

# 17 Holidays

## A Holiday (noun)

We had a lovely holiday in Egypt in 2008.  
I'm not working next week. I'm on holiday.  
Are you going on holiday this summer?

## B Types of holidays

We're going on a **package holiday** to Hong Kong. (flights and hotel are included)  
We're going to have a **winter holiday** this year.  
I want to go **camping** this year. (sleep in a tent)  
I'm going on a **walking holiday** in the Alps.  
A **coach tour** is an easy way to go on holiday. (travelling in a comfortable bus)

## C Transport



## D Don't forget to take ...

your **passport** (if you are going to another country)  
a **visa** (a stamp that you need in your passport to go to some countries)  
your **tickets**  
some **traveller's cheques** and **currency** (money of the country you are going to)  
a **camera**  
a **phrasebook**  
your **luggage** /'lʌɡɪdʒ/ (e.g. a suitcase or a rucksack)



## E Expressions

A: Are you flying to France from England?  
B: No, we're going by ferry.  
A: What are you going to do in Madrid?  
B: We want to try the local food and enjoy the **nightlife** (clubs, etc.).  
A: Have a **great time!** And send me a **postcard!**  
(See Unit 30: Travelling and Unit 47: Moving for more words about travel.)

# Exercises

## 17.1 Complete the sentences.

- |   |                                       |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1 A: Are you working on Monday?           | B: No, I'm <i>on</i> ..... holiday.   |
| 2 A: Are you ..... on holiday this year?  | B: Yes, I'm going camping.            |
| 3 A: Did you have a good ..... in Greece? | B: Yes, it was wonderful.             |
| 4 A: Are you flying to Italy?             | B: No, I'm going ..... train.         |
| 5 A: I'm going to New York next week.     | B: Great! Please ..... me a postcard. |







## 17.2 What type of holiday is each person talking about?

- |  |                      |
|--|----------------------|
| 1 It was fun but the tent was very small.                      | <i>camping</i> ..... |
| 2 Everything was included – hotels and flights.                | .....                |
| 3 We were on the coach for seven days. I was very tired.       | .....                |
| 4 We walked about 20 kilometres every day.                     | .....                |
| 5 We went to Switzerland in December. There was a lot of snow. | .....                |

## 17.3 Look at the different ways of travelling. Put one tick (✓) for sometimes true, two ticks for often true and three ticks for always true.

	you can take a lot of luggage	very fast	cheap	you see a lot as you travel	relaxing
ferry					
car	✓✓✓				
plane					

## 17.4 Write the names of these things you need for a holiday.

- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |
| 1 <i>currency</i> .....   | 3 .....   | 5 .....   |
|  |  |  |
| 2 .....   | 4 .....   | 6 .....   |


## 17.5 What do we call:

- something you take photos with? a *camera*.....
- a special stamp in your passport to enter a country? a *v*.....
- something you fly in? a *p*.....
- something that you carry things on your back in? a *r*.....
- cheques you can use in different countries? *t*..... *C*.....
- what people carry their clothes in when they go on holiday? a *s*.....

## 17.6 Fill the gaps in this postcard.

I'm having a great <sup>1</sup>*time*..... here in Spain. The <sup>2</sup>..... is great – the clubs are open all night. The <sup>3</sup>..... food is very good – lots of fish and salads. Please send me a <sup>4</sup>..... from your holiday in Italy.

Love,  
Alex


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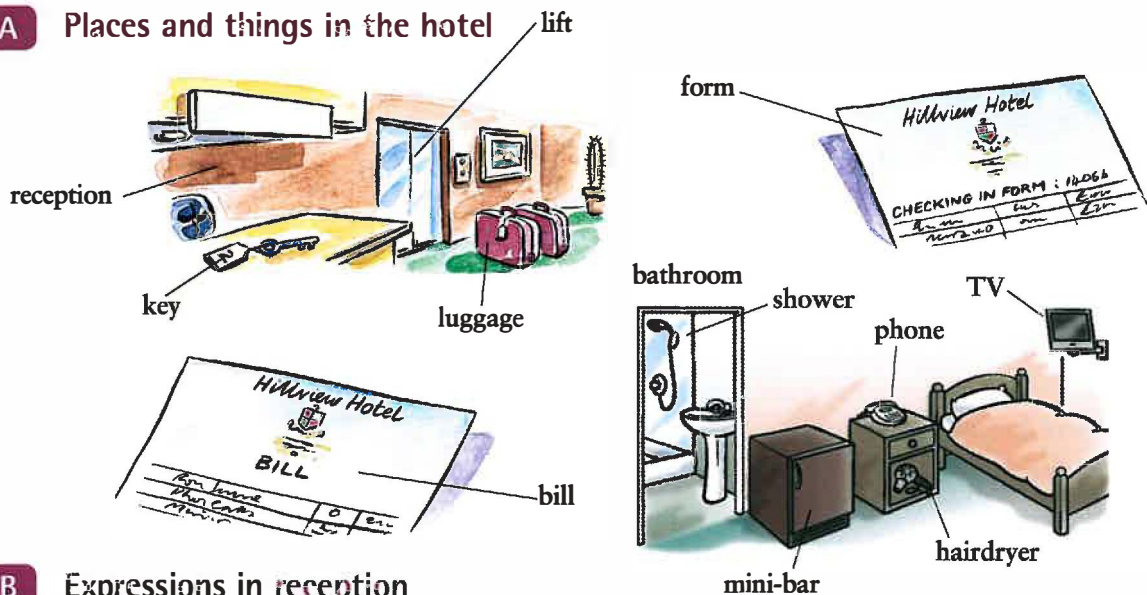
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# 19 In a hotel

## A Places and things in the hotel



## B Expressions in reception

Do you have a **single room** [for one person] / a **double room** [for two people]?

I have a **reservation**. [I booked a room] My name is ...

We'd like a room with a view of the sea.

The receptionist may say:

**Here is your key.**

Your room is **on the first floor**. **Take the lift**. It's over there.

Would you like some **help with your luggage**?

Can you **fill in this form**, please?

**Sign (your name) here**, please. [write your name]

Please **check your bill**. [make sure it is correct]

When you leave you say:

Can I **check out**, please?

Can I have the **bill**, please?

## C Asking questions about hotel services

How much is a **single room with a bathroom**?

Can I order **room service**?

How do I get an **outside line**? (You want to phone someone who is not in the hotel.)

What is the **code for Poland**?

Can I have **breakfast in my room**, please?


Can I have a **wake-up call** at 6.30, please? (You want to wake up at 6.30.)

What time is **breakfast / lunch / dinner**?


Can I **(ex)change some money**, please?

# Exercises

## 19.1 Look at the pictures and complete the dialogue with words from the opposite page.

CUSTOMER: Can I have a  1 double ..... room for tonight, please?

RECEPTIONIST: Would you like a room with a  2 ..... ?


CUSTOMER: Yes, please. And with a  3 ..... , please.

RECEPTIONIST: All our rooms have a TV, a  4 ..... and a



5 ..... . I can give you room 25. It has a view of the



6 ..... . Here is your  7 ..... . The



8 ..... is over there. The room's on the second floor.

## 19.2 Match what you want on the left with what you need on the right.

You want:

- 1 to have a drink in your room
- 2 to go to the top floor
- 3 to open your door
- 4 to get up at 6 am
- 5 to phone your country
- 6 to watch the news
- 7 to wash your hair
- 8 to dry your hair

You need:

- a the lift
- b an outside line
- c a shower
- d a mini-bar
- e a hairdryer
- f a wake-up call
- g a TV
- h a key

## 19.3 Choose the right words to complete these sentences.

- 1 At ~~reception~~ / *reservation* you can order *room* / *lift* service.
- 2 We'd like a *two* / *double* room with a *view* / *see* of the garden, please.
- 3 The lift is *after* / *over* there. Take it to the second *floor* / *room*.
- 4 Please *fill* / *write* in this *form* / *bill*.
- 5 I'd like a *sit-up* / *wake-up* call at 7.30 and I'd like to *make* / *have* breakfast in my room, please.
- 6 I have a *luggage* / *reservation* for a *single* / *one* room with a bathroom.
- 7 Can I *cash* / *have* the bill, please? I'll *check* / *change* it now.
- 8 I'm leaving today. Can I *exchange* / *order* some dollars here before I *pay* / *check* out?

## 19.4 Write down questions that you can ask in a hotel beginning: Can I ... ? Use these words.

wake-up call Can I have a wake-up call, please?

breakfast in my room

bill

double room

luggage

## 19.5 Answer the questions.

- 1 How much does a hotel room cost in the capital of your country?
- 2 What is the code for Britain if you phone from your country?
- 3 What time is breakfast usually in a hotel in your country?
- 4 Is it most important for you to have a hairdryer, a TV or a mini-bar in a hotel room?

A

## Continents and countries



continent	country	continent	country
North America	Canada	Australasia	Australia
	USA / the US		New Zealand
South America	Argentina	Asia	China
	Brazil		India
	Chile		Japan
	Colombia		Pakistan
	Peru		Thailand
Europe	Germany	Africa	Egypt
	Italy		Morocco
	Poland		South Africa
	Spain		Tunisia
	the UK		
		Antarctica	

It is not possible to show all the countries of the world on a small page. If your country is not included, check its English name with your teacher or on the Internet.

**Error warning**

All the nouns and adjectives in this unit always begin with a capital letter, for example Africa [NOT africa].

B

## Nationalities

notes	adjective
most country adjectives end in <i>(i)an</i>	American, Argentinian, Australian, Brazilian, Canadian, Colombian, Egyptian, German, Indian, Italian, Moroccan, Peruvian, South African, Tunisian
many country adjectives end in <i>ish</i>	British, English, Finnish, Irish, Polish, Scottish, Spanish
a few country adjectives end in <i>ese</i>	Chinese, Japanese, Portuguese
exceptions	Pakistani, Thai

**Tip**

Remember that words for languages are often the same as the 'people' adjective, e.g. French, Spanish, Japanese and Thai. One exception is Arabic.

# Exercises

## 25.1 Which countries do these letters make?

- |               |            |
|---------------|------------|
| 1 HINAC China | 4 OCRMOOC  |
| 2 ZIRALB      | 5 ANJAP    |
| 3 PINS A      | 6 DALTHINA |

## 25.2 Match these capital cities to their countries and make sentences.

- 1 Tokyo Tokyo is the capital of Japan.
- 2 Rome
- 3 Canberra
- 4 Bogotá
- 5 Cairo
- 6 London
- 7 Berlin
- 8 Warsaw
- 9 Buenos Aires
- 10 Madrid

Argentina	Australia	Colombia	
Egypt	Germany	Italy	<del>Japan</del>
Poland	Spain	the UK	

## 25.3 Which country is different? (Think of the languages they speak there.) Write sentences.

- 1 Australia, Canada, England, Iceland In England, Canada and Australia they speak English but in Iceland they speak Icelandic.
- 2 Brazil, Chile, Mexico, Spain
- 3 Austria, Germany, Italy, Switzerland
- 4 China, Egypt, Morocco, Saudi Arabia
- 5 Canada, France, Scotland, Switzerland

## 25.4 What is the adjective for these countries?

- |                 |             |
|-----------------|-------------|
| 1 Indian Indian | 6 Spain     |
| 2 Thailand      | 7 Peru      |
| 3 Germany       | 8 China     |
| 4 Egypt         | 9 Australia |
| 5 Argentina     | 10 Poland   |

## 25.5 Write down:

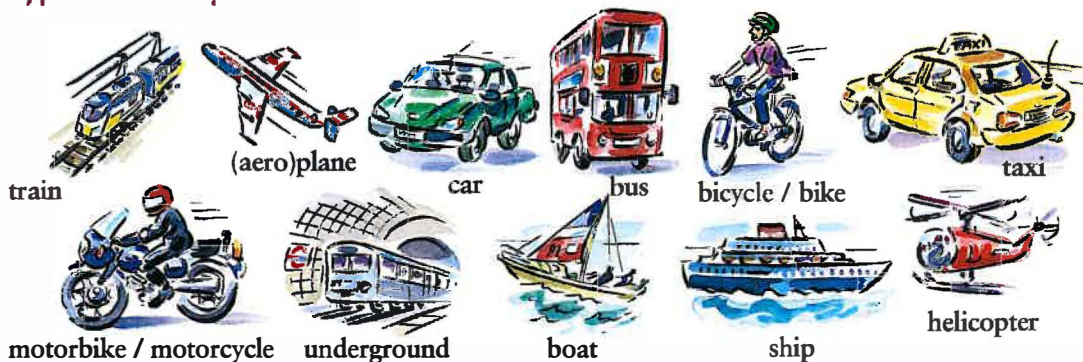
- 1 the name of your country.
- 2 the names of the countries next to your country.
- 3 the name of your language.
- 4 the name for people from your country.

### Follow-up

In which continents are these places? Use the Internet to help you.

Mount Everest Asia  
the Sahara  
the Amazon  
Wagga Wagga  
the Volga  
Mount Kilimanjaro  
the Mississippi  
Mount Fuji  
Lake Titicaca

## A Types of transport



## B Useful travel words



Can I have a single / return (ticket) to Barcelona, please?  
(single = Madrid to Barcelona; return = Madrid to Barcelona and back to Madrid)  
I'd like to book / reserve a seat in advance. [to make sure you have a seat]

## Error warning

Was the journey long? [NOT Was the travel long?]

## C By train

The train arriving at platform 3 is the 16:50 train to Paris.  
The Edinburgh train departs / leaves from platform 6. (*departs* is formal)  
Is there a restaurant car on this train?  
A: Do I have to change trains for Toulouse? [get off one train and get onto another]  
B: No, it's a direct train.

## D By plane

You have to check in two hours before the plane takes off. [leaves the ground]  
Online check-in is also possible. / You can check in online.  
Give your boarding card to the flight attendant when you get on the plane.  
Have a good flight.  
The plane lands in New York at 14:30.  
After landing you have to go through customs.

## Error warning

I went through customs but nobody checked my passport [NOT controlled my passport].

## E By car

We hired a car for a week. We had to fill it up with petrol.  
Can I give you a lift? I'm going into town.  
(See Unit 17: Holidays and Unit 47: Moving for more useful words about travelling.)

# Exercises

## 30.1 Match the words on the left with their definitions on the right.

- |                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| 1 land           | a a place to eat on a train                                    |
| 2 direct         | b bags and suitcases   |
| 3 restaurant car | c it says when trains depart and arrive                        |
| 4 ship           | d you do not have to change to a different plane / train / bus |
| 5 timetable      | e planes do this at airports                                   |
| 6 platform       | f it travels on water, e.g. the <i>Titanic</i>                 |
| 7 luggage        | g where you stand when you are waiting for a train             |

## 30.2 Are these sentences true or false? Correct the false sentences.

- 1 A single ticket takes you to a place and back again. **False.** A return ticket takes you to a place and back again.
- 2 At customs, people check what you bring into the country.
- 3 Planes land at the beginning of a journey.
- 4 You need a boarding card to get off a plane.
- 5 Hiring a car is the same as buying a car.
- 6 If you give someone a lift they travel in your car.

## 30.3 Here are directions from the airport to John's house.

When you arrive at the airport, take a number 10 bus to the station. Then take a train to Bigtown. The journey takes half an hour and you get off the train at the second stop. Take a taxi from the station to John's house.

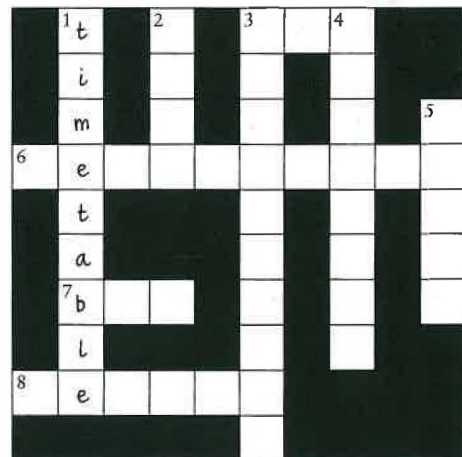
Now write directions from the train station to your house.

## 30.4 Look at the pictures and complete the crossword.

Across



Down



### Follow-up

Make cards to test yourself. Write the word on one side of the card and a picture (or a definition or translation) on the other side. Look at the pictures (or definitions or translations). Can you remember the English words?



## A Without transport



When talking about the past, we say: walked / ran / jumped / danced / swam / climbed / fell.

## B Transport

verb	transport	example
go by	car / plane / bus / train / bike / motorbike / ship / taxi / underground [NOT by a car]	We went to Paris by train last summer.
take	a / the bus / train / plane / a taxi / the underground	I took a taxi home yesterday.
ride	a bicycle / bike / motorbike / horse	I always rode my bike to school.
drive	a car / bus / train	My uncle drove a bus for ten years.

The pilot flies a plane.



How did you get to Istanbul? We flew there.



## Error warning

You arrive at or in a place [NOT arrive to a place]. The train arrived in Tokyo on time. The plane arrived late at Heathrow.

## C Expressions



## Tip

When you are travelling you will probably see a lot of signs and information in English. Make a note of any new words and expressions you see.

(See Unit 30: Travelling.)

# Exercises

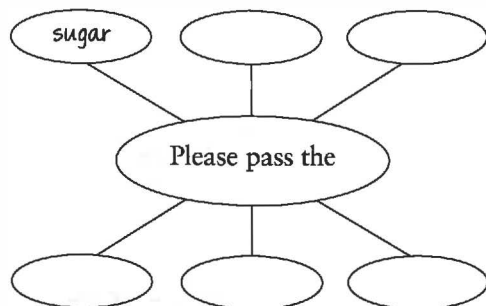
**47.1** Complete the sentences using verbs from A opposite. Write them in the correct form.

- 1 Jack likes running..... round the park every morning but Silvia prefers walking..... round it with her dog.
- 2 Everyone ..... at the party last night.
- 3 Every day Jane ..... ten lengths of the pool before breakfast.
- 4 James can ..... very fast. He has won a lot of races.
- 5 Robert loves ..... mountains.
- 6 The old lady ..... on her way home and broke her arm.
- 7 Sandra ..... into the swimming pool and quickly ..... to the other side.
- 8 It is better for you to ..... to work than to go by car.

**47.2** *Ride, drive, go by or take?* Write the correct word(s) in the sentence.

- 1 Can you ride..... a motorbike?
- 2 He works for a railway company. He ..... a train.
- 3 She sometimes ..... the underground to work.
- 4 He goes away from home a lot. He ..... a lorry.
- 5 I prefer to ..... a bus than ..... car.
- 6 Would you like to ..... an elephant?
- 7 You never forget how to ..... a bicycle.
- 8 I usually ..... a taxi when it rains.

**47.3** Complete the diagram with six possible words.



**47.4** Put these sentences into the past tense with the word *yesterday*.

- 1 Laura runs a mile every day. *She ran a mile yesterday.*
- 2 Maria often drives her grandmother to the city.
- 3 Bill flies to Madrid every week.
- 4 I sometimes take a taxi home from the station.
- 5 Jane often falls when she rides her bike.
- 6 Paul often misses the 7.30 bus to school.
- 7 The taxi driver usually helps the old lady to carry her luggage to the train.
- 8 Susie usually dances very well.

**47.5** Answer these questions. Use *every day, once a week, once a year* or *never*.

- 1 How often do you walk to work or school? *I walk to work every day.*
- 2 Have you got a bike? How often do you ride it?
- 3 How often do you go swimming? Do you swim in the sea or in a pool?
- 4 How often do you go somewhere by plane?
- 5 How often do you drive a car?
- 6 How often do you go dancing?
- 7 Do you often go climbing?
- 8 How often do you take a taxi?