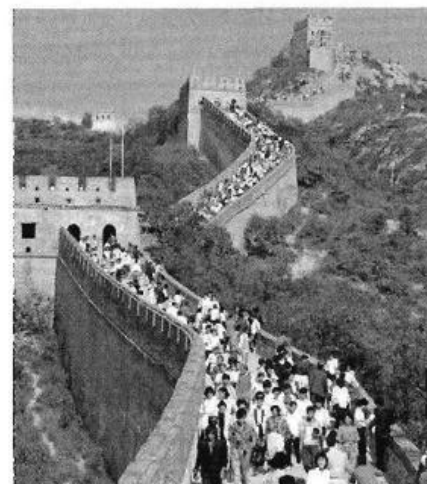


7 On the move

Tourism, travel

Tourism



1.1 Answer these questions about the place where you live.

- What would you take a visitor to your hometown to see?
- Which of the following best describes the place where you live?
A coastal B mountainous C rural D urban

1.2 7a Listen to four people describing where they live and complete the table below. Use the correct adjective from 1.1 for the 'Type of place' column. Write down any words that helped you decide.

Speaker	Type of place	Words that helped you decide
1		
2		
3		
4		

1.3 7a Listen again and decide which of the speakers' hometowns can be reached:

- A by air B by rail C by road D by sea

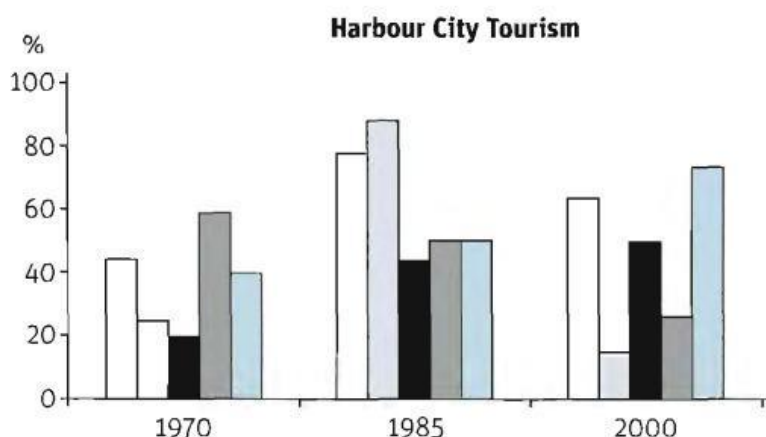
1.4 Complete the sentences using the correct form of the words in the box. You may use the words more than once.

at low of peak reach trend travel trough



Vocabulary note

When talking about statistics we say that figures **reach a peak of** or **peak at**: The number of visitors **reached a peak of** 10,000 / **peaked at** 10,000. The opposite of a peak is a low. The word *trough* also has this meaning, but is usually used together with the word *peak*: The number of visitors fell to **a low of** only 556 in 1978. The tourism industry has its **peaks and troughs**.



- city hotel occupancy
- coastal hotel occupancy
- adventure tourism
- rail travel
- air travel

- 1 The chart shows the in tourism in Harbour City in 1970, 1985 and 2000.
- 2 Adventure tourism rose from a low 20 per cent in 1970 to a peak 50 per cent in 2000.
- 3 The occupancy of coastal hotels at close to 90 per cent in 1985.
- 4 In 2000 the number of passengers by air a peak of 80 per cent.
- 5 The number of train passengers fell to a of approximately 25 per cent in 2000.
- 6 The two greatest occurred in adventure tourism in 1970 and rail travel in 2000.
- 7 The percentage of coastal hotel occupancy experienced the greatest and
- 8 City hotel occupancy peaked almost 80 per cent in 1985.

Travel

2.1 Correct the seven vocabulary mistakes in the text.

Thanks to modern transport people can now ~~journey~~ a lot more easily than in the past. However, modern-day trip also has its problems: airports can be very crowded and there are often long queues of people waiting to collect their luggages. One way to make this job easier is to tie a colourful ribbon around each of your luggage so they are easier to spot on the conveyor belt. If you are going away on a short journey of only a few days then you may be able to limit yourself to hand luggage and save even more time. For longer travels, make sure you take plenty of snacks and drinks, especially if you are trip with small children.

- | | |
|----------------|---------|
| 1 travel | 5 |
| 2 | 6 |
| 3 | 7 |
| 4 | |

Vocabulary note

Travel = a verb and an uncountable noun used to talk about travelling in a general way: Air **travel** has become cheaper than rail **travel** in some places.

Trip = short holiday or time away: I have to go on a business **trip** to Japan. **Trip** can also be used to refer to a journey. The bus **trip** was really long.

Journey = getting from A to B: When driving a long way it is best to break your **journey** up into two-hour blocks.

Tourism = the industry or business of providing holiday transport, accommodation and entertainment.

Error warning

Travel/Travelling = moving from one place to another: I think **travel/travelling** helps to educate you about the world. NOT ~~I think tourism helps to educate you~~. NB **Travelling** = UK spelling, **Traveling** = US spelling.

Luggage is uncountable and refers to all of your bags: Put your **luggage/suitcases** here. Not ~~Put your luggages~~ ...

2.2 Think of a suitable word or words to complete the sentences. Then read the following travel advice and check your answers.

- 1 I gave my parents a copy of my before I left so that they would know where I was.
- 2 It is difficult to get tickets at that time of year so we booked ours well
- 3 My bank has a lot of branches overseas so I could my own account easily.
- 4 Driving a car during periods can be horrendous.
- 5 Your passport, tickets and money are the only really items on any trip.
- 6 In the duty free shop they asked to see our tickets and some form of
- 7 The exchange rate can a great deal, so shop around for the best deal.
- 8 When we finally reached our we were very tired.

Travel advice

The price of holidays can **fluctuate** a great deal throughout the year so try to be flexible with your travel dates and avoid **peak** holiday times. It can also be cheaper if you book well **in advance**. Before your departure, make sure you do as much research about your **destination** as you can. Find out if you require any special visas or permits to travel there. Think about currency as well. Will you be able to **access** your own money easily enough or will you need to take cash with you? Think about eating larger lunches and smaller evening meals to help make your spending money go further, as lunch is generally cheaper. Make sure that you keep sufficient **identification** with you at all times. It may also help to email a copy of your passport details to yourself in case it is lost or stolen. Label your suitcases clearly so that they can be easily identified as yours. It can be useful to store a copy of your **itinerary** in a prominent place in your suitcase so that the airline will know where to find you if your luggage gets lost. Be sure to pack any medication or other **essential** items in your hand luggage. If your flight is delayed or your luggage is lost these can be difficult to obtain in an airport or foreign country.

- 2.3** Complete the essay below with suitable words from the box. Then, in your notebook, write a conclusion for the essay.

affects effect eco-tourism remote transport trend tourism tourists

What are the advantages and disadvantages of tourism?

Since the aeroplane became a common form of (1)..... people have become more adventurous in their choice of holiday destination and expect to be able to fly to even the most (2)..... parts of the world. But what (3)..... do tourists have on their surrounding environment?

The arrival of a group of (4)..... in a small community can mean the end of peace and quiet as they indulge in one long party. When on holiday, away from parents, young people can sometimes change their normal standards of behaviour. Fuelled by alcohol and too much sun they can do damage to themselves as well as the community around them. This invasion (5)..... the local people in many ways, disrupting their normal routine and increasing their working hours.

However, (6)..... can also be of benefit to a small community, bringing jobs and a source of income that may not have existed before. This may mean that younger people are encouraged to stay in the community rather than seeking work in the city. There is also a growing (7)..... towards different types of holidays. Nowadays we hear a great deal about the popularity of (8)....., which I think indicates that people are more aware of the environment and wish to protect it rather than harm it.

- 3 PRONUNCIATION**  **7b** All of these words contain the letters *ou*, but they are not all pronounced in the same way. Put these words into the correct box according to their pronunciation. Then listen and check.

boundary bought cough course country double doubt drought enough
journal journey nought rough south southern tourism tourist trouble trough

ɜ: (as in bird)	ʊə (as in pure)	ʌ (as in cup)
journey		
au (as in cow)	ɒ (as in not)	ɔ: (as in ball)

Test practice

General Training Reading Section 1

- A** This summer we have a fabulous range of adventure holidays climbing up mountains or flying off them! With our unique all-inclusive formula and budget accommodation, we're sure you will not find better value elsewhere. Our holidays are ideal for young people travelling by themselves as there is no single person supplement and the group lessons included are a great way to meet new people. A minimum age applies to all activities.
- B** Discover the hidden beauty of a Roman town and its 21st-century delights. Experience a sumptuous countryside welcome of fine food, admire our world-class heritage and the stunning scenery that surrounds our town. Enjoy the elegance and excitement of our five-star hotel. We offer exclusive couples-only accommodation and you are sure to leave us feeling pampered and relaxed.
- C** We offer the widest choice of destinations, accommodation and activities throughout the Alps. We can provide accommodation only or a fully packaged activity holiday including flights and accommodation. As a specialist company we craft tailor-made holidays to your exact needs and specifications. Mountain biking, trekking, skiing and snowboarding are just some of the many activities on offer. We can provide top-quality chalets, hotels or apartments and any combination of the above activities.
- D** This Icelandic wonderland never ceases to amaze – with its diverse scenery, wealth of activities and attractions including whale watching and the famous Blue Lagoon, this destination is, not surprisingly, addictive! One of the world's last genuine wilderness areas, this breathtaking, ice-covered landscape is more accessible in the summer than you might think. Forget about hiring a car – why not try rafting along a slow-moving river?
- E** This is a captivating holiday destination. There are beautiful beaches, coastal villages, unspoilt coves and bays, clear turquoise waters, breathtaking scenery, mountains that appear to rise out of the sea, cities that sparkle with life, the brilliant sunshine – all contributing to a holiday paradise. There is plenty to see and do and families are particularly well-catered for.

Questions 1–8

Look at the five holiday advertisements, **A–E**.

For which holiday are the following statements true? Write the correct letter **A–E** next to questions 1–8.

NB You may use any letter more than once.

- 1 Offers both coast and mountains.
- 2 You can observe sea creatures.
- 3 Offers self-catering facilities.
- 4 Good for people travelling alone.
- 5 Offers winter sports.
- 6 Suitable for people with young children.
- 7 Suitable for people with not much money to spend.
- 8 Offers luxurious accommodation.