

C.N.GRIVAS

SPOT ON



4

INTERMEDIATE

COURSEBOOK

SPOT ON



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COURSEBOOK

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Travel & Transport

Unusual Places to Stay in Britain

- Where do you usually go on holiday?
- What type of accommodation do you normally stay in?

Listen and Read



Are you planning to go on holiday this year? Are you looking at package holidays, or are you going to make all the arrangements yourself? Before you do, have a look at some of the alternative accommodation that is on offer to tourists nowadays.

Lighthouses

Britain is an island, and there are many lighthouses around its coast. Some of the lighthouses that are no longer in use are available for tourists to stay in. They are ideal for those who enjoy beach holidays as they are often close to seaside resorts. The accommodation isn't exactly luxurious, but a holiday in a lighthouse is a truly unforgettable experience. Go to www.travel-guest.co.uk for details on some of the lighthouses. We advise you to book in advance as there are not many lighthouses available.



Canal Boats

Britain is full of rivers and canals, so why not take advantage of that and hire a canal boat for a week or two? It isn't very expensive because the boat is both your accommodation and your transport, and there's no better way to explore the countryside than by boat. The boats are easy to use, and you can go as fast or as slowly as you want. Check out www.canalboats.org.uk.

Castles

Another thing Britain is famous for is its castles, and more and more of them are offering luxurious rooms for guests to stay in. A large number of these castles are located in the heart of the countryside. The staff sometimes dress in historical costumes, and put on special events like medieval feasts and mock battles. Some castles organise excursions to the sights in the local area. However, if you want to stay at a castle in high season, you'll have to book very early. See www.castlehotels.co.uk for an online brochure.



Which of these places would you like to stay in? Why?

Check your Understanding

Write T for True or F for False.

- 1 There are only a few lighthouses that people can stay in.
- 2 Canal boat holidays are cheap.
- 3 Driving a canal boat is difficult.
- 4 Castle staff always dress as historical characters.
- 5 Castles are popular with visitors during the summer.

Vocabulary Check

1 Match the words with their meanings.

- 1 luxurious
- 2 available
- 3 historical
- 4 mock

- a that you can easily use, find or buy
- b very expensive, beautiful and comfortable
- c related to the past
- d not real

2 Find a word in the text that means:

- 1 somebody who is staying in a hotel. (Text C)
- 2 a large meal. (Text C)
- 3 a small book that gives you information. (Text C)

Word Building

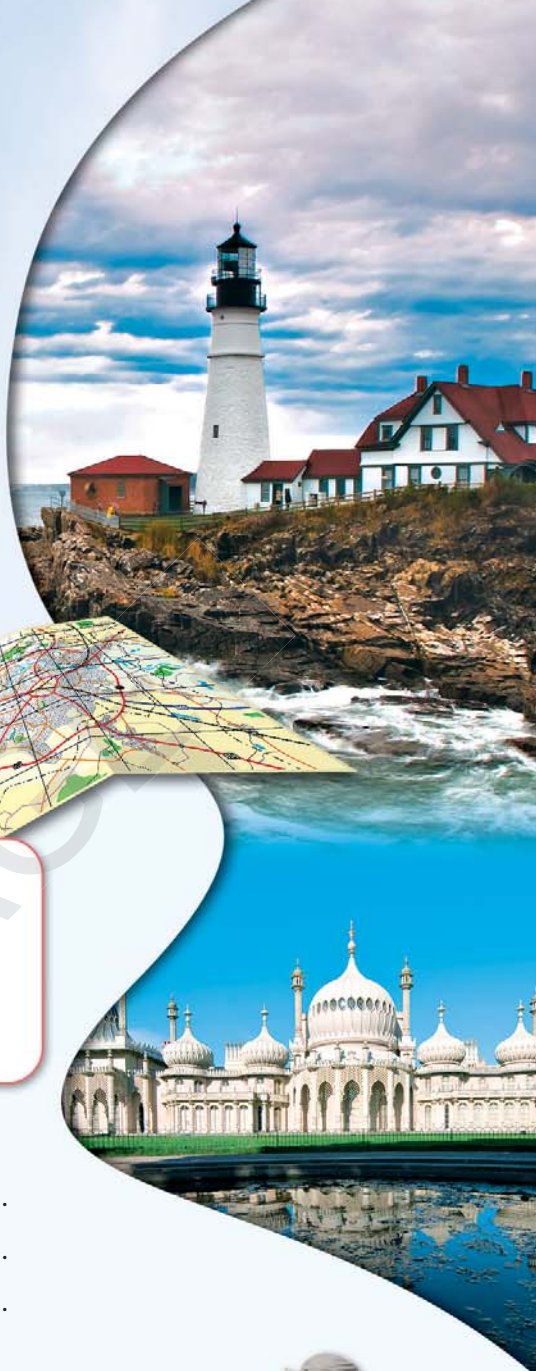
advise
advisable
advice

forget
(un)forgettable
—

organise
(dis)organised
organisation

Fill in the correct word to complete the sentence.

- 1 We spent a(n) weekend in romantic Paris.
- 2 They helped with the of the holiday.
- 3 It's to book your accommodation two months in advance.
- 4 You are always losing things – you are so
- 5 Take my and sell the car.



Grammar

Simple Present – Present Continuous [see Grammar Reference at back of book]

Fill in the **simple present** or **present continuous** to complete the sentence.

- 1 We (**not go**) on holiday to Greece this year.
- 2 you (**visit**) Martin very often?
- 3 The waiter is serving our food, and it (**smell**) great!
- 4 The train (**arrive**) at 10.30.
- 5 the neighbours (**leave**) on a trip? There's a taxi outside their house.
- 6 How often you (**have**) a test in English?
- 7 Peter usually (**walk**) to work.
- 8 Look at the picture and tell me what you (**see**).

Practical English: Hotels

a Fill in the correct word in each space to complete the text.

breakfast • guests • five-star • double • reservation

Before you make a (1) at a hotel, there are a few things you have to decide on. What kind of hotel do you want? A (2) hotel will be luxurious, but a three-star one will be much cheaper. Who are you travelling with? Do you need a single room, a (3) room or a twin room with two single beds? And how many nights do you want to stay? Do you want to eat at the hotel? Most hotels offer bed and (4) , which means (5) have a meal in the morning only.

b Now listen and check your answers.



Listening



You will hear a telephone conversation between a hotel receptionist and a woman who wants to book a room. Complete the receptionist's notes.

Number of guests: (1)

Type of room: (2) room

Meals: (3) only

Name: Marian (4)



Topic-related Vocabulary

Fill in the correct verb to complete the sentence.

book • order • check (x2)

- 1 I always like to **room service** on my first night at a hotel.
- 2 Nowadays, many people **hotel rooms** online.
- 3 We will **in** at the *Hilton* on Monday morning.
- 4 We can pay when we **out** tomorrow.



Confusable Words

a Complete the dialogues with the words given.

1 **empty / vacant**

'This is the only room, madam.'

'OK, but the minibar is Could you bring me a drink, please?'

2 **campsite / camping**

'I love '

'Yes, but the facilities at this aren't very good.'

b Now listen and check your answers.



Speaking – Pair Work

Imagine you are planning a trip to Rome. Compare the hotels below and say which you would prefer to stay at.



Hotel Roma Imperial (****)

Close to the city centre.
One-minute walk to metro station.
From €110 a night (breakfast included).
24-hour room service



Hotel Bella (**)

Friendly atmosphere.
45 minutes from the city centre.
€40 a night
(double room – includes breakfast)

London Transport Museum

Listen and Read



Come and visit the London Transport Museum.

LOOK RIGHT!



Visit our collection of red double-decker buses and black cabs.

The Underground

Did you know that ...

- the London Underground was the first underground railway in the world?
- the first underground trains ran on steam, and they were uncomfortable and smelly?
- the only remaining underground steam train is on display at the museum?

Check your Understanding

Answer the questions.

- 1 What was it like to travel on the first underground trains?
.....
- 2 Before the underground system was built, what two forms of public transport were there in London?
.....
- 3 How much would it cost two adults and one small child to visit the museum?
.....
- 4 What did Josh think of the museum?
.....
- 5 Who didn't enjoy the museum as much as the others?
.....

Vocabulary Check

Choose the correct word.

- 1 The seats on the trams were very **uncomfortable** / **public**.
- 2 Modern trains are far more **honest** / **efficient** than steam engines.
- 3 I was really **impressed** / **educational** by what the tour guide said.
- 4 To be honest, I'm just not **boring** / **interested** in public transport.
- 5 He told us a very **glad** / **amusing** story about his brother.



Horse-drawn transport

Before the invention of the train, horse-drawn buses and trams were the two main forms of public transport. Horse-drawn trams were more efficient as they ran on rails. They were much larger than buses and carried twice as many passengers.

To operate a bus or a tram for a single day required six changes of horses – a total of twelve horses (six pairs) per vehicle. By 1900, London's public transport relied on 50,000 horses, and caring for them was very expensive.

*The museum is open every day of the week,
and admission costs just £15
for an adult. Admission is free
for children under 16 years of age.*

Josh and his friends went to the London Transport Museum and now they are talking about it.

Josh: So, what did you think of the museum?

Eric: I thought it was really cool.

Sarah: I wasn't very impressed. I thought it was boring, to be honest.

Josh: But it was very educational. I mean, I didn't know that the first underground trains ran on steam.

Eric: Hey, when I spoke to the tour guide he told me that all the horses they used for the buses and the trams produced more than 1,000 tonnes of horse droppings every day!

Sarah: Wow! I wonder who had to clean it all up!

Eric: I'm glad it wasn't me!

Josh: Did you like the taxi exhibition, Sarah? You seemed really interested in the cabs. You were looking at them for a long time.

Sarah: Yes, I did. My grandfather used to drive a taxi, and he was always telling us amusing stories about different passengers he picked up. Hm, on second thoughts, I suppose the museum wasn't that boring!

Josh: Well, I'd like to go again some time as there were a lot of things I didn't get to see.

Eric: Me too. What about you, Sarah?

Sarah: Once was more than enough for me, thanks.

Grammar

Simple Past – Past Continuous [see Grammar Reference at back of book]

Choose the correct answer.

1 'When (1) ... she ... how to drive?' 'She (2) ... her test last month.'

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1 a did ... learn | b was ... learning |
| 2 a passed | b was passing |

2 'Why (1) ... you ... your phone when I called you yesterday?'

'I (2) ... home from work at that time.'

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1 a didn't...answer | b weren't...answer |
| 2 a drove | b was driving |

3 'I (1) ... Mr Tacos, our old maths teacher, yesterday. Do you remember him?' 'I do. He (2) ... always ... at us.'

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1 a saw | b was seeing |
| 2 a did ... shout | b was ... shouting |

4 'It was only when I (1) ... out of the train window that I saw it (2) ... ' (3) ... you ... an umbrella?'

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1 a looked | b was looking |
| 2 a rained | b was raining |
| 3 a Didn't ... have | b Weren't ... having |

Idiomatic English

a Fill in **once** or **twice** to complete the sentence.

- 1 'Are you still good friends with Jenny?'
'Well, I used to spend a lot of time with her, but now I only see her **in a blue moon**.
- 2 'Are you working again this Saturday, Mum?'
'No. I've got the weekend off **for** !'
- 3 'I heard you decided to take the car instead of the Underground during rush hour this morning. How was it?'
'Let's just say I won't **make the same mistake** !'

- 4 'Do you enjoy flying?'
'Yes, I do, but every **in a while** I get nervous.'

b Now listen and check your answers.



Confusable Words

Choose the correct word(s) to complete the sentence.

- 1 The **travel** / **journey** by train through China was really long and uncomfortable.
- 2 'Where do I get **out of** / **off** the bus?'
'There's a stop right outside the library.'
- 3 'Here, I'll pay your **ticket** / **fare** for you.'
'It's OK. I already have a **ticket** / **fare**.'
- 4 Hurry up or we'll **miss** / **lose** the bus.
- 5 The driver said we would **arrive** / **reach** our hotel by 11 o'clock, but we didn't **arrive** / **reach** in the city until 3 p.m. and, because of the traffic, we didn't **arrive** / **reach** at the hotel until 4 o'clock.
- 6 Quickly! Get **on** / **into** the train before the doors close.

Situational English: At the Train Station

a Fill in the correct word in each space to complete the dialogue.

through • service • open • departure • return • platform

Passenger: Good morning. I want to travel to Edinburgh today. What's the quickest way?

Ticket seller: Well, our **express** (1) gets you to Edinburgh in four hours and twenty-two minutes.

Passenger: That's great! When does the next train leave?

Ticket seller: The next (2) **time** is 11.22. Would you like a single or a(n) (3) **ticket**?

Passenger: A single, please. I'm not sure when I'm coming back.

Ticket seller: Well, I can give you a(n) (4) **return**. That means you can come back any time you want in the next thirty days, and it's much cheaper than two singles.

Passenger: That's fine! Do I have to change trains at all?

Ticket seller: No, sir, the express is a(n) (5) **train**.

Passenger: And where does it leave from?

Ticket seller: (6) 3.

b Now listen and check your answers.



Listening



You will hear four announcements. Where would you hear them? Choose from the places A-D.

A train station



B airport



Announcement 1:

Announcement 3:

Announcement 2:

Announcement 4:

C port



D bus station



Speaking – Class Work

- a** Look at the map of the London Underground on page 176. On which line(s) is ...

Heathrow Terminal 4?

Marble Arch?

Covent Garden?

Oxford Circus?

Leicester Square?

London Bridge?

- b** Read the dialogue and then answer the questions.

Man: Could you tell me how to get from Heathrow Terminal 4 to Marble Arch?

Woman: Yes. Take the Piccadilly Line to Green Park. Change to the Jubilee Line and go to Bond Street. Then change to the Central Line. Marble Arch is the first stop.

- Where does the man want to go?
- How many different lines does he have to take to get there?
- Where does he have to change to the Jubilee Line?
- How many stops is Marble Arch from Bond Street?

- c** Now take turns to ask and answer questions about how to get from Heathrow Terminal 4 to the other places mentioned in exercise **a**.



Is tourism a good thing?



Listen and Read



A new water park and funfair opened in Sandford recently, and since then the number of tourists that visit the small town has been increasing rapidly. We sent our reporter, Pam Stiles, to talk to some of the local residents to find out whether the development has had a positive or negative effect – or both.



Check your Understanding

a What advantages of the development of tourism in Sandford are mentioned?

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

b What disadvantages for Sandford are mentioned?

- 1
- 2
- 3

Vocabulary Check

Replace the words in **bold** with a word or expression from the text.

- 1 The village has **very quickly** changed into a large tourist resort.
.....
- 2 She **is not sure how she feels** about the new museum.
.....
- 3 I think the situation will soon get **out of control**.
.....

Gary Talbot has recently left school and he has mixed feelings about the changes to the town.

Gary: From my point of view – as a teenager – it's changed for the better. There's more life here now, and there are places to go in the evening – before there were just a few empty cafés.

Pam: Do you think the increase in tourism has caused any problems?

Gary: Well, I think we need to be careful. The town has been growing very rapidly – the population has almost doubled – and things might get out of hand. There has already been a big increase in crime.



Kate and her brother, William, have lived in Sandford all their lives. They are both thrilled with the water park and funfair.

Pam: So, do you think the new water park is a good thing for Sandford?

Kate: I think it's the best thing that has ever happened here. Because we live by the sea,

we've never been to a water park before and it's amazing – it's a lot more exciting than swimming in the sea.

William: Sandford isn't a very big town and most of the kids here were bored with doing the same old things all the time. Lots of music cafés and bars have now opened along the promenade, so it's definitely an improvement as far as we're concerned.

Kate and William's mother, on the other hand, is extremely unhappy with the situation.

Tania: This used to be a peaceful little town by the sea. Now, during the high season, bars and clubs stay open all night, and people have parties on the beach. I worry about how it might affect my children and I constantly wonder where they are and what they're up to!

Pam: Is there anything good about the increase in tourism?

Tania: Well, I suppose it has meant an increase in business for local shop owners, and there are now a lot more jobs available – our children won't have to move away to find work. But what mother wants her kids to work in a club or a bar?



4 She is **always** forgetting to do her homework.
.....

5 Parents always like to know what their children **are doing**.
.....

Speaking: What do you think?

- Was the town better before or after the water park and funfair opened? Why?
- Which of the positive effects was the best, in your opinion?
- Which of the negative effects would annoy you most?



Word Building

Complete the sentence with the correct form of the word in capitals.

- 1 A younger might say that the bars and clubs are a big advantage.
- 2 What is your opinion on the of a new tourist resort on the island?
- 3 There has been an in the area's facilities since tourism increased.
- 4 We wanted to go somewhere for our holidays.

RESIDE

DEVELOP

IMPROVE

PEACE

Grammar

Simple Present Perfect – Present Perfect Continuous

[see Grammar Reference at back of book]

Choose the correct answer.

- 1 It **is raining** / **has been raining** since last night.
- 2 I **haven't seen** / **have to see** him for ages.
- 3 We **have had** / **have been having** this car since 2004.
- 4 'Why are you so hot?' 'I **have run** / **have been running**.'
- 5 They **have known** / **have been knowing** each other for over ten years.
- 6 Have you ever **been** / **gone** to Paris?
- 7 He isn't here. He's **been** / **gone** to London.
- 8 I **have been** / **am** in this city for three months now.



Preposition Practice

Fill in **on** or **in** to complete the sentence.

- 1 There are some really cheap package holidays **offer** for September.
- 2 You usually pay **advance** for a holiday.
- 3 Some of the things **display** in the museum are amazing.
- 4 The family stayed in a small hotel **the heart of** the French countryside.
- 5 **the whole**, the facilities in the local area have improved.

Pronunciation



a Listen and repeat.

/ s / sort, seat / ʃ / short, sheet

b Listen and tick (✓) the word you hear each time.

/ s /

/ ʃ /

- | | | | |
|--------|-----------------------|-------|-----------------------|
| 1 so | <input type="radio"/> | show | <input type="radio"/> |
| 2 sell | <input type="radio"/> | shell | <input type="radio"/> |
| 3 sea | <input type="radio"/> | she | <input type="radio"/> |
| 4 sock | <input type="radio"/> | shock | <input type="radio"/> |
| 5 suit | <input type="radio"/> | shoot | <input type="radio"/> |

c Now listen to this sentence and write down what you hear.

.....



Functional Language: Giving an Opinion

a Listen and read.

Jack: I wanted to go out for a meal yesterday, but the restaurants along the promenade were absolutely full of tourists. It took me an hour to find an empty table!

Tina: I'd say that's a good thing. There's a real party atmosphere here in summer because of the tourists and they bring a lot of money into the town.

Paul: That's true. All those restaurants and shops couldn't stay in business otherwise.

Jack: But perhaps too much has changed. Personally, I feel that the town has lost its character. There are too many big ugly hotels and lots of bars that play loud music all night.

Paul: I know what you're saying but for me, that's not so bad. The young people who live around here love to go to bars and clubs.

Tina: I certainly do!

Jack: I know, but it seems to me that this area is attracting the sort of people who are only interested in sunbathing. I mean, the beach is covered in rubbish at the end of each day.

Tina: Well, with so many visitors there's always going to be some mess.

Paul: That's right. Although, as far as I'm concerned, there should be more cultural attractions like museums, so people can learn about the history of the area as well.

b Who expresses the opinions below? Put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

	Jack	Paul	Tina
1 I like the fact that the town is lively in summer.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2 The town has changed for the worse.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3 Most visitors don't respect the area.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4 There should be more educational attractions.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

c Now underline the words / expressions in the dialogue which are used to give an opinion.

Listening

Listen to four people talking about their last holiday. What does each speaker say? Choose from the sentences A-E. There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

Speaker 1:

Speaker 2:

Speaker 3:

Speaker 4:

A The area was not like it looked in the brochure.

B The resort was dirty.

C The hotel was in a noisy location.

D There were lots of activities available.

E I enjoyed the local culture.

Studying Abroad

Listen and Read



Learn a language where it is spoken!

Language Service International provides high-quality language courses in foreign language schools all over the world. We offer courses at all levels and at affordable prices.

Whether you want to learn Spanish in Spain, French in France or Chinese in China, we have the right foreign language programme to suit your needs. And, best of all, you will experience the culture of a foreign country first-hand.

- Would you like to go abroad to study? Why?

Diane and Thomas have both gone to study abroad. Diane is doing a summer course in France and Thomas is staying with relatives in Australia for six months. Read their emails to see how they are finding things.

To:

Subject:

Dear Mum and Dad,

I hope you are both well and not working too hard. Paris is incredible! Even though I've only been here a week, my French is definitely improving. The family I'm staying with have made me feel very welcome – I fitted in straightaway. And Mrs Leblanc is a wonderful cook – she's been showing me how to cook delicious French food. I think I might become a chef one day.

During the week, I went to school. It was good fun, but school is school, even in France! Then, last weekend, Mrs Leblanc's son, Jacques, took me to see some of the sights. We visited the Louvre museum, Notre Dame Cathedral and, of course, we went up the Eiffel Tower. The view was breathtaking.

Well, I have to go now because dinner's ready – and from the smell, I know it's going to taste wonderful! I'll write again soon, and I'll send some pictures too.

Love,
Diana

Check your Understanding

Choose the correct answer.

1 What does Diana say about Mrs Leblanc?

- a She is her French teacher.
- b She is a chef.
- c She makes tasty meals.

2 What did Diana do during her first week?

- a She took lessons in French history and art.
- b She went to school and visited some sights.
- c She learnt to cook and went on a guided tour.

3 What is true about Thomas?

- a He hasn't been busy in Australia.
- b He prefers Athens to Sydney.
- c He wants to try a new activity.

4 What does Thomas say about Australian children?

- a They are very friendly.
- b They can't understand his accent.
- c They find history interesting.

We can help you choose the right school and programme, and organise accommodation with a host family for you. All you need to do is choose a destination and then sit back and relax while we make all the arrangements for you.

Take a look at our programmes today!

To:

Subject:

Hi George,

You had asked me to write and tell you about things in Australia. The past few weeks have been really hectic, so I haven't had the opportunity, but now that things have settled down, I have time to do it.

Sydney is a huge city, though not as big as Athens, and it's got some excellent beaches. We went swimming yesterday and the waves were massive! There were lots of people who were surfing and I can't wait to have a go!

Anyway, I started at the language school last Monday, and it wasn't as bad as I'd been expecting it to be. The Australian kids were really easy to get on with, though they made fun of my accent a bit! The teacher gave me a book to read about Australian history. It's pretty interesting so far.

Well, that's all for now. I'll write again soon. Say hello to everyone for me.

From,
Thomas

Which of these two places would you like to study in?

Vocabulary Check

Tick (✓) the correct sentences.

- 1 If someone **fits in**, other people in a group accept them.
- 2 On a **hectic** day, not very much happens.
- 3 If a situation **settles down**, it becomes calmer.
- 4 Something that is **massive** is not very big.
- 5 If you **make fun of** someone, you have a nice time with them.

Grammar

Simple Past Perfect – Past Perfect Continuous [see Grammar Reference at back of book]

Fill in the simple past perfect or the past perfect continuous.

- 1 It was the second time I
(visit) London.
- 2 We (not wait) long when
the bus came.
- 3 Why were you so dirty?
you (play) football again?
- 4 Tim was still in the living room when I arrived. He
..... (read) a newspaper for hours
but he still (not finish) it.
- 5 you
(prepare) everything by the time your friends
arrived?

WRITING PREPARATION

Vocabulary Development

1 Replace the word(s) in colour with a word from the box.

bustling • historic • fascinating • pleasant

- 1 London has a lot of **old and important** buildings like Westminster Abbey.
- 2 I love the atmosphere of the **busy and lively** streets of Paris.
- 3 The town has a lot of **nice** restaurants and cafés.
- 4 The museums in New York are **very interesting**.

2 Dimitri has gone to London to study English. He is staying with an English family. However, he is not enjoying his stay at all. Choose the correct word each time to complete the email he has sent to his friend.

To:
Subject:

Hi George,

How are you? I'm fine but I'm having a(n) (1) **great** / **awful** time here in London.

I'm staying with an English family and they're (2) **not very** / **really** pleasant, and the food they eat is (3) **disgusting** / **delicious**. The weather is (4) **fantastic** / **terrible** – it's been (5) **raining cats and dogs** / **really hot** since I got here. Because of the (6) **good** / **bad** weather, all of our outings in London have been really (7) **enjoyable** / **disappointing**.

The school is (8) **wonderful** / **appalling**. My teacher is really (9) **friendly** / **unfriendly** and (10) **unhelpful** / **helpful**. Luckily for me, I get on really well with my classmates.

Say hi to everyone for me and send me an email soon.

Bye for now!
Dimitri

b Now listen and check your answers.



Collocations

Fill in the correct word.

food • people • weather

plain } (1)
spicy }

unpredictable } (2)
wet }

easy-going } (3)
welcoming }

Speaking – Pair Work

Imagine you are studying Italian at a language school in Rome and you are talking to your friend on the phone. Use the photos to tell him / her about:



Writing Task: Informal Letter / Email

Imagine you are studying English in London. Write an email to your parents or a friend to tell them what it is like. Use the writing plan below to help you.

To: **Subject:**

Dear / Hi / Hello ... ,

Opening Remarks
Ask how the person you are writing to is. Say how you are and whether you are having a good / awful time. (*How are you? I hope you are well. I'm having a great / awful time here.*)

Paragraph 2
Say where you are staying and what the food is like. Describe the weather and say something about any outings you have been on.

Paragraph 3
Say something about the school and your teacher. Say if your English is getting better or not.

Closing Remarks
Use some closing remarks. (*Well, that's all for now. Say hello to everyone for me. Remember me to ... / Love / Bye for now*)

Try to use descriptive adjectives (*fantastic, delicious, awful, etc.*).

[See WRITING TASK BOOKLET]

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