Colegio Patriarca San José. Total Points: 32/ ____
B. *Reading Comprehension Practice | B1-B2*
FUTURE TRAVEL PLANS & VACATION PLANNING
Mocking learning Evidence.
Teacher: Roberto Bolaños Q.
Full Name: _____ Group: 9- _____**A** **B** October___, 2026

Instructions: Read each passage carefully. Highlight/underline all new vocabulary you don't know. Choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) for questions. Use context clues when you meet unfamiliar vocabulary.

A Graduation Trip to Costa Rica

Next July, Maya and three of her classmates are going to celebrate their graduation with an eight-day trip to Costa Rica. They have been saving money for nearly a year, so they want to plan carefully and avoid unnecessary expenses. Instead of staying at an expensive beach resort, they are going to divide their time between a small hotel in La Fortuna and a family-run guesthouse near Manuel Antonio.

Their first priority is nature. In La Fortuna, they are planning to hike near Arenal Volcano, visit a hot spring, and take a guided walk through the rainforest. Maya wants to try zip-lining, but her friend Elena is afraid of heights. The group has agreed that Elena can choose a different activity while the others are on the zip-line tour. Later, they are going to travel to the Pacific coast by shared shuttle. They considered renting a car, but none of them wants the responsibility of driving on unfamiliar roads.

Before booking anything, the students are comparing cancellation policies and checking whether breakfast and local transportation are included. They are also leaving one afternoon completely free. Maya says that a good vacation needs a plan, but it should not feel like a school timetable. If the weather changes or they discover an interesting place, they want enough flexibility to adjust their schedule.

1. Why did the group decide not to rent a car?
A. Rental cars are not available in July.
B. They do not want to drive on unfamiliar roads.
C. They are too young to use local transportation.
D. The hotel provides a private car for free.

2. Why are Maya and her classmates planning their expenses carefully?
A. They are traveling for an entire month.
B. They have a limited amount of saved money.
C. They want to buy a car in Costa Rica.
D. They are paying for a luxury resort.

3. What does Maya mean when she says a vacation should not feel like a school timetable?
A. Every activity should be educational.
B. Travelers should have some free and flexible time.
C. Students should never travel during school vacations.
D. The group should wake up at the same time every day.

4. Where are they going to stay near Manuel Antonio?
A. At a family-run guesthouse.
B. At a large international hotel.
C. At a campsite in the national park.
D. At Maya's relative's house.

5. Which statement best describes the group's travel style?
A. They want a balance between planning and flexibility.
B. They prefer to make no plans before arriving.
C. They are mainly interested in luxury shopping.
D. They want to spend the whole trip in one place.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Going on Vacation

The Rahman family is planning a winter vacation for December, but choosing a destination has been more difficult than expected. Mr. Rahman would like to visit a European city with museums and historical sites, while his two teenagers would rather go somewhere with snowboarding and other outdoor activities. Mrs. Rahman is mostly concerned about the total cost and the length of the flights. After several family discussions, they have narrowed their options to Vienna, Austria, and Innsbruck, a smaller Austrian city surrounded by mountains. Vienna offers famous museums, Christmas markets, concerts, and an efficient public transportation system. Innsbruck has a charming historic center too, but it also provides easy access to ski areas. The family is now considering a plan that includes both cities.

They are thinking of flying into Vienna, spending four nights there, and then taking a train to Innsbruck for three nights. This plan costs slightly more than staying in one city, but everyone would be able to do something they enjoy. They have not purchased the flights yet because Mrs. Rahman is monitoring prices. She has set a maximum budget and plans to book as soon as she finds fares that fit it. The teenagers have also agreed to rent snowboarding equipment instead of bringing their own, because carrying large sports bags would increase airline fees and make train travel less convenient.

6. Why will the teenagers probably rent snowboarding equipment?

A. They do not own any equipment.
B. Rental equipment is always better quality.
C. It will reduce luggage problems and extra fees.
D. Their parents do not allow sports equipment on trains.

7. What advantage does Innsbruck offer the teenagers?

A. Free international flights.
B. Easy access to ski areas.
C. More museums than Vienna.
D. A warmer winter climate.

8. Why has choosing a destination been difficult?

A. The family members have different vacation priorities.
B. No one in the family wants to travel in December.
C. The family cannot find any flights to Europe.
D. The teenagers refuse to travel by train.

9. What can be inferred about the final plan?

A. It is a compromise designed to satisfy different interests.
B. It focuses entirely on saving as much money as possible.
C. It was chosen only by the teenagers.
D. It requires the family to rent a car.

10. What is the family currently considering?

A. Visiting Vienna and Innsbruck on the same trip.
B. Canceling the vacation completely.
C. Driving from home to Austria.
D. Spending all seven nights in Vienna.

11. What is Mrs. Rahman especially concerned about?

A. Museum opening hours and concerts.
B. Weather and restaurant choices.
C. Cost and flight duration.
D. Learning to snowboard.

12. Why have they not bought the flights yet?

A. They are waiting for their passports.
B. They have not decided which month to travel.
C. Mrs. Rahman is watching for fares within the budget.
D. The airline has stopped selling December tickets.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

A Sustainable Island Adventure

Leo and Priya are going to spend ten days on an island in Greece next spring. They love beaches, but this time they want their vacation to have a smaller environmental impact. They have been reading about sustainable tourism and are using what they learned to make several decisions.

First, they are going to stay in a locally owned hotel that uses solar energy and provides refill stations for drinking water. They plan to carry reusable bottles and shopping bags, and they are not going to buy many single-use plastic products. For transportation, they will use buses when possible and rent bicycles for short trips. They may rent a small car for one day to reach a remote village, but they want to avoid driving unnecessarily.

Food is also part of their plan. Instead of eating at international restaurant chains, they hope to visit family-owned restaurants and local markets. Priya has made a list of regional dishes she wants to try, while Leo is interested in learning how olive oil is produced. They are considering a half-day farm tour, although they will wait until they arrive to book it because spring weather can be unpredictable.

Their goal is not to make the trip perfectly "green." They know that flying to Greece creates emissions. However, they believe that thoughtful choices at the destination can support local businesses and reduce some waste. For them, responsible travel means being aware of how everyday decisions affect the places they visit.

Multiple-Choice Questions

13. How do they plan to support the local economy?

A. By eating at local restaurants and visiting markets.
B. By bringing all their food from home.
C. By shopping only at airport stores.
D. By staying inside the hotel.

14. Which hotel feature supports their goal?

A. A large parking garage.
B. Daily imported bottled water.
C. Solar energy and water refill stations.
D. Free plastic shopping bags.

15. What is the main message of the passage?

A. Responsible travel can include practical, thoughtful choices.
B. Sustainable travel requires avoiding all transportation.
C. Tourists should never visit islands.
D. A vacation is responsible only if it is completely emission-free.

16. Why might they wait to book the farm tour?

A. They do not know the price of olive oil.
B. The farm is closed in spring.
C. The weather may affect their plans.
D. They prefer international restaurants.

17. What is different about Leo and Priya's travel goal this time?

A. They want to visit as many islands as possible.
B. They want to reduce the environmental impact of their trip.
C. They want to stay only in international hotels.
D. They plan to avoid beaches.

18. What do they recognize about flying to Greece?

A. It has no environmental impact.
B. It creates emissions.
C. It is cheaper than cycling.
D. It supports only local businesses.

19. How are they planning to travel short distances?

A. By private taxi only.
B. By bicycle.
C. By airplane.
D. By rented motorcycle.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

When the Perfect Plan Changes

Sofia has been planning a trip to Japan for almost two years. She is going to travel with her cousin Daniel during the cherry blossom season next March. Because this is their first visit, Sofia originally created a detailed twelve-day itinerary that included Tokyo, Kyoto, Osaka, and a day trip to Mount Fuji. She reserved hotels early and saved links to dozens of restaurants and attractions.

Last week, however, Daniel injured his knee while playing basketball. His doctor expects him to recover before the trip, but he may still need to avoid long days of walking. Instead of canceling, the cousins are revising their plans. They are going to stay longer in Tokyo and Kyoto and remove Osaka from the itinerary. They are also researching accessible train stations, elevators, and attractions with places to sit and rest.

Sofia was disappointed at first because she had imagined following her original schedule exactly. Now she sees the change as an opportunity to travel more slowly. They are going to choose only one or two major activities each day and leave time for cafés, neighborhood walks, and unexpected discoveries. They will decide about Mount Fuji closer to the date, depending on Daniel's recovery and the weather forecast.

The experience has taught Sofia an important lesson before the vacation has even begun: a successful trip does not depend on completing every item on a list. Careful preparation matters, but travelers also need realistic expectations and backup plans.

20. Which city are they removing from the plan?

A. Tokyo.
B. Kyoto.
C. Osaka.
D. Mount Fuji.

21. What lesson has Sofia learned?

A. A trip can still be successful even when plans must change.
B. Detailed itineraries should never be created.
C. Traveling slowly is always cheaper.
D. People should cancel trips after minor injuries.

22. What caused them to revise the itinerary?

A. A hotel canceled their reservation.
B. Daniel injured his knee.
C. Flights to Osaka became unavailable.
D. Sofia changed her mind about Japan.

23. How is their daily schedule going to change?

A. They will add more attractions each day.
B. They will travel only at night.
C. They will choose fewer major activities and allow more free time.
D. They will spend every day at the hotel.

24. When are Sofia and Daniel planning to visit Japan?

A. During the cherry blossom season next March.
B. During the summer school vacation.
C. Next December.
D. In two years.

25. What accessibility information are they researching?

A. Only wheelchair rental prices.
B. Train stations, elevators, and places to rest.
C. International hospitals in every city.
D. English-language schools.

26. What will determine whether they visit Mount Fuji?

A. Only the price of souvenirs.
B. Daniel's recovery and the weather.
C. The number of restaurants in Tokyo.
D. Whether Osaka is crowded.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Planning a Road Trip

Four friends - Noah, Camila, Ethan, and Grace - are planning a six-day road trip after their university exams. They want to visit several national parks, but before they leave, they need to solve some practical problems. Their biggest challenge is creating a realistic route. At first, Ethan suggested visiting five parks in six days. After checking driving times, the others realized they would spend most of the vacation inside the car.

They have now decided to visit only three parks and stay two nights near the largest one. Noah is going to drive his hybrid car, and the group will share fuel costs. Camila has volunteered to organize accommodations. She is comparing cabins, simple motels, and campsites, but she wants to reserve places with free cancellation because weather conditions can change quickly in the mountains.

Grace is responsible for food. She plans to prepare a shopping list before they leave so they will not depend on expensive convenience stores. They will bring breakfast foods, snacks, and ingredients for two simple dinners. For the remaining meals, they want to try local cafés and restaurants. Ethan, meanwhile, is creating a shared digital map with gas stations, trailheads, viewpoints, and emergency facilities.

The friends have also agreed on a few rules: the driver will change every few hours if another insured driver is available, nobody will hike alone, and they will check weather and trail conditions each morning. Their trip is meant to be adventurous, but they understand that good preparation can make an adventure safer and more enjoyable.

27. Which idea best summarizes the passage?

A. Adventure and preparation can work together.
B. Road trips should include as many destinations as possible.
C. Digital maps make safety rules unnecessary.
D. The cheapest vacation is always the best vacation.

28. What is Grace doing to control food costs?

A. Planning groceries before the trip.
B. Booking only restaurants with discounts.
C. Skipping breakfast every day.
D. Buying all meals at convenience stores.

29. How long is the road trip going to last?

A. Three days.
B. Five days.
C. Six days.
D. Two weeks.

30. Which rule is related directly to hiking safety?

A. They will stay two nights near one park.
B. They will share fuel costs.
C. Nobody will hike alone.
D. They will eat at local cafés.

31. Why does Camila prefer accommodations with free cancellation?

A. She expects the group to change its mind every day.
B. Mountain weather may force them to change plans.
C. Free cancellation includes free breakfast.
D. Campsites cannot be reserved in advance.

32. Why did the friends reduce the number of parks they will visit?

A. Some parks are closed all year.
B. They want to avoid spending too much time driving.
C. Noah's car can only reach three parks.
D. They have only enough food for three parks.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Vocabulary Log

Use this log while reading. Choose useful or unfamiliar words from the five passages. Complete the meaning from context first. Then, confirm it with a dictionary or your teacher.

Word / Phrase	Meaning in Spanish	My Example Sentence

Useful Travel Vocabulary from the Readings

Word / Phrase	Definition
itinerary	a detailed plan or schedule for a trip
accommodation	a place where travelers stay
cancellation policy	rules about canceling a booking and receiving a refund
fare	the price paid for a journey
budget	the amount of money available to spend
sustainable tourism	travel that tries to reduce negative environmental and social effects
single-use	designed to be used once and then thrown away
accessible	easy to enter, use, or reach, including for people with mobility needs
backup plan	an alternative plan used if the original plan cannot happen
route	the path or way from one place to another
trailhead	the place where a hiking trail begins
viewpoint	a place that offers a good view of the surrounding area
unpredictable	likely to change unexpectedly

LIVEWORKSHEETS