

UNIT 9 Travelling

Inquiry question:

Why do people travel?

Inquiry theme:

To understand that by travelling you can learn about different places and people

In this unit you will ...

- ✓ read short texts and fact files
- ✓ listen to stories, short texts and adverts
- ✓ ask for and give information about world spots
- ✓ learn what people need when they travel
- ✓ learn that by travelling you can learn about different places and people
- ✓ learn how to express ideas and opinions about travelling



LESSON 1 What country would you like to visit?

1a Work in groups of 4/5. Look at the map. Where is Uzbekistan? What country would you like to visit? Agree on one country.

We would like to visit ...



1b What do you need to visit this country? Think about these questions to help you.

- 1 How will you travel there?
- 2 How will you pay for food and accommodation when you are there?
- 3 What money do they use?
- 4 What is the weather like in this country?
- 5 What clothes do you need to take?
- 6 What documents do you need to get out of Uzbekistan and into the country?



2 Look at the pictures. Tick the ones that you have.



LESSON 2 Planning a trip

1 Work in groups of 4. Discuss your homework.

2 Work in pairs. Read and answer.

- 1 Do you agree with Augustine of Hippo's words: "The world is a book, and those who do not travel, read only a page"? Why?/Why not?
- 2 Do you enjoy travelling? Why?/ Why not?
- 3 What is the best place you have ever visited?



Augustine
of Hippo

3 Work in pairs. Read, ask and answer.

- e.g. **A:** What special days will people in Tashkent have?
B: In the spring, people in Tashkent will have "Duppi Day".
A: What will people do?
B: They will ...

What holidays do people in Tashkent expect to have in the spring?

The website Podrobno.uz informs that in the spring people in Tashkent will have a lot of traditional entertainment events and some new holidays. First of all, it is a "Duppi Day". On this day lots of people will wear duppi. They will sing songs and dance. It will be an amazing and colourful event.

Next is "Bread Festival". Most of the bakeries of Tashkent and other places will sell their bread, pasta and sweets. People will buy bread, listen to music and have tea in the streets.

One more spring event is a "Tree Parade". Many celebrities and other people will plant trees and flowers in the streets and parks. People will meet with their friends and work together. Tashkent will be more beautiful.

People will celebrate *Tashkent City Day* with cultural events and street festivals. It will be a great holiday for people who live in Tashkent and the tourists.



People will also have a "Street Art" field for "street art" artists and dancers. It will be the most interesting place for young people.



4 Work in pairs. Think about the place where you live. Ask and answer.

- e.g. What holiday will people in ... have in the spring/winter?
 What will they do? What will they cook?
 What will they wear?

LESSON 3 Journey into space

-  **1** Work in groups of 4/5. Play “Find Someone Who ...”.
-  **2** Work in pairs. Read the definitions and complete the sentences. Use the words “journey”, “travel” or “trip”.

The word “**travel**” is used to talk about going from one place to another. People travel on foot, by bicycle, car, train, boat, plane, ship or other means, with or without luggage.
e.g. We are going to travel by car.


The word “**journey**” is used to talk about travelling for a long distance.
e.g. The journey was long and tiring. It took us 5 hours to get there.

The word “**trip**” is used when you go to a place for a short time and come back again.
e.g. My father often goes on business trips.

3a Work in pairs. Ask and answer.

- 1 Is travelling to space dangerous?
- 2 What spacemen/spacewomen do you know?
- 3 Who was the first person in space?
- 4 Do you want to travel to space?



-  **3b** Work in pairs. Read and check your answers. Complete the sentences.

-  **3c** Listen and check.

- 4** Work in pairs. Translate into your language.

Today travelling into space is **as difficult as** opening a new continent.

Remember:

We use *as + adjective/adverb + as* to make comparisons when the things we are comparing are equal in some way:

*The world's biggest bull is **as big as** a small elephant.*

We use ***not as ... as*** to make comparisons between things which are not equal:

*She's **not as tall as** her brother.*

LESSON 4 The Silk Road

1 Work in pairs. Do the quiz.

- 1 Is the Aral Sea as big now as it was in 1960?
- 2 Is the Amu-Darya as long as the Syr-Darya?
- 3 Is the Indian Ocean as big as the Pacific Ocean?
- 4 Is the population in Asia as big as in Africa?
- 5 Is Mount Kilimanjaro as high as Mount Everest?

2a Work in pairs. Look and answer the questions.

- 1 Do you know what The Silk Road is?
- 2 Why is it called The Silk Road?
- 3 Where did The Silk Road begin/end?
- 4 What countries did The Silk Road cross?



2b Work in pairs. Read and check your ideas.

The Silk Road began in ancient China. But it was not a road, it was a route. There were some routes with the name "The Silk Road" from China to Rome. It was a 6.500 km trip. At one end was China. At the other end was Rome. Each had something the other wanted. Rome had gold, silver and beautiful stones. China had silk, tea, and spices. The Silk Road was important because people not only changed things but also food, ideas and culture. The Romans wanted to find such a road for a long time because they wanted to have silk. Silk was popular in Rome. But the Romans did not know how to make this wonderful material. Finally, they found the way to China and called it "The Great Silk Road". But travelling along The Silk Road was very dangerous. There were deserts and mountains, bad weather and bad people.

2c Work in pairs. Say True or False.

- 1 There was only one route from ancient China to Rome.
- 2 There were several routes from ancient China to Rome.
- 3 People in Rome did not have gold, silver and beautiful stones.
- 4 People in Rome liked silk material.
- 5 People from ancient China sold silk, tea and spices to people from Rome.
- 6 Travelling along the Silk Road was not difficult.

3a Work in pairs. Listen and complete the table.

3b Work in pairs. Listen one more time. Match the speakers and sentences.

LESSON 5 World spots

1a Work in pairs. Answer the question.

What famous places in the world do you know?

1b Listen and match the texts and pictures.



1c Listen one more time. Choose the correct answer.

2a Work in pairs. Answer the questions.

- 1 What museums have you been to?
- 2 What were the most interesting things there?

2b Work in pairs. Read and write down the new words.

The Natural History Museum in London opened in 1881. First it was a part of the British Museum. It is both a museum and the place where scientists work. It is a beautiful building. There are about 80 million things in the Museum and Darwin Centre. In 1905 the best known dinosaur's skeleton appeared there. This dinosaur is called Dippy. This dinosaur is known as the biggest in the world. The skeleton is 26 metres long. There are other types of dinosaurs, especially the popular T. Rex. There are stuffed birds, with the extinct dodo bird. People can compare a little humming bird's egg with that of an elephant bird (now extinct), which is as big as a football. Every year the museum has new exhibitions, as well as some events like favourite "Wildlife Photographer of the Year" and "Sensational Butterflies". You can visit the museum after hours including movie nights, monthly late openings and the chance to sleep at the museum with dinosaurs.



2c Work in pairs. Complete the questions.

e.g. in/museum/What/opened/1881?

What museum opened in 1881?

2d Work in pairs. Answer the questions in 2c.

LESSON 6 Project

- 1** Prepare a poster for your project. It can be about a great traveller, a country you want to visit, the best transport for travelling, your ideas about travelling and others.

Kinds of travelling

You can travel by boat, by ship, by plane, by spaceship, by helicopter, by balloon, by train, by car, by bus, by bike, on horseback, on foot

What country would you like to visit?

Why do people travel to England?

- to visit new places;
- to meet people;
- to study;
- to practise English;
- to take part in festivals;
- to learn more about the culture and traditions.

I would like to go to England ...

WHY DO PEOPLE TRAVEL?

to discover new places

to see the sights

to know customs, traditions

to visit new places

to learn a language

to know the history, culture

to meet people

to make friends

WHY?

Of course, travelling by plane is the fastest and the most convenient way, but it is the most expensive too.

Travelling by train is slower than by plane, but you can see much more interesting places of the country.

Travelling by sea is popular. It is very pleasant to feel the fresh sea wind blowing.

- 2** Make your project presentations.

HOME READING

Icarus and Daedalus



Once upon a time, a long time ago, there lived a talented artist. His name was Daedalus. He used his art to make buildings and castles. He was the best architect of his time.

King Minos invited Daedalus to the beautiful island of Crete. The king wanted him to build a maze, as a home for the king's pet, the Minotaur. The Minotaur was a horrible monster, with the head of a bull on a human body. The king loved that monster and wanted him to have a good home.

Daedalus was surprised at the king's pet, but a job was a job. Daedalus planned to make the maze so that people could not find the way out. They needed somebody's help to go out.

The King liked that idea. Daedalus really was a fine architect.

Daedalus brought his young son Icarus with him. He wanted the child to enjoy swimming and playing with the other children on the island. Both Daedalus and Icarus were happy to live on



the island.

King Minos was happy with his maze. It was quiet and wonderful on the island.

One day, a group of Greek men sailed to the island. They killed Minotaur and sailed away, taking with them the king's daughter.

King Minos was very unhappy. He did not know how the people could go out of the maze without help from someone.

King Minos decided that Daedalus and his young son Icarus must stay on the island of Crete.

Daedalus tried to think of ways of how to go home. One day, Daedalus noticed birds flying in the sky. It gave him an idea. Wings! He needed wings. Daedalus began to collect all the bird feathers he could find. He collected them together with wax. When two pairs of wings were ready, he told his young son not to fly too close to the sun or the wax could melt.

Daedalus fixed the wings to their arms. They opened their wings and flew to the sky. They left the island of Crete far behind them. Water was under them as far as they could see. The sky was blue. It was amazing!

Icarus flew higher and higher. He flew so high that the sun began to melt the wax on his wings. Icarus was falling down. He worked with his arms faster and faster. But it was no use. Poor Icarus fell into the water.

Sadly, Daedalus went on alone.

