

5 Going places

1 SNAPSHOT

What do you like to do on vacation?

Take a fun trip



- travel in my country
 visit a foreign country

Discover something new



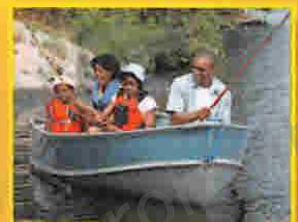
- visit museums
 go to a music festival

Stay home



- hang out with friends
 watch movies

Enjoy nature



- go fishing
 relax at the beach

Source: Based on information from U.S. News and World Report; American Demographics

Which activities do you like to do on vacation? Check (✓) the activities.

Which activities did you do on your last vacation?

Make a list of other activities you like to do on vacation. Then compare with a partner.

2 CONVERSATION What are you going to do?

A Listen and practice.

Julia: I'm so excited! We have two weeks off!
What are you going to do?

Nancy: I'm not sure. I guess I'll just stay home.
Maybe I'll hang out with my friends and watch
some movies. What about you? Any plans?

Julia: Yeah, I'm going to relax at the beach with my
cousin. We're going to go surfing every day.
And my cousin likes to fish, so maybe
we'll go fishing one day.

Nancy: Sounds like fun.

Julia: Say, why don't you come with us?

Nancy: Do you mean it? I'd love to! I'll bring my surfboard!

Julia: That's great! The more the merrier!

B Listen to the rest of the conversation. Where
are they going to stay? How will they get there?



3 GRAMMAR FOCUS

Future with be going to and will

Use be going to + verb for plans you've decided on.

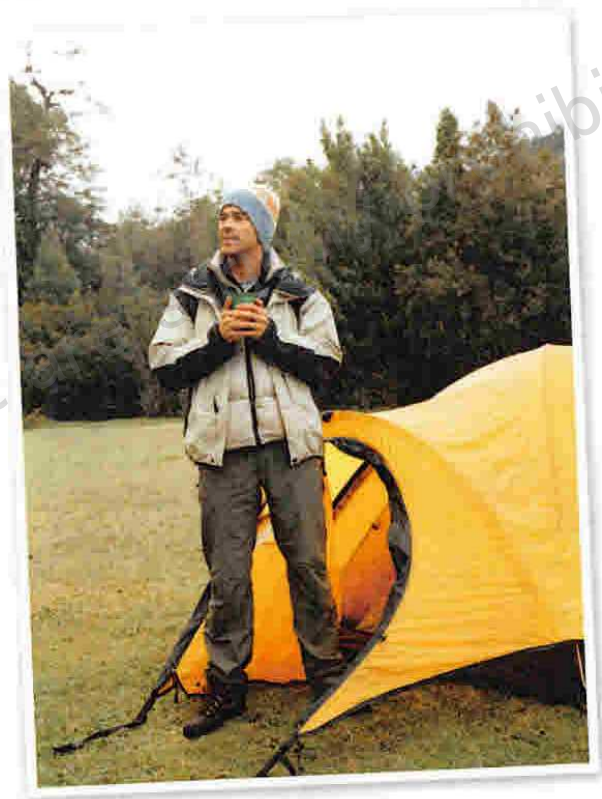
What **are you going to do**?
 I'm **going to relax** at the beach.
 We're **going to go** surfing every day.
 I'm not **going to do** anything special.

Use will + verb for possible plans before you've made a decision.

What **are you going to do**?
 I'm not sure. I **guess I'll** just **stay** home.
Maybe I'll watch some movies.
 I don't know. I **think I'll go** camping.
 I **probably won't go** anywhere.

A Complete the conversation with appropriate forms of *be going to* or *will*. Then compare with a partner.

- A: Have you made any vacation plans?
 B: Well, I've decided on one thing –
 I go camping.
 A: That's great! For how long?
 B: I be away for a week.
 I only have five days of vacation.
 A: So, when are you leaving?
 B: I'm not sure. I probably leave
 around the end of May.
 A: And where you go?
 B: I haven't thought about that yet. I guess
 I go to one of the national parks.
 A: That sounds like fun.
 B: Yeah. Maybe I go
 hiking and do some fishing.
 A: you rent a camper?
 B: I'm not sure. Actually, I probably
 rent a camper – it's too expensive.
 A: you go with anyone?
 B: No. I need some time alone.
 I travel by myself.



B Have you thought about your next vacation? Write answers to these questions. (If you already have plans, use *be going to*. If you don't have fixed plans, use *will*.)

- How are you going to spend your next vacation?
- Where are you going to go?
- When are you going to take your vacation?
- How long are you going to be on vacation?
- Is anyone going to travel with you?

I'm going to spend my next vacation ...
 OR
 I'm not sure. Maybe I'll ...

C GROUP WORK Take turns telling the group about your vacation plans. Use your information from part B.

4 WORD POWER *Travel planning*

A Complete the chart. Then add one more word to each category.

ATM card	cash	hiking boots	plane ticket	suitcase
backpack	credit card	medication	sandals	swimsuit
carry-on bag	first-aid kit	passport	student ID	vaccination

Clothing	Money	Health	Documents	Luggage
.....
.....
.....

B PAIR WORK What are the five most important items you need for these vacations?

a hiking trip a rafting trip a trip to a foreign country

5 INTERCHANGE 5 *Fun vacations*

Decide between two vacations. Student A, go to Interchange 5A on page 118; Student B, go to Interchange 5B on page 120.

6 PERSPECTIVES *Travel advice*

A Listen to these pieces of advice from experienced travelers. What topic is each person talking about?

“You should tell the driver where you’re going before you get on. And you have to have exact change for the fare.”

“In most countries, you don’t have to have an international driver’s license, but you must have a license from your own country. You also need to be 21 or over.”

“You should try some of the local specialties, but you’d better avoid the stalls on the street.”

“You ought to pack a first-aid kit and any medication you need. You shouldn’t drink water from the tap.”

“When you fly, you should keep important things in your carry-on bag, such as your medication and credit cards. You shouldn’t pack them in your checked luggage.”

“You ought to keep a copy of your credit card numbers at the hotel. And you shouldn’t carry a lot of cash when you go out.”

B PAIR WORK Look at the advice again. Do you think this is all good advice? Why or why not?

7 GRAMMAR FOCUS

Modals for necessity and suggestion

Describing necessity

- You **must** have a driver's license.
- You **need to** be 21 or over.
- You **have to** get a passport.
- You **don't have to** get vaccinations.

Giving suggestions

- You'd **better** avoid the stalls on the street.
- You **ought to** pack a first-aid kit.
- You **should** try some local specialties.
- You **shouldn't** carry a lot of cash.

A Choose the best advice for someone who is going on vacation. Then compare with a partner.

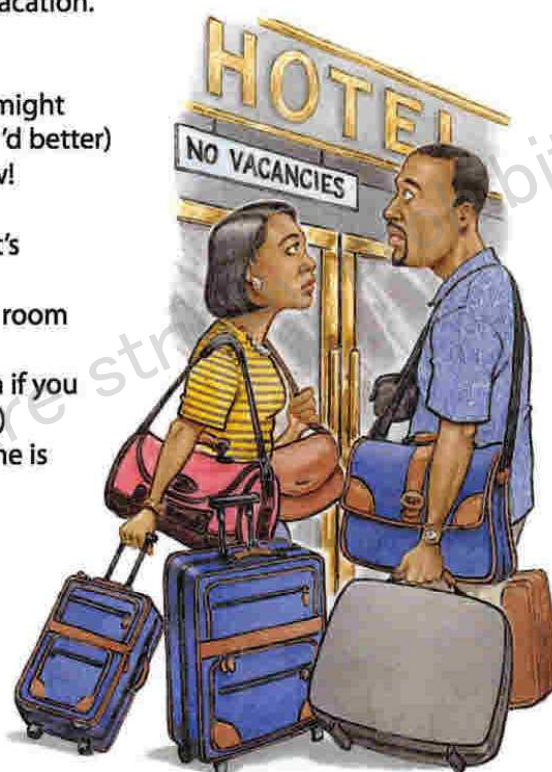
- You make hotel reservations in advance. It might be difficult to find a room after you get there. (have to / 'd better)
- You carry identification with you. It's the law! (must / should)
- You buy a round-trip plane ticket because it's cheaper. (must / should)
- You pack too many clothes. You won't have room to bring back any gifts. (don't have to / shouldn't)
- You check out of most hotel rooms by noon if you don't want to pay for another night. (need to / ought to)
- You buy a new suitcase because your old one is getting shabby. (have to / ought to)

B PAIRWORK Imagine you're going to travel abroad. Take turns giving each other advice.

"You must get the necessary vaccinations."

- You ... get the necessary vaccinations.
- You ... take your ATM card with you.
- You ... take your student ID. It might get you discounts.
- You ... forget to pack your camera.
- You ... have a visa to enter some foreign countries.
- You ... change money before you go. You can do it when you arrive.

C GROUP WORK What advice would you give someone who is going to study English abroad? Report your best ideas to the class.



8 PRONUNCIATION *Linked sounds with /w/ and /y/*

Listen and practice. Notice how some words are linked by a /w/ sound, and other words are linked by a /y/ sound.

You should know ^{/w/} about local conditions.

You shouldn't carry ^{/y/} a lot of cash.

You ought to do ^{/w/} it right away.

You must be ^{/y/} at least 21 years old.

9 LISTENING *Tourist tips*

A Listen to an interview with a spokeswoman from the New York City Visitors Center. Check (✓) the four topics she discusses.

- eating out history money planning a trip safety tours

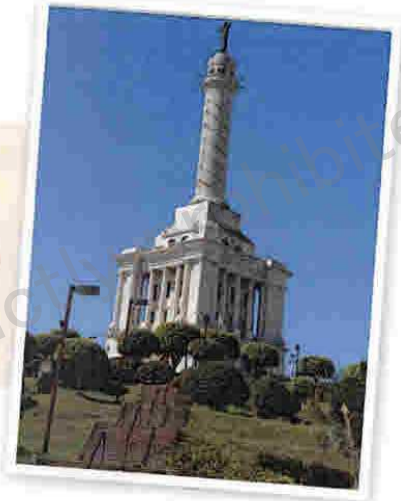
B Listen again. For each topic, write one piece of advice she gives.

10 WRITING *Travel suggestions*

A Imagine someone is going to visit your town, city, or country. Write a letter giving some suggestions for sightseeing activities.

Dear Josh,

I'm so glad you're going to visit Santiago! As you know, Santiago is a very old and beautiful city, so you should bring your camera. Also, you ought to bring some good shoes because we're going to walk a lot. It will be warm, so you don't have to pack . . .



B PAIR WORK Exchange letters. Is there anything else the visitor needs to know about (food, money, business hours, etc.)?

11 DISCUSSION *Dream vacation*



A PAIR WORK You just won a free 30-day trip around the world. Discuss the following questions.

- When will you leave and return?
- Which direction will you go (east or west)?
- Where will you choose to stop? Why?
- How will you get from place to place?
- How long will you stay in each place?

B PAIR WORK What do you need to do before you go? Discuss these topics.

- | | | |
|--------------|-----------|--------------|
| reservations | documents | vaccinations |
| money | shopping | packing |

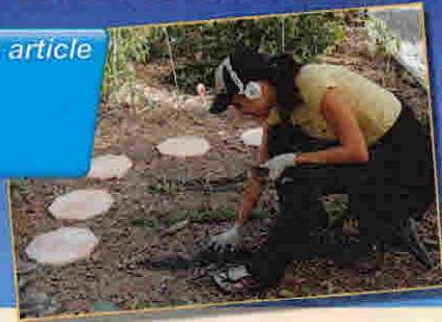
- A: We should make a hotel reservation for the first night.
B: Yes, and I think we ought to buy some guidebooks.

Volunteer Travel – A vacation with a difference

Check (✓) the statements you think are true. Then scan the article to check your answers.

- Volunteer travelers don't receive money for their work.
- Volunteer travel is only for young people.

For her vacation each year, Allie Lebrun goes volunteer traveling. In a recent interview with *Volunteer Magazine*, she talked about volunteer vacations.



VM:

AL: It's like an exchange program. People find a program in a country they'd like to visit. In exchange for food and accommodations, they work. In other words, they don't get a salary. The idea is that volunteers can learn about real people in other countries. Vacationers who stay in hotels often don't learn much about the local people and culture.

VM:

AL: Many of the jobs are on small farms. Farmers often need volunteers to harvest crops. I've harvested vegetables and fruit – including nuts and olives! Some volunteers work with animals, such as milking cows or goats. That's an interesting experience, I can tell you! And sometimes farmers want volunteers to do things like build stone walls. There are lots of possibilities.

VM:

AL: Anyone! Many volunteers are fairly young. The work can be hard, so a volunteer needs to be fit. But, actually, age isn't important. I've worked with people in their seventies and even eighties!

VM:

AL: Just about anywhere in the world! I've volunteered in Italy, Morocco, Indonesia, and several countries in Latin America.

VM:

AL: Oh, that's easy! Just go online. Do a search for "volunteer travel" or "volunteer vacations." You'll find lots of websites with information about opportunities for volunteering. Maybe there's a program in a country you've always wanted to visit!

A Read the article. Then write these questions in the appropriate place.

1. What kinds of work can volunteers do?
2. Where can people volunteer to work?
3. Who can volunteer?
4. And finally, how can someone find out about volunteer travel opportunities?
5. What is volunteer traveling?

B Complete the summary with information from the article.

Allie Lebrun goes every year. She says that volunteers get in exchange for Volunteers often work on and harvest To volunteer, you have to be fit, but age You can work in the world. To find places to work, There are with information about volunteer traveling.

C GROUP WORK Would you like to volunteer travel? Where would you like to go? What kind of work would you like to do? Why?