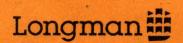
STUDYING STRATEGIES

STRATEGIES 4

A CORE CONCEPT COURSE FOR THE FIRST CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

> Brian Abbs Ingrid Freebairn

with
John Clegg
Norman Whitney



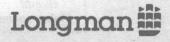
STUDYING STRATEGIES

STRATEGIES 4

A CORE CONCEPT COURSE FOR THE FIRST CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

> Brian Abbs Ingrid Freebairn

with John Clegg Norman Whitney



Contents

UNITS	KEY LANGUAGE POINTS	
1 Take off! Travel and holidays in the USA; shopping; complaints in service situations; things going wrong	Precaution: in case + present tense Regret: I wish/If only + past perfect tense Polite complaints: seems to/we've been given/charged	
2 It could happen to anyone! Personal possessions and lost property; theft and burglary; vandalism	Reported incidents: present perfect, past simple Conclusions: <i>might/must have</i> Description: passive tenses	
3 People in our lives Physical features and clothes: personal characteristics	Definition: the one with/the one who whom, whose, which Adjectives with negative prefixes: un- in- dis- Nouns with suffixes: -ness, -ity, -ce Contrast: in spite of, although	
4 Accident on the A24 Narrative chain of events; cars and driving; road and weather conditions; directions; accidents and consequences	Direction: prepositional phrases Narrative: past simple and continuous; past participle phrases Polite requests: Do you think I could?	
5 Consolidation Description of personal possessions; description of damage; personal qualities; formal letter writing; discussion skills; choosing a holiday; range of writing tasks	aerino/h	
6 A question of taste Tastes in art; critical reviews of theatre, cinema, books and concerts; comparison of the media	Opinion: too + adjective + for me; worth + verb -ing Description: adverbs of manner Comparison and contrast: whereas/however/ on the other hand	
7 Explorer Famous explorers: Mary Kingsley, Marco Polo; equipment: natural hazards; ancient civilisation	Narrative: by the time+past perfect Speculation: wouldn't/mightn't have if; I'd be afraid of + verb -ing Purpose: in case/for/to Exemplification: for instance/example	
8 A case for treatment Health symptoms and diseases; hospital routines and regulations; microsurgery; issues in medicine	Description of treatment: have something done Rules and restrictions: (not) allowed/supposed to/ should Habits: to be used to + verb -ing	

Word study techniques

9 Celebration	the second secon	
Festivals around the world; Christmas in England: its origin and celebration; two texts from literature: Dylan Thomas on his memories of Christmas and an extract from Charles Dickens A Christmas Carol	Order of events: time phrases and clauses Distributive pronouns and quantifiers: each, every, all, both etc. Definition: present and past participles Recall: I remember + object pronoun + verb -ing	
10 Consolidation Describe and compare two plots: Romeo and Juliet and West Side Story; symptoms and treatment; rules and restrictions; exploration: Sir Alexander		
Mackenzie: range of writing tasks		
11 Mind over matter Personality training; ghost stories; Sigmund Freud and the interpretation of dreams.	Habitual actions: Whenever/If ever Conditions: If/unless + present tense Addition: not only + inversion; as well as + verb -ing Definition: or/that is to say/in other words	
12 Wonderful world		
Geographical description: landscape, climate and natural resources; environmental pollution and conservation	Objective statements: is said/thought to be Linking participles: present and past Conditions: unless/provided that/as long as Argument: It's all very well + verb -ing, but	
13 Market factors	a succession of the treat and the succession of	
Business and commerce; marketing in the firework industry; Guy Fawkes and Bonfire Night; formal meetings; the recession and its effects	Cause and effect: as a result of/because of/ owing to/as/since Result: consequently/therefore Reported suggestions: he suggested/proposed + past tense/+ should + verb/+ -ing	
14 Future perfect?	consider a regular implication of well	
Future predictions; technological innovations in different areas: environment, work, leisure, life styles and education; description of function, purpose and process of machines and gadgets	Prediction: future continuous, future perfect active and passive Prepositions of time: by 1989/in the next few years Purpose: in order (not) to/so as (not) to Process: present passive	
15 Consolidation		
Interview with a woman who crossed the Australian desert by camel; jigsaw reading text about cigarette advertisement; 'Marston Hall': a description of an English Language study centre in Britain; Strategies Magazine: review of the writing tasks and topics from the whole course	gentiand of enterior over the energy and new locations. Reference of the enterior over the enterior of the enterior over the enterior ove	
Functional index Grammatical summary Index of writing tasks		

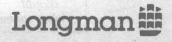
STUDYING STRATEGIES

STRATEGIES 4

A CORE CONCEPT COURSE FOR THE FIRST CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

> Brian Abbs Ingrid Freebairn

with John Clegg Norman Whitney



此为试读、需要完整PDF请访问: www.ertongbook.com

Contents

UNITS	KEY LANGUAGE POINTS	
1 Take off! Travel and holidays in the USA; shopping; complaints in service situations; things going wrong	Precaution: in case + present tense Regret: I wish/If only + past perfect tense Polite complaints: seems to/we've been given/charged	
2 It could happen to anyone! Personal possessions and lost property; theft and burglary; vandalism	Reported incidents: present perfect, past simple Conclusions: <i>might/must have</i> Description: passive tenses	
3 People in our lives Physical features and clothes: personal characteristics	Definition: the one with/the one who whom, whose, which Adjectives with negative prefixes: un- in- dis- Nouns with suffixes: -ness, -ity, -ce Contrast: in spite of, although	
4 Accident on the A24 Narrative chain of events; cars and driving; road and weather conditions; directions; accidents and consequences	Direction: prepositional phrases Narrative: past simple and continuous; past participle phrases Polite requests: Do you think I could?	
5 Consolidation Description of personal possessions; description of damage; personal qualities; formal letter writing; discussion skills; choosing a holiday; range of writing tasks	aennol/h	
6 A question of taste Tastes in art; critical reviews of theatre, cinema, books and concerts; comparison of the media	Opinion: too + adjective + for me; worth + verb -ing. Description: adverbs of manner Comparison and contrast: whereas/however/ on the other hand	
7 Explorer Famous explorers: Mary Kingsley, Marco Polo; equipment: natural hazards; ancient civilisation	Narrative: by the time + past perfect Speculation: wouldn't/mightn't have if; I'd be afraid of + verb -ing Purpose: in case/for/to Exemplification: for instance/example	
8 A case for treatment Health symptoms and diseases; hospital routines and regulations; microsurgery; issues in medicine	Description of treatment: have something done Rules and restrictions: (not) allowed/supposed to/ should Habits: to be used to + verb -ing	

Word study techniques

9 Celebration	the second secon	
Festivals around the world; Christmas in England: its origin and celebration; two texts from literature: Dylan Thomas on his memories of Christmas and an extract from Charles Dickens A Christmas Carol	Order of events: time phrases and clauses Distributive pronouns and quantifiers: each, every, all, both etc. Definition: present and past participles Recall: I remember + object pronoun + verb -ing	
10 Consolidation Describe and compare two plots: Romeo and Juliet and West Side Story; symptoms and treatment; rules and restrictions; exploration: Sir Alexander		
Mackenzie: range of writing tasks		
11 Mind over matter Personality training; ghost stories; Sigmund Freud and the interpretation of dreams.	Habitual actions: Whenever/If ever Conditions: If/unless + present tense Addition: not only + inversion; as well as + verb -ing Definition: or/that is to say/in other words	
12 Wonderful world		
Geographical description: landscape, climate and natural resources; environmental pollution and conservation	Objective statements: is said/thought to be Linking participles: present and past Conditions: unless/provided that/as long as Argument: It's all very well + verb -ing, but	
13 Market factors	a succession of the treat and the succession of	
Business and commerce; marketing in the firework industry; Guy Fawkes and Bonfire Night; formal meetings; the recession and its effects	Cause and effect: as a result of/because of/ owing to/as/since Result: consequently/therefore Reported suggestions: he suggested/proposed + past tense/+ should + verb/+ -ing	
14 Future perfect?	consider a regular implication of well	
Future predictions; technological innovations in different areas: environment, work, leisure, life styles and education; description of function, purpose and process of machines and gadgets	Prediction: future continuous, future perfect active and passive Prepositions of time: by 1989/in the next few years Purpose: in order (not) to/so as (not) to Process: present passive	
15 Consolidation		
Interview with a woman who crossed the Australian desert by camel; jigsaw reading text about cigarette advertisement; 'Marston Hall': a description of an English Language study centre in Britain; Strategies Magazine: review of the writing tasks and topics from the whole course	gentiand of enterior over the energy and new locations. Reference of the enterior over the enterior of the enterior over the enterior ove	
Functional index Grammatical summary Index of writing tasks		

Word study techniques

This section is designed to help you to develop study techniques which you can apply throughout this book.

A reading exercise

Look at these words:

designer develop

exhilarating efficiently

gregarious careless

If you met them in a text, would you

- ask your friend? - ask your teacher? - use a dictionary?

- guess?

Don't do any of these things yet. 'Read the passage below and then make a list of any words you do not fully understand.



'My name is Theresa Gomez, I come from Rio de Janeiro, I'm learning English because I need it for my work. In Brazil I'm a designer, I do a lot of artwork for magazines and it's important to be able to use English. I love Rio. It's exhilarating to live in a place where there's so much happening: good theatres, all the new films, concerts, discos! I'm a very gregarious person. I go out a lot and I like meeting people. I need to talk about the things that interest me, like art, social questions and world events. Sometimes though, I'm a bit careless. I need to develop better study habits because I don't read efficiently and I don't remember words easily. Sometime soon I want to take the Cambridge First Certificate examination and I need to practice for that too.

The most efficient way of handling an unfamiliar word is to guess what it means by looking at the context.

Look at these examples:

'I'm learning English because I need it for my work. In Brazil I'm a designer. I do a lot of artwork for magazines and it's important to be able to use English.'

You know that designer

(a) a job

(b) a job which involves doing artwork for magazines.

Guess what it means. Write down a synonym (a word which means the same) either in English or in your language.

'I love Rio. It's exhilarating to live in a place where there's so much happening: good theatres, all the new films, concerts, discos!'

You know that exhilarating is:

- (a) something positive
- (b) something to do with living an active life: theatres, films etc.

Guess what it means. Write down a synonym either in English or your own language.

Sometimes you can guess what a word means by looking at its shape, like this:

careless

care- = attention

-less = without

Careless might mean 'without paying attention'.

Now look at all the words in your list and try to guess their meanings by looking at their context and their shape. Then compare your guesses with your partner.

A dictionary exercise

If you want to be sure you understand a word, use a dictionary.

Look at this extract from the LDOCE (Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English). Compare it with the entry for designer in your own dictionary.

LDOCE	Information about the word	Can you find this in your dictionary? Put √or ×.
de-sign-er /dt'zamɔ'/ n a person who makes plans or patterns: a designer of dresses/shoes/cars/an aircraft designer	This is the headword. This is the pronunciation. This is the grammatical information. This is the definition These are examples of how to use the word.	

Do you understand the information?

Look at another extract from the LDOCE.

Compare it with the entry for carcless in your own dictionary.

care-less /'keolos||'keor-| adj 1 [B] not taking care; inattentive: A careless driver is a danger to us all 2 [A:(B)] not showing care or thought; done without care 3 [A] free from care; untroubled 4 [F (about); (B)] thoughtless; not worried: He's careless about his family/about money matters —~ly adv —~mess n[U]

LDOCE		Your dictionary	
care·less	There may be more than one entry for the same word. Here there is only one.	How many entries are there for this word? Check that you have the right one.	
/'kealas 'kear-/	Different dictionaries have different systems for showing pronunciation. This one shows pronunciation and stress. Can you pronounce the word? Look in the front and check that y system the dictionary uses.		
adj	This shows the word is an adjective. Can you see what kind of a word it is? Look in the front and check that you unabbreviations the dictionary uses.		
1	There may be more than one meaning for the headword. Here there are four.	How many definitions are there for the word in your dictionary?	
[B]	This is more grammatical information. It shows where to use the word in a sentence.	shows Does your dictionary have this information? If so, check that you understand the abbreviations.	
not taking care; inattentive:	This is the definition of the first meaning. It is also the meaning Theresa uses. Which meaning in your dictionary is the or Theresa uses? Does it define the word in a way?		
A careless driver is a danger to us all	This is a sentence showing how to use the word in its first meaning.	Does your dictionary have a similar example?	
—~ly adv —~sess n[U]	Some entries show derivatives – related words with different endings. Here there are two, an adverb and an uncountable noun.	Does your dictionary show derivatives? Are they the same as these?	

Now look up in your dictionary all the words on your list. read on For each word: read on - find its meaning from its ask your - pronounce it ves can context? friend - find out what its grammatical name is. you or your ves Remember: This is what to do when you come across an guess teacher from its unfamiliar word: no shape? unfamiliar word? is it important? dictionary

Unit 1 Take off!

Before you start:

What sort of holiday do you prefer?

Do you like staying in hotels or catering for yourself?

What sort of things do you buy when you go on holiday?

What can go wrong if you travel by car? by train? by boat? by plane?
What sort of presents do you like to take home?

Well, with the children being quite young, we don't want to drive very far, but we do want to go abroad. It would have to be somewhere near the sea, though. The children love beaches. Eve thought of France, actually, but Jack says it's very expensive.'

Mrs Crewe, Surbiton,

'What are your plans for the summer. Mick?'
'I don't know yet. I've got six weeks so it's got to be cheap. I might get some sort of a job. I think.'
'You mean here in England?'
'No, never! I'm going to head for the sun.'







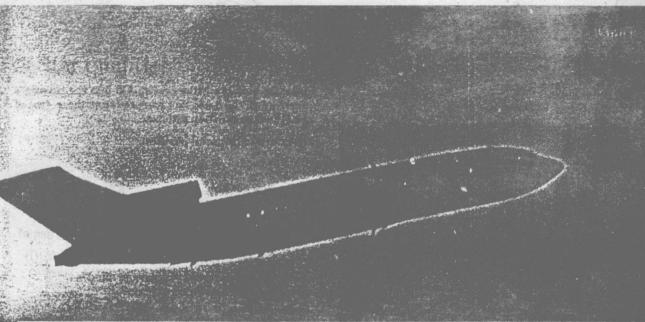
'My doctor says I need a complete rest and lots of fresh air. I was thinking of going to Switzerland - I do love the mountains but I'm a bit frightened about going abroad alone. I don't speak any foreign languages.'

Nora Greene, Chester



Julia. Martin and Jane have all got their holidays on the same dates so we could find something together. But not France. I went there last year. Somewhere hot where we can lie on the beach. Anyway, Jan. see what you can do.

Lucy Adams, London



offers you safe, sandy beaches — lively night-life — fascinating excursions — will just a hop across the Channel. Ask for a copy of our latest brochure featuring value-for-money holidays by air, sen or with your own car.

Cass Holidays Ltd., 146 High Street, Epping, Essex. Tel: Epping 76888 July until October: possibly working? 020-552971. GRAPE-PICKING in the SOUTH OF FRANCE Depart by coach, Victoria

SOUTH OF FRANCE Depart by coach, Victoria Coach Station, September 15, 22 travel only, £28, Tel: 937 1908.

EASY-GOING COMPAN-

ION wanted for travel to

Italy and further, end of

NAIROBI, overland via Sahara, Zaire gameparks, October 7th, £550, 340-7598. GREECE Corfu, Crete, Paxos. The Greek Island villa specialists for nearly 9 years. We feature in our brochure some of the best villas currently available in Greece — houses with private beach or pool (self-catering or fully staffed), village houses, studios for 2 our speciality. Prices include maid. Flight from £150/£250 per person 2 weeks.

Tel: 01-700 0855/6.

NORWAY offers so many things you look for in a perfect holiday: the superbood, the uncrowded roads, the midnight sun—and the daylight sun—much more than many people think. The ever-changing landscapes of forests, mountains, beaches, flowered meadows and those spectacular fjords. Everywhere, when you do meet people, they're so friendly—and most speak English.

0

Match the people with the right holiday above and say why you think the holiday would be suitable, like this:

I think the Crewe family would most enjoy a holiday . . .

because

it they there would/wo



EAST-WEST DISCOVERY

14 nights from £494 inc. air fares and accommodation. The best of two coasts. (Departures weekly on Fridays).

Pat and Mike have always wanted to go to America. This summer they have saved up enough money to go on a two-week trip to the East and the West coasts -Mike tells a friend about it.



MIKE Well, we're off next Friday!

SUE: Where to?

MIKE: The States

SUE: Really! How wonderful! I've never been there myself. How long are you going for?

MIKE Two weeks

SUE Why did you choose America? Have you got

friends there:

MIKE No, we've always wanted to go. And now it's got so much cheaper, it suddenly seemed possible. I've always wanted to see the

Grand Canyon and Las Vegas

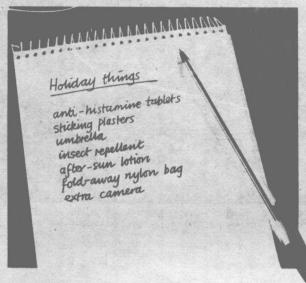
Now act similar conversations in pairs between:

Mrs Crewe and a friend Mick Silver and a friend Nora Greene and a friend Lucy Adams and a friend

Say when you're going, how long for, and give your reasons for choosing the holiday.

3 00

Mike has made a list of things to buy for his holiday. Here is part of the list:



Mike explains the list to Pat:

MIKE: I need to get some anti-histamine tablets.

PAT: Really? What for?

MIKE: In case I get hay fever while I'm there.

PAT: Oh. Haven't you got any at home?

MIKE: No, I've run out of them.

Note: 'in case I get', not 'in case I will get'.

In pairs, act similar conversations about the other items on the list. Use these cues to help you:

MIKE: Say what you want to buy.

PAT: Ask for reason.

MIKE: Give reason using 'in case'.

PAT: Check if item is really needed.

MIKE: Confirm need with reason.

What else do you think you need to take with you on holiday abroad? E.g. passport, guide book, credit cards, phrase book.

I would

suggest recommend

taking . . . buying . . . getting . . .

Write five suggestions or recommendations in the same way. If you like, explain why, using in case.

0

Imagine you are Mike or Pat. Go into the chemist's and buy all the items that you need from there. One of you must be the shop assistant.

Here are some useful phrases:

PAT/MIKE:

Can I have a look at your selection of . . . ?
Have you got any . . . ?
Can you recommend anything for . . . ?
What sort of suntan lotion would you recommend for . . . ?

SHOP ASSISTANT:

What's it for exactly?
What sort of price did you have in mind?
Did you want a spray or a cream?

5 00

This is what happened to Mike and Pat when they left on their holiday.

MIKE: Oh no!

PAT: What's the matter?

MIKE: Look at that traffic jam! If it's like this all the

way, we'll never get to the airport in time.

PAT: We should have left earlier.

MIKE: Yes, you're right.

PAT: Well, we'll just have to sit and wait. There's

nothing we can do.

Act similar conversations for these situations. Use these phrases:



6 60

Mike and Pat are having a meal out in Las Vegas. The waitress brings them the bill.

MIKE: Oh, excuse me. I think there seems to be some mistake. We've been charged for two ice-cream sodas but we only had coffee.

GIRL: Oh, you have? I'm sorry, sir. I'll make you out a new check.

MIKE: Thanks.

In pairs, act out these situations:

- (i) You have booked a room with a private bath at a hotel. When you get to the room you find that there is only a shower. Tell the receptionist.
- (ii) You go into a newsagent and buy a newspaper and a magazine, costing 75p altogether. You give the shop assistant £1 but only get 15p change. Tell the shop assistant.
- (iii) You have asked for a seat in the non-smoking area in the plane, but find yourself in a seat in the smoking area. Tell the air steward.

Report to a third person what happened in each case, like this:

'When we were in a restaurant in Las Vegas, we found that we had been overcharged so . . .'

7

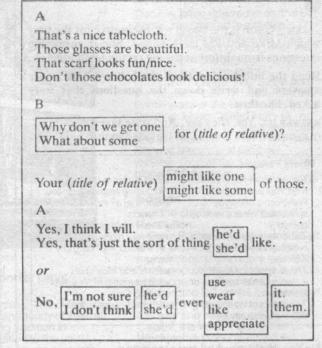
Pat and Mike are shopping in San Francisco.

PAT: A like that T-shirt.

MIKE . Why don't we get one for your brother?

PAT. No. I'm not sure he'd ever wear it.

Make similar conversations. Use the table in the next column and the display of gifts below. Make suggestions for presents; approve or disapprove as you wish.



Think of a foreign country and list three things you might buy as presents for your friends and family at home. Tell your partner what presents you have bought, for whom and why, like this:

For my . .

mother aunt nephew cousin neighbour sister-in-law a model of the Empire State Building some duty-free liqueur an ornament of some kind some example of the local crafts

because.



Unit 1



Jackie Wilson is the travel representative for the tour which Mike and Pat have joined. She is answering questions from different people on the telephone.

Read the information about the holiday, look at her answers and write down the questions that were asked, like this:

ANSWER (1): Yes, they are. And state taxes; too. QUESTION: Are local taxes included in the price?

What's included

- Round trip air travel London-New York and San Francisco-London by scheduled service widebodied iet.
- Trans-America air travel principally by United Airlines.
- Three nights in New York, including a half-day tour of Manhattan.
- Two nights in Washington. DC, including city tour.

- Two nights in Las Vegas. including Hoover Dam tour.
- Optional air tour to Grand
- Three nights in Los Angeles and four nights in San Francisco, including city
- State and local taxes.
- · Membership of New York Dining Club.
- · Holiday-planning kit
- 1. Yes, they are. And state taxes too.
- 2. Nothing. The kit is included in the whole price of the holiday.
- 3. No, you don't. It's a direct flight from San Francisco.
- 4. Two nights, sir, yes.
- 5. Oh yes, of course. We'll be doing a half-day tour.
- 6. No, you don't have to, but it's well worth seeing.

Listening

English has many varieties, for example, British English and American English. Listen to Jean, an American, talking about an incident that happened during her holiday. Look at the lists of words below and match the words that Jean uses in column 1 with the equivalent British English expressions in column 2.

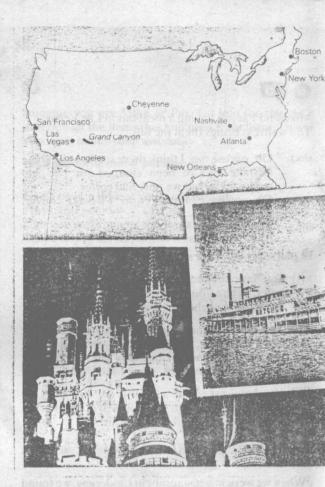
Retell her story as a native British speaker would have told it.

American English

highway vacation fender

mobile/trailer home rest room

British English bonnet toilets lorry motorway bumper holiday caravan petrol



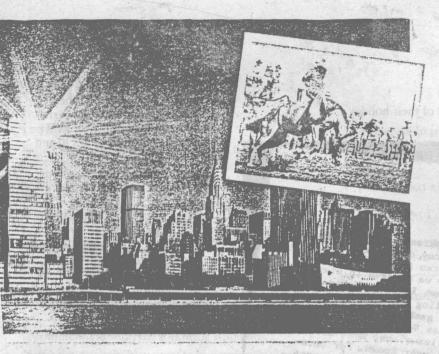
Los Angeles

Why not see Disneyland in a full day's visit to the fairytale wonderland of Walt Disney? Here's the chance to see the world of tomorrow or Sleeping Beauty's castle; view the mysterious underwater world from a submarine; investigate a haunted mansion; go on a jungle cruise, wander through New Orleans. You can ride a monorail, cable cars, a train straight from the American West or a Mississippi steamboat. You have a choice of tickets entitling you to eleven rides.

Trip to the States!

1. Where would you go for:

- a cowboy holiday?
- a rock-and-roll holiday?
- a cultural holiday?
- a fairy-tale holiday?
- a shopping holiday?
- an old-world holiday?
- a natural beauty holiday?
- an architectural elegance holiday?



New Orleans

The name of New Orleans conjures up images of jazz bands on Bourbon Street, Mardi Gras and Mississippi river boats. Go there and make your dreams come true!

The Grand Canyon

Don't forget 'the world's most wonderful spectacle': 396 km (277 miles) long, over 8 km (5 miles) wide and 1,609 metres (1 mile) deep. Take the Grand Canyon air trip for the experience of a life-time.

Nashville

Come to Nashville, Tennessee, the country and western music capital. See Elvis Presley's solid gold Cadillac.

Cheyenne Frontier Days Rodeo

Cheyenne, Wyoming: The oldest US rodeo and the granddaddy of them all is a long-standing tradition in Wyoming. In addition to the usual competitive events, there are night shows, featuring country and western performers and chuckwagon races. Last full week in July. Information: PO Box 2385, Cheyenne, WY 82001 (307 634-7794).

San Francisco

What will inspire you is the sight of the Golden Gate Bridge soaring across a blue and sunlit sea. Travel on a cable car up to Nob Hill, eat seafood overlooking the bay. Leave your heart in San Francisco.

New York! New York!

This city, often referred to as 'the Big Apple', has starred in a million movies and its skyline is the most famous in the world. Don't miss the Metropolitan, Guggenheim and Natural History museums; Greenwich Village, Wall Street and the Statue of Liberty. Best views are from the top of the Empire State Building, Staten Island Ferry (a 1-hour round trip for just a few cents) and the Cloisters in Fort Tryon Park. Shop at Macy's and Gimbels, window-shop at the excellent stores along Fifth Avenue.

Boston

Visit the cradle of the American Revolution.

From Boston to Washington DC, it is 719 km (450 miles). Along this narrow coastal strip more than 20% of the population live in less than 2% of the country's land area. Washington DC, at the southern end of this string of cities, has little industry and no skyscrapers. The Capitol, the White House, the Washington Monument and the Linccin and Jefferson Memorials are the major landmarks.

Atlanta

Atlanta is a city of surprises. Look up at the typical American-skyscraper skyline of downtown Atlanta, dominated by the cylindrical Peachtree Plaza Hotel, which at 220 metres (723 feet) claims to be the tallest hotel in the world.

Then dip in Underground Atlanta, to the gaslit gaiety of the '90s, for this is surprising Atlanta where the new and the old live together happily.

2. Using the patterns suggested, write statements about the different places to visit in the United States.

One of the best views is from the Empire State Building, from which you can see the whole of the island of Manhattan.

Peachtree Plaza Hotel/whole of downtown Atlanta. Cable cars in Disneyland/whole of the fairy-tale wonderland.

Don't miss the Guggenheim Museum, where you can find a unique collection of modern art.

Disneyland/ride a monorail, cable car or Mississippi steamboat.

Nashville, Tennessee/Elvis Presley's gold Cadillac.

New Orleans, the name of which conjures up images of jazz and Mississippi steamboats, is a popular tourist attraction.

Nashville/country and western music heroes. Cheyenne, Wyoming/cowboys and rodeos.



Pat and Mike are keeping a journal of their holiday for their firm's newsletter.

DATELINE LAS VEGAS

We have just had our first breakfast in Las Vegas and we are sitting on our balcony overlooking a spectacular swimming pool. We can feel the sun getting hotter and hotter. How we managed to stay up half the night we don't know. It is probably due to the excitement of gambling for the first time - whether you approve of gambling or not. The guide books say that Las Vegas is the

greatest, most popular, most luxurious, most honest gambling centre the world has ever known. For once the guide books seem to be right, but I am not sure

What is interesting about Las Vegas is the fact about the honesty! it is a relatively 'young' city. It was founded as recently as 1905. Apparently in those early days it consisted of a vast area of desert, surrounded by deserted gold and silver mines. There were no natural resources. What single asset the state of Nevada had, however, was the attitude of its citizens: in a word, they were gamblers. Where you gamble is up to you. There is a wide choice but Las Vegas is psychologically a most dangerous place to visit. You see, the casinos are open twenty-four hours of the day; they provide free drinks, free food and free entertainment with the most popular stars of the world. They try to make gambling a Moreover, what is quite fascinating about the pleasure.

Vegas casinos is that there are no clocks visible anywhere. There is nothing to distract you from gambling. For when the gamblers lose, the casinos

Check

How did Pat and Mike manage to stay up half the night? What is interesting about the history of Las Vegas? What was the 'single asset' that the state of Nevada had? What opinion in the guide books do Mike and Pat agree with? What do Pat and Mike feel is so fascinating about the casinos?

Complete

First, in pairs, complete the sentences below and then write them out in your notebooks. Use the information on pages 10 and 11. like this:

What is most spectacular about the Grand Canyon is its size.

What we are most looking forward to seeing in San Francisco . . .

What is magic about Disneyland

What you mustn't miss in Washington . . . What music fans love about Nashville . . .

What is unusual about Atlanta

Now write four or five sentences about your capital city. beginning in the same way with what. Write about sightseeing, shopping, eating out, entertainment and things a visitor should not miss.

Writing

- (i) Imagine you are Pat or Mike. Write postcards to three friends or relatives from three different places marked on the map of the United States. Say how you are enjoying your holiday, what you have done and seen so far, your impressions of the place you are in, and your plans for the next few days. Use the photographs, texts and exercises to help you.
- (ii) Think of a city, or a region which you know well, and write one or two paragraphs describing its attractions for a visitor.

Oral exercises

1. Expressing precautions

Simon is preparing to go on holiday. A friend, Alison, is giving him advice about what to take.

SIMON: Shall I take some aspirin?

ALISON: Yes, I would, in case you get a headache.

- 1. an international driving licence
- 2. some writing paper and some envelopes
- 3. an extra sweater
- 4. some fruit for the journey
- 5. a spare pair of glasses

2. Asking for recommendations

You are going shopping at the chemists. Ask for recommendations in the following situations:

You have dry hair. You want to buy some shampoo. What sort of shampoo would you recommend for dry hair?

- You have a sensitive skin. You want to buy some suntan lotion.
- You have a Canon camera. You want to buy a colour film.
- You have fine hair. You want to buy some shampoo.
- You have an upset stomach. You want to buy some tablets.
- 5. Your baby has a bad cough. You want to buy some cough mixture.

3. Regretting actions

The Robinsons are on a long car journey, and all sorts of things have gone wrong.

MR ROBINSON: Why on earth didn't we buy an up-to-date map!

MRS ROBINSON: Yes, if only we'd bought an up-to-date map, this would never have happened.

- 1. I wish we hadn't taken so much luggage!
- 2. Why didn't we check the time of the ferry!
- 3. I wish we'd taken the car in for a proper service.
- 4. Why didn't we take the motorway!
- 5. It's a pity we forgot the spare fambelt.

4. Focussing

A parent is not very happy about the life his son is leading now that he has left home.

FATHER: You seem to spend all your time in discos.

ON: Look, how I spend my time is my business!

FATHER: But where do you go every evening?

SON: Look, where I go every evening is my

business!

- 1. You seem to spend all your time in discos.
- 2. But where do you go every evening?
- Yes, but you should think what you do with your money.
- I'm worried about what you are doing with your life.
- Maybe, but I'm entitled to know who your friends are.
- But I'm mostly concerned about where you go at the weekends.

Unit 1 Study focus

Interaction

FUNCTION

- 1. Expressing precaution
- 2. Asking about availability in shops
- 3. Asking for recommendation in shops
- 4. Giving recommendation
- 5. Regretting and/or blaming others for past actions
- 6. Complaining in service situations
- 7. Making, accepting and rejecting suggestions about gifts, with reasons

STRUCTURE

'in case' + present tense 'Have you got any/ anything for . . .?'

'recommend' something for NP

'suggest/recommend' + (ing)

'if only' + past perfect
'I wish' + past perfect
'should(n't) have' +
past participle
'seems to be . . .'

'We've been charged/ sold...'

'I'm not sure/don't think he/she'd ever wear/ use . . .'

ADDITIONAL STRUCTURES

- 1. present and past perfect passive
- relative, non-defining clauses introduced by 'of/from which/where'
- sentences introduced by a 'What/where/how/why' clause.

Vocabulary

Travel and touring British and American English

Writing skills

- 1. Three holiday postcards
- Paragraph writing: describing tourist features