1 **Read the Strategy. Then read the text in exercise 2. Match the paragraphs with the descriptions below.**

In this paragraph, the writer

A describes an option which involves exchanging something. ☐

B recommends getting to know the local way of life when you travel. ☐

C says that more adventurous accommodation can teach you more about local life. ☐

D talks about a change in what people want from travel. ☐

2 **Now read the text again. Complete the gaps (1–4) in the text with the missing sentences (A–F). There are two extra sentences.**

[1] Staying in hotels and resorts has been a traditional part of travel since mass tourism began. But nowadays, many tourists want a more intimate experience. [1]___ This often means staying in the kinds of places that local people inhabit. In big cities, try staying with the friend of a friend. You may end up sleeping on the couch or the floor, but the advantages outweigh the discomfort. The biggest plus is that you'll be staying with a local and seeing the city from a local perspective.

[2] Another option is house-swapping. [2]___ It's usual to exchange emails about favourite places in the city before the swap, meaning you can have a truly local experience. But of course, you can only do this if you don't mind having strangers staying in your house.

[3] For the more adventurous, staying in a native structure in an African village or a hut on the water in Vietnam or Thailand can be a real thrill. [3]___ The experience of dealing with oil lamps and carrying water really gives you a sense of how the people live.

[4] No matter how unadventurous you feel, you might want to consider crossing hotels off your list. [4]___ And what better way is there to do this than staying where the local people actually live?

A Unfortunately, these areas are becoming increasingly tourist-orientated.

B For this reason, they are choosing to 'go native'.

C Several websites allow you to connect with people who want to trade living situations.

D Of course this type of accommodation is not for everyone.

E Getting to know the local way of life is the most valuable part of travel.

F These might not even include plumbing or electricity, and that is part of the charm.

3 **Read the Strategy. Then read the extract from a recording and statements 1–6. Which statements match the information in the extract and are true? Which of the statements contain information that is not given in the extract? Why are the other statements false?**

Liam So Tony, do you think you'd ever try to organise something like the 'Run for Life' again?

Tony I really doubt it. It was an amazing experience, and I don't at all regret that I took it on. I got loads of help from both friends and complete strangers, and that kept me going. But I kept worrying that if it didn't go well, it would be *my* responsibility. That put pressure on me. Next time, someone else can do the organising and I'll just volunteer.

1 'Run for Life' raises money for charity. ☐

2 Tony is sorry that he decided to organise the event. ☐

3 Tony appreciated the help that he got from others. ☐

4 Tony felt that it would be his fault if the event failed. ☐

5 Tony knows he worries too much about things. ☐

6 Tony plans to organise the next 'Run for Life'. ☐

4 2.15 **You will hear an interview with a young person who has done something amazing. Are the statements true (T), false (F) or not given (NG)?**

1 Lindsay's bike ride from Aberdeen to Brighton was about six hundred miles. ☐

2 Lindsay's friend Stella was born blind. ☐

3 The idea for a bike ride was inspired by something that Lindsay did with Stella before the accident. ☐

4 Lindsay collected all the donations through the internet. ☐

5 Lindsay met people who do voluntary work with blind people. ☐

6 Almost £250,000 has already been donated. ☐

Use of English

Exam Strategy

When you learn a new word, find out if there are other words in the same 'word family'. Record these word families in your notebook and learn them. This will extend your active vocabulary.

LIVEWORKSHEETS