

## THEME 5 TRAVEL

### **FUNCTIONS**

1. Talking about past and present events/experiences
2. Booking
3. Exchanging ideas and plans
4. Asking for approvals and/or confirmations

### **LANGUAGE SKILLS and LEARNING OUTCOMES**

#### **Listening**

**E10.5.L1.** Students will be able to list phrases for booking in a recorded text.

#### **Pronunciation**

**E10.5.P1.** Students will be able to practice intonation in question tags (both rising and falling).

Eg. You aren't travelling alone, are you? (falling/rising intonation)

#### **Speaking**

**E10.5.S1.** Students will be able to ask and answer about their own and other people's travel experiences.

**E10.5.S2.** Students will be able to book a room at a hotel/ a table in restaurant etc.

**E10.5.S3.** Students will be able to confirm information during a conversation.

**E10.5.S4.** Students will be able to take part in a dialogue in a group to make a travel plan.

#### **Reading**

**E10.5.R1.** Students will be able to make use of written instructions in order to draw a route.

**E10.5.R2.** Students will be able to classify different vacation types in a reading passage.

#### **Writing**

**E10.5.W1.** Students will be able to write an e- mail to a friend about their holiday experiences.

**E10.5.W2.** Students will be able to prepare a travel guide of a city they have visited.

### **SAMPLE USAGE**

Where have you been?

Have you ever...? I have visited...

Did you like it there?

It is the most beautiful scenery I've ever seen. It's really worth seeing.

I have just tidied my room.

Have you finished your final report?

Yes, I've just finished it.

Which places should I visit?

You should visit ...

How can I go to the...?

I'd like to book a room, please.

Pardon?

Sorry, did you say... ? You asked for a double room, didn't you?

You aren't travelling alone, are you?

Which countries have you visited so far?

I've visited...

Which one did you like most?

I liked ...

I have read 'The Turkish Embassy Letters' by Lady Montagu.

## THEME 5 TRAVEL VOCABULARY

### Student's Book

**Travel** : Seyahat, yolculuk etmek  
**Vacation** : Tatil  
**Travel Agent** : Seyahat acentası  
**Means of Transportation** : Ulaşım araçları  
**Accommodation** : Konaklama  
**Bed and Breakfast** : Oda kahvaltısı  
**Resort** : Tatil yeri  
**Bungalow** : Bungalov, Tek katlı ev  
**Rental** : Kiralık  
**How long** : Ne kadar süre?  
**Book** : Rezervasyon yapmak  
**All inclusive** : Herşey dahil  
**Abroad** : Yurtdışı  
**Weather** : Hava  
**Decide** : Karar vermek  
**Include** : Kapsamak, içermek  
**Question Tags** : Soru eklentisi, değil mi?  
**Record** : Kaydetmek  
**Upload** : Yükleme  
**Satisfactory** : Tatmin edici  
**Unsatisfactory** : Yetersiz  
**Flight** : Uçuş  
**Window seat** : Pencere tarafı koltuk  
**Aisle seat** : Koridor tarafı koltuk  
**Obey** : Uymak  
**Allowance** : İzin  
**Trip** : Gezi, seyahat  
**Single room** : Tek kişilik oda  
**Double room** : İki kişilik oda  
**Air conditioning** : Klima  
**Cost** : Masraf, tutmak  
**Overlook** : Bakmak, bir yere karşı olmak  
**Tourist Attractions** : Turistik yerler  
**Travel Light** : Az eşya ile yolculuk yapmak  
**Belong** : Ait olmak  
**Make the most of** : En iyi şekilde yararlanmak  
**Skiing** : Kayak  
**Hiking** : Yürüyüş  
**Cruise Vacation** : Turistik gemi yolculuğu  
**Article** : Makale, yazı  
**Capital** : Başkent  
**Fascinating** : Büyüleyici  
**Witness** : Şahit olmak  
**Destination** : Gidilecek yer, rota  
**Sunbathing** : Güneşlenme  
**Snorkelling** : Şnorkel ile yüzme  
**Scuba diving** : Tüplü dalış  
**Kayaking** : Kayık ile dolaşmak  
**Floating** : Su yüzünde gezen  
**Lounge** : Salon, dinlenme odası  
**Facility** : İmkan, olanak  
**Bowling alley** : Bowling pisti  
**Ice skating rink** : Buz pateni pisti  
**Wild** : Yabani, vahşi

**Overland** : Kara yolu ile yapılan  
**Local** : Yerel  
**Guide** : Rehber  
**Discover** : Keşfetmek  
**Wilderness** : Çöl, sahra  
**Animal Species** : Hayvan türleri  
**Chance** : Fırsat, olanak  
**Feed** : Beslemek  
**Ancient** : Antik, çok eski  
**Habitat** : Yaşam yeri  
**Trade center** : Ticaret merkezi  
**Region** : Bölge  
**Hand out** : Dağıtmak  
**Instruction** : Talimat, direktif  
**Draw** : Çizmek  
**Palace** : Saray  
**Renovation** : Bakım, onarım  
**Excellent** : Mükemmel, çok iyi  
**Town hall** : Belediye binası  
**Temple** : Tapınak  
**Overleaf** : Diğer sayfa  
**Square** : Meydan  
**Broaden** : Genişletmek  
**Dream** : Rüya, ideal  
**Hit the road** : Yola çıkmak  
**Have itchy feet** : Gezmeyi seven  
**Workbook**  
**Imagine** : Hayal etmek, farz etmek  
**Survey** : Araştırma  
**Prefer** : Tercih etmek  
**Report** : Raporlamak, bildirmek  
**Offer** : Sunmak, teklif etmek  
**Unforgettable** : Unutulmaz  
**Choice** : Seçim, seçenek  
**Independent** : Bağımsız, serbest  
**Variety** : Çeşit, çeşitlilik  
**Transfer** : Nakletmek, transfer etmek  
**Sightseeing** : Gezi, çevreyi gezip dolaşma  
**Discount** : İndirim  
**Save** : Para biriktirmek  
**Reduce** : Azaltmak  
**Worried** : Endişeli  
**Information** : Bilgi  
**Peaceful** : Sakin, huzurlu  
**Adventure** : Macera  
**Celebrate** : Kutlamak

## THEME 5 TRAVEL VOCABULARY WORKSHEET

### A. Choose the correct Turkish meaning (15x2=30p.)

#### 1. Travel

- a) konaklama      b) tatil      c) seyahat      d) ulaşım

#### 2. Means of transportation

- a) ulaşım araçları      b) ulaşılacak yer      c) tatil türleri      d) tatil yerleri

#### 3. Rental

- a) satılık      b) kiralık      c) satmak      d) kiralamak

#### 4. Book

- a) satmak      b) satın almak      c) parasını vermek      d) rezervasyon yapmak

#### 5. Abroad

- a) yurt içi      b) yurt dışı      c) şehir merkezi      d) kasaba

#### 6. Include

- a) kapsamak      b) karar vermek      c) tatile çıkmak      d) yola koyulmak

#### 7. Satisfactory

- a) ucuz      b) pahalı      c) bireysel      d) tatmin edici

#### 8. Window seat

- a) ön koltuk      b) arka koltuk      c) pencere kenarı koltuk      d) koridor kenarı koltuk

#### 9. Air conditioning

- a) buzdolabı      b) çamaşır makinesi      c) bulaşık makinesi      d) klima

#### 10. Belong

- a) ait olmak      b) ödeme yapmak      c) para çekmek      d) borcu olmak

#### 11. Destination

- a) konaklama      b) hizmet verme      c) gidilecek yer      d) servis açma

#### 12. Overland

- a) hava yolu ile      b) kara yolu ile      c) deniz yolu ile      d) yürüyerek

#### 13. Feed

- a) beslemek      b) danışmak      c) uzaklaşmak      d) hissetmek

#### 14. Temple

- a) kale      b) müze      c) tapınak      d) çeşme

#### 15. Prefer

- a) sunmak      b) tercih etmek      c) sipariş vermek      d) teslim etmek

### B. Choose the correct English meaning (15x2=30p.)

#### 16. Ne kadar süredir?

- a) how      b) how many      c) how much      d) how long

#### 17. Her şey dahil

- a) bed      b) breakfast      c) all inclusive      d) bed and breakfast

#### 18. Karar vermek

- a) decide      b) book      c) prefer      d) ask

#### 19. Kaydetmek

- a) call      b) record      c) tell      d) include

#### 20. Koridor kenarı koltuk

- a) window seat      b) front seat      c) back seat      d) aisle seat

#### 21. İzin

- a) travel      b) allowance      c) baggage      d) ticket

#### 22. Kayak

- a) hiking      b) jogging      c) running      d) skiing

#### 23. Şahit olmak

- a) win      b) write      c) witness      d) wheel

#### 24. Buz pateni pisti

- a) ice skating rink      b) bowling alley      c) tennis court      d) ice climbing

#### 25. Yerel

- a) local      b) region      c) city      d) town

#### 26. Bakım, onarım

- a) revolution      b) renovation      c) regulation      d) renaissance

**27. Saray**

- a) temple                      b) fountain                      c) resort                      d) palace

**28. Yola çıkmak**

- a) choose a road                      b) walk the road                      c) hit the road                      d) go along the road

**29. Unutulmaz**

- a) forget                      b) forgettable                      c) unforgettable                      d) forgive

**30. Bilgi**

- a) information                      b) education                      c) renovation                      d) celebration

**C. Complete the dialogues (6x4=24p.)**

**How much / When / A return ticket / Which airline / How / How long**

**1. Agent :** \_\_\_\_\_ would you like to travel with?

**Customer :** Phoenix Airline, please.

**2. Agent :** \_\_\_\_\_ are you going to travel?

**Customer :** Next Friday.

**3. Customer :** \_\_\_\_\_ does it take?

**Agent :** About four hours.

**4. Agent :** Would you like to have a single or \_\_\_\_\_?

**Customer :** I haven't decided when to turn back, so a single ticket please.

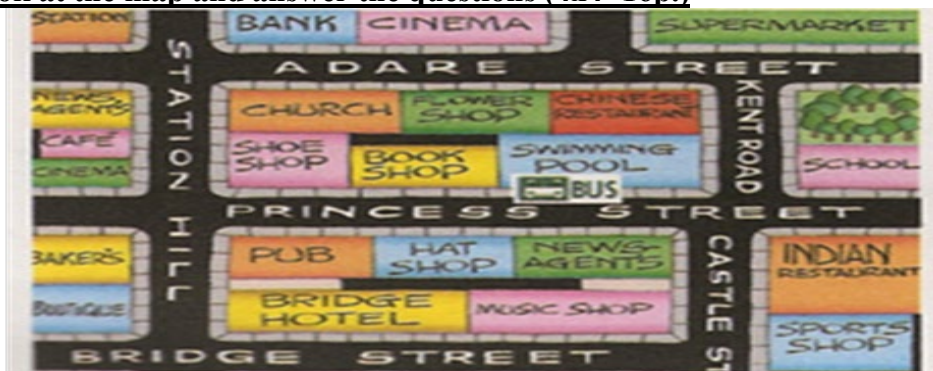
**5. Customer :** \_\_\_\_\_ does it cost?

**Agent :** It's 350 Euros for standard class.

**6. Agent :** \_\_\_\_\_ would you like to pay?

**Customer :** By credit card please.

**D. Look at the map and answer the questions (4x4=16p.)**



**\* You are here**

**1. Where is the book shop?**

\_\_\_\_\_

**2. Go straight ahead. Take the second turning on the right. Go past the pub. It is on the right**

\_\_\_\_\_

**3. Where is the flower shop?**

\_\_\_\_\_

**4. Go straight ahead. Take the second turning on the right Go past the bookshop. It is on the left**

\_\_\_\_\_

## **ANSWER KEY**

### **A. Choose the correct Turkish meaning (15x2=30p.)**

1. C
2. A
3. B
4. D
5. B
6. A
7. D
8. C
9. D
10. A
11. C
12. B
13. A
14. C
15. B

### **B. Choose the correct English meaning (15x2=30p.)**

16. D
17. C
18. A
19. B
20. D
21. B
22. D
23. C
24. A
25. A
26. B
27. D
28. C
29. C
30. A

### **C. Complete the dialogues (6x4=24p.)**

1. Which airline
2. When
3. How long
4. A return ticket
5. How much
6. How

### **D. Look at the map and answer the questions (4x4=16p.)**

1. Go straight ahead. Take the second turning on the right. Go past the shoe shop. It is on the left.
2. Hat shop
3. Go straight ahead. Take the third turning on the right. Go past the church. It is on the right.
4. Swimming pool

## THEME 5 TRAVEL GRAMMAR

### QUESTION TAGS

\*\*\* We use question tags at the end of a statement.

\*\*\* We form them with an auxiliary verb (is, are, was, were, do, did, have, etc.) or a modal (can, should, must, etc.) and a personal pronoun (you, he, they, etc.).

\*\*\* We use question tags when we are not sure about something or when we are asking for confirmation.

\*\*\* If the statement is positive, the question tag is negative.

Your parents have been to Portugal before, haven't they?

Mr. Cheng talked to our manager about the problem, didn't he?

There is a terrible traffic jam here between 5 p.m. and 7 p.m., isn't there?

\*\*\* If the statement is negative, the question tag is positive.

You aren't going to Wendy's party this evening, are you?

Your mother hasn't seen the holiday brochures, has she?

Veronica can't play a musical instrument, can she?

◆ Note the following question tags. It's a good idea to learn how to use them.

- I am right, aren't I?
- Your father never watches horror movies, does he?
- Let's eat pizza after school today, shall we?
- Turn the music down, will/can/could you?
- Don't forget to post the letter, will you?
- Somebody was watching us through the window, weren't they?
- Nobody knows Mel's address, do they?
- This is a difficult situation, isn't it?
- These aren't your keys, are they?
- You have to speak politely here, don't you?

### THE PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

We use Present Perfect Tense

• **to talk about life experiences.**

*My uncle has travelled all over the world.*

*Have you ever seen a snake?*

*Mr. Green has never tried Chinese food.*

• **for an action that happened in the past, but we do not say exactly when it happened.**

*I have seen this film before. (before = at any time before now)*

*I have been to Germany*

**Note: We do not mention any specific time as the experience is important here, not the time. When we want to say exactly when something happened, we use the past simple tense.**

*A: Have you ever been to Spain?*

*B: Yes, I have. I went there last summer.*

- **when a single action in the past has a connection with the present.**

*I have cut my finger. It's still bleeding.*

*Emma has had an accident.*

- **for an action that started in the past and continues up to now.**

*My mother has had this car for six years.*

- **to talk about multiple actions repeated at different times.**

*Our school team has won six matches this season.*

- **for something that happened in the past but is important at the time of speaking.**

*We can't get in the house. My mother has lost the key.*

### **Affirmative**

#### **Subject + have / has + Verb3 (past participle)**

I / You / We / They + have + ridden a bike before.

He / She / It + has + ridden a bike before.

### **Negative**

#### **Subject + haven't / hasn't + Verb3 (past participle)**

I / You / We / They + haven't + ridden a bike before.

He / She / It / hasn't + ridden a bike before.

### **Interrogative**

#### **Have / Has + Subject + Verb3 (past participle)**

Have + I / you / we / they + ridden a bike before?

Has + he / she / it + ridden a bike before?

#### **Common time expressions with the Present Perfect Tense**

since / for / yet / just / already / ever / never / recently / lately / up to now / so far / until now / It's the first time.../this morning, this evening, this month, this year (if these periods of time are not completed)

**\* This is + superlative form of adjectives + ..... I have ever seen, watched, tasted, visited, etc.**

This is the best play I have ever seen

You are the most beautiful girl I have ever seen

**\* Ever**

*Have you **ever** tried sushi?*

**\* Never**

We use "never" in affirmative sentences, but the meaning is negative.

*I have **never** tried sushi before.*

**\* Just**

We usually use "just" only with the present perfect tense and it means 'a short time ago'.

In the present perfect, 'just' comes between the auxiliary verb 'have' and the past participle.

*Do you hear the announcement? The plane has **just** landed.*

**\* Already**

We use "already" to express that something has happened sooner than expected.

*A: Don't forget to post the letters. B: I have **already** posted them.*

### \* Yet

We use “yet” to talk about something which is expected to happen. It means ‘*at any time up to now*’. It is used in questions and negatives.

‘Yet’ usually comes at the end of the sentence.

*A: Have you read the e-mail?*

*B: I have read the e-mail, but I haven’t replied it **yet**.*

### For

We use “for” to talk about a period of time.

*Brenda has been on a diet **for** three months.*

### Since

We use “since” to talk about a specific point in time, or the time when the action started.

*She hasn’t seen her golden ring **since** yesterday. I think she has lost it.*



## THEME 5 TRAVEL GRAMMAR WORKSHEET

### A - ) Write the correct question tags. (20x2=40p.)

1. You can help me with my Spanish project, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
2. Sarah is very good at solving maths problems, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
3. The actor didn't thank his parents at the ceremony, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
4. Steve should see a doctor as soon as possible, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
5. Your daughter wasn't at the stadium, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
6. George likes outgoing people, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
7. Your grandfather went fishing yesterday, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
8. There weren't too many guests at the party, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
9. Dave's aunt used to be overweight when she was younger, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
10. I'm always tolerant of different opinions, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
11. We must be very careful during this exam, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
12. Call me when you get to the airport, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
13. Martin never asks for advice when he's in trouble, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
14. Let's go to a Chinese restaurant to celebrate Helen's birthday, \_\_\_\_\_ . ?
15. That isn't a complicated instruction, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
16. Everybody is here, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
17. I'm not wrong, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
18. Don't tell anything to Clark about that incident, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
19. Those children are very naughty, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
20. Nobody visited you yesterday evening, \_\_\_\_\_

### B - ) Match the questions with the answers. (6x2=12p.)

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| ___ 1. Where are my glasses?                   | A) Her car has broken down.                      |
| ___ 2. What are you looking for in the drawer? | B) Haven't you heard? He's had an accident.      |
| ___ 3. Why does Sue need to call a mechanic?   | C) A plaster. I've cut my finger.                |
| ___ 4. Why don't you go to bed? It's 3 a.m.    | D) Because someone has stolen my old one.        |
| ___ 5. Where is Philip? I can't see him.       | E) I know, but I haven't finished my report yet. |
| ___ 6. Why are you buying a new smart phone?   | F) I don't know. I haven't seen them anywhere.   |

### C - ) Write questions with *How long...?* Then answer them using *for* or *since* as in the example.

(4x4=16p.)

**Example : You / live in Italy? (two years)**

***A : How long have you lived in Italy?    B : I've lived in Italy for two years.***

1. she / wear dental braces? (last September)

A : \_\_\_\_\_ ?

B : \_\_\_\_\_

2. they / know each other? ( six months)

A : \_\_\_\_\_ ?

B : \_\_\_\_\_

3. Andy / have this motorbike? (he was 18)

A : \_\_\_\_\_ ?

B : \_\_\_\_\_

4. You / be here? (half an hour)

A : \_\_\_\_\_ ?

B : \_\_\_\_\_

**D - ) Complete the dialogue with the present perfect form of the verbs in brackets. (8x2=16p.)**

**Megan :** Sorry I'm late, Rita. How long \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (be) here?

**Rita :** I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) here for about 10 minutes. Not long.

**Megan :** This restaurant is so nice. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (know) about it for a long time?

**Rita :** I \_\_\_\_\_ (know) about it since we moved to Rome. We \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a meal here every Saturday for two years. Anyway, what would you like to eat Megan?

**Megan :** Well, I \_\_\_\_\_ (not / eat) a delicious pizza *since* I last came to Italy. I'll have pizza Margherita.

**Rita :** I'll have it too. It's very good and I \_\_\_\_\_ (not / have) any since last week.

**Megan :** It's really nice to see you again, Rita. We \_\_\_\_\_ (not / see) each other for a long time.

**E - ) Choose the correct option.(8x2=16p.)**

1. I haven't ridden a horse *since / for* I was a child.

2. Jane has played the violin *since / for* she was eight.

3. I have *already / yet* read this book. So you can get it back.

4. Have you opened your birthday presents *yet / already*?

5. She has *just / already* bought a new t-shirt. She is paying for it now.

6. Have you *ever / never* met a famous person?

7. I have *never / just* received an e-mail from Judy. She is in Dubai now.

8. I have had a terrible sore throat *since / for* two days.

## **ANSWER KEY**

### **A - ) Write the correct question tags. (20x2=40p.)**

1. can't you
2. isn't she
3. did he
4. shouldn't he
5. was she
6. doesn't he
7. didn't he
8. were there
9. didn't she
10. aren't I
11. mustn't we
12. will you
13. does he
14. shall we
15. isn't it
16. aren't they
17. am I
18. will you
19. aren't they
20. did they

### **B - ) Match the questions with the answers. (6x2=12p.)**

1. F
2. C
3. A
4. E
5. B
6. D

### **C - ) Write questions with How long...? Then answer them using for or since as in the example. (4x4=16p.)**

1. A : How long has she worn dental braces?  
B : She has worn dental braces since last September
2. A : How long have they known each other?  
B : They have known each other for six months
3. A : How long has Andy had this motorbike?  
B : He has had this motorbike since he was 18
4. A : How long have you been here?  
B : I have been here for half an hour

### **D - ) Complete the dialogue with the present perfect form of the verbs in brackets. (8x2=16p.)**

- |                 |                  |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. have / been  | 5. have had      |
| 2. have been    | 6. haven't eaten |
| 3. have / known | 7. haven't had   |
| 4. have known   | 8. haven't seen  |

### **E - ) Choose the correct option. (8x2=16p.)**

- |            |         |
|------------|---------|
| 1. since   | 5. just |
| 2. since   | 6. ever |
| 3. already | 7. just |
| 4. yet     | 8. for  |