

Pre-Intermediate(A2)

CEF level: A2

Skills Booklet

Up-to-date material linked to a structured course - a unique solution.

**“Practical English
language skills for successful
communication!”**

- Learn to speak English effectively.
- Increase your range of vocabulary and useful expressions.
- Practise writing e-mails, giving presentations, making telephone calls, negotiating... and lots, lots more.

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UNIT 1 Travel Time

Objectives

In this unit, you'll learn how to...

...create a poster advertising a holiday destination, use the Present Perfect to describe completed actions or experiences, give an update on what you've done

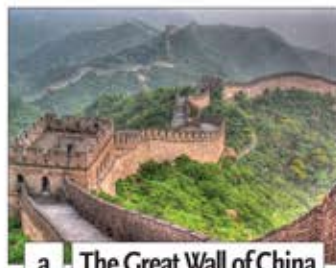


Write in English every day! It's good practice as it forces you to use the language you know. Also, you get to see where the gaps are in your knowledge. You could practise writing out stories or anecdotes. This would be good preparation for telling the stories later in conversation.

1 Matching

Match the descriptions (1 to 8) to the places (a-g).

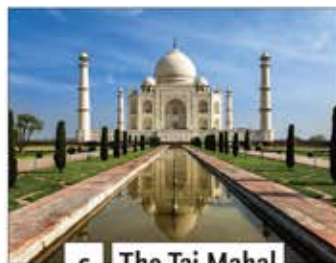
1. A famous white domed palace in India, built in memory of an emperor's wife. ☐
2. An ancient ruined Inca city built on a mountainside in Peru. ☐
3. An 8,850 km long fortification built by the Chinese. ☐
4. A pre-historic circle of large stones in South West England. ☐
5. Enormous stone tombs with triangular sides built in ancient Egypt. ☐
6. An ancient city in Jordan that is carved out of stone. ☐
7. A fourteenth century fortress and palace built in the city of Granada (Spain). ☐
8. A very deep rocky ravine carved out by the Colorado River. ☐



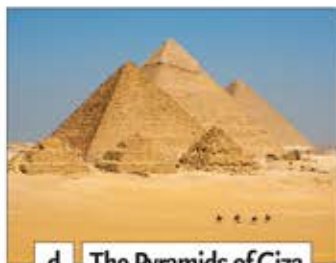
a The Great Wall of China



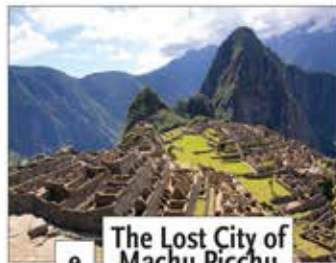
b The Grand Canyon



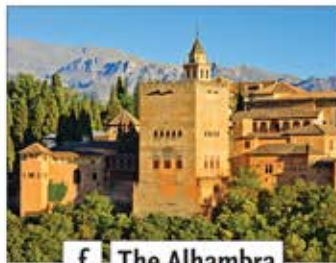
c The Taj Mahal



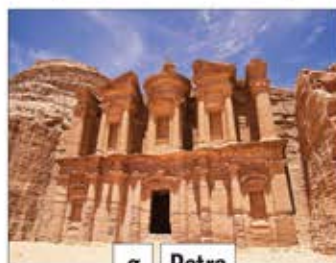
d The Pyramids of Giza



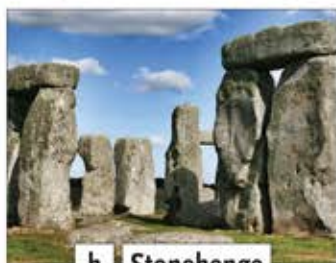
e The Lost City of Machu Picchu



f The Alhambra



g Petra



h Stonehenge



Think about it!

Have you been to any of the places mentioned on this page? What did you think of them? Which places would you like to visit? Why? What important monuments / tourist sites, etc. are there in your country?



Vocabulary: Travel

1 Photo matching

Match the words (1 to 6) to the pictures (a-f).

1. Passport
2. Wallet (for a man) / purse (for a woman) ☐
3. Tour guide ☐
4. Castle ☐
5. Suitcase ☐
6. Tourist ☐



a



b



c



d



e



f

2 Gap fill

Complete the sentences with the words from the previous activity.

1. The _____ was built in the 16th century.
2. I lost my _____ with all my money in it.
3. The _____ got lost and had to ask a police officer for directions to the hotel.
4. The police officer stamped my _____ as we passed through passport control.
5. The _____ showed us around the castle.
6. My _____ weighed over 20 kilos.

3 Table completion

Complete the table with the correct information. Then, make three sentences with any of the words.

Country	Adjective
1. America / the USA	American
2. England	
3. Ireland	
4. Wales	
5. Germany	
6. France	
7. Australia	
8. Canada	
9. Brazil	

Country	Adjective
10. Japan	
11. China	
12. Spain	
13. South Africa	
14. Scotland	
15. India	

For example: *We went to France and bought some delicious French cheese.*

4 Holiday poster

Read the text on the poster. Then, without looking back at the advert, see if you can remember the adjectives that described each word.

The Magic of the Maldives

- Experience the unforgettable beauty of this island paradise!
- Swim in the clear blue water of the Indian Ocean.
- Snorkel or dive on spectacular reefs.
- Sunbathe on unspoilt beaches.
- Enjoy gourmet seafood.
- Sleep to the sound of the waves in beautiful ocean-side chalets.
- Go on excursions to local villages.
- Buy handmade craftwork and dine in charming restaurants.

Come to the Maldives and have a holiday you'll never forget!

1. *clear blue* _____ water
2. _____ reefs
3. _____ beaches
4. _____ seafood
5. _____ chalets
6. _____ villages
7. _____ craftwork
8. _____ restaurants



Your turn!

Create a poster advertising somewhere in your country.

Think about it! Travel

How do you like to travel – by plane, train, bus or boat? Why? What is the best/worst place you have visited? What do you like to do when you travel – visit museums, walk in parks, eat in restaurants, etc.? What's your favourite city in the country where you live? Why? What's your favourite country in general (apart from your own!)? Why? What's your favourite city outside your country? Why? Which country/city would you like to visit? Why? Has anything funny ever happened to you when travelling?

UNIT 1 Travel Time



WORD BUILDING

Vocabulary: Driving [Complete the sentences with the words you hear.]

1



Get in / into
To enter a car.
"I put the _____ in the boot, then I got in to the car."

2



Get out
To leave a car.
"She switched off the _____, then got out of the car."

3



Pull over
If the police tell you to "pull over", they tell you to stop driving so they can talk to you.
"The police officer pulled her over for _____."

4



Break down
If your car "breaks down", it stops working.
"My car broke down on the _____."

5



Run down / run over
If a car "runs down" something, the car hits that thing in the road.
"I ran over a couple of _____ during the driving test."

6



Slow down
To drive more slowly.
"Slow down! There's plenty of time before our _____ leaves."



GNOME,
SWEET
GNOME!

REALLY UNUSUAL MUSEUMS!

Looking for something interesting to do? You might want to visit one of these unusual museums.



The Pencil Museum

Opened in 1981, the Pencil Museum is located in Keswick, Cumbria, in the north-west of England. It receives over 80,000 visitors a year from all around the world. Find out how they get lead into a pencil, and **marvel** at the world's biggest colouring pencil. www.pencilmuseum.co.uk/



The British Lawnmower Museum

Lawnmowers are an important feature of most British gardens. Now you can find out all about them at the "internationally-famous" British Lawnmower Museum. Exhibits include Lawnmowers of the Rich and Famous and Vintage Lawnmowers. www.lawnmowerworld.co.uk



Teapot Island

With more than 6,000 **teapots** on display, Teapot Island grew from the personal collection of owner Sue Blazye. In 2011, the museum was featured in the book *Crap Days Out*, in which the authors said, "It's **awful** if you don't like teapots. But it's probably all right if you do." <http://teapotisland.com/>



The Dog Collar Museum

Located in Leeds Castle, the Dog Collar Museum has a collection of over 100... dog collars. Mrs Gertrude Hunt donated her collection of collars to the Leeds Castle Foundation in memory of her husband, John Hunt, a **distinguished medievalist**.

www.leeds-castle.com/Attractions/The+Dog+Collar+Museum



The Gnome Reserve

The Gnome Reserve has the world's largest collection of **garden gnomes**, with over 1,000 of them **on display**. Visitors are given a **gnome hat** and **fishing rod** on entering to enforce the fun. After a tour of the 4-acre reserve, you can enjoy a delicious cup of tea at the

Gnome Kitchen.

<http://www.gnomereserve.co.uk/>



Colman's Mustard Museum

One of the most popular tourist attractions in the city of Norfolk is Colman's Mustard Shop & Museum. Find out about the history and production of Colman's mustard, with many items on show, including wartime mustard tins and **Art Deco** mustard pots.

www.mustardshopnorwich.co.uk/

So many museums, so little time! **o**

GLOSSARY

- lead** *n*
the centre part of a pencil which makes a mark on paper when you write with it
- to marvel at** *exp*
if you "marvel at" something, you look at it and say how wonderful and amazing it is
- a lawnmower** *n*
a machine for cutting the grass
- a teapot** *n*
a container used for making and serving tea
- awful** *adj*
very bad, horrible, not nice
- distinguished** *adj*
someone who is "distinguished" is respected and admired
- a medievalist** *n*
someone who is an expert in Medieval history; the period of European history between the end of the Roman Empire in about 476 AD and about 1500 AD
- a garden gnome** *n*
a small, ceramic creature with a beard that looks like a man. It's used as decoration in a garden
- on display** *exp*
if something is "on display", you can see it in a museum
- a fishing rod** *n*
a long thin pole with a line and hook attached to it for catching fish
- a tin** *n*
a metal container with food in it. The food can be preserved for a long time
- Art Deco** *n*
a style of decoration and architecture that was common in the 1920s and 30s

1 Pre-reading

Look at the names of the museums in the article. What do you think you can see there? Make notes. Then, read or listen to the article once to compare your ideas.

2 Reading 1

Read the article again. Then, write the name of a museum next to each sentence.

1. It was mentioned in a travel book.
2. It gets about 80,000 visitors a year.
3. You get a free hat when you go into the museum.
4. It's in the city of Norfolk.
5. Its exhibits include objects that were once owned by famous people.
6. It's located in a castle.



Language Structures:

The Present Perfect

Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative
I've played it.	I haven't played it.	Have I played it?
You've played it.	You haven't played it.	Have you played it?
He's played it.	He hasn't played it.	Has he played it?
She's played it.	She hasn't played it.	Has she played it?
It's played it.	It hasn't played it.	Has it played it?
We've played it.	We haven't played it.	Have we played it?
They've played it.	They haven't played it.	Have they played it?

Time expressions

today, this morning, this afternoon, this week, this month, this year, so far, recently, before, yet, already, for (+ a period of time), since (+ a specific time).

We often use contractions with the Present Perfect. For example: *I've* = *I have*; *you've* = *you have*; *he's* = *he has*; *she's* = *she has*; *it's* = *it has*; *we've* = *we have*; *they've* = *they have*. The negative forms are: *haven't* = *have not*; *hasn't* = *has not*.

We use the Present Perfect Simple to refer to actions that have happened some time before now, without mentioning exactly when. For example, "He's been to Japan."

We can also use the Present Perfect to talk about recent past actions that have some connection to the present. For example, "I've broken my foot so now I can't play in the game tomorrow."

We can use the Present Perfect with question words (*what*, *who*, *where*, *why*, etc.). Note: We don't normally use "when" with the Present Perfect. For example, "Who have you seen?"

We can use the Present Perfect to say how long something has happened. We use this to refer to things that started in the past and have continued up until the point of speaking. For example, "She's been here for eight months." (She's still here now.)

Matching

Match the questions (1 to 6) to the answers (a-f).

- Where have they been? ☐
- Who has she spoken to? ☐
- Why has he left? ☐
- Where have you put it? ☐

- What have you done today? ☐
- What has she bought? ☐

- Zoe.
- A new car.
- Because he's tired.
- With their friends.
- A lot of work!
- It's under the bed.

2 Sentence completion

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Perfect Simple.

- She _____ (win) all the games in the tennis tournament.
- He _____ (not eat) at that restaurant.
- She _____ (not be) here before.
- They _____ (see) the film before.
- We _____ (not read) the concert review yet.
- I _____ (not buy) anything this morning.
- He _____ (not finish) the work yet.
- I'm sorry but they _____ (leave).

3 "To do" list

Write six sentences about Shirley. Use the Present Perfect.

To do list

- Fix car ✓
- Finish report ✗
- Take the dog for a walk ✓
- Phone Aaron ✗
- Send Marcie the e-mail ✓
- Pack bag for trip ✗

For example: **She has fixed the car.**





4 Fluency practice

Answer the questions. Use the Present Perfect Simple but provide any details in the Past Simple. Give full answers.

Have you ever...

- ...swum in a river?
Yes, I have swum in a river.
I once swam in the Mississippi.
- ...made a cake?
- ...been to China?
- ...flown in a helicopter?
- ...forgotten someone's name?
- ...told a joke that no one understood?
- ...eaten a spicy curry?
- ...slept in a tent in the middle of a forest?

5 Sentence creation

Create as many sentences as you can in the Present Perfect in just two minutes. Use the verbs below. Use both affirmative and negative forms.

be, break, take, catch, dream, drink, eat, get, give, go, hurt, keep, sell, show, see, run, call, lend, learn, understand, work, walk, speak, talk, move, create, make

6 E-mail analysis

Read over the e-mail. Then, tick (✓) Yes or No.



Hi Amelia,

How's it going? I just thought I'd give you an update on the project.

We've carried out all the market research, but we haven't written up the report yet. We'll do that early next week.

Samantha has spoken to the client and has written a summary of their recommendations. I've been through that this morning, and I've just got a couple of things to add. I'll send that to you early tomorrow morning.

Ben hasn't had time to finish the poster yet, but he says it'll be completed this afternoon. Abbie and Owen have checked the figures and I've got those on an Excel spreadsheet, but I haven't been able to check them yet. I'll do it first thing tomorrow morning, then send it on to you.

I think that's all for now. Let me know if there's anything you need urgently and I'll send it over.

Speak soon,
Rachel

- Have they carried out the market research?
- Have they written the report yet?
- Has Samantha spoken to the client?
- Has she written a summary of their recommendations?
- Has Ben finished designing the poster?
- Have Abbie and Owen checked the figures?

Yes	No
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Your turn!

Write an e-mail to a friend / colleague. Tell him/her what you've done so far this week.

7 Conversation completion

Complete the conversation with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Perfect and Past Simple.

Interviewer: Hi! Do you mind if I ask you a few questions for a survey I'm doing?

Scott: No, not at all. Go ahead!

Interviewer: Great, thanks. OK, first question, (1) _____ (you / ever / miss) a flight?

Scott: Yes, I have. In fact, I (2) _____ (miss) one just last week. I (3) _____ (arrive) there half-an-hour too late.

Interviewer: (4) _____ (you / ever / speak) in public?

Scott: Yes, I have.

Interviewer: What was it like?

Scott: Well, it (5) _____ (be) pretty scary. There (6) _____ (be) about 1,000 people there and I had to stand at the front with a microphone. I was talking about a new product. I (7) _____ (speak) for about ten minutes, then answered some questions. I (8) _____ (not speak) in public since then.

Interviewer: OK. Next question. (9) _____ (you / ever / lose) your luggage?

Scott: Yes, but it wasn't my fault. I was travelling to Norway, but the airline (10) _____ (send) my luggage to Iceland.

Interviewer: Oh, no. OK, have you been sick on holiday?

Scott: Yes, I've been sick a couple of times on holiday. Once, I (11) _____ (have) to go to hospital for a couple of days.

Interviewer: Terrible! OK, last question. Have you ever been injured whilst on holiday?

Scott: Yes, I've been injured a couple of times. Once, I (12) _____ (break) my leg while I was skiing in the Alps.

I had to fly home and I missed the rest of the holiday.

Interviewer: Poor you! Now, would you be interested in finding out more about our travel insurance policy.

Scott: No, thanks!

