

Holidays



Places to stay and types of holiday

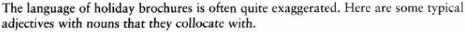
camp-site: a place where you can pitch a tent or park a caravan self-catering flat: a flat which you rent; you cook for yourself guesthouse: accommodation like a hotel but cheaper and with fewer services youth hostel: cheap accommodation, mainly for young people, with, perhaps, ten or more

people sleeping in bunk beds in one room holiday camp: a place providing holiday accommodation in little chalets or flats, with restaurants, bars, swimming pools and lots of other facilities and entertainment for when visitors want a break from sun-bathing

time-share apartment: accommodation of which you share ownership with a number of people, for example you own a twelfth of the apartment so you have the right to stay there for one month every year.

package holiday: a holiday in which you pay for travel, accommodation and food (even occasionally excursions) in advance

cruise: a holiday spent touring on a boat, stopping off to go sight-seeing at different ports



breath-taking views/scenery/pistes (ski slopes) [breath-taking (like stunning) suggests that something is so magnificent that it takes your breath away exclusive access/club/shops [only the most special people can use the facilities]

exhilarating feeling/ride/moment [makes you feel excited and full of energy] exotic beauty/charm/location [unusual and much more exciting than one's everyday reality]

glamorous surroundings/film star/hotel [especially exciting and attractive] intoxicating views/air/fragrance [makes you feel excited and emotional] legendary hospitality/figure/status [so special that it has been famous for some time] luxurious cruise ship/accommodation/lifestyle [provides great comfort] mighty river/cathedral/oak [large and powerful] picturesque streets/villages/cottage [as pretty as a picture] sublime pleasure/simplicity/skill [heavenly or divine] unsurpassed opportunity/beauty/quality [nothing better exists] unspoilt charm/village/woodland [still in a beautiful and natural state]



To find more useful language relating to holidays, get some holiday brochures or other tourist information written in English. You could either try the embassies of those countries or a travel agency. Ask for the information in English. Note down any useful new words and expressions that you learn from it. Think about what the writer was trying to suggest through his or her choice of words.



Exercises

- 55.1 Which of the holiday places and types of holiday in A have you or any of your friends had experience of? What are the advantages and disadvantages of each? Try and find at least one advantage and one disadvantage for each, even if you have no experience of them.
- 55.2 Complete this table. Use a dictionary to help you, if necessary.

SELECTED IN			
	adjective	noun -	verb
	exhilarating		
	glamorous		
	intoxicating		
	legendary		
	luxurious		

55.3 Fill in the gaps in this postcard with appropriate adjectives from Section B on the opposite page.

M J. P. Jenkins 47 Bernard Street

55.4 Complete these sentences with a word from the opposite page.

- 1 As soon as we got to the camp site we our tent.
- 2 At the youth hostel Jimmy insisted on sleeping in the top
- 3 They stayed in a nice little at a holiday camp with two bedrooms and its own living area.
- 4 Our hotel offers you unsurpassed for unbeatable prices.
- 6 Visitors to our hotel have access to our own private beach.
- 7 Experienced skiers can try the most breath-taking of
- 55.5 There are six typical language mistakes in the paragraph below. Underline and correct them.

The Smiths stayed at a camping last summer because all other kinds of holiday accommodations are too expensive for them. Every day Mrs Smith had a sunbath, Mr Smith made a sightseeing and the children made a travel around the island. One day they made an excursion to a local castle.

55.6 Write a holiday advertisement for a place you know well. Use as many of the words from Section B opposite as possible.