

PACK & GO!

VOCABULARY

1. Look at the x-ray pictures of a backpack and a suitcase at airport security. Can you identify the 12 items inside them?



2. Make a list of the ten most important things you make sure you take with you when you go on holidays.

1) _____
2) _____
3) _____
4) _____
5) _____

6) _____
7) _____
8) _____
9) _____
10) _____

3. Compare your list with a partner. How many things are different?
4. Read the introduction to an article. What do you think the top three things are that the British most often forget to pack?
5. Listen to the ten top items in reverse order and write them down. Did you guess the top 3?

Adapted from the Daily Mail

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Britons spend £118 million replacing forgotten holiday items

By [TRAVEL REPORTER](#)

Forty-one per cent of Britons forget to pack at least one essential item when they go on holiday, according to a survey.

In total, almost 15 million important holiday items are left behind each year, and Britons spend £118 million buying these things again once they reach their destination.

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LISTENING

1. Listen to five airport security screeners. Match them with pictures a-e.



2. Now listen to an interview with a US security screener. Does she feel mainly positive or mainly negative about her job?
3. Listen again and choose the correct option.



Tip: Multiple-choice listening

- Read the questions carefully before you listen.
- Don't choose an option just because it has a word you heard in the recording. Make sure *all* of the information is correct.

- 1) She mentions taking away people's ____.
- Food and drink
 - Scissors and razors
 - Perfume and shampoo
- 2) When she has to take away things from passengers, she ____.
- Enjoys it
 - Feels bad about it
 - Thinks it's just a routine part of her job
- 3) What she likes best about her job is ____.
- Meeting all sorts of different people
 - Keeping the things that she takes away from passengers
 - Being able to get free flights.

- 4) Some of her colleagues get angry with people who ____
- a. Are rude
 - b. Are trying to hide things
 - c. Are slow
- 5) She thinks some screeners can be unfriendly because ____
- a. They work long hours
 - b. The job is very repetitive
 - c. The rules are always changing.
- 6) One thing that annoys her about passengers is that ____
- a. They complain about travelling
 - b. They get aggressive
 - c. They don't know the rules
- 7) Passengers are most polite to security screeners ____
- a. Early in the morning
 - b. In the afternoon
 - c. Late at night

4. Have you ever had a problem going through security?
What happened?
Was the screener friendly?

GRAMMAR

1. Caroline's going on holiday to Majorca. Choose the right verb form to complete her tweets. Sometimes both forms are possible.
2. Compare your answers with a partner. Explain why you think each form is correct.
3. **REVISE** the theory and work with the exercises.



PRESENT TENSES

Action and Non-action Verbs

- 1 What **are** the children **doing**? Mark's **playing** tennis and Anna's **reading**.
Are you **waiting** for someone? Yes, I'm **waiting** for Tim.
- 2 I **like** vegetables now, but I didn't use to.
 Oh, now I **remember** where I left my glasses!

- 1 Many verbs describe actions. These verbs are used in the present continuous to talk about actions happening now or in the future. When we use them in the present simple form, we refer to routines or habits.
- 2 Some verbs describe states and feelings, not actions. Examples are *agree, be, believe, belong, depend, forget, hate, hear, know, like, look like, love, matter, mean, need, prefer, realize, recognize, remember,*

seem, suppose, want. These verbs are normally used in the present simple, not in the continuous, even if we are referring to now.

Verbs which can have action and non-action meanings

Do you **have** any sunscreen? = (possession) non-action

He's **having** a shower at the moment = an action

Do you **think** we should eat at the hotel? = (opinion) non-action

They're **thinking** about going on a cruise = an action

I **see** what you mean = (understand) non-action

I'm **seeing** my friends tomorrow = an action

Some verbs have two meanings, an action meaning and a non-action meaning, e.g. *have, think, see, look, smell*. If they describe a state or feeling, not an action, they are not usually used in the continuous form. If they describe an action, they can be used in the present continuous.

Present continuous for future arrangements.

We often use the present continuous for future arrangements.

I'm **leaving** tomorrow.

She **isn't going out** today, she's **staying in**.

Present simple for 'timetable' future.

We can use the present simple to talk about things which will happen according to a timetable, especially travel time arrangements. The present continuous is possible as well.

The train **leaves** at 6:30 tomorrow.

Our flight **doesn't stop** in Hong Kong, it **stops** in Singapore.

LET'S PRACTICE

1) Complete the sentences with the present simple or present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

- a. _____ you _____ (know) how to waterski?
- b. _____ you _____ (prefer) camping or staying in hotels?
- c. We _____ (think) of going on a safari next year.
- d. _____ we _____ (need) to take insect repellent?
- e. She _____ (fly) to Frankfurt for a business meeting next week.
- f. This hotel _____ (not have) Wi-Fi.
- g. Tanya _____ (have) a massage at the moment, and I _____ (shop) for souvenirs.
- h. Where _____ you _____ (go) this weekend?

2) Choose the correct option.

We're **going** / **go** to New Zealand on Saturday. The flight **leaves** / **is leaving** at 6.50 in the morning. We **need** / **'re needing** to check in two hours ahead, so we **go** / **'re going** to the airport the night before, and we **stay** / **'re staying** in an airport hotel (\$200 a night... but it's better than getting up at 2:00 a.m.!) The first part of the flight, to Singapore **takes** / **is taking** 14 hours and we **break** / **'re breaking** the journey there for a couple of days. Then it's on to Auckland. The flight **gets in** / **is getting in** at nearly midnight, but our friends **meet** / **are meeting** us at the airport and they **are looking after** / **look after** us for a week or so. Then we **travel** / **'re travelling** round North and South Island – we **rent** / **'re renting** a camper van. We **have** / **'re having** to be back in Auckland on February 22, but I don't think I'll want to come home.

3) Make questions with the present simple or present continuous. Then ask and answer with a partner.

- You / prefer summer holidays or winter holidays? Why?
- You / plan a holiday at the moment?
Which places / you think about?
What / you / want to do there?

WEEKENDS

- What / you / usually do at the weekend?
- What / you / do this weekend?

TODAY

- What time / this class / finish?
- Where / you / go after class today?
- What / you / do this evening?
- Where / you / have dinner?

READING

- 1) Think of some times when you have met or seen tourists from another country. Discuss the questions:
 - a. Where were the tourists from?
 - b. Where were they and what were they doing?
 - c. What was your impression of them?
- 2) You're going to read an article about two tourism surveys. Before you read, discuss the questions with a partner. Choose answers from the nationalities in the list.

Which nationality or nationalities...?

The Americans

The British

The French

The Germans

The Greeks

The Italians

The Japanese

The Spanish

1. ... enjoy doing sport on holiday?
2. ... love sunbathing?

6. ... are considered very polite?
7. ... leave the worst tips?

- | | |
|--|--|
| 3. ... almost never sunbathe on holiday? | 8. ... leave the most generous tips? |
| 4. ... drink more alcohol than usual on holiday? | 9. ... make a lot of noise? |
| 5. ... dress well when they're on holiday? | 10. ... are the world's best tourists? |
- 3) Read the article once and compare your answers to the findings in the surveys. How many did you get correctly?
- 4) Read the article again. Look at the highlighted words and phrases. With a partner, work out their meanings.

WHAT DIFFERENT NATIONALITIES DO ON HOLIDAYS...

A new survey of holiday makers in Europe and the USA has found that the holiday you enjoy may depend on the country you come from.

Some holiday destinations were popular among all nationalities. The beach, for instance, was the **undisputed** leader among all destinations in the survey.

Activity holidays are also popular, for example, cycling, sailing, or trekking holidays. Even when their main **aim** is to relax, travelers said that they enjoyed seeing the sights and visiting places of interest in and around their holiday destination.

There are, however, country-specific differences:

- The Greeks are particularly **keen on** sport during their holidays, with 75% engaging in some kind of sport activity.
- Sunbathing is extremely popular with the Germans. Almost 50% named it as their favourite holiday activity, especially on Spanish beaches – in fact, 25% of high-income Germans are planning to go to Spain in the next 12 months. Going hiking and eating out in **upmarket** restaurants came second and third for Germans.
- Citing concerns about skin cancer, only one in ten Americans said sunbathing was something they would do on holiday. **Eager to soak up** the history and culture that they can't find at home, 46% of Americans prefer to go on tours of museums, historic buildings, and other places of interest.
- About 60% of UK travelers admitted drinking more while away than they would normally do, with 28% saying they had five or more alcoholic drinks every day.

... AND WHAT THE LOCALS THINK OF THEM

Another survey, conducted by Expedia, an online travel company, has ranked the Japanese as the world's best tourists. The British and the Canadians rank second and third among the 27 nationalities in the survey. The survey also revealed that the French have the reputation for being the world's worst tourists.

Around 4500 **hoteliers** across the globe gave their opinions on the best travellers overall, as well as on specific categories including politeness, generosity, behaviour, fashion sense, tidiness, and how much they complain.

The survey found that:

- The Japanese, British, Canadians, Germans, and Australians are considered the most polite tourists. The French were considered the most impolite.
- Hoteliers also found the French to be the most **frugal** and the meanest tippers. The biggest tippers were the Americans, followed by the British, the Germans, and the Japanese.
- The top three loudest nations were the Americans, the Italians, and the Spanish. The Japanese were ranked as the quietest.
- The Americans were **at the bottom of** the list for fashion sense, with the stylish Italians and French taking top prize.
- The Japanese, Germans, and British were considered the tidiest tourists. The Americans ranked at the bottom here as well.
- The Japanese were ranked as the least likely to complain, followed by the Canadians and the Swiss. The nationalities who complained the most were the Americans, the Germans, and the French.

SPEAKING

Choose two of the ideas below to talk about. Think about what you're going to say and make notes.

- A place I'd really like to go to for a holiday.
- A great winter holiday I once had.
- Things I do differently when I'm on holiday (clothes, tipping, activities...)
- Things tourists do that annoy me.
- A holiday I will always remember from my childhood.
- A holiday when I did a lot of sport.