

UNIT 7

SPEAKING

- Talk about how you like to travel
- **Compare places, transport,** hotels and holidays
- > Plan and talk about a long journey
- Give directions in the street
- Describe a town/city you know

LISTENING

- > Understand directions
- Watch an extract from a travel show about **Buenos Aires**

READING

> Read an article about a bus ride from London to Sydney

WRITING

- Check and correct information about a holiday
- > Write a short article about a town/city

BBC CONTENT

- Video podcast: How was your last holiday?
- OVD: Holiday 10 Best

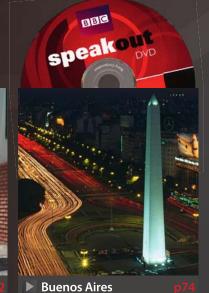
holidays







Can you tell me the way?



7.1 **TRAVEL PARTNERS**

GRAMMAR | comparatives

VOCABULARY | travel

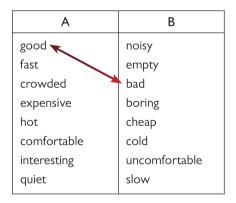
HOW TO | compare places and holidays



VOCABULARY travel

1A Work in pairs. What places/things can you see in the photos? Make a list of adjectives to describe them. Train: fast, comfortable ...

B Match the adjectives in column A with the opposites in column B.



C (> 7.1 Listen and underline the stressed syllable in each adjective. Then listen again and repeat. <u>crow</u>ded

- **D** Work in pairs and take turns. Student A: choose one of the photos A–D. Describe it using four adjectives from Exercise 1B. Student B: guess the photo.
- A: It's really comfortable and I think it's expensive. It's quite big and it isn't noisy.
- B: Photo D?

SPEAKING

2A Do the travel quiz below. Circle your answers.

B Work in pairs and compare your answers. Are you good travel partners? Why/Why not?

TRAVEL QUIZ

Going on holiday this year? Do the quiz and find your perfect travel partner ...

- 1 How do you like to travel? a) By plane b) By train
- 2 Where do you like to stay? a) In a hotel b) In a self-catering apartment
- 3 What do you prefer to do? a) Go sightseeing b) Relax on a beach
- 4 When do you like to go? b) In summer a) In spring
- 5 What do you like to eat? a) Local dishes b) The food I usually eat
- 6 What do you like to do in the evening? a) Go to a club b) Go to a restaurant
- 7 How long is your perfect holiday? b) A month a) A week

LISTENING

3A () 7.2 Listen to two people doing the quiz. Answer the q

- I How many of their answers are the same?
- 2 Are they good travel partners?

B Listen again. Write man (M) and woman (W) next to the ar in the quiz in Exercise 2A.

C Work in pairs and discuss. Is the man or the woman a good partner for you? Why/Why not?

GRAMMAR comparatives

4A Look at audio script 7.2 on page 171 and complete the ser

- I Flying is fast____ going by train.
- 2 Summer is hot_____ spring.

3 A hotel is _____ expensive _____ an apartment.

B D 7.3 Underline the stressed words in the sentences abov Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat.

C Complete the table.

short adjectives	fast	fast <u>er</u>	adjective
long adjectives	comfortable	comfortable	+
irregular adjectives	good/bad	better/ worse	

page 140 LANGUAGEBANK

PRACTICE

5A Write comparative sentences. Use the adjectives in brack

l cafés, restaurants (expensive)

Restaurants are more expensive than cafés.

- 2 autumn, spring (romantic)
- 3 travelling by car, travelling by train (fast)
- 4 English, my language (easy)
- 5 shoes, trainers (comfortable)
- 6 water, coffee (good for you)
- 7 book, magazine (interesting)
- 8 city, beach (relaxing)

B Work in pairs and compare your answers.

6A Choose two places you know, e.g. cities, cafés, nightclubs. Which one do you like more? Write two sentences about each place using comparatives.

I like Edinburgh more than London because it's friendlier and cheaper.

B Work in pairs and take turns. Tell each other about your places.

- A: I like Edinburgh more than London.
- B: Why?
- A: It's friendlier and cheaper.



uestions.	 7A Write notes about a good/bad holiday you went on. Think about the questions below and use the photos to help. Where/When did you go?
swers	Who did you go with?
	 Where did you stay? Was it good?
travel	 What did you do? Did you enjoy it?
	• Where did you eat? Did you like the food?
	• Was it hot?
	• Did you like it more than your town/city?
ntences.	Why/Why not?
	B Work in pairs. Ask and answer the
	questions above.
	A: Where did you go?
ve.	B: I went to France
+ -	
	· · · · · ·
adjective	
	a state a stat
	BEAN
ets.	
	BOAT TR

SPEAKING

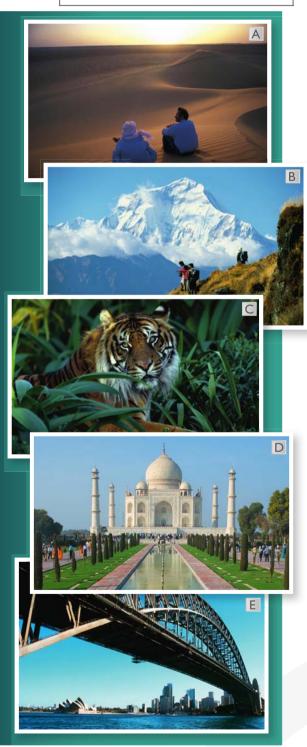
GRAMMAR | superlatives

VOCABULARY | places

VOCABULARY places

1A Work in pairs. Look at photos A–E. Which of the things in the box can you see?

a mountain a bridge a village a lake a river a jungle a city a market a famous building a desert



B Work in pairs. Look at the words in the box above and write an example for each word. Use your country if possible. A mountain: Mount Velino (Italy)

OZBUS an exciting way to travel from London to Sydney

The OZBUS is the longest bus ride in the world and the ultimate journey for backpackers. In twelve weeks it travels 16,000 kilometres through twenty different countries.

'Most people fly from London to Sydney at 40,000 feet and never see anything,' says Mark Creasey from Ozbus. 'On the Ozbus people can see the most beautiful places in the world. We go across Europe, through Turkey, India, China, Malaysia and Australia. We travel through deserts, mountains and jungles – it's amazing.'

Jeff Lane travelled on the Ozbus last summer. 'The best thing was the Taj Mahal,' he said. 'The most exciting place was the tiger reserve in the Himalayas, and I really enjoyed visiting the base camp of Mount Everest.' And what were the worst things? 'Well, in Tehran the bus broke down and we waited a whole day for a new one. That wasn't so good. And I didn't always enjoy camping at night. Sometimes I wanted to stay somewhere more comfortable!'

The Ozbus takes up to forty people of all ages. At night, the passengers usually stay in camps or sometimes in small hotels. Everyone takes turns to buy food in local markets and cook for the group.

The greatest journey in the world? Creasey thinks so: 'If you want a truly awesome experience, then the Ozbus is for you.'

READING

2A Read the introduction to the article about the Ozbus and answer the questions.

- I What is the Ozbus?
- 2 How many countries does it travel through?

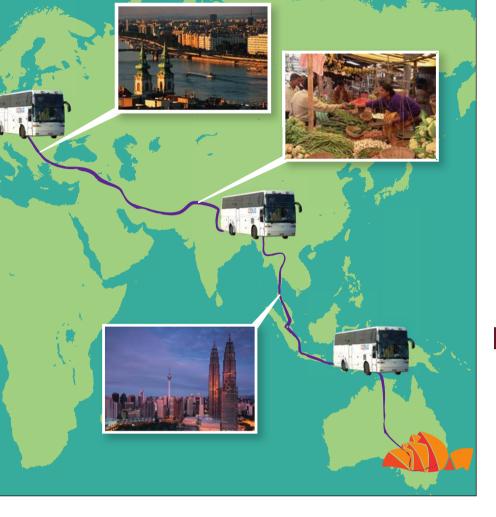
B Work in pairs. What else would you like to know about the Ozbus? Write three questions using the words in the box to help.

How many countries does it visit?

3A Read the article. Did you find the answers to your questions?

- **B** Read the article again. Are sentences 1–5 true (T) or false (F)?
- I The Ozbus travels through twelve countries in twenty weeks.
- 2 Ozbus passengers fly from London to Sydney.
- 3 Jeff Lane took the Ozbus in the summer.
- 4 He liked the Taj Mahal, the tiger reserve and camping.
- 5 Most Ozbus passengers are forty years old.
- 6 They stay in hotels and camps.

C Would you like to go on the Ozbus? Why/Why not?



GRAMMAR superlatives

4A Complete the sentences with words from the article above.

- I The Ozbus is the _____ bus ride in the world.
- 2 People can see the _____ beautiful places in the world.
- 3 The ______ thing was the Taj Mahal.

B Underline other examples of superlatives in the article. Then complete the table below.

short adjectives	great	<u>the greatest</u>	<u>the</u> + adjective +
longer adjectives	exciting		
irregular adjectives	good bad		

C > 7.4 Listen to the pronunciation of *the* in the sentences in Exercise 4A. Then listen and repeat.

PRACTICE

5A Make questions about the Ozbus trip. Use the prompts below to help.

- I What / cold / place you visited? What was the coldest place you visited?
- 2 What / hot / place?
- 3 What / friendly / place?
- 4 What / long / you travelled in one day?
- 5 What / beautiful / building you saw?
- 6 What / amazing / experience of the journey?

B Match answers a)-e) with questions 1-6.

- a) The Red Desert in Australia.
- b) The Taj Mahal
- c) Seeing a tiger
- d) 400 kilometres
- e) Mount Everest
- f) I can't say. We met so many fantastic people.

C () 7.5 Listen to a conversation with an Ozbus passenger and check your answers.

SPEAKING

6A Work in groups. Plan a long journey to another country. Make a list of five places to visit: the most exciting, the most beautiful, the highest, etc.

B Prepare to tell the class about your journey. Use these phrases:

First we go to ... then we visit the oldest/most famous ... in ...

C Work in pairs and take turns. Tell the class about your journey. Ask and answer questions about each journey.

A: Where do you sleep at night?

B: In small hotels.

D Discuss. Which journey is the most interesting?

WRITING checking and correcting

7A Read the student's homework below. Find and correct ten mistakes with:

• the spelling • past tense forms • singular and plural

desert On Saturday we went by bus across the dessert. We meet a lot of peoples. The peoples in the villages was friendlyer than in the city. At night we staid in a camp. It was not very comftable, but it was more cheaper than the hotels. We buyed all our food in the market.

B Write four sentences about your last holiday.

C Work in pairs. Check each other's sentences. Use the list in Exercise 7A to help.

7.3 CAN YOU TELL ME THE WAY?

FUNCTION giving directions **VOCABULARY** places **LEARN TO** check and correct directions

VOCABULARY places

1A Read the leaflet below and look at the photos A–C. What can you see and do in Brighton? Would you like to go there? Why/Why not?

WELCOME TO



B Look at the map of Brighton and find the places in the box below.

- a bus station a theatre a car park
- a Tourist Information centre a pier
- a museum a clock tower
- an art gallery a park a square
- a library a swimming pool

FUNCTION giving directions

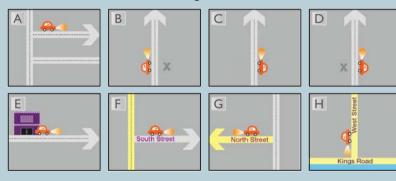
2A Work in pairs and look at the map. Find three different routes from the Clock Tower to Brighton Pier.

B (b) 7.6 Listen to the directions. Draw the route on the map.

C Listen again and complete the dialogue. Then listen and repeat.

- A: Excuse me. Can you me the way to the 2 , please? B: Yeah ... you ³ down West
- Street until the 4_
- A: Straight ⁵
- B: Yeah. And then turn ⁶ and you'll see the Pier.
- A: Thanks very much.

3A Match directions 1–8 to diagrams A–H.



- I go straight on C
- 2 turn left into North Street
- 3 turn right into South Street
- 6 go past the cinema 7 it's on the right

5 take the second right

8 it's on the left 4 go down West Street until the end

B (b) 7.7 Listen and check. Then listen and repeat.

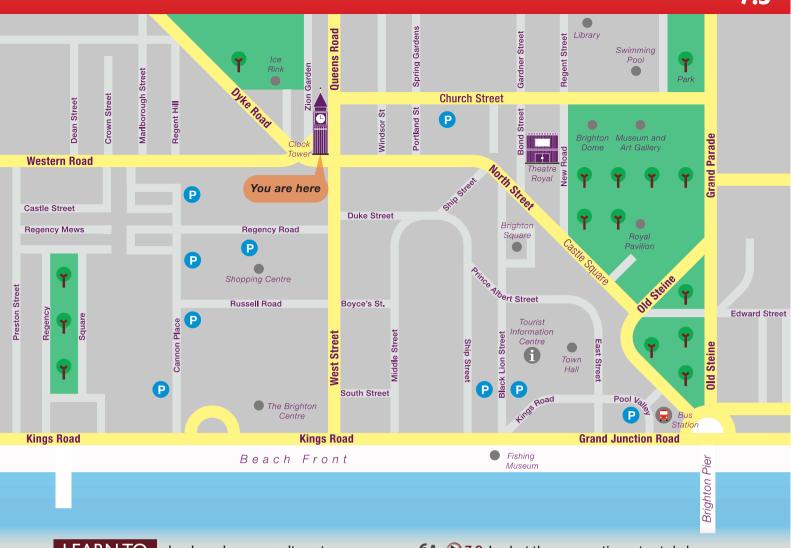
page 140 LANGUAGEBANK

4A Choose two places in the box below. Write directions to them from the Clock Tower.

the Royal Pavilion the Museum and Art Gallery the swimming pool Church Street car park the Town Hall the Theatre Royal

B Work in pairs and take turns. Student A: Read your directions. Student B: follow the directions. Where are you?

C Give directions for two more places.



LEARN TO check and correct directions

5A (b) 7.8 Find Church Street car park. Listen to the conversation and follow the directions. Where are you?

B Read the extract and listen again. How does the woman check the directions? Underline the phrases she uses.

- A: You go out of this car park and turn right. So that's right into Church Street. Then take the third right, I think it's called New Road.
- **B**: The first right?
- A: No, the third right. And you go straight on until the end of the road and then turn left. After about one minute you'll see it on the left. You can't miss it!
- **B**: So third right, erm, left at the end of the road and then ...?
- A: It's on the left.
- B: On the left.

C Work in pairs. Student A: read the part of A above, sentence by sentence. Student B: cover the extract. Listen to Student A and repeat to check you understand.

A: You go out of this car park and turn right. **B**: Turn right?

7.3

6A (b) 7.9 Look at the conversation extracts below. Listen and underline the stressed words in B's answers.

- **I** A: The first right?
- **B**: No, the third right.
- 2 A: So I turn left and then ...
- B: No, you turn right.
- **3** A: So I go past the Pavilion and ... **B**: No, past the Pier.
- 4 A: It's in Church Street. B: No, it's in Church Road.
- **B** Listen again and repeat the man's answers.

speakout TIP

When you want to correct a mistake, you can use stress. Remember to say the correct word higher, louder and longer. No, it's thirty-two.

Is it fifty-two High Street?

C Work in pairs and take turns. Student A: look at page 165. Student B: look at page 161.

SPEAKING

7 Work in pairs and take turns. Choose a starting point in your town/city that you both know. Student A: you are a tourist. Ask for directions to three places. Check you understand the directions. Student B: give directions and correct the directions if necessary.

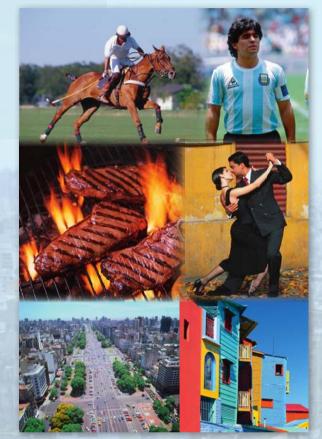
BUENOS AIRES

DVD PREVIEW

7.4

1A Work in pairs. Look at the photos and answer the questions below.

- I What can you see/do in Buenos Aires?
- 2 What sports are popular in Argentina?



B Read the text and check your answers.

BBC Holiday 10 Best

n the last of ten programmes looking at Lexciting holidays, Nicki Chapman takes us on

popular sport of polo and eats some famous Argentinian beef.



DVD VIEW

2A Watch the DVD. Number the photos in the order Nicki talks about them.

- **B** Match the words/names below with descriptions a)-f).
- I the Avenue 9th July
- 2 La Boca
- 3 Diego Maradona
- 4 the tango
- 5 polo
- 6 Argentinian beef
- a) is one of the poorest parts of Buenos Aires
- b) is the best in the world
- c) is the widest street in the city
- d) is a famous dance
- e) is a sport you do on a horse
- f) is one of the most famous football players in the world
- C Work in pairs and compare your answers.

D Watch the DVD again. Complete the extracts below with the words in the box.

famous vegetables south football widest meat emotion career

The twenty-lane Avenue 9th July is the ¹ street on the planet and it cuts through the city from north to ²

The people of La Boca share one of Argentina's greatest passions: ³ . La Boca is where Diego Maradona, one of football's leading legends, began his ⁴

We are also ⁵_ for the tango. People started dancing the tango in the 1800s. It's a dance full of passion and 6

You can't be a vegetarian, can you, with all this fantastic ⁷ _? If you want, we have very good ⁸ here! Very social, isn't it?

- **3** Work in pairs. Answer the questions.
- What do you think are the two most interesting things to do or to see in Buenos Aires?
- 2 Do you think Buenos Aires is a good place for a holiday? Why/Why not?



speakout describe a town/city

4A Work in pairs. Choose a town/city you both know. Make a list of interesting facts and information about it. Think about:

- general information, e.g. where it is, how big it is
- important places
- famous people
- special food/local dishes

B Prepare to tell other students about the town/city. Use the key phrases to help.

keyphrases

We want to talk about ... It's [the capital city/an old town] ... It's got [a/some] ... One of the most important places in ... is ... Here you can see ... A famous person from ... is ... He/She's famous because ... A typical food from [town/city] is ...

It's a (very) ... place. You can ... there.

C () 7.10 Listen to two students talk about Rimini in Italy. Which things from Exercise 4A don't they talk about?

D Listen again and tick the key phrases you hear.

E Work in groups. Tell other students about the town/city. Which places would you like to visit?





writeback a travel article

5A Read the description of Rimini below. Divide the article into four paragraphs:

- a description of the place
- a famous person
- a typical food
- your opinion

imini is an old city on the Adriatic Sea in Italy. It's famous for its beautiful beach and also for the cathedral and the Arch of Augustus. The Rimini nightlife is amazing. There are lots of places to dance and have fun. One of the most famous people from Rimini is the film director Frederico Fellini. He made many films, for example Amarcord, La Dolce Vita and La Strada. His ideas for his films sometimes came from his childhood in Rimini. A typical food in Rimini is 'puntarelle'. This is a pasta dish with fresh vegetables. It's very simple but delicious. Rimini is also a good place to eat fish. I like travelling, and I like going to new places, but I go to Rimini every year because I love the beaches and the nightlife.

B Now write an article of 80–100 words about your town/city for a travel website. Use the ideas and phrases from Exercise 4 and the article above to help.

COMPARATIVES

1A Look at the information about two ways of travelling from Moscow to Beijing below. Write eight sentences comparing them. Use words in the box to help.

cheap fast expensive slow crowded boring comfortable interesting uncomfortable exciting relaxing

Trans-Siberian Railway:

580 euros 2nd class,7 days, 35 stops,4 beds per compartment,restaurant on train

China Airlines flight:

1,100 euros 2nd class, 7 hours 20 minutes, 0 stops, 2 meals, 2 movies

The train is cheaper than the plane.

B Work in pairs and discuss. Which way of travelling from Moscow to Beijing is better: the train or plane? Why?

VOCABULARY: PLACES

2 Work in pairs. Look at the words in the box below and find:

a mountain a village a city a desert a jungle a lake a market a river

- I two places where you can swim.
- 2 one place that has a lot of trees.
- 3 two places where people live.
- 4 one place where you can buy things.
- 5 one place that's hot in the day and cold at night.
- 6 one place that's very high.

SUPERLATIVES

3A Complete the quiz with superlatives of the adjectives in brackets.

City Quiz

1 <u>The friendliest</u> (friendly) city in the world is:

a) Rio de Janeiro b) Cairo c) Kuala Lumpur

a) Seour b) Mexico Cityc) Tokyo

3 _____ (good) place to live is:

a) Zurich b) Vancouver c) Melbourne

4 _____ (safe) city in the world is:

a) Istanbulb) Singaporec) Dublin

5 _____ (beautiful) city is:

a) Cape Town b) Sydney c) Prague

6 _____ (popular) tourist destination in the world is:

a) Spain b) The USA c) France

7 (fast)-growing cities in the world are in:
a) China b) Africa c) India

8 _____ (busy)

shopping street is in the world is in:

a) London b) Hong Kong c) Shanghai



B Work in pairs and do the quiz. Then check your answers in the key.

CHECKING AND CORRECTING

4A Complete the sentences with false information about you.

- I I spell my name ...
- 2 I'm from ...
- 3 I live in ...
- 4 My teacher is ...
- 5 I like ...

B Work in pairs and take turns. Look at your partner's information and check statements with him/her.

- A: So, you spell your name d-y-a-n-a. B: No, my name's Diana! I spell my
- name d-i-a-n-a.
- A: And, you're from Poland.
- B: No, I'm from France.

GIVING DIRECTIONS

5A Put the words in order. Start with the underlined words.

- I <u>Go</u> / take / left. / and / down / the / Grand / first / Avenue
- 2 on. / bank / <u>Turn</u> / and / right / go / at / straight / the
- 3 turn / into / Park / right / Lane. / <u>Take</u> / the / right / then / third
- 4 's / left. / on / <u>lt</u> / the
- 5 straight / turn / road / end / on / right. / and / of / until / <u>Go</u> / then / the / the
- 6 way / you / to / tell / the / <u>Can</u> / me / supermarket? / the

B Work in pairs and take turns. Student A: think of a place near where you are now. Give directions. Student B: guess the place.

A: Go out of the main entrance and turn left ...

BBC VIDEO PODCAST



Download the podcast and view people talking about the holidays they like and where they went on their last holidays.

Authentic BBC interviews

LANGUAGE BANK

GRAMMAR

comparatives				
adjective		comparative	rule	
one-syllable adjectives	cold	colder	+ -er	
some two-syllable adjectives	quiet	quieter	1 -6/	
adjectives: ending in -e	large	larger	+ -r	
ending in -y	noisy	noisier	y + −ier	
ending in a consonant + vowel + consonant	hot	hotter	double the final consonant	
many two-syllable adjectives	boring	more boring		
all longer adjectives	expensive	more expensive	more + adjective	
irrogular adjectives	good	better		
irregular adjectives	bad	worse		

Use comparatives (+ *than*) to compare things and people.

Use than not that with comparatives: A restaurant is quieter than a disco. NOT A restaurant is quieter that a disco.

7.2 superlatives

adjective	comparative	superlative	rule	
cold	colder	the coldest	the + -est	
nice	nicer	the nicest	the + -st	
friendly	friendlier	the friendliest	the y + -iest	
big	bigger	the biggest	double the final consonant	
boring	more boring	the most boring	the most + adjective	
interesting	more interesting	the most interesting		
good	better	the best		
bad	worse	the worst		

Use superlatives to talk about the number one thing in a group: *Maria's spelling is the best in the class*. Note: The spelling rules for superlatives are the same as for comparatives.

7.3 asking for/giving directions

Go	straight on. /ahead.	
	down/past the High Street. /the bank.	
Turn	left/right	into East Avenue.
Take	the first/second/third	left. / right.
lt's	on the left/right.	

Use imperatives (e.g. *turn*, *take*, go) to give directions.

In speaking, it is also possible to add You: You go past the cinema and turn left.

To ask for directions, use *Can you tell me the way to* + place: *Can you tell me the way to* the sports centre? When speaking, check information by repeating what you hear: The *third* right? So, I take the *next left*? Correct information by stressing the correction: No, the *first* right. No, the next *right*.

A Write the co	mparative of the adjectives.	В	Complet
l fast	faster	in	brackets t
2 close		T	A café is _
3 big		2	Travelling
4 beautiful		3	A nightclu
5 easy		4	lt's
6 cheap		5	Eating at a
7 important			restaurant
8 happy		6	The weat

7.2		Write the sup jectives.	perlative of the		long busy
		great	the greatest	I	The longest
		quiet comfortable		2	metres.
	-	close		-	twelve milli
	5	noisy		3	southern Si
		cheap			million year
		interesting hot		4	million squa
	9	fast		5	
	10	crowded		6	
	B sup box	perlative of the	sentences. Use the adjectives in the	0	Over three

.3	 A Read the conversation. Add six more missing words. me A: Excuse ∠. Can you tell me way to the beach? 	
	 B: Yes, you right at the cinema. Then go straight for about five minutes. 	
	 A: Five minutes? B: Yes, and then turn left Menier Avenue and then take second street on right. I think it's Grand Avenue. You can see the beach straight ahead. A: Thank you very much. 	



PRACTICE

ete the sentences with comparatives. Use the adjectives s to help.				
is <u>quieter</u> th	an a nightclub. (qui	et)		
ng by train is		_ flying. (slow)		
club is	a café	e. (noisy)		
in India _	in Englan	d. (hot)		
at a café is ant. (cheap)	ea	ating in a		
eather is	in autumn	in summer. (bad)		

big high good old deep popular

st bridge in the world is the Pearl Bridge in Japan. It's 1,991

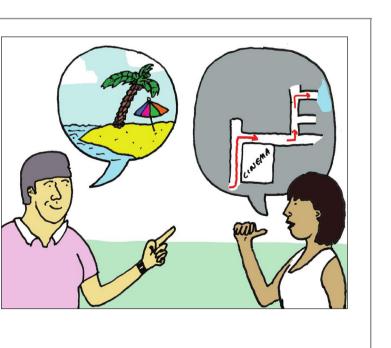
__ tourist destination in Europe is Disneyland Paris. Over llion people visit it in a year.

__ and _____ lake in the world is Lake Baikal, in Siberia, Russia. It's 1,600 meters deep and over twenty-five ars old.

__ jungle (rainforest) in the world is the Amazon. It's four uare kilometres.

_ mountain in the USA is Mount McKinley. It's 6,194 metres. _ view is at the top.

____ train station in the world is the Shinjuku Station in Tokyo. The million people use it every day and it has over 200 exits.



7.1 HOLIDAYS

VOCABULARY travel

1A Rewrite the sentences using the words in the box. You do not need two of the words.

empty noisy cheap boring uncomfortable slow expensive quiet fast comfortable crowded interesting

- 2 This bed's very hard I can't relax on it. This bed's _____.
- 3 The train travels at 165 kilometres an hour.

The train is very ____

- 4 There were a lot of people on the beach. The beach was _____.
- 5 The book's good and has a lot of useful information. The book's _____.

6 The hotel is perfect – no cars outside, no

- children around, so I can sleep all day. The hotel is _____.
- 7 The car was \$35,000 so he didn't buy it. The car was too ______ for him.
- 8 I didn't like the film. I slept for most of it. The film was ______.
- 9 These jeans didn't cost a lot. These jeans were quite _____
- 10 I can't sleep because of the party in the flat below.

The party is very _____

B (b) 7.1 Listen and repeat the adjectives from Exercise 1A.

C Listen again and write the adjectives in the correct place according to the stress.

10	2 Oo
cheap	empty
3 Ooo	4 oOo
5 0000	

GRAMMAR comparatives

- **2** Correct the mistakes in the sentences.
- I Hondas are popular than Suzukis. Hondas are more popular than Suzukis.
- 2 South Africa's hoter than Italy.
- 3 I'm more old than my brother.
- 4 Indian food is spicyer than English food.
- 5 Lena's intelligenter than me.
- 6 Cola is sweetter than lemonade.
- 7 Chinese is more difficult that English.
- 8 Crisps are badder for you than chips.

3 Complete the article with the comparative form of the adjectives in brackets.

Either ... or ...?

We ask singer and actress Sonia Haig to choose. Which is better ... ?

- Q: Singing or acting?
- A: Singing. Singing is ¹ easier (easy) for me than acting.
- Q: Healthy food or junk food?
- A: Junk food. I know healthy food is ²_____ (good) for me, but after a concert all I want is a pizza or a hamburger and chocolate!
- Q: Relaxing on a beach or visiting an art gallery?
- A: Oh, visiting an art gallery because it's ³_____ (interesting). Sitting on a beach is boring.
- Q: Dinner at a restaurant or dinner at home?
- A: That's a difficult question. I like cooking, but I like having dinner at a restaurant because it's ⁴______ (romantic) than eating at home.

Q: Family or friends?

- A: Family. I'm ⁵_____ (close) to my sister than to my friends and I phone my parents every day.
- Q: Summer or winter?
- A: Well, I love looking at snow ... but winter is ⁶_____ (cold) and I prefer being hot. OK, summer.
- Q: New York or Paris?
- A: I love Paris, but I love New York more because it's ⁷_____ (big) than Paris and I like all the shops. I have an apartment near Central Park.
- Q: Cats or dogs?
- A: Dogs. They're ⁸_____ (friendly) than cats!

READING

4A Read the emails. Are Tim and Mike good travel partners?

Hi Dan,

Mike and I arrived in Barcelona on Saturday. The first night we were in a self-catering apartment near the beach. I didn't sleep well because it was too noisy, so yesterday I moved to a hotel in the city centre. Mike stayed at the apartment because it's quite cheap. My hotel's very comfortable and quiet and it's got Spanish TV, so I can practise my Spanish in the evenings.

Yesterday Mike came with me to the Picasso Museum. I thought it was fantastic, but he wanted to leave after an hour. He said it was boring, so we went to the beach and met some local people and he talked to them for almost three hours ... that was boring! Of course, he spoke in English because he doesn't know much Spanish.

Last night I wanted to go to a restaurant to try the local food, but Mike said it was too expensive. We went to a cheap snack bar and the food was awful.

Hope you're well.

Tim

Hi Lucy,

Tim and I are here in beautiful Barcelona. I'm in a self-catering apartment near the beach. It's not very comfortable, but I only go there to sleep. The first night there was a party next door and I danced until 3a.m. Tim said it was too noisy and he moved into a hotel in the city centre. He stays in his room in the evenings and watches TV! Can you believe it – watching TV on holiday!?

Yesterday we went to the Picasso Museum. Well, it was OK ... for about an hour ... but Tim wanted to stay there all day! You know me ... I like relaxing on the beach and meeting people – yesterday I met some great people from Madrid and we chatted all afternoon.

Tim always wants to eat in expensive places, but I like buying food from shops and eating it on the beach. Last night we went to a snack bar. The food was terrible.

Mike

B Who do you think says sentences 1–8? Write Tim (T), Mike (M) or both (TM).

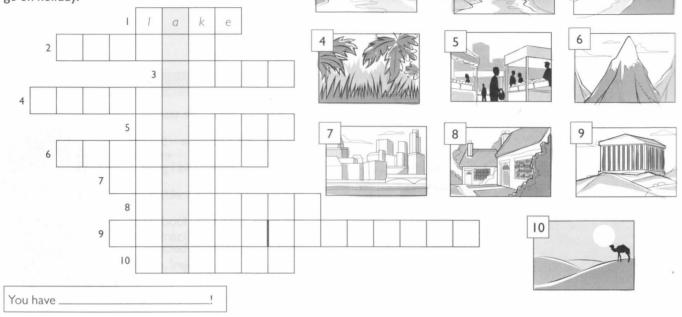
- I I haven't got much money. M
- 2 A good night's sleep is important for me.
- 3 When I visit another country I try to learn some of the language.
- 4 We don't enjoy the same things.
- 5 I love going to art galleries and museums.
- 6 I talked to some Spanish people on the beach yesterday.
- 7 I don't like eating expensive food.
- 8 The food in the snack bar wasn't good.

C Read the emails again and answer the questions.

- I Which is more expensive: the apartment or the hotel? <u>the hotel</u>
- 2 Which is further from the city centre: the apartment or the hotel?
- 3 Which is noisier in the evenings: the apartment or the hotel?
- 4 Which is more comfortable: the apartment or the hotel?
- 5 Who is more talkative: Tim or Mike?
- 6 Who is more serious: Tim or Mike?
- 7 Who is better at speaking Spanish: Tim or Mike?
- 8 Who is more laid back: Tim or Mike?

VOCABULARY places (1)

1 Complete the puzzle and find what you have when y go on holiday.



GRAMMAR superlatives

2A Read adverts A–C. Which holiday is good for:

I a family?

Δ

- 2 people who like relaxing?
- 3 people who like active holidays?

LUXURY WEEKEND

A relaxing weekend at the beautiful 5-star Hanover Hotel. Swim in the warm sea and relax on the beach all day! Tennis courts and bicycles are available. The perfect laid-back holiday.

С

(3 nights – €1,490 per person)

В

MOUNTAIN ADVENTURE

Mountain biking in the Indian Himalayas – spend the day biking and sleep in tents at night. Prepare for temperatures of –10°C! A real adventure for the sporty holidaymaker. (10 days – €2,490

per person)

FAMILY FUN

Camp Family has everything your children need to have a good time - a lovely blue lake, an adventure playground, mini-golf and go-karts. Stay in a self-catering apartment. Sit back, relax and let us give your children the holiday of a lifetime!

(6 days - €990 per family)

B Write sentences about the holidays using the superlative of the adjective. I expensive <u>The most expensive is Mountain adventure.</u>

2

3

- 2 cheap
- 3 comfortable _
- 4 noisy
- 5 long
- 6 easy
- 7 difficult
- 8 short
- 9 uncomfortable
- 10 cold

3A Write the questions.

- What / long / word in this sentence?
 What's the longest word in this sentence?
- 2 What / short / word on this page?
- 3 Which / interesting / text in units 1–6 of this book?
- 4 Which / good / exercise on this page?
- 5 What / difficult / grammar point in English?
- 6 Who / happy / person in your family?
- 7 Who / friendly / person in your English class?
- 8 Which / bad / restaurant in town?
- **B** Answer the questions in Exercise 3A.

LISTENING

4A () 7.2 Look at the map and listen to Nick's audio diary. Does his train go to or from Moscow?



B Read sentences 1–8 below and check any new words in your dictionary.

- 1 The Trans-Siberian train journey takes nine days. F
- 2 The compartment is for two people.
- 3 Anton doesn't speak much English.
- 4 Nick can see snow, forests, villages, and lakes out of the window.
- 5 Nick and Anton buy food from women on the train.
- 6 They drink a lot of coffee on the train.
- 7 On the last evening of the journey, Nick went to a party.
- 8 Nick loved the Trans-Siberian train journey.

C Listen to Nick's diary again. Are sentences 1–8 true (T) or false (F)?

D Correct the false sentences.

1 The Trans-Siberian train journey takes seven days.

WRITING checking and correcting

5A Read the extracts from Nick's blog. Underline and correct ten more mistakes. Check:

- the spelling
- past tense forms
- singular and plural

Hi, it's Nick again. We started the day with a surprise – but not went a good one. Anton and I goed to the dining car for brekfast and there wasn't any food. That wasn't a big problem because I had some biscuit and we drinked some tea, but then we



went back for lunch and it was the same situation. The waiter telled us that there's a station where they usually get food, but the food truck wasn't there.

Nobody on the train was worried about this becaus almost everybody broght their own food. A guy called Egor gaves us half of his roast chicken and a Chinese couple gave us some bread. Peoples were so kind. Anton and I talked about how to thank them ... so I

tought them some English songs and it were really just a

big party. My best day on the train!

V

B Write a short text about one day on a journey. It can be a real journey or an imaginary one. Write 80–100 words. Use the questions to help you.

- Where were you?
- How did you travel?
- What happened?
- Was it a good day?

C Check and correct any mistakes.

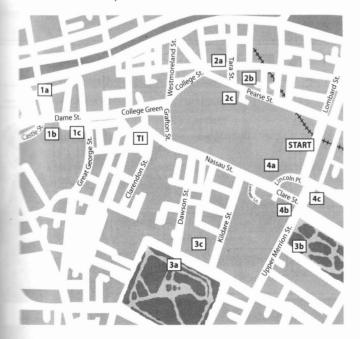
VOCABULARY places (2)

- 1 Add the missing vowels to make places in towns.
- l sq___r_
- 2 c_r p_rk
- 3 sw_mm_ng p__l
- 4 th___tr__
- 5 l_br_ry
- 6 b_s st_t_n
- 7 __rt g__ll__ry
- 8 t___r__st __nf__rm__t___n
- 9 p_rk
- 10 m_s__m

FUNCTION giving directions

2 Look at the map of Dublin, Ireland, and complete the conversation. Speaker A is at Pearse Street station (START) and wants to go to the Tourist Information Office (TI).

- A: Excuse me. Can you tell me the ¹<u>way</u> to the Tourist Information Office, please?
- B: Sure. Go down here and ²_____ right into Lincoln Place and then right again into Nassau Street.
- A: OK.
- B: Then go ³_____ on down Nassau Street. Go ⁴_____ Kildare Street and ⁵_____ Street.
- A: OK, so I stay on Nassau Street.
- B: Yes, until the end but then don't turn right ⁶_____ Grafton Street.
- A: Not Grafton Street, OK.
- B: Go straight ⁷_____, into a small street ... I forget the name ... and the Tourist Information Office is on the
- A: Great. Thank you!



3 Read the information and look at the map. Circle the correct number of the destination.

Walking tours of Dublin

1 To Dublin Castle

From the Tourist Information Office, go to College Green and turn left. Go down College Green and Dame Street, and turn left into Castle Street. It's on the left and number 1a / (1b) / 1c on your map.

2 From Dublin Castle to Trinity College

Go back to Dame Street and into College Green and then left into College Street. Turn right into Pearse Street, and then take the first right. It's number 2a / 2b / 2c on your map.

3 From Trinity College to St. Stephen's Green

Go back to Pearse Street and turn left, then left into College Street and then Grafton Street, and finally Nassau Street. Turn right into Dawson Street, and go straight ahead until the end. You can see it in front of you. It's number 3a / 3b / 3c on your map.

4 From St. Stephen's Green to the National Gallery Come out of St. Stephen's Green and go down Kildare Street. At the end, turn right, and go straight on down Clare Street. The National Gallery is on your right, number 4a / 4b / 4c on your map.

LEARN TO check and correct directions

4A Look at the map and correct A's information in sentences 1–6.

- A: So, the park's between the cinema and the pharmacy.
 B: No, it's <u>behind</u> the cinema and the pharmacy.
- 2 A: So the supermarket's between the cinema and the pharmacy.
 - B: No, it's between _____
- 3 A: So, the cinema is the fourth building on the left.B: No, it's ______.
- 4 A: So, the café is the fourth building on the left.

- 5 A: So, the post office is opposite the bank.B: No, it's opposite ______.
- 6 A: So, the town hall is opposite the bank.
 B: No, it's ______ the bank.



- B Circle the stressed word in each of B's answers.
- I B: No, it's behind the cinema and the pharmacy.
- C > 7.3 Listen and check. Then listen and repeat.

B: No, it's _____.