

5 MORE THAN A HOLIDAY

VOCABULARY

TRAVEL

1 **Is your country a popular holiday destination? Is it a problem when too many tourists visit some places?**

2 **Read the quiz and match each question with one of the photos.**

3 **Work in pairs. Take turns to ask and answer the questions. What kind of traveller are you?**

1 Go to page 193 to find the result for your partner.
2 Tell your partner their result. Do they agree?



ARE YOU AN ADVENTUROUS TRAVELLER?

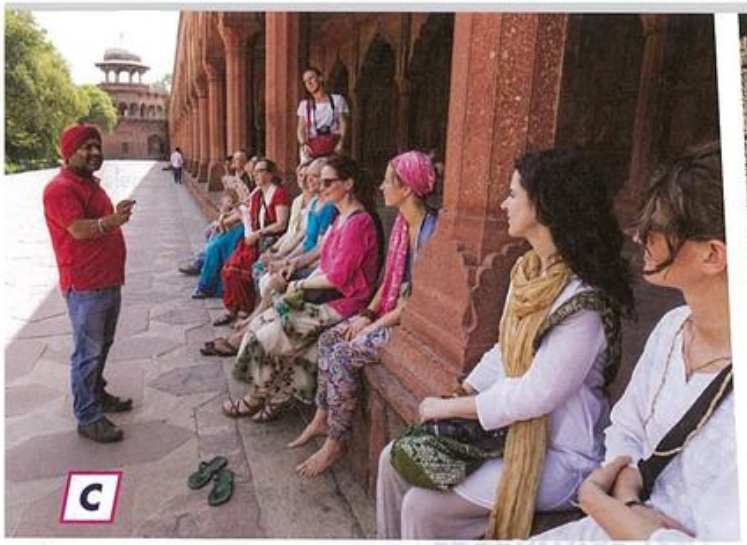
1 Before you travel, do you …
- **a** find out as much information about your **destination** as possible and plan everything you can?
- **b** decide one or two places you want to visit and things you want to do?
- **c** not plan too much – you like surprises!

2 Your **accommodation** must be …
- **a** a good hotel room with a bathroom, TV and WiFi.
- **b** with local people – it's the only way to know a place.
- **c** a simple, clean place that's not expensive or a **tent** on a campsite.

3 When you arrive in a new city, do you …
- **a** go out and walk around?
- **b** go to a **tourist information centre** and book your place on a tour with a **tour guide**?
- **c** just visit the most famous and interesting places?

4 Your **luggage** for a two-week holiday is …
- **a** two or three bags and suitcases – you want to be sure you have everything you need.
- **b** one **suitcase** – but it isn't easy to get all your things in it!
- **c** just a **backpack**, you don't like carrying lots of things.

5 You are driving to the airport to catch your flight. There is a lot of traffic on the road, how do you feel?
- **a** Fine. You left your house very early, so you still have lots of time to catch your flight.
- **b** Worried. This **delay** will make you late. You could miss your flight.
- **c** Fine. If you **miss** this flight, you can catch the next one.







LISTENING

1 043 **Listen to four people talking about what kind of traveller they are. Match them with their ideal holiday.**

Loli	the city
Chloe and Lisa	the beach
Jamie	the mountains

2 043 **Listen again. Are the statements true (T) or false (F)? Correct the false statements.**

1. Loli likes the beach but she doesn't enjoying swimming.
2. Loli often books her travel and accommodation online.
3. Lisa doesn't like staying in campsites.
4. Chloe and Lisa don't like travelling to places where they can't speak the language.
5. Jamie likes learning about the history of the places he visits.
6. Jamie often goes to the tourist information centre to find out about good restaurants.

3 **Complete the sentences with words in pink from the quiz.**

1. For me, staying with local people in their houses is the best kind of holiday _____ .
2. The only problem with cheap travel is that if you _____ your flight because of a _____ getting to the airport, you can't just catch the next one.
3. We often go walking and camping in the mountains; We don't take much _____ , just a _____ to sleep in and a _____with food and water.
4. An interesting city with lots of museums and restaurants is always a good _____ for me!
5. I like to pack a small _____ on Friday night and fly to a city for the weekend.
6. When I visit a city for the first time, I take a proper city tour with a _____ _____ , so I can learn all about its history.
7. I think that asking at the _____ _____ _____ is a good way to find out about what's on.

4 **Match the beginnings of the questions (1–6) with the endings (a–f). Then ask and answer with a partner.**

1. What's your favourite kind of
2. What kind of holiday accommodation
3. Do you usually take a lot of
4. What do you do if you're camping
5. What do you think you need to know
6. When was the last time you

a. and it starts raining?
b. missed a flight? What happened?
c. to be a good tour guide?
d. holiday destination?
e. do you like staying in?
f. luggage with you when you travel?

When was the last time you missed a flight?

Last year our train was delayed by an hour and we missed our flight.

DID YOU KNOW?

*British English speakers use the word **luggage** when they are travelling, but American English speakers use the word **baggage**.*

READING

1 **Do you know how to ride a horse? Would you like to try riding a camel? Why?/Why not?**

2 **Read the text about Jon's camel ride.**

1 Why did Jon want to ride a camel? Did he enjoy it?
2 Why did he want to get off?

A CAMEL AND ME

Last year when we were visiting Morocco, my friend Ali and I were trying to find something exciting to do, so we booked a three-day tour in the desert – travelling by camel.

We started our tour at 9 o'clock in the morning. Our tour guide's name was Mr Babou and he explained that travelling by camel is a very special experience.

'Camels are very friendly,' he said. 'They love their owners and are strong and brave.'

My camel's name was Aya. She was certainly big and strong but she didn't look very friendly. She was making strange, loud noises when I first saw her. Aya was saying hello to me.

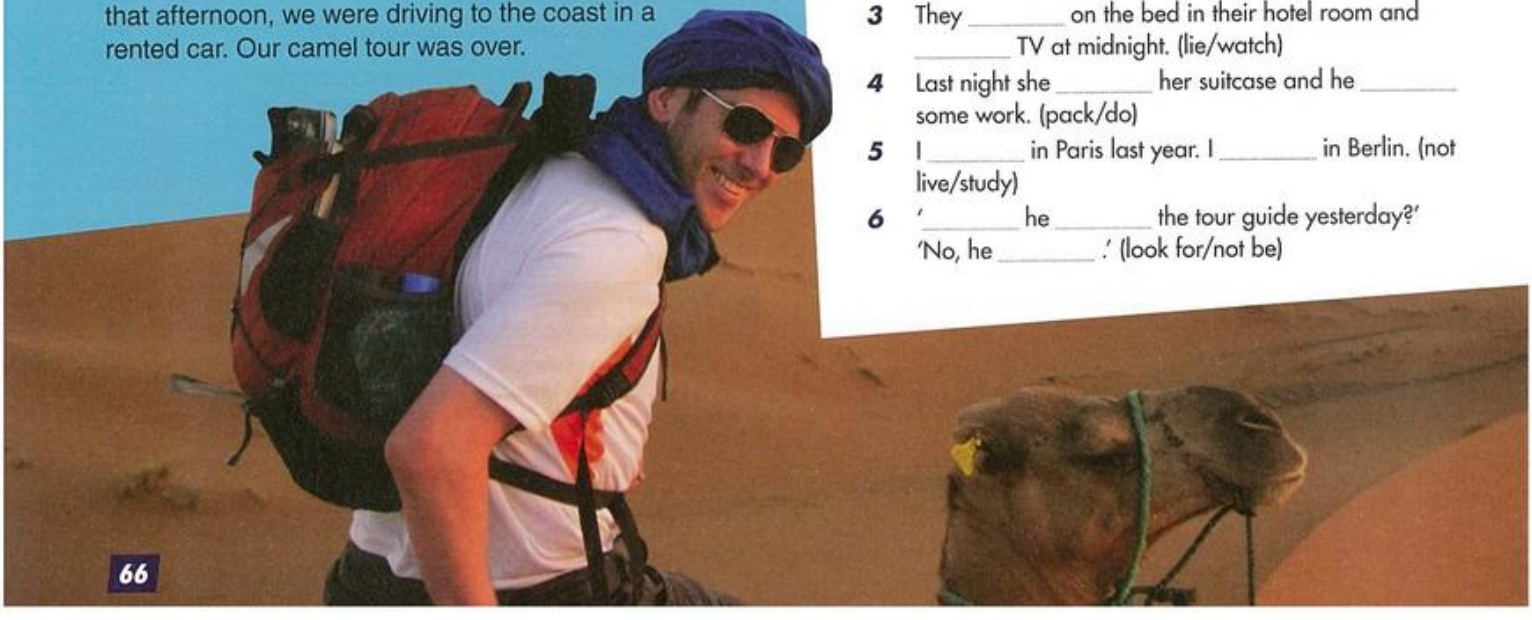
Aya sat down and I got onto her but, as she was standing up, I fell off. This happened the first time – and also the second, third and fourth times! Finally, when Aya stood up for the fifth time, I didn't fall off and we started out across the desert.

After half an hour, I started to feel sick. I realised that riding a camel is a bit like being in a boat and I hate travelling by boat! After another half an hour, I was feeling so bad that I had to stop.

'Stop!' I shouted to Mr Babou. 'I can't do this!'

Aya stopped, and I fell off her again.

As I was lying in the sand, Aya turned her head and looked at me. She had a kind face. I could see that she was a nice animal but it was no good. At two o'clock that afternoon, we were driving to the coast in a rented car. Our camel tour was over.



3 **Read the text again and answer the questions.**

1 What does Mr Babou think is special about camels?
2 What made Jon feel frightened?
3 Why did Aya make strange noises?
4 Why do camels sit down when you want to ride them?
5 Why did Jon start feeling sick when he was riding Aya?
6 What did Jon think about Aya at the end?

GRAMMAR

PAST CONTINUOUS

GRAMMAR ON THE MOVE
Watch the video

1 **Look at the examples and choose the correct option to complete the rules.**

At two o'clock that afternoon, we ***were driving*** *to the coast in a rented car.*
Last year when we ***were visiting*** *Morocco, my friend Ali and I* ***were trying*** *to find something exciting to do.*

1 We use the past continuous to talk about *an action in progress at a time in the past/finished events in the past.*
2 We use the past continuous to talk about two things happening *at the same time/at different times* in the past.

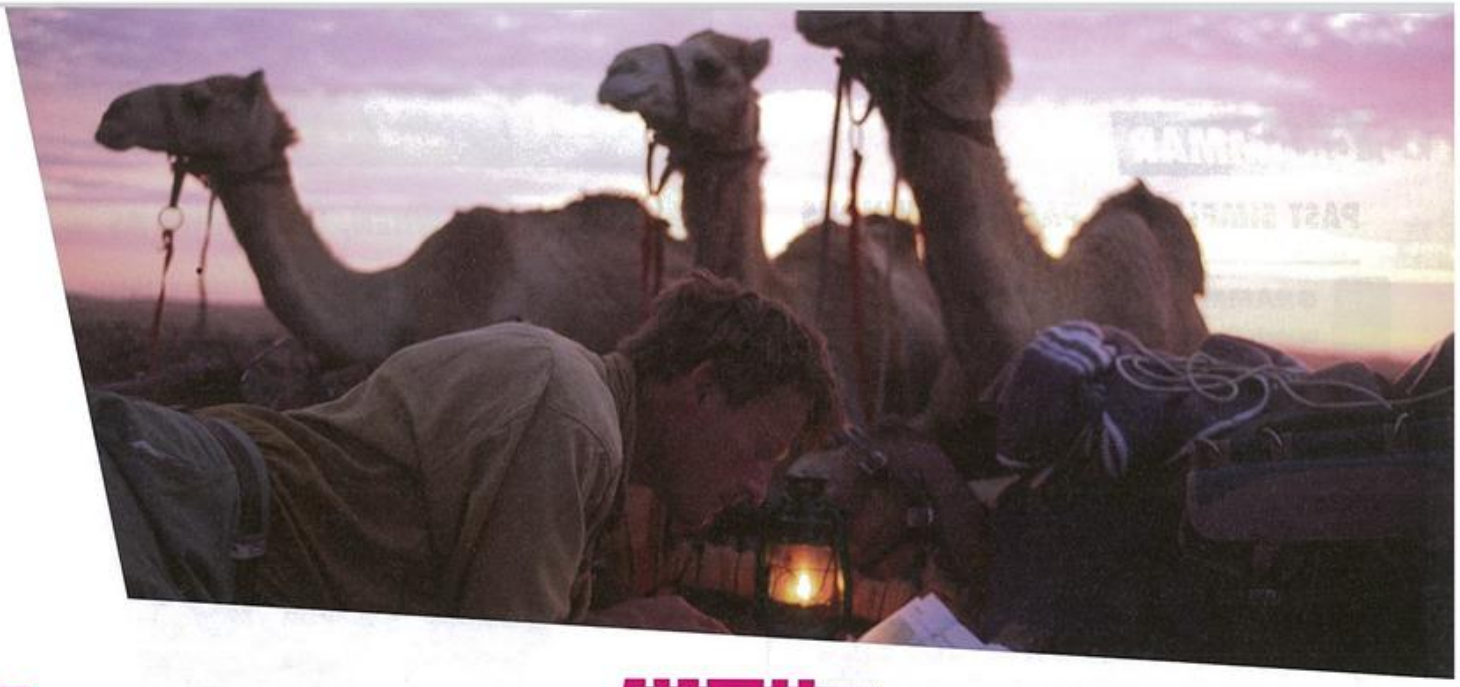
Positive/Negative
I/He/She/It **was** (**wasn't**) wait**ing** for you.
You/We/They **were** (**weren't**) wait**ing** for him.

Questions and short answers
Were they wait**ing** for us? Yes, they **were**. / No, they **weren't**.

➡ **GRAMMAR REFERENCE** / *page 206*

2 **Complete the sentences and questions with the correct past continuous form of the verbs in brackets.**

1 What _____ they _____ at ten o'clock last night? (do)
2 It _____ yesterday, it _____ ! (not rain/snow)
3 They _____ on the bed in their hotel room and _____ TV at midnight. (lie/watch)
4 Last night she _____ her suitcase and he _____ some work. (pack/do)
5 I _____ in Paris last year. I _____ in Berlin. (not live/study)
6 '_____ he _____ the tour guide yesterday?' 'No, he _____ .' (look for/not be)



3 **Use the words to make sentences in the past continuous.**

1. Where / you / go / yesterday afternoon?
2. The children / not play / on the beach this morning.
3. She / try / take / a photo?
4. Your friend / not stay / this hotel.
5. 'He / look at / her?' 'No / not.'
6. Which / city / they / visiting?

4 **P** 044 **Listen to the dialogue and note where *was* and *were* are stressed.**

A: Where were you last night? Were you at the party?
B: Yes, we were.
A: Was it good?
B: Yes, it was great! Weren't you invited?
A: Yes, we were. But we couldn't go because my mum was cooking us dinner.

5 **P** 045 **Read the rules and choose the correct options. Then listen and check your answers.**

> *Was* and *were* are usually unstressed in sentences. However they are stressed when used in negative contractions (*weren't*/*wasn't*) and at the end of sentences (Yes, they *were*).

1. ***A:*** Was it hot that day? *stressed/unstressed*
   B: No, it wasn't. *stressed/unstressed*
2. ***A:*** Was the exam really three hours long? *stressed/unstressed*
   B: Yes, it was. *stressed/unstressed*
3. The actors in the play were really funny. *stressed/unstressed*

6 **Work in pairs and ask and answer.**

1. Where were you living five years ago?
2. What were you doing before you came to class?
3. What were you doing this time yesterday?

LISTENING

1 **Benedict Allen is a British explorer. A few years ago he crossed the Gobi Desert alone. Discuss the following questions with a partner.**

1. Which countries is the Gobi Desert in?
2. What sort of problems do you think Benedict Allen had on his journey? (Think about weather, food, water, transport, etc.)

2 046 **Listen to part of a talk about Benedict's Allen's journey across the Gobi Desert. What was the weather like during his journey?**

3 046 **Listen again and choose the correct answers.**

1. Benedict Allen started his journey across the Gobi Desert in
   a August 1987. ***b*** August 1997.
   c August 1998.
2. It was a journey of
   a 6,000 km. ***b*** 1,600 km.
   c 16,000 km.
3. Benedict didn't use … to help him find his way.
   a animals ***b*** cars and motorbikes
   c modern technology
4. He needed to cross the desert
   a before the end of the winter.
   b before the beginning of the winter.
   c during the winter months.
5. One of Benedict Allen's camels ran away because it
   a was lost. ***b*** didn't want to leave the desert.
   c was afraid.
6. His most difficult problem was
   a not having enough food.
   b the cold.
   c not having enough water.

4 **Work in pairs and discuss the questions.**

1. What do you think are the good and bad things about being an explorer?
2. Which parts of the world would you like to travel to and explore? Why? Where wouldn't you like to go?

GRAMMAR

PAST SIMPLE AND PAST CONTINUOUS

GRAMMAR ON THE MOVE
Watch the video

1 **Read the examples and then choose the correct options to complete the rules.**

*Aya **stopped** and I **fell** off her again.*
*When they **were watching** the news, he **heard** the beginning of a story.*

1 We use the **past continuous** with the past simple to talk about one action happening *in the middle of/after* another one.
2 We use the **past simple** to talk about finished actions in the past that can happen *at the same time/after each other.*

➡ **GRAMMAR REFERENCE** / *page 207*

2 **Read and underline the actions that happened in the middle of another action in these sentences.**

1 We were packing our bags when the dog ran out of the house.
2 When we were driving home, I realised I didn't have my passport.

3 **Choose the correct form of the verb – past simple or past continuous.**

1 We *were visiting/visited* the city centre when I *was losing/lost* my purse.
2 The bus *stopped/was stopping* and we *got off/were getting off.*
3 This time yesterday, I *had/was having* dinner in a restaurant and *read/reading* a book.
4 He *met/was meeting* his friend when he *walked/was walking* on the beach.

4 **Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb using the past simple or past continuous.**

1 Where _____ you _____ (go) when we met you?
2 My friends _____ (sail) down the river when the storm _____ (start).
3 We _____ (drive) home when a dog _____ (run) in front of the car.
4 The sun _____ (shine) when we _____ (come out) of the museum.

PUSH YOURSELF B1

GRAMMAR: *WHEN, WHILE* AND *AS*

1 **Read about Helen Skelton and look at the sentences with *while, as* and *when*. Choose the best options to complete the rules.**



Helen Skelton is a young woman who travelled 3,000 kilometres down the Amazon River alone by boat and, two years later, crossed Antarctica. **While** she was working on children's television in the UK in 2010, the director of the programme asked her to travel down the Amazon to raise money for charity. Some people didn't believe that she could finish such a difficult trip, but she did! A TV crew filmed her **as** she was doing it and lots of people were waiting to welcome her **when** she finished her journey. Two years later, she travelled 800 kilometres across snow and ice in Antarctica on skis and by bike.

1 We can use **when** or **while** or **as + past continuous**, to mean 'during the time that' and to connect two things that are happening at *the same time/different times.*
2 We can use **when + past simple** to introduce a finished action that happens *in the middle of/after* a longer action.

➡ **GRAMMAR REFERENCE** / *page 207*

2 **Match the beginnings of the sentences 1–6 with the endings a–f.**

1 When I was travelling across the desert,
2 As she was running out of the house,
3 While you were swimming in the sea,
4 More people were arriving at the party
5 My parents met
6 I finished packing our suitcases

a while you were looking for your passport.
b when they were working in South America.
c as we were leaving.
d I saw a lot of snakes.
e I was lying on the beach.
f she tripped and fell.

VOCABULARY

EASILY CONFUSED WORDS

1 **Read the text. What does Eliza do for her job? What kind of travelling doesn't she enjoy?**



My friend Eliza works for a hotel company in Rome and she has to **travel** a lot. Her company often sends her on **trips** to visit hotels in far-away places, so she sometimes spends hours and hours on planes and trains. On a long **journey**, she reads or listens to music on her tablet. She says that travelling isn't a problem for her if she has a good book to read!

However, she sometimes has to go on quite long **cruises** because her company also offers this kind of holiday. She doesn't enjoy this at all because boats make her very sick. Even the short sea **crossing** between France and England was too long for her when she came to visit me last year. She doesn't mind spending hours on a plane, though, and two 15-hour **flights** in a week is normal for her.

2 **Read the text again and match the beginnings and endings of the definitions.**

1 To travel
2 If you go on a journey
3 A cruise is when
4 A trip is when
5 A crossing is a journey
6 A flight is when

a across a large area of water, like a sea.
b you travel from one place to another.
c you go somewhere by plane.
d you go on holiday in a ship and stop to visit places.
e is to go from one place to another.
f you visit a place for a short time and come back again.

3 **Choose the correct option.**

1 The *journey/trip* from Madrid to Barcelona takes about six hours by car.
2 We went on a great camping *trip/crossing* in the mountains last weekend.
3 Did you *travel/trip* to Tijuana for work last week?
4 My aunt went on a *cruise/flight* down the coast of France and Italy last year and visited lots of beautiful places.
5 I got a cheap *flight/crossing* from Paris to London, but I didn't realise that the airport was so far from the city centre.
6 The weather was very stormy during the *crossing/travel;* many of the passengers were ill and it took longer than usual to reach the other side.

READING PART 4 TRAINING

1 **Read the text about Antoine de Saint-Exupéry and the exam tip.**

Antoine de Saint-Exupéry

Antoine de Saint-Exupéry was born in France in 1900. He learned to [1]_____ a plane at the age of 12. When he grew up, he became one of the first pilots to deliver mail [2]_____ plane. He went on [3]_____ over the Sahara Desert and the Andes Mountains, bringing mail to people there.

Once he [4]_____ lost while travelling over Africa and crashed his plane in the middle of the desert. He wasn't killed but his story was in all the newspapers. When he [5]_____ to Paris after his adventure, he was very famous. He later wrote books about his adventures, such as *Night Flight* and *Wind, Sand and Stars*, but people probably know his book called *The Little Prince* best.

Look at the first gap in the text and the possible answers below. Which verb do we use with a plane? *We can say* drive a car *and* ride a bike *but the pilot of a plane flies it, so B is the correct answer.*

2 **Look at the other gaps. For each question, look at the three possible answers and decide which one fits the gap best.**

1	A	drive	(B)	fly	C	ride
2	A	in	B	on	C	by
3	A	trips	B	holidays	C	visits
4	A	went	B	got	C	took
5	A	stayed	B	visited	C	returned



SPEAKING PART 2 TRAINING

DIFFERENT TYPES OF HOLIDAY











1 **Look at the pictures of the different types of holiday and discuss the questions.**

1 What can you see in the pictures?
2 Which words in the box would you use to describe each picture?

crowded	fantastic	lovely	noisy	popular
quiet	relaxing	terrible	tiring	

2 047 **Listen to four people talking about their holidays. Match the speakers with the types of holiday in the pictures from Exercise 1. Which picture isn't mentioned?**

Pablo _____ Arturo _____
Julia _____ Teresa _____

3 047 **Listen again. Who had a good time and who didn't enjoy their holiday?**

4 **Complete the sentences with the phrases in the box.**

For me, a holiday is a time to relax	
The weather was fantastic	I didn't have a good time
I think that the best holidays are	It was lovely

1 _____ . It was terrible! I hate being out in the rain.
2 _____ . The place was so quiet – it was really nice.
3 I didn't really enjoy it. _____ , but New York is too noisy and crowded for that.
4 We had a great time. _____ – really warm and sunny.
5 _____ when you are with your friends.

5 **Work in pairs. Look at the pictures again. Do you like these different things to do on holiday? Say why or why not.**

6 **Now ask and answer the questions.**

1 Do you think walking in the mountains is good for you?
2 Do you think going to a fun park is exciting? Why?/Why not?
3 Which of these things to do on holiday do you like best?
4 Do you prefer to go on holiday with your friends or your family? Why?/Why not?
5 What did you do on your last holiday? Did you have a good time? Why?/Why not?

7 048 **Now listen to some candidates doing Speaking Part 2. Look at the checklist and tick what the candidates do.**

The candidates ask each other questions. ☐
The candidates give longer answers. ☐
The candidates give reasons using *because*. ☐
The candidates use phrases like *I think*, and *In my opinion*. ☐

WRITING

AN EMAIL ABOUT SOMETHING THAT HAPPENED ON HOLIDAY

1 049 **Listen to Lily calling her friend Carla and answer the questions.**

1 Where is she? What's she doing?
2 Who is she on holiday with?
3 Is she having a good time?

2 **Read Lily's email to Carla later in the week. What changed during the week?**

Hi Carla,

Right now I'm sitting in a café in town to write this email. It's cold and raining outside and I'm drinking coffee and eating cake. But **today** I'm finally beginning to enjoy the holiday!

Yesterday, we went for a long walk in the mountains. We carried everything with us on our backs. I had to carry a big backpack with all the food and I hated it! **In the evening**, when we were cooking our dinner we saw lots of sheep. They were coming down the mountain towards our campsite. They damaged the tents so badly that we decided to stay at a hotel.

This morning, when we were eating breakfast my friend Jo said that she wanted to stay at the hotel for the rest of the holidays, so we aren't going back to the campsite! **After that**, we went shopping and I bought some souvenirs – I'm really enjoying my holiday now!

Love
Lily

3 **Look at the time expressions in blue in Lily's email. Match the expressions with the phrases that mean the same thing.**

1	Right now	a	then
2	After that	b	the time just before the night
3	Yesterday	c	at this moment
4	In the evening	d	the day before today
5	This morning	e	before lunch, today
6	Today	f	this day

4 **Choose a time expression from Exercise 3 to complete the sentences. Use each expression once.**

1 We spent the day on the beach; _____ we went home to change and we went out to a club.
2 It's raining today, but _____ the weather was fantastic and we were out all day.
3 I'm sitting in the sunshine, enjoying the view _____; I can see across the valley.
4 _____ we got up early and we went for a long walk, so this afternoon, we're going to have a rest.
5 Yesterday morning, we visited lots of interesting places in the old city; _____ we had a fantastic lunch in a restaurant.
6 _____ is the first day of our holidays. I'm so excited.

5 **You are going to write an email to a friend about your holiday. Use the ideas below to help you plan what you are going to say. Write some notes.**

Paragraph 1:
- Where are you on holiday?
- Who are you on holiday with?
- Where are you when you are writing the email?
- What are you doing?
- How are you feeling right now?

Paragraph 2:
Think about something that happened on your holiday.
- When did it happen?
- Where were you and what were you doing when it happened?
- How did you feel about it?

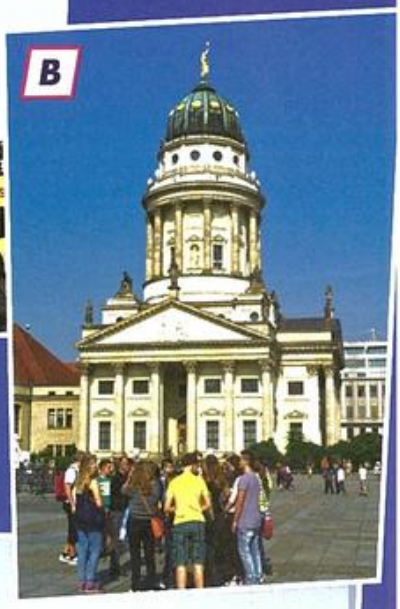
6 **Write your email. When you have finished, exchange emails with a partner and check each other's work.**



GOING ON A SIGHTSEEING TOUR IN ... BERLIN

1 Look at the photos (A–D) of Berlin. What tourist activities do they show? Read the text about sightseeing tours in Berlin and match the photos with the paragraphs.





Berlin is a busy place, full of colour and activity – and never boring! To help you discover this wonderful city, you can find information about some of the best sightseeing tours here.



BUS TOURS

First time in Berlin? Then take one of the hop on / hop off bus tours through the city. These double-decker buses will take you past the city's must-see sights, including the Brandenburg Gate, Alexanderplatz, the Reichstag Parliament building, Potsdamer Platz and much, much more. You can buy tickets for one day or more, so you can get on and off the tour buses as you like – giving you time to really explore Berlin. With the Berlin Welcome Card you can save 25% on city sightseeing tours by bus!

BIKE TOURS

You can use Berlin's well-marked cycle routes to cycle around the city and explore it on your own. However, you might prefer an organised bike tour with a guide. These tours are a great way to meet new friends and see another side to the city. Popular bike tour companies like Berlin on Bike offer a discount with the Berlin Welcome Card.



WALKING TOURS

Does the city really have 'ghost stations'? What is a 'Datsche' – and where do you find it? On a walking tour of Berlin, you can hear about the more unusual side of life here and discover hidden places that are off the main tourist track. The guides know a lot about their city and can tell you what life is really like in Berlin.



TRABI SAFARI

The Trabant 601 is the best known car from former East Germany and you now have the chance to drive one through this amazing city. Experience a trip back in time, either on your own or as part of a group of cars on an organised tour.

2 **Read the text again. Are these statements true (T) or false (F)? Correct the false statements.**

1 You cannot get off the bus until the end of the bus tour.
2 You need a new ticket for the bus tour each day.
3 Bike tours are a good way to meet other tourists.
4 Guides on walking tours can give you information about how people live in the city.
5 On a Trabi tour, someone else drives the car for you.

3 **Find the phrases (1–6) in the text and match them with the correct definitions (a–f).**

1 hop on / hop off bus
2 double-decker bus
3 the city's must-see sights
4 well-marked cycle routes
5 a discount
6 off the main tourist track

a a lower price
b you can sit upstairs or downstairs on this bus
c paths for bikes that are clear and easy to see
d away from the places that visitors usually see
e you can join and leave this bus as many times as you like
f the famous parts of the city that everyone should see

4 050 **Listen to three conversations about sightseeing tours. What does each person want to do? There is one extra answer which you do not need to use.**

a get information about hiring a bike
b book tickets for a walking tour
c buy a Berlin Welcome Card
d get information about a bus tour

5 050 **Complete the phrases with the correct words. Listen again and check.**

can we hire	do you sell	how long
how much	some information	

PHRASES YOU MIGHT USE

1 I'd like _____ about the City Circle sightseeing tour.
2 _____ does the tour take?
3 _____ are the tickets?
4 _____ Berlin Welcome Cards here?
5 _____ some bikes here?

6 **Match the sentences (1–6) with the correct definitions (a–f).**

PHRASES YOU MIGHT HEAR

1 It's valid all day.
2 It takes in all the main sights.
3 There's free admission.
4 You get up to 30% discount.
5 There's also free public transport.
6 There's a returnable deposit.

a You can go in without paying.
b You can take the bus or train without paying.
c You can use it from the morning till the evening.
d You have to pay an amount of money, but you will get it back if you return the bike safely.
e It visits all the places tourists want to see.
f You can get it for a lower price.

7 **Watch the video. What do you learn about these places? Make notes.**

- the Berlin Wall
- the Brandenburg Gate
- Checkpoint Charlie
- ghost stations
- Potsdamer Platz

8 **Compare your notes. Watch the video again to check your ideas.**





LIFE COMPETENCIES

DECISION-MAKING AND MAKING NOTES

9 **Work in groups and imagine that you are visiting a city for three days. Plan your visit. Agree which places you want to visit and which tours you will go on and why. Tell your classmates about your plans.**

5 MORE THAN A HOLIDAY

VOCABULARY

1 **Cross out the wrong word in each set.**

1	**Accommodation:**	a comfortable hotel	a tent	a flight
2	**Luggage:**	a traveller	a suitcase	a backpack
3	**Places:**	a campsite	street food	a destination
4	**A travel problem:**	have a delay	miss a bus	catch a train
5	**Travel activity:**	go to work	go on a tour	visit a tourist information centre
6	**People:**	a local family	a tour guide	a national park

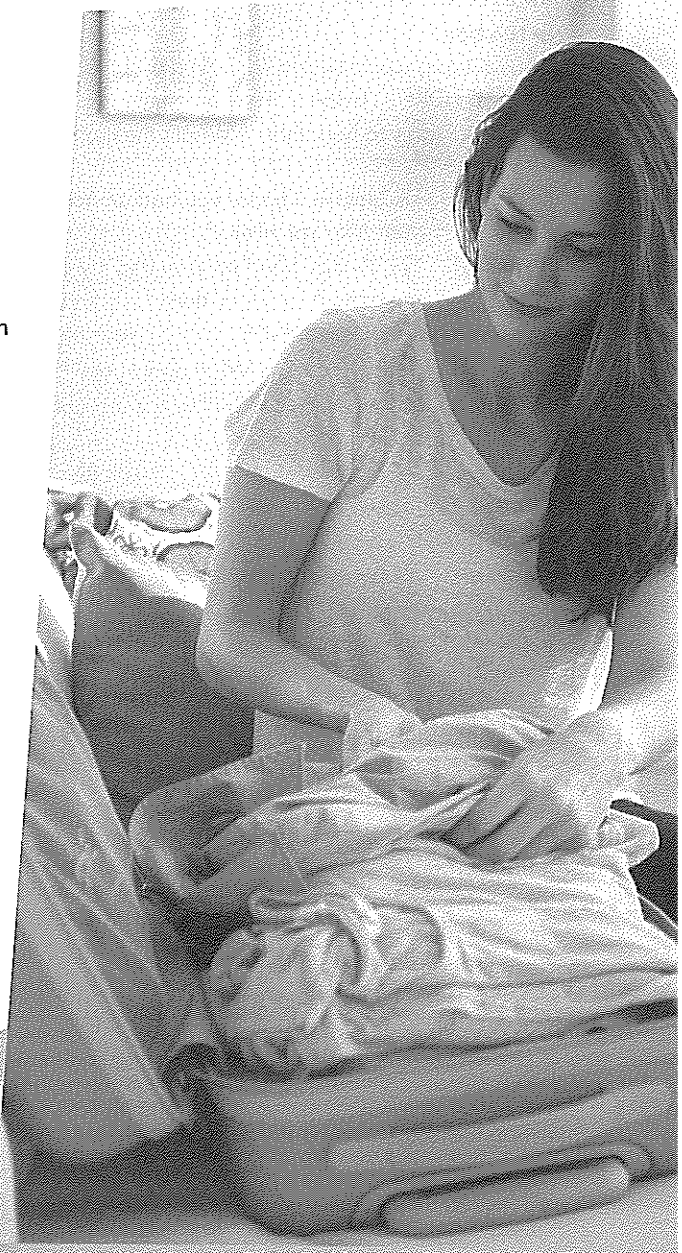
2 **Complete the sentences with words from Exercise 1.**

1 Suitcases and _____ are examples of _____ you take on holiday.
2 If you _____ a train, there will be a _____ in your journey.
3 What kind of _____ do you prefer on holiday? I like staying in my _____ on a nice campsite.
4 If you are not with a _____ , go to a _____ for advice about places to see.

3 **Complete the sentences with the words in the box.**

crossing	cruise	flight	journey	travel	trip

1 The car _____ from my home to London is about five hours long.
2 Our _____ leaves Paris Charles de Gaulle airport at 7.30 pm.
3 Yesterday, we went on a really fun shopping _____ .
4 I enjoy _____ , especially around other countries.
5 My granddad is going on a _____ around the Antarctic Ocean for two weeks.
6 I didn't enjoy the _____ between the city and the island because the weather was so stormy and the sea was rough.



GRAMMAR

1 **Complete the sentences with the past continuous form of the verbs in the box. Use the negative form if necessary.**

camp	listen	look	rain	read	watch	win

1 Yesterday, I _____ a book all afternoon.
2 The student _____ to the teacher so she learned nothing.
3 At nine thirty we _____ a documentary about sea animals.
4 _____ we _____ in France in the summer of 2014?
5 _____ it _____ in the south west of the country yesterday?
6 They _____ at the sea so they didn't see the flying fish.
7 _____ you _____ your tennis match when I saw you in the park?

2 **Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb. Use the past simple or past continuous.**

The afternoon before **Martha's holiday**

2.30–3.30 sit in the living room and read a guide book	**2.45** book a taxi
3.30–5.00 pack her suitcase	**3.45** find a necklace **4.00** mother calls
5.00–5.45 look for her passport	**5.15** ask her brother to help **5.30** find US dollars

1 Martha _____ a guide book when she _____ in the living room.
2 Martha _____ a taxi at 2.45.
3 Martha _____ her suitcase when her mother _____ .
4 When Martha _____ her suitcase, she _____ a necklace in it.
5 Martha _____ her brother to help when she _____ for her passport.
6 When Martha _____ for her passport, she _____ some US dollars.

READING PART 4

1 **Read the text in Exercise 2. Tick the correct paragraph.**

	PARAGRAPH 1	PARAGRAPH 2
1 how long the railway is		
2 what you can see from the railway		
3 how you can get to the railway		
4 the most popular trip on the railway		
5 how it got its name		
6 why people visit it		

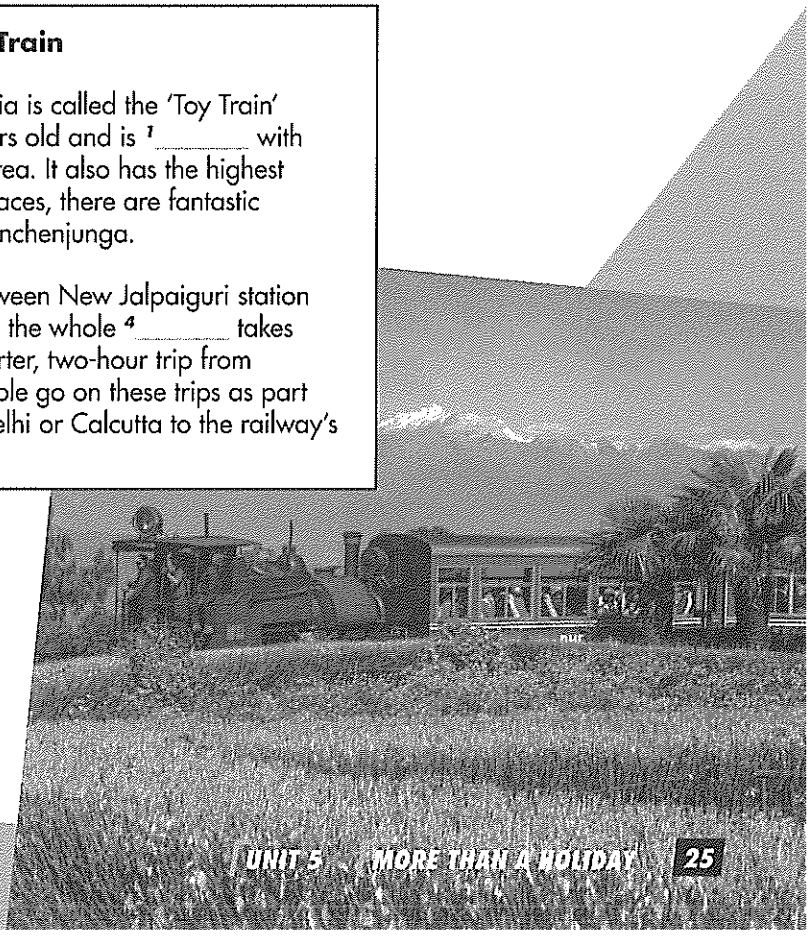
2 **For each question, choose the correct answer.**

The Darjeeling Toy Train

The Darjeeling Mountain Railway in north-east India is called the 'Toy Train' because its trains are so small. It is nearly 140 years old and is [1] _____ with tourists because it's in a very beautiful mountain area. It also has the highest station in India (2,225.7 metres) and from some places, there are fantastic [2] _____ of the world's third highest mountain, Kanchenjunga.

The railway is 88 kilometres [3] _____ , going between New Jalpaiguri station and Darjeeling town. The trains are very slow, and the whole [4] _____ takes about eight hours, so most tourists [5] _____ a shorter, two-hour trip from Darjeeling to Ghoom and back again. Lots of people go on these trips as part of a tour of India. You can get a [6] _____ from Delhi or Calcutta to the railway's nearest airport, Bagdogra.

1	**A** favourite	**B** great	**C** popular
2	**A** pictures	**B** views	**C** shows
3	**A** long	**B** far	**C** large
4	**A** crossing	**B** journey	**C** cruise
5	**A** prefer	**B** hope	**C** need
6	**A** destination	**B** travel	**C** flight



LISTENING

1 09 **Listen to Daniel talking about a cruise he went on. Number the topics in the order you hear them.**

Topics Daniel talks about

- ***A*** activities on the cruise ☐
- ***B*** the other passengers ☐
- ***C*** why he went on the cruise ☐
- ***D*** eating on the ship ☐
- ***E*** the size of the ship ☐

2 09 **Listen again and choose the correct answers to complete each sentence.**

1 Daniel is a
- ***A*** cruise company worker.
- ***B*** magazine journalist.
- ***C*** student of travel and tourism.

2 The cruise began in
- ***A*** Italy.
- ***B*** Turkey.
- ***C*** Greece.

3 Daniel thought the food on the cruise was
- ***A*** very good.
- ***B*** OK.
- ***C*** not interesting.

4 The cruise made Daniel feel
- ***A*** bored.
- ***B*** worried.
- ***C*** tired.

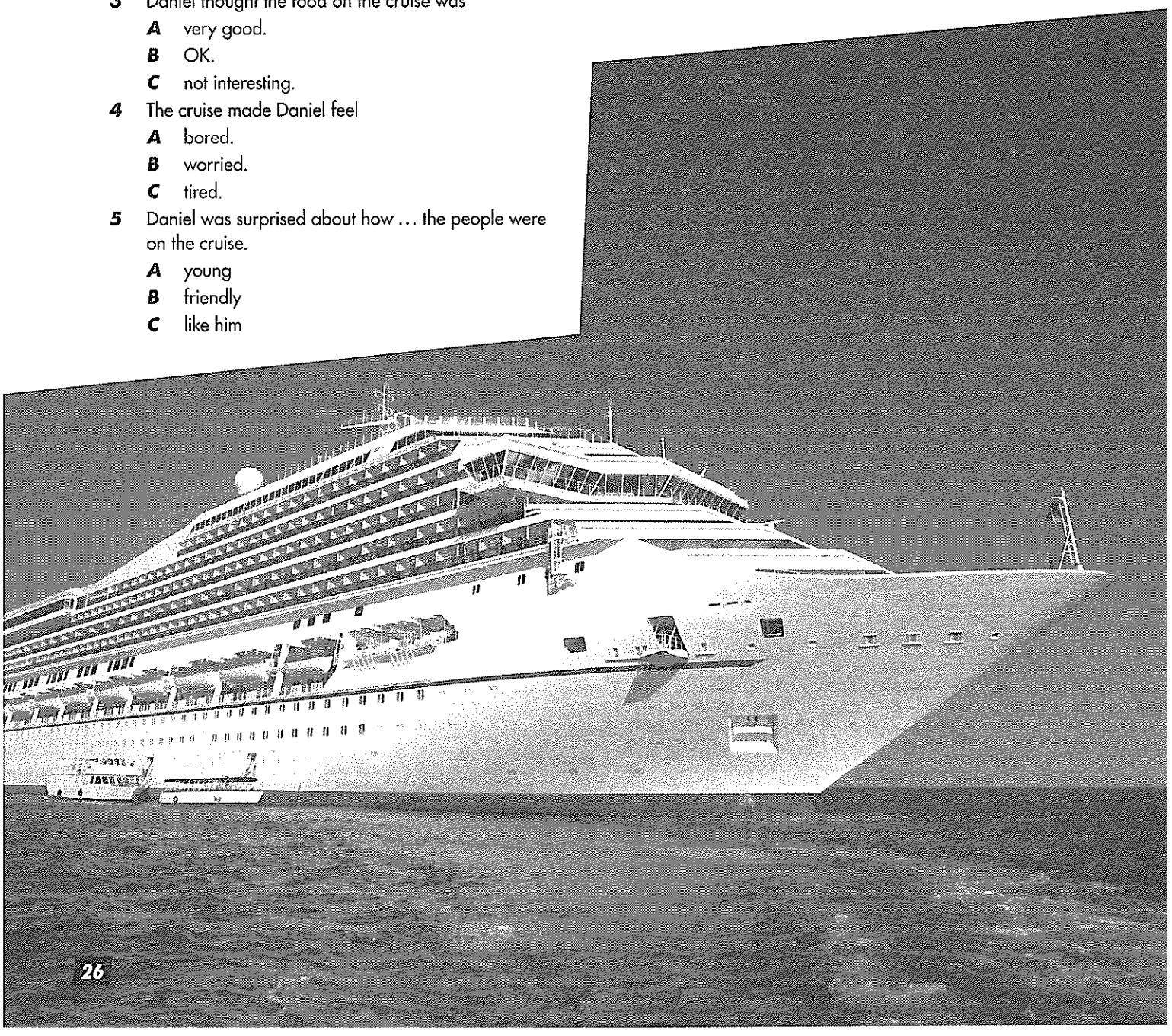
5 Daniel was surprised about how … the people were on the cruise.
- ***A*** young
- ***B*** friendly
- ***C*** like him

PUSH YOURSELF B1

Choose the correct phrase to complete the story.

- ***A*** when I arrived home
- ***B*** I bumped into a tree in the street
- ***C*** I met my friend, Paul
- ***D*** I missed my bus home
- ***E*** as my mum and I were having dinner
- ***F*** when Paul drove past me in his car

When I was shopping for some clothes yesterday afternoon, [1]_____. While Paul and I were talking, [2]_____, so I had to walk. I was walking home [3]_____. While I was waving to him, [4]_____! I turned red, but luckily none of my friends saw me. My mum was waiting for me [5]_____. Later, [6]_____, I told her about my shopping trip. She thought it was funny!



SPEAKING

1 **Match the sentences (1–6) with their meanings (a–f).**

1 The city was full of people so it was really difficult to walk down the streets.

2 There was no traffic noise and very few people.

3 After walking in the sun all day, I went to bed early and slept for about nine hours.

4 It made me feel great. I enjoyed resting and didn't worry about anything.

5 All the people who visited this place with me really loved it.

6 You could hear people shouting and police cars in the street all night.

a It was popular. .....

b It was relaxing. .....

c It was noisy. .....

d It was quiet. .....

e It was very crowded. .....

f It was tiring. .....

2 **Complete the conversation with the words in the box.**

enjoy	fantastic	for me	had	terrible	think

Patricia: Did you [1] _____ your holiday, Lucia?

Lucia: Well, some of it. We loved camping in the mountains. We [2] _____ a great time there and the campsite was [3] _____ – there was a huge swimming pool.

Patricia: That's good. But you didn't like everything about your holiday?

Lucia: No. After the mountains, we travelled to the coast. We hated that because the beaches were [4] _____ . They were very crowded and very dirty.

Patricia: Oh no! Were you camping?

Lucia: No, we stayed in a hotel. That was OK, but [5] _____ , staying in a hotel is not as exciting as camping. I [6] _____ sleeping in a tent is the best thing about being on holiday!

Patrica: So what did you do?

Lucia: We went back to the campsite!

WRITING

Complete the postcard with the words or phrases in the box.

after that	Right now	the evening	This morning	while	Yesterday

Hi Mum,

I'm having a great holiday with Uncle Ronnie. Today we're visiting the city. [1] _____ we went to the city museum. It was fantastic – there were lots of videos and activities. [2] _____ we're sitting in a restaurant by the river. We had lunch here. Uncle Ronnie is on his phone [3] _____ I'm writing to you.

[4] _____ afternoon we went to your favourite place – the zoo! We went for a burger [5] _____ , and later in [6] _____ we watched films at home.

See you soon,

Tyler

