

On the move

Future forms Travelling around

Test your grammar

T.32 Read and listen to the joke. <u>Underline</u> the verb forms that refer to the future. What is the difference between them?

A Penguin Joke!

One day a man and his wife were walking down the street when they came across a penguin.

'Oh!' exclaimed the man. 'What a surprise! What shall we do with it?'

'I know,' said his wife. 'We'll ask a policeman.' So they found a policeman and explained what had happened.

'Mmm,' said the policeman, 'I think the best thing is to take it to the zoo.'

'What a good idea!' said the woman. 'We'll go there straight away.'





The next morning the policeman was walking down the same street when he saw the couple again with the penguin. I thought I told you to take that penguin to the zoo,' the policeman said. 'Well, we did,' said the man. 'We took it to the zoo and we all had a really good time. So this afternoon we're taking it to the cinema, and this evening we're going to have a meal in a fish restaurant.'

PRESENTATION (1)

going to and will

1 John always writes himself a list at the beginning of every day. What's he going to do today? What's he going to buy?

Example

He's going to fill up the car with petrol.

Things to do petrol electricity bill plane tickets from the travel agent the library a hair-cut the dog for a walk	Things to buy sugar tea cheese yoghurt 2 avocados apples melon
--	--

- 2 T.33 Read and listen to the dialogue between John (J) and Anna (A).
 - J I'm going to the shops soon. Do you want anything?
 - A No, I don't think so. Oh, hang on. We haven't got any sugar left.
 - J It's all right. It's on my list. I'm going to buy some.
 - A What about bread? We haven't got any bread.
 - J OK. I'll go to the baker's and I'll buy a loaf.
 - A I'll be at work when you get back.
 - J I'll see you later, then. Don't forget Jo and Andy are coming round for a drink tonight.
 - A Ah, right. Bye.
 - J Bye, honey.

Grammar questions

I'm going to buy some (sugar). I'll buy a loaf.

- Why does John use different future forms? What's the difference between will and going to to express a future intention?
- We don't usually say going to go or going to come. Find the examples in the dialogue where these forms are avoided.

PRACTICE

1 Dialogues

John said, I'll go to the baker's and I'll buy a loaf. Look at the list of items. What would Anna ask? What would John say?

Example

some stamps

Anna Could you get some stamps?

John OK. I'll go to the post office and buy some.

a newspaper

some shampoo

a bottle of wine

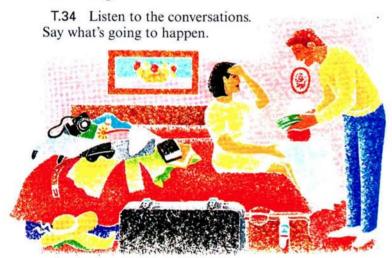
- a tin of white paint

a joint of beef

- a video

a film for her camera - some felt-tip pens

2 Listening



There's too much traffic. I haven't done any revision at all. The forecast said rain and wind. A He hasn't practised for ages. You're too young and you've got no experience.

It's not really your cup of tea.

Example

- Have you seen the air tickets?
- Yes. They're with the travellers' cheques.
- And do you have the address of the hotel?
- No. I've just got the name. Do we need the address? В
- No. Maybe not. The taxi driver will know.
- What about the milk? Have you cancelled the milk?
- Yes. No milk for a fortnight. Right?
- That's it. Well done.

They're going to catch a plane.

3 I think I'll ...

Example

really well recently.

c ... I/pass my exams d ... you/like the film

... you/get the job

sentence in C.

practised for ages.

Example

C

a ... Jeremy/win the match

b ... it/be a nice day tomorrow

e ... we/get to the airport in time

But we'd better get a move on.

The forecast is warm and dry.

I've been revising for weeks.

He's been playing really well recently.

You've got all the right qualifications.

It's a lovely story, and the acting is superb.

2 Now make sentences with I don't think ... will with the

words from A in Exercise 1. Match them with a

I don't think Jeremy will win the match. He hasn't

1 Use the prompts in A to make sentences with I think

I think Jeremy will win the match. He's been playing

... will. Match them with a sentence in B.

They're going to stay in a hotel.

They're going to be away for two weeks.

Unit 5 On the move

3 Make true sentences about vou.

Example I/bath tonight I think I'll have a bath tonight/I don't think I'll have a bath tonight.

- it/rain tomorrow
- I/go shopping this afternoon
- I/be a millionaire one day
- I/eat out tonight
- we/have a white Christmas
- the teacher/give us a lot of homework

4 Grammar

Underline the correct verb form in the sentences.

Example

'Oh, dear. I'm late for work.' 'Don't worry. I'm going to givel I'll give you a lift."

- a 'I've got a headache.' 'Have you? Wait a minute. I'll get/I'm going to get you an aspirin.
- b 'It's Tony's birthday next week.' 'Is it? I didn't know. I'll send/I'm going to send him a card.
- c 'Why are you putting on your coat? Because I'll take/I'm going to take the dog for a walk.
- d 'Are you and Alan still going out together?
 - 'Oh, yes. We'll get married/We're going to get married next year.'
- e (a telephone conversation)
 - 'Would you like to go out for a drink tonight?'
 - 'I'll watch/I'm going to watch the football on television.
 - 'Oh! I didn't know it was on.' 'Come and watch it with me!'

OK. I'll come/I'm going to come round at about 7.30.

f 'Did you phone Peter about

tonight? 'No. I forgot. I'll dolI'm going to do it now. What's his number?'

PRESENTATION (2)

Present Continuous

15 Friday 9.00-10.00 Visiting a factory

or 11.00?

Having lunch 12.30 with a designer

Seeing a customer in the office 2.00-2.30

In the office 2.30-5.30



- 1 Nina Kendle works in the fashion business. Look at her diary for today. Imagine it is 9.30 in the morning.
 - Where is she now?
 - What's she doing?
 - What are her plans for the rest of the day?
- Listen to a telephone conversation between a businessman, Alan Middleton, and Nina Kendle's secretary.



- 3 Look at the conversation between Nina Kendle's secretary (S) and Alan Middleton (A). Try to complete the gaps.
 - S Hello. Nina Kendle's office.
 - A Hello. Could I speak to Nina Kendle, please? This is Alan Middleton.
 - S Oh, I'm afraid she's out at the moment. She (a) ______ a factory.
 - A I see. What time (b) _____ she back in the office?
 - S I'm not sure. I don't know how long she's going to stay there.
 - A All right. What about lunch-time? Is she free then?
 - S Just one moment. I (c) _____ check.

 No, she (d) ____ lunch with a designer.
 - A Till what time? Do you know?
 - S Erm ... Well, she (e) _____ a customer here in her office at 2.00.
 - A Ah! So when's a good time to try again?
 - S Any time after 2.30.
 - A Are you sure?
 - S Definitely. She (f) ______ in her office for the rest of the afternoon.
 - A OK. I (g) _____ phone back then. Thank you.
 - S That's all right. Goodbye.

Look at the Tapescript on page 131 and check your answers.

Grammar questions

- What tense are the verbs in a, d and e?
- Which refer to the present? Which refer to the future?
- Why are these sentences with will, not going to?
 I'll check.
 I'll phone back then.
- ▶ Read the Language Review on page 49.

PRACTICE

1 Roleplay

Work in pairs. Your teacher will give you a role card. Study the information on it carefully. Have telephone conversations similar to the one between Alan Middleton and Nina Kendle's secretary.

Remember the following expressions.



2 Discussing grammar

Work in pairs and discuss your answers. <u>Underline</u> the correct verb form.

Example

I must hurry because I'm going/I'll go to the doctor's.

a Are you doing/Will you do anything tonight? Would you like to come round for a game of cards?



- c 'I've just booked our summer holiday.'
 - 'Really? Where are you going/will you go?'
 - 'We golWe're going to Spain.'
- d 'There's a good film on at the cinema tonight. Are you interested?'
 - 'Yes, I am.'
 - 'Great! I'll seelI'm seeing you outside the cinema at 7.30.'
- e Do you think it's raining/it'll rain this afternoon?
- f 'We're having/We have a party next Saturday.'
 - 'Who are you going to inviteldo you invite?'
 - 'Just a few friends. Can you come?'
 - 'I'd love to, but I'll golI'm going away for the weekend. Thanks, anyway.'

3 Arranging to meet



1 Imagine it is Friday morning. You need to arrange to meet someone over the weekend. First, fill in your diary. What are you doing this weekend? When are you free?

morning	afternoon	evening
Caturday		
Saturday morning	afternoon	evening
		- Croming
Sunday		
morning	afternoon	evening

2 Work in pairs. First decide why you want to meet. Is it for business, or to go out together somewhere? Consult your diary and try to find a time and a place to meet.

LANGUAGE REVIEW

Future forms

will

1 Will expresses an intention or decision made at the moment of speaking.

I'll give you my phone number. Ring me tonight. I'll check her diary for you. I'll phone back later.

Many languages express this idea with a present tense. but *I give, *I cheek and *I phone are wrong.

2 The most common use of will is to refer to the future. It expresses a future fact or prediction.

Tomorrow will be warm and sunny. What time will she be back? I'm sure you'll pass your exam.

going to

1 Going to expresses an intention or decision thought about before the moment of speaking. It expresses

We're going to have a holiday in Sicily this summer. My daughter's going to study modern languages at Bristol University.

2 We use going to when we can see evidence now that something is certain to happen.

Look at those clouds. It's going to rain.

Present Continuous

The Present Continuous can be used to express a future arrangement between people. It is common with verbs such as go, come, see, visit, meet, have (a party), leave.

Pat and Peter are coming for a meal tonight. We're having salmon for supper.

Sometimes there is little or no difference between a future intention (going to) and a future arrangement (Present Continuous).

We're going to see a play tonight. We're seeing a play tonight.

Grammar Reference: page 148.

LISTENING AND VOCABULARY

A weather forecast

1 Look at the map of the British Isles. Draw a line between the Bristol Channel and The Wash.

T.36a Listen to the description of the main geographical features of the British Isles.

- What can we find to the north of the line?
- What can we find to the south of the line?
- Match the numbers on the map to these places:

the Pennines

the Welsh Mountains

the Scottish Highlands

T.36b Listen to the second part and take notes about the following areas and places.

the South West the Midlands

the South East the North West East Anglia

the North East

Scotland

Wales Ireland

Read the Tapescript on page 131. Check any new words.

3 Put the adjectives to do with temperature in the right order.

_____(100°C) It's

freezing boiling cold warm chilly hot

4 Complete the chart with a word from the box.

(0°C)

snowing windy snow storm shower raining

misty blowing sunny

wind fog snowy

stormy cloud foggy

cloudy rain

lt's___

lt's

Verb

Adjective

lt's_

lt's ______.

It's rainy.

lt's_

The sun's shining.

The wind is _____

lt's

It's showery.

lt's ___

MIST lt's ______.

- - mist

6 Work in pairs. Write a weather forecast for where vou are. Read it to the rest of the class.



LISTENING AND READING

Pre-listening task

- 1 Discuss the following questions.
- Do you get many foreign tourists in your country?
- What do they come to see? What do they come to do?
- What are the most popular towns for them to visit? What are the most popular places?
- Which countries do the tourists come from?
- 2 You are going to listen to, and then read, an interview from a German newspaper. It is about some American tourists in Europe. It's title is 'If it's Tuesday ... we must be in Munich'.
 - What type of holiday does this describe?

Listening

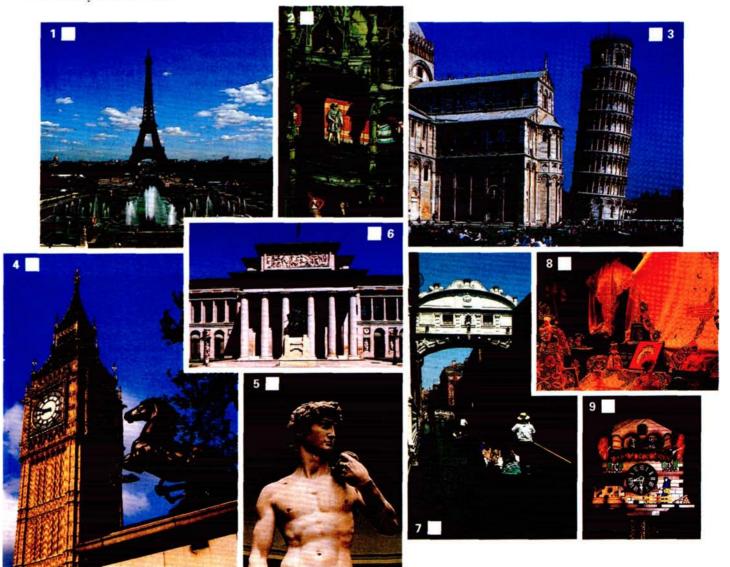
1 Look at the pictures. Which do you recognize? Where can you find them?

T.38 Read the introduction and then listen to the American family. Put a tick () in the box if they mention what's in the picture.

"If it's Tuesday ... we must be in Munich"

Americans do it faster. Käthe Faller, a German journalist, meets a family on the Express Tour: seven countries in twelve days. Breakfast in Paris, lunch in the Alps and dinner on the banks of the Rhine.

3 Why is the holiday called the Express Tour? Which countries have they already visited? Which are they going to visit? Where is the family now?



Reading

Now read the article and answer the questions.

- Who are the members of this American family?
- Who do you think is enjoying the holiday most?
- Who is not enjoying it so much? Why?
- How many Americanisms can you find in the article?

Example Yup = Yes

"If it's Tuesday ... we must be in Munich"

Ruthie Schumacher, aged 68, and her husband Bob, 72, from Maryland have never been out of the US before. They are with their son, Gary, and his wife Gayle. I met them in Munich, in a café, two thirds of 5 their way round a lightning cultural tour of Europe.

Can I ask a few questions?

RUTHIE No problem. It's our pleasure. Isn't it, Bob? Вов Уир.

10 OK. What did you think of the Munich Glockenspiel? You always see tourists standing in front of it for hours, just watching and waiting.

GAYLE The Glockenspiel?

Yes, you know, the clock with those little wooden figures that play music and 20 dance round. Here in Munich, on the Marienplatz.

RUTHIE Did we see that, Gary?

GARY Oh, yeah, this morning. It was real interesting. You Europeans probably can't understand it, but for us, something like that is real-life history.

30 GAYLE In America, if something is a hundred years old, that's pretty old. But in Europe everything is just so much older.

RUTHIE All those castles. Do you remember all those

castles we saw when we went from Munich to Bonn in that boat?

40 GARY That was Heidelberg to Bonn.

RUTHIE You know, I can feel the history every time I look up from the sidewalks. I always say to Bob, 'Bob, if only the streets and stones could talk'. Well, I've gotten goose bumps now just thinking about it.

50 Do you feel that it is possible to get to know the real Europe in such a short time?

GAYLE Of course. We're seeing so much. Seven countries, 3,500 miles. So many towns, it's just wonderful. Best vacation ever!

60 Yes, but sometimes you don't have time to get off the bus and walk round the town. You had to see Paris from the bus because you only had two hours. Isn't that frustrating?

GARY Well no. it isn't a problem. You see, we have a bathroom on the bus.

70 So what about the people? What do you think of Europeans?

RUTHIE Well, everyone we've met has been real nice, real friendly.

Bob That's no surprise. They are all waiters and chambermaids. Everybody is friendly if they are waiting 80 for a tip.

Are the people you've met in Europe different from Americans?

GARY Yup. Americans are much more materialistic. Look at the store opening times. We wanted to buy a cuckoo clock in Lucerne, but we couldn't get one because 90 it was lunch-time and the store was closed for lunch. These people consider their break more important than just money, money, money.

So have you picked up any souvenirs?

RUTHIE Oh yeah. I bought some clothes in London and some lace from Brussels. And 100 I'm going to buy some crystal in Venice. I got a leather bag 140 see that David thing-you today in Munich. Did I forget anything?

GARY All vour souvenir spoons. Mom collects these little coffee spoons which have a picture of the city on them.

Bob Please, don't remind 110 me of the stress we've had over those damn spoons. I can tell you: London, Paris, Lucerne, Bonn ...

RUTHIE Now, now ... don't get worked up about it, Bobby. I think it's real interesting to go shopping in all these countries. It's a cultural experience.

120 So what's happening on the rest of the trip?

GARY This afternoon we're driving through Austria, but not stopping, on our way to Venice.

GAYLE So tomorrow we're going on a gondola, and then doing a few museums and galleries. We're going to 130 have a few days in Italy. I'm really looking forward to seeing that tower in Pisa. What's it called?

The Leaning Tower of Pisa. Where else are you going in Italy?

RUTHIE The itinerary is Venice, Pisa, and a morning in Florence. We're going to know, the painting by Michelangelo.





It's a statue, actually. But tell me, where exactly have you been already? Which cities?

GARY Well, we started in London, then Brussels and on to Paris, ...

150 GAYLE The other way round, wasn't it?

GARY No. I'm sure it was Brussels first, then Paris. From there we went to Lucerne, then up to Bonn, and now we're in Munich.

I make that six countries. What's the seventh?

RUTHIE After Italy we're 160 going to Spain, to Madrid, and from there we're flying back to the States.

How will you feel when you get back?

RUTHIE Pretty exhilarated. GARY Yeah, and exhausted.

GAYLE But excited, too. Bob I'll just feel poor.

Comprehension check

Read the text again more carefully. Check any new words in your dictionary.

- 1 Are the following statements true (✓) or false (X)? Correct the false ones.
- a The Schumacher family often go abroad for their holidays.
- b Munich is over half-way through their tour of Europe.
- c They're going to see the Glockenspiel tomorrow.
- d Ruthie gets a strange feeling when she walks through the streets of old towns and thinks about all their history.
- e The interviewer asks a question about the toilets in
- f They bought a cuckoo clock when they were in Lucerne.
- g They think Swiss people are only interested in money.

- h Bob is fed up with Ruthie because she is always looking for souvenir spoons.
- i The next stop of the tour is Vienna.
- j They're going to have just one afternoon in Italy.
- k None of them knows very much about the places they are going to visit.
- 1 They are catching the plane home from Florence.
- 2 Find three occasions when people correct each other in the interview. Who corrects who? About what?

Language work

Evample

Complete the following questions and answers.

How love does the	town last?	
How long does the	tour tast:	
Twelve days.		
	_ ever	befor
No, this is the first	time they've visite	d another count
	interview to	ake place?
In Munich.		3
When		
They saw it this mo		
Some clothes.		
		in Venic
Some crystal.		
Why		
Because she thinks		perience.
What are they doin		
are they don	g mio arremoon.	
How long		in Italy
A few days.		in Italy
rrien days.		
The Statue of Davi	d.	
Where		home from
Madrid.		nome nor
How	Rob	
when he gets back t		
Poor.	Olimbor	

Class survey

- relaxing in the sun?

Stand up and ask three students the following questions.

What sort of holidays do you like?

- what soft of holidays do you like:
 - sightseeing?
- a holiday abroad/at home? an activity holiday?
- a holiday like the Schumachers'?

Compare answers with the rest of the class.

WRITING

Sending a fax

1 Janet Cooper wants to go to Spain on holiday with her family. She decides to fax the receptionist at the Hotel Plaza in Alicante to see if they have the accommodation she requires.

Look at the information on this page, and fill in the first part of Janet's fax. She will get all the information on one page. The code for Spain from the UK is 00 34.

2 Write out the words of Janet's fax message in the correct order.

HOTEL PLAZA



This luxury hotel is situated on the water's edge of one of the most beautiful beaches in Spain.

For reservations and enquiries: PHONE (6) 527 21 56 FAX (6) 527 15 02

Janet and Peter Cooper 8 Fast Lane Chesswood Herts wd5 8QR tel 01923 284908 fax 01923 285446

1 June

Dear Lynette, It was lovely to see...

Love, ganet

FAX TRANSMISSION	
From	Page 1 of
То	Date
For the attention of	To fax no
Message	From fax no
	a rooms hotel I to some would like reserve at your
	b in 28 July We on Alicante are arriving
	c ten hope stay to We for nights leaving 7 August on
	d and husband like room I My double balcony a would with preferably a
	e require Our a two teenage daughters twin room
	f are all en-suite that We understand your bedrooms
	g you this confirm Could?
	h a sea view possible Is have it rooms to with ?
	i available if me let you Please for know have dates these rooms
	j grateful if I be would also me you could tell room each price the of
	k from I forward look you to hearing
Yours faithfully	
Janet Cooper	

- T.39 Listen and check your answers.
- 4 You are the receptionist at the hotel. Write a reply to Janet, either by letter or fax.
- Thank her for her enquiry.
- Say you are pleased to confirm her reservation for the rooms she wants, and for the dates she wants.
- Tell her that all the rooms have an en-suite bathroom. and all the rooms have a sea view.
- The rooms are 21,000 pesetas per room per night.
- End the letter saying that you look forward to welcoming her and her family to your hotel.
- Finish with Yours sincerely, Reception.



Travelling around

1 Here are some lines from conversations on different kinds of transport.

Where does each conversation take place? Choose from the box.



- 2 Match a line in Exercise 1 with a reply.
- a Look! You drive and I'll navigate from now on! Right?
- b Yes, of course. Hop in!
- c Would you mind getting me a sandwich as well?
- d I'm terribly sorry. We didn't notice that they were reserved.
- e Yes. We're beginning our descent soon.
- f Well, the forecast is good, so it should be very
- g One pound eighty, please. Just sit near me and I'll give you a shout.
- h The Jubilee Line to Green Park. Then change to the Victoria Line.
- i Thanks a lot. Do you want a hand with those bags?
 - T.40 Listen and check your answers. Practise some of the conversations with a partner.

Roleplay

Work in pairs. You are in a hotel. A is the receptionist, and B is a guest. The guest has several requests, and phones Reception from his/her room. Change roles after 3 conversations.

Example

There are no towels.

- A Hello. Reception. Can I help you?
- B Yes, please. There are no towels in my room. Could you send some up, please?
- A Certainly. I'll see to it straight away.
- B Thanks. Bye.

Use these situations for B.

- You'd like some tea and a sandwich in your room.
- You want the telephone number of the railway station.
- You want Reception to recommend a good place to eat.
- You can't get the television to work.
- You want to be woken at 7.00 in the morning and have breakfast in your room.
- You want to order a taxi to take you to the airport.