

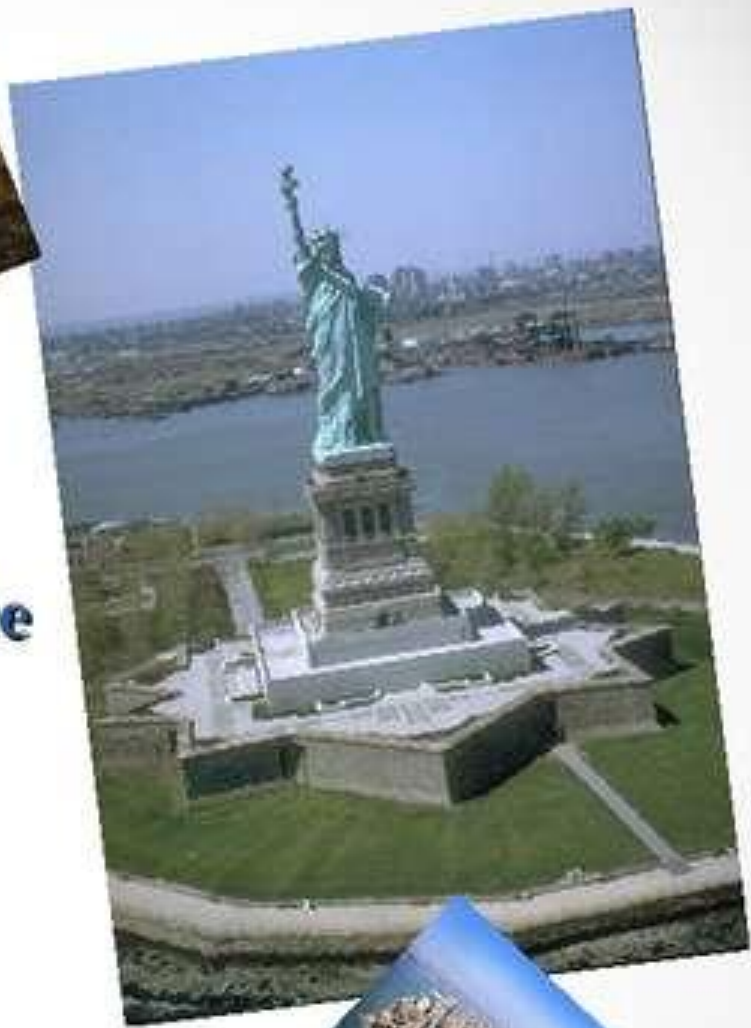
**The 30<sup>th</sup> of January**



# Before starting answer the questions as quickly as you can!

- What can you see at these pictures? Have you ever been there? Where is it?
- Do you often travel? When and where did you travel last?





**Would you like to go to the  
USA? Have you ever  
visited its capital? What  
was the weather like that  
time?**

**Have you ever stayed at a hotel? What hotels and sights does our city offer to the visitors?**



**What should we take for travelling? Let's name.**



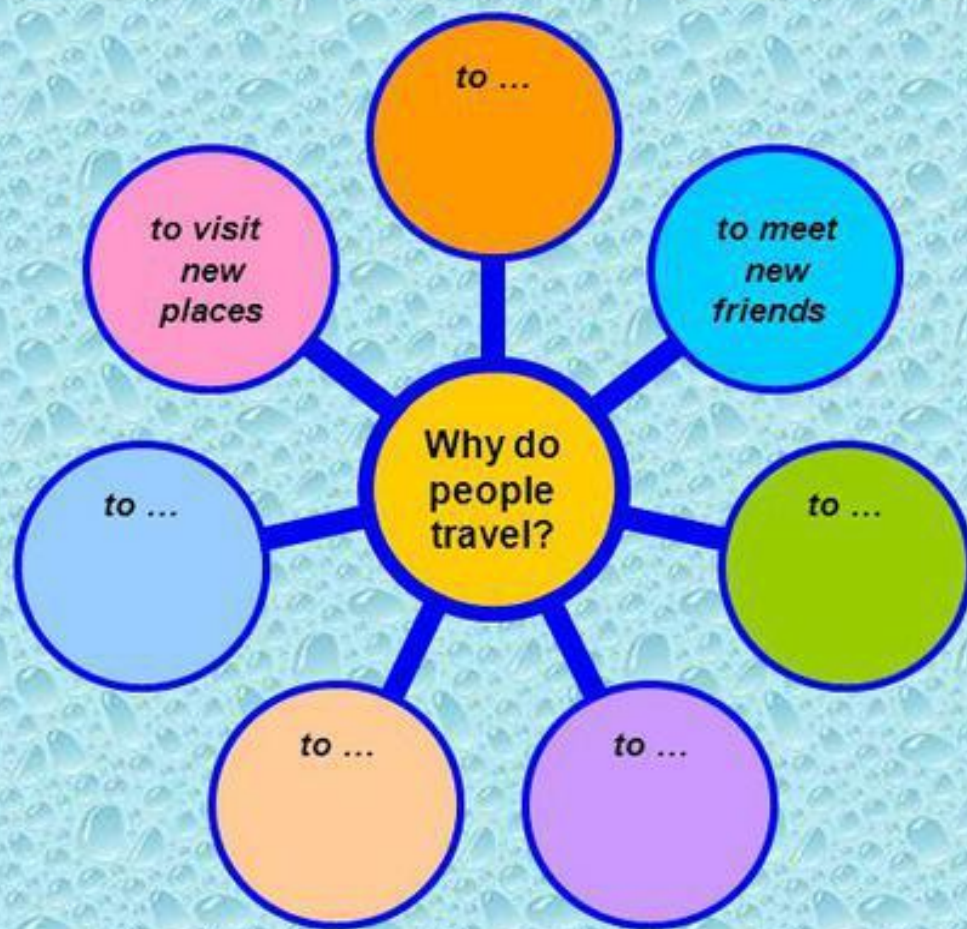


- A passport
- An umbrella
- Clothes
- A camera
- A guide
- Money...

## Check yourself!



# WHY DO PEOPLE TRAVEL?





# *Why do people travel?*

*to learn  
a new culture*

*to visit  
new places*

*to watch  
attractions*

*Reasons for  
going abroad*

*to make  
new friends*

*to meet  
people*

*to practice  
English*

Where

# Read the text and fill in the blanks with suitable words from the box.

- **cycling, arrived, are short of money, boating, travel agency, return, canoeing, are young at heart, arranged, travel card, luggage, accommodation, to get the most of, broadens**
- I like traveling because it (1)\_\_\_\_\_ my outlook and helps me to understand other cultures. I think that I'm already an experienced traveller. First of all, everything should be well planned. I'm not an adult yet so I travel with my parents. This year we decided to go to Britain. At first we went to a (2)\_\_\_\_\_ that helped us to arrange our journey. They (3)\_\_\_\_\_ for us an (4)\_\_\_\_\_ in a British hotel and booked us a (5)\_\_\_\_\_ ticket. Then we packed our (6)\_\_\_\_\_ and (7)\_\_\_\_\_ at the airport. We stayed in a small hotel near London. It offered us a wide range of different activities: (8)\_\_\_\_\_ and (9)\_\_\_\_\_ for those who (10)\_\_\_\_\_. (11)\_\_\_\_\_ is offered for those who want to get to remote places and are fond of scenic routes. Those who want (12)\_\_\_\_\_ their holiday but (13)\_\_\_\_\_ can buy a (14)\_\_\_\_\_ which is a cheap way to see almost everything.

Ways of travelling, superlative form of adjectives.



The best way of travelling is.....because....

The worst way of travelling is....because.....

The most comfortable way of travelling is.....because..

The fastest way of travelling is....because.....

The slowest way of travelling is.....because.....

The most expensive way of travelling is....because.....

The cheapest way of travelling is....

The safest way of travelling is .....

The most interesting way of travelling is...because.....

The most reliable way of travelling is by/on...because..

bent

calm

clear

scrawny

broken

rainy

calm

calm

poor

windy

weird

cold

awesome

# Adjectives

small

sad

weak

ugly

big

cold

awful

shiny

smelly

bitter

creepy

clean

colorful

# Adjective suffixes

Suffixes change word class for example from verb or noun to adjective, but they also change the meaning.

**NOUN or VERB + suffix**

danger	-ous	dangerous
music	-al	musical
cloud	-y	cloudy
attract	-ive	attractive

Sometimes there is a spelling change.

- double the consonant                      sun - sunny
- leave out the final 'e'                      create - creative
- leave out the final 's' before 'al'                      politics - political
- change 'y' to 'i' before 'al'                      industry - industrial

# *Adjective suffixes*

- FUL

FULL OF, MARKED BY

THANKFUL, ZESTFUL

- ISH

SUGGESTING LIKE

CHILDISH, BOYISH

- LESS

LACKING, WITHOUT

HOPELESS, MOTHERLESS

- LIKE

LIKE, SIMILAR

CHILDLIKE, DREAMLIKE

- LY

LIKE, OF THE NATURE OF

FRIENDLY, QUEENLY

- SOME

APT TO, SHOWING

TIRESOME, LONESOME

- ABLE

ABLE, LIKELY

CAPABLE, TOLERABLE

- ESQUE

IN THE STYLE OF, LIKE

PICTURESQUE, GROTESQUE

- FIC

MAKING, CAUSING

TERRIFIC, BEATIFIC

# Словарь на тему: «Travelling by train»

train – поезд  
compartment – купе  
inspector – контролер  
seat – место  
luggage rack – багажная полка  
station – станция  
timetable – расписание  
ticket collector – проводник  
waiting room – зал ожидания  
express train – экспресс  
fast train – скорый поезд  
passenger train –  
пассажирский поезд

mail train – почтовый поезд  
long-distance train – поезд дальнего  
следования  
dining car – вагон-ресторан  
upper bunk – верхняя полка  
lower bunk – нижняя полка  
fare – стоимость ж-д билета  
full ticket – билет за полную стоимость  
single ticket – билет в один конец  
return ticket – билет в оба конца  
season ticket – сезонный билет  
change trains – сделать пересадку  
information office – справочное бюро



*Every country has*

*the welcomer home*

*East or West,*

*like home*

*There is no place*

*its customs*

*The wider we roam*

*(travel)*

*home is best*



# Negative prefixes before adjectives

- There are many negative prefixes, most of which come from the classical languages Latin and Greek. The only one that is originally English is **un-**. Things would be easier if words of English origin took the prefix **un-** and those of Latin origin took other prefixes, but unfortunately this is not so. Have a look at these examples:
- Happy ---> unhappy
- Fair---> unfair
- Friendly ---> unfriendly
- All these words come from Old English, but what about these...
- Important ---> unimportant
- Pleasant ---> unpleasant
- Popular ---> unpopular
- Prepared---> unprepared

- These are the most common negative prefixes used with adjectives:
- **dis-il-im-in-ir-un-**disrespectfulillegitimateimpossibleindecentirrelevantunreasonabledissatisfiedillogicalimmatureincapableirregularunfortunate  
Other negative prefixes are:  
**a-anti-countr-er-mal-non-**amoralantisocialcounterproductivemalcontentnon-violentasexualanti-aircraftcounterfeitmalnourishednon-profit