ticket- at a travel agency or on-line
- Travel documents
- Check-in procedure- at the airport or on-line
- Boarding the plane, Other

B Practice

1. Complete the dialogue with the phrases in the box.

	just let me confirm the details	could spell your surname
	there's an additional charge	can I have your name
		can I help you
Travel agent	Sunny Planet Holidays 1.....?	
Customer	Hi. I'd like to confirm a holiday booking.	
Travel agent	Certainly 2, please	
Customer	Yes, it's David, David Crawley.	
Travel agent	Sorry, 3.....?	
Customer	Yes, C-R-A-W-L-E-Y. We spoke on Monday.	
Travel agent	Ah, yes, the fly-drive holiday to Florida for four.?	
Customer	That's right. For the last fortnight in August.	
Travel agent	4So, you are leaving London Gatwick the 17 August and returning from Tampa the 31 st . And you are staying in a self-catering apartment.	
Customer	That's right. Does it have a cot? We have a one- year – old baby.....	
Travel agent	I am afraid, 5....., sir.	

2. Complete – use these words: baggage, claim, flight, exit, pass, attendant, belt, vest, seat.

Boarding.....	aisle.....	baggage.....
Domestic.....	emergency.....	life.....
Over-sized.....	flight.....	safety.....

B. Reading – Put in the missing parts to make a dialogue (Choose from the offer at the bottom of the page)

S: 1.....?

E: Yes, thanks. I have a problem. I am flying to Canada to visit a friend of mine. I have never been to Canada before and I have never flown by plane before. Could you give me some information on how to arrange this trip.

S: 2.....?

E: Probably sometimes at the beginning of September.

S: The first thing to do is to apply for a visa because if you travel to Canada, you need a visa. The Canadian embassy has its office in Prague so it won't be a problem for you.

E:3

S: You should buy a plane ticket as soon as possible. The best way is to buy an on-line ticket. You can pay by your credit card for it. You should also arrange your travel insurance.

E:4

S: You will fly from Ruzyně airport. If you buy a cheaper flight ticket, you will probably have to change in Frankfurt or in London. There are not many direct flights to Canada from Ruzyně .

E:5

S: You need a passport, of course, a copy of your on-line air ticket and a visa.

E: 6

S: You can go by underground and then by bus. However it is faster and more comfortable if you go by taxi.

E: 7.....

S: First get a trolley for your luggage. Then go to the departure hall. Find the number of your check- in desk on the notice board and go to this desk. There you will have to show your passport and maybe a copy of your on-line air ticket. They will check- in your luggage and give you your boarding ticket. Then go through the passport control. You will get to the departure area. If you have enough time, you can do some shopping in the duty-free shops there. The last step before boarding a plane is to go through the security control. They will X-ray your hand luggage and check if you don't carry any guns or sharp objects with you. Yes- and the last thing- check the maximum possible weight of your luggage or hand luggage on the Internet to avoid paying extra money for it.

E: Thank you very much for all the information.

S: 8.....

a. What is the best way to get to the airport from the centre of Prague?

b. What documents do I need for a check- in procedure?

c. You're welcome. Have a nice flight. Bye

d. Which airport will I have to travel from?

e. What to do first when I arrive at the airport?

f. Yes, of course, when would you like to fly?

g. Good morning, can I help you?

h. What should I do next?

U-5 Guided tour



A. Speaking

Plan a two- week coach trip around five countries in Europe starting on Saturday 14 May. You are a guide on this trip. Tell us about the itinerary. Think about the details.
The following ideas may help you:

- Where will your coach journey start?
- Which countries will you visit?
- How long will you stay in each country?
- Which places would you like to visit most?
- Where will your coach journey end?
- Other

B. Practice

○ Translate into English

- Dovolte, abych se představil(a).....
- V kolik hodin zavírají muzeum ?.....
- Zítra vyrážíme ráno v 8 hodin.....
- Když budete mít nějaké otázky, ráda vám je zodpovím na konci prezentace.....
.....

○ Will or going to?

- I think, the castle..... be closed on Monday.
- We.....visit some typical Italian restaurants when we are in Milan.
- In the future touriststravel to distant planets.
- If I fail the exam, I.....take it again.
- Look at the clouds! It.....rain.
- Someone told me that you are moving from Brno. That's right. I.....live in Prague.

C. Reading

Read the text and put the paragraphs in the correct order.

A -.....

From Paris we are going to **London**. In London we are staying in a hotel in the city centre. You will have a boat trip on **the river Thames** there to see some of the most interesting places from the boat. The next day we are going to see a football match at the **Arsenal stadium**. Arsenal is playing Chelsea so I am sure that especially men will enjoy the day very much. For those who are not interested in football is a chance to do some shopping instead of it.

B-.....

The first country to visit is Austria. We are going to the capital city **Vienna**. We are staying in the Amadeus hotel which is very close to the city centre. We are doing a lot of sightseeing the first day and visiting the famous amusement park **Prather** the next day. Then we are going to **the Alps** for three days. We are staying in a beautiful small hotel by the lake. You can do a lot of walking, cycling, horse-riding or fishing there. You can also climb some of the high mountains around.

At the end of the week we are leaving Austria for **France**. We are having the first stop in **Paris**, the most romantic city in the world. All three days in Paris we are going to do a lot of sightseeing. We are visiting for example the **Eiffel Tower, Versailles or Disneyland**. We will see Paris by night, too because we are having dinner in a restaurant on **the river Seine**.

C.....

Our fifth country to visit is **Germany**. We are going to see **Hamburg** where is the biggest port in Germany. From there we are going to **Berlin** where we are spending the last two days of our trip around five countries in Europe.

I hope you will all enjoy all two weeks and will have lots of nice experiences.

D-.....

Good morning, let me introduce myself. My name is..... and I am your guide on your two-week coach trip around five European countries. If you have any questions, I'll be happy to answer all of them at the end of my presentation.

E-.....

The **last but one** country to visit is **Belgium**. We are going straight to **the capital city, Brussels**. It is also one of the most beautiful cities in Europe so you will definitely enjoy the capital not only of Belgium but also **of European Union**.

F-.....

First I would like to tell you about the itinerary of our trip.

We are **setting off** on Saturday, 14 May. The **meeting point** is at the car park outside Škoda Museum. Our bus will be waiting for you there at 6 o'clock in the morning.

U-6 Applying for a job

A. Reading and speaking

Your English speaking friend is looking for a job and needs your help with writing a CV. He/She has asked you to explain to him/her how to write a good CV. The examiner will play the role of your English speaking friend and will start the dialogue.

The following ideas may help you:

- What to include
- What to emphasize
- What to avoid
- What to be careful about
- How to organize/ a structure of a CV
- Other



Put questions from the box into the right spaces in the dialogue

- A. Are there any other general tips on a good CV?
- B. What kind of skills do you mean?
- C. Any other parts to include?
- D. Should I also write where and when I attended basic school?
- E. What is it?
- F. Thank you. Now I think, I'll be able to write a good CV ☺
- G Well, I am trying to find a job but I don't know how to write a good CV. Could you help me?
- H. Ok, what is the third part of a CV?

E:?

S: Yes, it isn't very difficult. There are a few parts you should include there.

You should put in your **Personal information** at the beginning- your name, address, the date of birth, nationality, telephone number and your email address. You should also include the information whether you are a male or a female and whether you are single or married.

The second part is **Education and qualification**. You should give the information in the reverse order there. This means that you should place the latest school at the top line.

E: 2.....?

S: It is not necessary. You can start with your secondary school.

E: 3?...

S: The third part is your **Career history**. In this part you should put all information about your previous jobs , trainings or part-time jobs.

The fourth part should be about your **Skills**.

E: 4.....?

S: For example your computer skills, your driving skills, how many foreign languages you speak and how good you are at them. You can put in any other recent training which is relevant to the job you apply for.

E: 5.....?

S: Yes, you can also include part **Hobbies and interests**.... And again – if you can, point out mainly the hobbies which are close to the job you would like to do.

The last point is **Referees**.

E: 6.....?

S: It is information from your previous jobs how good you were at them. But you won't probably need it. If your new employer would like some information about you, he or she can ask for it on your own. This can simply be „Available on request“

E: 7.....?

S: Yes, your CV should be laser-printed in black ink A4 white paper.

A good CV should ideally cover no more than two pages

A good CV needs to be tailored to each job application.

The completed CV needs to be checked carefully for grammatical and spelling mistakes.

It should be clear and easy to read.

E: 8.....

U-7 Service and safety

A. Speaking

Your schoolmate/ teacher is a tourist visiting The Czech Republic. Provide your own health and safety advice for him/her. Prepare a five- minute speaking on this topic.

The following ideas may help you:

- Services you can expect from Czech accommodation facilities
- Exchanging money
- Prague transport
- Czech health service
- What to do in case of emergency
- Pickpockets
- Other



B. Reading – read and fill in ONE missing word into each gap.

If you plan to visit 1.....Czech Republic, you should know some information before you come. You can stay in some of Prague hotels when you come to our capital city. There are some very expensive 2..... If you like to stay in a comfortable hotel you will probably choose one of the hotels 3..... the centre of Prague. Some of them are modern buildings; some are beautiful historic buildings in the old part 4..... Prague. These hotels have luxurious facilities and most of them nice views of The Old Prague. 5..... my opinion, they are very romantic and so they are a perfect place for just married couples 6..... want to spend their honeymoon in Prague.

If you prefer some cheaper hotels to expensive ones, you have also a wide choice .These hotels are a bit further 7..... the centre, but it doesn't matter because the Prague underground is fast and not very expensive. You can travel around Prague not only 8.....underground but also by bus or tram.

Prague underground has three lines .It can take you close to all attractive places like The Old Town Square, Prague Castle, Lesser Town and others. You can also use a cableway to Petřín hill, or take a boat trip on 9..... Vltava river.

If you go to the Czech Republic, you should have a good health insurance. You can get injured 10..... your stay or become ill. You need an insurance card in case you go to hospital or just to see a doctor.

You should also know emergency 11..... numbers. If you had a car accident or someone robbed you, you should know where to call. There is a universal emergency number which is 112, also a police telephone number 158.

Prague is a really beautiful city but it isn't a very safe city. There are some pickpockets in the centre 12..... most tourists are. You should be careful 13..... your passport and money.

Well, this is my advice to you. I hope you will enjoy your stay 14..... Prague and other beautiful Czech towns and cities very much.

C. Vocabulary

1. At the Reception

Choose the best response to the receptionist's question.



1. Good afternoon. Can I help you?
 - A. For three days
 - B. Yes, I've booked a room. My name is Smith.
 - C. That's right. I asked for a non- smoking room.
2. Could I see your passport please. Ms Muller?
 - A. Certainly. It's M-U-L-L-E-R.
 - B. That's right. I asked for a non- smoking room.
 - C. What do you need it for?
3. Could you sign it here please, madam?
 - A. Yes, I've booked a room for two nights.
 - B. What do you need my passport for?
 - C. Yes, of course. May I use your pen?
4. Would you like the porter to carry your luggage to your room?
 - A. Certainly, it's my bag.
 - B. No, thanks, I'll take it myself.
 - C. I'll wait here if it isn't going to take long.
5. Would you like to collect your passport later?
 - A. Yes, I asked for a double room with balcony.
 - B. That's right. I asked for a non- smoking room.
 - C. No, I 'll wait here if it isn't going to take long.

2. Make these requests sound more polite

1. Sign here.

Could you sign here, please?

Would you mind signing here, please?

2. Don't smoke in here.

3. Show me your ticket.

4. Don't feed the animals.

D. Speaking

"I dislike feeling at home when I am abroad."

- this is what George Bernard Shaw said about travelling.

Do you agree/ disagree with him? Why? Tell your opinion to the class.

U-8 Shopping in a foreign city

A. Speaking

1. Look at the pictures and compare them (what is similar/ the same/ different)

The following ideas may help you

- Place
- People (age, appearance, clothes)
- Activities
- Atmosphere
- Others



2. Give a short presentation about the best world places for shopping. Tell us about traditional gifts from three countries of your choice. The following ideas may help you:

- The best places to go shopping in the Czech Republic
- The best places to go shopping in the world
- Traditional crafts and gifts in the Czech Republic
- Traditional markets
- Some typical food and drinks
- The influence of globalisation on traditional crafts and gifts.
- Other

B. Reading

Read the presentation and then discuss the questions below with your schoolmate.

- Why are there so many tourist shops especially in the centres of big cities?
- What are typical Czech souvenirs?
- What typical Czech food and drinks can tourists taste in our country?
- Is there a difference between a shopping centre and a shopping mall?
- Is the influence of globalisation on traditional crafts and national identity more positive or negative?

Shopping -not only in a foreign city

Good morning. I am Petra Svobodová and I am a student of Secondary Vocational School in Horky nad Jizerou. I specialise in tourism. Today I am going to talk about shopping in a foreign city.

Shopping is an important part of tourism. People who go abroad on holiday or on a business trip want to bring some presents for their families or friends. They usually want to buy something special, something which is typical for the country where they are staying.

Tourists who come to the Czech Republic still have a chance to buy some traditional gift there. These are for example cut glass, carved wooden toys, glass Christmas decorations, Easter painted eggs, embroidery and others. They can also buy some typical Czech food and drinks. The most famous Czech drink is beer, especially Pilsner beer or Budweiser. Other well-known drinks are probably Becherovka or plum vodka. Typical Czech specialities are ginger bread from Pardubice, special cheese from Olomouc called "Olomoucké tvarůžky", or round flat biscuits from Karlovy Vary.

The best place to do shopping is Prague. Tourist can find many shopping centres there, for example Black Bridge, Black Rose, Palladium, Letňany, Chodov and many others. There are also traditional small markets in the historic centre of Prague. You can not only do your shopping there but also watch the craftsmen making their products.

Slovakia is a similar country for shopping like the CZ. You can buy some beautiful traditional gift there, too. The best known are their wooden products or embroidery.

The last place I would like to mention is Turkey. You have a good choice of traditional gifts there. There are large bazaars, which are a souvenir hunter's paradise. You can walk for hours there and choose from lots of things to buy. These can for example be Turkish rugs and carpets, jewellery, leather clothes and bags or water pipes.

I should also mention some other famous places to do shopping in the world. These are all the biggest world cities like New York, Paris, Rome, Berlin, Tokyo, Sydney and others. There are huge shopping centres or as Americans call them: shopping malls, lots of designer shops and boutiques. However, it's quite difficult to buy some traditional gifts there.

In my opinion, it is more and more difficult to bring something really special from the country where you travel to. It's because of globalisation. It means that gifts which are typical for example for Italy, like Mozzarella, Italian virgin olive oil, some really nice Italian wines, you can buy in every bigger supermarket nowadays. It does not pay only for food but many other products as well. For example you can buy Russian soldier hats or Matroskas (painted wooden dolls) in the shops near Charles bridge.

U-9 The future of tourism

1. Speaking

What do you think the future of travel and tourism industry will look like? Look at the pictures and give a short presentation to summarise your ideas.

The following ideas may help you:

- Contribution of tourism to local economies
- Tourism creating employment
- Business travelling
- How to improve tourist industry in the Czech Republic
- The role of the Internet
- Other



2. Reading

Read the text and complete the missing parts of some sentences. Choose from the box

- a..... to save even more time.
- b..... comfortable hotels or apartments
- c..... will enjoy their holiday somewhere in the countryside.
- d..... they can find jobs in hotels, bars, restaurants and on the beaches.
- e..... there will be more business travel in the future.

In my opinion, tourism will be very important in the future. In many countries it has already been important for many years.

Some countries profit from tourism in their country. People who live in these countries can earn good money because **1**.....

For example-Croatia or Greece:

Millions of tourists from Europe come to spend their summer holiday there. These countries have beautiful beaches, sea, **2**.....

Czech people especially like Croatia because it isn't far from our country. You can go there by bus or by car. It is much cheaper than to go by plane.

In the future people will travel even more. In **picture 3C** I can see two typical businessmen who are on their business trip. I think **3**.....

Many companies are international It means they have smaller companies all over the world. Their managers travel a lot to do business.

They usually travel by plane because they want to save their time. There is a special part of a plane for them which is called a "business class". It is more comfortable than a "tourist class". These businessmen will have more hotels available close to the airports in the future

4.....

I personally think that many people will go on a special holiday in the future. They will like activity holidays. There is a special web page in the Czech Republic which is called "Kudy z nudy". You can translate it into English as "How not to get bored". People will spend their holiday doing some sports like golf, horse-riding, riding a bike etc.. They will also do adrenalin sports. Some people will spend their holiday in the open air- going down the rivers by boats, canoes and rafts, or camping .They will be tired of work and **5**.....

There is a picture of people travelling to space in **picture 3D**. I don't think people will travel to space in the future. If yes, it will take many years. Travelling to space won't be very comfortable. It will also be very expensive. Maybe only millionaires will travel to space to see other planets or to see our planet from the space.

C. Speaking

Do you agree with the author of the article or disagree? Tell the class or your schoolmate your opinion.
--

D. Translate into English

- Náš šéf obvykle cestuje letadlem, protože chce ušetřit čas.....
- Všechny brožury jsou vám k dispozici.....
- Když pojedete autobusem, bude to levnější než jet vlakem.....
- Když pojedete vlakem, kde musí přestoupit?.....

U-10 Hotel facilities

1. Speaking

A. Look at the pictures and describe them -the following ideas may help you:

- Place
- People, furniture, equipment
- Atmosphere
- Others



B. You are working as a hotel receptionist. Your teacher/ schoolmate is booking hotel facilities for the company conference. Give some general information on the hotel. Be prepared to answer some of his / her questions.

The following ideas may help you:

- The size and location of the hotel
- Conference room- equipment
- Spacious and comfortable rooms- the internet access
- Bar, a good quality restaurant
- Fitness and sport facilities
- Transport connection to the nearest airport
- Other

2. Reading

Read the dialogue with your partner. Then close the book and try to perform the dialogue between a receptionist and a customer who is interested in booking a hotel for a conference.

E: Well, our company is organizing a three day conference and I am looking for a suitable hotel for this conference. Can I ask you a few questions about your hotel?

S: Yes, of course. Go ahead.

E: Can you tell me something about your hotel?

S: Yes, our hotel is located in the historic part of Prague on the bank of the Vltava river. It is a four- star hotel. It means that we offer very comfortable rooms.

We have forty double rooms and twenty single rooms. All rooms are spacious, have comfortable beds. There is a TV in each room and the internet access. Each room has a modern bathroom, Jacuzzi bath and of course towels, toiletries and bathrobes.

E: What are your conference room facilities like?

S: We have a conference room for 80 people and some smaller rooms where the guests can have their coffee or work on the computer.

E: Is there the internet access in the conference room?

S: Yes, there is and there is an overhead projector and a large screen. Guests can use their laptops there.

E: It sounds good. And what is your restaurant like?

S: Our restaurant is open from 7 o'clock in the morning till 10 o'clock in the evening. It offers mainly Czech and Italian dishes but there are many other delicious meals on our menu. The capacity of the restaurant is 60 people.

There are also two bars in our hotel- one is on next to the reception and the second one is on the top floor. They are open from 6 o'clock p.m. to 2 in the morning. You can spend a very nice evening there after your conference programme.

E: Great! Are there any sports facilities in your hotel? There are many people who are interested in sports.

S: Yes, we have quite lot sports facilities. There is a big swimming pool on the ground floor. It is open every day from 7 a.m. to 10 o'clock in the evening. If you like, you can go to a sauna, too. It is next to the swimming pool. Both the swimming pool and the sauna are free.

We have also a new sports centre. It is very modern and it is on the first floor. Other sports activities you can do here are squash and bowling.

E: How can we get to your hotel from the Ruzyně airport?

S: There are in fact two possibilities. You can go by a special bus which can take you straight to our hotel. If you don't arrive by the same plane, you can take a taxi. It is very easy to get a taxi at the airport but it is a bit more expensive.

E: Are there any other advantages of your hotel?

S: Yes, there definitely are. Our hotel is in historic part of Prague

There is a beautiful view of Prague castle from our hotel. You can take a walk over the Charles bridge, or visit some other beautiful sightseeing. You can also visit some nice pubs, restaurants and bars in the centre, or if you prefer you can go to the theatre or cinema.

There are many interesting things to see so I can recommend you to come to our hotel and enjoy your stay here :)

U-11 Outdoor tourist activities

1. Speaking

Look at the pictures and give a short presentation of tourist outdoor activities. Compare the pictures (what is similar/ the same/ different etc.)

The following ideas may help you:

- Types of outdoor activities
- Popular outdoor activities in the Czech Republic
- Winter and summer outdoor activities
- Camping
- Adventure holiday
- What are your favourite outdoor activities
- Other



2. Vocabulary

New Zealand's Sporting Year - Complete the guide book extract with words from the box.

Sailing ,race, kayaks, yachts, crews, snowboarders, events, team, competitors

The Southern Traverse is in mid- November. It is an adventure race for 1..... of three to five people through some of the most difficult terrain in the South Island, finishing in Nelson. Apart from cycling, 2..... have to use 3 and rafts to cross lakes and rivers.

Yachting has been popular pastime in Auckland since the 1980s, when the first 4..... regattas were held on Waitemata Harbour. The biggest event is the Auckland Anniversary Regatta, in late January. Up to 600 5..... take part in one of the world's largest one-day regattas. World Heli-Challenge takes place in late July at Wanaka, on the South Island. It is just one of the many adventure sports 6..... in New Zealand. International skiers and 7..... take part in three days of skiing events.

The International Dragon Boat Championships in February celebrate the Chinese New Year. Competing 8..... come from all over the world to 9..... on Wellington's Lambton Harbour.

3. Reading

Read the text and put in the missing prepositions _____



Hello, I would like to speak [1]..... outdoor tourist activities.

They are called OUTDOOR because tourists do them out.

There are two main groups – WINTER and SUMMER activities.

WINTER tourist activities are [2]..... example skiing, snowboarding, cross country skiing, skating sledging and others.

SUMMER tourist activities are more popular than activities [3] the winter. It is because a lot [4] people like spending their free time and their holiday out when the weather is fine. Some typical SUMMER outdoor activities are for example riding a bike, motorcycling, walking, rock climbing, camping and others.

People spend a lot of time by water [5] summer. They go [6] the seaside where they go swimming, diving or do some water sports like surfing, sailing, fishing.

There are a lot of travel agencies [7]..... our country which specialise [8]..... outdoor tourist activities. They offer some really interesting activities [9] many places in our republic. Our mountains and our rivers are the most popular places for outdoor activities. The most visited mountains are the Krkonoše, Šumava and the Jizerské mountains.

If you want to spend your holiday there, you can visit some of many travel agencies and have a look at their catalogues. They offer different kinds [10] activities and different types of accommodation. You can just chose the place and the date and then go and enjoy the stay.

If you want to go canoeing [11].....the summer and have an exciting holiday [12]..... your friends or family, it is also easy. You can choose a river. The most popular rivers to do canoeing or rafting are the Vltava, Berounka, Sázava or the Jizera river. You even don't need a canoe. The travel agency offers their own canoes. They deliver them [13]..... the place where you want to start from and look [14]..... you when you get down to the end [15] your river trip.

Another exciting outdoor activity is cycling. There are a lot of cycle ways not only [16]..... the Czech Republic but also [17] Austria or Germany. You can plan a route where you want to ride your bike, you can stay at a different hotes,. pensions or hostels every day. You can see much more of the countryside from your bike than from a car.

There are many really beautiful places[18] our country which worth visiting.

U-12 Holiday at the seaside

1. Speaking

- A. Look at the pictures and compare them. Where would you prefer to spend your holiday? Why?



- B. Your teacher/schoolmate is an American who lives and teaches in Prague. He/she would like to spend the summer holiday at the seaside. Give him/ her some information on three European seaside destinations which you think are the best ones. Be prepared to answer some of his / her questions.

The following ideas may help you:

- The location of the destination, transport,
- The date and the length of stay,
- Accommodation and facilities
- The sea and the beaches
- Sports activities and equipment
- Bars and nightlife
- Food and drinks
- Price
- Other

C. Grammar

FIND A MISTAKE

1. Canal view rooms are usually more expensive than rooms at the rear.
2. The new five-star hotel is the more modern hotel in the city.
3. The Marconi is more far from Rialto than the Londra Palace.
4. Our hotel is not as busy in July than in August.
5. The facilities in this hotel are older as those in the hotel besides it.

D. Reading, speaking

- a. Read the dialogue with your partner and then close the book and try to perform a similar dialogue on your own.
- b. Swap your roles to act the dialogue again.

E: Excuse, can you help me?

S: Yes, of course, go ahead.

E: I would like to spend two- week at the seaside. Could you help me to choose some nice place to stay?

S: Yes, it's no problem. When would you like to go?

E: I'm a teacher so my holiday is beginning in July.

S: Well, it is a peak season at many holiday resorts. You can choose from many places. I can recommend you for example Croatia. It is a very popular country for Czech tourists because it is possible to get there by car. You can stay at a hotel or an apartment which is cheaper. The coast of Croatia is long so you can choose from many nice towns and fishing villages. The best known are Šibenik, Dubrovnik, Split or Zadar.

E: I heard that Greece is also a very nice place for holiday.

S: Yes, you can spend your holiday on the mainland or on an island there. Greece is a country with exciting history so you can both spend time at the seaside and go sightseeing at the same time. You can climb Olympus mountain- the place of Greek gods.

The capital of Greece, Athens is also a place where you can see a lot of sightseeing from Ancient Greece. The most popular of them is Acropolis. There are about 6,000 islands in Greece so If you prefer to spend your holiday on some of Greek islands, I could recommend some. The most visited are Santoriny, Corfu, Rhodes, Skiathos or Crete You can try their typical food mussaka or gyros, fish and olives and drink Greek fine wines

E: And what about Italy? There are some really beautiful places, too.

S: Yes, Italy is also a country where you can see more than just beaches and the sea. If you like, you can visit many historic towns and cities in the north of Italy like Milan, Turin, Bologna, Venice or Turin. In the south you can see some beautiful countryside and better beaches. If you like water sports, a perfect place for you is an island of Sicily.

E: I like Italian cuisine so I think Italy would be a perfect place for me.

S: Yes, you are right. You can find really nice restaurants there where you can try the real Italian specialities and of course their delicious wine and coffee.

U-13 Winter holiday

A. Speaking

Imagine that you are working for a travel agency which specialises in winter holidays. Your teacher/schoolmate is a possible customer. He/ she would like to spend Christmas week skiing and snowboarding. Tell him/her as much as possible about some places he/she can go to. The following ideas may help you:

:

- The best winter holiday resorts in the Czech republic
- The best winter holiday resorts in Europe.
- Transport and accommodation
- Weather conditions, ski slopes, ski lifts
- Other attractions



B. Reading

Read the dialogue.

The underlined parts contain mistakes. Correct them.

E: Excuse me, I would 1 like spend my Christmas holiday in the mountains where I could go skiing or snowboarding.

S: Yes, it's not a problem. Where would you like to go?

E: Well, I 2 don't sure .Can you recommend some places in the Czech Republic to me?

S: The most popular ski resorts in our country are the **Krkonoše Mountains or the Šumava mountains**. There are some other mountains where you can go. It is for example the **Jizerske Mountains, Beskydy or Jeseníky**. These mountains aren't very high so the 3 ski slopes isn't very long and sometimes there isn't enough snow.

E: What are the places in the Krkonoše mountains look?

S: There are some bigger holiday resorts there- **Špindlerův mlýn, Rokytnice, Pec pod Sněžkou and Harachov**. All these places offer 4 good accommodations in hotels or apartments. There are some perfect ski slopes with ski lifts where you can spend all day skiing or snowboarding. You 5 can to go by car which takes about three hours from Mlada Boleslav .

E: Are you sure there will be enough snow at Christmas?

S: To tell the truth there isn't always snow at the end of December. 6 There have be some quite warm winters lately.

E: What about some higher mountains in abroad?

S: Yes, definitely **the Alps**- 7 the gooddest place for skiing in Europe. You can go to Austria, Switzerland, Italy or France. All these countries are very popular for Czech 8 skyers.

One- week stay in the Alps is not very expensive unless you want stay in a luxury hotel. All holiday 9 resorts here offers good service. It **includes accommodation, good restaurants and cafes and ski pass** which you can use for all ski slopes in the area.

E: What is the best way to travel there?

S: Again- you can go **either by bus or by car**. Maybe the car is better as you can 10 comfortable take all your **ski equipment** in the car and there are also more parking places around than for example in the Czech mountains

C. Grammar

1. COMPARATIVES AND SUPERLATIVES

ADJECTIVE	COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE
high		
big		
sunny		
exciting		
polite		
clever		
good		
bad		
far		
little/ few		
much/many		

2. Use of COMPARATIVES

1. The weather is getting..... (cold)
2. Things are becoming..... (expensive)
3. **The**..... a car is, **the**.....it is to park. (small, easy)
4. Sending emails is.....than sending letters by post. (convenient)
5. You get.....for your money. (little and little)
6. The new secretary isn't **as**..... **as** I expected .(efficient)
7. The quality of life here is.....than in some other countries. (bad)
8. Good health is **a lot**.....than money (important)
9. Going by bus is **a little**.....than going by train (cheap)
10. The book is **far more**.....than a film. (interesting)
11. This job is **a bit**.....than the old one. (rewarding)
12. Tell me, if you have any.....problems. (far)

3. Use of SUPERLATIVES

1. I wasperson in the team.(stressed)
2. This istopic of all. (little controversial)
3. I think that was one of the.....days in my life. (bad)
4. My boss is one of the.....people I know .(strange)
5. That wasmeal, I've had for a long time (delicious)

D. Writing

Jste na zimní dovolené v Krkonoších a dostal/a jste od kamarádky Jane textovou zprávu, že by vás ráda tento týden navštívila. A) Odpovězte Jane, že jste na dovolené, popište jí jak se máte a navrhněte jí termín, kdy byste se mohli setkat. B) Odpovězte na otázky v její zprávě.

Hi Katka, how are you? I'm going to visit my grandmother in Mladá Boleslav on Wednesday so I thought that I could visit you too. We haven't seen each other for ages and I have a lot of news. Is Wednesday OK for you? Do you want to go to a restaurant or just stay at home? Are you still living in your old flat? Jane

U-14 Entertainment for holidaymakers

A. Speaking

1. Give a short presentation on the entertainment and activities hotels and tour companies usually organise for holidaymakers.

The following ideas may help you:

- Typical entertainment activities at a winter holiday resort
- Entertainment at the seaside
- Activity holiday
- Activities for children
- Others

B. Guessing game

Imagine you have been asked to prepare an evening programme for holidaymaker in a mountain hotel in the Alps. As most of the guests speak English, you want to prepare a quiz on famous film quotes.

Prepare it in advance. Match the quotes and the films.

FAMOUS FILM QUOTES

1. "I never drink.....wine."
2. Well, here's another nice mess, you've gotten me into."
3. "It's been 84 years and I can still smell the fresh paint. The china had never been used. The sheets have never been slept in."
4. "Magic mirror on the Wall, who is the Fairest of all?"
5. "A heart is not judged by how much you love but how much you are loved by others."
6. "We all go a little mad sometimes."
7. - "Robin, do something for me."
- "What?"
- "Take a bath."
8. "Take your stinking paws off me, you damn dirty ape!"
9. - "But you don't understand, Osgood. Uh, I am a man."
- "Well, nobody's perfect."
10. "And one day, not long from now my looks will go. They will discover, I can't act, and I will become some sad middle-aged woman who looks a bit like someone who was famous for a while."

- A. SNOW WHITE AND SEVEN DWARFS (1938)
- B. ROBIN HOOD (1991)
- C. PSYCHO (1960)
- D. TITANIC (1997)
- E. SOME LIKE IT HOT (1959)
- F. DRACULA (1931)
- G. NOTTING HILL (1999)
- H. WIZARD OF OZ (1939)
- I. PLANET OF THE APES (1968)
- J. LAUER AND HARDY (1933)

B. Reading

Read the presentation and translate the words in brackets into English. The first letter is given.

Well, I am going to speak about entertainment for

1. **h**.....(rekreanty). It is very important topic because more and more people go on holiday
2. **n**.....(**v současné době**). They pay a lot of money for these holidays and so they want to enjoy them **as much as possible**.

Some hotels and travel agencies

3. **o**.....(nabízejí) very exciting kinds of entertainment. It is because they want to **attract**

their customers. They are happy when holidaymakers enjoy their holiday and want to come back to the 4. **s**.....(stejný) hotel or to travel with the same travel agency the next year again.

If you want to spend your winter holiday in the Krkonoše mountains or the Šumava mountains, there are some good 5. **o**.....(příležitosti) for entertainment. You can go skiing or snowboarding

6. **d**.....(během) the day and you can enjoy night programs in your hotel in the evening. Hotels offer for example quiz nights, **ballroom dancing**, swimming pool, table tennis or 7. **s**.....

(**kulečnick**). There are also some special programmes like **costume party** or **karaoke competitions**.

Some of these activities you can also do when you **go to the seaside** in the summer. Hotels prepare their new programs long time before the summer season starts. They invite singers, musicians, animators and other entertainers. These hotels usually have **entertainment officers** who are in

8. **c**.....(zodpovědní) of these programmes.

There are many **families with children** so these hotels offer special programmes for children, too. It is for example playing games, drawing, children costume parties and others.

The popular competition is building 9. **s**.....(**z písku**) castles on the beach.

In my opinion, the top of entertainment for holidaymakers is a **special activity holidays**.

Some travel agencies or hotels in the world offer such an exotic entertainment like

riding 10. **c**.....(velbloudy) through the Sahara desert,

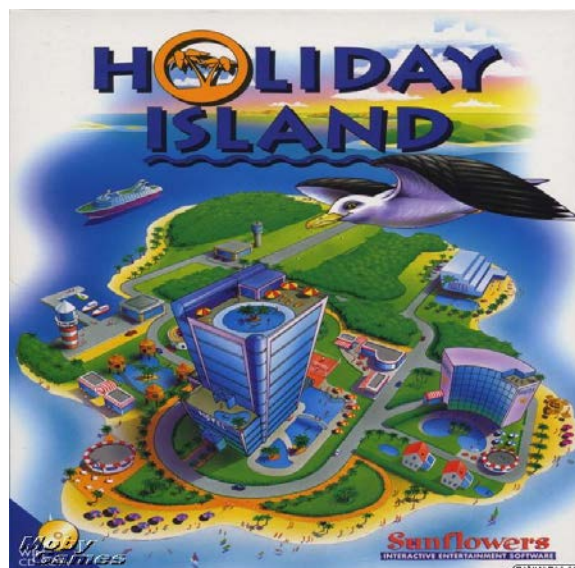
11. **d**.....(potápění) in Great Coral Barrier in Australia,

riding 12. **l**.....(lamy) in the Andes in South America,

doing adrenalin sports in New Zealand and others.

Travel agencies and entertainment officers are usually very 13. **i**.....(vynalézavý) so there will be even more opportunities for holidaymakers to enjoy some completely new and exciting

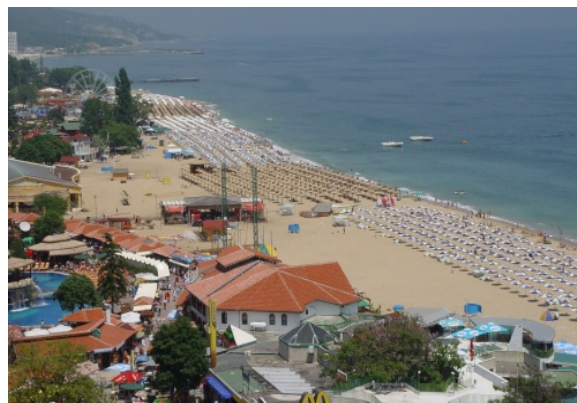
14. **k**.....(druhy) of entertainment.



U-15 Ecotourism

A. Speaking

1. Look at the pictures and compare them (what is similar/ the same/ different). Give your own opinion on each of the pictures. If you worked as a travel agent in which of these places would like to work. Why?



2. Imagine that you are working for a travel agency which specialises in ecotourism. Give a short presentation to explain the main ideas of ecotourism.

The following ideas may help you:

- Principles of ecotourism
- Ecotourism in the Czech republic
- Ecotourism in the world
- Environment protection
- How to develop ecotourism in our region
- Other

3. Vocabulary

Choose the word from the box to complete the environmental expression. Then translate into Crech.

Acid, climate, endangered, food, greenhouse, genetically, global, industrial

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. ..acid..... rain |kyselý déšť..... |
| 2.modified | |
| 3.chain | |
| 4.....waste | |
| 5.....warming | |
| 6.....species | |
| 7.....gases | |
| 8.....change | |

4. Reading

Read the text and fill in the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

"Green" tourism

I am **1**.....(go) to give a short presentation on **ecotourism**.

Ecotourism is sometimes called "**green tourism**" It is a special kind of tourism which is **environmentally friendly**. This is the main principle of ecotourism.

Environmentally friendly **2**.....(**mean**) that some people enjoy their holiday in the countryside but **don't spoil** the nature.

Ecotourism is also more and more popular in the Czech Republic.

Many people **3**.....(not want) to go to the seaside or some exotic places by plane because planes **spoil our environment** very much.

They spend their holiday in camps by rivers, go canoeing or rafting there **instead of it**. There **4**.....(be) a lot of nice rivers in our country. The most popular are The Vltava, Sázava or the Berounka river.

If people **5**.....(like do) outdoor sports, they can do some other "Green sports" like biking or rock climbing,

Some people who live in big towns like to spend their holiday on a farm. This kind of holiday is popular especially for families with small children. They can see a lot of **domestic animals** there, look after them and play with them. Some of these children **6**.....(never see) for example a real cow, horse, **rabbit** or a chicken before so it is very exciting for them.

Their parents can help the farmers **feed animals**, work in the garden or in the field. After work they can walk in the woods, pick mushrooms or just relax.

Ecotourism is very important in other countries, too. It is **opposite if mass tourism**.

People **7**.....(not stay) in big luxurious hotels but in small huts and cottages.

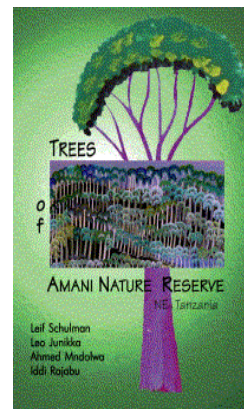
They don't just lie on the beach and sunbathe but do some a bit different activities like bird watching, planting trees, looking after **animals in danger** and **so on**.

Some people go to rain forests to see the plants and animals there and to learn something about people who live there. They sometimes help ecologists to protect beautiful and unspoilt areas.

I personally think that the most positive thing about ecotourism is that it **8**.....(not want) to spoil our environment.

On the contrary it **9**.....(want) to help plants, animals, seas and rivers on our planet.

10.....(you want) to help, too?



U-16 Capital cities

A. Speaking

Task one:

You are asked to speak on your own about **capital cities of English speaking countries**. Look at the pictures **A-D** showing the capital cities of four English speaking countries. **Identify the cities in the pictures** and speak about **at least three** of them.

The following ideas may help you:

- Country, location
- Important institutions
- Famous buildings
- Rivers, squares, parks
- Tourist attractions
- Others

A.



B.



C.



D.



There is the capital of **Great Britain in picture A, London.** London is situated on the river Thames. It was build by the Romans in the 1st century A.D. There is a picture of Houses of Parliament and Big Ben. The official head of the United Kingdom is the Queen Elisabeth II. She lives in Buckingham palace. The Prime Minister of the country, David Cameron, lives in 10 Downing street. There are some other famous buildings, for example the Tower or Westminster Abbey. The most popular squares in London are Trafalgar Square and Piccadilly Square. There are some wonderful places to go shopping- department store Harrods, Oxford Street or Covent Garden. I was in London last year. I like this city, especially for its atmosphere and because there is always so much to look at.

There is the capital of **the USA, Washington in picture B.** The whole name is Washington D.C. D. C means District Columbia. The city was founded in 1791 and was named after American President George Washington.

Washington is the seat of Federal Parliament. There is also the White House which is the seat of American president. At present Barrack Obama lives there. Washington is the capital city of the USA but it isn't the biggest city in the country. It is New York.

There is the capital city of **Canada in picture C ,Ottawa.** It is the fourth largest city in the country. Larger cities are for example Montreal, Quebec or Vancouver. It is situated in the Province of Ontario on the Ottawa river. It is the seat of Canadian Parliament. The second spoken language in Canada is French.

There is **Canberra in picture D. It is the capital of Australia.** It is a very modern city . It is the seat of Australian parliament. The official head of the country is British Queen as well as in Canada but the real head is the Prime Minister. There are beautiful parks and a lot of planted trees everywhere around. The largest city in Australia is Sydney, a very famous city for its Opera hose and Harbour Bridge.

Task two:

In Task Two you are asked to choose one of the capital cities and compare it with the capital city of the Czech Republic, Prague.



I am going to **compare Prague and London** because I have been to both cities.

London is much larger than Prague. It has about 7 million inhabitants, but Prague only a bit more than 1 million. Both cities are situated on rivers and both have lots of interesting historical buildings and places. There is one historic centre in Prague, the Old Town and Hradčany. There are more historic parts in London so you need to use some kind of transport if you want to see them in one day. London is the seat of the British Queen and the Prime Minister. Prague is the seat of our President Václav Klaus. It is difficult to say which of these two cities is more beautiful. They have definitely both their own atmosphere which tourists from all over the world love.

U-17 Great Britain



Geography

Great Britain covers an area **approximately** eight times larger than the Czech Republic. It **lies off** the north-west coast of Europe across the Channel. It consists of two large islands- Great Britain and Ireland and about 5, 000 smaller ones.

Its neighbours are: Ireland- to the west
France – south- east
Belgium-west.

Islands

The Shetland Islands, The Hebrides, The Orkney Islands.....

Britain is **surrounded** by the North Sea and the Atlantic Ocean. The Irish sea is between Northern Ireland and Great Britain. English Channel is between Great Britain and France.

Rivers

The rivers in Britain aren't very long but deep. The longest rivers are The Thames and The Severn. The Clyde is the longest river in Scotland.

Lakes

The best known are those in Lake District /the largest one is Lake Windermere/ and those in Scotland / Loch Ness and Loch Lomond/. The largest lake in the UK is Lough Neagh in Northern Ireland.

Mountains

The mountain regions are The Cambrians / in Wales/, the Cumbria Mountains /in The Lake District, the Pennines .The Highlands in Scotland are the highest in the UK with the highest mountain Ben Nevis /1342 m/

The weather

The **rainfall** is highest in the north and west as a result of **maritime** influences. The seas around the British Isles are ice-free during the winter because of the warm waters of the Gulf Stream. This also influences seasonal temperatures, which are not extreme either in summer or in winter.

Population

Britain's population is around 60 million of which 7.3 million live in the capital city, London. The area around London and the south-east is traditionally the most prosperous. A lot of British people are a mixture of various nations.

The majority of people speak English. Many people /3 out of 4/ still speak Welsh / language of Celts / in Wales. Some people speak Scottish in the West Highlands and some speak Irish Gaelic in the Irish Republic. These **minority** languages are of Celtic origin.

History

The first inhabitants were Celts who arrived about 500 BC.

In 43 AD England was added to the Roman Empire./ they built Hadrian's Wall which marks the border of the Roman colony.

Under the Queen Elizabeth I /second half of 16th century/ Britain became a major sea power.

Large parts of Africa and Asia were added to the empire during the **reign** of Queen Victoria /19th century/

National economy

GB is a highly developed industrial country. The main industries are steel, vehicles, shipbuilding, **shipping**, banking, insurance, textiles, chemicals, electronics, **aircraft**, machinery and **distilling**. The main agricultural products are corn, sugar beet, fruit and vegetables. Britain is rich in coal, gas, chalk and **lead**.

Political system

The United Kingdom / the UK / is made up of Great Britain : England / London /
Scotland / Edinburgh /
Wales / Cardiff /
and Northern Ireland I Belfast/

It's governed by a constitutional monarchy. Elizabeth II has been the Queen since 1952 and Tony Blair has been the Prime Minister since his socialist Labour Party won the election in 1997. He was re-elected in 2001.

The Constitution of the UK is unwritten, it's based on custom, tradition and common law.. The main body is Parliament. It consists of : The House of Commons and
The House of Lords.

British parliamentary system is one of the oldest / 13th century/. The Prime Minister **appoints** a team of main ministers as the Cabinet.

There are two political parties: the Labour Party / left/ and
the Conservative Party / right/.

Interesting places

Besides London which is the centre of each tourist's **attention**, there are many other fascinating places:

Oxford and Cambridge are the old university towns.

Stratford-upon-Avon is the birthplace of William Shakespeare.

Brighton, Portsmouth and Bournemouth are fine holiday resorts with sandy beaches.

Canterbury is an ancient city with a majestic cathedral.

Birmingham is the second largest city in Britain..

approximately-průměrně

surrounded-obklopený

maritime-přímořský

reign-vláda

aircraft-letectví

lead-olovo

attention-zájem / pozornost

lies off-leží vně

rainfall-dešťové srážky

minority-menšina

shipping-lodní doprava

distilling-destilace

appoint-jmenovat/ ustanovit

U-18 The U.S.A.

Geography



The United States of America are one of the most developed and largest countries in the world.

The **area** is about 9.5 million square kilometres.

The **population** is about 260 million people.

They are situated in the Northern America and **border** to: Canada –in the north
Mexico- in the south.

In the west there is the Pacific Ocean, in the east there is the Atlantic ocean.

The **highest mountains** are situated in the western part of the country.

They are: Rocky Mountains

Sierra Nevada with the highest mountain Mt. Whitney (4,418 metres high)

The biggest and the longest river in the U.S.A. is the river **Mississippi**.

Other big rivers are: the Red River
 the Missouri
 the Ohio.

All these rivers flow into Mexico Bay.

In the north there are **Big Canadian Lakes**: the Upper Lake
 the Michigan Lake
 the Ontario Lake
 the Huron Lake
 the Eire Lake.

The biggest ports are. New York
 Philadelphia
 New Orleans
 Los Angeles.

The capital of the U.S.A. is Washington D.C.

It has only about 750 thousand inhabitants. there are the most important buildings. -**the White House**

-the residence of American president

The Capitol -the seats of the Congress

The Pentagon -the centre of military forces.

There are not factories and industry in Washington and so the city is clean and nice.

No building can be higher than the Capitol. That's why we cannot see any skyscrapers there.

There is a large airport and Georgetown University.

We can see many monuments here to commemorate US presidents (e.g. Washington Monument, Lincoln, Jefferson Memorial).

In the Library of Congress we can find the Declaration of independence and Constitution.

History

The first inhabitants were **Red Indians**.

First the **Vikings** discovered America and later (1498) **Christopher Columbus**.

The first Federal Republic was established after the War of Independence by **George Washington** and had the 13 United States of America.

Negroes came to America at about the same time as the whites. They had to work as slaves.

They got freedom from **Abraham Lincoln (the 16th president)** by his Emancipation Proclamation in 1863 and his document started the Civil War.

Now the U.S.A. is a **federation of 50 states**. (including the Hawaii Islands and Alaska)

The greatest number of population lives in the east.

Here are the **biggest cities** e.g. **New York**
Philadelphia
Chicago
Detroit

New York is the biggest city in the U.S.A.

Originally it was called New Amsterdam- the first inhabitants were the Dutch.

New York has five parts: **Manhattan**
Queens
Bronx
Richmond
Brookline

New York has 14 million inhabitants. There are many places of interest (e.g. Statue of Liberty and United Nation buildings) and many skyscrapers. The best known is Empire State building with 102 floors, a TV tower and the restaurant at the top.

One of the famous places were the Twins (two skyscrapers of the World Trade centre). They were destroyed by the terrorists' attack in September 2001 and many people died there.

The head of States is the **President** who is elected for four years.

The most powerful parties in the U.S.A. are: **Republican Party**
Democratic Party

Flow.....vlévá se

bay.....zátoka

Skyscraper.....mrakodrap

memorial.....památník

Was established.....byl založen

the Dutch.....Holand'ané

Slave.....otrok

Civil War.....občanská válka

Statue of Liberty.....Socha svobody

powerfulmocný

Constitution.....Ústava

border.....hranice, hraničit

Declaration of Independence.....Prohlášení nezávislost

War of Independence.....Válka za nezávislost

Emancipation Proclamation.....vyhlášení rovnoprávnosti

U-19 CANADA

History

The original inhabitants came to Canada from Asia. Canada was discovered twice. First by Vikings and then by Europeans in the 15th century. The first permanent inhabitants were French.

Geography

Canada is the largest country in the American continent and the second largest country in the world (after Russia). Canada borders with the USA in the south and Alaska in the north-west. In the east there is the Atlantic Ocean, in the west the Pacific Ocean and the Arctic Ocean in the north.

Visitors travel to Canada to see the Niagara Falls, which are located between Lake Ontario and Lake Erie. Canada has also high mountain ranges, like the Rocky Mountains and the Mackenzie Mountains. The highest mountain is Mt. Logan. The longest river is the Mackenzie River which flows from the Rocky Mountains to the Arctic Ocean. Other big rivers are the Yukon, and the St. Lawrence River. There are about 30 National Parks in Alberta.

Climate

Climate in Canada varies from Arctic climate in the North with winter temperatures -50 degrees to continental climate in the east and west.

Population

There are more than 22 million inhabitants. The density is one of the lowest (2.6 people per one square kilometre). About 40 % people are of British origin, about 30 % of French origin and 20% of Continental European origin. The rest are Indians and Eskimos. Most inhabitants live near the U.S. – Canadian border.

There are two official languages: English and French.

The capital is Ottawa. Other big cities are: Toronto, Montreal, Vancouver etc.

Political system

Now Canada is an independent federal state and a member of the British Commonwealth of Nations. The Queen is represented by Governor General. The leading figure in the political life of the country is the Prime Minister.

Canada consists of 10 provinces and 2 territories. The largest province is Quebec- mostly French speaking. The other provinces are: Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, Ontario, Manitoba, Alberta, British Columbia and others. The territories are: Yukon Territory and Northwest Territory.

Economy

Canada's economy is traditionally based on natural resources and agriculture. Most Canadian inhabitants are farmers. Canada is the world's second largest exporter of wheat. Canada is also one of the biggest producers of wood and paper. Forests cover 44% of the land area. The provinces Ontario and Newfoundland have large paper mills. Canada's main trading partner is the USA.

The national emblem: the maple leaf

The Canadian currency: Canadian dollar.



U-20 Australia and New Zealand

Australia

Australia is the sixth largest country in the world and the smallest continent. It's an island continent which is situated the Southeast of Asia, between the Pacific Ocean and the Indian Ocean.

This continent was discovered by James Cook in 1770.

The official name is the Commonwealth of Australia.

Australia belongs to the British Commonwealth of Nations. The head of the country is the British Queen.

The head of the government is the Prime Minister.

Australia is divided into **6 states**:
New South Wales
Victoria
Queensland
South Australia
Western Australia
Tasmania

And 3 territories /Northern Territory, Coral Sea Islands Territory, and Australian Capital Territory/

The currency is Australian dollar.

The capital city is Canberra, founded in 1913.

It is a very modern city with many open spaces, and 3 million planted trees.

It is the seat of Government and Federal Parliament.

Melbourne- the most elegant city founded at the beginning of 19th century by an Australian John Batman. It has beautiful parks, museums, galleries, concert halls and 3 universities. There is Captain Cook's cottage, too. It is the capital of Victoria and the second largest city.

Sydney is the oldest city / founded in 1788 as a convict colony./ It is the largest city in Australia / over 3 million inhabitants/ and the capital of South Wales.

The most important sights of Sydney are the Opera House and the Harbour Bridge called:

"Coat Hanger".

Other well-known cities are:
Brisbane
Adelaide
Perth
Darwin
Alice Springs
Hobart

Population- Australia has over 17 million inhabitants.

The density is 2 people per one square kilometre.

Most people live along the south-east coast. Only a small number of people live in deserts and tropical north parts of the country. Most people are of British origin. There are 40 thousand Aborigines in Australia. They are native people and they live as they used to live hundreds years ago.

The climate- Most of the land has continental climate. Northern and central parts are tropical and subtropical. Australia has summer when we have winter and vice versa.

Trade, industry, agriculture- the main exports are metals, metal ores, coal, wool, textiles, wheat, meat products, sugar, honey.

Australia imports cars, heavy machines and electronics.

The animals of Australia- kangaroos, koala bear, platypus, Tasmanian devil and barking lizards.

Typical Australian tree- eucalyptus (South-east of Australia is covered by forests of eucalyptus and other evergreen trees.)

Commonwealth of Nations..... Společenství národů
Convict colony.....trestanecká kolonie
Coat hanger.....ramínko na šaty
Continental climate.....vnitrozemské podnebí
Aborigines.....domorodí obyvatelé Austrálie
Evergreen.....stále zelený

currency.....měna
density.....hustota
metal ore.....železná ruda
honey.....med
vice versa.....naopak
platypus.....ptakopysk

NEW ZEALAND

Fill in the words from the box into the text

Wellington	Tasman	Australia	Southern	British	Bungee-jump
Auckland	ate	four	women	rafting	

GEOGRAPHY

New Zealand is in the Southern Hemisphere lying between the Pacific Ocean and the Tasman Sea. Its nearest large neighbour isto the west.

NZ consists of 2 large islands, North Island and South Island, plus several smaller ones.

The country is as large as for example Great Britain but has only.....million inhabitants.

North Island is volcanically active. It has very mild and pleasant climate. The capital cityis situated here as well as the largest city....., where more than a third of the country's population live.

Many people prefer **South Island** because of its mountains and huge lakes. The biggest city of South Island is Queenstown. It is a famous place, especially for its scenery, which is often seen in movies. It's also the country's adventure capital. Here you can.....from bridges or helicopters, go river....., race in high-speed boats, or go paragliding. You can also drive to the well-known Fjorland National Park, where you can go for bush walks that last days or weeks.

HISTORY

The native people in NZ are Maori. The first European who landed here (in the 17th century) was the Dutch explorer..... which is why NZ is named after a part of Holland. (The original Zealand is inpart of Holland). It was a scary experience for him when some Maori came aboard his ship and killed and..... some of his crew.

In 1840 NZ became a.....colony. At the end of the 19th century it was a strong welfare state.

NZ is also proud of the fact that it was the first country in the world to give the vote to....., in 1893.

rugby	Bad Taste	fifteen	All Blacks	Haka	Lord of the Rings
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PEOPLE

Most of people in NZ are of European origin, some are Polynesian.

Maori make up aboutper cent of population. They consist of many tribes, who often went to war against each other. The famous war dancecomes from these origins.

SPORTS

New Zealanders love to play sport and they lead a very active outdoor life. The most popular sport is and their most famous international team is the..... Other popular sports are cricket, basketball, sailing, diving, skiing, rock-climbing, or mountaineering.

MOVIES

Today New Zealand is famous especially for The.....trilogy, a very successful movie which was made by Peter Jackson. The trilogy won a large number of Oscars and the Academy Awards. The director Peter Jackson comes from NZ.

He started his career with an extremely low-budget film..... which was filmed on the wild west coast of Wellington. He won some international awards with this comedy and started making big budget movies. Most of them show a beautiful unspoiled countryside in New Zealand.

Travelling- vocabulary test

1) I was wondering if we could _____ the meeting for Friday afternoon. I'm afraid I can't make it on Thursday.

- A. arrange B. change
C. organize D. reschedule

2) Luckily, we _____ the product just in time for the Christmas market. I'm sure it'll sell well.

- A. launched B. lunched
C. lounged D. lunched

3) I was waiting at the _____ when my phone started ringing so I answered it.

- A. road sign B. traffic lights
C. traffic light D. traffic signs

4) I didn't want to come late for the meeting. And since I needed to avoid the _____, I had to leave home at 8.

- A. rush hours B. rush hour
C. traffic hours D. traffic hour

5) The _____ asked me if I wanted coffee or tea. She didn't offer anything to eat though.

- A. flight attendant B. flight personnel
C. flight stewardess D. flying
steward

6) I'm afraid I can't let you check in with two _____, madam. You can only have one.

- A. baggages B. luggages
C. pieces of luggages D. pieces of
luggage

7) I'm _____ to finish the report by 4 so I can't go for lunch with you.

- A. accepted B. appreciated
C. excepted D. expected

8) I know that our profits are above all

_____, but we should still work hard, don't you think?

- A. exceptions B. expectations
C. expectings D. expects

9) She heard an _____ that their flight had been cancelled due to bad weather.

- A. announcement B. announce
C. announcing D. announcement

10) Where did the meeting _____ this time? I couldn't find you anywhere.

- A. go place B. happen
C. take action D. take place

Answer key

U – 1

Ex.1

- 1 B
- 2 H
- 3 A
- 4 E
- 5 F
- 6 D
- 7 G
- 8 C

Practice

Ex.1

ON:

Tuesday
8 April

IN:

the evening
March
spring
2011
19th century

AT:

11.45 pm
Night
Midday
Christmas

Ex.2

always
usually
often
sometimes
occasionally
hardly ever
never

Ex.3 (Possible solution)

1. What do you do?
2. Where do you work?
3. What time do you start work?
4. How do you go to work?
5. How long do you work?
6. Do you work on Sundays?
7. What are you responsible for?

U – 2

Reading

- 1 to
- 2 have
- 3 for
- 4 to
- 5 or
- 6 in
- 7 the
- 8 in
- 9 eat

- 10 go
- 11 so
- 12 as
- 13 on
- 14 make
- 15 in
- 16 by
- 17 of
- 18 at
- 19 so
- 20 feel/be

Practice

Ex.1

- 1. do you do
- 2. go
- 3. don't stay
- 4. is
- 5. do you do
- 6. visit
- 7. has
- 8. go
- 9. plays
- 10. do you stay
- 11. don't stay
- 12. start
- 13. like
- 14. watch
- 15. don't do

Ex.2

- a. should
- b. would
- c. would
- d. shouldn't
- e. would
- f. would
- g. should
- h. should
- i. shouldn't
- j. would

U – 3

Reading

- 1. reason
- 2. worth
- 3. budget
- 4. Stansted
- 5. Thames
- 6. wax
- 7. Arsenal
- 8. university
- 9. north
- 10. Sherwood
- 11. Stonehenge
- 12. calendar

Practice

Ex.1

- 1 A
- 2 A
- 3 A
- 4 B
- 5 B
- 6 A
- 7 A
- 8 B

Ex 2 (possible solution)

- a. We enjoyed the stay very much.
- b. It's the place worth visiting.
- c. I am not interested in history very much.
- d. I am responsible for hotel staff.
- e. What are advantages of working in a hotel?
- f. We offer cheap accommodation.
- g. A porter carries guests' luggage.
- h. We are looking / We look forward to meeting you.

U – 4

PracticeEx: 1

- 1. Can I help you
- 2. Can I have your name
- 3. could you spell your name
- 4. Just let me confirm the details
- 5. there's an additional charge

Ex. 2

Boarding pass
domestic flight
over-sized baggage
aisle seat
emergency exit
flight attendant
baggage claim
life vest
safety belt

Reading

- 1 G
- 2 F
- 3 H
- 4 D
- 5 B
- 6 A
- 7 E
- 8 C

U – 5

Practice

Ex.1

- a. Let me introduce myself.
- b. What time do they close the museum?
- c. We are setting off tomorrow at 8 am.
- d. If you have any questions, I'll be happy to answer them at the end of my presentation.

Ex.2

- a. will
- b. are going to
- c. will
- d. will
- e. is going to
- f. am going to

Reading

1. D
2. F
3. B
4. A
5. E
6. C

U – 6

Reading

1. G
2. D
3. H
4. B
5. C
6. E
7. A
8. F

U – 7

Reading

1. the
2. ones
3. in
4. of
5. in
6. who
7. from
8. by
9. the
10. during
11. telephone/ phone
12. where
13. about
14. in

Vocabulary

Ex. 1

1. B
2. C
3. C
4. B
5. C

Ex.2

1. Could you wait in the reception, please?
Would you mind waiting
in the reception, please?
2. Could you not smoke in here, please?
Would you mind not smoking in here, please?
3. Could you show me your ticket, please?
Would you mind showing me your ticket, please?
4. Could you not feed the animals, please?
Would you mind not
feeding the animals,
please?

U –9

Reading

1. d
2. b
3. e
4. a
5. c

Translation

1. Our boss usually travels by plane because he wants to save time.
2. All brochures are available for you.
3. If you go by bus it will be cheaper than to go by train.
4. If he goes by train where does he have (has he got) to change?

U – 11

Vocabulary

1. teams
2. competitors
3. kayaks
4. sailing
5. yachts
6. events
7. snowboarders
8. crews
9. race

Reading

1. about
2. for
3. in
4. of
5. in
6. to
7. in
8. in
9. for
10. of

11. in
12. with
13. at
14. after
15. of
16. in
17. in
18. in

U – 12

Grammar

1. than (NOT that)
2. the most modern
3. is further/farther from
4. as busy as
5. older than

U – 13

Reading

1. like to spend
2. I am not sure
3. ski slopes aren't
4. good accommodation
5. can go
6. There have been
7. the best place
8. skiers
9. resorts offer
10. comfortably

Grammar

Ex.1

1. higher-the highest
2. bigger-the biggest
3. sunnier-sunniest
4. more exciting-the most exciting
5. more polite-the most polite
6. cleverer-the cleverest
7. better-the best
8. worse-the worst
9. further/farther-furthest/farthest
10. less-the least
11. more-the most

Ex.2

1. colder
2. more expensive
3. smaller, easier
4. more convenient
5. less and less
6. as efficient as
7. worse
8. more important
9. cheaper
10. interesting
11. more rewarding
12. further/farther

Ex.3.

1. the most stressed
2. the least controversial
3. worst
4. strangest
5. the most delicious

U – 14

Guessing game

1. F
2. J
3. D
4. A
5. H
6. C
7. B
8. I
9. E
10. G

Reading

1. holidaymakers
2. nowadays
3. offer
4. the same
5. opportunities
6. during
7. snooker
8. charge
9. sand(y)
10. camels
11. diving
12. llamas
13. inventive
14. kinds

U – 15

Vocabulary

1. acid rain-kyselý déšť
2. genetically modified-geneticky modifikovaný
3. food chain-potravní řetězec
4. industrial waste-průmyslový odpad
5. global warming-globální oteplování
6. endangered species- ohrožené druhy
7. greenhouse gases-skleníkové plyny
8. climate change- klimatická změna

Reading

1. going
2. means
3. don't want
4. are
5. don't like
6. have never seen
7. don't stay

8. doesn't want
9. wants
10. do you want

Final practicing

Vocabulary test

1. D
2. A
3. B
4. B
5. A
6. D
7. D
8. B
9. A
10. D

Reading test

1. A
2. C
3. D
4. B
5. D