

Republic of Iraq

Ministry of Education

General Directorate of Vocational Education

English for Tourism and Hotel Management

Book 1

Fourth Preparatory Grade

Dr. Muayyad Naji Ahmed	Dr. Aneed Thanwan Rustam
Khawla Wohayib Jirri	Rimah Muhyi Majeed

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الطبعة الأولى

Print Designer

Shayma'a Musaddaq Yahya

Introduction

Dear teachers and students,

This is Book 1 of the series of *English for Tourism*. It is composed of six units. Each of the units (1, 2, 3 & 4) has four lessons whereas units (5 & 6) have three lessons for each, thus, the total number of lessons is (22). Each lesson is supposed to be taught and studied within three-hour lesson period, i.e. one week. Thus, all the units are to be covered in twelve weeks (per semester) with two extra vacant lesson periods and the rest three weeks of the academic year are to be allocated for revision and examinations in both semesters.

The general aim of Book 1 is to develop the learners' general and professional language skills in terms of the specific content relevant to their field of study. The topics introduced in Book 1 deal with the history of tourism, hotel accommodation, tourism in Iraq, types of tourism, the travel agency and hotels in Iraq. Each lesson includes mechanical, meaningful and communicative practices in which the activities are presented in a simplified way to enable learners to comprehend the given knowledge and then develop their performance.

The Book Map

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1	History of Tourism	- Where are you from? - Old Tourism - Let's travel abroad. - This is Europe.	Voiceless Consonants	- The History of Tourism - Tour Operators - Transportation Types - Tourism in Europe	- Simple Present - Simple Present (Negative and Interrogative forms) - Present Perfect - Verb Forms	- Tourist Sites in Iraq - Tourist Destinations - Bits of Advice for Tourists - Tourism in Greece
2	Hotel Accommodation	- Check-in. - Do you like staying in a hotel? - Motels, Hostels and Hotels - Beds	Voiced Consonants	- What do we find in a guest room? - Hotel Accommodation - Motels, Hostels and Hotels - Hotel Beds	- Present Continuous - Present Continuous (Negative and Interrogative forms) - Past Simple - Past Simple (Negative and Interrogative forms)	- Late Departure - Which option is the best? - Arriving to a Motel - Security Standards
3	Tourism in Iraq	- The Iraq Museum - Erbil Citadel - The Ziggurat of Ur - The City of Basra	Voiced Consonants	- How are hotels classified? - The Importance of Tourism - The Holy Shrines - The Importance of Travelling	- Past Perfect - Past Perfect (Negative and Interrogative forms) - Past Continuous - Past Continuous (Questions)	- Five-star Hotels - Room Keys - Missing Letters - The City of Nineveh
4	Types of Tourism	- A Trip to Babylon - I Like Natural Places. - I'm a pilgrim. - A Medical Interview	Consonants Drills	- Archaeological Tourism - The Marshes - Hajj Rituals - Health Care Services	- Simple Future - Simple Future (Questions and Uses of 'shall') - Relative Clauses (Part 1) - Relative Clauses (Part 2)	- Discovering Tourism in Iraq - Leisure Tourism - Hajj Guide - Medical Tourism Advertisement
5	The Travel Agency	- A Tour Trip - Tourism Advertisement - A Package Tour	Consonants Drills	- Domestic Tourism - Foreign Tourism - Tour Escorts	- Date and Time Expressions & Telling the Time - Ability - Directions	- Boarding Safety - Tour Brochures - An Adventure Tour
6	Hotels in Iraq	- Deluxe Hotels - Baghdad Sheraton - The Baron Hotel in Karbala	Consonants Drills	- Hotel Departments - Floors & Rooms Numbers - Currency: The System of Money	- Ability (Part 2) - Greetings: Say Hello - Greetings: Say Goodbye	- Describe a hotel. - Hotel Location - Currency Exchange

Unit One

History of Tourism

History of Tourism Lesson 1

Dialogue

Where Are You From?

John: Hello, Mitu . Glad to meet you.

Mitu: Hello! What can I do for you?

John: Which country have you come from?

Mitu: I'm from Bangladesh.

John: Oh, I see. I've heard of it; it's a beautiful country.

Mitu : Yes, indeed. We've six seasons. True to say, our country is a playground of nature.

John: What is your mother tongue?

Mitu: Bangla. Most of the people here speak this language.

John: Now tell me about your religion.

Mitu: The majority of people are Muslims. Besides, there are Hindus, Buddhists and some Christians.

John: Thank you very much for your kind information.

Mitu: It's my pleasure.



I'm Iraqi. I'm from Iraq.



I'm I'm from England.



I ... French. I'm France.



I'm I'm from Germany. I'm I'm from Italy. I'm I'm from Greece I'm I'm from Mexico.



Pronunciation

The Consonant Sounds

The Voiceless Sounds:

1- / p / {put, pair, pray, simple, cap}

Except: {receipt, elephant, phone, psychology}

Exercises:

A. Pick out the word that has the /p/ sound: {phone, play, psychology}

B. Find the words that have the /p/ sound: {elephant, party, apple, receipt, pig, push}

2- / t / {take, tall, meet, steel}

Exercises:

A- Find the words that have the /t/ sound: {three, city, top, north}

B- Choose the word that has the /t/ sound: {salt, whistle, attend, castle}

Reading

History of Tourism

People always need to travel for enjoyment, religious purposes or health care.

In the 17th century, some young European nobles made the Grand Tour around France, Germany, Italy and Greece. The tour main purpose was to get knowledge about history, art and cultural heritage.

By the 18th century, this custom spread to other parts of the world, such as America, England and Mexico. Similarly, religious pilgrimages continued during this period. Transport developments created railway networks connecting destinations in Europe and other parts of the world.

The first travel agency was established in the 19th century to offer trips for groups as package holidays. Meanwhile, the mass production of buses, cars, cruises and aeroplanes led to a boom in tourism.

Exercises:

A- Fill in the blanks with the missing letters.

Country	Nationality	Language
France	Fre _ _ h	F _ e _ c _
Italy	It _ li _ n	It _ l _ _ n
Spain	Sp _ n _ sh	S _ _ ni _ _
England	B _ i _ ish	E _ _ _ ish
Mexico	Me _ _ can	Spa _ _ _ _
Greece	Gr _ _ k	G _ _ e _

B- Match each word in List A with the suitable word in List B.

List A	List B
1. religious	A. networks
2. health	B. production
4. railway	C. agency
5. travel	E. holidays
6. package	F. care
7. mass	G. purposes

Grammar

The Simple Present Tense

- Nurses look after patients in hospitals.
- I play tennis on Friday.
- They watch TV in the evening.
- We water the flowers regularly.
- You speak English very well.

Note: After the third person singular (he, she, it, your teacher, etc), the verb ends with (s) or (es).

I, you, we, they,	like	coffee
He , she , it	likes	coffee

- The earth goes around the sun.
- My brother teaches English.
- She waters the flowers regularly.
- He plays tennis on Fridays.

Exercise:

Choose the correct form of the verb between brackets:

1. Tourists usually (go/goes) to beaches.
2. Europe (have/has) many attractive tourist sites.
3. The Front Desk Manager (uses/use) a computer system.
4. Babylon (host/hosts) the cultural festival in October.
5. The laundry section (lie/lies) on the ground floor.

Writing

Tourist Sites in Iraq

Write a composition about the most attractive tourist sites in Iraq by answering the following questions:

1. What are the well-known cities in Iraq?
2. What are the religious and historical sites in Iraq?
3. Where would tourists like to stay? Why?



Unit One

History of Tourism Lesson 2

Dialogue

Old Tourism

Tourist: When did the first tourist trip happen?

Travel Agent: In the seventeenth century.

Tourist: What was the first tourist trip called?

Travel Agent: It was called The Grand Tour.

Tourist: Where did the early journeys take place?

Travel Agent: They took place in Egypt and classical Rome.

Tourist: What was the main reason for developing old tourism?

Travel Agent: It was the Industrial Revolution which brought in technological changes in transport development.

Tourist: How did the road networks affect the development of old tourism?

Travel Agent: The road networks facilitated the transport of travellers and goods.



Pyramids of Giza



Classical Rome



Road Networks

Exercise:

Match each word in List A with the suitable word in List B.

List A	List B
1. seventeenth	A. reason
2. take	B. Rome
3. main	C. place
4. industrial	D. century
5. classical	E. revolution

Pronunciation

The Consonant Sounds

3- / k / {keep, rock, quiz, Iraq, cloud}

Exercises:

A. Pick out the words that have the /k/ sound: {bacteria, scissors, balcony, terrace, parking}

B. Find the words that have the /k/ sound: {century, broccoli, lettuce, accept, popcorn}

4- / f / {form, flight, life, phase, laugh}

Exercises:

A. Pick out the words that have the /f/ sound: {phone, flow, elephant, visa, cough}

B. Find the words that have the /f/ sound: {sigh, telephone, funny, vision, lift}

Reading

Tour Operators

By the 20th century, tourism has become one of the world's fastest-growing industries. Tour operators organize hotel bookings, flights and sell the tour as a package. They employ couriers to look after tourists. The couriers make sure that the travel arrangements run smoothly. They also deal with problems and emergencies. They make contact with hotel staff, coach and ferry staff about accommodation, meals and transport. They suggest tour activities and give commentaries when travelling.

Exercises:

A- Match each word in list A with its meaning in List B.

List A	List B
1. booking	A. rooms or suites
2. coach	B. reservation
3. ferry	C. bus
4. staff	D. ship
5. accommodation	E. employees

B- Answer the following questions:

1. What do tour operators do?
2. Who makes sure that the travel arrangements run smoothly?
3. Why do couriers make contact with the hotel staff?
4. When do couriers give commentaries?

Grammar

The Simple Present (Negative and Interrogative Forms)

Positive form:

- Hotel guests often check out before noon.
- He often does homework in the evenings.

Negative form:

- Hotel guests don't often check out before noon.
- He doesn't often do homework in the evening.

Interrogative form:

- Do hotel guests often check out before noon?
- Does he often do homework in the evenings?

Exercise:

Change each sentence into negative and interrogative forms.

1. This cook prepares tasty Iraqi meals.
2. Sheraton hosts business meetings every day.
3. Hotel owners make discounts in winter.

Writing

Tourist Destinations

Iraq is located in the heart of Mesopotamia, where humans established the first great civilization. Places like Samarra, Ur, Hatra and Babylon are the old tourist destinations.

Exercise:

Write a composition about the tourist destinations in Iraq by answering the following questions and complete the paragraph above:

1. Where do foreigners usually go when visiting Iraq? Why?
2. What are the activities they do there?
3. How long do they stay there?

Unit One

History of Tourism

History of Tourism Lesson 3

Dialogue

Let's Travel Abroad

Journalist: Why do you like to travel abroad?

Traveller: I want to break the routine in daily life and enjoy different and exciting things.

Journalist: What are the other reasons for travelling abroad?

Traveller: People usually travel for learning, business, and health care.

Journalist: What can you benefit from meeting people from other countries?

Traveller: I would learn different notions about their beliefs, interests and cultures.

Journalist: Do you prefer to travel abroad alone?

Traveller: No, I Don't. I usually travel with relatives and friends because travelling strengthens relationships and friendships.

Journalist: How does travelling affect your life?

Traveller: Travelling broadens my knowledge about the world.

Exercise:

Rearrange the following questions correctly.

1. Why / like / you / do / travel / to / abroad?
2. What / the reasons / are / travelling abroad / for?
3. Do / to / prefer / you / travel / alone?
4. How does / your life / travelling / affect?

Pronunciation

The Consonant Sounds

5- /ə/ { thief, theory, pathology, both, south }

Exercises:

A. Pick out the words that have the /ə/ sound: { marathon, though, theatre, truth, then }

B. Fill in the blanks with words that have the /ə/ sound: { -----, -----, -----, ----- }

6- /s/ {scale, seat, best, circle, ice}

Exercises:

A. Pick out the words that have the /s/ sound: {come, city, car, house, busy, fantasy}

B. Fill in the blanks with words that have the /e/ sound: {-----, -----, -----, -----}

Reading

Transportation Types

Read the story and answer the questions below.

There are so many ways to travel. The most common way is the vehicle. If you are travelling with your family and you are not going far away, you could take a car. If you want to go somewhere with many people, you could go in a van or bus. If you need to travel on the water, boats are another kind of transportation. Big ships take us to faraway lands. Aeroplanes are also a great way to travel by if you want to go far away and get there quickly. Trains can take you through many cities.

A- Rearrange the names of the following means of transportation.



(b/s/u) -----



(r/a/t/i/n) -----



(l/n/p/a/e) -----

B- Answer the following questions:

1. What type of transportation could you use to travel through water?
2. Where can big ships take us?
3. Why do people choose to travel by aeroplanes?
4. What are the eight transportation types in this passage?

Grammar

The Present Perfect Tense

- I have just arrived to the hotel.
- The bus has already left to the airport.
- The housekeepers have cleaned all the vacant rooms.
- The cashier has not counted the money yet.
- Have you filled in the application form?

Exercise:

Choose the correct option between brackets.

1. (Have/Has) you prepared the breakfast buffet?
2. She has already (eat/eaten) three fried eggs.
3. The cashier (hasn't/has) handed the guest his credit card yet.
4. I ('ve/'s) ordered some appetizers.



Breakfast -----



----- eggs



Credit -----

Writing

Do you agree or disagree with the following bits of advice?

1. Take care of the national heritage, museums and historical sites.
2. Take care of the environment (litter-free, free of noise, pollution).
3. Be friendly and avoid abusing tourists.

Write down other bits of advice for tourists.

Unit One

History of Tourism

History of Tourism Lesson 4

Dialogue

This is Europe

Tourist: Excuse me. Where is Europe located?

Travel manager: It is entirely located in the Northern Hemisphere and mostly in the Eastern Hemisphere.

Tourist: Nice. How many countries are there in Europe?

Travel manager: Politically, there are 44 countries in Europe.

Tourist: Great. What was the origin of European culture?

Travel manager: Ancient Greece and Ancient Rome.

Tourist: How does Europe's climate look like?

Travel manager: You can see the chart below.

Tourist: Oh, thanks. How many languages are there in Europe?

Travel manager: There are about 225 languages in Europe?



Map of Europe

Exercise:

Look at the chart below and describe each part's climate.

Part	Winter	Summer
Eastern Europe	cool and snowy	hot
Western Europe	chilly and rainy	cool and foggy
Southern Europe	cool and mild	warm and humid
Northern Europe	freezing and snowy	windy and rainy

Pronunciation

The Consonant Sounds

7- /ʃ/ {shop, sure, ocean, mention, patient}

Exercises:

A. Pick out the words that have the /ʃ/sound: {shy, lotion, protein, Spanish, Persian}

B. Fill in the blanks with words that have the /ʃ/ sound: {-----, -----, -----, -----}

8- /tʃ/ {church, catch, picture, furniture}

Exercises:

A. Pick out the words that have the /tʃ/sound: {chilly, future, ache, school, adjust}

B. Fill in the blanks with words that have the /tʃ/ sound: {-----, -----, -----, -----}

Reading

Tourism in Europe

Identify the name of the city after reading the paragraph.

It is a city that spreads across 118 small islands. The islands are separated by canals and brought together again by 400 bridges. This romantic city has kept the same look for hundreds of years. It is one of the most attractive tourist destinations in the world. It is the city of



Grammar

The Present Perfect Verb Forms

Write the past participle form of each of the following verbs.

speak	
live	
fly	
do	
say	
go	
ride	

Writing

Tourism in Greece: A Trip to Athens

1. Athens contributes very much to the tourism industry of Greek.
2. It has many archaeological sites, archaic mountains and old towns.
3. Tourism in Athens is highly developed all year round.
4. The best places to see are inside the capital and in the suburbs of the city.
5. Hospitality can be found in this big city when you meet some locals.

- Write these points of information in form of a paragraph.

Unit Two

Hotel Accommodation

Lesson 1

Dialogue

Check-in

Receptionist: Good morning, sir. Can I help you?

Guest: I would like to check-in, please.

Receptionist: Certainly, sir. Do you have a reservation?

Guest: Yes. My name is Farooq Wisam.

Receptionist: Can I have your credit card, please?

Guest: Is a visa card okay?

Receptionist: Yes, that's fine, thank you. How long will you be staying?

Guest: Three nights. Here is my visa card.

Receptionist: Thank you. You are in room 202. Please sign here. Here is your key. The bellboy will help you with your luggage.

Guest: Thank you. Oh, by the way, what time is the breakfast?

Receptionist: Breakfast is from 7 to 9 in the restaurant on the 3rd floor.

Guest: Thank you.

Receptionist: Have a pleasant stay, sir.

Practice:

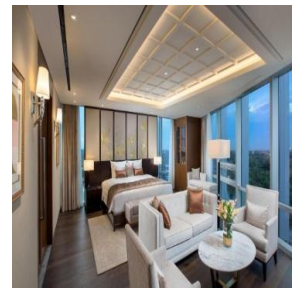
Role-play the following expressions with your classmate.

- I would like to book a single room.
- Do you have any room available?
- Would you have a room for tonight, please?
- Can I reserve a room over the phone, please?
- How much is a twin room?
- Is there a reduction for children?
- What time is the check-out?

Vocabulary

1. Room Types

Match the words to the pictures. {single room, twin room, double room, suite}.



2. Items in the Room

Match the words to the pictures. {pillow, key card, safe, towel, hair dryer, ironing board, armchair, bedside table, bathrobe, bed sheets}



Pronunciation

The Consonant Voiced Sounds

1- /b/ {box, bag, hobby, cable, job}

Exercises:

A. Pick out the words that have the /b/sound: {plan, habit, post, below, robe}

B. Fill in the blanks with words that have the /b/ sound: {-----, -----, -----, -----}

2- /d/ {dark, order, bed, model, dream}

Exercises:

A. Pick out the words that have the /d/sound: {park, draft, sound, white, porter}

B. Fill in the blanks with words that have the /d/ sound: {-----, -----, -----, -----}

Reading

What Do We Find in a Guest Room?

- Read the following passage.

Every guest room has a door with a lock that you must open with your key card. By the entrance, there is usually a light switch. On the bedside table, you will find a table lamp. Open the curtains and the window to air out the room.

In the wardrobe or closet, there are coat hangers to hang clothes on. There is also a chest of drawers to put clothes on.

The linen on the bed includes a pillowcase to cover the pillow and sheets to cover the mattress. A blanket and a bedspread cover the sheets, a rug beside the bed and a carpet on the floor.

There should be a sofa or an armchair to sit on and a coffee table.

- Do the following exercise:
 1. Identify the items in the following locations {by the entrance, on the bedside table, in the wardrobe, on the bed, beside the bed, on the floor}.
 2. Why should you have a key card?
 3. What should you do to air out the room?
 4. Identify other items that you may find in a hotel room.

Grammar

The Present Continuous Tense

A- Forming the present continuous tense:

Subject	Be	-ing Form
I	am	walking
You	are	yawning
He	is	sleeping
She	is	studying
It	is	running
We	are	reading
They	are	watching TV

B- How to make the (-ing) form:

Verb ending	Form	Example
one vowel + one consonant	Double the consonant, then add (ing).	swim = swimming
one vowel + one consonant + (e)	Remove (e), then add (ing)	come = coming
anything else	Add (ing).	buy = buying

Exercise:

Write the following sentences in the present continuous tense.

1. It / rain / today.
2. We / plan / our work.
3. We / walk / to school.
4. I / have / a good time.
5. They / wait / for the train.
6. The bus / come.

Writing

Late Departure

Read the following information.

1. He can also have some time to pack his suitcases.
2. Many hotels offer this service if the guest requests it in advance.
3. Late departure means the guest can check out later than the hotels' standard check-out time.
4. The guest will have the opportunity to take a shower after a meeting or relax after a late night.

Rearrange these points in a suitable order and write them in the form of a paragraph.

Unit Two

Hotel Accommodation

Hotel Accommodation

Lesson 2

Dialogue

Do you like staying in a hotel?

Share the following dialogue with one of your classmates.

David: Do you like staying in a hotel?

William: Yes, I do. I enjoy the services offered in hotels.

David: How often do you stay in hotels?

William: Once a year during summer vacation.

David: What do you think about hotel food?

William: Fantastic. Most hotels offer delicious food. I like the Eastern dishes.

David: What activities do you usually do during your stay in a hotel?

William: I usually go for a walk along the beach near the hotel.

David: Would you like to work in a hotel?

William: Yes, I do. It gives me the chance to meet people from different places and cultures.

Vocabulary

- Choose the suitable answer from List B for each question in List A.

List A	List B
1. How would you like to pay for your meal, sir?	A- Certainly, sir; for how many people?
2. What floor is the pool on?	B- No, but there is free internet in the lobby.
3. How much does late check-out cost?	C- Charge it to my room, please.
4. Can I order room service please?	D- Between 11 and 2 daily
5. Can I make a reservation for dinner tonight?	E- The charge is an additional \$55.
6. Does the hotel have Wi-Fi access?	F- Yes, sir. How many people and for what time?
7. Can you please dial a taxi for me?	G- It's on the 23 rd floor.
8. What time does room service make up the rooms?	H- Sure, sir. I'll put you through to the restaurant.

Pronunciation

The Consonant Voiced Sounds

3- /g/ {get, game, ugly, egg, fig}

Exercises:

A. Pick out the words that have the /g/sound: {beg, gem, again, bridge, agenda}

B. Fill in the blanks with words that have the /g/ sound: {-----, -----, -----, -----}

4- /ð/ {that, mother, weather, without, smooth, breathe}

Exercises:

A. Pick out the words that have the /ð/sound: {wealth, theme, them, mouth, leather}

B. Fill in the blanks with words that have the /ð/ sound: {-----, -----, -----, -----}

Reading

Hotel Accommodation

- Read the following passage.

When you stay in a hotel, the facilities are reflected in the price of the accommodation. Some hotels have swimming pools, squash courts, health clubs, gyms and indoor play areas for family members. You should pay the subscription fee if you are not a hotel resident,.

Hotels are awarded 'Stars' if their facilities match the 'Tourist Boards Specifications'. The more stars, the high the standards. There is also a 'Red Star' for excellent cuisine.

Answer the following questions:

1. Why are hotels awarded stars?
2. What facilities are offered by hotels?
3. What should the non-residents pay for hotel facilities?

Grammar

The Present Continuous Tense (Negative and Interrogative Forms)

A- Forming the negative present continuous tense:

Subject	Be + Not	-ing Form
I	am not	working
You	are not	listening
He	is not	driving

She	is not	cooking
It	is not	flying
We	are not	studying
They	are not	waiting

Examples:

- I'm not using the dictionary.
- They're not doing their work at the moment.
- He's not looking for a job now.

B- Forming the interrogative present continuous tense:

Statements	Yes/No Questions	WH-Questions
I am eating.	Am I eating?	What am I eating?
You are crying.	Are you crying?	Why are you crying?
He is going.	Is he going?	Where is he going?
She is arriving.	Is she arriving?	When is she arriving?
It is sleeping.	Is it sleeping?	Why is it sleeping?
We are leaving.	Are we leaving?	When are we leaving?
They are fighting.	Are they fighting?	Why are they fighting?

Exercise:

- Write the following sentences in the negative present continuous tense.
 1. The porter is carrying the bags.
 2. The room servants are doing their job well.
 3. They are waving goodbye to me.
 4. She is telling her children a story.
 5. The bus is passing through the tunnel.
- Change the following sentences into yes/no questions.
 1. All the guests are attending a wedding party in the lounge.
 2. The hotel manager is discussing the summer plan.

Writing

Which option is the best?

- Write a paragraph describing which hotel you think is the best. Show the services that make that hotel the best.

Unit Two

Hotel Accommodation

Lesson 3

Dialogue

Motels, Hostels and Hotels

Share the following dialogue with one of your classmates.

Tourist: How do motels and hostels differ from hotels?

Travel Agent: Motels and hostels are smaller, and offer fewer services than hotels.

Tourist: What is the origin of the word 'motel'?

Travel Agent: It is coined from the words 'motor' and 'hotel', for it is usually located near motorways.

Tourist: Where are hotels located?

Travel Agent: Hotels are usually located in cities and in nature.

Tourist: Do guests reserve rooms in hostels?

Travel Agent: No, they don't. They reserve beds.

Tourist: Which is more informal, hostels or motels?

Travel Agent: Hostels are more informal than motels. Hostels are used by young people who share the same rooms.

Practice: Discuss the differences between motels and hotels with your classmates.

Pronunciation

The Consonant Voiced Sounds

5- /v/ {valley, of, heavy, move}

Exercises:

A. Pick out the words that have the /v/sound: {wife, off, river, nervous, Venice}

B. Fill in the blanks with words that have the /v/ sound: {-----, -----, -----, -----}

6- /l/

A- Dark /l/ occurs at the end of the word and before consonants: {bottle, full, cold, selfish}

B. Light /l/ occurs before vowels: {alone, lady, late, leg, clean}

Exercises:

Identify the dark /l/ and the light /l/ in the following words: {wealthy, medal, ladder, tailor, uncle, pleasure}

Reading

Motels, Hostels and Hotels

Read the following definitions.

1. A motel is a small hotel for people travelling by car, usually with spaces for cars next to each room.
2. A hostel is a large house where people can stay cheaply for short periods with shared rooms.
3. A hotel is a building where you pay to have a room to stay in and you can sometimes eat meals.

Practice: Write the suitable word in the blank under each picture.



.....



.....



.....

Grammar

The Past Simple Tense

- A. A regular past form ends with (ed):
- I **travelled** to Japan last year.
 - The helicopter **landed** on the hotel ceiling yesterday.
 - She **visited** her uncle two days ago.

B. An irregular verb has its own form:

- The passengers **left** their luggage in the lobby.
- I **found** a tour guide when I **got** into my room.
- My boss **gave** me a gift on my birthday.

C. Adding the (-ed) past form:

Final Spelling	Rule	Example
single vowel + consonant (except 'y')	Double the final consonant and add (ed).	admit = admitted stop = stopped
consonant + 'y'	Drop the 'y' and add (ied).	carry = carried study = studied
'e'	Add only (d).	love = loved raise = raised
others	Add (ed).	turn = turned play = played

Practice:

- Change the following verbs into past: {do, have, grow, break, read, hear, annoy, fall, sell, climb, take, win, swim, feel, fill, speak, sleep, wake, sing, drive, write, tell}

Writing

Arriving to a Motel

Write as much as you can about the following picture. Describe what is happening and then explain what happened in the past. Choose a suitable title and use full sentences.



Arriving to a Motel

Unit Two

Hotel Accommodation

Hotel Accommodation

Lesson 4

Dialogue

Beds

Share the following dialogue with one of your classmates.

Guest: How many types of beds are there in hotels?

Receptionist: The most common types are double, queen, and king beds.

Guest: Which one of them is the biggest type of bed?

Receptionist: The king type is the biggest one. However, they may be of the same size.

Guest: What is the difference between double beds and twin beds?

Receptionist: A double bed is larger than a twin bed.

Practice: What type of beds can you see in this picture?



Pronunciation

The Consonant Voiced Sounds

7- /m/ {moon, name, lemon, mummy, arm}

Practice:

Fill in the blanks with words that have the /m/ sound: {-----, -----, -----, -----}

8- /ŋ/ {single, wing, rectangle, English, think}

Practice:

Identify the words that have the /ŋ/ sound: {sign, thing, foreign, angle, twinkle}

Reading

Hotel Beds

Read and say the following descriptions:

Single rooms have single beds. Double rooms have double beds. Twin rooms have twin beds. Triple rooms have three single beds.

Junior suites are the smallest suites. Standard suites are regular suites. Deluxe suites are the largest suites.

Suites are given names like VIP suites, royal suites or presidential suites.

Practice: Write the type of the suite in the blank under each picture.



J.....



S.....



D.....

Grammar

The Past Simple Tense (Negative and Interrogative Forms)

Affirmative	Negative	Yes/No Questions	WH-Questions
He had a car.	He didn't have a car.	Did he have a car?	What did he have?
She ate my toast.	She didn't eat my toast.	Did she eat my toast?	What did she eat?
They were in the park.	They weren't in the park.	Were they in the park?	Where were they?
The store was closed.	The store wasn't closed.	Was the store closed?	Why was the store closed?

Practice:

- Change the following sentences into negative and interrogative forms:
 1. All the pilgrims arrived at 10 pm.

2. There was a good movie in the mall cinema.
3. Mecca hosted millions of pilgrims last year.

Writing

Security Standards

A- Rewrite the following security standards:

1. All the spaces should be well lit.
2. Entrances should not be blocked from guest access.
3. Exits should be designed with fire safety.
4. Cleanliness and maintenance should be regularly done.
5. Cameras should cover all the hotel areas.

B- Identify the security standard in each of the following pictures:



Unit Three

Tourism in Iraq

Lesson 1

Dialogue

The Iraq Museum

Share the following dialogue with one of your classmates.

Visitor: Where can one find the Iraqi National Museum?

Historian: It is in Baghdad, Al-Salihiyya neighbourhood in Al-Karkh district.

Visitor: What was the first name of the Iraqi National Museum?

Historian: It was originally known as Baghdad Archaeological Museum.

Visitor: Who began to collect the artefacts first?

Historian: The British archaeologist and author Gertrude Bell in 1922.

Visitor: What do the collections of the museum include?

Historian: They include artefacts from ancient Sumerian, Assyrian and Babylonian civilizations.

Vocabulary

- Tick (✓) in front of the other collections in the Iraq Museum.
 1. Pre-Islamic and Islamic art and artefacts {.....}
 2. The Nimrud gold collections {.....}
 3. Cuneiform tablets {.....}
 4. The Uruk treasures {.....}
 5. Stone carvings {.....}



Cuneiform Tablets



Stone Carvings



Nimrud Treasure

Pronunciation

The Consonant Voiced Sounds

9- /n/ {now, know, onion, green, nylon}

Practice:

Fill in the blanks with other words that have the /n/ sound: {-----, -----, -----, -----}

8- /r/ {red, groom, strong, carrot, radish, grapes}

Notice: The letter (r) is silent when no sound follows it and if the next sound is

consonant: {car, care, card, shirt}

Practice:

Identify the words that have the /r/ sound: {agree, father, forty, sport, free}

Reading

How are hotels classified?

Read and say the following descriptions:

One-star hotels offer only the essentials; a bed and a shared bathroom. Two-star hotels provide the essentials with some comfortable quality. Three-star hotels are often located near highways, airports and business areas with higher quality services and en suite bathrooms. Four-star hotels are equipped with dining areas, gyms and swimming pools. They are usually located near city centres.

Practice: Classify hotels and show the differences.

Grammar

The Past Perfect Tense

- I had written an article on *Tourism in Iraq* before I studied grammar.
- The passengers had fastened their seat belts before the plane took off.
- The cabin crew served the meal after the plane had taken off.
- The match had already finished when I reached the stadium.

Practice:

- Match event A with the suitable event B.

Event A	Event B
1. John had gone out	A. because he hadn't slept well.
2. I had saved my document	B. when I arrived in the office.
3. When the guests came in,	C. before the computer turned off.
4. He was very tired	D. we had already started cooking.

Writing

A- Write sentences with these verbs in the past perfect tense.

{collect, include, offer, provide, serve}

B- Write a paragraph about five-star hotels .

Unit Three

Tourism in Iraq

Lesson 2

Dialogue

Erbil Citadel

Share the following dialogue with one of your classmates.

Tourist: What do the locals call Erbil Citadel?

Tourist Guide: They called it Qalat Hawler.

Tourist: How high is it above its surrounding?

Tourist Guide: It is about 32 metres high above the surrounding city.

Tourist: What are there on the Citadel?

Tourist Guide: There are three mosques, two schools, two ‘takyas’ and a bath.

Tourist: How does the Erbil Citadel look like?

Tourist Guide: It is a fortified castle on the top of an oval-shaped hill.

Tourist: When was Erbil Citadel built?

Tourist Guide: It was built 6000 years ago.



Erbil Citadel

Vocabulary

Countries and Cities

- Role-play the following questions and answers with one of your classmates.
 - A- Are you from Rome, Italy?
 - B- No. I am from New York City in the United States.
 - A- Are you going to Riyadh, Saudi Arabia?
 - B- No. I am going to Kuwait.

A- Are you flying to Tokyo, Japan?
B- No. I am flying to Bombay, India.
A- Will you travel to Madrid, Spain?
B- No. I will travel to Hamburg, Germany.
A- Have you just arrived from Lisbon, Portugal?
B- No. I have just come from Dublin, Ireland.
A- Will you be going to Bangkok, Thailand?
B- No. I will be going to Stockholm, Sweden

Pronunciation

The Consonant Voiced Sounds

11- /z/ {zoo, lazy, busy, rooms, easy, trousers, museum}

Notice: The plural (s) is pronounced /z/ in words such as {boys, waves, moons, hands}

Practice:

Fill in the blanks with other words that have the /z/ sound: {-----, -----, -----, -----}

12- /ʒ/ {television, measure, usual, beige, visual, occasion}

Practice:

Identify the words that have the /ʒ/ sound: {sure, pleasure, culture, router, village, casual}

Reading

The Importance of Tourism

Read the following paragraph.

Tourism is one of the most important sources of national income for many countries. It also provides job opportunities for the youth. Tourists bring foreign currencies to exchange for buying goods. You can interact with individuals from different cultures and languages. Furthermore, tourism helps to enhance the infrastructure of hotels, museums, markets, etc.

Practice:

A- Why is tourism important?
B- Give the adjectives for the following nouns: {importance, nation, youth, difference, tourism}.

C- Rewrite the paragraph in your notebook.

Grammar

The Past Perfect Tense (Negative and Interrogative Forms)

- Mr. Sami said that he had been to England a year ago.
- I think he hadn't been to England.
- Had Mr. Sami been to England a year ago?
- Where had Mr. Sami been a year ago?

Practice:

1. Change the following sentence into negative and interrogative forms:
{Mr. Sami had worked in Ishtar Sheraton before.}
2. Change the underlined verbs into past perfect:
{My family and I went to Cairo, Egypt for a week. It was so much fun. We travelled around the city and ate lots of delicious food.}

Writing

Room Keys

The front desk staff must ensure that the right guest is given the key to his room. The front desk agent should never give keys to any person without identification.

For security reasons, hotels use three types of keys:

1. The guest room key opens only one room.
2. The master key opens a set of several locks.
3. The emergency key opens all guest room doors, even when they are double locked.

Practice:

Say and rewrite the function of each key type.

Unit Three

Tourism in Iraq

Lesson 3

Dialogue

The Ziggurat of Ur

Share the following dialogue with one of your classmates.

Student: In which city Ziggurat Ur is located?

Teacher: It is in the city of Ur, near Al-Nasiriyah governorate.

Student: When was Ziggurat Ur built?

Teacher: It was built during the Neo-Sumerian age.

Student: Who built Ziggurat Ur?

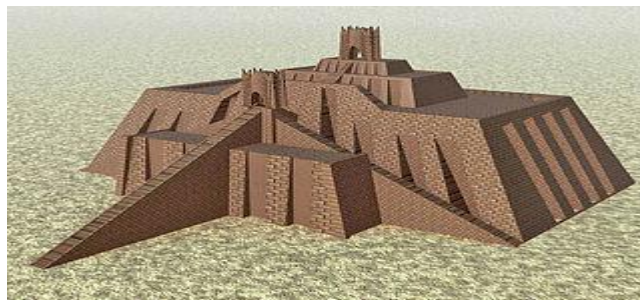
Teacher: King Ur-Nammu built Ziggurat Ur.

Student: What was Ziggurat Ur used for?

Teacher: It was used as a temple to worship the moon god Nanna.

Student: What is there inside the Ziggurat?

Teacher: There are chambers and rooms in which priests worship god.



Ziggurat Ur

Vocabulary

A- Fill in each space with the suitable verb from the list between brackets.

{explore, loves, helps, understand, live, explore, connect}

Travel is something that everyone to do. People like to new places and with people from different cultures. Travel people to how people and also experience new things.

B- Read the following dialogue:

Guest: I'd like to book a double room.

Receptionist: For what time, sir?

Guest: From the 2nd of December, and for eight days.

Practice: Now do the same with the next dates:

1. {1st of July 5 days}
2. {21st of November 25 days}
3. {5th of May 6 days}
4. {11th of April 3 days}

C- Complete the list of the months:

{January, F....., M....., A....., M....., J.....,
J....., A....., S....., O....., N....., D.....}

D- Complete the list of the ordinal numbers:

{First, S....., T....., F....., F....., S....., S.....,
E....., N....., T.....}

Pronunciation

The Consonant Voiced Sounds

13- /dʒ/ {job, arrange, age, journey, manage, religion}

Practice:

Fill in the blanks with other words that have the / dʒ/ sound: {-----, -----, -----, -----}

14- /w/ {we, when, twice, quick, queen}

Practice:

Identify the words that have the /w/ sound: {one, queue, twelve, draw, weather}

Reading

The Holy Shrines

- Read the following paragraph:

Al-Najaf is holding the holy shrine of Imam Ali bin Abi Talib, the cousin and son-in-law of the Prophet Mohammed (Peace be upon them) (PUT). This city has always been a centre of learning and libraries. In Karbala, two beautiful holy shrines were built with a gold dome and two minarets to embrace the holy shrines of Imam Al-Hussein and Imam Al-Abbas (PUT). Samarra is best known for its spiral minaret. It is also the home of the holy shrines of Imam Ali Al-Hadi and Imam Al-Hassan Al-Askeri (PUT).

Practice:

- Answer the following questions:
 1. How many cities are there in this paragraph?
 2. What does each holy city embrace?
 3. How does each holy shrine look like?

Grammar

The Past Continuous Tense

Subject	Positive	Negative
I, She, He, It	was + v-ing	was + not + v-ing
We, You, They	were + v-ing	were + not + v-ing

Examples:

1. I was playing football from 2 to 4 pm yesterday.
2. The sun was shining all day yesterday.
3. When we were sitting on the beach, a crab crawled over my leg.
4. They were having dinner at the best restaurant in Mosul.
5. They met Ahmed when they were taking a taxi to the hotel.
6. The teacher was speaking, and the students were listening.

Practice:

- Change the following past sentences into past continuous:
 1. They tried to repair the engine.
 2. Jalal and I stayed at the same hotel.
 3. She bought souvenirs.
 4. The Titanic sailed from Southampton in England to New York City in the USA.

Writing Corner

Missing Letters

Add the missing letters: {ue, oa, ou, oo, ey, ai, ui} and rewrite the words:

[t____rist], [g____de], [g____st], [rep____r], [vall____], [r____d], [p____l]

Unit Three

Tourism in Iraq

Lesson 4

Dialogue

The City of Basra

Share the following dialogue with one of your classmates.

Fadi: Can you tell me the location of Basra?

Ahmad: Basra is a governorate near Shatt Al-Arab in the south of Iraq.

Fadi: When was Basra built?

Ahmad: It was built in 636.

Fadi: How does its weather look like?

Ahmad: Basra is the hottest city in Iraq during the summer season.

Fadi: Is there a port in Basra?

Ahmad: Yes, Basra is the main port of Iraq.

Fadi: What are the best places to visit in Basra?

Ahmad: Shatt Al-Arab, Sindibad Island, the Cultural Museum and Family Park are the best places.



The location of the city of Basra

Vocabulary

A Trip to Basra

- Read the following sentences:
 1. The players have a day off to sightsee around Basra.
 2. We often go sightseeing in Basra when we are on holiday.
 3. Which sights can one visit in Basra?

Practice:

- Fill in each blank with the suitable word:
 1. Let's go
 2. You must have a look at those of ancient Basra.
 3. I like to the city from the boat.

Pronunciation***The Consonant Voiced Sounds***

15- /j/ {you, year, unit, music, few, queue}

Practice:

- Pick out the words that have the / j/ sound: {under, yellow, new, uniform, uncle}
- Say other words that have the / j/ sound.

Reading***The Importance of Travelling***

- Read the following paragraph:

Travelling is the best way to get out of a busy schedule. It is a good remedy for stress, anxiety and depression. It improves the mental and physical health. Travelling makes one forget his or her worries, problems and fears. Let's travel and create an endless amount of unforgettable memories. Travelling makes you more responsible and gives you a sense of independence.

Practice:

1. Make a list of the advantages of travelling.
2. Add other advantages.

Grammar***The Past Continuous Tense (Questions)***

- Study the following examples:
 - A- What were you doing when you broke your leg?
 - B- I was snowboarding.
 - A- Were you still skating when the coach phoned you?
 - B- Yes, I was.
 - A- Where were they going at that time?
 - B- They were going to the beach.

Practice:

- Change each of the following statements into questions:
 1. Layla and I were going home when my father called me. {Use: where}
 2. She was studying English when the guests arrived. {Use: what}

Notice: How to Make the (-ing) form

Verb ending in ...	Rule	Example
One vowel + one consonant	Double the consonant and add (ing).	hit ... hitting get ... getting
One vowel + one consonant + e	Remove (e) and add (ing).	come ... coming live ... living
Others	Add (ing).	say ... saying go ... going

Practice:

- Add (ing) to the following verbs: {sell, shout, eat, move, swim, draw, meet}

Writing***The City of Nineveh***

- Rearrange the following statements to make a paragraph:
 - It is situated on the east bank of the Tigris River.
 - It has an important role in the north-south and east-west trade routes.
 - King Ashurbanipal later founded a library to collect the monuments of Mesopotamia.
 - King Sennacherib made Nineveh a magnificent city in 700 BC.
 - Nineveh is the oldest city of the Ancient Assyrian Empire.
 - Arabs, Turkmen, Assyrians, Kurds and Yazidis live peacefully together in Nineveh.
 - Ishtar is one of the well-known ancient monuments of Nineveh.



Monuments of Nineveh

Unit Four

Types of Tourism

Lesson 1

Dialogue

A Trip to Babylon

Share the following dialogue with one of your classmates.

Tourist Guide: Do you know that Hammurabi was the sixth king of Babylon?

Visitor: Really? How long did he rule Babylon?

Tourist Guide: He ruled the city for 42 years from 1792 to 1750 BC?

Visitor: What was he famous for?

Tourist Guide: He decreed the Law Code.

Visitor: Great. What about Nebuchadnezzar?

Tourist Guide: Nebuchadnezzar ruled Babylon from 605 to 562 BC.

Visitor: What were his greatest achievements?

Tourist Guide: Nebuchadnezzar constructed the Ishtar Gate and the Hanging Gardens.

Visitor: Great. You made me eager to visit Babylon. Where is it?

Tourist Guide: The ruins of Babylon lie 94 kilometres southwest of Baghdad.



Hammurabi's Law Code



The Hanging Gardens

Vocabulary

- Imagine yourself a hotel receptionist. Say the following expressions;

A- On the Phone

1. Hello, welcome to Babylon hotel.
2. How can I help you?
3. What's the date of your arrival?
4. When are you planning to check out?
5. How many persons is this reservation for?
6. What type of room would you prefer?

B- Checking Guests In

1. Do you have a reservation?
2. What name is the reservation under?
3. Could I have your ID and credit card, please?
4. Your room is on the seventh floor, room number 711.
5. Breakfast is served from 7 to 9 a.m. every morning in the dining area.
6. Enjoy your stay.

Practice:

- Imagine yourself as the guest. Respond to the questions above.

Pronunciation Drills

Practice:

- Identify the sound of each of the underlined letters:

{eager, achieve, dining, ruins, Ishtar, imagine}

Reading

Archaeological Tourism

- Read the following paragraph:

The Ministry of Culture spent 94 billion dinars to develop the tourism sector. The ancient city of Babylon received the largest share of 59 billion Iraqi dinars. The money is for repairing damage to the archaeological sites. The ministry allocated 20 billion dinars to the city of Samarra. The money will rebuild the religious and historical sites in the city. A total of 15 billion dinars is spent on reviving the natural marshes and the city of Ur.

The Iraqi government seeks to invest in many other archaeological sites to support the tourism sector. These efforts will diversify the sources of the national revenue and support the financial budget.

Practice:

- Answer the following questions:
 1. Why did the Ministry of Culture spend 94 billion dinars?
 2. Which city received the largest share? What for?
 3. How much money is allocated to the city of Samarra?
 4. What will the ministry do with this money in Samarra?
 5. How much is the share of the marshes and Ur?
 6. What are the benefits of these efforts?

Grammar

The Simple Future Tense

- Study the following examples:
 1. She will make a sandwich.
 2. I shall carry your bags for you.
 3. I'll be back later tonight.
 4. We shall never forget this beautiful day.
 5. He will not tell anyone his secrets.

Practice:

- Put each verb in the simple future tense.
 1. The metro (replace) all the old trams.
 2. This winter (is) very cold.
 3. I (fly) to Ankara on Friday.
 4. We (talk) about the growth of tourism in Iraq.
 5. They (stay) in a hotel in Marrakesh, then they (hire) a Jeep and drive to the desert.

Writing

Discovering Tourism in Iraq

In 2016, UNESCO named the marshes, Ur and Eridu as world heritage sites.

- Write an email to a friend of yours inviting him to visit these sites. Your email should contain an introduction which describes each site.

Unit Four

Types of Tourism

Lesson 2

Dialogue

I Like Natural Places

- You are a journalist. Make an interview with a naturalist.

Journalist: Why do people like nature?

Naturalist: They like nature because it provides serenity, beauty and spiritual comfort.

Journalist: Why should we take care of nature?

Naturalist: We should take care of nature because clean nature is essential for healthy living.

Journalist: How does nature affect our wellbeing?

Naturalist: Exposure to nature reduces stress and makes us feel emotionally better.

Journalist: How can one show his love for nature?

Naturalist: You can plant trees, pick up trash, eat fresh food, reduce the use of plastics and keep the natural places clean.

Journalist: What are the most beautiful natural wonders?

Naturalist: Some of them are the Antelope Valley in Los Angeles, the Kirkjufell in Iceland, the Angel Falls in Venezuela, the Horseshoe Bend in Arizona and the Hanging Rock in Australia.



The Angel Falls



The Horseshoe Bend



The Hanging Rock

Vocabulary

Natural Places

- Fill in the blanks with the suitable word from the list below:
{sea, mountain, beach, lake, river, field, forest, desert, island, cave, ocean}
- 1. The largest in the world is the Pacific.
- 2. The second-longest is the Amazon.
- 3. Habbaniyah is between Ramadi and Fallujah.
- 4. The highest is Mount Everest.
- 5. The Red flows in the Mediterranean Sea.
- 6. The large dry area of land is called a
- 7. There are many trees and wild animals in the of Amazon.
- 8. Shanidar is on Bradost Mountain in Erbil.
- 9. Rumaila oil is in Basra.
- 10. An is a piece of land surrounded by water.
- 11. is a land along the shoreline of an ocean, sea, lake or river.

Pronunciation Drills

Practice:

- Identify the underlined sound in each of the following words:
{hangging, emotion, because, trees, angel, show, exposure}

Reading

The Marshes

- Read the following paragraph:

A marsh is a wetland where the ground is covered by water for a long period of time. It is normally filled with grass and reed. The Marshes provide shelters for migratory birds. Fish, poultry, sheep and buffaloes are common creatures there. Furthermore, the marshes maintain balanced oxygen levels in the area.

Between the Tigris and Euphrates rivers, the Mesopotamian marshes of Iraq are the largest wetlands in the Middle East. This area cradled some of the earliest civilizations and is now home to thousands of Marsh Arabs. There are three marshes in Iraq; Al-Hawizeh, Abu Zirig and Al-Hammar.

Practice:

- State whether each of the following statements is true or false:
 1. A marsh is dry land.
 2. The marsh is usually filled with reed only.
 3. Birds can build their nests in the marshes.

4. The marshes of Iraq are the largest wetlands in the Middle East.
5. There are two marshes in Iraq; Al-Hawizeh and Al-Hammar.

Grammar

The Simple Future Tense (Questions and Uses of 'shall')

A- Questions:

- Will you attend the wedding party next Thursday?
- How long will Basil stay in Egypt?
- When will they arrive?

B- Other Uses of 'shall':

- I shall be there by 8:00 a.m. = {Future Action}
- Shall we move to the living room? = {Suggestion}
- I shall make the coffee. = {Offer}
- What shall we do with the old furniture? = {Seeking Advice}
- I shall buy you a new bike for your birthday. = {Promise}

Practice:

A- Identify the use of 'shall' in each of the following sentences:

1. Shall I get a pizza for dinner tonight?
2. I shall wait for you.
3. We'll take the train to Karbala.

B- Make questions by using the question words between brackets:

1. People will travel to the moon for tourism. {Where}
2. The tourists will visit the museum this evening. {When}
3. Each passenger will hold a badge. {What}

Writing

Leisure Tourism

4. Answer the following questions. Write your answers in a paragraph.
 1. When is leisure tourism comfortable in Kurdistan Region?
 2. What kind of activities can people do there?
 3. What are the attractive leisure places in Erbil?
 4. When was the last time you visited Kurdistan?
 5. Are leisure activities suitable for every age group or only for families?

Unit Four

Types of Tourism

Lesson 3

Dialogue

I am a Pilgrim

- You are a reporter. Interview a scholar.

Reporter: What is a pilgrim?

Scholar: A pilgrim is a traveller who is on a journey to a holy place or shrine.

Reporter: What is the holiest place for Muslims?

Scholar: Mecca is the holiest place for Muslims.

Reporter: What do we call the pilgrim to Mecca?

Scholar: We call him Haji.

Reporter: How often do pilgrims perform pilgrimage?

Scholar: They perform pilgrimage once in a lifetime if possible.



Holy Kaaba



Mount Arafat

Vocabulary

Days of Hajj

1. Read the following list of the days of Hajj and then repeat them by heart.

Day of Hajj	Day and Month
The first day of Hajj	The eighth day of Thul Hijjah
The second day of Hajj	The ninth day of Thul-Hijjah
The third day of Hajj	The first day of Eid Al-Adha which equals the tenth day of Thul Hijjah
The fourth day of Hajj	The eleventh day of Thul Hijjah

The fifth day of Hajj	The twelfth day of Thul Hijjah
The sixth day of Hajj	The thirteenth day of Thul Hijjah

2. Say the rituals of Hajj each day.

Pronunciation Drills

Practice:

- Identify the underlined sound in each of the following words:
{pilgrim, pilgrimage, then, dayss, interview, scholar, rituals, place, reporters}

Reading

Hajj Rituals

Abdullah: What are the rituals of the pilgrimage?

Father: They are in the following order:

- Pronouncing Al-Niyyah,
- Al-Ihram from the Miqat,
- Pronouncing Al-Talbiyah,
- Al-Tawaf around Al-Kaaba,
- Walking between Safa and Marwa,
- Al-Tarwiyah in Mina,
- Standing on Mount Arafat,
- Staying overnight in Muzdalifa,
- Throwing pebbles at the devil,
- Al-Hadee and Al-Tahalul,
- Tawaf Al-Ifadha.

Practice:

- Answer the following questions:
 1. What is the second ritual of the pilgrimage?
 2. What is the sixth ritual of the pilgrimage?
 3. What is the last ritual of the pilgrimage?

Grammar

The Relative Clauses

A- Who is a pilgrim?

B- A pilgrim is a person who performs a pilgrimage.

A- What is Arafat?

B- Arafat is the day when pilgrims stand on Mount Arafat.

A- What is Mecca?

B- Mecca is the city **which** hosts Al-Kaaba.

A- What is Al-Miqat?

B- Al-Miqat is the place **where** pilgrims wear the uniform of pilgrimage.

Practice:

- Fill in the blanks with the suitable relative pronouns: {who, when, which, where}

1. I'll go to Canada my brother lives.
2. Where is the pencil I gave you yesterday?
3. I can't forget the date I first went to school.
4. Do you know someone can repair my bike?

Writing

Hajj Guide

5. Answer the following questions. Write your answers in a paragraph.
6. What are the five pillars of Islam? (shahada, salat, zakat, sawm and hajj)
7. What does shahada mean? (profession of faith)
8. What do Muslims say in shahada? (I testify that there is no god but Allah, and Muhammad is the messenger of Allah)
9. What do the other pillars mean in English? (prayer, almsgiving, fasting and pilgrimage)
10. How often should Muslims perform Hajj? (once during lifetime, if possible)

Unit Four

Types of Tourism

Lesson 4

Dialogue

A Medical Interview

- If you are a medicine student, ask a physician the following questions:

Student: How often does a person need to have his teeth cleaned?

Physician: A person needs to have his teeth cleaned twice a day.

Student: How does focusing on a computer screen all day hurt our eyes?

Physician: Focusing on a computer screen all day makes our eyes tired and stiff.

Student: How does vitamin 'D' save our life?

Physician: Vitamin 'D' facilitates the normal immune system function.

Student: Do microwave ovens cause cancer?

Physician: No. Microwave ovens use microwave radiation to heat food, but this doesn't mean they make food radioactive.

Student: How often are people contagious when having flu?

Physician: People with flu are contagious in the first three days when illness begins.



Vocabulary

- Match each type of health care in List A with the suitable picture in List B.

List A	Mental care	Dental care	Diagnostic care	Physical therapy	Nutritional support	Pharmaceutical care	Prenatal care
--------	-------------	-------------	-----------------	------------------	---------------------	---------------------	---------------

List B:



Pronunciation Dills

- Identify the underlined sound in each of the following words:
{physics, therapy, begins, cause, save, focuse}

Reading

Health Care Services

- Read the following passage and then answer the questions below.

When people travel to foreign countries to receive medical treatment, it is called Medical Tourism. Health services provide medical care to those in need. These services include:

1. Dentistry (teeth and mouth treatment)
2. Orthopedics (bone treatment)
3. Plastic surgery (appearance surgery)
4. Cardiology (heart treatment)
5. Bariatric surgery (weight-loss surgery)
6. Fertility surgery
7. Eye surgery
8. Ears, nose and throat surgery

Health care providers are hospitals and clinics where doctors and nurses work. There are so many hospitals in Iraq, including some teaching hospitals. The government spending on healthcare is increasing to provide medication for all. People from different countries come to Iraq to study medicine or get medical care.

Practice:

- State whether each of the following statements is true or false.
 1. Medical tourism means travelling outside your country to receive medical care.
 2. Cardiology means treatment of heart diseases.
 3. If you want to change your appearance, you can make a plastic surgery.
 4. Health care providers are only doctors.
 5. People come to Iraq to study medicine or to get medical care.

Grammar

The Relative Clauses

- Study the following examples;
 1. The company that I work for provides medical insurance.
 2. The nurse, whose father is Doctor Simon, resigned last week.

Practice:

- Add the suitable relative pronoun:
- 1. This is the only key opens the lock.
- 2. Do you know a doctor clinic is on the ground floor?

Writing

Medical Tourism Advertisement

1. Look at the following graphic advertisement of healthcare services.



Social Media

2. Design a graphic advertisement. Show your services and how people can contact you.

Unit Five

The Travel Agency

Lesson 1

Dialogue

A Tour Trip

- You are a tour guide. Stand in front of the class and share the following dialogue.

Tour Guide: Good afternoon, everybody.

Class: Good afternoon.

Tour Guide: Where would you like to go this morning?

Class: We would like to visit the Iraqi National Museum. How far is it from here?

Tour Guide: It is about thirty kilometres away from here.

Class: How long can we stay there?

Tour Guide: The admission ticket gives you a two-hour tour.

Class: Great! Let's go.

Tour Guide: Where would you like to have lunch then?

Class: What do you suggest?

Tour Guide: Shall we go by the river and order fish?

Class: That's a good idea.



Vocabulary

A- Say the following expressions:

{exhibition, artefacts, collection, a gift shop, admission fee, waxwork}

B- Study the following examples:

1. She will have an exhibition of her pictures tomorrow.
2. You can see many ancient artefacts in the museum.
3. I have a good collection of CDs.
4. Majid owns a small gift shop in the mall.
5. The admission fee is 10\$ per person.
6. Madame Tussauds is a famous waxworks exhibition in London.

C- Fill in each blank with the suitable word from the list above:

1. No is charged for children under three years.
2. I am going to visit the art with a friend.
3. Madame Tussauds made the first in 1928.
4. My father likes collecting from the past.
5. sells souvenirs.
6. I keep my of old photos on the computer.

Pronunciation Drills

- Identify the underlined sound in each of the following words:

{national, museum, lunch, suggest, then, ticket, great}

Reading

Domestic Tourism

- Read the following passage and then answer the questions below.

Our holiday activities are for everyone. We have water, snow or desert activities. We'll take you scuba diving in Shatt Al-Arab or water rafting in Al-Thirhar Lake. If you prefer snow, you can try skiing or snowboarding on Mount Korek. For those who like warmer weather, we also have sand boarding or camel safari in Samawa.

The journey to Al-Razzaza Lake includes camping. Don't worry. We'll transport the tents for you. We also organize small group tours to get closer to nature in Al-Ahwar (the marshes). Our experts will explain everything about life there.

Remember to bring your camera. You will have a great time enjoying nature with a group of new friends.

Practice:

- State whether each of the following statements is true or false.
- 1. Scuba diving and water rafting are desert activities.
- 2. You can go for camel safaris on Mount Korek.
- 3. You need a tent for camping in Al-Razzaza Lake.
- 4. You can do snowboarding in the marshes.

Grammar***A- Date and Time Expressions***

- Study the following examples:
 - 1. Could we meet on Wednesday, the 28th of May at 2 o'clock p.m.?
 - 2. Could we meet at 2 o'clock p.m. on Wednesday the 28th of May?
 - 3. Could we meet on the 28th of May at 2 o'clock? It's Wednesday.

Note:

- (a.m.) = ante meridiem = before midday (from 1 to 12 a.m.)
- (p.m.) = post meridian = after midday (from 1 to 12 p.m.)

Practice:

- Say and write a sentence for each of the following dates:
 - 1. (Thursday, 18th of July, 10 a.m.)
 - 2. (6 p.m., March, 21st, Sunday)
 - 3. (August, Saturday, 2nd, 8 p.m.)

B- Telling Time

- Read the following examples:
 - 1. (6:25) = It is six twenty- five.
 - 2. (9:11) = It is nine eleven.
 - 3. (2:34) = It is two thirty- four.
 - 4. (8:05) = It is eight O-five. (O is said like the letter O)
 - 5. (1:00) = It is one o'clock. (when there are no minutes)
 - 6. (7:15) = It is seven-fifteen. = It is a quarter **past** seven.
 - 7. (12:45) = It is twelve forty- five. = It is a quarter **to** one.
 - 8. (3:30) = It is three-thirty. = It is half-past three.
 - 9. (12 a.m.) = It is midday.

10. (12 p.m.) = It is midnight.

11. (8:51) = It is eight fifty-one. = It is nine to nine.

Practice:

A- Tell the following times:

{6:30, 7:15, 2:58, 12:30, 5:00, 4:40, 1:25}

B- Look at the chart below and read the time.

Telling the time

Woodward's
ENGLISH

2:00 - It's two o'clock .	2:30 - It's half past two.
2:05 - It's five past two.	2:35 - It's twenty-five to three.
2:10 - It's ten past two.	2:40 - It's twenty to three.
2:15 - It's quarter past two.	2:45 - It's quarter to three.
2:20 - It's twenty past two.	2:50 - It's ten to three.
2:25 - It's twenty-five past two.	2:55 - It's five to three.

We use **AT + TIME** when giving the time of a specific event.

- The class starts **at** nine o'clock.
- The flight leaves **at** ten to three.

We use **IT IS** or **IT'S** to answer a question that asks for the time right now.

What time is it? - **It is** half past four.

What's the time? - **It's** twenty to five.

www.grammar.cl www.woodwardenglish.com www.vocabulary.cl

Writing

Boarding Safety

A- Match each picture with the suitable instruction.

Picture	Instruction
	A- You must fasten your seat belt.
	B- You can't smoke on this flight.
	C- You can't use your mobile phone.
	D- You can put your hand luggage in the overhead locker.
	E- You can't take any pets aboard.
	F- You can't carry any dangerous items in your luggage.
	G- You can inflate your life jacket in case of emergency.

B- Write the sentences in your notebook.

Unit Five

The Travel Agency

Lesson 2

Dialogue

Tourism Advertisement

A- Share this dialogue with one of your classmates.

Customer: How do you advertise your tour destinations?

Travel Agent: We post our advertisements on TV, Facebook and other social media.

Customer: Could you tell me the details of your tour package to Erbil?

Travel Agent: Sure. You will get breakfast and everyday bus tours for 5 nights and 4 days.

Customer: What about the trip fees?

Travel Agent: The complete package is for 75 thousand dinars.

Customer: Till when this package is valid?

Travel Agent: It is valid only for this week.

Customer: How can I make the payment?

Travel Agent: You can pay by card, cash or cheque.

Customer: Can I pay online and send you my details via WhatsApp?

Travel Agent: Sure. You can do that as well.

B- Fill in the following tour package advertisement:

Beirut Tour	
Price	
Date	
Airlines	
Hotel	
Office Address	
Website	

Vocabulary

Lost and Found Department



- You lost your suitcase at the airport. Share the following dialogue with the employee.

Simon: Excuse me, I've just arrived on the flight from Dubai and my suitcase is missing.

Employee: Did you wait until all the bags were unloaded?

Simon: Yes, I did. My suitcase was not there.

Employee: Here's a card of various suitcases. Which one looks like your suitcase?

Simon: It's like this one and it's green.

Employee: Okay, you have to fill out a claim form.

Simon: What if my suitcase is lost forever?

Employee: Don't worry. We'll do our best.

Pronunciation Drills

A- Point at the word that has the given sound:

1. /z/ {suitcase, best, this, was}
2. /k/ {dialogue, claim, which, Baghdad}
3. /v/ {fill, form, forever, flight}

B- Identify the underlined sound :

1. which / / 2. green / / 3. wait / / 4. card / /

Reading

Foreign Tourism



- Read the following passage.

Good afternoon ladies and gentlemen, and welcome to this fantastic tour of London by bus. As you can see, we are on the top of the bus, and you can see all the attractions from your seats. Please, don't worry about the rain. I'm sure it will stop soon.

Our tour will take two hours, and we are going to visit all the famous sites. You can ask questions at any time.

Question: Do you have extra umbrellas? It starts raining.

Yes, here you are. First, we'll see the wax museum of famous people and celebrities. Then we'll drive along the most famous shopping street in the world, Oxford Street. After that, we'll see the Big Ben and the House of Parliament. As we move along the river, you can see the London Eye from which you can see the whole city. Then we'll see the Tower Bridge before arriving at Buckingham Palace, where the royal family members live.

Question: Can we have our money back? It's raining heavily, and we have to get off the bus.

Exercise:

- Answer the following questions:
 1. Why can the passengers see all the famous sites from their seats?
 2. What is the first destination of the tour?
 3. What is Oxford Street?
 4. What is there besides the House of Parliament?
 5. Where do the royal family members live?



Big Ben



London Eye



Tower Bridge

Grammar

Ability

Present	I can run fast.
Past	I could run fast when I was a child.
Negative	I can't run fast. I couldn't run fast when I was a child.
Question	Can you run fast? Could you run fast when you were a child?

Practice

1. Express your ability to play the piano.
2. Express Hassan's inability to speak English.
3. Express Suha's ability to win the gold medal in 2018.
4. Ask someone about his ability to install your computer.

Project

Tour Brochures

- Collect as many brochure samples as you could.
- Design your own tour brochure.

Unit Five

The Travel Agency

Lesson 3

Dialogue

A Package Tour

- Let's share the following dialogue.

Tourist: What does a package tour mean?

Tourist Guide: It means a trip that combines two or more travel arrangements such as tickets, visas, transportation and accommodation.

Tourist: What are the types of package tours?

Tourist Guide: There are many package tours like adventure, wildlife, cultural and wellness tours.

Tourist: What are the advantages of the package tour?

Tourist Guide: Package tours are cost-saving, complete tours, best services and safe travelling.

Tourist: Are tourists offered insurance on a package tour?

Tourist Guide: Tourists can ensure a safe journey and surety against loss.

Vocabulary

A- Match the hotel services in List A with the explanations in List B.

List A	List B
1. room service 101	A. a doctor or nurse
2. alarm call 110	B. meals in your hotel room
3. business centre 109	C. a service to wash your clothes
4. laundry 111	D. a room with computers, printers and Internet
6. medical service 112	E. a telephone call to wake you up

B- (I'd like) or (I'd like to):

Examples:

- I'd like an alarm call at 7:30 a.m., please.

Of course, the number is 110.

- I'd like to have a meal in my room.

That's no problem. The restaurant is open from 7:00 a.m.

Practice:

- Make these requests. Use (I'd like) or (I'd like to):

{use the Internet, book a taxi, see a doctor, an umbrella, room service, stay an extra night}

C- (*Is there*) or (*Are there*):

Examples:

- There is a laptop in my suitcase.
- There are some clothes in my suitcase.
- There isn't a train in Amman.
- There aren't any cheap hotels in Vienna.
- Is there an airport in this city?

Yes, there is.

No, there isn't.

- Are there any good hotels in Singapore?

Yes, there are.

No, there aren't.

Practice:

- Work in pairs. Ask your partner about the following information.

Use: (*Is there a/an.....in your town?*) or (*Are there any.....in your town?*)

{nice beach, youth hostels, tourist attractions, five-star hotels, opera house}

Reading

Tour Escorts

- Read the following passage and answer the questions below.

Trains leave Moscow almost every day to Siberia. Book your tickets in advance, don't wait until you arrive in Moscow. You can book online or use a travel agent. There are two options:

1. Travel non-stop for seven days. You sleep and eat on the train. You can talk to other passengers, learn some words in Russian and enjoy the views. The train travels through amazing mountains, beautiful forests and strange deserts.
2. Stop on the way and stay in hotels. Go sightseeing in the big cities. There are museums, art galleries, theatres and an opera house.

When you finally arrive to your destination, you can fly home or continue your trip. There's a boat to Japan every week.

Fill in each blank with the suitable word.

1. Moscow is the capital of
2. You have to book your ticket to Siberia in
3. The language of Russia is

4. Trains to Siberia are either or stop on the way.
5. You can take a boat from Siberia to

Grammar

Directions

A- Showing Locations

- Read the following expressions:
 1. My office building is in front of the mall.
 2. The cinema is next to the bank.
 3. My house is about one kilometre away from here.

B- Asking about Directions

- Read the following expressions:
 1. Excuse me, could you tell me how to get to the bank?
 2. Hello. Do you know where the museum is?
 3. Good morning. Where can we find a park near here?
 4. Are we on the right road to the city centre?
 5. What's the best way to get to the airport?

C- Giving Directions

- Read the following expressions:
 1. Go past the supermarket.
 2. Go along this road. (Go ahead.)
 3. Go to the roundabout, then take the first exit to the right.
 4. Turn left at the crossroads.
 5. It's on your left.
 6. It's on the other side of the road.
 7. You're going the wrong way.
 8. It's about two blocks from here.

Practice:

- Work in pairs. Ask your partner about the locations of some places. He will give you the directions.

Writing

An Adventure Tour

A- Write the past and the past participle forms of each of the following verbs.
{give, turn, find, know, get, talk, leave, arrive, stay, eat, enjoy}

B- You are a tour agent. Write a paragraph describing an adventure tour.

Unit Six

Hotels in Iraq

Lesson 1

Dialogue

Deluxe Hotels

- Work in pairs and share the following dialogue.

Traveller: What is a deluxe hotel?

Hotel manager: It's a hotel with high-quality services, and it's more expensive than ordinary ones.

Traveller: How does a deluxe room look like?

Hotel manager: It's bigger than the standard rooms, more luxurious and with a great view.

Traveller: What's a deluxe room equipped with?

Hotel manager: It's equipped with free internet, smart TV, coffee/tea maker, safe box, bathrobe and slippers, hair dryer, weighing scale and mini-fridge.

Traveller: What is the difference between luxurious and deluxe?

Hotel manager: Luxurious means very expensive whereas deluxe is fine in quality.

Traveller: Is there a deluxe hotel in Iraq?

Hotel manager: Yes, there is. It's called Al-Hamra Deluxe Hotel.



Vocabulary

Comparative Adjectives

D- Study the following sentences:

1. Baghdad Hotel is **smaller** than Sheraton Hotel.
2. Babylon Hotel is **bigger** than Al-Sadeer Hotel.
3. Luxurious rooms are **more expensive** than deluxe rooms.

E- For making comparative adjectives follow these rules:

1. If the adjective is one syllable, add (-er). { *small : smaller, big : bigger* }
2. If the adjective has two syllables but ends in (-y), change the end to (-ier). { *lucky : luckier* }
3. With other adjectives of two syllables and more, use (more + adjective).
{ *handsome : more handsome* }
4. When you compare two things, use 'than'.
This exercise is more difficult than the last one.
5. When you want to say one thing is less than another, use 'less than'.
This programme is less interesting than I thought.
6. Remember that some adjectives are irregular:
{ *good : better, bad : worse, far : further/farther, little : less, much : more* }

F- Fill in each blank with the suitable word from the following list:

{better, farther, more, worse, slower}

7. The weather is than last week. It's so windy.
8. Philip is a good swimmer, but David is
9. This sweater is expensive than that jacket.
10. Tommy ran than the other children.
11. Turtles move than the other animals.

Pronunciation Drills

- Identify the underlined sound in each of the following words:

{ Philip /...../, weather /...../, windy /...../, jacket /...../, adjective /...../ }

Reading

Hotel Departments

A- Read the following list of hotel departments:

There are ten departments in any hotel:

1. Front Office
2. Housekeeping
3. Food and Beverage
4. The Food Production Department
5. Engineering and Maintenance
6. Accounts
7. Security
8. Human Resources
9. Sales and Marketing

10. Information Technology

B- Match each department in List A with its responsibility in List B.

Department	Responsibility
1. Front Office	A- Selling the hotel's products and services
2. Housekeeping	B- Financial transactions
3. Food and Beverage	C- Repairing and maintaining
4. Food Production	D- Ensuring the security of people and their belongings
5. Engineering and Maintenance	E- Reservation, reception and registration
6. Accounts	F- Food and drinks service
7. Security	G- Day-to-day support of IT systems
8. Human Resources	H- Cleanliness and maintenance
9. Sales and Marketing	I- Food preparation in the kitchen
10. Information Technology	J- Administration and training of the employees

Grammar

Ability {able to, ability, capable of and capability}

- Study the following examples:
 4. This athlete **is able to** run 100 metres in 10 seconds.
 5. I **am unable to** solve my problems myself.
 6. We **have the ability** to run a hotel.
 7. Our hotel **is capable of** hosting 200 people.
 8. He was fired because he **was incapable of** doing his job well.
 9. She **has the capability** to become a hotel manager.

Note:

- able × unable / capable × incapable
- ability × inability / capability × incapability

Practice:

- Fill in each blank with the suitable choice {able, capability, inability, unable, capable}.
- 4. Infants are to read and write.
- 5. This crane has the of lifting 5 tons.
- 6. The shuttle bus has 44 seats. It's of carrying 44 passengers.
- 7. Too much exposure to sun causes to see well.
- 8. If you train well. You'll be to win any match.

Writing

Describe a Hotel

- Go inside a hotel and write a description of what you see there.

Unit Six

Hotels in Iraq

Lesson 2

Dialogue

Baghdad Sheraton



Share this dialogue with one of your classmates.

Travel Agent: We're now in Al-Sadoon Street, and we'll pass by Baghdad Sheraton Hotel.

Visitor: Nice! When was it opened?

Travel Agent: It was opened in 1982, and its name was Ishtar Sheraton Hotel and Casino.

Visitor: I heard that its occupancy rate drop; why?

Travel Agent: It demanded renovation because of some damage.

Visitor: When was it renewed?

Travel Agent: It was renewed in 2011 by a Turkish company and reopened in 2013.

Visitor: Did they rename the hotel after renovation?

Travel Agent: Yes, they did. They named it Cristal Grand Ishtar Hotel.







Visitor: What's the capacity of this hotel?

Travel Agent: It has 307 rooms and suites in 20 storeys (92 king rooms, 111 twin rooms, 62 deluxe rooms, 40 suites and 2 presidential suites).

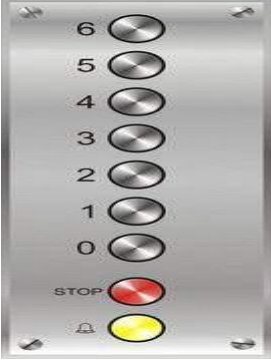
Reading

Floors and Rooms Numbers

A- Elevator Buttons:

	Door open
	Door closed
	Alarm
	Emergency call
	Ground floor
	Up or Down

B- Floors Numbers:

	6 = sixth floor
	5 = fifth floor
	4 = fourth floor
	3 = third floor
	2 = second floor
	1 = first floor

C- Put your finger on a button and say where you are going.

D- Room Numbers:

101	One O one
411	Four eleven
566	Five double six
840	Eight forty
219	Two nineteen
1113	Eleven thirteen
1212	Twelve and twelve

E- Say the following room numbers: {303, 1414, 1001, 555}

F- In which floor is each of the following rooms? {404, 111, 621, 1016}

Pronunciation Drills

C- Point at the word that has the given sound:

4. /g/ {emergency, agent, finger}
5. /s/ {numbers, is, suite, control}
6. /r/ {alarm, storey, where, floor}

D- Identify the underlined sound :

2. seccond / / 2. thirteen / / 3. twelve / / 4. rooms / /

Grammar

Greetings: Say Hello.

- Say hello to a friend of yours by using the following expressions.

Helen	Henry
1. Hi, Henry. How are you?	I'm fine. How about you, Helen?
2. Good morning, Mr. Henry. How are you?	Not bad, thanks. How are you?
3. Hello, Henry. How do you do?	Great. And you?
4. Good afternoon, Henry. It's nice to meet you.	Nice to meet you, Helen.
5. Hi, Henry. How are you doing?	Very well, thank you, Helen.
6. Merry Christmas.	Same to you.

➤ Complete the dialogue.

Nice to meet you.

What's your name?

Hello!

My name is Ryan.

What's your name?



1

Hello!

2



3

4

My name is
Anna.



6

Ryan

5



7

Writing

Hotel Location

- Answer the following questions in a paragraph form.
 1. Where is Babylon Hotel? (Karrada District)
 2. How does it look like? (a pyramid with lots of gardens)
 3. How many suites and rooms are there? (284)
 4. What does this hotel contain? (fitness centre, tennis courts and swimming pools}
 5. How far is it away from Baghdad International Airport? (5 kilometres)

Unit Six

Hotels in Iraq

Lesson 3

Dialogue

The Baron Hotel in Karbala



- Let's share the following dialogue.

Tourist: Would you please tell me the location of Baron Hotel?

Tourist Guide: Yes, of course. It is in the city centre of Karbala, a few minutes away from the holy shrines of Imam Al-Hussein and Imam Al-Abbass (PUT).

Tourist: What facilities are there in its rooms?

Tourist Guide: Each room has an LED TV with satellite channels, a mini-fridge, a coffee/tea maker and free Wi-Fi.

Tourist: Do the staff of the hotel speak foreign languages?

Tourist Guide: Yes, they do. They're multilingual and they provide assistance to guests from different nationalities.

Tourist: What are the other attractive places in the hotel's surrounding area?

Tourist Guide: The attractive places are the Memory Islam Museum and Tal Al-Zainabiya.

Tourist: How can the guests go to the holy shrines from there?

Tourist Guide: The hotel provides a shuttle bus service every thirty minutes.

Exercise:

- Which statement is true?
 1. The Baron Hotel is far away from the city centre of Karbala.
 2. The hotel staff can speak many languages.
 3. The guests can go to the holy shrines by the shuttle bus.

Reading and Vocabulary

Currency: The System of Money

D- Look at the following states and their currencies.

State	Currency	Code
Iraq	Iraqi Dinar	ID
United Kingdom	Pound Sterling	GBP
United States of America	US Dollar	USD
Europe	Euro	EUR
Canada	Canadian Dollar	CAD
India	Indian Rupee	INR
Iran	Iranian Riyal	IRR
Japan	Yen	JPY
Switzerland	Swiss Franc	CHF
Turkey	Turkish Lira	TRL
United Arab Emirates	UAE Dirham	AED
China	Yuan	CNY
Azerbaijan	Manat	AZN
Russia	Ruble	RUB

E- Read the following dialogue and answer the questions below.

Cindy: I'd like to exchange some money.

Security: Okay, can you fill out this form and wait in line over there?

Bank Clerk: So, you want to change dollars to Yen. Is that correct?

Cindy: Yes, that's right.

Bank Clerk: Can I see your passport?

Cindy: Here you are.

Bank Clerk: You want to change \$1000 USD to Yen. The current rate is one dollar to 112 yen, so that will be 112,000 yen.

Cindy: Okay, that's fine.

Bank Clerk: Would you like that in small or large notes or a mix of both?

Cindy: I'd like a mix of both.

Bank Clerk: Okay, no problem. Here you are (6 of 10,000 yen notes, 7 of 5000 yen notes and 17 of one-thousand yen notes. The total is 112,000 yen. Please sign here.

Cindy: Thank you so much.

Questions:

1. What does Cindy need to do first?
2. What currency does she want to exchange her money into?
3. Would she like small or large notes or a mix of both?
4. How much money will she exchange?
5. What is the exchange rate of dollars into yen?
6. How much money does she get for \$1000?
7. How many one-thousand yen notes does she get?

F- Fill in the blanks.

{Euros, would like, rate, How much, exchange, would you like}

1. I'd like to some money please.
2. How much to exchange?
3. is one dollar worth to the Euro?
4. The current is one dollar to 0.8 Euros.
5. Okay, I 1000 US dollars.
6. Okay. That will be 800

Grammar

Greetings: Say Goodbye

- Say goodbye to a friend of yours by using the following expressions.

Helen	Henry
1. Goodbye, Henry.	Goodbye, Helen?
2. Goodbye, Mr. Henry. Have a nice day.	Thanks, Mrs Helen. See you tomorrow.
3. It was nice seeing you. Bye, Henry.	Me too. Bye, Helen.
4. Goodbye, Henry. See you on Monday.	See you, Helen.
5. Have a nice weekend, Henry.	You too, Helen.

Practice:

- Respond to the following expressions and write the chart in your notebook.

1. Have a good day.	
2. See you later.	
3. I'll miss you.	
4. Good night.	
5. Bye.	
6. Enjoy your time. Bye.	

Writing

Currency Exchange

- Read and write the following instructions for money exchange.
 1. Check the official exchange rate before you go.
 2. Avoid currency exchanges at the airports.
 3. Find a bank that doesn't charge commission.
 4. Withdraw cash from an ATM abroad.
 5. Only exchange the money that you'll need.
 6. Use a credit card whenever you can.

Note:

ATM = Automated (automatic) Teller Machine

ABM = Automated Bank Machine