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| 1. consternation | a. | When something or someone is overwhelmed or flooded with too much of something. |
| 2. surging | b. | Gathering together in a large group. |
| 3. flocking | c. | Moving forward quickly and with great force. |
| 4. cuisine | d. | Keep from being seen; hide. |
| 5. inundated | e. | Feeling very surprised and confused, often because of something unexpected or frightening. |
| 6. drastic | f. | The style of cooking and the food that is typical of a certain region or culture. |
| 7. obscure (verb) | g. | Very extreme and sudden. |
| 8. resident | h. | To organize or gather together people or things. |
| 9. marshal (verb) | i. | Very old, from a long time ago. |
| 10. regrettable | j. | When something or someone is given a name. |
| 11. measure (noun) | k. | Something that makes you feel sad or sorry, often because it was a mistake or caused harm. |
| 12. ancient | l. | When someone bothers or annoys another person repeatedly, like teasing or bullying someone. |
| 13. harassing | m. | A plan or course of action taken to achieve a particular purpose. |
| 14. dubbed | n. | Someone who lives or stays in a particular place, like a person who lives in a city or a building. |





1. Headaches are the biggest cause of tourism for locals in tourist areas.
2. Many people are going to Japan because of favourable exchange rates.
3. The town in the article is at the head of Mount Fuji.
4. Local authorities will make a steel fence to block the view of Mount Fuji
5. The town employs security guards to control selfie takers.
6. A town official said she regrets the town is having to erect a fence.
7. The fence will be 20 metres high.
8. Areas of Kyoto have closed to protect geisha.



Overtourism (1) _____ for authorities and consternation for local residents worldwide. Japan is one country that (2) _____ numbers of international tourists. The weaker yen has meant people (3) _____ see Japan's numerous World Heritage sites and sample its world-famous cuisine. A town near Mount Fuji has devised a drastic measure to combat the problem of overtourism. Fujikawaguchiko, which is (4) _____ of Fuji, has become inundated with sightseers who (5) _____ themselves in front of a brightly coloured convenience store, with Fuji-san as the backdrop. Local authorities have decided to erect a giant mesh fence to (6) _____ of Japan's iconic mountain.

(7) _____ told journalists that the increasing number of tourists was creating problems for residents. These include trash being left in the streets, (8) _____, and security guards being (9) _____ selfie takers. The official said of the fence: "It is regrettable that we had to (10) _____." She added that it was because of "some tourists who cannot respect rules". The fence will be 20 metres long and 2.5 metres high. Other places in Japan are also battling large numbers (11) _____. Locals in the ancient city of Kyoto cannot board increasingly overcrowded buses. Areas of Kyoto have been closed to tourists to prevent people harassing geisha, in a (12) _____ "geisha paparazzi".

Identify the main benefits caused by tourism in our country.

What benefits does the area get from tourism?

Has the area been restructured for a commonwealth benefit?

Identify the main issues caused by tourism in our country.

What are the specific problems caused by tourists in that assigned area?

How do these problems affect the local population?

Are there any measures being taken to address these problems?

