

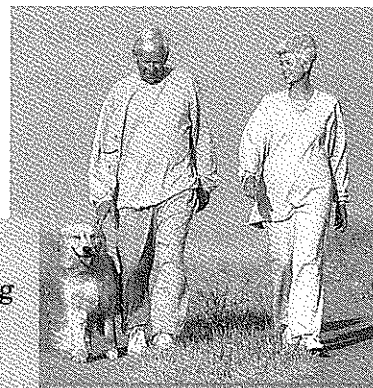
5

Going places

1 Collocations

A Which words or phrases often go with which verbs? Complete the chart. Use each word or phrase only once.

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> a camper | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> long walks | <input type="checkbox"/> some fishing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> camping | <input type="checkbox"/> lots of hiking | <input type="checkbox"/> something exciting |
| <input type="checkbox"/> a car | <input type="checkbox"/> my reading | <input type="checkbox"/> swimming |
| <input type="checkbox"/> my studying | <input type="checkbox"/> sailing lessons | <input type="checkbox"/> a vacation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> a condominium | <input type="checkbox"/> my homework | <input type="checkbox"/> on vacation |



take <i>long walks</i> _____ _____ _____	rent _____ _____ _____	go _____ _____ _____
catch up on _____ _____ _____	do _____ _____ _____	

B Write four things you plan to do on your next vacation. Use *going to* and the information in part A or your own information.

Vacation plans

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

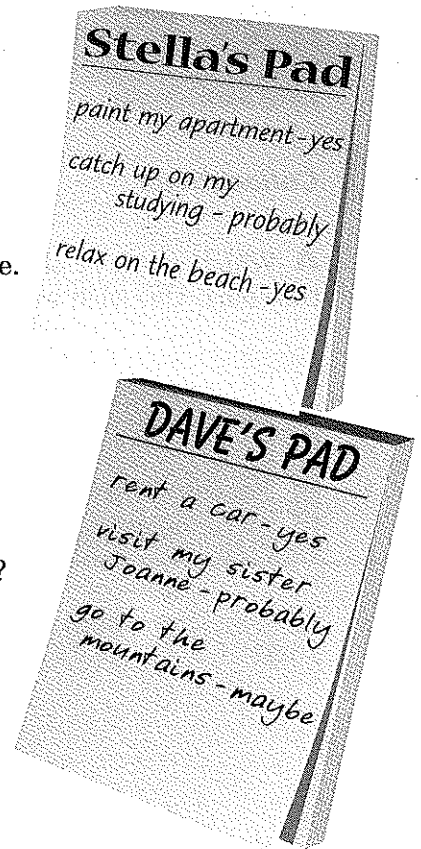
C Write four sentences about your possible vacation plans. Use *will* with *maybe*, *probably*, *I guess*, or *I think*. Use the information in part A or your own information.

Vacation possibilities

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

2 Complete the conversation. Use going to or will and the information on the notepads.

Dave: So, Stella, do you have any vacation plans?
 Stella: Well, I'm going to paint my apartment . The walls are a really ugly color. What about you? Are you going to do anything special?
 Dave: _____ and take a long drive.
 Stella: Where are you going to go?
 Dave: I'm not sure. _____ .
 I haven't seen her in a long time.
 Stella: That sounds nice. I always like to visit my family.
 Dave: Yes, and _____ for a few days. I haven't been hiking in months. How about you? Are you going to do anything else on your vacation?
 Stella: _____ . I have a lot of work to do before school starts.
 Dave: That doesn't sound like much fun.
 Stella: Oh, I am planning to have some fun.
 _____ . I love to swim.



3 Travel plans

A Look at these answers. Write questions using *going to*.

1. A: Where are you going to go?
 B: I'm going to go someplace nice and quiet.
2. A: _____
 B: I'm going to drive.
3. A: _____
 B: I'm going to stay in a condominium. My friend has one near the beach.
4. A: _____
 B: No, I'm going to travel by myself.


B Use the cues to write other answers to the questions in part A.

1. I'm not going to go to a busy place. _____ (not go/busy place)
2. _____ (maybe/take the train)
3. _____ (not stay/hotel)
4. _____ (I think/ask a friend)

4 Travel ads

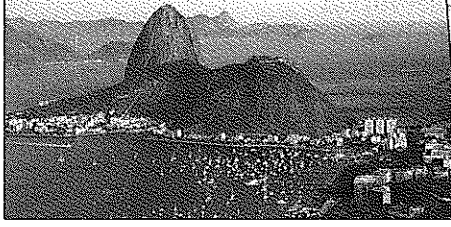
A Do you ever read travel ads? Have you ever taken a vacation after reading an ad? If so, how was the vacation?

B Read this travel ad.



Rio de Janeiro

There's a lot to do in this exciting city! There's opera and ballet as well as museums, churches, parks, and great beaches. And just outside the city, you should visit Sugarloaf and the Corcovada Mountains. Dining starts late in Rio, around 9 P.M. And dancing in the clubs begins around 11.




Holiday of a Lifetime!

***See two exciting cities and one of South America's natural wonders
11 days for \$799 + airfare!**

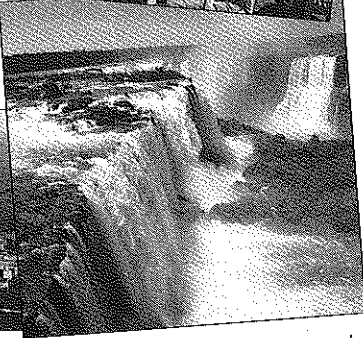
Buenos Aires

In this unique city of art, culture, and history, there are over 150 parks, 42 theaters, and museums and shops everywhere. You must visit Avenida 9 de Julio, the widest avenue in the world. The food is excellent, and you simply have to try the steaks! The home of the tango also offers great nightlife – all night long!



Iguaçu Falls

Bigger than Niagara Falls, this is truly an unforgettable wonder. For a real adventure, you ought to take a boat ride. And you must explore the national parks near the falls.



Call 800-999-TRIP for more information and reservations.

C Check (✓) True or False. For the statements that are false, write the true information.

	True	False
1. People have dinner late in Rio de Janeiro.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Niagara Falls is bigger than Iguacu Falls.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Both Rio de Janeiro and Buenos Aires have an exciting nightlife.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Rio de Janeiro, Iguacu Falls, and Buenos Aires have unforgettable parks and beaches.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

5 Circle the correct word or words to give advice to travelers.



1. You ought (check / to check) the weather.
2. You should never (leave / to leave) cash in your hotel room.
3. You need (take / to take) your credit card with you.
4. You have (pay / to pay) an airport tax.
5. You should (let / to let) your family know where they can contact you.
6. You'd better not (go / to go) out alone late at night.
7. You must (get / to get) a vaccination if you go to some countries.
8. You don't have (get / to get) a visa for many countries nowadays.

6 Take it or leave it?

A Check (✓) the most important item to have in each situation.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1. A vacation to a foreign country</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> an overnight bag</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a passport</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> a driver's license</p> | <p>3. A sailing trip</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> a hotel reservation</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> a first-aid kit</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> hiking boots</p> |
| <p>2. A mountain-climbing vacation</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> a suitcase</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> a visa</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> a windbreaker</p> | <p>4. A visit to a temple</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> a credit card</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> suitable clothes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> a plane ticket</p> |

B Give advice to these people. Use the words or phrases in the box and the items in part A. Use each word or phrase only once.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> ought to | <input type="checkbox"/> need to |
| <input type="checkbox"/> should | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> had better ('d better) |

1. Norma is going on a vacation to a foreign country.
She'd better take a passport. _____
2. June and Steven are going on a mountain-climbing vacation.

3. Philip and Julia are planning a sailing trip.

4. Jack is going to visit a temple.

7 *You don't need to take that!*

Your friends are planning to drive across North America and camp along the way. What advice can you give them? Write eight sentences using the expressions in the box and some of the cues below.

- You have to . . .
- You must . . .
- You need to . . .
- You don't have to . . .
- You'd better . . .
- You should . . .
- You shouldn't . . .
- You ought to . . .



- take your driver's license
- buy good quality camping equipment
- take cooking equipment
- forget your passport or identification
- take a credit card
- pack a lot of luggage

- remember to bring a jacket
- forget a first-aid kit
- take a lot of cash
- take maps and travel guides
- remember to bring insect spray

1. *You have to take your driver's license.* _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____

8 *Rewrite these sentences. Find another way to say each sentence using the words given.*

1. I'm not going to go on vacation on my own. (alone)

2. I don't want to travel with anyone. (by myself)

3. You ought to travel with a friend. (should)

4. You have to take warm clothes. (must)

9 I'm going on vacation!

A Read these notes for a vacation you are going to take to Portugal and Spain. Then write a description of your vacation. Use *going to* for the plans that you have decided on. Use *will* with *maybe, probably, I guess, or I think* for the plans you are not sure about.

Trip to Portugal & Spain

- ✓ arrive in Lisbon, Portugal, on July 6
- ✓ check in at the Tivoli Hotel
- ✓ go shopping (not sure)
- ✓ spend three days in Lisbon sightseeing
- ✓ take a tour bus across the border to Seville in Spain
- ✓ visit the cathedral (not sure)
- ✓ see some flamenco dancing in the evening
- ✓ rent a car and drive to Malaga on the Costa del Sol
- ✓ visit the old city center (not sure)
- ✓ spend time on the beach (not sure)
- ✓ fly to Madrid on July 19
- ✓ visit some museums (not sure)
- ✓ take a tour of the city and see the sights
- ✓ go home on July 22

First, I'm going to arrive in Lisbon, Portugal, on July 6th. I'm going to check in at the Tivoli Hotel. Then maybe I'll go shopping. . . .

B Write five things you need to remember before you go on vacation.

1. *I have to pick up my plane ticket.*
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

11

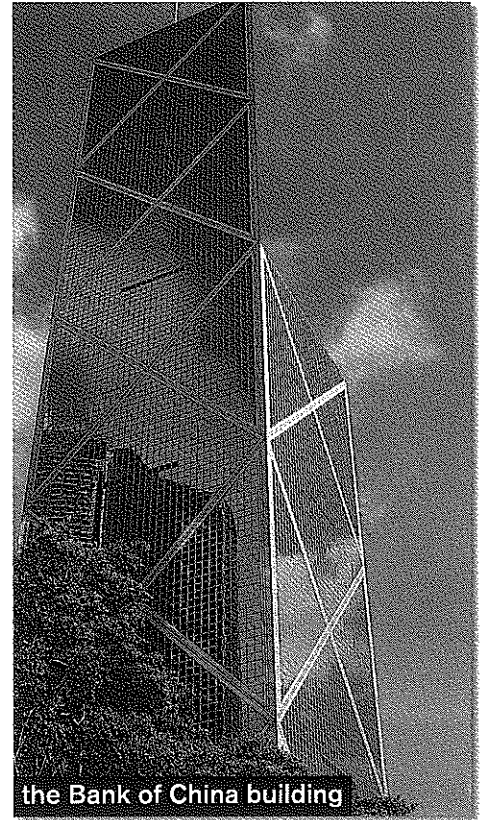
It's really worth seeing!

1

Complete these sentences. Use the passive form of the verbs in the list.

- | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> compose | <input type="checkbox"/> discover | <input type="checkbox"/> paint |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> design | <input type="checkbox"/> invent | <input type="checkbox"/> write |

- The Bank of China building in Hong Kong
_____ *was designed* _____ by the architect
I. M. Pei in the 1980s.
- The play *Romeo and Juliet* _____
by William Shakespeare in the 1590s.
- The telephone _____ by Alexander
Graham Bell in 1876.
- The picture *Sunflowers* _____ by
Vincent van Gogh in 1888.
- Penicillin _____ by
Sir Alexander Fleming in 1929.
- The music for the film *West Side Story*
_____ by Leonard Bernstein in 1957.



2

Change these active sentences into the passive.

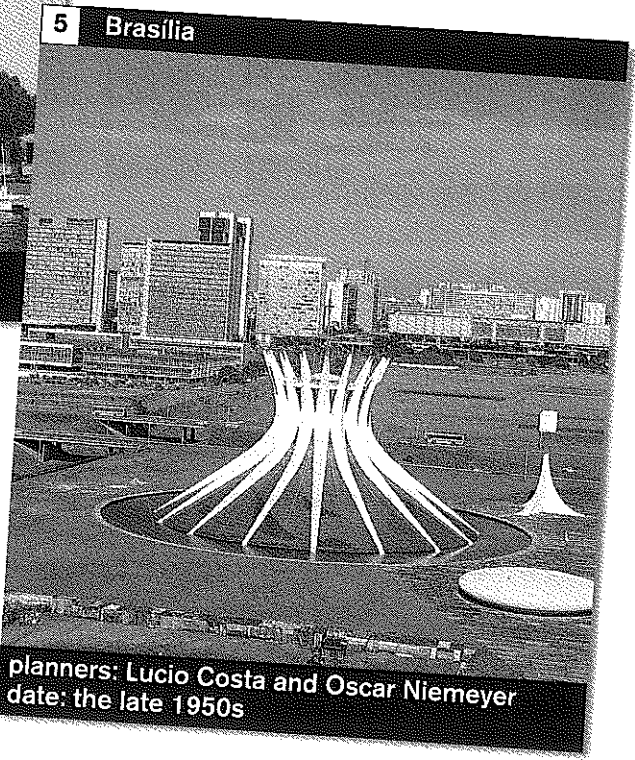
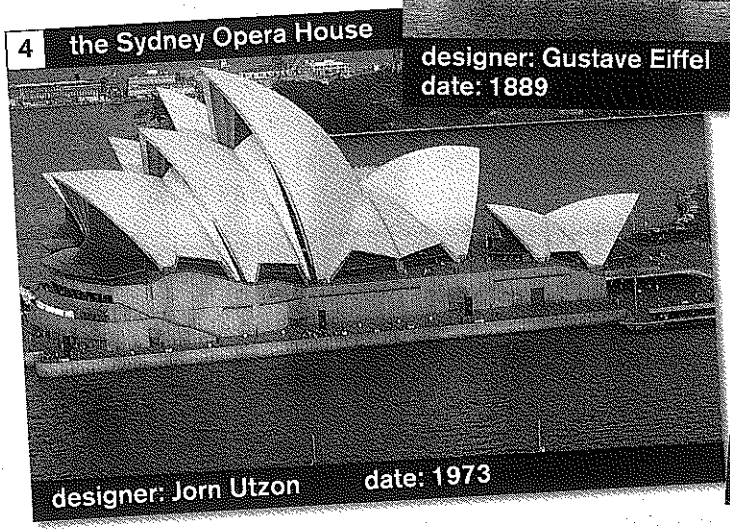
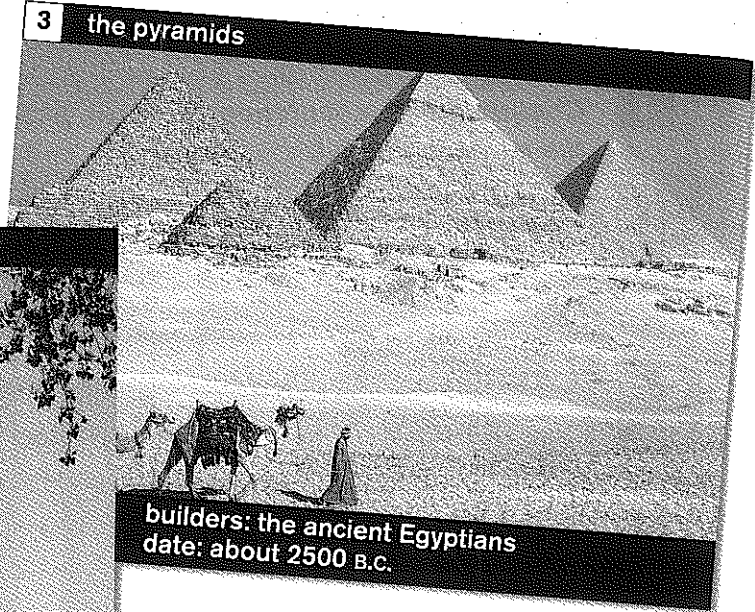
- Agatha Christie wrote many famous mysteries.
Many famous mysteries were written by Agatha Christie. _____
- Mary Shelley wrote the novel *Frankenstein*.

- Frank Lloyd Wright designed the Guggenheim Museum in New York City.

- The Soviet Union launched the first space satellite in 1957.

- Dr. Christiaan Barnard performed the first human heart transplant in 1967.

3 Write sentences about each landmark. Use the passive.



1. *Big Ben* was built by Sir Benjamin Hall in 1859.
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

4 Which capital city?

A Read about these capital cities. Match the cities in the list with the correct descriptions below.

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> London, England | <input type="checkbox"/> Madrid, Spain | <input type="checkbox"/> Manila, the Philippines |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mexico City, Mexico | <input type="checkbox"/> Ottawa, Canada | <input type="checkbox"/> Rome, Italy |

_____ According to many historians, this city was founded in 753 B.C. by Romulus and was named after him. However, the name may come from Ruma, the old name for the Tiber River.

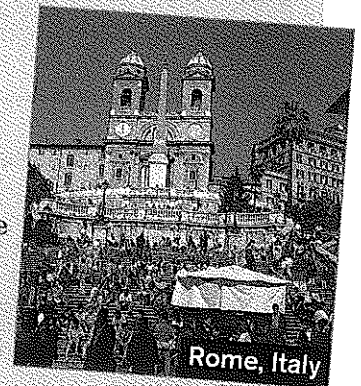
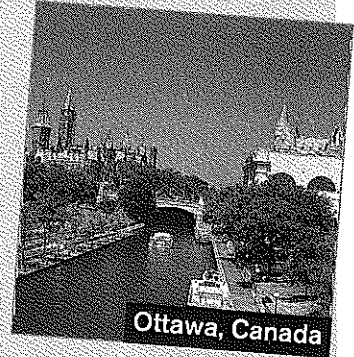
_____ This city was founded by the Spanish on an island in a lake. Both the country and the city are named after an older name for the city, *Metz-xih-co*, which means "in the center of the waters of the moon."

_____ This city was made the capital in 1561. Its name may come from the Arabic name Medshrid, meaning "timber." Good supplies of timber were found in the area at the time.

_____ The Romans founded this city in the first century B.C. In Roman times, it was known as Londinium, which may have been the name of a group of people.

_____ Founded in 1571, this city takes its name from Tagalog, a language that is widely spoken there. It means "a place where the plant indigo is found" (*may* = "there is"; *nila* = "indigo").

_____ This city became the capital of the country in the middle of the nineteenth century. Its name is taken from the word *Adawa* in the Algonquin Indian language, which probably means "to trade."



B Check (✓) True or False. For statements that are false, write the true information.

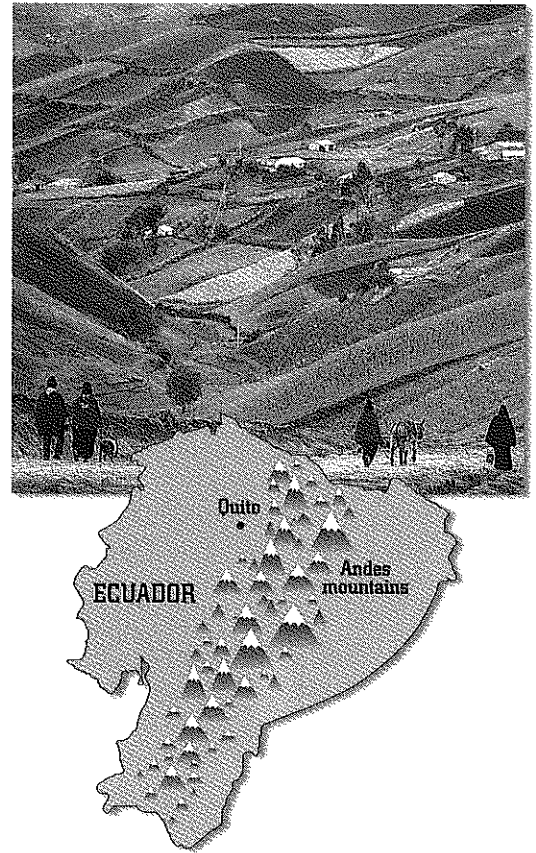
	True	False
1. Rome was named after a person or a mountain.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Madrid and Manila were named after products that were found there.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Ottawa was named after the activities of the Indians in that region.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. London and Mexico City were given names about their location.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

5 Add *is* or *are* where necessary.

Ecuador ^{is} situated on the equator in the northwest of South America. It made up of a coastal plain in the west and a tropical rain forest in the east. These two areas separated by the Andes mountains in the center of the country.

The economy based on oil and agricultural products. More oil produced in Ecuador than any other South American country except Venezuela. Bananas, coffee, and cocoa grown there. Many of these products exported. Hardwood also produced and exported.

The people are mostly of Indian origin. Several Indian languages spoken there, for example, Quechua. Spanish spoken in Ecuador, too. The currency called the sucre.



6 Complete the sentences. Use words from the list.

- | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agricultural | <input type="checkbox"/> electronics | <input type="checkbox"/> peso | <input type="checkbox"/> wheat |
| <input type="checkbox"/> beef | <input type="checkbox"/> mining | <input type="checkbox"/> tourism | |

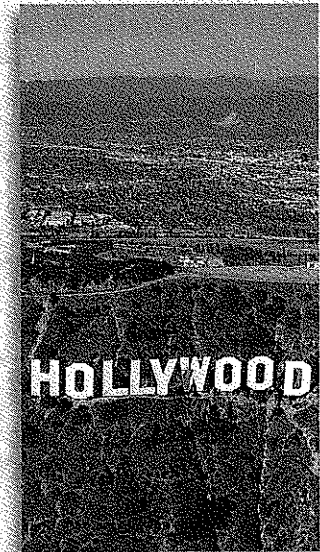
- France exports agricultural products such as milk, butter, and cheese.
- The _____ is the currency that is used in Chile.
- _____ is a very important industry in Italy. Millions of people visit every year.
- Gold _____ is an important industry in South Africa.
- Much of the world's _____ is grown in the Canadian prairies. It's used to make foods like bread and pasta.
- A lot of meat, especially _____, is exported from Argentina.
- The _____ industry was developed in many Asian countries in the 1980s. Now, a lot of computers and televisions are exported from countries like South Korea.

- 7** Complete this paragraph with *is* or *are* and the past participle of the verbs in the list. You will use some of the verbs more than once.

call	fill	know	produce	visit
divide	find	locate	surround	

Every year, millions of tourists visit California. California is known for its beautiful scenery, warm climate, and excellent food. There are twenty national parks in California. They are visited by over thirty million people every year. Many world-famous museums are located there, including the Getty Museum in Malibu and the San Francisco Museum of Modern Art.

The state is divided into two parts, called Northern California and Southern California. San Francisco and Yosemite National Park are located in Northern California. San Francisco is surrounded by water on three sides and is a city with a beautiful bay and several bridges. Its streets are always filled with tourists. On the north end of the bay is Napa Valley, where many excellent wines are produced. South of San Francisco, there is an area that is famous for its computer industries; it is called Silicon Valley. Many computer industries are located there. Los Angeles, Hollywood, and Disneyland are located in Southern California. Southern California is famous for its desert areas, which are sometimes next to snowcapped mountains. Southern California is one of the few places in the world where you can ski in the morning and surf in the afternoon.



- 8** Rewrite these sentences. Find another way to say each sentence using the words given.

1. Sir Paul McCartney wrote the song *Mull of Kintyre*. (written)

2. I. M. Pei designed the new entrance to the Louvre in Paris. (by)

3. They speak German, French, and Italian in Switzerland. (spoken)

4. Malaysia has a prime minister. (governed)

9 *Wh-questions and indirect questions*

A Look at the answers. Write Wh-questions.

1. Who _____
The *Color Purple* was written by Alice Walker.
2. What _____
Rice is produced in Thailand.
3. Where _____
Acapulco is located in Mexico.
4. When _____
Santiago, Chile, was founded in 1541.

B Look at the answers. Write indirect questions.

1. Do you know _____
The Golden Gate Bridge was completed in 1937.
2. Can you tell me _____
Don *Quixote* was written by Miguel de Cervantes.
3. Do you know _____
Antibiotics were first used in 1941.
4. Could you tell me _____
The tea bag was invented by Joseph Kreiger in 1920.

10 *Complete the sentences. Use the passive of the words given.*

- 1804 The first steam locomotive _____ *was built* _____ (build) in Britain.
- 1829 A speed record of 35 mph (48 kph) _____
(establish) by a train in Britain.
- 1857 Steel rails _____ (use) for the first time in Britain.
- 1863 The world's first underground railway _____
(open) in London.
- 1869 The air brake _____ (develop) by the
U.S. inventor George Westinghouse. This made high-speed train
travel possible.
- 1898 The first U.S. subway system _____ (open) in Boston.
- 1964 "Bullet train" service _____ (introduce) in Japan.
- 1990 A speed of 320 mph (512 kph) _____ (reach) by the
French high-speed train (called "TGV").
- 1995 Maglevs _____ (test) in several countries. These trains
use magnets to lift them above the ground.

