

Unit 10

There's so much to see!

Get ready to listen and speak

Match each verb (a-e) with a word (1-5).

a visit 1 guided tour
b buy 2 a seat
c go 3 souvenirs
d go on a 4 sightseeing
e book 5 a palace

Match the correct word or expression (a-e) to each picture (1-5).

a a museum 4 a castle 5 a street market
b a palace 3 a statue 1 a monument

Tick ✓ the places you like to visit when you go on a sightseeing holiday.

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A Listening – At a Tourist Information Office

1 James is visiting Hong Kong. He is at a Tourist Information Office. Listen and complete the questions he asks. Then listen and repeat.

- Are there any good markets here?
- What do you recommend?
- Where's the best place to visit?
- Are there any monuments I can visit near here?
- Is there a guided tour I can go on?

2 Now listen to the assistant in the Tourist Information Office and match each answer (1-5) with a question (a-e).

- d
- e
- c
- a
- b

Focus on ... there is/there are

Complete each sentence with *There's a*, *There are*, *Is there a...* or *Are there any...*

- Is there a market near here?
- large castle in the town.
- good shops?
- some large parks.
- theatre?
- two art galleries.
- monuments worth seeing?
- 12th Century bridge.

Class bonus

- Make a list of interesting things to see in your home town.
- Work with a partner.
Student A: Imagine you work in a Tourist Information Office. Answer your partner's questions.
Student B: You are a tourist in your partner's home town. Find out what there is to do.
When you have finished, swap roles.

B Listening – Planning your visit



1 Listen to Jim and Denise talk about what to do in New York. Tick ✓ the places that they mention.

- the Statue of Liberty ☐ the Metropolitan Museum of Art ☒ Central Park ☐
the Guggenheim Museum ☐ the Empire State Building ☐ Times Square ☐

2 Listen again. Which three places do they decide to go to?

Did you know ...?

People from New York are called *New Yorkers*. American jazz players in the 1930s called a city an *apple*. Of course, New York was *The Big Apple*. Many people still use this name today.

C Speaking – Deciding what to do

Speaking strategy: Making and responding to suggestions

1 Look at these extracts from Jim and Denise's conversation. Underline the expressions they use to make suggestions.

Why don't we go to the Statue of Liberty?
How about going to the Metropolitan Museum of Art?
What about going to Central Park?
Let's go there first.

2 You can use these expressions to respond to a suggestion. Match each group of expressions a-c to a meaning 1-3.

- That's a good idea. That sounds great. That's fine with me.
- It's up to you. I don't mind.
- I'd rather not do that today. I don't really want to do that. I'd rather do something else.

- I don't agree. ...
- You can choose.
- I agree.

3 Listen again to Jim and Denise's conversation. Tick ✓ the expressions from Exercise 2 that you hear.

Speak up!

4 Imagine you are visiting New York with a friend. Suggest visiting places. Speak your answers.

Example: a
You say: How about going to the Statue of Liberty?

- the Statue of Liberty
- the Guggenheim Museum
- the Empire State Building
- the Metropolitan Museum of Art
- Central Park
- Times Square