

Житомирський державний університет імені Івана Франка

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JAZZ UP YOUR ENGLISH!

ТОМ 1

Практикум

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Практикум “Jazz Up Your English!” має на меті вдосконалення комунікативних умінь усного та писемного мовлення на базі автентичних текстів для читання, автентичних записів для прослуховування, а також художніх та документальних фільмів для перегляду за тематичними модулями “Світ навколо нас” та “Світ кіно”. Практикум містить завдання для розвитку комунікативної, лінгвістичної, соціокультурної і професійної компетенції з урахуванням сучасних концепцій методики викладання іноземних мов та може бути використаний як для аудиторних занять, так і для самостійної роботи.

Практикум призначений для студентів спеціальності “Мова і література (англійська)*”; а також для всіх тих, хто хоче вдосконалити навички та уміння спілкування у межах окреслених тем.

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ПЕРЕДМОВА

Практикум “*Jazz Up Your English!*” пропонується для студентів 3-го курсу факультетів та інститутів іноземних мов, а також для всіх, хто вивчає англійську, як у навчальних закладах, так і самостійно.

Метою практикуму є вдосконалення комунікативних умінь усного та писемного мовлення на базі автентичних текстів для читання, автентичних записів для прослуховування, а також художніх та документальних фільмів для перегляду за тематичними модулями “Світ навколо нас” (за ред. Черниш О. А.) та “Світ кіно” (за ред. Тарабріної Н. А.), передбачених програмою з англійської мови для 3-го курсу факультетів та інститутів іноземних мов. Практикум містить завдання для розвитку комунікативної, лінгвістичної, соціокультурної і професійної компетенції з урахуванням сучасних концепцій методики викладання іноземних мов та може бути використаний як для аудиторних занять, так і для самостійної роботи.

Практикум складається з 2-х розділів, які мають визначену структуру відповідно до обраних засобів навчання (автентичних текстів для читання) та присвячених окремій темі модуля в її країнознавчому аспекті. У практикумі зроблено акцент на соціокультурному аспекті, а саме: на порівнянні культур України, Великобританії та США.

Кожний розділ складається з декількох уроків, які містять дотекстові вправи на подолання труднощів при читанні автентичного тексту, коментар, лексичні вправи, розроблені із застосуванням сучасних корпусних технологій (*British National Corpus by Mark Davies*), та завдання на відпрацьовування мовленнєвих навичок і вмінь використання лексичного матеріалу, що вивчається в ситуаціях реального спілкування. Обов'язковою складовою кожного уроку є вправи на розвиток писемної мовленнєвої компетенції студентів в академічній сфері іншомовного спілкування.

Кожний розділ завершується глосарієм, який містить базовий словниковий мінімум з теми, рядом завдань для самоперевірки, комплексом лабораторних аудіо- та / або відеоробіт, а також тематичним словником.

В кінці практикуму наведено критерії міжнародного стандарту оцінювання (<http://rubistar.4teachers.org/>) запропонованих письмових робіт.

Практикум “*Jazz Up Your English!*” побудований на основі новітніх сучасних технологій щодо подачі та організації навчального матеріалу з фаху у мовному ВНЗ, відзначається достатньо високим ступенем авторської новизни і відповідає найсучаснішим європейським вимогам щодо підготовки спеціалістів з іноземних мов. Соціокультурний підхід до формування іншомовної компетенції дозволяє використовувати матеріали практикуму при викладанні курсів лінгвокраїнознавства та культурології.

Авторський колектив висловлює щире подяку рецензентам, а також к.філол.н., доц., завідувачу кафедри міжкультурної комунікації ННІ іноземної філології Житомирського державного університету імені Івана Франка В. В. Жуковській за співпрацю і ряд цінних зауважень, які були враховані під час укладання практикуму.

Автори будуть вдячні за пропозиції та зауваження щодо структури і змісту практикуму й просять надсилати їх за електронною адресою: chernysh_oxana@mail.ru.

Бажаємо Вам приємної творчої роботи та швидкого опанування матеріалу!

Module 1.

THE WORLD AROUND US



UNIT 1 BECOMING A TRAVELLER



✓ The world's most travelled man is John D. Clouse from Evansville, Indiana, USA, who has visited all of the sovereign countries and all but six of the non-sovereign or other territories which existed in early 1997.

✓ The most travelled man in the horseback era is believed to have been the Methodist bishop Francis Asbury, who travelled a distance of 425, 000 km in North America from 1771 to 1815 preaching 16, 000 sermons and ordaining almost 3, 000 ministers.

Are you impressed by those men's achievements? What inspired them to do that? Characterize their travel personalities.

Text-based Vocabulary:



- 1) with a grain of salt
- 2) an adrenalin junkie
- 3) bucket list
- 4) itinerary
- 5) fine amenities
- 6) the "must sees"
- 7) a good insider's tip
- 8) to see the highlights
- 9) to be not big on taking risks
- 10) to travel in packs
- 11) a staycation

I PRE-READING ACTIVITIES

A. Content Anticipation

Answer the following questions:

- 1) How do you imagine a real traveller?
- 2) Can everyone be a traveller, in your opinion?
- 3) What do you need to become a traveller? How should you prepare to be a traveller?
- 4) Would you like to become one? Why?

B. Language Anticipation

1. Match the words in column A to those in column B and use them in your own context.

A	B
serious	situations
successful	resorts
overall	destinations
unfamiliar	amenities
perpetual	traveller

adrenalin	self-examination
foreign	experience
exciting	junkie
all inclusive	adventurer
travel	companions
avid	kid
fine	memories

2. In what way can you describe a traveller? Add a number of words to each category (5-7 words for each column).

VERB	ADVERB	ADJECTIVE	NOUN
to adapt	quickly	new	situations

C. Prediction

You are going to read an article about the personality of a traveller. Which questions would you like to ask before reading it?

II TEXT READING

Traveller Personality

Before you decide to become a traveller, you must first do some serious self-examination. You have to ask yourself, "Do I have the personality and mind-set to be a traveller?" To be a happy and successful traveller, you must have a sense of adventure, a willingness to adapt and not mind being the perpetual new kid on the block. Travellers must be able to adapt to new situations quickly. They must be able to walk into a new hospital and feel comfortable in their environment within a very short period. Travellers need to be able to socialize easily with strangers, since everyone will be a stranger at first.

If you are uncomfortable not knowing anyone in the room or feel frightened in unfamiliar situations, then travelling may not be right for you. If you are a person that likes to be the most knowledgeable person at work and likes to know the where and how and who of everything, you may find being a traveller uncomfortable and intimidating. However, if you feel at home with a group of strangers within a very short period of time, enjoy the sense of adventure of going to new places, look forward to going to a new city and are not easily intimidated or concerned by being in unfamiliar situations, then you may do well as a traveller.

Travel also means meeting people along the way you might not be totally in love with; whose ideas and attitudes may or may not align with your own. We all have different personalities in different situations. Or rather, we show different parts of our personalities to different people. Yet with a grain of salt, the different types of travellers spice up the overall experience.

The Avid Adventurer. This person is an extreme experience seeker and adrenalin junkie. They are the type who want to visit all 7 continents and have a very long bucket lists. They keep a worn and highlighted copy of "1000 places to visit before you die" and start their vacation planning from this check list. If two avid adventurers meet at a cocktail party it's best to stand back as there will be dueling "can you top this..." dialog to follow that will begin to sound like a script from an

Indiana Jones movie. They enjoy spontaneity while travelling and leave many itinerary details to chance because they are so laid back about the journey. They will seek out the road less traveled, sleep under the stars and eat very strange foods just because they can.

The Travel Snobs. These folks are not really snobs, they just enjoy the finer things in life. They really enjoy the art of travel; they just don't like extremes. They enjoy travelling to foreign destinations but they appreciate being surrounded by fine amenities. This is because they are experienced travellers with means of comparison. When visiting a destination they will want to see major historic sites, museums and the “must sees” of that particular place. Travel snobs tend to like itineraries that cover a great deal of ground in a short amount of time. Many have careers that require them to travel for work. They frequently travel alone and appreciate a good insider's tip. Travel snobs can easily navigate public transportation in foreign countries but would prefer to hire a driver. They will research and make reservations at the best restaurants in town. They tend to have more controlling or type A personalities. They enjoy the vacation planning process but do not need much hand holding away from home. They just do not like surprises.

The Typical Tourist. This is the largest majority of vacationers out there who are looking for a great value for their vacation dollars and the chance to build fun and exciting memories. Tourists are easy going folks looking for fun in all the right places. They are most influenced by their friends and the latest travel ads. If they visit Hawaii, they are happy to visit one island and return with hula skirt and a box of pineapples. To a tourist, this means they have “done” Hawaii. They've seen the highlights and now they are done. These are the same folks you see wearing the huge purple sombreros in customs after their flight home from Mexico. Tourists tend to like cruises, all inclusive resorts and theme parks. If they really love a particular destination they will return every few years but will probably want to stay at a different resort. They "say" that they want new travel experiences but chances are they will engage on the same type of activities year after year.

The Repeaters. These people live by the mantra “if it's not broken, don't fix it”. Repeaters take the exact same vacation, generally during the same week, year after year. This may partially be a matter of family tradition but generally these people are not big on taking risks. They hate surprises and find comfort in the same old things. They are loyal if not down right stubborn with their opinions. The repeaters are the ones you will find purchasing a time share. They tend to vacation not too very far from home. Generally they drive. They do not fly and do not have passports. These are the families that take their first child to Disney world in a stroller and return every year until all their kids graduate college. Repeaters tend to travel in packs or groups because they sense a certain safety in numbers.

The Home Bodies. Let's face it, there are a handful of folks that should just stay at home. They don't like to travel nor do they enjoy making vacation plans. They are travel pessimists and can give you a long list of reasons why not to travel. Their perfect idea of a week off from work is a staycation in the back yard. Often they have fears or phobias that will prevent them from leaving home. The only way they

will go on vacation is with very strong encouragement, like an important family wedding. At best they can be decent travel companions as long as they do not need to plan or think about planning or the itinerary. Thinking about leaving home will consume them with stress. These folks find comfort in groups. They do best with group escorted tours where there is a tour leader to hold their hand every step of the way.

To make a long story short, success is found in compromise and communication. Trying to force someone into being a different type of traveller will only lead to arguments, frustrations and not a happy vacation for anyone.

(by [Sally Black](#))



III ACTIVE READING ACTIVITIES

A. Comprehension Check

1. Read the following sentences and agree or disagree with them. Try and prove your point.

- 1) To be a happy and successful traveller, you must have a sense of adventure and must be able to adapt to new situations quickly.
- 2) If you are uncomfortable not knowing anyone in the room or feel frightened in unfamiliar situations, then travelling is the only way out for you.
- 3) The avid adventurer is an extreme experience seeker and adrenalin junkie.
- 4) The travel snobs enjoy spontaneity while travelling and leave many itinerary details to chance.
- 5) Avid adventurers enjoy the finer things in life.
- 6) Real travellers want to see major historic sites, museums and the "must sees" of that particular place.
- 7) Travel snobs can easily navigate public transportation in foreign countries but would prefer to hire a driver.
- 8) Tourists are easy-going folks looking for fun in all the right places.
- 9) Repeaters don't like to take risks.
- 10) Home bodies have fears or phobias that will prevent them from leaving home.

B. Text-based Language Practice

2. Match the words on the left with their definitions on the right.

1) junkie	a) someone who enjoys adventure
2) adventurer	b) something that makes a place comfortable or easy to live in
3) amenity	c) someone who likes something so much that they seem to be dependent on it;
4) highlight	d) someone who has gone somewhere for a holiday [= holidaymaker <i>BrE</i>]
5) mantra	e) someone who thinks they are better than other people because they know more about something than other people
6) snob	f) a strong unreasonable fear of something
7) vacationer	g) the most important, interesting, or enjoyable

	part of something such as a holiday, performance, or sports competition
8) staycation	h) someone who always expects that bad things will happen [\neq optimist]
9) pessimist	i) a word or sound that is repeated as a prayer or to help people meditate
10) phobia	j) staying at home for your holiday in a bid to save money

3. Fill in the blanks using the words from the box.

<i>tourists</i>	<i>destinations</i>	<i>pessimist</i>	<i>staycation</i>	<i>highlight</i>
<i>adrenalin</i>	<i>adventurer</i>	<i>itinerary</i>	<i>mantra</i>	<i>snob</i>

(1) Even though I live and work in New York, I don't always get to enjoy all it has to offer, what with my work commitments, but I sure did have an awesome time here during my spring _____ (2) The 48-year-old _____ was due to start a 2,200-mile trek across the Antarctic at the weekend, but high winds cancelled his flight to the peninsula. (3) Some _____ have a phobia about snakes. (4) Total journey time to a Rockies resort can exceed 24 hours if your _____ involves connecting flights. (5) Cut off for so long from most western visitors, the wonderful and varied scenery and marvellous historic cities will surely make this country one of the most popular tourist _____ of all. (6) There's nothing like a good trip to get the _____ going. (7) He closed his eyes and began to recite a Buddhist _____. (8) That weekend in Venice was definitely the _____ of our trip. (9) Don't be such a _____ ! (10) I don't want to sound like a _____ , but I don't like your route.

4. Work with a dictionary and complete the table to make word-families where possible.

Noun	Verb	Adjective	Adverb
adventure			
	to travel		
		successful	
			intimidating
		perpetual	
	to seek		
spontaneity			
	to visit		
		extreme	

C. Independent Language Practice

1. Fill in the gaps with the words and expressions from the text-based vocabulary.

(1) There is no doubt that rock climbing appeals to the thrill seekers and _____ out there, but for those with knowledge of physics, climbing offers something special. (2) A 15-year-old cancer sufferer has thanked supporters for helping to fulfill her _____ of things she wants to do before she dies. (3) If you have 1 year _____ of Southeast Asia you may have to stretch your definition of highlight.

(4) What would you say are _____ tourist attractions in London for a first time visitor? (5) I would rather take a package tour, because I'm obviously _____. (6) I agree that _____ is a good way to relax, rejuvenate without a huge hotel & travel bill. (7) Our hotel offers _____ including spacious accommodations, fine dining and a business center for leisure and entertainment. (8) Anything free should be taken _____ (there's no such thing as a free lunch). (9) Our _____ included stops at several famous cathedrals. (10) Repeaters tend _____ because they sense a certain safety in numbers.

2. Choose the best alternative to complete the sentences with suitable words from the box in the necessary form.

<i>travel plan</i>	<i>travel guidebook</i>	<i>path</i>	<i>route</i>	<i>itinerary</i>
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(1) Council 'smart' _____ got government grant. (2) What's the best _____ to Cambridge? (3) To turn your trip to Amsterdam into a Discovery Holiday choose your travel _____ and accommodation and simply add £30 to the price. (4) Follow the _____ along the river to the bridge. (5) I'll mail you a copy of my _____ so you'll know where to reach me. (6) Purchase a _____, and decide which areas to visit. (7) There's a swimming pool and sauna, and a _____ leads down to a private lakeside beach. (8) We planned a detailed _____.

3. Choose a word from the box to complete each sentence.

<i>pilgrim</i>	<i>Traveller</i>	<i>backpacker</i>
<i>sightseer</i>		<i>explorer</i>
<i>rambler</i>		<i>globetrotter</i>

(1) It gives the _____ a new set of horizons and a chance to even up the sense of proportion with which he or she views life. (2) The Pavillon de la Reine is a luxury hotel in the heart of the Marais in Paris, which carries an air of a 19th-century establishment, with its crisp and elegant decor designed to attract _____ in their quest for a quiet and discreet place. (3) Sir Ranulph, 48, is officially the world's greatest living _____ according to the Guinness Book of Records. He says he became an explorer in the same way as you became a journalist, by sheer chance. (4) We used to go on rambling weekends, with a group of _____. (5) He rode his bicycle like a _____ on the quest for a holy city. (6) Walkers with rucksacks have created a path through these Arctic forests, a highway that reflects the profile of a _____ – narrow around the legs and very wide around the rucksack. (7) John went over with them and, an indefatigable _____ as ever, found time to visit Trinity College as well as being photographed looking proud and happy beside the poster outside the theatre.

4. Match the words on the left with their definitions on the right.

1) traveller	a) someone, especially a tourist, who is visiting a famous or interesting place
2) sightseer	b) someone who is on a journey or someone who travels often
3) pilgrim	c) someone who is travelling for pleasure, usually with not very much money, and who

	walks or uses public transport and carries a backpack
4) globetrotter	d) someone who travels through an unknown area to find out about it
5) explorer	e) a religious person who travels a long way to a holy place
6) backpacker	f) someone who goes for walks in the countryside for pleasure
7) Rambler	g) (<i>informal</i>) someone who spends a lot of their time travelling to many different countries

5. Translate the sentences into Ukrainian.

(1) A detailed brochure with map and route descriptions point out places of interest on your way. (2) Walkers with rucksack have created a path through these Arctic forests, a highway that reflects the profile of a backpacker – narrow around the legs and very wide around the rucksack. (3) The r80 g/s quickly became the ideal motorcycle for committed globetrotters. (4) An example of a staycation is visiting local museums and restaurants as if you were a tourist in your own town. (5) It's a popular destination for country rambles, with footpaths running through the hills and valleys around. (6) There are some excellent walks for both the casual walker and more serious rambles. (7) Prayer flags fluttering on the tallest mountain passes, innumerable monasteries and temples with frequent processions of devout pilgrims. (8) The main tourist attraction is the nearby mosque of hala sultan tekke, which draws pilgrims from across the moslem world. (9) Again, tell us your requirements and we will tailor an itinerary to meet your needs. (10) Climbing Mt. Fuji and swimming with dolphins are examples of things on a bucket list. (11) Blue guides have long enjoyed a reputation as authoritative, accurate and detailed guidebooks. (12) Both beginners and old hands in the craft who need strength and comfort will benefit from this practical guidebook. (13) Further consideration will be needed in finding a solution to a safer walking route through the village. (14) We decided to take a hilly and scenic route to our section of the fence. (15) Highlight of the evening will be a ten year comparative tasting with 1991 penfolds grange. (16) Highlight of this tour must be the six days in the Serengeti at the height of the ungulate migration.

6. Translate the sentences into English.

(1) Мандрівники зупинилися на невеличкій галявині поблизу річки, замилювавшись природою. (2) На великі відстані краще подорожувати групою, так безпечніше. (3) Туристи, не дослухавши екскурсовода, почали фотографувати визначні пам'ятки. (4) Мандрівникам варто прислухатися до порад тутешніх людей. (5) Роберт не любить відпочинок вдома. Він саме з тих, хто любить ризикувати. (6) Мій дідусь був людиною, яка любить подорожувати. Його не лякали труднощі, він сприймав їх як пригоди. (7) Якщо ви нестримний шукач гострих відчуттів, не зволікайте і вирушайте до Нью Йорку. (8) Не слід приймати інформацію, подану у путівнику, на віру. (9) Слід дуже серйозно поставитися до вибору маршруту, якщо бажаєте зробити подорож приємною та цікавою. (10) Паломники, хоч і втомлені,

проте сповнені віри, прямували до Святого місця. (11) Екскурсанти були у захваті від краєвиду, що їм відкрився. (12) Відпочиваючі були задоволені умовами готелю та обслуговуванням. (13) Кожному шукачеві пригод хоча б раз було непереливки.



Jazz up your English!

Learn the idioms and phrasal verbs with the verb “to travel”:

- **Have sth will travel!** *Humorous* something that you say which means you have the skills or equipment that are necessary to do a particular activity and you are ready to do it anywhere *Have teaching qualification will travel!*
- **travel a mile a minute** very fast *She travels a mile a minute and is very hard to keep up with.*
- **travel across** something to make a journey across something or some place. *We have to travel across the desert to get there.*
- **travel at a fast clip** rapidly *We were travelling at a fast clip when a state trooper stopped us.*
- **Travel broadens the mind.** *Prov.* When you travel, you learn things about the people and places you see. *Marie: I never realized how well-off most Americans are until I visited India. Jane: So it's true that travel broadens the mind, huh?*
- **travel by** something **1.** to make a journey, using a particular conveyance. *I will go by train, since I don't like to travel by plane. We traveled by car, since that is the cheapest. 2.* to make a journey under particular conditions. *I don't ever travel by night.*
- **travel for** someone or something to go from place to place selling for someone or a company. *Walter travels for his uncle, who runs a toy factory.*
- **travel in a body** as a group, in a group *The tour members always travelled in a body.*
- **travel on** something **1.** to make a journey on a particular conveyance. *Do you like to travel on the train? 2.* to travel having certain bodily states, such as on an empty stomach, on a full stomach. *I hate travelling on a full stomach.*
- **travel over** something **1.** to go over something as part of a journey. *We had to travel over an old bridge over the Mississippi to get to my sister's house. 2.* to travel widely over a great area. *She spent the summer travelling over Europe.*
- **travel through** something **1.** to make a journey through some area or country. *We will have to travel through Germany to get there. 2.* to make a journey through some kind of weather condition. *I hate to travel through the rain. I refuse to travel through a snowstorm.*
- **travel with** someone **1.** to associate with someone; to move about in association with someone. *She travels with a sophisticated crowd. I am afraid that Walter is travelling with the wrong group of friends. 2.* to make a journey with someone. *Do you mind if I travel with you?*
- **travel with** something to have something with one as one travels. *I always travel with extra money.*

7. Fill in the gaps using prepositions with, over, across, through, on, by, for.

(1) We will travel _____ a long narrow strip of land to get to the marina. (2) Do you want to travel _____ the desert or through the mountains? (3) I hate to travel _____ three suitcases. That is more than I can handle. (4) We like to travel _____ day so we can see the scenery. (5) She travels _____ a company that makes men's clothing. (6) I do not want to travel _____ that rickety bridge on the way back. (7) Who are you going to travel _____? (8) I do not care to travel _____ the bus. (9) I have traveled _____ the entire country and never failed to find someone I could talk to. (10) I can't stand to travel _____ a full stomach.

A. Content Study

1. Read the following sentences and expand the idea.

- 1) Before you decide to become a traveller, you must first do some serious self-examination. Say why.
- 2) Travel also means meeting people along the way you might not be totally in love with; whose ideas and attitudes may or may not align with your own. Say what to do.
- 3) We all have different personalities in different situations. Or rather, we show different parts of our personalities to different people. Say why.

2. Explain the difference between:

- the avid adventurer and the travel snob;
- the typical tourist and the repeaters;
- the home bodies and the avid adventurer.

IV POST-READING ACTIVITIES

A. Speech Practice

1. Debate on the following:

- To be a happy traveller you must have a sense of adventure.
- Travellers must be able to adapt to new situations quickly.
- Trying to force someone into being a different type of traveller will not lead to a happy vacation.

2. Here is a quick test for you to see if you have the personality of a traveller.

- 1) If you have to catch a train, what time do you arrive at the station?
 - a) ten minutes earlier (3);
 - b) an hour earlier (5);
 - c) thirty seconds before the train pulls out (1).
- 2) What do you do in foreign restaurants?
 - a) stick to tried and tested favourites (5);
 - b) order something simple (3);
 - c) try something new (2).
- 3) If your holiday resort turned out to be dull, what would you do?
 - a) concentrate on sunbathing and reading (5);
 - b) go home early (5);
 - c) organize your own entertainment (3).
- 4) You're not used to such hot weather. What do you do?
 - a) cover yourself with oil and sunbathe all day (0);

- b) stay out for ten minutes and wear a hat (5);
- c) wear protective cream and sun yourself for an hour or two (2).
- 5) If you don't speak the language, what do you do?
 - a) get by with sign language (1);
 - b) buy a phrase book (4);
 - c) take a crash course before you go and come back fluent (5).
- 6) What kind of passenger are you when you're on a plane?
 - a) you tell everyone your life story (3);
 - b) you enjoy the in-flight movie (2);
 - c) you spend the whole flight praying in the toilet (4).
- 7) If your luggage went missing at the airport, what would you do?
 - a) go back every other day in an attempt to find it (3);
 - b) camp at the airport and make a big fuss (4);
 - c) report the loss to an official in person, then in writing (1).
- 8) How do you carry your money when you go abroad?
 - a) in cash (0);
 - b) a little in cash and the rest in traveller's cheques (2);
 - c) you make arrangements in advance to use a local bank (5).
- 9) How would you behave if you were involved in a passionate holiday romance?
 - a) agree to marry and expect to live happily ever after (4);
 - b) enjoy it while it lasted but not think about the future (2);
 - c) yearn for a few weeks after but then forget about it (3).
- 10) When you're abroad, how do you behave?
 - a) do whatever you feel like (1);
 - b) try to fit in (2);
 - c) spend most of your time in a five star hotel (5).
- 11) What do you do when you go through Customs?
 - a) keep within the limits (5);
 - b) sometimes go over the limit but always declare it (2);
 - c) try to get away with as much as you can (0).
- 12) How far in advance do you plan trips?
 - a) months in advance (5);
 - b) on the spur of the moment (0);
 - c) a few weeks before you want to go (3).

Count the points and find out what your score means:

35-54 You spend so much time making sure that things don't go wrong that you hardly have time to enjoy yourself! Relax a little. You have to trust to luck sometimes, and it will give you more chance to have a good time.

19-34 Although you plan your schedule carefully, you don't spend sleepless nights worrying about things and it's a formula that seems to work. You obviously know that the unexpected can turn out to be the most fun.

0-18 You're the kind of person who does things on the spur of the moment. By leaving everything to the last minute, you often find yourself in a

mess. Learn how to plan the basics and then you can relax and enjoy yourself.

3. Look at the picture and guess what type of a traveller your neighbour is. Prove your choice.



FRUGALTARIAN

Your backpack's stuffed with swiped breakfast buffet rolls, your radar for free Wi-Fi's off the scale and you're considering chancing the Metro today without a ticket. Again. Stingy? Nope, it's all just awesome common sense.

Bohemian Bob

You haven't looked back since buying a pair of harem pants from a real-live 'Buddhist monk' in a bar in Phnom Penh. Wherever there's a beach, you'll be there, fire poi-ing all over it.



NEGATIVE NANCY

Aw, is the food too spicy? The crowds too crowd-y? Better retreat your hostel, fire up the laptop and spend the rest of the evening playing Bejeweled Blitz on Facebook, then.



CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS

Every bit of knowledge about a new destination is fascinating, and you're the one to track it down. You just have one question: why aren't more people into the history of street signs in Venezuela?



BEACH BOPPER

Museums, castles, gallery visits... Naaaaah, what is this, a school trip? You'll be on a lounge, slathered in Banana Boat oil, motioning for another Daiquiri and a back-rub por favor.



GERONIMO GILL

If there's a plane to hurl yourself out of, a bridge to jump off or a quad bike to be driven at a 45 degree angle along a mountain slope, you're there. You like to call it "travel insurance roulette," and you're feelin' lucky.

4. Agree or disagree with traveller type stated. Use following expressions for agreeing and disagreeing.

Stating an opinion

In my opinion...
The way I see it...
If you want my honest opinion....
According to ...
As far as I'm concerned...

Expressing agreement

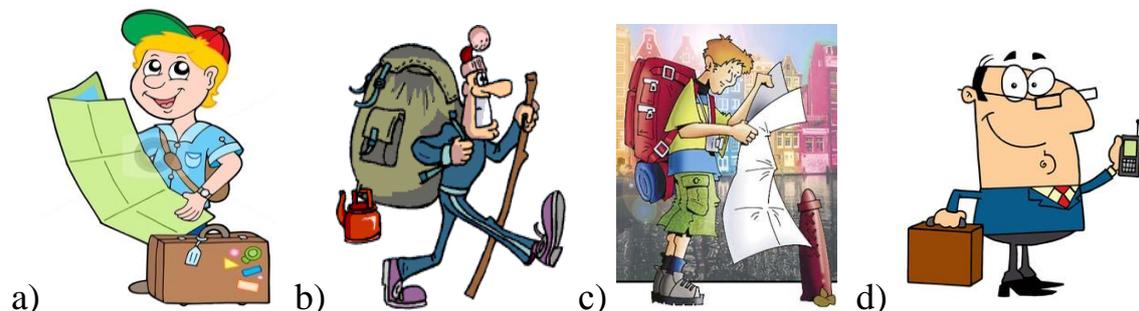
If you ask me...
I agree with you 100 percent.
I couldn't agree with you more.
That's so true.
That's for sure.
(slang) Tell me about it!
You're absolutely right.

your
the

Absolutely.
 That's exactly how I feel.
 Exactly.
 I'm afraid I agree with ...
 I have to side with ... on this one.
 No doubt about it.
 (*agree with negative statement*) Me neither.
 (*weak*) I suppose so / I guess so.
 You have a point there.
 I was just going to say that.
 I don't think so.
 (*strong*) No way.
 I'm afraid I disagree.
 (*strong*) I totally disagree.
 I beg to differ.
 (*strong*) I'd say the exact opposite.
 Not necessarily.
 That's not always true.
 That's not always the case.
 No, I'm not so sure about that.

**Expressing
 disagreement**

5. Look at the pictures below. What types of traveller personality are they? What places do you think they have travelled to? What do you think their lives are like?



6. Imagine you are one of the people in the pictures. You meet Student A for the first time. He/she is very interested in your life and asks lots of questions. You are happy to talk about your life. Before you start, think of the following:

- your childhood/family background;
- how you ended up travelling;
- whether you enjoy your life or not;
- what kind of a person you are;
- your daily life;
- people you have met and experiences you have had.