

6 PLACES





Africa Antarctica Asia Europe North America
South America Oceania

Answers

Main photo: Asia

Top photo: Europe

Middle photo: South America

Bottom photo: Africa

b Work in pairs and answer the questions.

Can you name three countries ...

- 1 where the main language is Spanish?
- 2 where you can swim in the Mediterranean Sea?
- 3 in Europe which are north of Poland?
- 4 where you have to drive on the left side of the road?
- 5 which are on the equator?
- 6 where summer is in December/January?

c Which countries have you visited/would you like to visit?

Suggested Answers

- 1 Spain, any country in South America except Brazil
- 2 Italy, Spain, France, Croatia, Greece, Turkey, Lebanon, Egypt, Morocco, Algeria, etc.
- 3 Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Finland, Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia
- 4 United Kingdom, Ireland, Australia, New Zealand, Malta, South Africa, Kenya, India, Pakistan, Japan, etc.
- 5 Ecuador, Colombia, Brazil, Republic of The Congo, Uganda, Kenya, Somalia, Maldives, Indonesia
- 6 any country in the Southern hemisphere

Check the meaning of the underlined words and phrases. Then work in pairs and answer the questions.

- 1 What is the capital of Australia?
- 2 Which major city is situated in Europe and Asia?
- 3 Where are the remains of the Parthenon?
- 4 What are the main tourist destinations in your country?
- 5 Which region in your country is an area of natural beauty?
- 6 What is the most beautiful landscape you've ever seen?
- 7 What is the population of your country and your town/city?
- 8 What green spaces are there in your area?

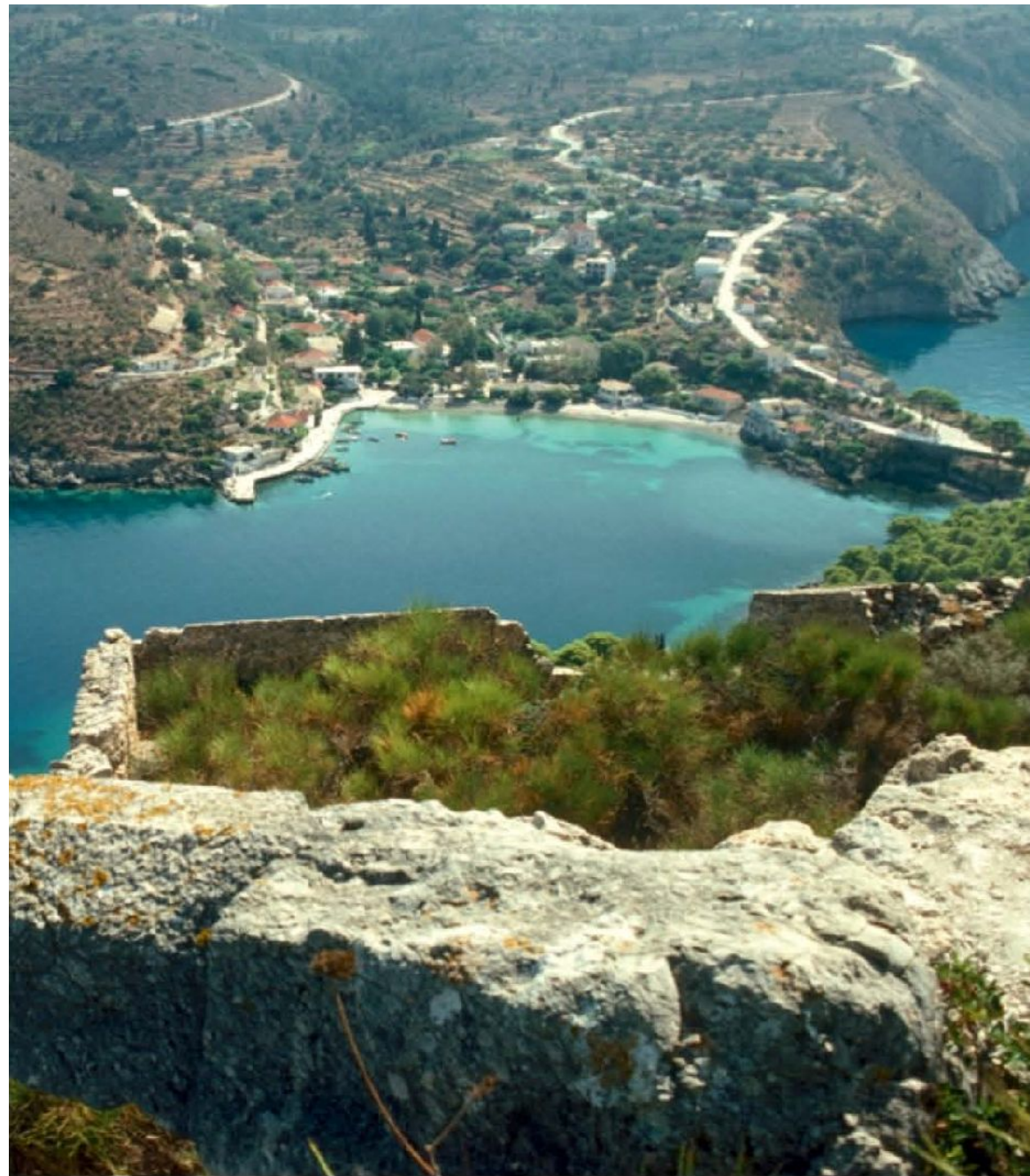
Answers

1 Canberra

2 Istanbul

3 Athens

4-8 Open answers



Vocabulary | geographical features

bay beach cliff coast
forest island lake mountain
peninsula river sea

Physical location and features

Greece is in southern Europe. It consists of a large (1) _____ called the Peloponnese, surrounded on three sides by (2) _____ and approximately 3,000 (3) _____. About 140 of these islands are inhabited, and of these, Crete is the largest. Including all the islands, there are about 15,000 kilometres of (4) _____ with thousands of long sandy (5) _____, high rocky (6) _____ and small (7) _____, often with many fishing boats.

Eighty percent of Greece is covered in mountains. Olympus, situated in the west, is the highest (8) _____ in Greece, rising to 2,919 metres above sea level. A range of mountains called The Pindus lies across the centre of the country and the longest (9) _____ in Greece, the Aliakmon, starts in this area. The Rhodope Mountains form the border between Greece and Bulgaria in the north. This area is covered with a huge, thick (10) _____ of pine trees and contains one of Greece's largest (11) _____, called Volvi.

Answers

- 1 peninsula
- 2 sea
- 3 islands
- 4 coast
- 5 beaches
- 6 cliffs
- 7 bays
- 8 mountain
- 9 river
- 10 forest
- 11 lakes

Greece, officially the Hellenic Republic, is a country in southern Europe. It has borders with Albania, Macedonia, Bulgaria and Turkey. The Mediterranean Sea lies to the south of mainland Greece, the Aegean Sea to the east and the Ionian Sea to the west. Greece has the tenth longest coastline in the world and many islands (approximately 3000, of which 140 are inhabited). Eighty percent of Greece consists of mountains, the highest of which is Mount Olympus. Modern Greece has its roots in the ancient Greek civilisations, which are generally believed to be the beginning of Western civilisation. Nowadays, a large percentage of Greek income comes from tourism.

In pairs, answer the questions.

- 1 Is your country an island or not?
- 2 Is there a famous river or lake near where you live?
- 3 Do you prefer holidays near a beach or a mountain?
- 4 Are there any cliffs or bays in your region?
- 5 Is there a peninsula near where you live?
- 6 Does your country have a long coast?

Listen again and complete each sentence with one or two words.

- 1 Greece is a very _____ holiday destination.
- 2 Most people know the names of islands like Crete from _____ guides.
- 3 Skopelos is a _____ island situated to the east of Athens.
- 4 *Mamma Mia!* was a _____ before it was a film.
- 5 Before the film, Skopelos was mostly known for plums, pears and _____ .
- 6 Before the producers chose Skopelos, they researched _____ other islands.
- 7 In the film, a _____ takes place on the mountain on the peninsula near Glisteri Beach.

Answers

- 1 popular
- 2 tourist
- 3 (very) small
- 4 musical
- 5 pine forests
- 6 (about) twenty-five
- 7 wedding

Grammar | *will, may, might*: prediction

may not keep might be will increase
will the film bring won't stay

Active grammar

We use *will* + verb and *won't* (*will not*) + verb to make predictions about the future.

We use *may* (*not*) / *might* (*not*) + verb to talk about future possibilities.

+ *The Mamma Mia! effect* _____ *tourism on other islands.*

The film _____ *very good for business.*

- *They* _____ *the peaceful atmosphere of the island completely.*

Skopelos _____ *the same.*

? _____ *success for the island of Skopelos?*

Active grammar

- + The *Mamma Mia!* effect will increase tourism on other islands.
The film might be very good for business.
- They may not keep the peaceful atmosphere of the island completely.
Skopelos won't stay the same.
- ? Will the film bring success for the island of Skopelos?

Complete the sentences with *will*, *won't* or *may/might (not)* and the verbs in brackets.

- 1 Daniel loves surfing. I'm sure he _____ (come) to the beach with us this weekend.
- 2 I'm not sure yet, but they _____ (build) a new ski resort in the mountains.
- 3 We haven't got much money, so I'm certain we _____ (not go) on holiday this year.
- 4 I'm sure you _____ (have) a fantastic time in the Seychelles. Those islands are amazing.
- 5 Some people think the Amazon Rainforest _____ (disappear) in fifty years, but they're not certain.
- 6 I'm not sure about going to the beach today. It's late and we _____ (not find) anywhere to park.
- 7 I'm certain it _____ (be) cold up in the mountains. It's always freezing, especially at night.

Answers

1 will ('ll) come

2 may/might build

3 will not (won't) go

4 will ('ll) have

5 may/might disappear

6 may/might not find

7 will ('ll) be

Write the words in the correct order to make answers.

- 1 **A:** Will tourism change the island of Skopelos?
 B: I/change/Yes/lot/it/think/will/a/it
 _____ .
- 2 **A:** Where will you live when you're older?
 B: live/I/by/think/I/coast/will/the
 _____ .
- 3 **A:** Where are they going on holiday next year?
 B: go/they/Greece/will/think/to/I
 _____ .
- 4 **A:** Do you think you will pass the exam?
 B: will/I/Yes/think/I
 _____ .
- 5 **A:** Do you think he will get the job?
 B: is/the/might/he/It/job/not/
 possible/get
 _____ .

Answers

- 1 Yes, I think it will change it a lot.
- 2 I think I will live by the coast.
- 3 I think they will go to Greece.
- 4 Yes, I think I will.
- 5 It is possible he might not get the job.

Speaking

Draw a simple map of your country/region. Label the important geographical features.

Choose three of the places you labelled. What would you tell a tourist about them? Make notes.

What do you think is the future of tourism in your country/region (or a country/region you know well)? Make notes.

Now present your map to the class. Tell them about tourism and the future of tourism in your country/region.

beaches in my region are very

Optional extension

- Have(more) children
- Get married
- Start my own business
- Take a year off to travel
- Move house
- Live abroad
- Be famous

Active grammar

- A We use *too* with adjectives and adverbs.
- B We use *too much* with uncountable nouns.
- C We use *too many* with countable nouns.
- D We use *(not) enough* after adjectives and adverbs.
- E We use *(not) enough* before nouns.
- 1 *Some areas aren't nice enough to live in.*
- 2 *Some areas become too crowded for people to live in.*
- 3 *People don't want to pay too much tax.*
- 4 *Sometimes they don't spend enough money on schools and hospitals.*
- 5 *Your city mustn't have too many leisure facilities.*
- 6 *They want enough facilities in their city.*
- 7 *They've designed it well enough to appeal to a lot of people.*

We use *very* when we are emphasising an adjective or adverb (but not talking about a problem).

SimCity is a very popular computer game.

How to... talk about choices and give reasons

- 1 _____ : *I'd like to build a museum.*
_____ : *I think we should have a leisure centre.*
-
- 2 _____ : *Because there aren't enough sports facilities.*
_____ : *The main reason is that museums are really interesting.*
-
- 3 _____ : *Personally, I couldn't live without one!*
_____ : *I love eating out.*





