Going Places

Language Focus

1 a. Use the words in the list to complete the spidergram below.

• charter • island • agency • brochure • departure
• village • area • cheques • carriage • resort
• holiday • car



b. You're planning a summer holiday. In pairs, use as much of the above vocabulary as possible to discuss what you will/should do. You can start like this:

A: Well, I think we should go to a travel agency first and look at some travel brochures.
B: That's a good idea. Maybe we'll find a cheap package holiday.
A: ...

2 Use the words in the list to explain what the road signs mean.

• motorway • lane • level crossing
• dead-end • diversion



3 Complete each sentence using the word in brackets as well as ideas of your own.

1 Our car broke down on the motorway ..... (en-route)
2 When the car ferry blasted its horn ..... (get going)
3 We wanted to follow a different route so we decided to ..... (go via)
4 We had to wait for two hours before it ..... (board)
5 Due to heavy traffic, ... (reach)

4 a. Correct the word in bold by replacing it with an appropriate one, as in the example.



BRITISH AIRWAYS
FIRST-CLASS ~~CUSTOMERS~~ PASSENGERS

Refreshments	Coffee
	Tea
	Ice tea
	Mineral water
	Selection of juices

1 H.M. CUSTOMS NOTHING TO CLAIM

2

Time	Destination	Train No	Station
9:00	London	10	9
9:30	Birmingham	37	10
9:45	Edinburgh	46	5

3 MOUNTAIN VIEW B&B NO **ROOMS**

4 LIMERICK: Alternative **road** first turn left

5

Flight No	From:	Time	
LH 406	Berlin	21:15	docked
OA 103	Athens	21:45	delayed

6 CAUTION: Unattended **handbags** will be removed

b. Where could each one of the above be seen?

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5 Circle the correct item.

1 Someone ..... at the door of my hotel room last night by mistake.
A hit B struck C knocked D beat

2 This kind of adventure holiday ..... to younger people.
A appeals B pulls C attracts D grasps

3 We are ..... to Cardiff via Bristol because of the beautiful scenery.
A setting C heading
B going D passing

4 The ship will ..... sail from Dover on Friday at 6 o'clock in the morning.
A set B put C place D lay

5 Travel ..... can sometimes be misleading; they make places look more attractive than they really are.
A prospectuses C leaflets
B pamphlets D brochures

6 Rewrite the sentences using the phrasal verb in brackets in the correct form.

1 We were delayed at the airport so we missed our flight connection. **(hold up)**
2 I took her to the bus station first and then I did my shopping. **(see off)**
3 We decided to leave bright and early to avoid the rush hour traffic. **(set off)**
4 The hikers made their way to the nearest village, as it was getting dark. **(head for)**
5 As the plane left the ground I suddenly felt afraid. **(take off)**
6 The van driver reduced his speed as he reached the town centre. **(slow down)**

Conversational Grammar

7 Circle the correct item.

1 "Do I need a vaccination to go to Hawaii?"
"I'm not sure. You ..... ask your doctor."
A ought B should C will D need

2 "Are you going on holiday by yourself?"
"No, Janet ..... to come with me."
A will plan C plan
B planned D is planning

3 "You ..... go to the beach if you have a cold."
"You're right. I think I'll stay at home today.
A couldn't C won't
B shouldn't D may not

4 "Will you be taking your mobile phone with you?"
"Oh, yes. I just can't do ..... it."
A without C with
B away with D over

5 "Did you enjoy your holiday in Madrid?"
"Yes, but I prefer Paris ..... Madrid"
A rather B from C to D than

6 "Did you find the brochures you were looking for?"
"No. They ..... none left.
A had C hadn't
B were D weren't

7 "Can anyone go on the skiing trip?"
"Yes, but they ..... over sixteen."
A must be C will be
B could be D can be

8 "I've never been to France. Have you?"
"Yes, I ..... there for a few days last year."
A was going C have been
B went D have gone

9 "This area isn't very touristy; I think you ..... be able to find a hotel room easily."
"I hope so."
A could B should C may D must

10 "..... I have a look at the menu, please?"
"Of course. Here you are."
A Must B Should C Can D Will

English in Use

8 You are going to Portugal on holiday and are trying to decide on accommodation. In pairs, look at the pictures and speculate using the modals in the list and the prompts, as well as ideas of your own.





• must • may
• could • can't

expensive – The hotel must be expensive.
close to the sea – The villa may be close to the sea.
crowded in summer – The campsite could be crowded in summer.

- cheap/expensive
- far from civilisation
- in the middle of a forest
- very peaceful
- full of tourists
- very noisy/quiet at night
- rather uncomfortable
- nice and cool inside

LIVEWORKSHEETS

9 Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one and includes the word given. Use between two and five words.

1 The last time I saw Paul was yesterday.
since I ..... yesterday.

2 He forgot to hand in his application form so he didn't receive a new passport.
result He forgot to hand in his application form ..... he didn't receive a new passport.

3 It's very important to remember to take insect repellent.
not You ..... insect repellent.

4 Are you likely to come visit us again soon?
chance Is there ..... again soon?

5 Melissa apologised for causing a delay at the check-in desk.
sorry Melissa ..... for causing a delay at the check-in desk.

6 You might get tired on the mountain hike so take this energy drink with you.
case Take this energy drink with you ..... tired on the hike.

7 I can't decide where to go on holiday this summer.
mind I can't ..... where to go on holiday this summer.

8 They enjoyed themselves a lot at the Rio Carnival.
time They ..... at the Rio Carnival

9 The flight attendants will check your seatbelts are fastened.
be Your seatbelts ..... a flight attendant.

10 If it weren't snowing, we could go on the piste.
stop I wish ..... so we could go on the piste.

10 Fill in the gap in each sentence with the word which best fits the gap.

1 Get plenty of sleep because we ..... leaving early tomorrow morning.
2 That's the man ..... stole my purse!
3 ..... dirty clothes are these left on the floor?
4 I ..... join you depending on how much homework I get done.
5 I'm not sure ..... we should be doing this.
6 It was ..... a shame that Italy lost the World Cup Final.
7 I'll have two apples and ..... orange, please.
8 The pupil ..... a very interesting suggestion to his teacher.

Revision Box

11 Fill in the missing word.

1 They say that travel broadens the ..... because you experience other people and cultures.
2 We should ..... going; it's getting late.
3 We ..... off for London very early in the morning, so we arrived before nightfall.
4 Passengers ..... turn off their mobile phones before take-off.
5 He can't ..... her fiancé! He's much too young!
6 The reason we like this beach is that it's ..... the beaten track: nobody else knows about it.
7 You ..... not have any problem finding the book: it's in all the bookshops.
8 Helen will ..... me up from the airport because I'll have a lot of luggage.
9 I'm sorry, but you ..... park your car here.
10 We left our bikes at the bottom of the steep mountain track and continued our journey ..... foot.

12 Circle the correct item.

1 During our holiday in Egypt, we went on a 10-day ..... down the River Nile.
A excursion C stopover
B cruise D stay

2 I'm not sure about going there on horseback. It ..... be such a good idea.
A mightn't C mustn't
B shouldn't D couldn't

3 When we were on holiday last year, the ..... people didn't seem to like tourists at all: they never once smiled at us.
A interesting C national
B friendly D local

4 Where did I put that travel guide? It ..... be here somewhere!
A could B can C must D may

5 I was so late when I arrived at the airport that I ..... the plane almost immediately.
A entered B reached C boarded D got

6 You ..... play the radio so loud! The other passengers are trying to sleep!
A shouldn't C mightn't
B needn't D couldn't

7 I wouldn't go too near that snake if I were you: a snake bite ..... be very dangerous.
A must B ought to C should D can

8 The holiday home we rented for the summer was right ..... the coast: we could see the sea from our bedroom window.
A in B off C at D on

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13 Fill in the correct word derived from the word in bold.

1 There were no ..... at the hotel so he had to sleep in the car. **VACANT**
2 I didn't spend much money on souvenirs; these ones were quite ..... . **EXPENSIVE**
3 The beds in the hotel were ..... but the rooms were tiny. **COMFORT**
4 On their ..... at the resort they were met by a guide. **ARRIVE**
5 The hotel and its grounds covered an ..... area. **EXTEND**
6 Paella is a ..... of this Spanish restaurant. **SPECIAL**
7 The airport ..... lounge was full of excited tourists. **DEPART**
8 We were given a wonderful ..... of continental food. **CHOOSE**

Multiple Choice Cloze

14 For questions 1-12, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Tip Scan the text first. It is important to be familiar with the whole text before answering questions.

Conquering the GREAT WALL

The Great Wall of China, or 'The Long Wall of 10,000 Li' as it is 0) known to the Chinese, is the longest **1)** ..... structure on earth. Although no accurate **2)** ..... has ever been taken, it is **3)** ..... to stretch to over 6,400 kilometres. The wall was built, and rebuilt, between the 5th century BC and the 16th century AD in order to protect the ancient Chinese Empire. **4)** ..... bricks were first used, the wall was built with wood, stones and earth. However, during the **5)** ..... of the famous Ming Dynasty, architects realised that using bricks speeded up the building process.

Ever since it's **6)** ....., the wall has served as a Chinese landmark. In 1987, UNESCO **7)** ..... it's importance and made it a 'World Heritage Site' and **8)** ..... it was voted in as one of the 'New Seven Wonders of the World' by over 100 million people worldwide! Nowadays, the Great Wall is one of China's major **9)** ..... attractions. Chairman Mao once commented, "You're not a real man until you've **10)** ..... the Great Wall!". Since then adrenaline junkies and charity volunteers have queued up to meet his **11)** ..... . Many adventurers have sought to test their physical **12)** ..... on this 'hike of a lifetime'. The journey is said to be exhausting but life-changing. So do you think you could conquer The Wall?

0	A	recognised	B	noted	C	remembered	D	known
1	A	artificial	B	man-made	C	manufactured	D	unnatural
2	A	calculation	B	assessment	C	measurement	D	valuation
3	A	fancied	B	imagined	C	speculated	D	believed
4	A	Before	B	Prior	C	Previously	D	Preceding
5	A	reign	B	power	C	control	D	command
6	A	culmination	B	conclusion	C	completion	D	close
7	A	remembered	B	recollected	C	recognised	D	recalled
8	A	recently	B	lately	C	newly	D	currently
9	A	foreigner	B	tourist	C	traveller	D	voyager
10	A	mounted	B	topped	C	scaled	D	risen
11	A	challenge	B	ultimatum	C	trial	D	test
12	A	ends	B	borders	C	edges	D	limits

Open Cloze

15 Read the text and fill in a word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

High Fliers



Contrary to what **0)** some believe, flight attendants are not 'glorified waitresses in the sky'. In fact, being a flight attendant is **1)** ..... exciting job. Their duties include welcoming passengers on board the plane, as well **2)** ..... making sure everybody is safely in their seat. He **3)** ..... she is responsible for making sure the smooth running of things **4)** ..... the flight. In addition **5)** ..... this, they serve and assist travellers and make sales announcements concerning tax-free products.

A flight attendant's main function is to ensure safety on the plane. Before passengers board, they have to check the various machines and devices in the cabin. Nothing **6)** ..... escape their attention: interphones, lighting, lifejackets, everything must be in working order. **7)** ..... in the air, they have to ensure passengers respect safety regulations and the attendants demonstrate life saving equipment for them, too.

8) ..... to their care, the journey seems **9)** ..... more pleasant for nervous travellers. The attendants also distribute meals and drinks and are always on call for those who need their services. Flight attendants work **10)** ..... long hours, perhaps **11)** ..... 70 hours in 20 days! **12)** ..... thought that this job was 'plane' must have their head in the clouds!

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Reading

16 a. Rearrange the words below to form the title of the text.

> **Tip** Start by reading the missing sentences and then go on to read the text. This will help you find what you're looking for.

- Waters • Wonders
- Magical • Work
- Which

b. Read the first and last paragraphs of the text. What do you think it is about? Scan the text and see if your guesses were correct.

c. You are going to read an article about alternative tourism. Seven sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from sentences A-H the one which fits each gap (1-7). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

A This alone accounts for 65% of Iceland's entire tourism market.
B The water has beneficial effects on all skin types and can even help those with the most sensitive skin.
C It is fully committed to the development of health-related tourism services.
D Its source is 2,000 metres below the water's surface.
E 1994 was a prosperous year for Blue Lagoon.
F They are very effective and worth that 'little extra' that you'll have to spend.
G There are plans to open a low-budget 'Blue Lagoon Hotel'.
H Many people remained sceptical until the results were released.

17 a. Suggest two different titles for the text.

b. Use the words in bold to make pairs of synonyms.

c. In pairs, make a poster advertising the *Blue Lagoon*.

ICELAND

Health tourism is here to stay. Over time, it has established itself throughout the world as a multi-million pound industry. The interest in 'healthy holidays' has risen dramatically in recent years and shows no sign of slowing down! We recently had the opportunity to taste the pleasures of one such destination...

The Blue Lagoon Company was founded in Iceland in 1992. **1)** ..... Their people have worked hard to create an environmental feature that can be anything the visitor wants it to be. For the family, it can be a fun day out; for the businessman, a smart conference centre. Whether you want a poolside party or a place to relax, it's certainly a place to let your cares float away.

The business itself consists of three separate areas of activity. First of all, there is the world famous 'Blue Lagoon Geothermal Spa', which is one of Iceland's most unique and popular tourist attractions. **2)** ..... Then there is 'Blue Lagoon International' which has the sole focus of marketing healthcare products made with natural ingredients found in the local area. And last but not least is the natural, geothermal **treatment** centre where a wide variety of therapies are available.

Back in 1981, people started using the Blue Lagoon. These people slowly noticed an improvement with their skin after spending time bathing and covering themselves in mud. Six years later, the first bathing facilities were opened. Seven years after that, the treatment centre was officially accepted by the Icelandic Health Organisation. **3)** ..... Due to increasing numbers of visitors and demand for their products, **facilities** were expanded and the company launched its own skincare range. Today there are many **services** and products for the buyer to choose from.

Iceland's sub-Arctic location, with its contrast of pure ice sheets and volcanic activity, makes it a unique, natural tourist attraction. The Blue Lagoon is a pool of geothermal seawater in the

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middle of an area surrounded by lava. **4)** ..... As the water travels up through the lava, a mixture of sea and fresh water goes through a series of changes, finally leaving behind the mud that only volcanic areas are famous for.

Much research has been carried out on the Blue Lagoon to find out more about its therapeutic powers. **5)** ..... The first studies concluded that the waters were **effective**, while a further study from 1992-1993 allowed researchers to prove that regular bathing in the lagoon is an **efficient therapy**.

The lagoon's unique mineral content and ecosystem consisting of blue-green plants, geothermal water, white silica mud, unpolluted surroundings and clean air all form an important part of the treatment designed according to individual needs. **6)** ..... The ingredients have the effect of cleansing, softening, balancing, energising and protecting.

Developments in technology have allowed the people at Blue Lagoon to reach the geothermal seawater and capture its natural ingredients so they can be used in their unique skincare line. The products do wonders for your skin, keeping it clear and smooth. **7)** ..... Make sure you stock up and take a piece of this wonderful 'healthy holiday' home with you!

Listening

18 a. You are going to hear people talking in eight different situations.
In pairs, before you listen, choose three questions and for each one make, a list of words you might hear.

> **Tip** Read the questions and the options carefully and imagine what kind of situation the speaker(s) might be in. Think of vocabulary you might hear.

b. Now, listen and circle the correct answer, A, B or C.

1 You hear part of an interview on the radio. What is the man's job?
- A a safari guide
- B a game park warden
- C a hunter

2 You are listening to a holiday advertisement. Where is the *Blue Sky* hotel?
- A on a desert island
- B in the quiet countryside
- C in a popular resort

3 You hear a couple talking at the airport. How is the woman feeling?
- A anxious
- B angry
- C concerned

4 You are listening to part of a radio phone-in. What does the man think Rachel should do?
- A go on holiday with her daughter
- B forbid her daughter to go on holiday alone
- C allow her daughter to go away

5 A woman is phoning a travel agent. What does she intend to do?
- A book an excursion
- B travel abroad
- C arrange a boat trip

6 Listen to a woman talking to a colleague. What is she complaining about?
- A the tropical island
- B the hotel food
- C holidaying abroad

7 A man is speaking to a customer in a shop. What does he want him/her to do?
- A buy one of his products
- B try out something new
- C answer some questions

8 Listen to a woman planning a trip. When will she probably go away?
- A in June
- B in July
- C in August

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6

Speaking

Tip

Revise modal verbs. Make sure you know how to use them to express:
- probability/possibility e.g. *It may/might/could/have been taken in the Amazon rainforest.*
- logical assumptions (positive/negative) e.g. *The people look happy. They must be having a good time. They must be in a studio.*

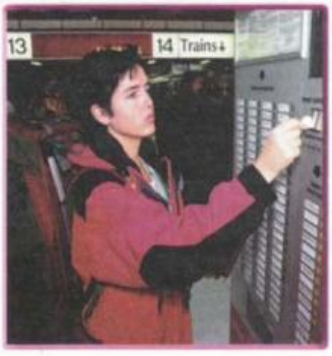
19 a. Look at the two photographs below showing people on different types of holiday. Student A, compare the two pictures, saying which of the two holidays you would suggest to someone who hasn't been on a break for a while. (Student A)

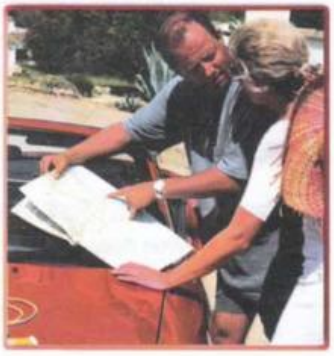




b. Student B, which of these two holidays would you prefer to go on? (Student B)

c. Student B, the photographs below show different ways of going places. Compare the photographs, saying what you would find pleasant or unpleasant about both forms of transport. (Student B)





d. Student A, which of these forms of transport do you prefer to use? (Student A)

e. Listen to two candidates doing the speaking task and decide which one:

	A	B
• uses modal verbs to express probability / possibility	.....	.....
• covers the first part of the task only	.....	.....
• uses linking devices	.....	.....

Communication

- Making reservations

20 a. Read the dialogues. What do they have in common? How are they different?

1
A: Hello. The Jade Elephant.
B: Hello. I'd like to book a table for two for Friday evening.
A: Friday? What time?
B: Well, around 8:00 ... 8:30 ...
A: Smoking or non-smoking?
B: Non-smoking.
A: Hmmm, I can give you a table for 9:00. That's the nearest we have.
B: 9:00? Mmmm ... right, I'll take it.
A: And your name, Sir?
B: Adamson. A-D-A-M-S-O-N.

2
A: Good morning. Randolph Hotel.
B: Good morning. I'd like to make a reservation for next week. A single room.
A: Which dates, Madam?
B: The fifteenth to the seventeenth. That's three nights.
A: Just let me check ... yes, we have a room for these nights.
B: Good. Has it got a bath and a television?
A: Yes.
B: That's fine, then. How much will it be?
A: One hundred and eighty pounds, including breakfast. Could you give me your name and credit card details, please?

b. Look at the notes below and, in pairs, use the information to act out complete dialogues.



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Writing Skills (Narratives I)

• Setting the scene

To set the scene of a story you need to close your eyes and imagine when and where the story takes place. Picture the main characters in the story, where they are, what they are doing, what they can see, hear, etc. Towards the end of your introduction, give your reader a small taste of what is going to happen.

21 a. Complete the beginning of a story with words and phrases from the list.

• loaded • strangest • clear • eager
• fantastic • gentle

It was the first day of my holiday and I was feeling on top of the world! I was standing on the balcony of our hotel room and I could hear the **1)** ..... sound of the waves and smell the salt in the beautiful, **2)** ..... air. "Come on, Harry!" I heard my friend's loud, **3)** ..... voice, "We should get going." "This is going to be a **4)** ..... two weeks!" I thought as I was picking up my **5)** ..... rucksack. "How could anything possibly go wrong?" Well, what you are about to read answers the question in the **6)** ..... of ways.

b. What information is given in the introduction? Which of the following techniques have been used? Give examples.

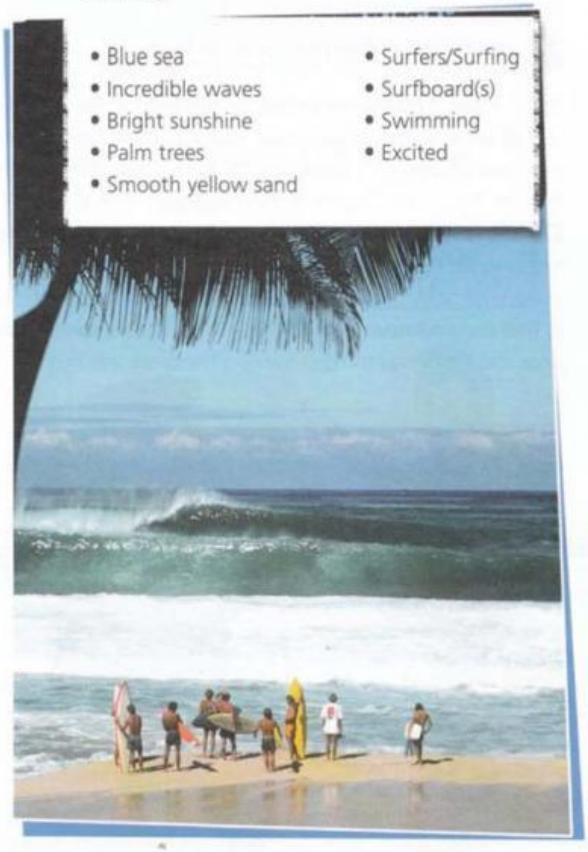
- using your senses
- using direct speech
- asking a rhetorical question
- addressing the reader directly
- referring to your feelings/moods
- describing people's reactions to the events developed in the story

c. For what other reasons is this beginning interesting? Can you imagine what happened in the story and how it ended?

22 a. Read the rubric below. What kind of story should you write? (1st / 3rd person narrative) What could the story be about?

A young people's magazine is holding a short story competition and you have decided to enter. The story must **begin** with these words: *"Stephen looked at the palm trees and let out a deep sigh of happiness."*

b. Look at the picture and using the words and phrases in the list, write a suitable beginning for the story.



- Blue sea
- Incredible waves
- Bright sunshine
- Palm trees
- Smooth yellow sand
- Surfers/Surfing
- Surfboard(s)
- Swimming
- Excited

• Time Words & Phrases

23 Complete the two short paragraphs below with appropriate time words and phrases from the lists.

• after a while • eventually • after
• at first • at that moment

1) ..... I didn't know where I was. The taxi had left me in the middle of nowhere and I couldn't see a thing. **2)** ..... I felt very lost and afraid and couldn't move a muscle. **3)** ....., however, I made an effort and started walking. It was **4)** ..... an hour or so that I **5)** ..... saw a light in the distance.

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• suddenly • before • first • meanwhile

6) ..... , Tom decided to light a fire. That way, at least they would have some heat. 7) ..... leaving his house for the airport, he had checked that there was a large box of matches in his rucksack. 8) ....., Harry looked around for firewood and anything else that would burn. 9) ....., they both heard something moving quietly in the bushes.

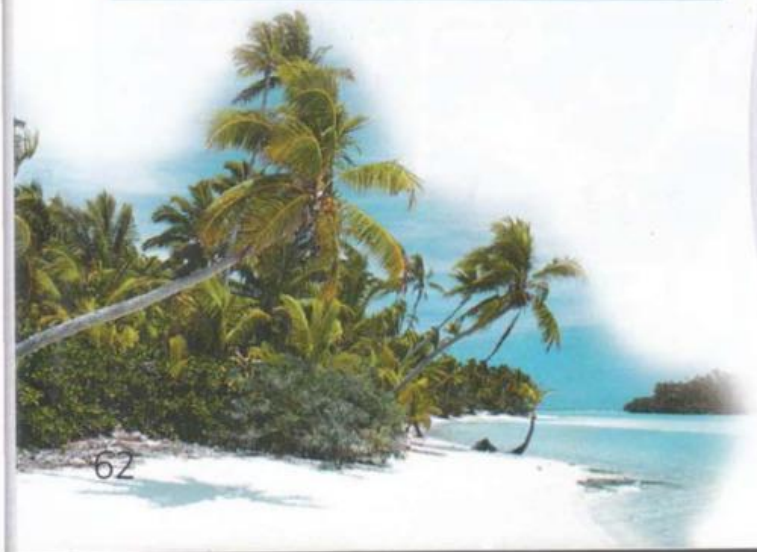
• Tenses

24 a. Underline the correct tense form.

The Coopers 1) **sat/were sitting** on the deck in the sunshine and 2) **were really enjoying/had really enjoyed** the cruise in the Mediterranean. "I know you 3) **don't like/didn't like** the idea at first," Mr Cooper 4) **had said/said** to his wife. "If 5) **I hadn't encouraged/wasn't encouraging** you to read more about it, we wouldn't 6) **have had/be having** such a good time right now." Mrs Cooper 7) **is smiling/smiled**. She 8) **had known/knew** that the cruise 9) **had been/was** her idea since she 10) **is/was** the one to bring the brochures home.

b. Fill in the correct tense form of the verb in brackets.

When we 1) ..... **(arrive)** at the holiday resort, I couldn't believe my eyes. It 2) ..... **(seem)** to be on top of the water. The travel agent 3) ..... **(tell)** us that it 4) ..... **(be)** close to the sea, but this 5) ..... **(be)** incredible! While I 6) ..... **(pay)** the water taxi, Sarah 7) ..... **(take)** a closer look. "Ah, I see!" she 8) ..... **(say)**, "it is built on a very small island. That's why it 9) ..... **(look)** as if it 10) ..... **(float)**."



• Endings

25 a. The beginnings and endings below have been mismatched. Rearrange them appropriately.

1 Susan and Henry were on their way to the airport. They were both feeling very excited. It wasn't every day you were setting off on an adventure holiday in the Andes. Suddenly, Henry gasped and said, "Oh no! I've forgotten my camera!" Susan looked at her watch. "Let's go back. If we hurry, I'm sure we'll make it to the airport just in time."

A We sat on the deck of the lifeboat and looked at each other. We were too exhausted to say anything. When that huge black shape loomed up out of the darkness, I felt only terror and could not move. We were both very lucky that the shark had not been feeling hungry that day.

2 Hugh was feeling on top of the world. Finally, here he was, on a cycling holiday in Holland! With a sense of great satisfaction and contentment, he watched the flat, flat, Dutch countryside flash by. Suddenly, he felt a sharp blow to his left shoulder and he fell on the road with a heavy thud. When he came to, he saw that he was in the most incredible place he had ever seen.

B He looked at her, and his face was very thoughtful. "Well, all I can say is this," he said, "If you hadn't persuaded me to go back for my camera, things would have been very different. Very different indeed." "Yes," she said, "A matter of life and death, really. We won't forget this holiday in a hurry!"

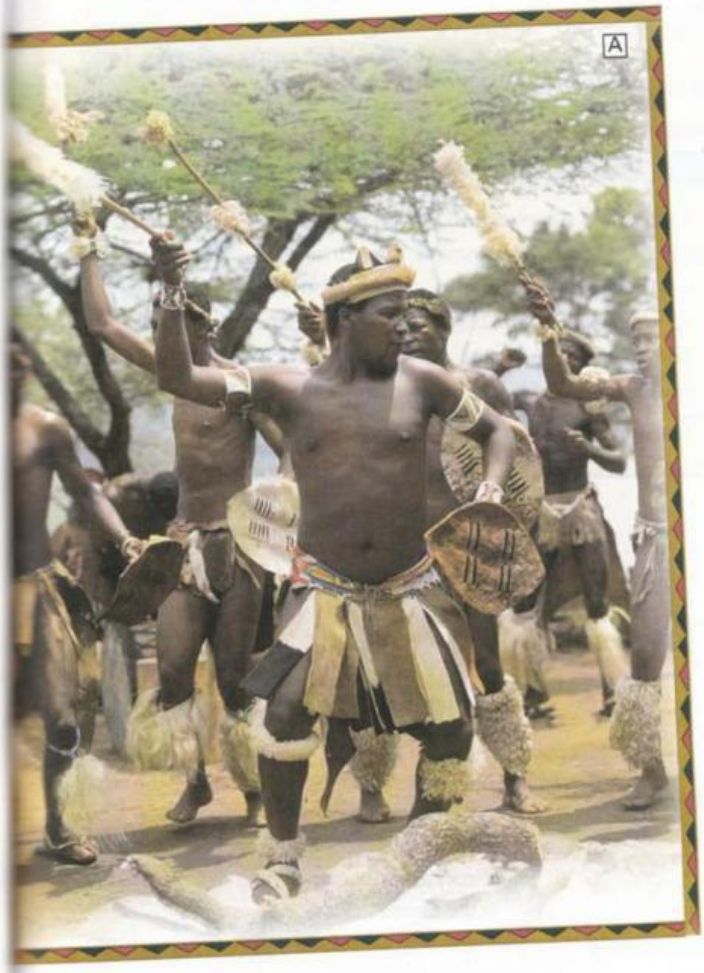
3 I'm sure you know what it feels like to be really anxious. That's how I felt looking at our diving equipment carefully arranged beside us. Although we had been told what to do and how to deal with any emergencies, we still felt uneasy. Finally, the boat stopped. "This is where you're going in," our instructor said. I looked down into the inky blue water. Did I really want to go ahead with it?

C He was on the same road. He was sitting on the ground. His bicycle was a little distance away. When he checked his rucksack, he saw that his money and his passport were still there: nothing had been taken. He did not know how he had got there. He wasn't sure if all that had really happened, or whether it had been a dream.

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b. What techniques have been used in the endings? (see list in ex. 21b) Which ending makes no use of any writing techniques? Rewrite it to improve its style.

26 Choose one of the following pictures and write a suitable beginning and ending for a story entitled: *"It was the strangest day of my life."*





27 a. In pairs, choose a rubric and make an outline of the main events. Then compare it to those of your classmates. Suggest an appropriate title, too. Which is the most interesting one?

A A magazine is putting together a collection of short stories by amateur writers. You want to contribute. Your story must **begin** with these words: *"As soon as I saw the rest of the group at the airport, I realised that I had made a dreadful mistake."*

B You have been asked to write a story for your local youth group magazine. Your story must **end** with these words: *"Well," Tom thought to himself, "I may have lost all my belongings, but at least I'm in one piece."*

b. Now write your story in 120 - 180 words.



LIVEWORKSHEETS