

Name:

Section:

Unit 6: Self-study.

6.1 Lead In



Discussion:

Have you met visitors to your company or country?

What do you offer them?

What do you talk about when you meet new people?

Do you find it easy or difficult to start a conversation?

6.2 Reading

An airport departures board:

TVTC ENGAGE_ENGLISH

DEPARTURES				
TIME	TO	FLIGHT NO.	GATE	REMARKS
06:15	LOS ANGELES	TH4790	B33	ON TIME
06:50	FRANKFURT	LN1134	D3	ON TIME
06:55	ABU DHABI	EY990	A12	ON TIME
07:10	TAIPEI	CX7892	C21	DELAYED
07:15	VANCOUVER	CA758	B35	ON TIME
07:20	TOKYO	JL2006	F34	CANCELLED
07:35	LONDON	BA239	D9	ON TIME
07:45	PARIS	AF007	D9	ON TIME
07:50	TORONTO	CA857	B34	ON TIME
08:05	HONG KONG	CX7635	C21	DELAYED
08:15	NEW YORK	AAL690	B35	DELAYED
08:50	SEOUL	DL7860	E5	CANCELLED

Read the airport departures board and decide if each statement is true or false.

- | | | |
|---|-------|--------|
| 1- The flight leaving at six-fifteen is going to Los Angeles. | True. | False. |
| 2- Flight number CX7635 leaving for Hong Kong is on time. | True. | False. |
| 3- The flight to Abu Dhabi is leaving from Gate A21. | True. | False. |
| 4- The flight to Vancouver has been cancelled. | True. | False. |
| 5- The seven thirty-five flight is going to London. | True. | False. |
| 6- The eight-fifteen flight is going to New York. | True. | False. |
| 7- Flight number LN1134 has been cancelled. | True. | False. |
| 8- There is a flight leaving at seven twenty-five. | True. | False. |
| 9- The flight to Frankfurt is leaving at six-fifty. | True. | False. |
| 10- Flight CA857 is leaving at seven-fifty from Gate D34. | True. | False. |

What is Cultural Tourism?

Tourism across the world is getting an impetus because there is so much that people want to see and experience. In fact, visiting another country is one of the best ways to learn about the culture and language of that country. However, of late, people are indulging in cultural tourism that has given tourism a whole new meaning. Cultural tourism is a type of tourism that allows the tourist to

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participate in local cultural activities, like festivals and rituals. As a result, the tourist can enjoy a genuine cultural exchange with the locals. It also enables local communities to accept their culture as cultural tourism is a major driver for growth. So, communities go out of their way to celebrate and promote their culture as it makes them different from other communities. A good example is the carnival celebrated in Rio de Janeiro and Goa before Lent begins. While in Rio it is a raucous celebration where locals and tourists party and indulge in everything under the sky, in Goa, the mainstay of the event is a parade followed by dances and feasts. Cultural tourism benefits local communities. Some of the benefits of cultural tourism that government and local tourism bodies should be aware of include the following: Cultural tourism has a positive economic impact on the destination and can help underserved communities to thrive and flourish. The money that this form of tourism bring in can be used within local communities for social good. It helps preserve the local culture while allowing communities to emphasize the uniqueness of their culture to differentiate it from other locations. It helps destinations market themselves and compete with more competitive locales on an even footing.

Read the text, and then decide if these sentences are (True or False):

- | | | |
|---|--------------|---------------|
| 1- It helps destinations market themselves. | True. | False. |
| 2- Cultural tourism is a minor driver for growth. | True. | False. |
| 3- It can't help underserved communities to thrive and flourish. | True. | False. |
| 4- Visiting another country is one of the worst ways to learn about the culture and language of that country. | True. | False. |
| 5- It allows the tourist to participate in local cultural activities. | True. | False. |
| 6- The mainstay of the event is a parade followed by dances and feasts. | True. | False. |

6.3 Vocabulary:

Travel Words



Greetings

Formal Greeting	Informal Greeting
Hello (name)	
Hello.	
How are you?	Hey!
Good morning.	What's up?
Good afternoon.	How d y!
Good evening.	How are ya?
What are you doing?	Hi!
It's nice to meet you.	What's new?
How is it going?	What's going on?
How are you doing?	How is it going?
Good to see you.	How are things?
It is a pleasure to meet you.	How is everything?
How do you do?	How's life?
It's an honor to meet you.	Long time no see!
Nice to meet you.	

Greetings	After the greeting
hello	
good morning	How are you?
good afternoon	How's it going?
good evening	How are you doing?
hi	
hey	
Reponses	Departing
fine	good-bye
good	good night
not so good	bye
so so / OK	see you later
	see you soon

Practice

Put the expressions into the correct group:

- How are you?
- Hello
- Fine
- Good-bye
- Good afternoon
- How's it going?
- Hi
- Not so good
- See you later

6.4 Grammar

Modal Verbs

- Uses (Can, Could, and Would):** We use them to offer to do things for people, invite them to do something, make requests, or ask for permission.
- Grammar Rule:** They are a type of auxiliary verb used with other verbs to add more meaning. After modal verbs, we use the base form of the verb (the infinitive without **to**).
- Informal Invitations:** You can use **can + get**. ("Get" means "buy" in this context.)
 - Example: Can I get you a drink?
- Offering Help:** We use **would** and **can** to offer help.
 - Examples:
 - Would you like some help?
 - Can I help you?
 - Can I give you a hand with that? (*This just means: Can I help you?*)

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• Asking for Something (Requests & Permission):

- Can you do me a favour? (*more informal*)
- Could you say thanks to your mum for me? (*more polite*)
- I've finished my homework. Can I go now? (*more informal*)
- Could I speak to Amy, please? (*more polite*)

- **Conjugation:** Modal verbs do not change with third-person singular (he, she, it). They stay the same for all pronouns.

- *Example:*

- I can play tennis.
- She can play tennis. (*Don't say: She cans* ✗)

How to Form Positive, Negative, and Questions:

- **(+) Positive:** Sophie can send photos.
- **(-) Negative:** Sophie can't send photos.
- **(?) Question:** Can Sophie send photos?

Answering Requests & Offers:

- **Positive answers:**
 - Yes, sure. / Yes, of course. / Certainly.
- **Negative/Indirect answers:** We usually avoid a direct "No" to be more polite. We say something like:
 - Well, I'm not sure. / Tomorrow night's a bit difficult. / Um, actually, she's not here at the moment.

Exercise: Match the two sentence halves and write the correct letter:

1- Would you like to go with me?		a. Oh, yes, please!
2- Can you help me with my homework?		b. Well my brother took it.
3- Could you tell me how to use this machine, please?		c. Yes, for sure.
4- Would you like me to close the door?		d. Yes, of course, but are you ok.
5- Can I borrow your car?		e. Yes, sure. When do you want to start?
6- Could you help me with this, please?		f. I'm sorry, I don't know.
7- Can I take your pen?		g. Yes, you can.
8- Would you mind leaving me alone, please?		h. Oh, I'd love to, thank you.

6.5 Listening

Greeting People

▪ Informal Greeting

Formal Greeting

Practice

(1) Listen to the audio and fill the gaps:

Peter: You be Mr. Kevin.

Kevin: That's .

Peter: It's a to meet you. I'm Peter smith. Welcome to .

Kevin: Thank you

Peter: Did you have any finding this place?

Kevin: No, your were very clear.

(2) Listen to the audio and choose the right answer:

1. What is the man's family name? Emily Peter Smith
2. Instead of a ticket, what does the check-in assistant ask the man for?
his name his computer his child's passport
3. Where does the passenger ask to sit?
near the exit in a window seat in aisle seat

6.6 Speaking

Greeting People

How to welcome a visitor to your company in English:

1. Why making a visitor to your company feel at home is so important?
2. Small talk: what to say to make your visitor feel more at home with you and your culture?
3. What to say (and do) to make your visitor feel more comfortable in your company?

Discussion: Think about

1. The kind of foreign visitors go to your country?
2. In what ways has tourism changed your country?
3. What would you suggest a visitor should see and do in your country?
4. How easy it is to travel around your country?
5. Has your country changed much since you were a child?
6. Are there any traditional thing you would recommend?
7. Should visitors follow the local rules and follow local tradition when they visit a foreign country?
Why? / Why not?

6.7 Recap

Grammar (The modal verbs):

1. Would you like go to the party?
2. Can I you a hand?
3. you help me with my project, please?
4. We go to the cinema.
5. You lend me 100 €, could you?
6. you mind passing the salt, please?

Grammar (The modal verbs)**Write the words in the correct order to make questions:**

1. of / have / a / I / coffee / Can / cup ?

.....

2. salad / Would / to/ like / you / a / eat ?

.....

3. How / I / help / can / you ?

.....

4. sandwich / make / Could / for / me / a / you?

.....

5. passing / the / you / salt / mind / Would ?

.....

6. Off / please / the / Can / put / you / alarm?

.....

7. help / you / me / Could / this / with / please ?

.....

8. visit / my / you / grandparents / to / like / Would ?

.....

Writing (Business Meeting):**write about one of these topics:**

1. Icebreakers
2. Upcoming company events
3. Year-end performance review
4. Goal setting
5. Motivation and work styles
6. Building personal relationships
7. Work life balance