

UNIT1: ART SHOWS AND HOLIDAYING
LESSON 1: HOLIDAYING

ACTIVITY 1 / Match the different parts of these sayings about holidaying to get meaningful sentences, then choose one saying and work with your partner to paraphrase it using some examples:

A	B
1. He that travels far	a. in the elder, a part of experience.
2. He who does not travel	b. it is a change that goes on, deep and permanent, in the ideas of living.
3. The world is a book and	c. those who do not travel read only a page.
4. Travel is more than the seeing of sights;	d. as a break or a holiday.
5. Travel, in the younger sort, is a part of education;	e. does not know the value of men.
6. A change in routine is often as refreshing	f. knows much

1	2	3	4	5	6

ACTIVITY2 / Holiday Vocabulary: types of holidays

In this exercise you will practice some of the vocabulary to describe different types of holidays. Complete each definition with the correct word from the list:

camping - sightseeing - package - touring - cruise - hitchhiking - skiing

- A. = holiday organized by a travel agent which includes the cost of your hotel and transport.
- B. = A holiday spent in the mountains moving across the snow.
- C. = You do this when you want to see interesting buildings and places.
- D. = A holiday spent in a tent.
- E. = A holiday 'on the move' visiting different places.
- F. = A holiday spent on a ship
- G. = A way of travelling by getting free lifts from motorists.
- H. = A holiday where you travel with your luggage on your back.

ACTIVITY3 /

Speaking: group work (sharing attitudes)

- How far in advance do you like to plan your holidays?
- Which do you prefer: summer holidays or winter holidays? What are the advantages and disadvantages of each?
- Do you organize your holiday over the internet or do you ask the help of a travel agent?
- What are the differences between a holiday you take with your family and a holiday take with friends?

- Do you prefer holidays which include a lot of activities or more relaxing ones? Why?
- Do you like going on cultural holidays, visiting art galleries, museums and attending art shows and opera? Why / Why not?

ANSWER THIS INTERVIEW ABOUT YOUR LAST HOLIDAY AND SHARE YOUR EXPERIENCE WITH YOUR GROUP (was it exciting / boring / special / terrible / relaxing / adventurous / peaceful / restful / idyllic / enjoyable / stunning / breathtaking / gorgeous.)

1. Where did you go on / spend your last vacation? Why did you choose this particular place?
.....
2. Who did you go with?
.....
3. How did you get there? Why?
.....
4. Where did you stay when you were there? Why
.....
5. What did you do while you were there?
.....
6. Did you meet anyone interesting there? Who?
.....

WRITING:

One of the last things you hear from your friends or neighbours as you go away on holiday is “Send us a postcard!” It’s one of those great holiday traditions. We send postcards (often on the last day of the holiday) to tell our friends what a great time we’re having.

White you were on a holiday you decided to send your friend a post card to tell him about your latest news

TECHNIQUES OF WRITING A POSTCARD

Holiday postcards have three main characteristics. They’re short, positive (even if it’s raining) and predictable in their content.

Here’s a quick guide to writing a postcard. Choose any one of the adjectives to complete your sentences.

Hi (name of friend / neighbour / colleague)

We’re having a great / wonderful / fantastic / fabulous time here in

The weather is hot / sunny / perfect and we’re spending our days on the beach / sightseeing / relaxing / exploring the local area / by the pool.

The food is interesting / spicy/ pretty good and the other people here are friendly / unfriendly / great.

See you on (day you get back)

Love



(your name)



tuniTests.tn

نجاحك يهمنا