

Example: *Mr. Rambler is going on a journey to Sydney in about an hour.*

leave, go, leave, travel, arrive

1. His flight ... at 12.45.
2. He ... for Sydney in an hour and a half.
3. Mr. Rambler ... with British Airways.
4. His flight ... in Sydney in 21 hours.

arrive **at** school
arrive **in** Canberra

About future: **in** half an hour
in 21 hours

on time = neither early nor late

5. Ask your partner.

- Have you ever missed a bus or a train?
- Have you ever travelled by plane? Was the ticket expensive? Did it take you long to check in?
- Where did you go? When did your flight leave? When did you arrive? How long did your journey take?
- Did you have a lot of luggage (suitcases)? Did you have a good flight?

LESSON 2.

London landmarks

Communicative area: discussing the attractions of London

Active vocabulary: coach, be surrounded by, landmark, public, tour

1. a) Compare different ways of travelling. Use the adjectives in the boxes.



b) Which do you think is the best way to make a tour around London? Why do you think so?

2. Nick wants to take a tour of London. He's talking to Rosie on the phone.

a) Listen to their conversation and say why Rosie isn't in London now.

a coach –
a comfortable bus for
long-distance travel

b) Listen again and say how many sights Nick is going to see.

3. a) Look quickly through the descriptions of the most famous London landmarks and match them with the photos (see pages 181–183).



The Tower of London



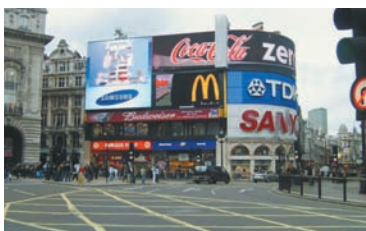
Buckingham Palace



Hyde Park



St Paul's Cathedral



Piccadilly Circus



Madame Tussaud's Museum



Trafalgar Square
with Nelson's Column



Tower Bridge



Big Ben and the Houses of Parliament



Westminster Abbey

A. The most famous bridge over the River Thames. There is a museum inside.

B. A large church where the coronations of many kings and queens took place.

C. A cathedral built by the famous architect Sir Christopher Wren, where an earlier cathedral used to be before the Great Fire of London in 1666.

D. Now a museum, it used to be a prison (*тюрьма*), the Royal residence and a treasure house (*сокровищница*).

E. The official London home of the Queen. The Palace with 600 rooms is open to the public in summer, when the Queen is on holiday.

F. A popular London park with Speaker's Corner where you can say anything you like to the public.

G. London's most famous square with a column named after Admiral Nelson who won the battle of Trafalgar. The square is surrounded by many famous buildings (The National Gallery, The National Portrait Gallery).

H. This famous museum is found in Marylebone Road, near Baker Street. The wax figures of famous people are all life-size. Open daily.

I. The Palace of Westminster, as the Houses of Parliament are officially known stands beside Westminster Abbey, by the Thames. The clock tower, 98 m high, is known throughout the world as Big Ben. Big Ben is in fact the tower bell, which weighs 14 tonnes.

J. One of the most famous London landmarks – a square surrounded by souvenir shops and places to eat, from where Piccadilly runs to Hyde Park Corner. The square is actually round.

K. A giant vertical rotating wheel with passenger cars is now the most popular paid tourist attraction in the UK. It is 135 metres tall and 120 metres in diameter. Its official name is the Millenium Wheel.

b) Read the texts well. Find the place which

- ✓ is in fact a palace;
- ✓ is Europe's tallest Ferris wheel;
- ✓ is full of shops and restaurants;
- ✓ is always open to the public;
- ✓ is good for speaking to the public;
- ✓ has a monument in the centre;
- ✓ is important for the Royal family;
- ✓ is a rebuilt cathedral;
- ✓ has a museum inside;
- ✓ used to be a dangerous place;
- ✓ is open to tourists when the Queen is away.



London Eye

c) Explain the use of articles with the most famous London sights.

4. Work in pairs. Prepare to go on a tour around London. Discuss what sights you would like to see and why. Make a shortlist of places of interest to see in one day. Compare with another pair.

LESSON 3. London sightseeing tour

Communicative area: dealing with an advertising leaflet

Active vocabulary: aisle seat, book (a ticket), get on/off, guide, guided tour, passenger, window seat

1. a) Play in teams. Name as many London landmarks as you know.

sight = place of interest = landmark = attraction

b) Individually, rank the landmarks.

c) Make a survey. Find out which London landmark is No 1 for your group.

2. Nick is reading a leaflet advertising a sightseeing tour round London.

a) Look through the leaflet and find out what information you can get from it.

1) working times; 2) contact phones; 3) where to buy tickets; 4) prices