

TOPIC 8

HOLIDAYS



1. Warm Up

Do you like to go on holiday?

Do you like to stay home?

Where was your last holiday?

Where would you like to go for a holiday?

2. Listening



Summer Holidays

Tick the correct answer ✓

If you need to, read the script to answer some of the questions

1. Who is going to stay home during the Summer holidays?

Dale and his wife Lyn Roger Both Lyn and Roger

2. Staying at Losmans and eating off the street in Indonesia is usually...

Free Cheap Expensive

3. Where in Indonesia are Dale and his wife going?

Bali Java Sumatra Losman

4. What type of a room in a Losman can Dale and his wife get for about \$20?

- A small, well furnished room with a ceiling fan but no bathroom
- A small, well furnished room with air con and a bathroom
- A nice, big room which is beautifully furnished with a ceiling fan and bathroom
- A nice, big room which is beautifully furnished with air con but no bathroom

Answer the questions

5. Why does Dale think street food is not dirty?

6. What won't Dale drink in Indonesia?

7. Name something Dale has always wanted to see or do in Sumatra

8. Why can't Lyn visit Asia?

9. What else doesn't Roger like?

10. Why does Lyn think her electricity bill will be expensive in the Summer?

Circle True (T) or False (F)

- Dale and his wife never pay more than \$120 for their accommodation. T F
- Dale wants to climb a volcano when he gets there. T F
- More people visit Bali than Sumatra. T F
- Lyn is looking forward to the hot Summer in Melbourne. T F
- Lyn's husband, Roger, loves to travel. T F

Attitudes and feelings

Tick the correct words ✓

What 2 words would you use to describe Dale's feelings about his Summer holiday in Indonesia...

Negative Excited Envious Disgusted Positive

What 2 words would you use to describe Lyn's feelings about staying home in Melbourne for the Summer holidays ...

Unexcited Excited Envious Disgusted Worried

3. Vocabulary activity

In this conversation what do these words and expressions mean?

(Cross the correct words in the tables)

1. Not too bad means?

Alright

Good

Bad

2. Run means?

To jog

To go to the toilet

Goes

3. Rotten means?

Bad fruit

Not good

Great

4. My one means?

My bus

My friend

My child

5. Love means?

Someone you love

To love someone

A kind word to call
someone

4. Matching Exercise

Match the words & expressions (A) with their meanings (B)

(A)	(B)
I'm off to ...	That's sad / sorry to hear that
No way!	To say something but mean the opposite
To eat off the street	To assume / to conclude
Orangutan	I'm going to...
Bucks	A small, Indonesian guesthouse
That's a pity	To buy your meals from a street stall, not to eat in a restaurant
To suppose	Dollars
To be sarcastic	Never! I don't agree! No, not at all!
Losmen	A red coloured primate (monkey/ape) found in Indonesia and parts of Malaysia



5. Role Play

Write your own conversation to act out in class

Speaker 1: Any plans for the summer holidays, (Enter person's name here)?

Speaker 2: I'm off to (Enter destination here)

Speaker 1: Wow! _____

Speaker 2: What about you, _____

Speaker 1: I'm planning _____

Speaker 1: Why are you going to _____?

Tell me about _____

Speaker 2: Well, I'm visiting _____

because _____

Continue the conversation ...

(Use the listening script to help you)

6. Grammar

Talking About the Future - 6 Different Ways

We all know how to use **WILL** and **GOING TO** for talking about the future but there are actually about six (6) ways of expressing the future:

1. **Going to +verb = Intention, prediction**

Example – I'm going to take the kids to the movies this weekend.

Example - It's going to rain this afternoon.

2. **Will and Shall = a future fact, a sudden decision, an offer, a threat, a promise, an opinion about the future, a probability especially after "think", "suppose", "expect", "doubt if"**

Example - (future fact) = It will be December next month.

Example - (a sudden decision) = don't get up! I'll do that.

Example - (an offer) = I'll take those letters to the post office if you like.

Example - (a threat) = we'll take you to court if you enter our property again.

Example - (a promise) = I will always love you my darling.

Example - (an opinion about the future) = It'll be good for him leaving home. He'll develop independence.

Example - (a probability especially after "think", "suppose", "expect", "doubt if") = I think everything'll be alright / I suppose you'll be back for the first day of school? / We expect our kids will look after us when we're old / She doubts if her husband will ever want to travel to Asia

3. **to be + -ing (Pres. Cont for the future) = future plans**

Example - I'm travelling around Europe by train for 6 weeks.

Example - She's studying Chinese and French at University next year.

4. **Present Simple for the future = something already arranged / part of a program or timetable**

Example - The train leaves in half an hour. Example - I'm off to Indonesia next week

5. **Is to / Are to = express something officially arranged.**

Example - The party is to be held at the Community Centre

6. **About to / due to = To express that something is going to happen very soon or is expected to happen soon.**

Example - Quick! Get on the train. It's about to go.

Example - His licence is due to expire.

Exercise

a) **Underline** the correct sentence

(Sometimes there can be more than one correct answer)

b) There are six (6) ways of talking about the future (see the notes above).

Cross ☒ the way the future is being spoken about ...

(The first sentence is done for you)

1. **We going to travel to Vietnam at Christmas time / We're travelling to Vietnam at Christmas time / We will to travel to Vietnam at Christmas time.**

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1	2	3	4	5	6

2. **The wedding is to be going held in the Summer / The wedding will hold in Summer / The wedding is to be held in Summer**

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1	2	3	4	5	6

3. **I doubt if there will be any seats left on that flight / I doubt if there are being any seats left on that flight / I will doubt if there are going to be any seats left on that flight**

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1	2	3	4	5	6

4. **I'm going to sack you if you turn up late for work one more time! / I'm sacking you if you will to turn up late for work one more time! / I'll sack you if you turn up late for work one more time!**

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1	2	3	4	5	6

5. **The match is about start / The match starts / The match will to start**

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1	2	3	4	5	6

More Ideas!

Get students to plan a local or international holiday in pairs or small groups. Consider issues of budget, location, food and accommodation, transport, sightseeing, dangers, insurance, etc.

- Book flights online – local and or international (without proceeding to the payment stage)
- Book rooms online – use sites like Booking.com, Agoda, Trivago
- Have students assess risks and dangers – smartraveller.com.au
- Exchange rates / numeracy (see activities Unit 3 Money and Banking)
- Ring local campsites, hostels and hotels for prices
- Dream Holiday ...”If I had” , “If I were” (conditional/subjunctive structures)
- Planning a program in Melbourne/local area for a guest/kids during school holidays