

10B CouchSurf round the world!

1 LISTENING

a Read the dictionary definition for *couch*, and look at the CouchSurfing website. What do you think CouchSurfing is?

couch /kaʊtʃ/ *noun* 1 a long comfortable seat for two or more people to sit on (= a sofa) 2 the bed in a doctor's room for a patient to lie on

The screenshot shows the CouchSurfing website. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for 'Safari', 'File', 'Edit', 'View', 'CS', 'CouchSurfing', 'Login', 'Surf / Host', 'Community', 'CouchRequests', 'Messages', 'Share', and 'About'. Below the navigation, a banner says 'Participate in Creating a Better World, One Couch At A Time'. A search bar is on the right. The main content area shows a user profile for 'Male, 22. DJ. Has couch.' with languages 'French, English' and description 'I love travelling.' Below this, another profile for 'Artur Dorner' from Vienna, Austria, is shown. A third profile for 'Judit Hetzke' is partially visible. The bottom of the screenshot shows a search interface with a magnifying glass icon and a dropdown menu.

b (5.8) Listen to part of a radio travel programme. Were you right? How does CouchSurfing work?

c (5.9) Now listen to the speaker give more details about CouchSurfing. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).

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.

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

2 GRAMMAR *be going to* (plans)

a (5.10) A British newspaper asked their travel journalist to try CouchSurfing. Cover the dialogue and listen to the interview. What are his plans?

b Listen again and complete the gaps with a verb.

Presenter Tell me about your plans, Philip.

Journalist I'm going to ¹ _____ round Europe – to Paris, Vienna, and Budapest.

P **How long** are you going to ² _____ in each city?

J Just one night in each place.

P **Who** are you going to ³ _____ with?

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

P Are you going to ⁴ _____ on a couch?

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

P **How** are you going to ⁵ _____?

J I'm going to ⁶ _____ by train.

P **What** are you going to ⁷ _____ in each place?

J I don't just want to see the typical tourist sights. I hope I'm going to ⁸ _____ 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?

d ► p.142 **Grammar Bank 10B.** Learn more about *be going to* (plans) and practise it.

e Number the future time expressions 1–8.

<input type="checkbox"/> tonight	<input type="checkbox"/> tomorrow night
<input type="checkbox"/> next year	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> today
<input type="checkbox"/> tomorrow morning	<input type="checkbox"/> next week
<input type="checkbox"/> next month	<input type="checkbox"/> tomorrow afternoon

f (5.12) Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat. Make four true sentences about your plans.

10C be going to (predictions)

- We can use *be going to* + verb (infinitive) to make predictions (= to say what you think or can see is going to happen in the future).

I think it's going to rain. 5 19)
You're going to be very happy.
I'm sure they're going to win.



1 GRAMMAR *be going to* (plans), future time expressions

a Order the words to make sentences.

1 are / there / you / get / to / How / going

How are you going to get there ?

2 to / isn't / He / a / going / stay / in / hotel

He isn't going to stay in a .

3 show / to / They're / city / going / the / me

They're going to show me the .

4 good / going / time / have / We're / to / a

We're going to have a good time .

5 is / home / to / she / going / When / go

When is she going to go home ?

6 not / sights / going / I'm / see / the / to

I'm not going to see the sights .

b Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of *going to*.

1 Are they going to leave by train? (they / leave)

2 We our friends the city. (show)

3 They nice meals in expensive restaurants. (have)

4 with a friend? (you / stay)

5 They the museum. (not visit)

6 the sights? (they / see)

7 He a lot of people. (meet)

8 She on holiday this year. (not go)

c Complete the dialogue. Use the correct form of *going to*.

A So, where¹ are you going to go (go) on holiday?

B I² (travel) round Europe for a few weeks.

A Really? Where³ (stay)?

B Well, this year I⁴ (not/sleep) in hotels. Instead, I'm going to CouchSurf.

A CouchSurf? What a great idea!⁵ (travel) alone?

B Yes, I am. My girlfriend⁶ (drive) to Marbella with some friends. They⁷ (spend) all day on the beach and they⁸ (dance) all night.

I don't like that kind of holiday. I⁹ (meet) lots of new people and see lots of new places.

A Which countries¹⁰ ? (visit)

B Italy first, and then Croatia, Greece, and Turkey. My CouchSurfing hosts¹¹ (show) me the sights. I¹² (have) a great time!