

Summing up: Holidays ahead



Enseñanzas Oficiales de Idiomas

Inglés 1º de Nivel Básico

Lesson

Summing up: Holidays ahead

holidays

In this unit, you will learn:

- To plan a holiday trip
- To talk about different means of transport
 - To use the map of the London tube
 - To buy a train ticket
 - To read an airport leaflet
- To talk about different types of accommodation
 - To get a room at a hotel
- To talk about your plans and intentions using *going to*

1. Planning a holiday trip

Do it yourself



Imagen de [danorbit](#) en Flickr bajo licencia [CC](#)

Listen to the dialogue

and make note

- different **types of holidays** that they mention
- different **means of transport** that they mention
- different **types of accommodation** that they mention

| Types of holidays | Means of transport | Types of accommodation |
|--|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">● active holidays● cultural trip● sightseeing tour | <ul style="list-style-type: none">● fly● train | <ul style="list-style-type: none">● youth hostels● a hotel● camping site |

Listen again

and read the script [here](#) .

BRAINSTORM

Imagen de creación propia

Can you think of any other

- types of holidays
- means of transport
- types of accommodation

to add to the list in the previous exercise?

2. Transport

Top tips

Comprensión de lectura

Listen & Read

MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION



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Travelling by [Greyhound](#) is a cheap means of transportation. It is a great way of getting to know the U.S. or Canada. There are some inconveniences, too. They are slow and the stops are often located in unsafe neighbourhoods of some big cities.

The [Canadian Pacific Railway](#) offers a wonderful means of transportation. Some services include a special wagon that has a glass-covered carriage from which you can view breath-taking



landscapes and romantic moonlit/starry nights.

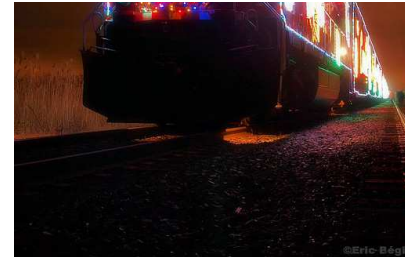


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Air travel across the U.S. and Canada is expensive, especially if you don't book well in advance but it is the fastest way to get around if you don't have a lot of time.

The London Taxi or the New York Yellow Cab are door-to-door services. They are more expensive than a bus but provide the safest way to get around the city, especially at night.



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A metro / subway is a very cheap way of getting around a big city. You have to be careful when and where you are travelling when it gets dark.



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Travelling by car can also be a cheap way of travelling. You have to be very careful in the UK because the steering wheel is on the other side of the car. The traffic is opposite to Spain and the roads are very narrow, in places! Fortunately, that is changing and modern motorways, despite the traffic, are much more spacious. Space is not a problem in the U.S. or Canada!



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Route 66 in the U.S. takes you from Chicago to Los Angeles. If you want more information, you can go to:
<http://www.historic66.com/>

Do it yourself

Find in the text a word or phrase that means:

1. The name of the largest provider of intercity bus service in the United States and Canada

4. Two other words for metro
5. What you hold and turn in a car to control its direction
6. A wide road with several lanes of traffic going in each direction, built for fast travel over long distances
7. The so-called Mother Road in the US

1. Greyhound
2. Wagon or carriage
3. Cab
4. Subway and underground
5. Steering wheel
6. Motorways
7. Route 66

Do it yourself

Name a means of transport that is:

1. Fast but expensive
2. Cheap but slow
3. Expensive and safe
4. Cheap but not that safe at night
5. Modern and spacious

1. Travelling by air
2. Travelling by coach (intercity bus)

5. Motorways

2.1. In London: Using the Tube

THE LONDON TUBE



Imagen cortesía de <https://www.tfl.gov.uk/maps/track/tube>



Look at the map of the London Tube and with your partner discuss the questions in the quiz below.

If the image above is too small for your eyesight, then open a larger map [here](#) .

1. How many tube lines stop at Euston Square?
2. What lines can you see that cross over/under the River Thames?
3. How many times do you have to change to get from Liverpool Street to Knightsbridge?
4. How many stops are there between Baker Street and Westminster and what line are they on?
5. Name all the stations you can see on the Jubilee Line
6. Which stations have disabled access?
7. Describe the journey you need to take to get from Regents Park to Covent Garden
8. Describe 2 different ways of getting from Tottenham Court Road to Moorgate
9. You need to get to Tottenham Court Road from Paddington, describe 2 different routes you could take.
10. Describe 2 ways of getting from Bond Street to Oxford Circus. Which would be the best route and why?

[Activity adapted from www.skillsworkshop.org]

2.2. Travelling by train



Do it yourself



Imagen cortesía de [UVic](#)

The following dialogue is not in order.

Can you put it in a logical order?

Number the sentences from 01 to 10.

01 - What time does the next train to London leave?

- Single, please.

- Single or return, sir?

- No, you have to change trains at Birmingham.

- Is it a direct train to London?

- I see. One ticket to London, please.

10 - Here's your ticket and change, sir

- Here you are.

- At 16:35, from platform 8.

- 64 pounds, please.

Enviar

- What time does the next train to London leave?
- At 16:35, from platform 8.
- Is it a direct train to London?
- No, you have to change trains at Birmingham.
- I see. One ticket to London, please.
- Single or return, sir?
- Single, please.
- 64 pounds, please.
- Here you are.
- Here 's your ticket and change, sir

Do it yourself



Imagen cortesía de [UVic](#)

Choose B's lines in the following dialogue.
Then listen & check.

A: What time does the next train to Bath leave?

B:

A: Is it a direct train?

B:

A: Return, please.

B:

A: Here you are.

B:

Comprobar

Listen & Check

A: What time does the next train to Bath leave?

B: At 17:15, from platform 7.

A: Is it a direct train?

B: Yes, it is.

A: I see. One ticket, please.

B: Single or return, sir?

A: Return, please.

B: 46 pounds, please.

A: Here you are.

B: Here's your ticket, sir.

Do it yourself




Imagen cortesía de [UVic](#)

Listen and answer the questions below.

1. What ticket does he buy?
2. How much is the ticket?
3. When does the next train leave?
4. When does it arrive?

1. A single ticket to Manchester.
2. £26
3. It leaves at 12.30 from platform 6
4. At 13.15 p.m.

Listen again

and check with the [script](#) .

2.3. Travelling by air

TRAVELLING BY AIR



Imagen de [Doug](#) en Flickr bajo licencia [CC](#)

Listen to the words and repeat.

01. Check-in desk



- 02. Departure time
- 03. ID
- 04. Passport
- 05. National Identity Card
- 06. Driving license
- 07. Boarding card
- 08. Gate
- 09. Flight
- 10. Baggage



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Do it yourself

Write the word number next to its definition.

- ☐ A national identification document issued by some countries
- ☐ A national pass to travel abroad
- ☐ An official document with your personal details and photo
- ☐ BA 7645 to Heathrow

- ☐ The time your plane leaves
- ☐ You leave your baggage here
- ☐ You need this document to drive
- ☐ You show this to board the plane
- ☐ Your suitcases, travel bags, etc.

Enviar

- 01 You leave your baggage here
- 02 The time your plane leaves
- 03 An official document with your personal details and photo
- 04 A national pass to travel abroad
- 05 A national identification document issued by some countries
- 06 You need this document to drive
- 07 You show this to board the plane
- 08 The place where you board your plane, after checking in
- 09 BA 7645 to Heathrow
- 10 Your suitcases, travel bags, etc.

Read and listen to the following text from an airport leaflet.

Then decide if the statements below are true or false.

INFORMATION TO PASSENGERS

| | |
|---|--|
|  | <p style="text-align: center;">AIRPORT CHECK IN DEADLINES</p> <p>ALL airport check-in desks open 2 hours before the scheduled flight departure time and close strictly 40 minutes before the flight departure time. After checking-in, you have to proceed to the gate shown on your boarding card. You should be at the boarding gate at least 30 minutes before departure. Boarding closes 10 minutes before departure. Passengers arriving late at the boarding gate will not be accepted for travel.</p> |
|  | <p style="text-align: center;">PHOTO IDENTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS</p> <p>All passengers must present valid accepted photo identification at check-in for ALL flights. The only acceptable forms of photo-ID on our flights are a valid passport or a valid National Identity Card issued by the government of an European Economic Area (EEA) country. (For British and Irish citizens only, who are travelling on flights to/from the United Kingdom to/from the Republic of Ireland, a valid driving licence with photo is acceptable photo ID).</p> |
|  <p>Imágenes cortesía de UVic</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">CHECKED AND HAND BAGGAGE POLICY</p> <p>The checked baggage allowance is 15kg per person (no infant allowance). See our fees for excess baggage.</p> <p>Customers wishing to check baggage into the hold of the aircraft must pay a Baggage Fee for each item of checked baggage, per flight. The Baggage Fee can be prepaid either at the airport, or through our call centre, at the rate of 7GBP/10EUR) per item of baggage/per one-way flight.</p> |

Do it yourself

☐ Verdadero ☐ Falso

Falso

ALL airport check-in desks open 2 hours before the scheduled flight departure time and close strictly 40 minutes before the flight departure time.

2. First you go to the check-in. Then, to your gate.

☐ Verdadero ☐ Falso

Verdadero

After checking-in, you have to proceed to the gate shown on your boarding card.

3. You can board your plane 15 minutes before it takes off.

☐ Verdadero ☐ Falso

Verdadero

Boarding closes 10 minutes before departure.

4. You can use a library card to identify yourself.

☐ Verdadero ☐ Falso

Falso

The only acceptable forms of photo-ID on our flights are a valid passport or a valid National Identity Card issued by the government of an European Economic Area (EEA) country.

5. It's ok if your luggage is 15kg.

☐ Verdadero ☐ Falso

Verdadero

3. Accommodation

Do it yourself

ACCOMMODATION

Read and listen to the text.

Then match the pictures below with the names of different types of accommodation.

Are you planning a trip abroad and you don't know where to stay? There is a wide variety of places to choose from if you want to be adventurous and not spend a lot on a traditional hotel. At <http://www.bedandbreakfast.com/> you will find a worldwide listing of possibilities. What type of accommodation do you want? You can choose from Bed and Breakfasts, cabins, resorts, guest ranches, etc. You can even work on a farm or on a ranch to help you pay for your holiday, or even practise your English!

Picture ☐ - A **resort** is a place providing recreation and entertainment for vacationers.

Picture ☐ - A **bed and breakfast** is a private home, several rooms of which are set aside for overnight guests whose paid accommodations include breakfast.

Picture ☐ - A **cabin** is a small, roughly built house usually with a wood exterior and typically found in rural areas.

Picture ☐ - A **guest ranch**, also known as a dude ranch, is a type of ranch oriented towards visitors or tourism.

Enviar

Picture 01 - A **bed and breakfast**

Picture 01



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Picture 02



Imagen de [coloneljohnbritt](#) en Flickr bajo licencia [CC](#)

Picture 03



Imagen de [William Cho](#) en Flickr bajo licencia [CC](#)

Picture 04



Imagen de [echo valley](#) en Flickr bajo licencia [CC](#)



Expresión escrita

Webquest: You need accommodation



Imagen cortesía de
UVic

- Go to <http://www.bedandbreakfast.com/>
- Choose a destination in the United Kingdom where you'd like to go: Manchester because of the football, Liverpool because of the Beatles, London because of the Queen...
- Indicate next weekend's dates
- Find a selection of B&Bs
- Watch the prices!
- Then pick the one you'd like to stay in
- Write a paragraph explaining the reasons of your choice of accommodation: *I like this bed and breakfast because it's not expensive and it's in the centre of London...*

3.1. At the hotel

Do it yourself

Getting a room for the night

Read the following dialogue.
Choose the customer's sentences.
Then listen to the conversation and check your
answers



Imagen de [benjicarter](#) en Flickr bajo licencia [CC](#)

Receptionist: Good evening. Can I help you?

Customer:

Receptionist: Would you like a single room, or a double room?

Customer:

Receptionist: Certainly. We take Visa, Master Card and American Express. Could you fill in this form, please?

Customer:

Receptionist: No, just an address and your signature.

Customer: (Fills in the form)

Receptionist: Here's your key. Your room number is 323. It's on the third floor.

Customer:

Receptionist: Go straight ahead. At the end of the corridor turn left. The lift is on the left.

Customer:

Receptionist: If you need anything, dial 9 for the reception area. Have a good stay!

Comprobar

Listen & Check

Receptionist: Good evening. Can I help you?

Customer: Yes, please. We'd like a room for the night.

Receptionist: Would you like a single room, or a double room?

Customer: A double room, please. How much is the room?

Receptionist: It's \$55 per night.

Customer: Can we pay by credit card?

Receptionist: Certainly. We take Visa, Master Card and American Express. Could you fill in this form, please?

Customer: Do you need our passport numbers?

Receptionist: No, just an address and your signature.

Customer: (Fills in the form) Here you are.

Receptionist: Here's your key. Your room number is 323. It's on the third floor.

Customer: Thank you. Excuse me, where's the lift?

Receptionist: Go straight ahead. At the end of the corridor turn left. The lift is on the left.

Customer: Thank you.

Receptionist: If you need anything, dial 9 for the reception area. Have a good stay!

4. Gonna get away!

FOCUS ON

PLANS and INTENTIONS

Peter's students are organising the end-of-year trip.

Pablo asks:

- So, **we are going to** go to Italy.
- Right, when exactly?
- We don't know, I have to phone different travel agencies.

Beatriz says:

- So, are we decided, **are we going to** stay in youth hostels?
- Sure, that's what we said in last month's meeting.
- Ok, I'll see what's on offer near Rome.



Imagen de [Trey Ratcliff](#) en Flickr bajo licencia [CC](#)

plans and intentions:

Examples:

*I' **m going to** read a lot*

*You' **re going to** swim in the
sea*

*He' **s going to** visit the Museum*

*She **isn't going to** speak
English*

*We **aren't going to** drink tea*

***Are you going to** sunbathe?*

***Are they going to** stay at a
bed and breakfast?*

*I' **m not going to** work at all*

PLANS FOR THE WEEKEND

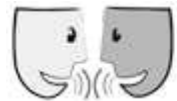
Everyone has a different plan for the weekend. What are they going to do?

Write sentences.

Example:

On Friday Emily is going to hang out with friends but not with Beatriz because she's going to study.

| | Emily | Beatriz | Pablo |
|----------|-----------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| Friday | hang out with friends | study | clean the house |
| Saturday | exercise | read a book | send emails |
| Sunday | play soccer | rent a video | talk on the phone |



Interacción oral

Using the prompts below, ask your partner questions about his/her plans. Answer his/her questions.

Example: *Are you going to cook tonight?*

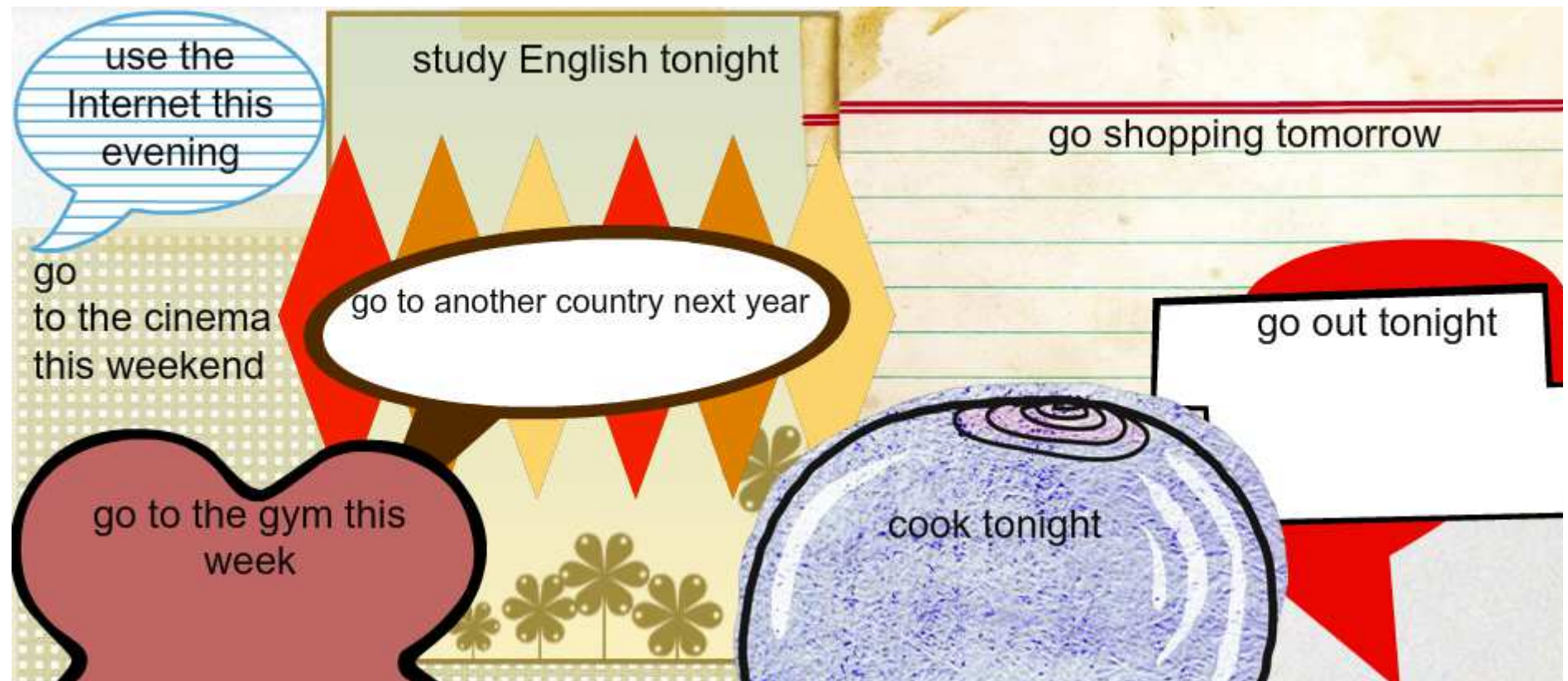


Imagen de elaboración propia con [glogster](#)

5. Bite size

In this unit, you have learnt:

- To plan a holiday trip
- To talk about different means of transport
- To use the map of the London tube
- To buy a train ticket
- To read an airport leaflet
- To talk about different types of accommodation
- To get a room in a hotel
- To talk about your plans and intentions using *going to*

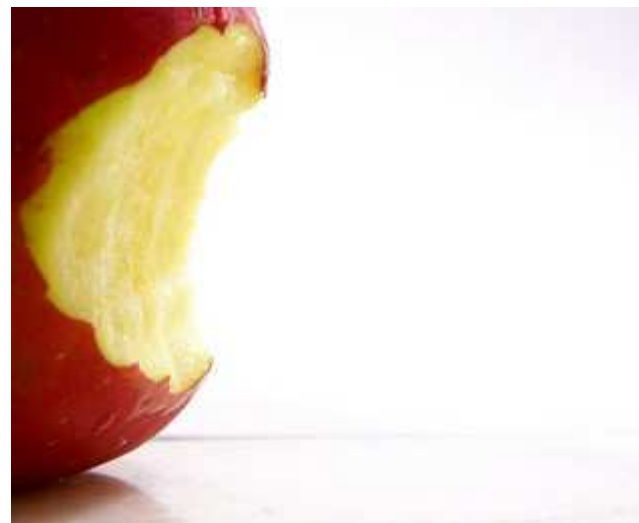
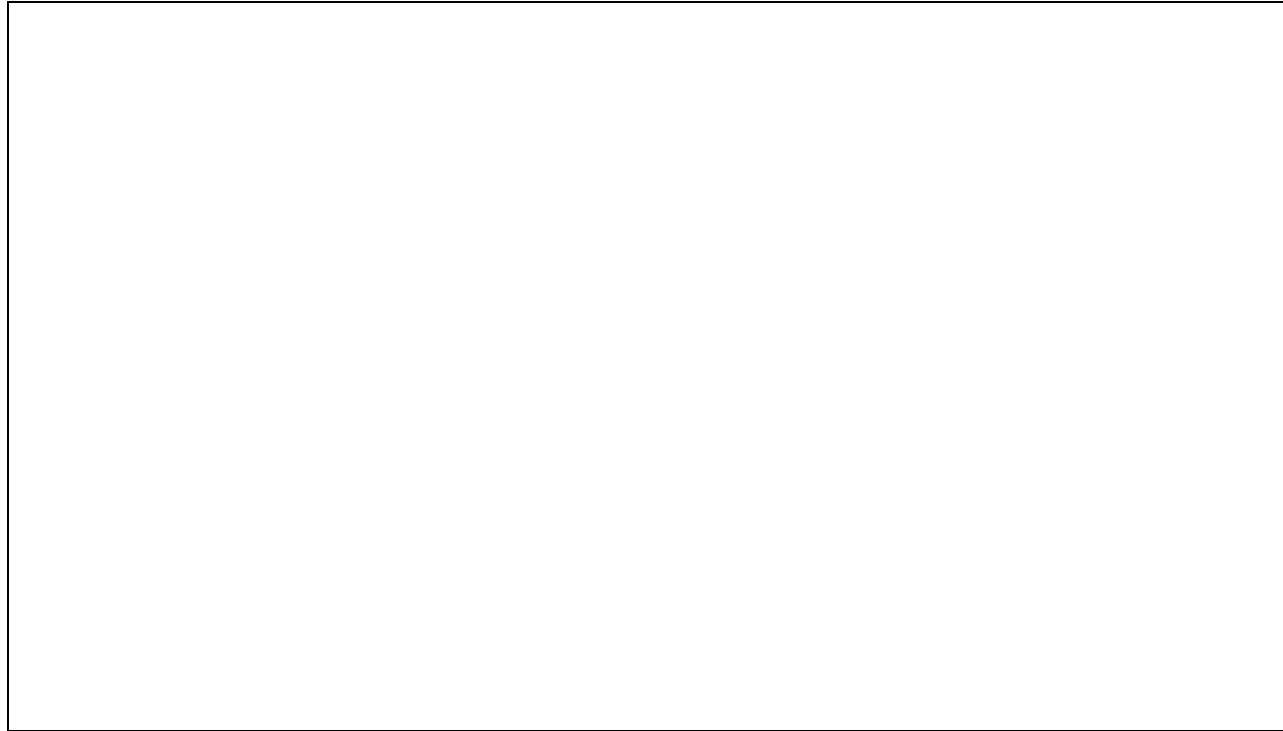


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FAREWELL



Imagen cortesía de [UVic](#)



**TO FIND OUT MORE, GO
TO...**



Imagen cortesía de [UVic](#)

- <http://www.bbc.co.uk/worldservice/learningenglish/multimedia/london/unit1/index.shtml>
- A weekend in London <http://resources.woodlands-junior.kent.sch.uk/customs/questions/activities/>