



Taking a break

Read, listen and talk about holidays and travel.

Practise passive forms.

Focus on effective listening, interpreting statistics.

Write a description of a place.

GRAMMAR AND READING

1 Work in pairs. Look at the holiday brochure and answer the questions.

- What is unusual about the three hotels it describes?
- Which of the hotels would you prefer to spend a night in? Why?
- Have you ever stayed in an unusual place?

Work it out

2 Match sentences 1–6 with their passive versions a–f in the texts below.

- 1 They keep the temperature at about -5°C .
- 2 They are already accepting reservations.
- 3 Someone murdered two people while someone else was building the castle.
- 4 The Clan McIntosh attacked the castle.
- 5 Since then they have completely rebuilt the hotel many times.
- 6 They won't complete the complex until next year.

TOP 3

Extraordinary Hotels

Want a holiday with a difference?
Have a look at these places ...



1

The Icehotel | Sweden

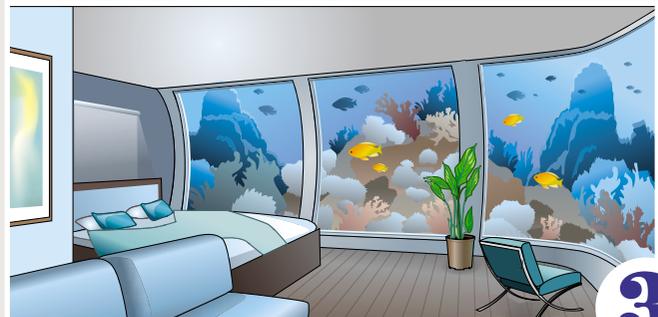
200 kilometres north of the Arctic Circle, Swedish Lapland, The Icehotel is made of nothing but ice and snow! This amazing hotel was first built in 1990, and ^a since then it has been completely rebuilt many times. ^b The temperature is kept at about -5°C , but don't worry! Special hi-tech sleeping bags are included in the price!



2

Castle Stuart | Scotland

Castle Stuart, which was built about 400 years ago, has a violent history. ^c Two people were murdered while the castle was being built. Not long after the building was finally completed in 1625, ^d the castle was attacked by the Clan McIntosh and was abandoned. Since then it has been fully restored and is now a luxury hotel. But it is said that the bedroom at the top of the East Tower is haunted.



3

Poseidon Underwater Resort | The Bahamas

The Poseidon is the world's first underwater luxury hotel. This five-star resort is being built eighteen metres below the sea in the Bahamas. It will be linked to land through two tunnels. The windows, which are made of transparent acrylic, offer fantastic views of the undersea life. ^e The complex won't be completed until next year, but ^f reservations are already being accepted.

- 3 Work in pairs. Look at sentences a–f in the texts. Answer the questions.
- These sentences sound better in the passive than in the active because we are more interested in the ...
a actions. b people. c time.
 - Which auxiliary verb do we use in every sentence?
a have b be c do
 - Every passive sentence has a(n) ...
a infinitive. b *-ing* form. c past participle.
 - To mention the person or thing that does the action we use the word ...
a because. b by. c for.
- 4 Work in pairs. Match tenses 1–6 with passive forms a–f. How many examples of each tense can you find in the texts on page 14?
- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1 Present Simple | a has been rebuilt |
| 2 Present Continuous | b is kept |
| 3 Past Simple | c was being built |
| 4 Past Continuous | d was attacked |
| 5 Present Perfect | e won't be completed |
| 6 Future Simple | f are being accepted |

Check it out

The Passive

The Passive is used when the action is more important than the person who does it. To mention the person or thing who does the action we use the word *by*. To form the Passive we use the auxiliary verb *be* + the Past Participle.

The Icehotel **is made** of ice and snow. This five-star resort **is being built** below the sea. Two people **were murdered** while the castle **was built**. It **has been** fully restored. It **will be linked** to land through two tunnels.

- 5 Complete the sentences with the passives of the verbs in brackets and then match questions 1–5 with answers a–e.
- When ___ the Icehotel first ___ (build)?
 - When ___ the building work ___ (usually/complete) each year?
 - How many rooms ___ (build) next year?
 - ___ everything ___ (make) of ice?
 - ___ the Icehotel ever ___ (use) in any films?
- a It ___ (usually/finish) by mid-December.
b Next winter eighty-five rooms ___ (build).
c The first Icehotel ___ (build) in 1990. It ___ (build) every year since then.
d The ice hotel in the James Bond film, *Die Another Day*, ___ (base) on the Icehotel, but it ___ (make) of plastic.
e The restaurant ___ (not make) of ice, but in the bar even the glasses ___ (make) of ice.

- 6 Complete the information about Russian tea ceremony. Choose a, b or c. Not all the sentences need the Passive.

1 a –	b be	c been
2 a have been	b to be	c –
3 a is	b was	c –
4 a is	b was	c –
5 a have	b were	c are
6 a is	b are	c have
7 a is	b was	c has
8 a have	b are	c were
9 a was	b is	c –

Russian Tea



English afternoon tea and the Japanese tea ceremony are famous all over the world. Have you ever ¹___ realised that drinking tea in Russia is as popular as in England or Japan? When visiting Russia, you are sure ²___ invited to tea. Though tea bags have become popular worldwide, Russians still prefer tea ³___ prepared in the old classical way, with loose tea leaves brewed in a teapot. In the past, water for tea ⁴___ boiled in a samovar – the symbol of the Russian tea ceremony. Today teapots with plain decoration ⁵___ used for everyday tea drinking; for more ceremonial occasions, tea ⁶___ served in more festive teapots. Some 50–60 years ago it was customary to serve tea in a glass which ⁷___ put into a special glass holder. The glass holders ⁸___ made of metal and decorated with engraved pictures and enamel. The tradition of serving tea in such glasses with glass holders ⁹___ still kept in long-distance trains.

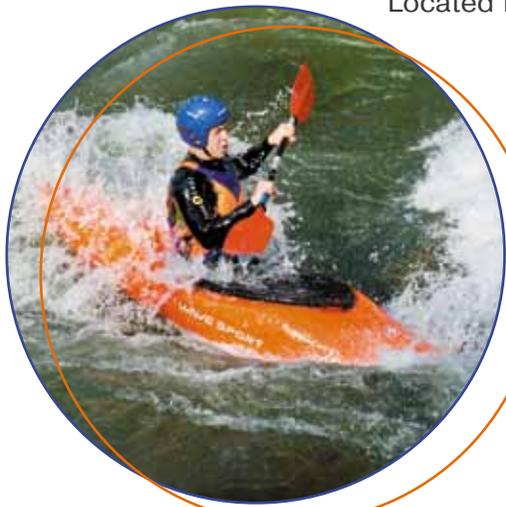
- *7 ©T009 Change the active sentences below into the Passive. Listen and check.

- Shop assistant: 'Is anyone serving you?'
Are you being served?
- Airport announcement: 'We are sorry to announce that bad weather has delayed Flight AJ439 to Athens.'
- Hotel manager: 'I'm sorry. We don't allow pets here.'
- Tour guide: 'A fire destroyed the church when they were restoring it.'
- Travel agent: 'We highly recommend the trip to Paris.'
Customer: 'Will you arrange transport from the airport to the hotel?'

Orraway *Adventure*

River bugs Sphereing Cliff jumping Paintball Quad biking
Snowboarding White water rafting

Orraway is run by a group of professional outdoor instructors with one goal: to bring our love of adrenalin sports to you! We were recently voted one of the Top 50 Weekends in the UK by *The Independent* newspaper. Located in Abergavenny, South Wales, we are open 365 days a year.



River bugs

River bugging is the latest white-water activity sensation. This amazing action sport has never been offered to the public outside of New Zealand and Australia ... until now! Only fifty River Bugs exist in the world, and we have ten of them! River Bugs look like a cross between a white water raft and an armchair. Designed for one person at a time, they give you all the thrill of white-water rafting, but on your own and in perfect safety. The user, who is known as a 'bugger', wears a helmet and is protected by inflatable chambers at the back and on the sides of the Bug. ¹____. Then, you will be taught how to control your Bug, told what to do and not to do, and then taken out to play on the river! River bugging runs from April to October. It lasts half a day and costs only £45 per person. No previous experience is required, but you do need to be at least sixteen years old.



Sphereing

Rolling head-over-heels down a steep hill is guaranteed to give you a thrill. ²____. Sphereing! This involves climbing inside a four-metre plastic sphere that looks like a huge transparent golf ball, and then rolling down a hill at speeds of up to fifty-five kilometres per hour! ³____. It only takes a few seconds but it's great fun! The sphere is big enough for two people so you can enjoy this fantastic experience with a friend. You are tied in the centre of the sphere to reduce the danger, but to make it more exciting, four litres of water may be thrown inside the sphere, too. Sphereing has to be experienced to be believed. One roll and you'll want to do it again. Two rolls and you'll be addicted! Sphereing runs from April to September and it costs £35 per person. No previous experience is required, but it is not recommended for anyone who suffers from epilepsy.



Cliff jumping

Cliff jumping starts at a huge smooth rock next to the river. The rock is wet so that you can slide down it easily! You can either just sit and slide into the water, or you can be brave and go head first. Next, you are taken to the first of our cliff jumping points where you will be taught the correct techniques for jumping and for entering the water correctly. ⁴____. In fact, it has been adopted as part of the guidelines and regulations for cliff jumping around the UK. If your technique is good enough, you will be taken to the next level of jumping. Our first jumps are about one metre above the water. Our biggest jump is around twenty metres! ⁵____? It's up to you! Cliff jumping runs from May to October. It lasts half a day and costs only £40 per person. No previous experience is required.

READING

- 1 Read the Orroraway website and complete the text. Match sentences a–f with gaps 1–5. There is one sentence you don't need.
 - a There is no steering, no brakes and absolutely no point
 - b Our technique has been tried and tested many times
 - c How extreme do you want to go
 - d First, you will be provided with a wetsuit, a helmet and special gloves
 - e Don't forget your camera
 - f But now, a way has been found to make it even more exciting
- 2  **TO10** Work in pairs. Listen and read the website again and find the most suitable activity for these people.

Talking Heads



Coby

'I want to do something really thrilling. I fancy bungee jumping, but I'm not ready for it yet. I used to be really good at diving when I was at school.'

Sonia



'Me and my boyfriend Steve want to do something really exciting for my birthday, but I can't swim. We're both speed freaks!'



Ray

'My job is really stressful and I want to do something that will let me forget all about it. I've got a week off in April, but my girlfriend doesn't want me to do anything too dangerous!'

- 3 Read the website again. Decide which activities match these statements – River bugging, Sphereing, Cliff jumping. Two variants are possible.
 - 1 You do it alone.
 - 2 It's the most expensive.
 - 3 You can't do it in April.
 - 4 You are sure to get wet.
 - 5 If you do it once, you'll want to do it again.
 - 6 Orroraway are the only people in Europe to do it.
 - 7 It doesn't take long to do.
 - 8 You have to learn how to do it.

- 4 Work in pairs. Add these words to the table. Then use a dictionary and add more words.

boots bungee jumping elbow pads hang gliding jet skiing kayaking skiing rock climbing rope scuba diving skating

Water sports	Winter sports	Other extreme sports	Extreme sports equipment
white-water rafting	snowboarding	cliff jumping	helmet

- 5 Work in pairs. Roleplay this situation.

Student A

You call Orroraway to find out more information about the activities they offer. You begin the conversation.

- Tell them when you want to go there.
- Ask about prices and how dangerous the activities are.
- Book at least one activity.

Student B

You work for Orroraway. Someone calls you to ask about the activities you offer.

- Say which activities are available at the time he/she wants to come.
- Give a brief description of two activities.
- Encourage him/her to book more than one activity.

- 6 Work in groups. Agree on one of the activities on the web page that you would all like to do.

- A I'd love to try sphereing. It must be a lot of fun. Why don't we do that?
- B Hmm, maybe. But I want to do a water sport. Let's try the River bugs.





The adventure of Bob, Michelle and Maribel ...

LISTENING

1 **ⓄT011** In pairs, look at the photo and the notes in Part 1 and answer the questions. Listen and check.

- Where are the people in the photo? How do you know?
- What do you think they are going to do?
 - Go for a coffee
 - Fly to Madrid
 - Take a train to London

2 **ⓄT012** Use the photo to make predictions. Choose the sentences you think the girls will say. Listen and check.

- A cup of coffee and an orange juice, please.
- Two for the Express to Victoria, please.
- How much is it?
- What time is the next train?
- Which platform does the train leave from?

3 **ⓄT012** Listen again and answer the questions. Listen for the key words and don't worry if you don't understand every word.

- Where are the girls going?
- Do they buy single or return tickets?
- How much are the tickets?
- When does the train leave?
- Which platform does it leave from?

4 Look at Exercises 1–3 and complete **Train Your Brain** with the words in the box.

context Don't worry key words predictions

TRAIN YOUR BRAIN | Listening effectively

- Use the ___ (visual clues, audio clues and your knowledge of the world) to make ___ about what you're going to hear.
- Listen for the ___.
- ___ if you don't understand everything.

5 **ⓄT013** In pairs, read Part 2 and predict what kind of information is missing. Then listen and complete.

6 **ⓄT014** In pairs, read Part 3 and predict what kind of information is missing. Then listen and complete.

Part One

Flight LJ 420, Madrid – Gatwick Airport,
April 8 dep: 19.15, arr: 20.45.

Bob arrives at ~~9.30~~ 10.30 – Meet him at
station (Victoria)

Simone's address – 23 Shannon Grove,
Brighton Brixton

Part Two

Wed 11.45 p.m. In a hotel in Brixton.

Bad news! Bob didn't get off the train from Brighton. The next train wasn't due for ¹___ and when I tried to call him there was no ²___. So, we decided to go to ³___ to see if he was waiting there for us. We asked for directions and a woman told us to take the ⁴___. But when we got to number 23 Shannon Grove, there was ⁵___ there. We were really tired so we went to a ⁶___. The hotel room cost £85 for a night, but I would pay double just for the shower! The receptionist was from ⁷___ – small world!

Part Three

Thu 10.30 a.m. At Simone's flat.

Unbelievable! After we had a shower, we went to a late-night café to get something to eat. I had ¹___ – it wasn't too bad. Suddenly I saw ²___. He was going into a ³___ on the other side of the street. But by the time I got there Bob had already gone inside. They wouldn't let me in 'cause I had left my ⁴___ at the hotel. But Maribel went inside and found Bob.

He had come from Brighton by ⁵___, not by train! When he saw we weren't at the ⁶___, he went to Simone's. The thing is she doesn't live at 23 Shannon Grove. It's 23 Shannon ⁷___! Anyway, we went out dancing and we had a great time. The clubs in

VOCABULARY

1 Read 'At the airport' on the leaflet and check you know the underlined words. Then say which of things a-h you can see in the pictures.

2 Use the words in the illustration 'On the plane' to complete gaps 1-6 in the leaflet.

3 Match verbs 1-5 with their collocations a-e.

- | | |
|--------------|----------------------------|
| 1 board | a a flight on the Internet |
| 2 book | b the plane |
| 3 check-in | c passport control |
| 4 fasten | d your luggage |
| 5 go through | e your seat belt |

4 ©T015 Work in pairs. Complete each gap with one word. Then match a-e below with sentences 1-7. Listen and check.

- Would you like an ___ seat or one by the window?
- Please have your passports and ___ cards ready.
- Will passengers for ___ WA476 to London Gatwick please go to gate number twelve.
- Please fasten your seat ___ and switch off all electronic equipment.
- OK, go to ___ seventeen. Boarding starts at eleven fifteen.
- I'm sorry for the delay, but we will be ready to ___ off in a few minutes.
- In case of emergency there is a ___ under your seat and an oxygen mask above your head.

- a member of the cabin crew on a plane
- a public announcement in the departure lounge
- a security guard at passport control
- someone at the check-in desk
- the pilot

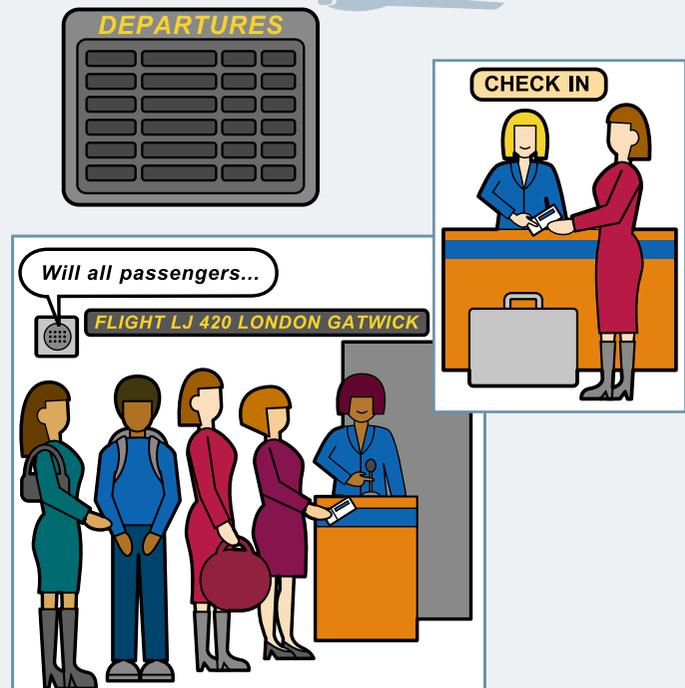
5 **Think Back!** Check you know the meanings of the words and phrases in the box. Use them to complete the sentences below.

resort booked cancelled delayed
due in reservations return single

- Her flight was ___ at 8 p.m. but it was ___ for over an hour due to bad weather.
- What kind of ticket would you like?
A ___ or a ___?
- I've ___ a holiday in a five-star ___ on the coast. I'm really looking forward to it.
- I'm too busy at work now so I've ___ our ___ for the weekend in London.

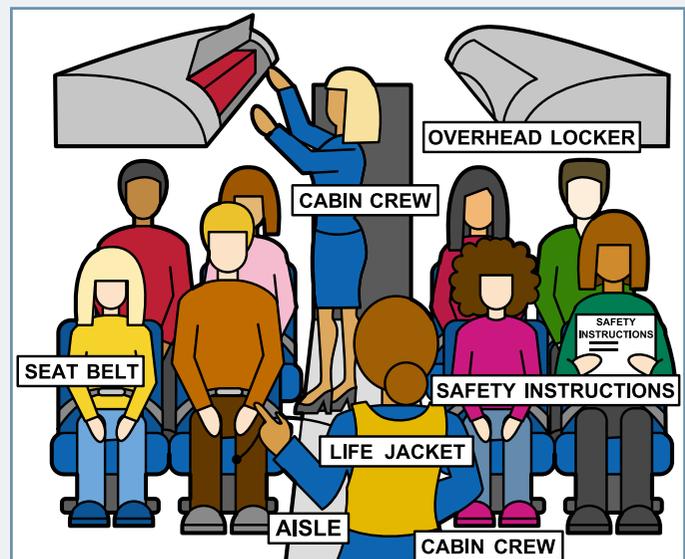
6 Roleplay the situation. Work in pairs and follow the instructions. Student A, look at page 118. Student B, look at page 119.

TRAVELLING BY PLANE



AT THE AIRPORT

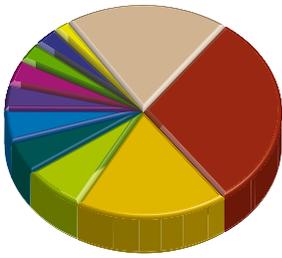
- Look at the ^adepartures board to find out which ^bcheck-in desk to go to.
- Check in your ^cluggage, and get your ^dboarding card.
- Go through passport control and the security check.
- While you wait in the ^edeparture lounge, you can do some shopping at the ^fduty-free shop.
- When you hear the ^gannouncement of your flight, go to your ^hgate and wait until it's time to board the plane.



ON THE PLANE

- Put your hand luggage in the ¹___ or under the seat in front of you. Don't leave anything in the ²___.
- Read the ³___ carefully and listen when the ⁴___ show you how to use a ⁵___.
- Fasten your ⁶___ and switch off all electronic equipment.

Holidays abroad by UK residents by destination



- 19%** Other countries
- 5%** Italy
- 2%** Turkey
- 5%** USA
- 3%** Netherlands
- 7%** Greece
- 3%** Cyprus
- 18%** France
- 4%** Ireland
- 30%** Spain
- 4%** Portugal

Journeys by public transport in the UK 1970–2010 (in millions)

	1980	1990	2000	2010 (projected)
Total journeys	8,000	8,000	6,800	7,000
Bus	6,200	5,300	4,620	4,450 (63.5%)
Train	1,750	1,700	2,000	2,250 (32%)
Plane	50	100	180	300 (4.5%)

SPEAKING

- 1 Work in pairs. Study the information in the pie chart and the chart and choose the correct words in the sentences in **Speak Out**.

SPEAK OUT | Interpreting statistics

Proportions

- **About a third** of British people who take holidays abroad go to *Spain/France*.
- *France/Greece* is visited by **7 percent (%)** of the holidaymakers.
- **Nearly one in five** go to *France/Italy*.
- **Most** travellers go to *Mediterranean/Northern European* countries.

Trends

- **The percentage of** passengers travelling by plane is **falling/rising**.
- **The number of** passengers has **gone down/up** from 50 million to almost 300 million in under thirty years.

- 2 Work in pairs. Study the statistics above and complete the sentences with the words/phrases in the box.

4% down falling one in twenty most nearly half rising up

- 1 ___ British holidaymakers went to Italy.
- 2 ___ of the British who holiday abroad go to either Spain or France.
- 3 Portugal was visited by ___ of the holidaymakers.
- 4 ___ of the people who take public transport in the UK travel by bus.
- 5 The percentage of passengers travelling by bus is ___.
- 6 The number of train passengers has been ___ slowly.
- 7 The number of total journeys by public transport went ___ from 1980 to 2000 but it is expected to go ___ again.

A Edinburgh is a beautiful historic city which is situated on the river Forth on the east coast of Scotland. Although it's the capital city, it isn't very big: it has only about half a million inhabitants.

B I really love the old town which goes from the Castle to Holyrood Palace. There are lots of amazing old buildings there. But my favourite place is the Royal Park. It's a huge park with an ancient volcano called Arthur's Seat. From the top there is an incredible view of the river and the surrounding countryside.

- 3 Work in pairs. Look at the graph on page 117. Use the language in **Speak Out** to talk about the statistics.

WRITING

- 1 Work in pairs. Match the words/phrases below with definitions 1–8. Use a dictionary to help you. Which of these words describe the place where you live?

.....
countryside village old town
suburbs spa town city
commercial zone industrial port
.....

- 1 a place to swim and improve your health
- 2 historic centre of the city
- 3 residential districts on the outskirts of a city
- 4 a land outside towns and cities with farms, villages, forests, etc
- 5 a part of town with lots of shops and businesses
- 6 a place with large ships and tankers
- 7 a large important town
- 8 a small town in the countryside

- 2 Read the texts A–E about the city of Edinburgh. Say which of the statements 1–6 are true/false. Then look at the school project and check.

- 1 It's in the north of England.
- 2 It's the capital of Scotland.
- 3 It's a historic city.
- 4 It's situated inland near some very high mountains.
- 5 It's a centre for arts.
- 6 It isn't a very commercial place.

Wish you were here *Edinburgh*



C The only thing I don't like is the weather. It's always windy here even when it's sunny. There are some really nice beaches nearby but it's too cold to go swimming.

D You can't get bored in Edinburgh. There are lots of things to do especially in August. That's when the international arts festival takes place. There are some very interesting museums and galleries, and you can also go on some great historical tours about ghosts and so on. Another thing I like about Edinburgh is it's great for shopping. It's got all the major chain stores and some interesting little shops.

E Edinburgh is my favourite city. There are lots of things to see and do and it's not too big, so you can get to most places on foot.

3 Read the description of Edinburgh again. Which of these things are mentioned?

Background information

- the population
- the geographical location
- how to get there
- local transport
- some historical details
- the major industries
- the weather

Things to see and do

- the surrounding area
- tourist sights
- shops
- nightlife
- sports and leisure activities
- museums and galleries

4 Read the description again. In which paragraphs A–E does the writer mention points 1–5?

- 1 good points
- 2 bad points
- 3 background information
- 4 things you can see and do
- 5 conclusion

5 Complete **Train Your Brain** with points 1–5 in Exercise 4.

6 Work in pairs and follow the instructions to plan a description of a place.

- Think of a place you both know well.
- Agree on which background information you want to include.
- Agree on the good and bad points.
- Make a list of things to see and do there.

7 Use **Train Your Brain** and your ideas from Exercise 6 to write a description of the place you have chosen.

- Write a first draft.
- Give it to your partner to check it for errors.
- Write a final version.

TRAIN YOUR BRAIN | Writing skills

Describing places

- Organise your description in paragraphs.
- Start with an introduction: mention ¹___ – where it is, how old it is, what kind of place it is, how to get there.
- Give your opinion – use a variety of adjectives to describe the place. Mention ²___ and ³___.
- Mention the ⁴___ there.
- End with a ⁵___ in which you sum up what you think of the place.