

Hello!

Welcome to Opportunities for Serendipity English Course!



What are you going to do?

.....

1 Listening

a What is the meaning of couch?

b What do you think CouchSurfing is? Look at the CouchSurfing website.

c Watch the video: Welcome to CouchSurfing.





d Listen to part of a radio travel programme. How does CouchSurfing work?

5.8

e Now listen to the speaker give more details about CouchSurfing. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).

5.9

1 CouchSurfers usually pay their host a little money. ☐

2 You need to create a profile on the website. ☐

3 When you find a person with a bed, you call them to agree the days you want to stay. ☐

4 You have to offer other people a bed in your house or flat. ☐

5 CouchSurfing is safe because you can read what other travellers say about the host. ☐

6 The host always shows their guests their city. ☐

7 You can CouchSurf all over the world. ☐

f Would you like to go CouchSurfing? Why (not)? Would you like to have a stranger to stay in your house? Why (not)?

2 Grammar

a A British newspaper asked their travel journalist to try CouchSurfing. Listen to the interview. What are his plans?

5.10



b Listen again and complete the gaps with a verb.

Presenter Tell me about your plans, Philip.

Journalist I'm going to round Europe - to Paris, Vienna, and Budapest.

P How long are you going to in each city?

J Just one night in each place.

P Who are you going to with?

J In Paris I'm going to stay with a guy called Theo, in Vienna with a guy called Artur, and in Budapest with a woman called Judit.

P Are you going to on a couch?

J Only in Vienna, luckily. In the other places I have a bed.

P How are you going to ?

J I'm going to by train.

P What are you going to in each place?

J I don't just want to see the typical tourist sights. I hope I'm going to things that aren't in a guide book.

P Well, have a good trip and good luck!

c Look at the highlighted sentences in the dialogue. Then answer the questions.

1 What form is the verb after GOING TO?

.....

2 Do we use GOING TO to talk about the past, the present, or the future?

.....

I'm going to have a holiday next month.

I'm not going to study English.

Are you going to have a holiday too?

+

I am	I'm		
You are	You're		
He / She / It is	He / She / It 's	going to	have a holiday next month.
We are	We're		study English tonight.
They are	They're		

—

I am not	I'm not		
You are not	You aren't		
He / She / It is not	He / She / It isn't	going to	have a holiday next month.
We are not	We aren't		study English tonight.
They are not	They aren't		

?

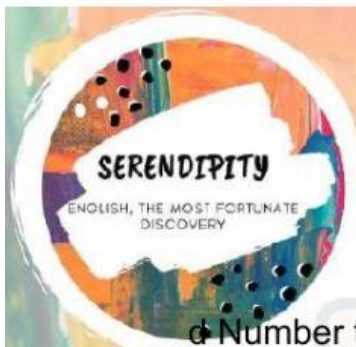
Am I
Are you
Is he / she / it going to have a holiday next month?
Are we study English tonight?
Are they

✓

✗

	I am.		I'm not.
	you are.		you aren't.
Yes,	he / she / it is.	No,	he / she / it isn't.
	we are.		we aren't.
	they are.		they aren't.

- We use *be going to* + verb (infinitive) to talk about future plans.
- We often use future time expressions with *going to*:
tomorrow, next week, next year, etc.



d Number the future time expressions 1- 8.

... tonight

... next year

... tomorrow morning

... next month

... tomorrow night

... today

... next week

... tomorrow afternoon

e Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat. Say four true sentences about your plans.

5.12

3 Pronunciation & Speaking; Sentence stress

a Listen and repeat. Copy the rhythm.



I'm **going** to **travel** round **Europe**.
How long are you **going** to **stay**?
Who are you **going** to **stay** with?
How are you **going** to **travel**?
I'm **going** to go by **train**?

• Tell me about...



Tonight

What are you going to do tonight?

Are you going to study English?

Why (not)?

*What are you going to have for
dinner tonight?*

What are you going to do after dinner?



Tomorrow

*What time are you going to get up
tomorrow?*

*Are you going to go to work (or school)
tomorrow?*

Where are you going to have lunch?

*What are you going to do in the
evening?*

Next weekend

Are you going to go away next weekend? Where to?

Are you going to go out on Friday night? What are you going to do?

What are you going to do on Saturday night?

What are you going to do on Sunday?

4 Reading

a Read the journalist's blog for his trip. Did he have a good time?

b Read the blog again and mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).

1. He couldn't understand the host's friends very well. ☐
2. One host didn't have much time to show him the city. ☐
3. One of the hosts didn't speak very good English. ☐
4. He did something wrong in one of the flats. ☐
5. He didn't like the food that one of the hosts cooked. ☐

- Read the blog again and look at the highlighted verb phrases. Say what you think they mean.

Paris: Théo

I met Théo at the Place D'Italie metro station. He's 24 and his English is good. At his apartment **I met his flatmate**, Roger. They were very friendly. They made me a delicious dinner of crêpes and ham and eggs. Then they took me to Footsie, a great bar near the Opéra. Some friends came and in the end the conversation changed to French. That was difficult for me and **I got tired**. Finally, we went to a party near Montmartre. It was great! Lots of friendly people. I went back to Théo's flat on the back of his bicycle.



Vienna: Artur

I stayed with Artur, a biochemistry student. He was friendly, but when I arrived I wanted to have a bath and I forgot **to turn off the tap**. The bathroom was full of water. Oops!



Budapest: Judit

I got off the train at the wrong station so I arrived late at Judit's flat. She wasn't very happy. She's a journalist for the Hungarian channels MTV and TV2 and she's an incredibly busy woman. In the afternoon she took me with her to a shopping centre to help her choose a dress for a party. That was a bit surreal! In the evening we had dinner together in the Castro bar in the city centre. Next day **I flew home** to London, tired but happy. I'm definitely going to do it again!



2



5 Vocabulary & Speaking: holidays

a Complete the holiday phrases using a verb from the list.

go have see stay show

- 1 in a hotel / with a friend / for a week
- 2 somebody round your town / city
- 3 the sights
- 4 by train (bus, plane) / back home
- 5 a good time / nice meals