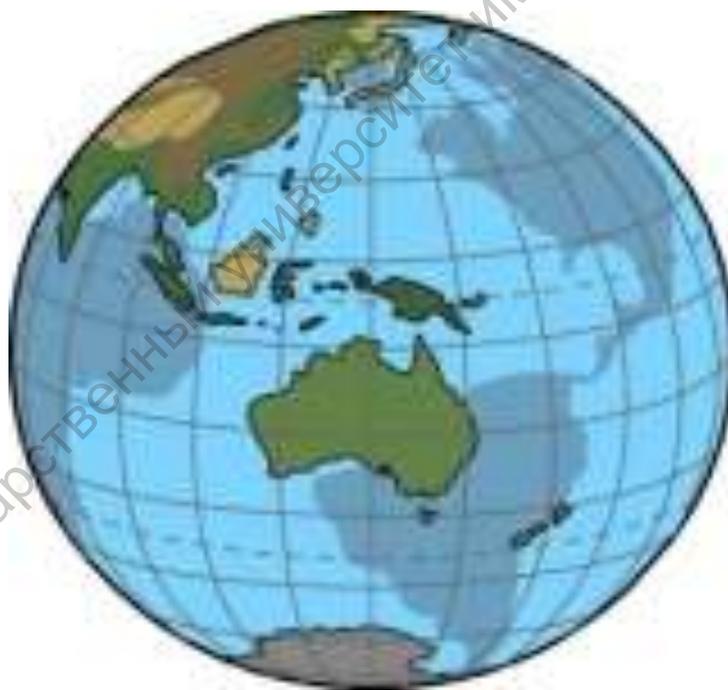


Р.М. Базылева, Н.А. Ульянова

# TRAVELLING ROUND THE WORLD

STUDENT'S BOOK



Саратов

**Р.М. Базылева, Н.А. Ульянова**

**ПУТЕШЕСТВИЕ ВОКРУГ СВЕТА**

**Пособие по работе с видеоматериалами**

*Книга для студентов*

**Саратов  
2009**

**УДК 811.111 (075.8)**  
**ББК 81.2АНГЛ-923**  
**Б 17**

**Базылева Р.М., Ульянова Н.А.** Travelling Round the World. Student's Book (Путешествие вокруг света. Книга для студентов): Учебное пособие по работе с видеоматериалами. – Саратов: ИЦ «ПАТА», 2009. – 94 с.

**ISBN 978-5-91659-070-8**

Предлагаемый учебно-методический комплекс (*книга для студентов и книга для преподавателей*) по работе с видеоматериалами предназначен для студентов, специализирующихся в области социально-культурного сервиса и туризма. Он также может быть использован при изучении темы “Travelling” на неязыковых факультетах университетов.

Цель пособия – развитие навыков аудирования и овладение иноязычной культурой.

Пособие построено на видеоклипах канала BBC и включает 8 коротких фильмов о путешествиях по ОАЭ, Индии, Японии, Коста-Рике, Майорке, Канаде и Норвегии с разработанной к ним системой упражнений.

Рекомендовано к печати:

Кафедрой английского языка и межкультурной коммуникации Института филологии и журналистики Саратовского государственного университета им. Н.Г. Чернышевского

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**ISBN 978-5-91659-070-8**

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## Предисловие

Использование аутентичных материалов в обучении иностранным языкам приобретает все большее значение, так как это дает возможность лучше понять историю и культуру носителей языка, пополнить свой словарный запас новой лексикой, идиоматическими выражениями, грамматическими структурами «живого» языка, повышает мотивацию, вызывает интерес к его изучению.

Настоящий учебно-методический комплекс по работе с видеоматериалами представлен двумя пособиями – *книгой для студентов* и *книгой для преподавателей*. Предлагаемый курс построен на видеоклипах канала BBC и включает 8 коротких фильмов длительностью 5-7 минут с разработанной системой упражнений, нацеленных, в первую очередь, на развитие навыков аудирования и овладение иноязычной культурой. Однако и такие коммуникативные умения, как говорение, чтение и письмо также получают свое развитие. Тематика видео – путешествия по ОАЭ, Индии (3 видеоклипа), Японии, Коста-Рике, Майорке, Канаде, Норвегии.

Каждая часть состоит из предсмотровых упражнений (Previewing), показывающих насколько студенты знакомы с темой; упражнений после просмотра всего фильма (Global Viewing), помогающих понять основные идеи фильма; упражнений после повторных просмотров по эпизодам (Intensive Viewing), рассчитанные на более подробное понимание. Упражнения под рубрикой “Language Focus” останавливают внимание на лексических и семантических особенностях языка: фразеологических глаголах, идиоматических выражениях, импликациях. Раздел “Postviewing” включает дополнительный материал для чтения по теме видеоклипа и упражнения лексического и грамматического характера. Кроме того, предлагаются тексты на перевод с русского языка на английский и задания для письменной работы и работы в команде (Project Work), которые закрепляют полученные знания.

Пособие предназначено для студентов, специализирующихся в области социально-культурного сервиса и туризма. Оно также может использоваться при изучении темы “Travelling” на неязыковых факультетах университетов.

# THE UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

Watch the segment and answer the following questions:

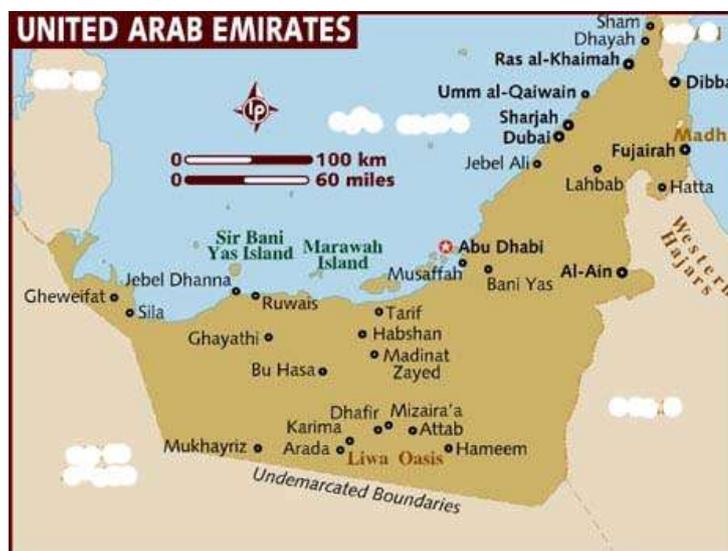
1. What countries and what cities is the journalist going to visit? Draw the route.
2. How many miles will she cover in her journey?
3. What variety of areas will she see?



**DUBAI**

## PREVIEWING

1. What is Dubai? Where is it located? How many sheikdoms are there in the United Arab Emirates? What is the capital of the country? Which countries does it border on? What is it washed by?
2. What do you know about Dubai?
3. Which of the following words do you expect to hear in the film:  
*Horse, jungle, mountains, river, camel, bear, desert, mountaineering, oil, sand-boarding, crocodile, gold, water taxi.*
4. Why do you think the Middle East is popular with tourists?



## Prediction

Based on the location of Dubai and what you may already know about it what activities and attractions do you think will be included on the video?

---

---

## Essential words to know

The *italicized* words in the sentences below are used in the video. Read the sentences, then match the words with the meanings.

*stagger*: Even the lobby is completely *staggering* having used every single colour and an awful lot of gold.

*tip*: I've got a little *tip* for you: even if you come to Dubai many of the public buildings are air-conditioned so much they're freezing.

*scales*: Watch the *scales* and whatever you do bargain.

*hummus*: If you're off for local food, these are some of the things you might get: stuffed pine leaves, olives with pine nuts, *hummus*, tomato and cheese with olives, and egg-plant.

*fame*: Most of the restaurants are *famed* to have their own entertainment.

*oryx*: This is an *oryx*.

*disperse*: They *disperse* in quite a wide area.

- |                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| _____ 1. stagger  | a. to make renowned or famous   |
| _____ 2. tip      | b. to move or scatter in different directions   |
| _____ 3. scales   | c. any of several antelopes of Africa and south-western Asia having long, straight or arching horns |
| _____ 4. hummus   | d. an instrument or machine for weighing  |
| _____ 5. fame     | e. to provide advance or inside information to  |
| _____ 6. oryx     | f. a smooth, thick mixture of pureed chickpeas and tahini use as a sandwich spread or a dip         |
| _____ 7. disperse | g. to overwhelm with emotion or surprise  |

## GLOBAL VIEWING

Watch the entire video segment and complete the following charts:

### I

No.	Destination	Activity
1.	Dubai Creek	

2.	The Gold Souk	
3.	The middle of the desert	

## II

No.	Hotel	Impression
1.	The Jumeirah Beach	
2.	The Almar	

### Notetaking

**View the segment again if necessary and take notes. When you finish compare your notes with others to check your comprehension.**

1. Maybe you'll be taking a \_\_\_\_\_, maybe you'll be nearly retired or you've been \_\_\_\_\_ for years.
2. My world trip East or West covering \_\_\_\_\_ miles and the journey that will take me from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_, from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_, from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ speck was finally beginning.
3. And that was certainly true at the first hotel I stayed at, the Jumeirah Beach, \_\_\_\_\_ outside the city centre.
4. They draw the warm air out of these buildings keeping the inside temperature \_\_\_\_\_.
5. There are \_\_\_\_\_ stalls but don't let that put you off.
6. Take my advice: you need to book \_\_\_\_\_.
7. But as it was still early in my round-the-world travels I decided to go and search for \_\_\_\_\_.
8. A feature of any trip to Dubai is the extraordinary \_\_\_\_\_.

## INTENSIVE VIEWING

### Review and Fill in the Blanks

**Return to the beginning of the video segment and review the first part of it (pausing several times to clarify points that are not generally understood). Then fill in the blanks below:**

Dubai is becoming more and more popular with holidaymakers due to its \_\_\_\_\_ (1) pictures, its \_\_\_\_\_ (2) shopping, and most of all, the \_\_\_\_\_ (3) sunshine.

I was immediately \_\_\_\_\_ (4) just how modern Dubai city looked.

I've got a feeling they've gone over the \_\_\_\_\_ (5) a \_\_\_\_\_ (6) to get people to come. And that was \_\_\_\_\_ (7) at the first hotel I stayed at, the Jumeirah Beach, 20 minutes outside the city centre. Even the lobby is completely \_\_\_\_\_ (8), having used every \_\_\_\_\_ (9), an awful \_\_\_\_\_ (10), and to be completely honest, I'm not sure if I should get their interior designer to \_\_\_\_\_ (11).

### True or False

Watch the second clip of the video and say if the following statements are true (T) or false (F). Correct the false ones.

1. Air-conditioning is a modern invention.
2. Dubai city's split into two parts.
3. The cheapest and the fastest way to get from one side to the other is by car.
4. Dubai is famous for its tax-free shopping.
5. Prices are determined by quality.

### LANGUAGE FOCUS

#### Between the Lines

What did the journalist mean when she said:

I've got real butterflies. I don't know what, nerves or excitement?

There are three hundred stalls but don't let that put you off?

As desert ship goes this one hits the mark?

#### Match the words with the definitions

**Review the third clip of the video and match the following words with their meanings:**

- |                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| ___ 1. bargain       | a. an occurrence, event, or matter                                      |
| ___ 2. spontaneous   | b. showing hospitality to guests; amusing                               |
| ___ 3. book          | c. to negotiate the terms of a sale, exchange, or other agreement       |
| ___ 4. adventurous   | d. happening or arising without apparent external cause; self-generated |
| ___ 5. affair        | e. to arrange for in advance; reserve                                   |
| ___ 6. entertainment | f. inclined to undertake new and daring enterprises; bold               |

### Gap-Filling

**First try to fill in the blanks with the missing articles or prepositions, then watch the segment again and check.**

And now I'm south \_\_\_ (1) the city in the middle of \_\_\_ (2) desert with my second hotel, the Almar. As desert ship goes this one hits the mark.

There are 40 rooms, all designed to combine \_\_\_ (3) traditional style \_\_\_ (4) serious luxury.

There's not much to do here but chill \_\_\_ (5). But as it was still early \_\_\_ (6) my round-the-world travels I decided to go and search \_\_\_ (7) some wild life.

\_\_\_ (8) feature of any trip to Dubai is the extraordinary desert landscape. You can just look \_\_\_ (9) it or you can have \_\_\_ (10) go \_\_\_ (11) the latest craze: sand-boarding.

### POSTVIEWING

#### Related Reading

**1. Read the text *Dubai Travel Guide* and answer the questions.**

1. What attracts tourists to Dubai?
2. Why can we say that Dubai is a sports capital?
3. What can Dubai offer to its guests?
4. What is the best time for a holiday in Dubai? Why?
5. What activities mentioned in the text appeal to you? What things wouldn't you try to do?
6. What is the peculiarity of Dubai markets?
7. What should a holidaymaker visiting a market remember?

8. Have you ever heard of such markets in Russia or other countries?

## Dubai Travel Guide



The Burj Al Arab Hotel

Dubai is one of the seven states which make up the United Arab Emirates. Dubai has a long-standing trading tradition that has brought visitors from throughout the Middle East and neighboring regions. Today, Dubai plays host to an increasing number of visitors from the West and the Far East. The city attracts travelers seeking something new and different, offering international facilities combined with the adventure of the Middle East, and exotic destination with a cosmopolitan lifestyle. Dubai is also the undisputed "sports capital of the Middle East", hosting world class international events that attract some of the biggest names in their respective sports, whether in golf, tennis, horse racing, rallying powerboating, rugby, or sailing.

Historically speaking Dubai began as a small fishing settlement. Around 1830 the settlement was taken over by a branch of the Bani Yas tribe from the Liwa Oasis led by the Maktoum family who still rule the Emirate today.

A relatively new tourist destination, Dubai has gained in popularity in recent years. It is essentially a desert city with superb infrastructure, liberal policies (by regional standards), and excellent tourist amenities. Just 5 hrs from Europe and 3 hrs from most parts of the Middle East, the Near East, and the sub-continent of India, Dubai makes a great short break for shopping, partying, sunbathing, fine dining, sporting events, and even a few sinful pleasures. It is a city of superlatives: for the fastest, biggest, tallest, largest and highest, Dubai is the destination.

### Climate

The city of Dubai is situated on a coastal strip bordered by desert and gets very hot. It is dry on the hottest days and humid during the cooler days in the summer. Cooler, more pleasant weather lasts from the end of September to beginning of May (with daily temperatures from October to January and March to May still being in the lower 20s Celsius/70s Fahrenheit), but be prepared for cold night temperatures. In winter the temperature at night is usually from 10-16 Celsius (50-60 Fahrenheit). In May, June, July, August and September, the sun is intense and temperatures can touch 45 degrees Celsius in the city and even higher in the desert. The heat coupled with humidity of 60-70 near the coast effectively precludes most activity outdoors for the daylight hours during summer.

December to April generally produces the highest precipitation, which at 10 cm (5 in) still isn't much. Some years yield no more than a few minutes of shower

in Dubai. November 2006 brought record rains up to 50 cm of rain with temperatures going down to record lows.

### Activities

- **Beaches and sea.** There are endless water-sport opportunities as Dubai has some of the whitest and sandiest beaches in the world. Ocean temperatures range from 22°C in winter up to 35°C in summer, meaning you might as well forget a hotel and bathe in the ocean. Very salty though. One can make the 90 minute road journey to the East coast Emirate for top class diving on coral reefs supporting extensive marine life.
- **Desert Safari or Dune Bashing.** Head out to the desert in an SUV with specialist Desert Drivers. The drivers will take you for a roller-coaster ride over sand dunes, show you the sunset from a strategic vantage point and then take you to a lavish dinner with music and dance to complete the atmosphere.
- **Ski.** Dubai now has its own snow skiing centre. Located in the new Mall of the Emirates (MOE) it offers both skiing and snowboarding. The slope is quite large for an indoor area. All equipment is available for hire.
- **Wild Wadi.** Located in the heart of the city, next to Jumeriah Beach Hotel, this is a water amusement park that is loved by kids as well as adults. It has light as well as adventurous rides; and sports like water surfing. A great way to beat the heat and enjoy the day away from the bustle of the city.
- **Dubai Creek Cruise/Ride.** The Dubai creek is the foundation from which Dubai grew. It originally served as a port for trading vessels plying to and from India, Africa and the Middle East. Today a bit of the old shipping culture still remains. In and around the creek one can see some of the original buildings that have served as customs houses and defense structures. You can book a ride on the creek with a dinner cruise or even rent a private boat to take you on an hour long ride up and down the creek.
- **Golf.** It may be a desert, but a lot of money and water is spent on irrigating opulent golf courses. Alternatively, for a more local flavor, try sand golf!
- **Hot Air Balloon.** Great Fun seeing all the sand Dunes and mountains early in the morning or during sunset.

### Shopping

Dubai is practically synonymous with shopping. The huge amounts of cargo passing through its port and the low tariffs ensure that practically anything is available at competitive rates. Shops open as early as 9AM and stay open to 10PM and on weekends to 12AM and some stay to 1AM.

Remember to haggle in the souks, as discounts are almost always available and even in situations where the item will not become much cheaper, the customer is always expected to "play the game" of haggling.

- **Gold Souk**— Not a mall, but a **historic market** that has been a part of Dubai since the origin of Dubai itself. Located at the mouth of the creek, it

dazzles people by selling gold in large quantities and with little visible security. A must visit for shoppers and sightseers. Most of the gold is 22ct quality and quite expensive – although even here the shopkeepers are prepared to bargain – and the craftsmanship can be remarkably detailed. The gold items are sold by weight with a "making charge" added on top to cover the workmanship.

- **Spice Souk**— As above, not a mall, but a **historic market** that has been a part of Dubai since the origin of Dubai itself. Located at the mouth of the creek, it is not far from the Gold Souk, but has sadly declined a bit in recent years as supermarkets take over the spice trade. Both the Spice Souk and the Gold Souk are a rather hot and sweaty experience with limited air-conditioning.

Although regularly visited by tourists, none of the souks are considered a tourist area and as such modest dress should be worn to avoid causing offense or attracting unwanted attention.

## 2. Match the following words with their meanings:

- |                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| ___ 1. make up       | a. to assume the control or management of  |
| ___ 2. undisputed    | b. luxurious   |
| ___ 3. powerboating  | c. accepted as beyond question; undoubted  |
| ___ 4. take over     | d. to hurry or cause to hurry energetically and busily   |
| ___ 5. gain          | e. to construct, create, or form by collecting and fitting components, parts, or materials together                                |
| ___ 6. preclude      | f. to become better or greater   |
| ___ 7. precipitation | g. the sport of driving motorboats in racing competition   |
| ___ 8. vantage point | h. the act of causing anger, resentment, displeasure, or affront   |
| ___ 9. bustle        | i. bewilder, amaze, or overwhelm with spectacular display  |
| ___ 10. opulent      | j. the deposition of rain, snow, sleet, dew, etc., formed by condensation of water vapour in the atmosphere on the earth's surface |
| ___ 11. haggle       | k. to make impossible or impracticable by previous action; prevent   |

\_\_\_ 12. dazzle

l. to bargain, as over the price of something

\_\_\_ 13. offence

m. a position or place that allows one a wide or favourable overall view of a scene or situation

### 3. Match the following adjectives with the nouns

short sinful excellent coastal intense high endless top class extensive lavish amusement adventurous trading		marine life break sun dinner strip diving rides pleasure vessel opportunities amenities precipitation park
--	--	--

### 4. Read the first three paragraphs of the following text and fill in the blanks with the missing prepositions and adverbs.

#### TRANSPORT

Taxis ply the streets \_\_\_ (1) Dubai and are usually difficult to find. Easiest place to find them is \_\_\_ (2) the taxi queue \_\_\_ (3) one \_\_\_ (4) the malls. Waving \_\_\_ (5) a taxi \_\_\_ (6) the road is possible, but usually difficult (especially between October and March, which is the tourist season). \_\_\_ (7) most parts of the day, demand far exceeds supply, and not only are taxis hard to find, but those who deign to pick you \_\_\_ (8) may refuse short rides \_\_\_ (9) congested areas. The standard \_\_\_ (10) driving \_\_\_ (11) Dubai ranges \_\_\_ (12) poor \_\_\_ (13) wild - taxis are some \_\_\_ (14) the worst \_\_\_ (15) the roads.

If you are going \_\_\_ (16) a mall in Dubai, be prepared to stand \_\_\_ (17) at least an hour \_\_\_ (18) the queue just to get a taxi. A better way is to try and use the bus.

Dubai Public transport is a cheaper means \_\_\_ (19) traveling within the several districts \_\_\_ (20) Dubai. Public buses are clean and cheap, but unfortunately not very comprehensive and (on some routes) quite infrequent. The bus system is most useful \_\_\_ (21) getting between different areas \_\_\_ (22) central Dubai, or \_\_\_ (23) the various suburbs, rather than general transport.

5. Read the rest of the text and complete it using the words in the box.

a scarcity, challenge, stiff penalties, bear in mind, hire out, a standstill, taking advantage, tolerance, witnessed, taking place

There are a countless number of Rent-A-Cars that will provide a mode of transportation for very cheap rates and very little paperwork.

Some agencies will \_\_\_\_\_ (1) cars complete with drivers. Visitors \_\_\_\_\_ (2) of this option will need to make certain that their driver knows his way around, as many do not.

The construction work that is \_\_\_\_\_ (3) throughout and around Dubai can make finding your destination a \_\_\_\_\_ (4).

Driving during morning and afternoon peak hours is not recommended, as traffic slows to \_\_\_\_\_ (5) and even a simple trip across a bridge can take up to 45 minutes. There is also \_\_\_\_\_ (6) of parking spaces in many parts of the city.

With such a mixture of nationalities residing in the city, driving styles are mixed to say the least. Dangerous driving will be \_\_\_\_\_ (7), or experienced, on a frequent basis; and, \_\_\_\_\_ (8) that Dubai has one of the highest per capita road death rates in the world. There is zero \_\_\_\_\_ (9) for alcohol and driving with \_\_\_\_\_ (10) meted out, including jail and deportation.

6. Look back at the text again and find the words that mean the same as the following definitions.

- 1) to go back and forth over (something) \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) a waiting line of people or vehicles \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) to signal with a wave to (a driver or vehicle) to stop \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) to be greater than; to surpass \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) to think it appropriate or suitable to one's dignity to do something \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) to be overfilled or to be overcrowded \_\_\_\_\_
- 7) to vary within specified limits \_\_\_\_\_
- 8) rare \_\_\_\_\_
- 9) the quality of requiring full use of one's abilities, energy, or resources \_\_\_\_\_
- 10) to do justice, punishment \_\_\_\_\_

7. Paraphrase the following sentences, using close in meaning words and phrases from the texts above instead of the words in bold type.

1. Economics graduate, aged 25, with business experience, **looks for**

interesting part-time work in the West London area. 2. Frozen food has **started to be liked** by many people ever since Clarence Birdseye popularized frozen peas during the 1920s. 3. These regulations may **prevent** newspapers from publishing details of politicians' private life. 4. Trading ships **sailed** over the routes between coastal ports. 5. In the Far East, home computer ownership is expected **to be greater than** that of the US and Europe combined. 6. Meanwhile, authorities can **benefit** from experience with the existing system in both rural and urban areas. 7. It is important **to remember** that there is no absolute dualism in the Hebrew religion. 8. And bringing an already faltering economy to its knees, transport workers brought the country to a virtual **halt** in December. 9. The government bureau has prepared a booklet for U.S. citizens **living** abroad.

### 8. Answer the following questions.

1. What transport problems can a holiday maker face in Dubai?
2. Do we have the same difficulties with transport in Russia?

### 9. Give Russian equivalents to the following English words and expressions.

To split into, to stay open well into the night, to set for, undisputed "sports capital", to host world class sports events, to take over a settlement, tourist amenities, outdoor activity, precipitation, the bustle of the city, at competitive rates, to haggle, craftsmanship, congested area, to take advantage of.

### 10. Give English equivalents to the following Russian words and expressions.

Ошеломляющий, заказывать заранее, составлять, приобрести популярность, превосходная инфраструктура, мешать, поездка по «американским горкам», обзорная площадка, обильный обед, ослеплять, приходить в упадок, не оскорблять чувства, курсировать по улицам, спрос намного превышает предложение, иметь в виду.

### 11. Translate the text from Russian into English using the vocabulary of the unit.



**ЧЕМ ЗАНЯТЬСЯ В ДУБАЕ?**

В XXI в. Дубай вступил раньше, чем большая часть человечества. Вместе с тем здесь немало памятников прошлого. В частности, оснащенный самой современной техникой музей, Дом шейха Заида, деда нынешнего правителя Дубая. Интересно покататься на водном такси "абоя" или арабской шхуне "доу", на которых организуют вечерние пикники. Незабываемые впечатления оставляет джип-сафари с катанием по дюнам и шашлыками у бедуинов.

Дубай – спортивная столица Ближнего Востока. Здесь прекрасно развиты дайвинг, рыбная ловля, катание на яхтах, виндсерфинг. В крупных прибрежных отелях часто есть морские клубы, где за умеренную плату предоставляется необходимое снаряжение.

В княжестве отличные возможности для игры в гольф. Поля здесь одни из лучших в мире. Играть можно и летом, и зимой. Летом играют утром пораньше, а вечером попозже. Новички могут пройти курс обучения с профессиональными тренерами, часто очень известными в прошлом спортсменами.

Многие туристы приезжают в Дубай специально на крупные международные состязания. В марте здесь проводятся очень популярные соревнования по гольфу Dubai Desert Classic, на которых выступают ведущие мировые игроки. Среди них, например, Тайгер Вудс, гольфист №1 в мире.

В спортивных клубах Дубая можно заняться картингом, верховой ездой, стрельбой, боулингом, покататься на коньках. Здесь даже строится... километровая снежная трасса.

И конечно, верблюжьи бега и конные скачки. В Дубае ежегодно проводится Dubai World Cup по конным скачкам с призовым фондом более \$ 15 млн. На них съезжаются VIP-персоны со всего мира. Билеты надо заказывать заблаговременно.

В Дубае очень популярны зрелищные виды спорта. Особенно теннис. В феврале здесь проводится открытый чемпионат Dubai Tennis Open. Организуются соревнования по регби, автогонки. Часто проводятся парусные регаты и гонки скоростных катеров.

За неделю в Дубае можно перепробовать все кухни мира, как в ресторанах при отелях, так и в уличных кафе. В меню есть все: от суши до борща. Качество пищи гарантировано, контроль за этим очень серьезный.

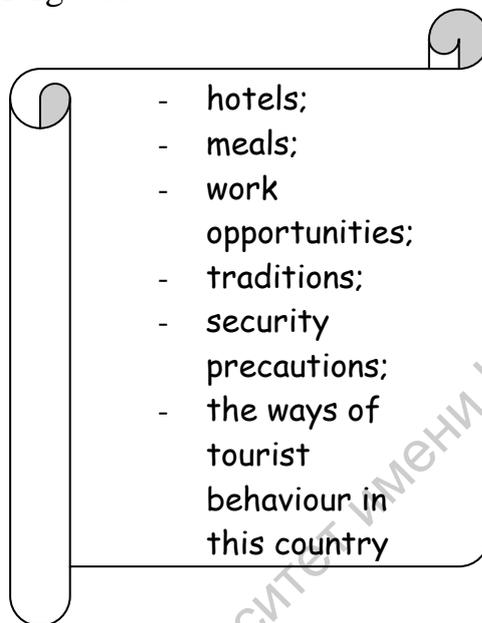
В Дубае множество ресторанов, баров, ночных клубов, дискотек. Многие работают до утра. В них свободно продается алкоголь и не по «заоблачным» ценам. Правила поведения и обслуживания такие же, как в европейских странах.

**Write a new story**

Write a letter to your friend and share your impressions about the holiday in Dubai. Be sure to include the new vocabulary you learned in the course of studying this segment.

### **Project**

Find in the Internet more information about Dubai and make a presentation of *Dubai Travel*. Do not forget about:



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# INDIA



The Akshardham Temple in Delhi is the largest Hindu temple complex in the world.

## PART I

### PREVIEWING

1. Which countries does India border on? What seas and oceans is it washed by?
2. What is the capital of India?
3. What do you know about this country? Is it popular with tourists? Why?
4. Is this country safe for tourism?
5. Which of the following words do you expect to hear in the film:  
*ocean, monkey, volcano, crowds, curry, kangaroo, vegetables, fishing, skiing woods.*



### Prediction

Based on the location of India and what you may already know about it what activities and attractions do you think will be included on the video?

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## Essential words to know

1. The *italicized* words in the sentences below are used in the video. Read the sentences, then match the words with the meanings.

<i>frantic</i> :	It (my impression) is absolutely <i>frantic</i> .
<i>assault</i> :	To say your senses <i>are assaulted</i> isn't an
<i>understatement</i> :	<i>understatement</i> .
<i>prey</i> :	As much as I was loving the sights I felt like a long time since my last <i>prey</i> in Dubai.
<i>backwaters</i> :	You can make a tour of the <i>backwaters</i> last as long as you like.

_____ 1. frantic	a. a statement that is less than complete
_____ 2. assault	b. emotionally desperate or exasperated
_____ 3. understatement	c. a part of a river away from the main, part, where the water doesn't move
_____ 4. prey	d. to attack
_____ 5. backwaters	e. a creature hunted or caught for food

2. The following sentences are from the video segment. Read the sentences and write your own definition of the *italicized* word.

1. Frenny Delau *picked me out* of my hotel and we started off from one of the city's quietest spots, the Hanging Gardens.

*pick out* \_\_\_\_\_

2. Apparently, the traffic is improved in recent years as rickshaws are now *outbound* to the suburbs.

*outbound* \_\_\_\_\_

3. The clothes are *immersed* and they are lifted and beaten against the stone slug to clean them.

*immersed* \_\_\_\_\_

4. I was just *itching* to shop.

*itching* \_\_\_\_\_

## GLOBAL VIEWING

Watch the two video segments, “India” and “Kerala”, and complete the following chart:

No.	Destination	Activity
1.	The Hanging Gardens	
2.	Dobi Ghat	
3.	Crawford market	
4.	Marine Drive	
5.	Kerala	

### Notetaking

View these segments again if necessary and take notes. When you finish compare your notes with others to check your comprehension.

1. Leaving Dubai at this unearthly hour with a \_\_\_\_\_ in a further \_\_\_\_\_ to cope with to Mumbai, formally known as Bombay, India’s \_\_\_\_\_ capital.
2. You could see that every day. In the city of Mumbai we have \_\_\_\_\_ taxis operating.
3. So, have you seen these \_\_\_\_\_?
4. This is an original curry \_\_\_\_\_.
5. With boats going on all around you the view will never \_\_\_\_\_.
6. It’s storytelling using an art combination of \_\_\_\_\_.
7. I decided to open a local \_\_\_\_\_, a Shiro Dhara massage.

## INTENSIVE VIEWING

### Review and Fill in the Blanks

Return to the beginning of the video segment and review the first part of it (pausing several times to clarify points that are not generally understood). Then fill in the blanks below:

This was my \_\_\_\_\_ (1) to India and I can tell you Mumbai \_\_\_\_\_ (2) made me \_\_\_\_\_ (3). It is absolutely \_\_\_\_\_ (4). To say your \_\_\_\_\_ (5) are assaulted isn’t an understatement.

I was only in Mumbai \_\_\_\_\_ (6) a \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ (7) a \_\_\_\_\_ (8) but, fortunately, having a guide \_\_\_\_\_ (9) you \_\_\_\_\_ (10) is part of the \_\_\_\_\_ (11).

Frenny Delau picked me out of my hotel and we \_\_\_\_\_ (12) from one of the \_\_\_\_\_ (13), the Hanging Gardens.

– It's a very popular place to \_\_\_\_\_ (14).

Apparently, the traffic is improved in recent years as rickshaws are now outbound to the \_\_\_\_\_ (15). But it still means that \_\_\_\_\_ (16) the city is usually done seriously \_\_\_\_\_ (17).

– So, this is Dobi Ghat. Dobi is actually the Indian open area for the \_\_\_\_\_ (18)... So, have you seen these cubicles? In the middle of each cubicle is a \_\_\_\_\_ (19) slug. The clothes are immersed and they are lifted and \_\_\_\_\_ (20) the \_\_\_\_\_ (21) slug to clean them. If you look at the colour of the water you could see that it's \_\_\_\_\_ (22) but you see that the whites are \_\_\_\_\_ (23).

Next it was \_\_\_\_\_ (24) Crawford market with the people of Mumbai come to shop. The fruit and vegetable stalls are \_\_\_\_\_ (25).

## True or False

Watch the second part and say if the following statements are true (T) or false (F). Correct the false ones.

1. It was a three-hour flight South down to the Kerala region.
2. The tour of Kerala included stays in two different hotels.
3. After wonderful shopping in Dubai the journalist was eager to do it in India.
4. Fishing nets were originally brought to India by the Portuguese.
5. The hotel suggested going to see Kathakali, a famous beach of Kerala.

## LANGUAGE FOCUS

### Between the Lines

What did the journalist mean when she said:



It is absolutely frantic!  
To say your senses are  
assaulted isn't an  
understatement?



I was beginning to feel  
at pace?

### Gap-Filling

First try to fill in the blanks with the missing articles or prepositions, then watch the segment again and check.

Two weeks \_\_\_ (1) my journey and I was beginning to feel at pace. I decided to open a local fit-me-up, \_\_\_ (2) Shiro Dhara massage.

I felt that somebody's stroking me \_\_\_ (3) side \_\_\_ (4) side \_\_\_ (5) melted butter \_\_\_ (6) the hand. It's very soothing.

– Oh. OK. Oh, I could really get \_\_\_ (7)... That's \_\_\_ (8) most amazing thing that has ever happened \_\_\_ (9) me... But I really can't sit \_\_\_ (10)... I have to lie \_\_\_ (11) again... I'm very sorry... I'm going to back down. I'm not ready.

– Look \_\_\_ (12) that! Lovely kingfisher! Isn't it beautiful?  
You can make a tour \_\_\_ (13) the backwaters last as long as you like. But even a short one like mine gave me a real insight \_\_\_ (14) the life \_\_\_ (15) the wood as it.

## POSTVIEWING

### Related Reading

#### 1. Read the text *Mumbai* and answer the questions.

1. What is the peculiarity of Mumbai location?
2. Why is Mumbai compared with New York?
3. How far in the past can we trace Mumbai?
4. How much is the development of Mumbai contributed to Britain?
5. What was the situation in Mumbai in the 80s and 90s of the last century?
6. Why do they say that the attitudes in Mumbai are liberal in comparison with the rest of the country?
7. Is the climate in this part of the country favorable to tourism?
8. What are the opportunities of entertainment in Mumbai?
9. What ties connect India and Russia?



### MUMBAI

The *Gateway of India* is the most recognizable symbol of the city. It was built to commemorate the visit of the British Monarch to India in 1911.

Mumbai, earlier known as Bombay, is the largest city in India and the capital of Maharashtra state. Mumbai was originally a conglomeration of seven islands on the Konkan coastline which over time were joined to form the island city of

Bombay. The island was in turn joined with the neighboring island of Salsette to form *Greater Bombay*. The city has an estimated metropolitan population of 17 million (2005), making it one of the largest cities in the world. Mumbai is the only major city in India which has the largest slum population. Mumbai is also one of India's largest port cities and looms large as the commercial capital of India. Mumbai's nature as the most eclectic and cosmopolitan Indian city is symbolized in the presence of *Bollywood* within the city, the centre of the globally-influential Hindi film and TV industries.

Mumbai is a city built in successive waves of migrations. The neighborhoods acquired their character from the communities that settled there first.

Mumbai is different from the rest of India in pretty much the same way that New York is different from the United States. The pace of life is more hurried. Time is money. The idea that in this city one can always make a living one way or another is pervasive.

## **History**

Though the seven islands that now make up the city have a long recorded history like any other place in India, their journey to form the city of Mumbai really started in 1498, when the Portuguese took them over from the Sultan of Gujarat. They built a settlement, forts, and churches, (including the strange looking Portuguese Church that stands to this day.) They, however, could not make much of their possession and the seven islands were handed over to England in 1661 as part of the dowry of Catherine de Braganza when she married Charles II of England. He wasn't very interested in the islands either, and he leased them to the British East India Company for £10 a year in 1668. The East India Company built the docks, the trading posts, and the fort that would form the nerve centre of the city. They also started off the long process of reclaiming land and joining the islands, an activity which went on until the 1960s.

The port attracted industries and the entrepreneurial communities like the Parsis, Gujaratis, and Marwaris (from Rajasthan) migrated and set up trading companies and factories in the late 19th century. Industries attracted migrant labor from different parts of the country. The successive waves of migration shaped the character of the city and its neighborhoods.

The city that owes its existence to the efforts of the British was also the birthplace of the Indian National Congress, which played an overwhelmingly important role in the independence movement. The city whose mills were built by industrialists from across the country is the capital of Maharashtra state.

In the 80s, high labour costs and unrest forced the closure of many textile mills and the city went into a decline from which it started recovering only in the late 90s. The high population put a strain on the infrastructure. The rail and road network has been undergoing a steady improvement over the 90s, but because of the magnitude of the task, the roads seem to be perennially under construction. Mumbai has now reinvented itself as a hub for the Service industry.

## **Culture and attitudes**

Mumbai is the most cosmopolitan city in India. Compared to the rest of the country, attitudes are quite liberal, though that is not saying much. Because almost everyone is an immigrant, the citizens have learned to tolerate and even like one another. But this tolerance has sometimes broken down. Between the 60s and 80s, there was resentment about the non-Marathi speakers taking away jobs. There were riots in 1991 and 1993 between Hindus and Muslims. But the city mostly manages to recover from these.

### **Climate**

Mumbai has three main seasons – Summer, Monsoon, and Winter (milder summer). The best time to visit is during the winter between November and February. Summer is from March to May with highs in the low to mid 30s. It is hot and humid during this time. June to September is the monsoon season when the city is lashed by heavy rain. The city gets flooded two or three times and normal life gets disrupted during this season. Climate is humid pretty much throughout the year, because it is on the coast.

### **Activities**

There is a lot to do in Mumbai, but lack of space means that for outdoorsy activities, you need to head north, often outside city limits. In the Northwestern suburbs and Thane, you will find quite a bit of opportunities for water sports. There are also two golf courses in the city.

Mumbai has a vibrant theatre scene with plays in many languages including English, Hindi, Gujarati, and Marathi. There are plenty of opportunities to enjoy Indian classical music and dance.

Mumbai is also usually the first stop for Western pop and rock stars visiting India, which they usually do when they are over 50. The Rock scene is very good in Mumbai. These are very safe to go to and are recommended for rock fans. Most bands cover heavy metal acts, there are treats for Jazz fans, as well. To find places with specific music tastes try asking students outside Mumbai's colleges. Western classical music performances are rarer.

### **2. Match the following words with their meanings:**

- |                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| ___ 1. slum      | a. a centre of activity or interest; focal point                  |
| ___ 2. loom      | b. to experience; be subjected to                                 |
| ___ 3. pervasive | c. to throw into confusion or disorder                            |
| ___ 4. dowry     | d. something considered a special delight or pleasure             |
| ___ 5. reclaim   | e. to come into view as a massive, distorted, or Indistinct image |
| ___ 6. undergo   | f. to strike with or as if with a whip                            |

- |                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| ___ 7. magnitude   | g. money or property brought to her husband at marriage                   |
| ___ 8. perennial   | h. having the quality or tendency to be present throughout                |
| ___ 9. hub         | i. greatness in size or extent  |
| ___ 10. resentment | j. to make suitable for cultivation or habitation                         |
| ___ 11. riot       | k. indignation or ill will felt as a result of a real or Imagined offence |
| ___ 12. lash       | l. heavily populated urban area characterized by Poor housing and squalor |
| ___ 13. disrupt    | m. appearing again and again  |
| ___ 14. treat      | n. a wild or turbulent disturbance created by a large number of people    |

## PART II

### COCHIN. HOUSEBOAT TRIP



A typical houseboat floating down the backwaters near Alleppey in Kerala

#### PREVIEWING

#### Essential words to know

1. The *italicized* words in the sentences below are used in the video. Read the sentences, then match the words with the meanings.

*backwaters*:

The idea of touring the six hundred miles of Kerala *backwaters* caught on.

*touristy*:

There are no T-shirts, or hats for selling here,

and such kind of *touristy* what-not.

*appointed*:

This is an *appointed* tourist stop-off.

*take-away; laughable*:

This makes every Indian *take-away* you've ever had at home completely *laughable*.

_____ 1. backwaters	a. so bad, silly or unbelievable that it makes you want to laugh exasperated
_____ 2. touristy	b. a part of a river away from the main stream where the water does not move
_____ 3. appointed	c. a meal you buy in a shop to eat at home
_____ 4. take-away	d. unpleasantly full of tourists and the things that attract tourists
_____ 5. laughable	e. a decided time or a place for something to happen

**2. The following sentences are from the video segment. Read the sentences and write your own definition of the italicized word.**

1. You can ask for one, two, three-bedroom *vessels*, mine has just got one.
2. Most of the villages here can't be *reached* by roads.
3. This is really just a *converted* rice barge.
4. In fact all meals are prepared *as you go along*.

## GLOBAL VIEWING

### Notetaking

**View the segment and take notes. When you finish compare your notes with others to check your comprehension.**

1. The idea of touring the six hundred miles of Kerala \_\_\_\_\_ caught on and for a very \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Well, starting at the pallet, a little \_\_\_\_\_ here, this leads into a lounge area where a little bit of \_\_\_\_\_ and an awful lot of \_\_\_\_\_ is done.
3. In fact, when you are in here, it's very hard to \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ to do anything else.
4. The backwaters are still pretty unspoiled, although there are a few places where some folk have sensed the \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ of tourism.
5. Well, I went through the visitor's book for a bit \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_.

6. What is this life, if full \_\_\_\_\_ we have no time to \_\_\_\_\_.

## INTENSIVE VIEWING

### True or False

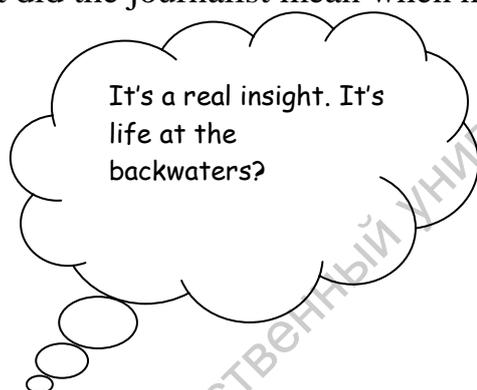
Watch the video segment again and say if the following statements are true (T) or false (F). Correct the false ones.

1. The idea of converting rice barges into house-boats is not new.
2. Most people at the backwaters are engaged in tourism.
3. Houseboats are expensive to hire.
4. The food on the barge can't compare with the usual Indian take-away at home.

## LANGUAGE FOCUS

### Between the Lines

What did the journalist mean when he said:



## POSTVIEWING

### Related Reading

1. Read the first two paragraphs of the text about *Kerala* and fill in the blanks with the missing adjectives.

abundant, spooky, tropical, famous, religious, favorite, fertile, literate, stable

Kerala is a state in Southern India, famous for its beaches, backwaters, culture, spices, hills and \_\_\_\_\_ (1) places. It is also one of the most \_\_\_\_\_ (2) states in India. Going by the state tourism department moniker "God's Own Country", it is blessed with \_\_\_\_\_ (3) greenery, \_\_\_\_\_ (4) forests, a \_\_\_\_\_ (5) coastal plain, fishing, tourism and a relatively \_\_\_\_\_ (6) political situation.

Myth has it that Kerala was created by Parasuraman (an avatar of the Hindu god Vishnu) when he tossed his axe dripping with the blood of his mother, over the Western Ghats Mountain into the sea. He was asked to decapitate his mother by his father over an allegation of adultery. Parasurama chopped off his mother's head and this pleased his father so much that he granted him any wish he wanted. He promptly asked for his mother to be brought back to life and it was granted. However Parasurama felt so bad after this that he tossed his \_\_\_\_\_ (7) weapon to the sea and renounced violence once and for all. However the sea which is depicted as a Goddess didn't want to receive the \_\_\_\_\_ (8) axe and receded creating the land of Kerala, which is today a \_\_\_\_\_ (9) tourist destination for spending holidays.

**2. Read the next two paragraphs of the text and fill in the blanks with the missing prepositions and adverbs.**

Kerala is one \_\_\_\_ (1) the few places \_\_\_\_ (2) India that was not subject \_\_\_\_ (3) direct British rule. Parts \_\_\_\_ (4) Kerala, The Tiruvithamkoor (Travancore) and Kochi (Cochin) regions were ruled \_\_\_\_ (5) local kings \_\_\_\_ (6) the period of the British rule in India. People here live largely the same way they have lived traditionally and much \_\_\_\_ (7) its rich culture and heritage is well-preserved.

\_\_\_\_ (8) thousands of years Buddhism was the most influential religion \_\_\_\_ (9) Kerala. It was only in the 11th and 12th centuries that Brahmanism took hold \_\_\_\_ (10) the state and Buddhism waned. Christianity, believed to have been brought \_\_\_\_ (11) by the Apostle St. Thomas, and Judaism have also existed in Kerala \_\_\_\_ (12) around a couple thousand years as well. A strong, distinct Muslim culture \_\_\_\_ (13) the North of Kerala also stands out. The local language (Malayalam), the cuisine, the practice of Ayurveda (a traditional health system), the widely prevalent use \_\_\_\_ (14) traditional clothing, all reflect this diversity.

**3. Read the rest of the text and complete it using the words in the box.**

due to, a complete shutdown, compared to, dubious distinction, shame, irrespective of, without warning, account for

Political activism is one thing that separates Kerala from the rest of India. Trade Unions in Kerala can put the British or French Trade Unionists to \_\_\_\_\_ (1). If you do visit Kerala, be prepared for general strikes to come \_\_\_\_\_ (2), and for it to lead to \_\_\_\_\_ (3) of all infrastructure. The state has the \_\_\_\_\_ (4) of having more strikes called than any other state in India. On the other hand, residents of Kerala love political debate... be prepared to be drawn into one at the local bus stop or on board a train.

Kerala has a sizable number of atheists \_\_\_\_\_ (5) a strong Communist movement. While Hindus constitute about three fifth of the population, Muslims and Christians \_\_\_\_\_ (6) about one fifth each. \_\_\_\_\_ (7) of religion, people are religious when \_\_\_\_\_ (8) other cultures in India and communal and sectarian tensions are very minimal.

The state has an area of 38,864 km<sup>2</sup> and is home to 33 million people. The main language spoken in the state is Malayalam. Other languages spoken, or understood, include English, Tamil and Hindi.

**4. Look back at the text again and find the words that mean the same as the following definitions.**

- 1) a statement offered without proof \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) to permit or accord, as a favor or privilege \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) to throw \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) to give up; to reject \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) to cede back; yield or grant to one formerly in possession  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6) to decrease gradually in size, amount, intensity, or degree, decline  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7) variety \_\_\_\_\_
- 8) a strained relation or barely controlled hostility between persons or groups \_\_\_\_\_

**5. Answer the following questions.**

1. What does the legend say about the creation of Kerala?
2. Why can we say that the culture of Kerala is unique?
3. What are the attitudes of Kerala residents to politics?
4. What religions are practiced in Kerala?

**6. Paraphrase the following sentences, using close in meaning words and phrases from the texts above instead of the words in bold type.**

1. Many inner cities **have got** reputations for violent crime. 2. She argues that sexual discrimination remains a **permeated** element in corporate culture. 3. We need two more players **to constitute** the team. 4. Political control **has been given over** to religious leaders. 5. The building is actually owned by the government – we're **renting** it from them. 6. Already the opposition has united **to establish** a working group on immigration, with a view to formulating a new bill. 7. He is probably **obliged for** his life to her prompt action. 8. Plant fossils are **plentiful** in some types of rock. 9. His popularity in the state began **to decrease** almost immediately after the election.

**7. Give Russian equivalents to the following English words and expressions.**

To be an understatement, to be itching to do something, to give the insight into the life, to loom large, successive waves of migration, to acquire the character, pervasive, to hand over to, to put a strain on the infrastructure, to undergo a steady improvement, the widely prevalent use of traditional clothing, to lead to a complete shutdown of all infrastructure, account for about one fifth each.

**8. Give English equivalents to the following Russian words and expressions.**

Справиться с, показывать достопримечательности, становиться скучным, население трущоб, темп жизни, сдавать в аренду, быть обязанным своим существованием кому-л., движение за независимость, основать торговые компании, отражать многообразие, посрамить, независимо от религии, по сравнению с другими культурами.

**9. Translate the text from Russian into English using the vocabulary of the unit.**



Jama Masjid, the largest mosque in India.

(англ. *Delhi*) — второй по величине после Мумбаи мегаполис Индии. Новый район города Нью-Дели является официальной столицей страны. Расположен на севере Индии на берегу реки Ямуна.

Дели — один из самых экономически развитых городов Индии с самым высоким уровнем потребления. В Дели — лучший транспорт и лучшая инфраструктура. По этой причине в Дели в последние годы стали активно развиваться международные корпорации, коммерческие и торговые центры, автомобильная промышленность, СМИ, производство товаров народного потребления.

Дели стал также городом науки, и занимает ведущее место не только в области информационных технологий, телекоммуникаций, но и в естествознании и прикладных науках. 30 % ИТ Индии сосредоточено в Дели (здесь Дели уступает только Бангалору, в котором сосредоточено 35 % ИТ-специалистов).

Дели — многонациональный город, в котором перемешаны разные культуры. Разные народы Индии играют разные роли в экономике города. Дели — «столица семи империй» в индийской истории. В Дели находится 60000 памятников мировой значимости, построенных более чем несколько тысячелетий тому назад.

Город поражает посетителей многочисленными храмами, архитектурными памятниками, религиозными центрами. Однако он очень хаотичен, и иностранные посетители Индии часто бывают дезориентированы или разочарованы, попадая в руки неквалифицированного сервиса или мошенников. При этом в городе достаточно хорошего сервиса, а полиция принимает серьёзные меры для защиты туристов.

Преступность в Дели для многомиллионного конгломерата достаточно низкая. Убийства, грабежи и бандитизм встречаются крайне редко, хотя высок уровень мошенничества и коррупции.

### **Write a new story**

Write an advertisement promoting Kerala.

### **Project**

Work in groups of four. Find some information about India in the Internet and make a leaflet promoting a destination in India.

Саратовский государственный университет имени Н. Г. Чернышевского

# JAPAN



## PREVIEWING

1. Where is Japan located? What seas and oceans is it washed by?
2. What do you know about Japan, its history, culture, traditions? In what way is it different from other countries?
3. What are the stereotypes of the Japanese?
4. What are the relations between Russia and Japan?
5. Why is Japan attractive for tourists?
6. Which of the following words do you expect to hear in the film:  
*beach, cow, plain, fish, volcano, temple, skating, dancing, boat, chaos, photo?*



## Prediction

Based on the location of Japan and what you may already know about it what activities and attractions do you think will be included on the video?

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## Essential words to know

The following sentences are from the video segment. Read the sentences and write your own definition of the *italicized* word.

1. My flight to Japan was a series of short *hops* with the change of plane in Hong Kong.

*hop* \_\_\_\_\_

2. Tokyo is a city which can easily *overwhelm* you.

*overwhelm* \_\_\_\_\_

3. The room combines both the traditional with the beautiful Japanese *blinds* and the high tech.

*blinds* \_\_\_\_\_

4. They are also *photo stickers*.

*photo stickers* \_\_\_\_\_

5. Back in Tokyo I set up for the second *leg* of my stay, to Kyoto.

*leg* \_\_\_\_\_

6. *Be aware of* a few *idiosyncrasies* though.

*be aware of* \_\_\_\_\_

*idiosyncrasies* \_\_\_\_\_

7. But you really shouldn't *miss* this truly authentic experience.

*miss* \_\_\_\_\_

### GLOBAL VIEWING

Watch the entire video segment and complete the following chart:

No.	Destination	What is it?	Activity
1.	Shinjuku		
2.	Akihabara		
3.	Roppongi	The place for foreigner centric nightlife	
4.	Fuji		
5.	Ashi		
6.	Hakone		

7.	Kyoto		
8.	Ryokan		
9.	The Kiyomizu-dera		

### Notetaking

**View the segment again if necessary and take notes. When you finish compare your notes with others to check your comprehension.**

1. My flight to Japan is a series of short \_\_\_\_\_ with the \_\_\_\_\_ of plane in Hong Kong but after \_\_\_\_\_ of travel I finally arrived in Tokyo.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ people stream at those doors every single day.
3. To help me \_\_\_\_\_ Tokyo by night time I met up with Mary Devlin.
4. Mount Fuji, one of the most recognized symbols of Japan and \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The quickest way to get there is by the Shinkansen, that's a \_\_\_\_\_. Even at \_\_\_\_\_ you still get some pretty good views.
6. There are \_\_\_\_\_ temples in Kyoto.

### INTENSIVE VIEWING

#### Review and Fill in the Blanks

**Return to the beginning of the video segment and review the first part of it (pausing several times to clarify points that are not generally understood). Then fill in the blanks below:**

If India is chaotic, then Tokyo is \_\_\_\_\_ (1). Everyone I saw seemed to have a sense of \_\_\_\_\_ (2) and a place \_\_\_\_\_ (3).

Tokyo's everything you expect it to be: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ (4), and very \_\_\_\_\_ (5). Even youthful fashion has a fairly \_\_\_\_\_ (6).

As I wandered about in Shinjuku, the \_\_\_\_\_ (7) of Tokyo, I felt totally \_\_\_\_\_ (8) for the first time of my \_\_\_\_\_ (9). Tokyo is the city which can \_\_\_\_\_ (10) overwhelm you.

Shinjuku is said to be the \_\_\_\_\_ (11) in the whole world. 1.6 million people \_\_\_\_\_ (12) at those doors every single day.

It wasn't long before my nose for a bargain led me to Akihabara, more commonly known as an \_\_\_\_\_ (13).

It seemed to me that a \_\_\_\_\_ (14) of the Japanese \_\_\_\_\_ (15) hard and then \_\_\_\_\_ (16) hard really does \_\_\_\_\_ (17).

So to prepare for a night out on a town Tokyo-style I returned to my hotel where you're returning to freshen up.

The room combines both the \_\_\_\_\_ (18) with the beautiful Japanese blinds and the \_\_\_\_\_ (19).

### True or False

Watch the next clip of the video and say if the following statements are true (T) or false (F). Correct the false ones.

1. The neon shines even at day time.
2. Mary Devlin works for an *English Language Reading Magazine*.
3. The first fun at the moment in Japan is the dance machine.
4. Everyone back at home will enjoy your dancing like that.
5. There are not so many photo sticker machines in Japan.

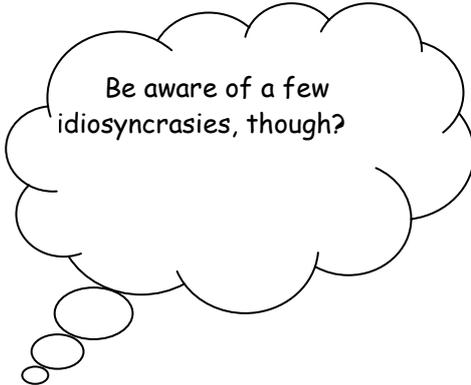
### LANGUAGE FOCUS

#### Between the Lines

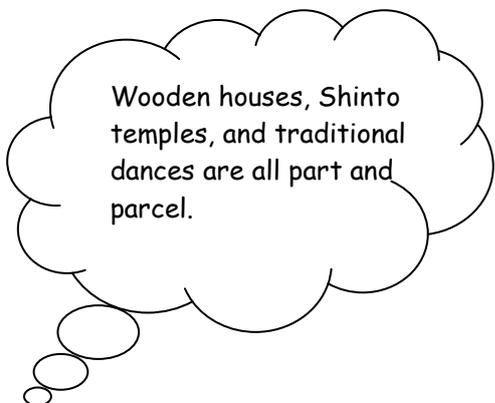
What did the journalist mean when she said:



It wasn't long before my nose for a bargain led me to Akihabara?



Be aware of a few idiosyncrasies, though?



Wooden houses, Shinto temples, and traditional dances are all part and parcel.

#### Match the words with the definitions

Review the third clip of the video and match the following words with their meanings:

\_\_\_\_\_ 1. recognize

a. to suppose; guess

- |                |   |
|----------------|---|
| ___ 2. must    | b. to know or identify from past experience |
| ___ 3. scenery | c. a natural fountain or flow of water      |
| ___ 4. spring  | d. a landscape                              |
| ___ 6. fancy   | e. an absolute requirement                  |

### Gap-Filling

**First try to fill in the blanks with the missing articles or prepositions, then watch the segment again and check.**

Back in Tokyo I set up \_\_\_ (1) the second leg \_\_\_ (2) my stay, to Kyoto, and \_\_\_ (3) quickest way to get there is \_\_\_ (4) the Shinkansen, that's a bullet train to you and me. Even \_\_\_ (5) 165 miles per hour you still get some pretty good views.

Kyoto is Japan's cultural capital although the bulk \_\_\_ (6) the city is modern. If, like me, you're looking \_\_\_ (7) the places described \_\_\_ (8) "Memoirs of the Geisha", you won't be disappointed. Wooden houses, Shinto temples and traditional dances are all part and parcel.

I'm inspired to delve \_\_\_ it (9) a bit deeper, I went \_\_\_ (10) the tour organized \_\_\_ (11) the guide, named Johnny Hillwalker.

– Some of them are silk ones and they are so wonderful! How much do they cost?

– Oh, ye, silk ones are very expensive. Err, ... 1 million yen, 2 million yen.

– Thank you very much. ... Johnny, what do you think?

– You are wonderful \_\_\_ (12) kimono. Ye.

\_\_\_ (13) that there is really only one place you could stay. Ryokan is a traditional Japanese inn. Be aware \_\_\_ (14) a few idiosyncrasies though. You sleep \_\_\_ (15) the floor. You are not allowed to wear shoes inside. Sometimes there are communal baths, and \_\_\_ (16) walls are paper thin. But you really shouldn't miss this truly authentic experience.

There are \_\_\_ (17) 2 thousand temples \_\_\_ (18) Kyoto but \_\_\_ (19) most famous is the Kiyomizu-dera. \_\_\_ (20) the shrine you find these "Love stones". Now, they say if you come on \_\_\_ (21) one stone \_\_\_ (22) the other with your eyes closed you will find true love.

### POSTVIEWING

#### Related Reading

##### 1. Read the text *Tokyo* and answer the questions.

1. What makes Tokyo the metropolitan centre of the country?
2. How is the city organized?

3. Why can Tokyo frighten its visitors?
4. What are the tourists recommended to do first? Why?
5. How can you get around in Tokyo?
6. What is the most efficient vehicle in the metropolitan area?
7. What transport problems can a holidaymaker face?
8. What sights shouldn't Tokyo visitors miss?



## TOKYO

Tokyo Tower

Tokyo is the capital of Japan. At over 12 million people in the official metropolitan area alone, Tokyo is the core of the most populated urban area in the world, Greater Tokyo (which has a population of 35 million people). This huge, wealthy and fascinating metropolis brings high-tech visions of the future side by side with glimpses of old Japan, and has something for everyone.

Over 400 years old, the city of Tokyo grew from the modest fishing village of Edo. The former seat of the Tokugawa Shogunate, the Imperial family moved to the city after the Meiji Restoration in 1868. The metropolitan center of the country, Tokyo is the destination for business, education, modern culture, and government. (That's not to say that rivals such as Osaka won't dispute those claims.)

### Culture

Tokyo is vast: it's best thought of not as a single city, but a constellation of cities that have grown together. Tokyo's districts vary wildly by character, from the electronic blare of Akihabara to the Imperial gardens and shrines of Chiyoda, from the hyperactive youth culture mecca of Shibuya to the pottery shops and temple markets of Asakusa. If you don't like what you see, hop on the train and head to the next one, and you will find something entirely different.

The sheer size and frenetic pace of Tokyo can intimidate the first-time visitor. Much of the city is a jungle of concrete and wires, with a mass of neon and blaring loudspeakers. At rush hour, crowds jostle in packed trains and masses of humanity sweep through enormous and bewilderingly complex stations.

Don't get too hung up on ticking tourist sights off your list: for most visitors, the biggest part of the Tokyo experience is just wandering around at random and absorbing the vibe, poking your head into shops selling weird and wonderful things, sampling restaurants where you can't recognize a single thing on the menu (or on your plate), and finding unexpected oases of calm in the tranquil grounds of

a neighborhood Shinto shrine. It's all perfectly safe, and the locals will go to sometimes extraordinary lengths to help you if you just ask.

### **Get around**

Tokyo has the most extensive mass transit system in the world. It is clean, safe and efficient – and confusing. The confusion arises from the fact that several distinct railway systems operate within Tokyo – the JR East network, the two subway networks, and various private lines – and different route maps show different systems. Avoid rush hours if possible; trains get overcrowded very easily.

Taxis are very pricey, but may be a value for groups of three or more. Also, if you miss your last train, you may not have another choice.

Do not count on your taxi driver speaking English or knowing more than the best-known locations, though most taxis have GPS "car navi" systems installed. The best and easiest thing to do is to prepare a map marked with where you want to go, and point it out on the map to the taxi driver. However, because in Japan streets are often unmarked, if the taxi driver does not have GPS he may not be able to do more than take you to the general vicinity of where you want to go. Also, note that taxis can get caught in traffic jams. No tips are expected or given.

Tokyo is a gigantic warren of narrow streets with no names, with slow-moving traffic and extremely limited and expensive parking. It is neither convenient nor economical to rent a car.

The few areas within Tokyo that aren't easily accessible by train are served by various bus companies. Buses have a fixed fare regardless of distance (typically ¥200 or ¥210). Compared to the trains, the buses run much less frequently, carry fewer passengers, and are much slower. This makes them amenable to the elderly residents of Tokyo, but rather inconvenient for travelers, who will also have to deal with lack of information in English and sometimes very well hidden bus stops.

The Tokyo Cruise Ship Company operates a series of Water Bus ferries along the Sumida River and in Tokyo Bay. The ferries feature a recorded tour announced in English as well as Japanese and a trip on one makes for a relaxing, leisurely way to see the waterfront areas of Tokyo.

In this large city with such an efficient public transportation system, walking to get from point A to point B would seem a bit stupid at first glance. However, as the city is extremely safe even at night, walking in Tokyo can be a very pleasant experience.

### **Sights**

Tokyo has a vast array of sights, but the first items on the agenda of most visitors are the temples of Asakusa, the gardens of the Imperial Palace (in Chiyoda) and the Meiji Shrine (in Harajuku).

Tokyo has many commercial centres for shopping, eating and simply wandering around for experiencing the modern Japanese urban phenomenon. Each of these areas has unique characteristics, such as dazzling Shinjuku, youthful Shibuya and upmarket Ginza. These areas are bustling throughout the day, but they really come into life in the evenings.

If you're looking for a viewing platform, the Tokyo Tower is the best known but a rather overpriced, not to say uninspiring, choice. The highest spot in Tokyo is the Tokyo Metropolitan Government building (in effect, Tokyo's City Hall) in Shinjuku. Its twin towers have viewing platforms that are absolutely free, and offer a great view over Tokyo and beyond. However, the best option would probably be from the World Trade Center Building (10:00-20:00, or 21:00 in July and August, 620 yen) which, although not as high, offers stunning views of Tokyo Tower and the waterfront due to its excellent location, especially at dusk.

The city is dotted with museums, large and small, which center on every possible interest from pens to antique clocks and traditional and modern arts. Many of the largest museums are clustered around Ueno.

## 2. Match the following words with their definitions:

- |                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| ___ 1. core          | a. an overcrowded place of habitation                                |
| ___ 2. rival         | b. to have as a characteristic                                       |
| ___ 3. constellation | c. the state of being near in space or relationship; proximity       |
| ___ 4. mecca         | d. to cover with or as if with dots                                  |
| ___ 5. intimidate    | e. to bewilder, amaze, or overwhelm with spectacular display         |
| ___ 6. jostle        | f. easily approached or entered                                      |
| ___ 7. vicinity      | g. one who attempts to equal or surpass another; competitor          |
| ___ 8. warren        | h. a gathering or assemblage of similar or related persons or things |
| ___ 9. accessible    | i. the most important part of smth.; heart; centre                   |
| ___ 10. feature      | j. to threaten   |
| ___ 11. dazzle       | k. a place that is regarded as the centre of an activity or interest |
| ___ 12. dot          | l. to make one's way by pushing or elbowing                          |

## 3. Complete the following sentences using the adverbs and prepositions in the box.

out, into, off, on (3), for, to, around, up

1. Hop \_\_\_ a red bus and see London as Londoners see it!
2. Head the boat \_\_\_ shore.

3. He is really hung \_\_\_ about things like that.
4. The clock in the tower struck two o'clock as I entered the University Hall. 'Cutting it a bit fine, aren't you?' the man at the desk said as he ticked my name \_\_\_ on the list.
5. This man was found wandering \_\_\_ with no money or papers.
6. Stop poking \_\_\_ where you're not wanted!
7. You can count \_\_\_ my word.
8. He pointed \_\_\_ the error in his reasoning.
9. Your cooperation will make \_\_\_ the success of our project.
10. They centered the discussion \_\_\_ the important issues.

**4. Read the first two paragraphs of the text about *Kyoto* and fill in the blanks with the missing adjectives.**



## KYOTO

The iconic five-story Pagoda of the Toji Temple in Kyoto.

Japanese, persistent, beautiful (2), ultra-modern, central, unparalleled, ordinary, modern, concrete, urban, hidden

Nestled among mountains in Western Honshu, Kyōto has a reputation worldwide as Japan's most \_\_\_\_\_ (1) city. However, visitors may be surprised by how much work they will have to do to see its \_\_\_\_\_ (2) side. Most visitors' first impressions will be of the \_\_\_\_\_ (3) sprawl of \_\_\_\_\_ (4) Kyoto, around the \_\_\_\_\_ (5) glass-and-steel train station, which is itself an example of a city steeped in tradition colliding with the \_\_\_\_\_ (6) world.

Nonetheless, the \_\_\_\_\_ (7) tourist will soon discover Kyoto's \_\_\_\_\_ (8) beauty in the temples and parks which ring the city center, and find that the city has much more than the eye immediately meets.

Kyoto was the capital of Japan and the residence of the Emperor from 794 until the Meiji Restoration of 1868, when the capital was moved to Tokyo. During its millennium at the center of \_\_\_\_\_ (9) power, culture, tradition, and religion, it accumulated an \_\_\_\_\_ (10) collection of palaces, temples and shrines, built for emperors, shoguns, and monks. Almost alone among Japanese cities, Kyoto escaped the Allied bombings of World War II, although it could be argued that the \_\_\_\_\_

(11) redevelopment that turned city centre of Kyoto into an \_\_\_\_\_ (12) metropolis did just as thorough a job.

**5. Read the following paragraphs about *Kyoto* and fill in the blanks with the missing verbs.**

obsessed, open, to beat, make for, offer, converted into, keeping, boast, charges, rebuilt, noted for, plan, burnt down, have

Kyoto \_\_\_\_\_ (1) an incredible number of attractions for tourists, and visitors will probably need to \_\_\_\_\_ (2) an itinerary in advance in order to visit as many as possible.

Visiting the vast temple complexes of north-western Kyoto can take the better part of a day.

• **Daitokuji.** A small and understated temple complex \_\_\_\_\_ (3) several small, secluded subtemples. Daitokuji is the quietest of the temples in north-western Kyoto, and if you visit it at the start of the day, you could virtually \_\_\_\_\_ (4) it to yourself. Eight of the twenty-four subtemples \_\_\_\_\_ (5) to the public (most days 9am-5pm), and each \_\_\_\_\_ (6) an admission fee (around ¥400). The highlight of the subtemples is **Daisen-in**, located on the northern side of the temple complex, which has a beautiful Zen garden without the crowds of Ryoanji Temple. **Koto-in** is particularly \_\_\_\_\_ (7) its maple trees, which are beautiful in autumn.

• **Kinkaku-ji.** The **Temple of the Golden Pavilion**, formally known as **Rokuonji**, is the most popular tourist attraction in Kyoto. The pavilion was originally built as a retirement villa for Shogun Ashikaga Yoshimitsu in the late 14th century, and \_\_\_\_\_ (8) a temple by his son. However, the pavilion was \_\_\_\_\_ (9) in 1950, by a young monk who had become \_\_\_\_\_ (10) with it. (The story became the basis for Yukio Mishima's novel *The Temple of the Golden Pavilion*.) The pavilion was \_\_\_\_\_ (11) to look even more garish than before - extending the gold leaf covering it to the lower floor. The beautiful landscaping and the reflection of the temple on the face of the water \_\_\_\_\_ (12) a striking sight, but \_\_\_\_\_ (13) the mobs of visitors out of your photos will be a stern test for your framing abilities (and a dilemma for your photographic honesty). Get there early if you can \_\_\_\_\_ (14) the school groups.

**6. Look back at the texts again and find the words that mean the same as the following definitions.**

a. to know or identify from past experience or knowledge

\_\_\_\_\_

- b. an absolute requirement \_\_\_\_\_
- c. a landscape \_\_\_\_\_
- d. quite apparent \_\_\_\_\_
- e. a natural fountain or flow of water \_\_\_\_\_
- f. unbelievable; astonishing \_\_\_\_\_
- g. to mark or check off (a listed item) with a tick \_\_\_\_\_
- h. the gradual spreading of urban dwellings, businesses, and industry to the relatively unexploited land, adjoining the urban area \_\_\_\_\_
- i. to meet in opposition; clash; conflict \_\_\_\_\_
- j. of a strikingly attractive appearance \_\_\_\_\_

**7. Answer the following questions.**

1. What are the peculiarities of the Japanese culture?
2. What is the hidden beauty of Kyoto?

**8. Paraphrase the following sentences, using close in meaning words from the texts above instead the words in bold type.**

1. Individual **groups** of these requirements are infinitely varied, of course.
2. Instead, anyone at hand **gets on to** the truck and gets the job done.
3. She opened the book **casually** and started reading.
3. You can **rely on** him to get the work done on time.
4. They **hurried** to and fro across the dock and swarmed on and off the ships.
5. Men always stared when she looked good, and today she was **beautiful**.
6. At daybreak or **twilight**, the pyramids most resemble the limestone monuments seen by the old explorers.
7. Reporters **gathered** around the palace gates for news.
8. The human desire for certainty **clashes** with our love of enigma.
9. He **transformed** a run-down house into a showplace.

**9. Give Russian equivalents to the following English words and expressions.**

Short hops, a must, to be keen for, to be aware of a few idiosyncrasies, authentic experience, to intimidate, a jungle of concrete and wires, to jostle, to wander around at random, efficient, regardless of, a vast array of sights, stunning views, to turn the city into.

**10. Give English equivalents to the following Russian words and expressions.**

Пересесть на другой самолет, быть осмеянным, пейзаж, активность вулкана, разочароваться, самая населенная городская территория, скромный, соперники, бурный темп жизни, в час пик, рассчитывать на, попасть в пробку.

**11. Translate the text from Russian into English using the vocabulary of the unit.**



Rainbow Bridge and Tokyo Tower

***Ресторанная проблема***

Очень много ресторанов, которые не предоставляют меню на английском языке.

***Слишком тихие поезда***

Не только в поезде, но и во многих общественных местах, где много людей, довольно тихо. Хотите верьте, хотите нет, но каждый из них погружен в собственные мысли, это – так называемая «медитация на ходу», и им не нравится, когда что-то или кто-то нарушает тишину.

***Великолепные, но требующие времени транспортные системы***

Городские жители Японии гордятся развитой железнодорожной системой, включающей метро и наземные поезда. Однако совсем непросто для тех, кто впервые увидел это великолепие, разобраться в нем. Поэтому в некоторых случаях рекомендуется использовать такси, прихватив в попутчики трех-четырёх таких же новичков, как и Вы, чтобы сэкономить время, деньги и силы.

***Городская дороговизна***

Приехав в Японию, будьте готовы к «ценовому шоку». Преимущество состоит в том, что, откуда бы Вы ни приехали, вернувшись на родину, Вы оцените сравнительно низкие цены.

***Этикет одежды***

Как правило, приветствуются консервативная одежда темных тонов. Если у Вас деловая встреча, то мужчинам следует не забыть галстук или бабочку, а женщинам – быть умеренным в моде и избегать использовать чересчур много парфюмерии.

***Государственный строй***

В результате революции «Мэйдзи» в 1868 году была свергнута 300-летняя власть феодального сёгуната Токугава и установлена конституционная монархия. После поражения во Второй мировой войне в 1945 году Япония превратилась в страну парламентской демократии. Парламент состоит из двух палат: Палата представителей и Палата советников, управление страной осуществляет Кабинет министров и выбираемый из его состава Премьер-министр. Император является символом нации и не вмешивается в политику.

***Император***

7 января 1989 г. после смерти императора Сёва на престол взошел его старший сын — Акихито, стоящий 125-м в непрерывном ряду императорской

династии. Кронпринцем с 1991 г. является старший сын императора — Нарухито.

Современный монархический строй Японии успешно адаптировался к демократическим порядкам. И, хотя институт императорской власти уже не является центральным звеном политической системы, он по-прежнему занимает важное место в обществе, что обусловлено позитивным отношением японского народа к императорской династии как особому элементу национальной истории и культуры.

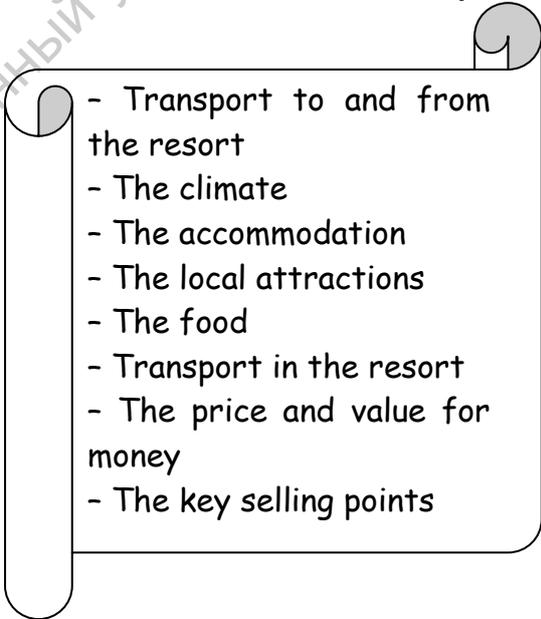
Находящийся в Токио великолепный императорский дворец остается закрытой территорией. Попасть туда можно лишь дважды в год – 2 января, когда императорская семья принимает поздравления с Новым годом, или же 23 декабря – в день рождения императора. В эти дни император с супругой и их дети подходят к окну, защищенному пуленепробиваемым стеклом, и дают возможность собравшимся выразить свой восторг от лицезрения монарха.

### **Write a new story**

Write a letter of confirmation to R. Stanton, enclosing the tickets and the details of the holiday in Tokyo and Kyoto.

### **Project**

You have recently returned from a familiarization trip to a holiday resort in Japan and now have to report back on your visit. Prepare a presentation. Talk about the resort itself and also about those facilities offered by the tour operator. Include the following:

- 
- Transport to and from the resort
  - The climate
  - The accommodation
  - The local attractions
  - The food
  - Transport in the resort
  - The price and value for money
  - The key selling points

## COSTA RICA



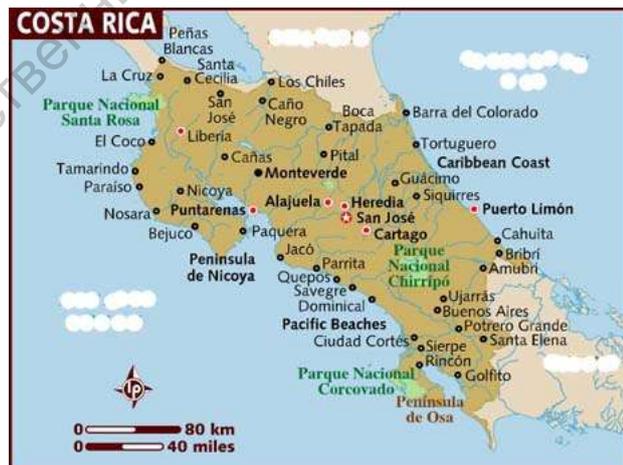
### PREVIEWING

1. Where is Costa Rica located? Which countries does it border on? What seas and oceans is it washed by?
2. What do you know about Costa Rica?
3. Which of the following words do you expect to hear in the film:  
*camel, caiman, butterfly, koala, desert, plain, volcano, rainforest, jungle, monkey, beach, surfing.*

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4. What is a rainforest? What important effect do the rainforests have on the earth's climate?
5. What do you look for when choosing where to go on vacation?



### Prediction

Based on the location of Costa Rica and what you may already know about it what activities and attractions do you think will be included on the video?

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## Essential words to know

The *italicized* words in the sentences below are used in the video. Read the sentences, then match the words with the meanings.

- tip*: Costa Rica's got microclimate which means one minute it could be perfectly dry and the next it could be *tipping* down.
- teem*: Canals really did seem to be just *teeming* with wildlife.
- run into*: We're very lucky, you know, we are *running into* a caiman family.
- ridge*: Costa Rica is about twice the size of Wales with a *ridge* of volcanoes running down the middle of the country.
- one's cup of tea*: The rodeo as the fiesta's biggest event *wasn't* actually *my cup of tea*.

_____ 1. tip	a. a long narrow land elevation
_____ 2. teem	b. something that one enjoys or is expert in
_____ 3. run into	c. be full of, swarm
_____ 4. ridge	d. overturn
_____ 5. one's cup of tea	e. meet or find by chance; encounter

## GLOBAL VIEWING

Watch the entire video segment and complete the following chart.

No.	Destination	Activity
1.	San José	recovering from a jet lag
2.	Tortuguero wildlife park	
3.	Arenal	
4.	Tamarindo	

Draw the route on the map.

View the segment again if necessary and take notes. When you finish compare your notes with others to check your comprehension.

Costa Rica is a tropical country and experiences only two seasons: wet and dry. The wet season lasts more than seven months and they get a lot of water, about \_\_\_\_\_.

Tortuguerian canals are teeming with wildlife. The guides ran into \_\_\_\_\_.

Costa Rica's tropical forests provide a variety of habitats for the country's fauna including \_\_\_\_\_.

Arenal is one of the main tourist attractions because \_\_\_\_\_.

There are about \_\_\_\_\_ beaches on the Pacific coast.

The most popular event at Costa Rica's annual fiesta is \_\_\_\_\_.

The evening usually ends with \_\_\_\_\_.

### INTENSIVE VIEWING

#### Review and Fill in the Blanks.

**Return to the beginning of the video segment and review the first part of it (pausing several times to clarify points that are not generally understood). Then fill in the blanks below:**

Costa Rica's got the most \_\_\_\_\_ (1). It's got rainforest, vast plains and \_\_\_\_\_ (2). In fact, it's so beautiful here that \_\_\_\_\_ (3) of the world \_\_\_\_\_ (4) species choose to make Costa Rica their home. I was \_\_\_\_\_ (5) to Tortuguero, one of the country's biggest \_\_\_\_\_ (6) on \_\_\_\_\_ (7) coast. The Costa Ricans are big \_\_\_\_\_ (8).

#### True or False.

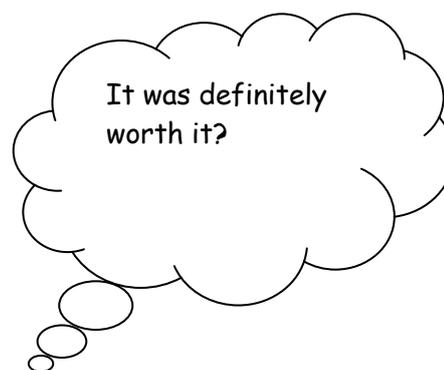
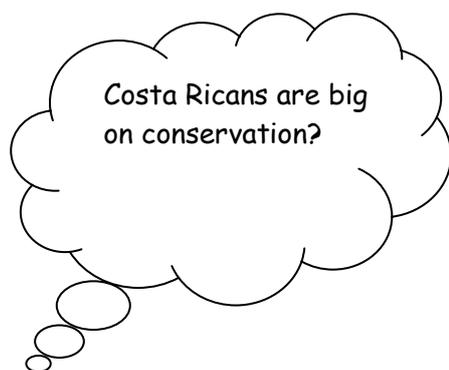
**View the next clip of the video and say whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F):**

- 1) They get 45 feet of rain a year.
- 2) There were many wild animals in the rainforest.
- 3) Costa Rica is twice the size of France.
- 4) You can see the volcano very well even on a cloudy day.

### LANGUAGE FOCUS

#### Between the Lines

What did the journalist mean when she said:



## Gap-Filling

First try to fill in the blanks with the missing articles or prepositions then watch the segment again and check.

Next day. I was back on a bus \_\_\_ (1) four-hour journey West \_\_\_ (2) cattle country to Tamarindo on \_\_\_ (3) Pacific coast.

There are over 25 beaches \_\_\_ (4) this part of Costa Rica and \_\_\_ (5) variety is enormous. There are big ones \_\_\_ (6) great waves \_\_\_ (7) surfers or small secluded coasts if you are looking \_\_\_ (8) privacy.

Most parts \_\_\_ (9) Costa Rica have its annual fiesta and if you're very lucky one might be happening right where you're staying.

\_\_\_ (10) rodeo is \_\_\_ (11) fiesta's biggest event, but it wasn't actually my cup \_\_\_ (12) tea.

This was more like it, football is \_\_\_ (13) country's national sport, and even \_\_\_ (14) the table version, competition is fierce.

\_\_\_ (15) action lasts well \_\_\_ \_\_\_ (16) night.

## Match the words with their meanings.

- |               |  |
|---------------|--|
| 1. erupt      | a. look over carefully in order to find smth.                        |
| 2. ridge      | b. bring to belief by argument and evidence                          |
| 3. search for | c. very great in size  |
| 4. enormous   | d. the long, narrow upper section or crest of smth.                  |
| 5. convince   | e. release smth., such as ash and steam, with violence or suddenness |

## POSTVIEWING

### Related Reading

#### 1. Read the text *Costa Rica. Activities* and answer the questions.

1. Why may hiking be attractive for Costa Rica's visitors?
2. What fauna can be of interest for tourists?

3. What are the advantages of Costa Rica's location on the Pacific Coast and the Caribbean coast?
4. What activities can be offered by rivers?
5. What activities would you choose if you had the opportunity to go there?
6. Are there similar areas in Russia? What is fauna and flora in such places? What activities can tourists find there? Are there the same activities as in Costa Rica?
7. Describe one of the Russian destinations on the sea coast.

### **Costa Rica. Activities.**



Poás Volcano Crater is one of the country's main tourist attractions.

Costa Rica's national parks offer a huge variety of hiking – the following are just two of the highlights. The Parque Nacional Rincon de la Vieja, north-east of Liberia in north-western Costa Rica, is a volcanic wonderland of cones, craters, lagoons, boiling mud pools and sulphur springs. The park can be explored on foot or horseback, and visitors can bathe in the hot springs. There are long-distance hiking trails in the Parque Nacional Corcovado, which is in the south-western corner of the Peninsula de Osa in the south of the country. The trails offer visitors the chance to spend several days walking through lowland tropical rainforest. Make sure you visit in the dry season, and keep your eyes peeled for wildlife. There are shorter walks around Monteverde and in the coastal Parque Nacional Manuel Antonio, south of Quepos.

Bird-watchers should head to the rainforests at La Selva (in the central north) and to the Parque Nacional Tapanti (southeast of Cartago), Parque Nacional Palo Verde (at the head of the Golfo de Nicoya), Refugio Nacional de Vida Silvestre Cano Negro (east of Upala) and the area around Tortuguero. Turtle watchers should visit Parque Nacional Tortuguero, where they can visit nesting sites and watch the turtles lay their eggs. There are also turtles at Parque Nacional Santa Rosa. Different species of turtle lay their eggs at different times of the year; check your biology textbooks for details.

Pavones on the Pacific Coast reportedly has some of the best surfing in Central America. There is also good surfing at Playa Naranjo in northwestern Costa Rica, and at Puerto Viejo on the Caribbean coast. Windsurfers should check out the artificial Laguna de Arenal, near the spectacular volcano.

There are snorkeling and diving possibilities at the Reserva Biologica Isla del Cano, 20 km (12 mi) west of Bahia Drake, off the northern part of the Peninsula de Nicoya and in the Parque Nacional Isla del Coco – an isolated island 500 km (310 mi) southwest of Costa Rica in the eastern Pacific.

Golfito is a center for deep-sea fishing, and there are plenty of opportunities to charter boats for several days or more. Parsimina, 50 km (31mi) northwest of Limon, has several excellent fishing lodges and good offshore reef fishing.

Rio Reventazon, in central Costa Rica, is one of the most exciting and scenic rivers in Costa Rica and a favorite with river rafters and kayakers. The river is navigable year-round, but June and July are the best months. Rio Pacure, the next major river valley east, is perhaps even more scenic and offers the best white-water rafting in the country through spectacular canyons clothed in virgin rainforest. Turrialba is the best base for these excursions.

## 2. Match the words with their meanings.

- |                               |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| ___ 1. hiking                 | a. travel by a flat structure that floats on water                               |
| ___ 2. canyon                 | b. a dense evergreen forest occupying a tropical region with an annual rainfall  |
| ___ 3. rainforest             | c. a narrow chasm with steep cliff walls, formed by running water                |
| ___ 4. keep one's eyes peeled | d. underwater swimming, exploration, or fishing with flippers and a face mask    |
| ___ 5. wildlife               | e. turbulent or frothy water, as in rapids                                       |
| ___ 6. surfing                | f. dive using a breathing apparatus, consisting of a long tube held in the mouth |
| ___ 7. windsurfing            | g. the sport of riding the crests of waves,                                      |
| ___ 8. snorkeling             | h. riding on a long narrow board with a sail attached                            |
| ___ 9. skin diving            | i. be on the lookout   |
| ___ 10. rafting               | j. wild animals and vegetation   |
| ___ 11. white-water           | k. go on an extended walk for pleasure or exercise                               |

## 3. Write out descriptive adjectives used in the text.

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4. The following text is informative but not very descriptive. Decide where the words below may be placed in the text to make the destination more appealing.

The capital of Costa Rica, San José is the transport hub of the country, so most visitors spend at least a few days in the city. It has a more North American feel to it than many Latin American capitals, with department stores, shopping malls and fast-food chains. However, it also has several museums, some restaurants, markets and a climate.

The best of the museums are the Museo Nacional, which has displays of Costa Rican archeology, furniture, costumes and religious art and the Museo del Oro Precolombino, which houses a collection of pre-Columbian gold pieces; and the Museo de Jade, with the collection of American jade sculptures. The city building, the Teatro Nacional, built in the 1890s, hosts plays, operas, ballets and performances by the National Symphony Orchestra. The best market is Mercado Central, which bustles rather than buzzes, but has a range of goods from live turkeys to leatherwork, and some of the meals in town.

the most impressive, dazzling, colonial, fine, colorful, world's largest, great, excellent, cheapest, cosmopolitan

**5. Read the text and fill in the blanks with the missing prepositions and adverbs.**

Costa Rica is bordered \_\_\_\_ (1) the north \_\_\_\_ (2) Nicaragua and \_\_\_\_ (3) the east \_\_\_\_ (4) Panama. It has both a Caribbean and a Pacific coast. A series \_\_\_\_ (5) volcanic mountain chains runs \_\_\_\_ (6) the Nicaraguan border \_\_\_\_ (7) the northwest \_\_\_\_ (8) the Panamanian border \_\_\_\_ (9) the southeast, splitting the country \_\_\_\_ (10) two. \_\_\_\_ (11) the center of these ranges is a high-altitude plain, \_\_\_\_ (12) coastal lowlands \_\_\_\_ (13) either side. \_\_\_\_ (14) half the population lives \_\_\_\_ (15) this plain, which has fertile volcanic soils. The Caribbean coast is 212 km (131 mi) long and is characterized \_\_\_\_ (16) mangroves, swamps, and sandy beaches. The Pacific coast is much more rugged and rocky, and, thanks \_\_\_\_ (17) a number \_\_\_\_ (18) gulfs and peninsulas, is a tortuous 1016 km (630 mi) long.

The country's biodiversity attracts nature lovers \_\_\_\_ (19) all \_\_\_\_ (20) the world. The primary attraction \_\_\_\_ (21) many visitors is the 850 recorded bird species. Costa Rica's tropical forests have \_\_\_\_ (22) 1400 tree species and provide a variety \_\_\_\_ (23) habitats \_\_\_\_ (24) the country's fauna including four types \_\_\_\_ (25) monkeys, sloths, armadillos, jaguars, and tapirs. There are also a number \_\_\_\_ (26) dazzling butterflies. National parks cover almost 12% \_\_\_\_ (27) the country, and forest reserves and Indian reservations boost the protected land area to 27%.

**6. Read the text and complete it using the words in the box.**

Mystery shrouds pre-Columbian Costa Rica: few archaeological monuments and no proof of a written language have been discovered. The \_\_\_\_\_ (1) people did

not have the necessary numbers or organization \_\_\_\_\_ (2) the Spanish, and their population \_\_\_\_\_ (3) quickly because of \_\_\_\_\_ (4) European diseases. As a result, the Spanish \_\_\_\_\_ (5) is felt more strongly here than in any other Central American country. The few remaining examples of the \_\_\_\_\_ (6) culture include the \_\_\_\_\_ (7) of jade on display at San José's Museo de jade, and the major archaeological site at Guayabo, which is slowly revealing the presence of streets, aqueducts and causeways. This evidence suggests that the culture present \_\_\_\_\_ (8) of the \_\_\_\_\_ (9) mirrored that of the Incas and Mayas of Mexico and Central America more closely than was previously \_\_\_\_\_ (10).

Costa Rica ('the rich coast') was dubbed so by Christopher Columbus himself, who stayed for 17 days in 1502 and \_\_\_\_\_ (11) by the gold decorations worn by the \_\_\_\_\_ (12) locals. Colonization was not immediately successful, taking until the 1560s for the Spanish \_\_\_\_\_ (13) to become immune to \_\_\_\_\_ (14) and make a dent in the \_\_\_\_\_ (15). The first colony, Cartago, was settled in the \_\_\_\_\_ (16) central highlands, departing from the Spaniards' usual practice of settling the coastal areas, because the tropical shoreline was more \_\_\_\_\_ (17). This settlement also \_\_\_\_\_ (18) the normal pattern of colonization in that the presence of only a few Indians meant there was no labor to milk and no mestizo culture created from intermarriage.

on the eve, indigenous (2), was impressed, tropical diseases, to resist, suspected, friendly, dwindled, tangled jungle, influence, susceptibility to, differed from, fabulous collection, prone to disease, Spanish invasion, settlers, fertile and salubrious

**7. Look back at the texts again and find the words that mean the same as the following definitions.**

- 1) to serve as host for or at \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) to hurry or cause to hurry energetically and busily \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) to lie along or adjacent to the border of \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) to divide sharply or cleanly, esp. into lengthwise sections or into two parts of approximately equal size \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) rich in material needed to sustain plant growth \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) to increase \_\_\_\_\_
- 7) to screen, to hide \_\_\_\_\_
- 8) the data on which a judgment or conclusion may be based \_\_\_\_\_
- 9) to use for one's own benefit, exploit \_\_\_\_\_

**8. Answer the following questions**

1. What is on display at the museums in San José?
2. Where is the most fertile land in Costa Rica?

3. What attracts nature lovers to Costa Rica?
4. How can you explain a strong Spanish influence in the area?
5. What culture did Costa Rican culture resemble?
6. Why wasn't the colonization of Costa Rica immediately successful?
7. What made it different from the normal pattern of colonization and from the Spaniards' usual practice?

**9. Paraphrase the following sentences, using close in meaning words and phrases from the texts above instead of the words in bold type.**

1. We spent a week **traveling around** the Oregon coastline. 2. **The path** follows the river most of the way to Avalanche Lake. 3. I'll walk you home, just **to make certain** no one bothers you. 4. She stumbled along, **watching carefully** for a phone box. 5. In early autumn the birds gather and prepare **to travel to** the south. 6. Enjoy numerous **beautiful** drives or walk along coastlines taking in the breathtaking views Northern Ireland has to offer. 7. A series of area road improvements could help Brown Field take flight as an air cargo **centre**. 8. Beyond them the world **was divided** cleanly in halves between sea and sky. 9. Farmers left the rocky hills of New England for the plains of the Middle West that **were able to produce good crops**.

**10. Give Russian equivalents to the following English words and expressions.**

Extraordinary landscapes, to be on the way to, to teem with wildlife, to erupt, a secluded coast, to lay eggs, an isolated island, mountain chains, to split the country in two, susceptibility to European diseases, on the eve of the Spanish invasion.

**11. Give English equivalents to the following Russian words and expressions.**

Тропический лес, непредсказуемый, суметь убедить, сталкиваться, искать что-л., ежегодный праздник, пешком или верхом на лошади, горячие источники, походный маршрут, плодородная вулканическая почва, извилистый, коренное население, сокращаться.

**12. Translate the text from Russian into English using the vocabulary of the unit.**



Hatham beach at Isla del coco.

По мнению многих путешественников, Коста-Рика – одна из самых красивых стран в мире. Горные цепи, покрытые густыми «дождливыми» и «облачными» лесами, вулканы с бирюзовыми озерами в их кратерах, пляжи с серебристым песком, шумные водопады, сонные рыбацкие деревни и кофейные плантации в долинах – в Коста-Рике можно ощутить магию и потрясающую энергию первозданной природы. Около 25% территории этой горной страны занимают национальные парки и заповедники, в которых представлено 5% всего мирового многообразия флоры и фауны. Лишь немногие страны могут сравниться своими природными богатствами с Коста-Рикой, составляющей всего 280 км в ширину в самой широкой точке. К примеру, на территории Коста-Рики, которую можно пересечь от Тихого океана до Карибского моря всего за несколько часов, обитает столько же видов экзотических бабочек, сколько на всем африканском континенте. Туристов, отправившихся на исследование этой удивительной страны, ждет множество открытий и приключений: подъем на верхушки гигантских деревьев, осмотр кратеров дымящихся вулканов, подводные прогулки в компании акул, речные сафари в сопровождении 5-метровых крокодилов и мн.др.

Коста-Рика – идеальное направление для экотуризма, романтических туров и СПА-путешествий. Среди наиболее популярных развлечений: прогулки по национальным паркам и заповедникам, наблюдение за дикими животными и птицами, канопи-туры (скольжение по канатам среди верхушек деревьев) и прогулки по подвесным мостам, верховая езда, прогулки на велосипедах и квадроциклах, рафтинг различной степени сложности, каякинг, серфинг и виндсерфинг, спортивная рыбалка (оз. Ареналь), дайвинг, посещение индейских поселений, «кофейные» маршруты, однодневные круизы на о. Тортуга с белыми песчаными пляжами, фольклорные шоу, прогулки по пещерам, наблюдение за дельфинами и др.

### **Write a new story**

Write a letter to your friend and share your impressions about the holiday in Costa Rica. Be sure to include the new vocabulary you learned in the course of studying this segment.

### **Project**

Make an excursion about one of the city sights. Be sure to use the new vocabulary you learned in the course of studying the video segments on travelling.

# MAJORCA



## PREVIEWING

1. Where is Majorca located? What country does it belong to? What seas is it washed by?
2. What do you know about Majorca?
3. Which of the following words do you expect to hear in the film: *desert, beach, rickshaw, castle, surfing, forest, cave, family, competition, crocodile*?
4. What can attract families to have a holiday on Majorca?
5. What Russian resorts can be considered family resorts?



## Prediction

Based on the location of Majorca and what you may already know about it what activities and attractions do you think will be included on the video?

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## Essential words to know

The *italicized* words in the sentences below are used in the video. Read the sentences, then match the words with the meanings.

- turf*: Here bags of the entertainment on home *turf* is considered for essential ingredient for modern families.
- in tow*: With children *in tow* you are heading towards the kids' club pretty quickly.
- flatter*: The volunteers get to *flatter* their muscles and other parts.
- shaft*: And three nights a week a different print *shaft* flies in.
- enchant*: Old Dragon Caves should surprise you and may even *enchant* you with little stalagmites.
- soak up*: It's more about *soaking up* the atmosphere.
- appeal*: There is no doubt, it's got a mass *appeal*.

- |                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| _____ 1. turf    | a. (informal) a scornful satirical comment; barb                                  |
| _____ 2. in tow  | b. (slang) a territory  |
| _____ 3. flatter | c. to attract and delight completely; charm                                       |
| _____ 4. shaft   | d. (idiom) under one's sway or control  |
| _____ 5. enchant | e. (informal) to take in or accept mentally, esp. eagerly and easily              |
| _____ 6. soak up | f. the power of attracting or of arousing interest                                |
| _____ 7. appeal  | g. to compliment excessively and often insincerely, esp. in order to win a favour |

## GLOBAL VIEWING

Watch the entire video segment and complete the following charts:

No.	Destination	Activity
1.	Sa Coma resort at day time	
2.	Sa Coma resort in the evening	
3.	The Coves del Drac	

## Notetaking

View the segment again if necessary and take notes. When you finish compare your notes with others to check your comprehension.

1. In traffic tourists of the 1950s came new to follow in the footsteps of \_\_\_\_\_.
2. I flooded the question polls in the club villa pub in Sa Coma on \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The track to train bus thing will take you down to the beach \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The buffet is a little short of \_\_\_\_\_ fingers and \_\_\_\_\_ to suit the taste of the junior eaters.
5. The guests leave the dining room fairly quickly because \_\_\_\_\_, it's entertainment time.
6. Old Dragon Caves should surprise you with little \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Parents have the opportunity \_\_\_\_\_ as well.

### INTENSIVE VIEWING

#### Review and Fill in the Blanks

**Return to the beginning of the video segment and review the first part of it (pausing several times to clarify points that are not generally understood). Then fill in the blanks below:**

Almost half a century ago this scenic \_\_\_\_\_ (1) of the island became one of the earliest places to feature as \_\_\_\_\_ (2).

In traffic tourists of the 1950s came new to follow in the \_\_\_\_\_ (3) of Chopin and also George Sand's.

Nowadays every year \_\_\_\_\_ (4) breaks visit Majorca still searching for the same: sun, sea, and \_\_\_\_\_ (5).

On all days like this you can't help but notice the emphasis on \_\_\_\_\_ (6) families with children.

Here bags of the entertainment on home turf is considered for \_\_\_\_\_ (7) ingredient for modern families.

The in-house \_\_\_\_\_ (8) team \_\_\_\_\_ (9) activities rolling for a large part of the day. How much to \_\_\_\_\_ (10) in is entirely up to you.

I put up my rather rusty \_\_\_\_\_ (11) against those who already had a full week to practice. Of course that didn't go to me.

#### True or False

**Watch the second clip of the video and say if the following statements are true (T) or false (F). Correct the false ones.**

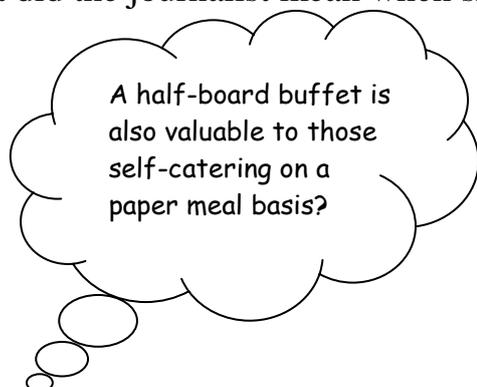
1. At the club children are catered for in four groups.
2. You may also take a bike carriage with a rickshaw thing.
3. The guests stay in two-bedroom apartments with one bedroom for the adults and the other for the kids.
4. You have to cook yourself.

5. If you like you may go to a restaurant outside the hotel territory.

## LANGUAGE FOCUS

### Between the Lines

What did the journalist mean when she said:



### Gap-Filling

First try to fill in the blanks with the missing adverbs or prepositions, then watch the third segment again and check.

You really should get \_\_\_ (1) your own steam once \_\_\_ (2) a while. Hiring a car is one way you are doing it. But if going \_\_\_ (3) alone seems to be too adventurous, then there is always an organized excursion.

– Shh... The Coves del Drac. Old Dragon Caves should surprise you and may even enchant you \_\_\_ (4) little stalagmites. There is no official guided tour to take you \_\_\_ (5) them. It's more \_\_\_ (6) soaking \_\_\_ (7) the atmosphere as you wander and wander \_\_\_ (8) your own pace.

### Match the words with the definitions

The following sentences are from the third and the fourth video segments. Read the sentences and write your own definition of the *italicized* word.

1. It's a *sensible* principle, really, to give vent to excess energy as quickly as possible.

*sensible* \_\_\_\_\_

2. The volunteers get to flatter their muscles and other parts.

*volunteers* \_\_\_\_\_

3. All in all, you want shows and *amusements*.

*amusements* \_\_\_\_\_

4. It's more about soaking up the atmosphere as you *wander* and *wander* at your own pace.

*wander* \_\_\_\_\_

5. It was only the more *adventurous* who had been on the island.

*adventurous* \_\_\_\_\_

6. There is no doubt, it's got a mass appeal which looks like it'll run and run.

*run* \_\_\_\_\_

## POSTVIEWING

### Related Reading

#### 1. Read the text *Majorca, Spain* and answer the questions.

1. How far back can we trace the history of Majorca Island?
2. Did the island live peacefully through its history? What stages had the island passed until it became a part of Spain?
3. What supported the economy of the island before the XX century?
4. When and why did Majorca become a tourist destination?
5. What climate has Majorca got?
6. What sectors of agriculture and industry are developed in Majorca?



**MAJORCA, SPAIN**

Majorca Island has been inhabited since the distant times. Traces of habitation have been discovered from the period of 6000 – 4000 BC. The place was occupied by the Carthaginians and later by the Romans in 123 BC. During the Roman period, the towns of Pollentia (Alcudia), and Palmaria (Palma) were established. The economy of these towns was supported by olive cultivation, viniculture and salt mining.

The island was sacked and annexed to the Vandal kingdom in 426. In 534 Byzantine Empire conquered it and administered it as a part of the Sardinia Province. During this time, Christianity boomed up and many churches were built. However, from 707 Muslim raiders from North Africa attacked the place.

Caliphate of Cordoba conquered Majorca in 902, escorting a new period in the prosperity of the island. Many local industries were developed and agriculture was improved by the Moors with irrigation. In 1015, Majorca came under the ruling of the Taifa of Denia, and was an independent Taifa from 1087 – 1114. But in 1114, Pisans and Catalans laid their siege on Palma for 8 months. After the fall of the city, the invaders gave away and were replaced by the Almoravides from North Africa. In 1203, the Almohad dynasty ruled over the island replacing the Almoravides. In 1229 King James I of Aragon attacked with 15,000 men and 1,500 horses, taking the possession of the island after a three-month war.

In 1276, after the death of James I, the kingdom was divided between his sons; James II became the king of the kingdom of Majorca. In 1344, King Peter IV of Aragon marched into the kingdom and re-incorporated the island into the crown.

1479 onwards, the Crown of Aragon and Castile were in dynastic union. In the 18th century the dynastic union was unified by the Spanish Monarchy. Majorca became a part of the Spanish province of Baleares in 1716.

The island of Majorca (Mallorca) lying off the east coast of Spain is the largest in the Balearic group of islands. Majorca started becoming a tourist destination in the 1960s when the development boom came spanning around hundreds of hotels, apartments and shopping centres. The capital Palma retains some of its historic zest through its grand mansions and the magnificent Gothic cathedral in its centre. Also there are several old towns and villages lying below the peaks of the Serra de Tramuntana mountain range.

Majorca has got a Mediterranean climate with marked high precipitation in the Serra de Tramuntana. The plains experience hot summers and mild to cool winters, but it gets colder in the Tramuntana region during winters, sometimes heading towards snowfall. Rainfall is low and is generally during the summer. Rains come in during autumn, in October and continue till January, making it the wettest time of the year. With rainfall in October and November there is a total change in the landscape with plants bursting into life and flowers blooming their way along. This time is referred to as the winter's spring. Sunshine can be seen for many days and the temperatures also hold up normal in October while November gets on cooler with the upcoming winter. The weather is still warm though the nights turn out to be chilly especially in the northwest side of the region.

Since 1950's, Majorca is a well-known tourist destination. Since that time the tourism business has become the main revenue source of Majorca Island. In 2001, the island received around 2,05,00,000 tourists and day by day, this boom in tourism industry provided significant growth in the economy of Majorca.

The agriculture sector occupies the second position. The island has good fertile land and a variety of natural products are grown here. The agriculture sector includes production, processing and exportation of almonds, oranges, lemons, olives, grapes, wine and excellent cheeses. The towns of Binnisalem and Felantix are famous for their wine and locally produced brandy and liquors. The island is gifted with a wide range of natural resources. It has some mines of copper, lead and marble at some places. The mining and fishing industries also generate some revenue for Island.

In urban area, some part of population is linked with the traditional craft business. These forms of craftsmanship include blown glass work, pieces of pottery, work on traditional Mallorcan fabric for curtains, bedspreads and tablecloths and the production of baskets with leaves. The footwear and leather industries are situated in Inca and surrounding villages. The production industries of artificial pearls and jewelry at Manacor are amongst the important industrial sectors of the island.

In the 21st century, important groups of immigrant workers from outside the European Union, especially from Africa and South America were attracted by urban redevelopment plans and noteworthy growth in the economy of Majorca Island. However tourism business has remained as main asset of Island's economy.

## 2. Match the following words with their definitions:

- |                |  |
|----------------|--|
| ___ 1. sack    | a. to extend across  |
| ___ 2. conquer | b. to keep or hold in a particular place, condition or position                                    |
| ___ 3. boom    | c. rich in material needed to sustain plant growth   |
| ___ 4. span    | d. to defeat or subdue by force, esp. by force of arms   |
| ___ 5. retain  | e. to put through the steps of a prescribed procedure  |
| ___ 6. zest    | f. the income of a government from all sources appropriated for the payment of the public expenses |
| ___ 7. revenue | g. flavour or interest; piquancy   |
| ___ 8. fertile | h. to grow or develop rapidly; flourish  |
| ___ 9. process | i. to rob of goods or valuables, esp. after capture  |

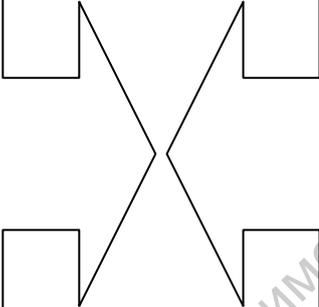
## 3. Complete the following sentences using the adverbs and prepositions in the box.

under, into, up, away, out, off, on, over, to

1. Perhaps we can get \_\_\_ with the meeting.
2. When I spoke to you, you didn't say you'd given the idea \_\_\_.
3. This oligarchic government ruled \_\_\_ a broad surrounding territory.
4. The town flourished \_\_\_ the Roman rule.
5. Tioman Island lies just \_\_\_ the eastern coast of Malaysia, forty-three nautical miles, to be exact.

6. It'll be quite pleasant in the south but really the best times to go are May to June when all plants and flowers burst \_\_\_ life.
7. This kind of art is often referred \_\_\_ as 'minimal art'.
8. It turned \_\_\_ to be a fairly sensational evening.
9. The children were meant to hold \_\_\_ the President's book.

**4. Match the following adjectives with the nouns**

distant local grand magnificent mountain mild tourist revenue significant fertile natural urban artificial		destination winters pearls growth times resources industries area mansions cathedrals range source land
--	--	---

**5. Read the first four paragraphs of the following text and fill in the blanks with the missing prepositions and adverbs.**



**SA COMA**

Sa Coma \_\_\_ (1) the eastern coast \_\_\_ (2) Majorca lies \_\_\_ (3) Cala Millor and Porto Cristo. It is a purpose built resort which is very popular \_\_\_ (4) the British. Indeed many of the shops and bars are British owned. A Sa Coma holiday offers a relaxing break \_\_\_ (5) the rigours of life. Lie back and enjoy the sunshine \_\_\_ (6) golden sands gently washed \_\_\_ (7) tranquil waters. For those seeking a more active holiday a range \_\_\_ (8) water sporting activities are available. There are bars and restaurants close \_\_\_ (9) the beach so refreshments are always available.

A Sa Coma holiday offers visitors the chance to relax \_\_\_\_ (10) comfortable surroundings. It provides sun, sea and sand \_\_\_\_ (11) equal measure, \_\_\_\_ (12) a number \_\_\_\_ (13) attractions and sightseeing opportunities.

Although Sa Coma is popular \_\_\_\_ (14) people of all ages families are particularly attracted \_\_\_\_ (15) it. They find the beach especially suited \_\_\_\_ (16) the needs \_\_\_\_ (17) young children \_\_\_\_ (18) their buckets and spades. The shallow water \_\_\_\_ (19) the bay offers safe bathing. While there are many bars and restaurants Sa Coma is not noted \_\_\_\_ (20) its wild nightlife. Most \_\_\_\_ (21) the evening entertainment is hotel based.

The holiday season \_\_\_\_ (22) Sa Coma begins \_\_\_\_ (23) April and lasts \_\_\_\_ (24) late October \_\_\_\_ (25) temperatures ranging \_\_\_\_ (26) the twenties \_\_\_\_ (27) the mid thirties.

## 6. Read the rest of the text and complete it using the words in the box.

cheaper, wide, good facilities, pursuit, midnight, purpose built, disappointment, spectacular, shallow waters, lively, a footbridge, lacks, ride, lapped, available for hire, dramatically, themed, retains, a fantastic array, runs

Sa Coma lies 30k east of Palma and since it was \_\_\_\_\_ (1), to accommodate the ever increasing numbers of summer visitors, it \_\_\_\_\_ (2) the traditional atmosphere of a Majorcan village. It is nevertheless an attractive resort with \_\_\_\_\_ (3). Sa Coma has an excellent sandy beach \_\_\_\_\_ (4) by warm \_\_\_\_\_ (5). There is a fairly \_\_\_\_\_ (6) of water sporting opportunities including windsurfing and waterskiing. Pedalos are \_\_\_\_\_ (7) and are very popular with youngsters. A palm lined promenade \_\_\_\_\_ (8) along the length of the beach to S'llot, once an old fishing village, which \_\_\_\_\_ (9) a more traditional atmosphere. Sa Coma and S'llot are joined by \_\_\_\_\_ (10) which crosses a lagoon. On the outskirts of Sa Coma there is the Auto Safari Zoo. It is possible to drive around the four kilometre circuit oneself. A better and possibly \_\_\_\_\_ (11) option is to take the zoo's mini train as the monkeys are very destructive. As well as monkeys there are giraffes, zebras, elephants and large cats. Those who enjoy horse riding can hire horses and ponies from Rancho Sa Coma. This is a popular \_\_\_\_\_ (12) so booking is essential to avoid \_\_\_\_\_ (13). Not far from Sa Coma are Drach's Caves which are a major tourist attraction. The many caverns have \_\_\_\_\_ (14) of stalactites and stalagmites all \_\_\_\_\_ (15) illuminated. Concerts are often held in the largest cavern, which holds the Martel Lake, where the acoustics are excellent and the lighting effects are \_\_\_\_\_ (16).

Evenings in Sa Coma are fairly low key reflecting the popularity of the resort with families. Although there are a number of lively bars, many of which are \_\_\_\_\_ (17), they tend to close soon after \_\_\_\_\_ (18). There is one disco in the resort to satisfy night owls but, if this is not enough, take a short taxi \_\_\_\_\_ (19)

to the north. There, in Cala Millor, you will find \_\_\_\_\_ (20) bars and all night discos.

**7. Look back at the text again and find the words that mean the same as the following definitions.**

- a. a harsh or trying circumstance; hardship \_\_\_\_\_
- b. free from agitation or other disturbance; serene \_\_\_\_\_
- c. a light meal or snack \_\_\_\_\_
- d. measuring little from bottom to top or surface; not deep \_\_\_\_\_
- e. a deficiency or absence; want \_\_\_\_\_
- f. to fold, wrap, or wind over or around something \_\_\_\_\_
- g. to keep on hold in a particular place, condition, or position \_\_\_\_\_
- h. a vocation, hobby, or other activity regularly engaged in \_\_\_\_\_
- i. a large cave \_\_\_\_\_

**8. Answer the following questions.**

1. What kind of holiday does Sa Coma offer?
2. What makes it attractive?

**9. Paraphrase the following sentences, using close in meaning words and phrases from the texts above instead of the words in bold type.**

1. The island used to have people **living** there. 2. Caesar **defeated** most of Gaul which we know today as France. 3. Low marginal rates would also improve work incentives and shrink the black economy, which is said **to be increasing**. 4. The country **was controlled by** a brutal dictatorship. 5. The town **was surrounded and blockaded** by a belligerent force to break down the resistance of the enemy. 6. At fifty-three he keeps all the heady **spirited enjoyment** of adolescence. 7. Tourism is the island's main source of **income**. 8. Recent years have seen a **remarkable increase** of interest in alternative medicine. 9. But each country will have to look at its own **resources** and solutions.

**10. Give Russian equivalents to the following English words and expressions.**

To lay the siege; invaders gave away; to re-incorporate the island into the crown; the development boom; high precipitation; production, processing, and exportation; the rigors of life; suited to the needs; shallow waters; a popular pursuit, low key.

**11. Give English equivalents to the following Russian words and expressions.**

Следы обитания; основывать; грабить; включать в состав; процветание; править островом; сохранять особенности; предприятия местной промышленности; основной источник доходов; обеспечить значительный рост; плодородная земля; специально построенный курорт; быть популярным среди представителей всех возрастов; сохранить традиционную атмосферу; пешеходный мост; избежать разочарования.

**12. Translate the text from Russian into English using the vocabulary of the unit.**



Typical scenery of Majorca

**Майорка** приобрела славу туристической Мекки с 1960-х годов, когда развитие индустрии туризма вызвало строительство сотен многоэтажных отелей, домов и торговых центров, которые сейчас расположены вдоль берегов острова. Побережье Майорки простирается на 500 км и в разгар сезона наводнено миллионами туристов со всей Европы. Для коренных жителей острова это и счастье, и бедствие, однако, они очень хорошо подготовлены к постоянному наплыву посетителей и предоставляют прекрасно организованный туристический сервис. Во всем мире известны золотые пески Майорки и прекрасные пляжи, переполненные поклонниками солнечного загара, такие как Кан Пастилла и Ель-Ареналь. Туристические центры тянутся вдоль берегов Кала Майор и Сан-Агусти. К северу от бухты Полленса расположен удивительный пляж Кала Сан Висенте, окаймленный сосновым лесом и возвышающимися отвесными скалами.

**Столица Майорки**, город Пальма де Майорка, является также административным центром автономного округа Балеарских островов. Пальма – живой, космополитический город в подлинно испанских традициях. Пальма по-прежнему сохраняет дух истории, гордясь своими особняками и величественными готическими соборами, расположенными в шумном и суетном центре города. Сердце города представляет собой калейдоскоп торговых центров, лабиринтов узких улочек, реставрированных зданий, окруженных руинами древней городской стены и современных

бульваров. Как и основной материк, Испания, Майорка, и Пальма в том числе, в 9-13 веках находились под властью мавров. Мавританское наследие здесь очевидно, также как и свидетельство золотого периода Пальмы, когда в 15 веке, будучи основным портом между Европой и Африкой, город расцвел, богател и приобретал всемирную известность. Позднее город, расположенный в прекрасной бухте Бахия де Пальма, стал любимым местом уединения и отдыха короля Фернандо, что придало ему огромную популярность среди богатых и знаменитых.

Несмотря на нашествие иностранных туристов, Пальма сохранила свои местные черты, особенно в старых кварталах, где можно услышать коренной диалект Майорки. В городе стоит посмотреть Кафедральный готический собор, строительство которого началось в 13 веке и замок 15-го века Бельвер – единственную в Испании круглую крепость.

### Write a new story

Work in groups of three or four and make an itinerary for a group of tourists traveling to Majorca. Be sure to include the new vocabulary you learned in the course of studying this segment.

### Project

Find in the Internet more information about Majorca and make a presentation of *Majorca Travel*. Include the following:

- 
- Accommodation
  - Meals
  - Activities
  - Shopping opportunities

# CANADA



Polar bears

## PREVIEWING

1. Where is Canada located? Which countries does it border on? What seas and oceans is it washed by?
2. What do you know about history, economy, and culture of Canada?
3. What makes Canada a tourist destination?
4. Which of the following words do you expect to hear in the film:  
*jungle, windsurfing, industry, butterfly, beach, bear, fall, tundra, mouse, sunbathing, mountain, beluga?*
5. In what way can we compare Canada and Russia?



## Prediction

**Based on the location of Canada and what you may already know about it what activities and attractions do you think will be included on the video?**

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## Essential words to know

The *italicized* words in the sentences below are used in the video. Read the sentences, then match the words with the meanings.

- cling*: My destination is Churchill *clinging* to the edge of the enormous Hudson Bay.
- terrain*: Two and a half hours of jolting along in an old prop plane gives way to a severe and windy *terrain*.
- pack ice*: When the bay freezes, they are off over the *pack ice*.
- frill*: The accommodation is pretty much no *frills*.
- encounter*: Our first *encounter* was not long coming.
- predator*: They are in fact the biggest land based *predators* in the world.

_____ 1. cling	a. an unplanned or unexpected meeting; a hostile confrontation
_____ 2. terrain	b. a large area of floating ice
_____ 3. frill	c. a particular geographic area; region
_____ 4. encounter	d. an animal that lives by preying upon others
_____ 5. predator	e. to adhere to something, as by sticking
_____ 6. pack ice	f. ( <i>informal</i> ) something superfluous

### GLOBAL VIEWING

Watch the entire video segment and complete the following chart:

No.	Destination	Activity
1.	Winnipeg	
2.	Churchill	
3.	Tundra	

### Notetaking

View the segment again if necessary and take notes. When you finish compare your notes with others to check your comprehension.

1. Though any self-respecting Canadian hates comparison with the United States, it has to be said Winnipeg feels very like a \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Churchill, Manitoba is inhabited by \_\_\_\_\_ human beings and \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Officers of the Manitoba Natural Resources have inevitably come to be known as \_\_\_\_\_.
4. We try to intercept them before they \_\_\_\_\_.
5. When the bay freezes they are off over the pack ice for \_\_\_\_\_.
6. It's a full \_\_\_\_\_ up to the base of those windows.
7. It's not all \_\_\_\_\_ with these guys, especially when they \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Polar bears are close and never gonna be a \_\_\_\_\_.

## INTENSIVE VIEWING

### Review and Fill in the Blanks

**Return to the beginning of the video segment and review the first part of it (pausing several times to clarify points that are not generally understood). Then fill in the blanks below:**

If we fold Canada in half the crease would run in a line North – South right here, just \_\_\_\_\_ (1) Winnipeg. This is where the great western \_\_\_\_\_ (2). This is also where the great Northern \_\_\_\_\_ (3) begins.

Though any self-respecting Canadian hates \_\_\_\_\_ (4) with the United States, it has to be said Winnipeg feels very like a mid-western American city. It's often \_\_\_\_\_ (5) Chicago. But \_\_\_\_\_ (6) in the forest of high rise concrete and steel you do wonder, "Is this the right jungle for bears?"

There are little clues, believe it or not, the most famous bear in the world Winnie-the-Pooh, got his name from here, \_\_\_\_\_ (7) from a pet bear cub who was \_\_\_\_\_ (8) the city.

Sadly, the only live bears to be seen are \_\_\_\_\_ (9) in the zoo.

Back to the hotel to prepare \_\_\_\_\_ (10) the big adventure \_\_\_\_\_ (11).

### True or False

**Watch the second clip of the video and say if the following statements are true (T) or false (F). Correct the false ones.**

1. The Hudson Bay is as big as the Mediterranean.
2. Officers of the Manitoba Natural Resources are known as the Polar Bear Police.
3. Polar bears in Churchill are as dangerous as city traffic for most people who are coming there.
4. Polar bears hunt for seals in spring when ice melts.
5. Jails in Churchill are overcrowded with criminals.

## LANGUAGE FOCUS

### Between the Lines

What did the journalist mean when she said:



Match the words with the definitions

Review the third clip of the video and match the following words with their meanings:

- |                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| ___ 1. indoors   | a. a region just beyond or at the edge of a settled area                       |
| ___ 2. luxury    | b. feeling or showing enmity; antagonistic                                     |
| ___ 3. frontier  | c. to establish without doubt; make certain                                    |
| ___ 4. adventure | d. to move or proceed with a rumbling sound                                    |
| ___ 5. roll      | e. in or into a house or other building  |
| ___ 6. make sure | f. to travel or be moved on wheels or rollers                                  |
| ___ 7. hostile   | g. something that is not essential but is conducive to pleasure and comfort    |
| ___ 8. rumble    | h. an unusual experience or course of events marked by excitement and suspense |

Gap-Filling

First try to fill in the blanks with the missing articles, prepositions, or adverbs then watch the segment again and check.

Our first encounter was not long coming.

– Three bears \_\_\_ (1) there. They are quite a way \_\_\_ (2), somewhere \_\_\_ (3) New Zealand by \_\_\_ (4) look of it. ... Coming closer. ... So far, so shy.

Then one \_\_\_ \_\_\_ (5) dots started moving.

– This is real live polar bear.

They are \_\_\_ (6) fact \_\_\_ (7) biggest land based predators \_\_\_ (8) the world. The ground here is permanently frozen and \_\_\_ (9) arctic wind cuts like a knife. This harsh place doesn't look like it could support a bladed grass.

– These are magnificent creatures!

Don't be fooled. It's not all play fighting \_\_\_ (10) these guys, especially when they are hungry.

Drawn \_\_\_ (11) the waft \_\_\_ (12) soot and sandwiches \_\_\_ \_\_\_ (13) buggies what looks as a giant puffball \_\_\_ (14) a distance it's more deserving of respect \_\_\_ (15) close. How close do you like your predators?

Well, polar bears are close and never gonna be \_\_\_ (16) disappointment. But you do make another unexpected discovery \_\_\_ (17) this inhospitable place. It's bitter cold, it's unrelentingly grey and the view is featureless wasteland stretching \_\_\_ (18) here \_\_\_ (19) nowhere. And \_\_\_ (20) it you find beauty.

## POSTVIEWING

### Related Reading

#### 1. Read the text *Churchill* and answer the questions.

1. How big is Churchill's community?
2. What is specific about the nature of this area?
3. Explain the meanings of the following concepts: *an estuary, an ecotone, an ecoregion, a boreal forest, tundra*.
4. What is Churchill famous for?
5. Who inhabited the area around Churchill?
6. What happened to the first Europeans who arrived in the area?
7. Why was the fort built by the Hudson's Bay Company?
8. How did the Anglo-French struggle for North America influence the life of its population?
9. Using the Internet find more information about the explorers Samuel Hearm and La Perouse.
10. In what way did the place develop to become Canada's only main port on the Arctic Ocean?
11. What else did this area deal with?



Port of Churchill

## CHURCHILL

Churchill (2006 Population 923) is a town on the shore of Hudson Bay in Manitoba, Canada, situated at the estuary of the Churchill River at Hudson Bay. The small community stands at an ecotone, on the Hudson Plains, at the juncture of three ecoregions: the boreal forest to the south, the Arctic tundra to the northwest,

and the Hudson Bay to the north. Wapusk National Park lies just south of Churchill.

It is most famous for the many polar bears that move toward the shore from inland in the autumn, leading to the nickname "Polar Bear Capital of the World" that has helped its growing tourism industry. Other popular nicknames include "Beluga Capital of the World."

Canada's only main port on the Arctic Ocean, Churchill is linked to the rest of the country only by the Hudson Bay Railway and by airplane.

A variety of nomadic Arctic people lived and hunted in this region. Since before the time of European contact, the region around Churchill has been predominantly inhabited by the Chipewyan and Cree peoples.

Europeans first arrived in the area in 1619 when a Danish expedition led by Jens Munk wintered where Churchill would later stand. Only 3 of 64 expedition members survived the winter and journeyed back to Denmark.

After an abortive attempt in 1688-89, in 1717 the Hudson's Bay Company built the first permanent settlement – a log fort a few miles upstream from the mouth of the Churchill River. The trading post and river were named after John Churchill, 1st Duke of Marlborough, an ancestor of Winston Churchill, who was governor of the Hudson's Bay Company in the late 1600s. The fort was built mostly to capitalize on the northern trade. It dealt mainly with the Chipewyan peoples living north of the boreal forest. Much of the fur came from as far away as Lake Athabaska and the Rocky Mountains.

As part of the Anglo-French dispute for North America, in 1731-1741 the original fort was replaced with Prince of Wales Fort, a large stone fort on the western peninsula at the very mouth of the river. In 1782 the fort was captured by the French. Since they were greatly outnumbered, the English surrendered without firing a shot. The Europeans and all the trade goods were taken to France and an unsuccessful attempt was made to demolish the fort. The worst effect was on the local natives who had become dependent on trade goods from the fort. Many starved. The respective commanders were Samuel Hearne and La Perouse, both better known as explorers. In 1783, Hearne was released and returned to build a new fort a short distance upriver. Due to its distance from the lands of heavy competition between the North West Company and the Hudson's Bay Company, it remained a relatively stable, if not extravagantly profitable, source of furs.

Between the years of decline in the fur trade and surfacing of western agricultural success, Churchill phased into and then back out of obsolescence. After decades of frustration over the monopoly and domination of the Canadian Pacific Railway and then the false promises of the Canadian Northern Railway western governments banded together and fought for the creation of a major new northern shipping harbour on Hudson Bay, linked by rail from Winnipeg. Initially Port Nelson was selected for this purpose in 1912. After several years of effort and millions of dollars, this project was abandoned and Churchill was selected as the alternative after World War One. Surveys by the Canadian Hydrographic Service ship CSS Acadia opened the way for safe navigation. However, construction and

use of the railroad was extremely slow and the rail line itself did not come to Churchill until 1929.

Even once the link from farm to port was completed, commercial shipping took many more years to pick up.

This area was also the site of the Churchill Rocket Research Range, part of Canadian-American atmospheric research. Its first rocket was launched in 1956, and it continued to host launches for research and commercial satellites until closing in 1984. The site of the former rocket range now hosts the Churchill Northern Studies Centre, a facility for Arctic research.

## 2. Match the following words with their definitions:

- |                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| ___ 1. nomadic     | a. a person from whom one is descended; a forefather      |
| ___ 2. predominant | b. wandering  |
| ___ 3. abortive    | c. the period when something is tending toward an end     |
| ___ 4. ancestor    | d. most common; prevalent                                 |
| ___ 5. capitalize  | e. to do away with completely; put an end to              |
| ___ 6. capture     | f. to give up in favour of another                        |
| ___ 7. surrender   | g. to turn to advantage; profit by                        |
| ___ 8. demolish    | h. to form a group; unite                                 |
| ___ 9. decline     | i. to give up by leaving or ceasing to operate            |
| ___ 10. band       | j. to seize or catch by force or craft                    |
| ___ 11. abandon    | k. failing to accomplish an intended objective; fruitless |

## 3. Read the first two paragraphs of the text *Off-Season Or On- The Westin Whistler Is A Slice Of Scenic Paradise* and fill in the blanks with the missing adjectives.

humid, cozy, warmer, natural, outdoor, spacious, contemporary, spectacular, international, luxurious, avid, prime, giant, summertime, various

From the \_\_\_\_\_ (1) lobby to each of the 419 suites, the Westin Whistler has the relaxed feel of a \_\_\_\_\_ (2) winter ski chalet - just a more stylish, \_\_\_\_\_

(3) version. The large fireplace in the \_\_\_\_\_ (4) lobby is just one of many (you'll find fireplaces in all of the suites), \_\_\_\_\_ (5) wooden cabinetry in the rooms and \_\_\_\_\_ (6) views of Rainbow Mountain or the woodlands outside make it easy to imagine coming back after a long day of skiing or snowboarding to unwind - no matter that it was a \_\_\_\_\_ (7) weekend in August when I stayed there. You can see why the Westin is a \_\_\_\_\_ (8) winter destination and also why Whistler-Blackcomb was named "Best Overall Ski Resort in North America" by *Condé Nast Traveler* magazine.



*The penthouse suite at the Westin Whistler*

That's not to say that \_\_\_\_\_ (9) visitors are out of luck - you'll join a mix of \_\_\_\_\_ (10) mountain bikers, \_\_\_\_\_ (11) travelers and locals who flock to the \_\_\_\_\_ (12) resorts, restaurants and shops in Whistler Village in the \_\_\_\_\_ (13) months. Guests definitely won't miss out by coming to the Westin in the off-season: the hotel has \_\_\_\_\_ (14) glass windows that let summer sunshine pour in, patios outside the restaurant and lounge, and a beautiful \_\_\_\_\_ (15) rooftop pool.

**4. Read the next two paragraphs of the text and fill in the blanks with the missing prepositions and adverbs.**

The Westin Whistler was built \_\_\_\_ (1) the very last remaining mountainside site \_\_\_\_ (2) Whistler Village, which means you're only a short distance \_\_\_\_ (3) the ski lifts \_\_\_\_ (4) the world-renowned Whistler and Blackcomb Mountains. The hotel provides guests \_\_\_\_ (5) heated ski boots and valet ski service, so don't even think \_\_\_\_ (6) having to lug your gear to the base \_\_\_\_ (7) the hill.

Each \_\_\_\_ (8) the hotel suites has a kitchenette, soaker tub and a breathtaking view \_\_\_\_ (9) the Whistler scenery. If you're feeling decadent or visiting Whistler \_\_\_\_ (10) a larger group, you could always rent the Penthouse Mountain Suite: surrounded \_\_\_\_ (11) glass, it's a sprawling, two level suite that includes a full kitchen, three baths, a dining room and a den.

**5. Read the rest of the text and complete it using the words in the box.**

hitting the slopes, on the rooftop, has implemented, pool facilities, less of a footprint, around the corner, out of the cold, massaged away, step into

The hotel also has indoor \_\_\_\_\_ (1), which are far less aesthetically pleasing than those \_\_\_\_\_ (2), but in the winter months you'll be \_\_\_\_\_ (3) when you \_\_\_\_\_ (4) the bubbling hot tub and eucalyptus steam rooms. The Avello Spa and Health Club is just \_\_\_\_\_ (5) from these amenities, so after a day of \_\_\_\_\_ (6) you can have your stresses \_\_\_\_\_ (7) or treat windburn with an H2O Lifting Facial.

On a greener note, the hotel has gone the eco-friendlier route many businesses are taking to leave \_\_\_\_\_ (8): the Westin Whistler \_\_\_\_\_ (9) initiatives like energy efficient lighting, low flow toilets, sinks and showers, and programs for recycling and composting waste. See [www.westinwhistler.com](http://www.westinwhistler.com) for all resort information, availability and reservations.

*By Erin Stringer- Associate Editor, VANCOUVER.com*

**6. Look back at the text again and find the words that mean the same as the following definitions.**

- 1) a hall, a foyer, or waiting room at or near the entrance to a building such as a hotel or theatre \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) a dwelling with a gently sloping overhanging roof, common in Switzerland and other Alpine regions \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) a series of connected rooms used as a living unit \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) to relax \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) to travel in a crowd \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) an inner, roofless courtyard \_\_\_\_\_
- 7) a public waiting room, as in a hotel or air terminal, often having smoking or lavatory facilities \_\_\_\_\_
- 8) in a state or condition of decline or decay \_\_\_\_\_
- 9) social courtesies, pleasantries, civilities \_\_\_\_\_

**7. Answer the following questions.**

1. What is one of the most popular holidays in Canada?
2. Why did the author like his holiday in Whistler Village?
3. Using the Internet find the site given in the text and learn more information about the resort.
4. What mountain resorts are there in Russia? Are they as popular as this one? Why? Why not?
5. What mountain resort would you like to go to if you had a chance? Why?

**8. Paraphrase the following sentences, using close in meaning words and**

**phrases from the texts above instead of the words in bold type.**

1. The boom has created opportunities, and money has trickled down from the coastal boom towns to poorer **interior regions**. 2. These easterly areas cater **mainly** for caravans, camping, and chalets, offering the tourist many facilities and entertainment. 3. Most travel agents do not **do business** directly with these companies. 4. The Dutch fleet **seized** two English ships. 5. Nineteen rebels hiding in the Czech embassy **gave up** to the authorities. 6. In the end the matter was cleared of residents and completely **destroyed**. 7. Throughout time, people have turned their anger and **annoyance** inward. 8. Retreating troops were told **to leave** their weapons and run as fast as they could towards the beach. 9. The college **will provide the place for** an open house for prospective students.

**9. Give Russian equivalents to the following English words and expressions.**

Predominantly, to inhabit, a permanent settlement, an ancestor, to outnumber, to surrender, an unsuccessful attempt, the years of decline, to be out of luck, avid mountain bikers, to step into the bubbling hot tub, to implement initiatives.

**10. Give English equivalents to the following Russian words and expressions.**

В месте соединения, кочующий народ, неудавшаяся попытка, извлекать выгоду из чего-л., разрушать, физическое и моральное забвение, расслабляться, они не прогадают, таскать лыжное снаряжение, потрясающий вид, уютная уединенная комната.

**11. Translate the text from Russian into English using the vocabulary of the unit.**



Канадский дикий запад начинается в покрытой прериями провинции Манитоба, столицей которой является Виннипег. Этот город с богатой культурной жизнью может быть чем угодно, но только не провинцией: с его американской атмосферой и архитектурой.

Он расположен южнее одноимённого озера, от которого получил своё название, практически в географическом центре Северной Америки.

Большинство достопримечательностей Виннипега расположено в Старом городе. В том месте, где сливаются реки Ред и Ассинибойн, находится исторический район Форкс («развилка»). Около 6000 лет назад здесь находилось место встречи вождей индийских племён и происходила торговля между индейцами, а во времена колонизации образовался важный торговый пост. Сначала здесь торговали пушниной, а с конца 19 века – зерном.

В Форксе можно прогуляться по набережным, отдохнуть в парках и посетить рынок. Первый этаж рынка занят продуктовыми магазинами, второй этаж – сувенирными лавками, где продаются изделия народных промыслов. В Форксе постоянно проводятся разнообразные фестивали. Кроме того, здесь находится самый длинный в мире каток, он имеет протяжённость 8540 м. Рядом построен огромный скейт-парк "Плаза".

В Виннипеге стоит посетить район Искчендж, где можно обнаружить много зданий Викторианской эпохи. В районе Святого Бонифация находится музей Святого Бонифация, расположившийся в самом старом здании города 1846 года. К другим историческим местам Виннипега относится Торговый район – один из главных коммерческих центров города. Некоторые организации, располагающиеся здесь, образовались ещё в конце 19 века. Кроме офисных зданий в районе находится множество магазинов, ресторанов, баров и дискотек. Здесь же расположен и Концертный холл, где выступает Королевский балет Виннипега, основанный в 1939 году, самый старый из действующих балетов Северной Америки. Это первый канадский творческий коллектив, который побывал в России и Чехословакии и первый "западный" коллектив, посетивший Кубу. В Торговом районе находится и Музей Манитобы – самый большой музей в провинции, рассказывающий о ее истории. Главный экспонат музея – макет корабля Нонсуч, на котором в 1668 году европейцы зашли в Гудзонов залив.

Севернее Виннипега простирается район озёр. Здешние места поистине живописны: по берегам тянутся песчаные пляжи, а вокруг растут густые леса. В водах озёр водится такая рыба, как щука, судак и лосось, что привлекает сюда множество рыбаков. Около 10000 лет назад в этой части провинции Манитоба у края ледникового щита располагалось обширное озеро Агассис, площадь которого превышала площадь Великих озёр. Нынешний ландшафт представляет собой дно древнего озера. До наших дней о его былом величии напоминают несколько сохранившихся озёр, среди которых наиболее известны озёра Виннипег, Манитоба и Виннипегосис.

### **Write a new story**

Write a leaflet publicising a hotel. Be sure to include the new vocabulary you learned in the course of studying this segment.

### **Project**

Work in groups of four. Make a presentation promoting a destination of your choice.

# NORWAY



## PREVIEWING

1. Which countries does Norway border on? What seas and oceans is it washed by?
2. What is the capital of Norway?
3. What do you know about the country? Is it popular with tourists? Why?
4. Is this country safe for tourism?
5. Which of the following words do you expect to hear in the film:  
*mountains, mist, sun-deck, remote, island, cruise, desert, seal, quay, luxurious, wilderness, fjords?*



## Prediction

**Based on the location of Norway and what you may already know about it what activities and attractions do you think will be included on the video?**

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## Essential words to know

1. The *italicized* words in the sentences below are used in the video. Read the sentences, then match the words with the meanings.

*give way to*: The rickety steamers *have given way to* cruise ships.

*thrive*: Even at these extreme latitude there are *thriving* little communities

*stun*: Seen from a distance this landscape is pretty *stunning*.

*peer*: *Peer* into the mist and you'll see the light.

- |                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| _____ 1. give way to | a. look very carefully or hard, especially because you are having difficulty in seeing |
| _____ 2. thrive      | c. surprise or upset someone so much that they do not react immediately                |
| _____ 3. stun        | b. have your place taken by something newer  |
| _____ 4. peer        | d. become very successful or very strong and healthy                                   |

2. The following sentences are from the video segment. Read the sentences and write your own definition of the *italicized* word.

1. They started sailing the *route* in 1908.

*route* \_\_\_\_\_

2. They've even *gone into the trouble of* matching the décor to the weather outside.

*gone into the trouble of* \_\_\_\_\_

3. Five-star Arctic explorers don't have to *pack rush things*.

*to pack rush things* \_\_\_\_\_

4. *Once* inside, you are in the world of Erik Blood Axe.

*Once* \_\_\_\_\_

## GLOBAL VIEWING

Watch the entire video segment and complete the following chart:

No.	Destination	Activity

1.	Tromso	
2.	Lofoten Islands	
3.	Trondheim	

**Draw the route of the voyage.**

### Notetaking

**View the segment again if necessary and take notes. When you finish compare your notes with others to check your comprehension.**

1. They started sailing the route in 1908 and the primary purpose then was to carry \_\_\_\_\_.
2. It's \_\_\_\_\_ fish, \_\_\_\_\_ fish, \_\_\_\_\_ fish ...
3. When you're on board it's pretty \_\_\_\_\_.
4. This is where they feel the safest because they can move quickly and play like \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_.
5. It is three thousand feet straight out of the sea reaching up into the \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The instructions are very clear. Unfortunately, they are in \_\_\_\_\_.

### INTENSIVE VIEWING

#### True or False

**Watch Part II and say if the following statements are true (T) or false (F). Correct the false ones.**

1. There are plenty of small prosperous towns in the far north of Norway.
2. It's not very comfortable to be on board of a cargo ship.
3. A visit to a Polar Marine Museum is optional.
4. The sea seals are not very big.
5. You don't need to be entertained when you are sailing along the fjords.

#### Review and Fill in the Blanks

**Review Part III of the video segment (pausing several times to clarify points that are not generally understood). Then fill in the blanks below:**

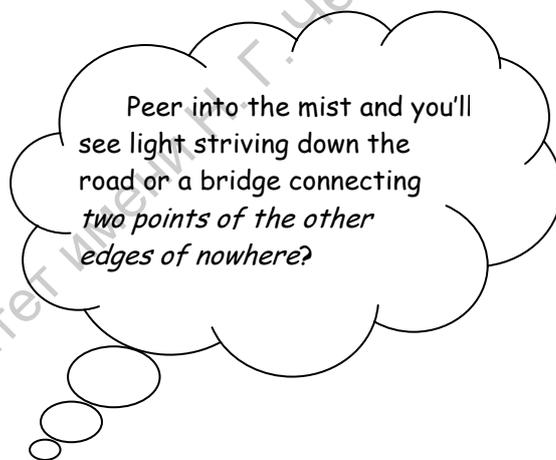
There is absolutely \_\_\_\_\_ (1) of getting up the hill on this bike. Luckily, \_\_\_\_\_ (2) have \_\_\_\_\_ (3) the problem and \_\_\_\_\_ (4) with this device. Here it is. It says very clearly: it is a bicycle lift. The instructions are

very clear. Unfortunately, they are in \_\_\_\_\_ (5). Put in. Put out. \_\_\_\_\_ (6). I'm ready. Sometimes good ideas \_\_\_\_\_ (7) a bit \_\_\_\_\_ (8) back to the drawing board.

A big surprise on this coast is \_\_\_\_\_ (9) populated even on \_\_\_\_\_ (10) island. Look closely and you \_\_\_\_\_ (11) a little \_\_\_\_\_ (12) or a \_\_\_\_\_ (13). Peer into the \_\_\_\_\_ (14) and you'll see \_\_\_\_\_ (15) down the road or a bridge \_\_\_\_\_ (16) two points of the other \_\_\_\_\_ (17) of \_\_\_\_\_ (18). But taking the \_\_\_\_\_ (19) you'll discover this \_\_\_\_\_ (20) beautiful wilderness; people are going on about their lives. But this is home, a home with a rather \_\_\_\_\_ (21).

## LANGUAGE FOCUS

### Between the Lines



What did the journalist mean when he said:

### Gap-Filling

**First try to fill in the blanks with the missing articles or prepositions, then watch the second segment again and check.**

– Look \_\_\_\_\_ (1) that! Big, black eyes! This is \_\_\_\_\_ (2) only way to see sea seals. Isn't it real? When you see them \_\_\_\_\_ (3) land they don't look very big, so ungraceful, loads \_\_\_\_\_ (4) blubber.

– They are made to be \_\_\_\_\_ (5) the water. They are only \_\_\_\_\_ (6) land \_\_\_\_\_ (7) about \_\_\_\_\_ (8) month \_\_\_\_\_ (9) year. So this is where they move \_\_\_\_\_ (10). This is where they feel \_\_\_\_\_ (11) safest because they can move quickly. And they look \_\_\_\_\_ (12) athletes.

## POSTVIEWING

### Related Reading

1. Read the following information about the fjords of Norway and answer the following questions:

1. Why is Western Norway often called Fjord Norway?
2. How were fjords formed?
3. Why do they remain ice-free?
4. How deep is Norway's deepest fjord?
5. What can you say about the flora of most fjord shores?
6. What can you see in the Viking museum?
7. What makes Lofoten Golf Links course so special?
8. When does the World championship in cod fishing take place?



Norway has the highest concentration of fjords in the world, and nowhere on earth are there more than in Western Norway. For this reason, the region is commonly referred to as Fjord Norway. However, fjords can also be found in Central, Northern and Eastern Norway.

The fjords are nature's own work of art, formed when the glaciers retreated, and sea water flooded the U-shaped valleys.

#### **Mild climate**

Thanks to the warming Gulf Stream, the Norwegian fjords enjoy a mild climate and remain virtually ice-free. Seals, porpoises and an abundance of different fish swim in the fjords, while eagles and other birds soar the skies above. The fjords, which consist of saltwater, are often very deep in their upper and middle reaches. Take the Sognefjord as an example – it drops 1,308 metres below sea level, making it Norway's deepest fjord. Because fjords are so deep, they permit navigation by large ships, allowing you to experience their beauty at close range.

#### **Fertile soil**

Along most fjord shores there is lush flora and fertile soil. Many places the land has been farmed for thousands of years. Orchards of flowering fruit trees along the Hardangerfjord in May is an image of paradise.

#### **The Nærøfjord and the Geirangerfjord**

UNESCO has included the fjords of Norway, exemplified by the Geirangerfjord and the Nærøfjord, on its prestigious World Heritage List.

The Nærøfjord is at one point 250 metres across, while mountains tower up to 1,800 metres above its tranquil waters. The Geirangerfjord is known for its beauty and magnificent waterfalls, the best known being the Seven Sisters.

Gudvangen and Geiranger, the two innermost villages of these two fjords, are among the most popular cruise ship ports in Scandinavia.

## **National Geographic and Chicago Tribune**

It is not only UNESCO who views the Norwegian fjords as exceptional. National Geographic Magazine has named the fjords "the best unspoiled travel destinations in the world". And the respected American newspaper Chicago Tribune has included Norway's fjords on its list Seven Wonders of Nature.

### **Killer whale safaris**

Every autumn the herring and killer whales swim up the Tysfjord and Vestfjord to spend the winter here. From mid-October until mid-January, killer whale safaris set out from Lofoten in large passenger boats and rubber dinghies.

## **WHAT TO DO IN LOFOTEN**

### **Lofotr Viking Museum**

Experience the Viking Age as it really was. At Borg, archaeologists have discovered the largest house ever found from this era. It is the house of one of the most powerful chieftains in Northern Norway. The building is 83 meters long and has been reconstructed as a living museum with findings, reconstructions, exhibitions and domestic animals.

### **Fishing**

Come out to sea and try your luck at fishing. Experience the atmosphere and the excitement at the fishing area. One thing is certain; you will not be bored with the scenery while you are waiting for the fish to bite. Every winter, hundreds of people travel to Lofoten to see who gets the most and the largest arctic cod in the World Championship in cod fishing.

### **Golf**

The proximity to the ocean, the jagged Lofoten Mountains and the ever shifting arctic light make the Lofoten Golf Links course at Hov more than just a round of golf. Few, if any, golf courses offer such a combination of golf and magnificent scenic surroundings. Try golfing under the midnight sun – from mid-May to early August you can play golf all day and all night. You can play 144 holes in 24 hours – if you can manage to stay awake, that is.

### **Hiking and biking**

Cycling in Lofoten offers unique experiences. With clothing suited to the conditions and good equipment, Lofoten can be comfortably enjoyed not just in the busiest weeks of summer. Lofoten is in general easy cycling country; however the roads can be pretty crowded with cars, caravans and mobile homes during the height of summer. The hiking trails in Lofoten promote all kinds of activities and wonderful experiences in varied and exciting nature.

### **Rafting**

The open sea, steep mountains, narrow straits and luscious islets. Changing light and crystal-clear water. An experience you will never forget. The rubber dinghies are extremely robust and will carry you to new adventures.

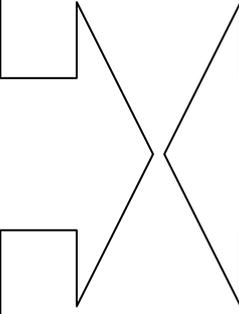
## Kayaking

Experience nature and the animal kingdom from the surface of the ocean. You cannot get closer to the ocean and the seals. A kayak gives you the opportunity to move around at your own tempo, and it is an excellent way to relax.

### 2. Match the following words with their meanings:

- |                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| ___ 1. trail     | a. to help something to develop and be successful        |
| ___ 2. glacier   | b. a rough path across open country                      |
| ___ 3. robust    | c. nearness in distance or time                          |
| ___ 4. set out   | d. the leader of a tribe                                 |
| ___ 5. chieftain | e. to start a journey, especially a long one             |
| ___ 6. proximity | f. a large mass of ice that moves slowly down a mountain |
| ___ 7. promote   | g. strong and not likely to break                        |

### 3. Match the following adjectives with the

mild u-shaped flowering tranquil magnificent unspoilt hiking open steep luscious narrow unique		islets straits trails valleys experience sea travel destination climate waters mountains waterfalls fruit trees
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4. Read the first two paragraphs of the following text and fill in the blanks with the missing prepositions and adverbs:

### Scenic attractions in Lofoten



### **Bird rocks**

On the tip of Lofoten you find the island \_\_\_\_ (1) Røst and many other islands, islets and reefs. These are home of the largest number of nesting birds \_\_\_\_ (2) Norway, with approximately one quarter of the country's seabird population. Visit the Skomvær Lighthouse - the final outpost overlooking the Atlantic Ocean.

### **The island of Moskenes**

Moskenes has plenty to offer \_\_\_\_ (3) those who want a date \_\_\_\_ (4) the natural elements. A boat trip \_\_\_\_ (5) Moskstrømmen, characterized \_\_\_\_ (6) one of the most fiercest and dangerous maelstroms in the world, brings you \_\_\_\_ (7) the "outside" of Lofoten. Here you find traces of settlements dating thousands of years \_\_\_\_ (8) \_\_\_\_ (9) time. The gigantic Kollhellaren Cave in Refsvika is a coastal cavern \_\_\_\_ (10) approximately 3,000-year-old cave paintings.

## **5. Read the rest of the text and complete it using the words in the box.**

Pebble, evidence, evolved, settlements, attractively, midnight, surfing, recent, prominent, unscathed, grouped, save, prospered

### **The fishing village of Nusfjord**

Nusfjord has an intertwining building area, which \_\_\_\_\_ (1) at the end of the nineteenth century and the beginning of the twentieth century. The building complex has survived as a homogenous unit, \_\_\_\_\_ (2) by fires or intrusive elements of modern architecture. This gives Nusfjord its uniqueness. Here archaeologists have \_\_\_\_\_ (3) evidence of the earliest "industrial fishing" in the Nordland region. Diggings have uncovered \_\_\_\_\_ (4) from the fifth century.

### **Eggum and Unstad**

At Eggum and Unstad the houses are \_\_\_\_\_ (5) together as they would have been in the Middle Ages, and \_\_\_\_\_ (6) situated at the foot of tall mountains. At Eggum you find a beautiful \_\_\_\_\_ (7) beach which is a nice spot to experience the \_\_\_\_\_ (8). At Unstad a tunnel leading to the village was opened in the autumn of 1995. Here there are excellent conditions for \_\_\_\_\_ (9).



**Henningsvær**

With the mountain at its back and otherwise surrounded by the sea, Henningsvær was a natural hub of activity during the Lofoten Winter Fishery. In the 1800s, the island community \_\_\_\_\_ (1) , and Henningsvær became one of the most \_\_\_\_\_ (2) fishing villages in Lofoten.

Unlike many other fishing villages, the population of Henningsvær has remained stable in \_\_\_\_\_ (3) years, and there are still over 500 people living there.

The islands of Henningsvær were not connected to the rest of Lofoten by bridges until 1981, a fact that probably helped \_\_\_\_\_ (4) the community from the contemporary style of architecture, that otherwise left its mark on just about all other Norwegian towns and villages in the 1960s and 70s.

**6. Answer the following questions.**

1. What archeological finds prove that Norway is an ancient country?
2. Using the Internet find more information about the history and culture of Norway?
3. What makes Norway a unique place for a holiday?

**7. Paraphrase the following sentences, using close in meaning words and phrases from the texts above instead of the words in bold type.**

1. Did he **mention** the high standards of social protection in this country? 2. The tide **is receding**. 3. Foreshadowing yet another Communist practice, he formed colonies of soldiers **to cultivate** virgin areas. 4. In summer, the normally calm, **quiet and peaceful** streets fill with crowds of tourists. 5. If they did **start a journey**, it was usually on business, or a pilgrimage, or to go to war. 6. The train passes by some breathtaking **landscape** in the Canadian Rockies. 7. Langford was forty years old, and at **the peak** of his reputation as a war photographer. 8. He has moved into a new office in the Rayburn Building, one of the really nice second-floor ones that **had a view of** the Capitol. 9. In the process the owners themselves

became **important** community leaders and among the biggest advertisers in the emerging gay press. 10. He worked hard and his business **was a success**.

**8. Give Russian equivalents to the following English words and expressions.**

To soar, at close range, herring, killer whales, easy cycling country, varied, at your own tempo, approximately, the final outpost, cavern.

**9. Give English equivalents to the following Russian words and expressions.**

Островок, целостный (однородный), раскопки, у подножья горы, по этой причине, отступить, пышная растительность, плодородная почва, галечный пляж, центр деятельности, в отличие от, остаться неизменным, современный архитектурный стиль, оставить след

**10. Translate the text from Russian into English using the vocabulary of the unit.**

**Факты о Хаугесунде и Хаугаланде**

Хаугаланде – регион в губернии Рогаланд, который находится на территории Западной Норвегии. Столица региона Хаугаланде – Хаугесунд.

**Хаугаланде**

Расположен на юго-западе Норвегии. Хаугаланде находится там, где фьорды встречаются с морем. С северной стороны Хаугаланде подпирает ледник Фолгефонна, а на юге – скала Прекестолен.

Хаугаланде – это живописные побережья и фьорды, величавые вершины и просторные равнины, извилистые реки и безмятежные озера, приветливые городки и очаровательные деревушки.

- Площадь: 23,000 квадратных километров
- Население: 95,000

**Хаугесунд**

Хаугесунд – региональный центр Хаугаланде. Город отличает крайне оживленная атмосфера: наверное по этому он стал самым популярным норвежским городом для проведения конгрессов и фестивалей.

Население: 35 000 чел.

**История**

На протяжении более трех тысяч лет местные вожди в Авалдснесе собирали дань с кораблей, проходящих по проливу между Кармёй и Хаугесундом. И именно они в незапамятные времена оставили нам в наследство историю, переданную в виде курганов, резьбы на камнях и других сокровищ.

После битвы в Хафрс-фьорде в 872 году, Харальд Прекрасноволосый стал первым королем Норвегии. Произошло это в Авалдснесе, что стоит на

берегу пролива Нордвеген, или пролива Северного пути, пролива, подарившего имя Норвегии.



### **Водопад Лангфоссен**

Пятый по высоте водопад Норвегии (612 метров) расположен в восточной оконечности живописного фьорда Окра-фьорд, близ Этне.

### **Пляжи Кармёй**

Пляжи в Кармёйе просто великолепны, настолько мягок и бел здешний песок. Погуляйте по пляжам, пусть глаз отдохнет на бескрайних просторах Северного моря.

### **Гора Стейнсфьелле**

Хаугаланде – рай для любителей хайкинга. Вам обязательно нужно посетить такие живописные места, как Стейнсфьелле – одну из самых высоких гор Хаугесунда. На нее можно заехать и на машине, а наверху насладиться видами Хаугесунда, Северного моря и окрестных гор.

### **Горы Этнефьелла**

Восточные гряды Хаугаланде идеальны как для долгих походов, так пеших прогулок. Маршруты открыты круглый год. Маршруты размечены, и всегда можно найти ночлег.

### **Гора Тролльвасснипен и смотровая площадка Холеклейв**

Тролльвасснипен – самая высокая вершина коммуны Свейо. Холеклейв – смотровая площадка, расположенная всего в одном километре от Недстранда и Тюсвэр. До площадки легко добраться. Наверху вас ожидает вид на Бокна-фьорд, болота региона Рюфюльке и живописную деревушку Недстранд.

### **Write a new story**

Write a report describing what visitors can do in your area. Be sure to include the new vocabulary you learned in the course of studying this segment.

### **Project**

Work in groups of four. Using the adjectives of the unit, make a leaflet describing scenic attractions of Saratov region.

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