

## Tartalomjegyzék

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## 3. Going on holiday

*"Travel broadens the mind."*

### Why travel?

Travelling is fun and stressful at the same time. It is always good to travel for fun and be able to see things that you have never seen before. There are many benefits of travel, but people tend to stress more when they travel than have fun. When you travel, you need to be able to know where you are and where you are going. When you travel, you can discover many new places, have a nice relaxing time, and learn a lot. Travelling is fun! Some benefits of travel are:

### Exploring new places

Whenever we travel, we discover new places. This is one benefit that is going to stay with you every time you travel. When travelling, find things that interest you and you will be able to have a good time on your vacation or other trip that you are on. When you discover new places, you gain more experiences.

### Health and Wellness

Some forms of travel are relaxing. There is a benefit to your health from travel. Being healthy by reducing our stress levels is solved when we travel and stay at a nice day spa. You are completely relaxed and you can help your body in many ways. Each and every one of us needs to have a time of relaxation to recycle the need of health and wellness.

### Learning a new culture

Through making new discoveries from visiting places you have never been to you learn a new culture. The benefits of travel are always visible when you learn a new culture. The way people live and their traditions are sometimes weird for a lot of people but it is fun to know. Don't be afraid of learning a new culture and dive right into it.

Travelling is supposed to be a time of fun and adventure. With every new experience, you gain a new adventure to put into your books. When you go on vacation, the best thing about it all is boasting about the fun you had. Taking a lot of pictures helps you remember the vacation and the many benefits of travel. There are always going to be people who disagree and tell you differently. But remember to always know that when you travel, it is an adventure waiting to happen. That is always fun for everyone!



### 3. Going on holiday



#### Exam tasks

##### telc Part 1 – Presentation

You are expected to give a short presentation to your partner(s) on one of the following topics. (The prompts in brackets may help you.) Your presentation should take about 90 seconds and you should answer your partner's questions afterwards.

While your partner is giving his/her presentation, listen and think of the questions you would like to ask.

You should not interrupt your partner during her/his presentation.

A memorable trip you have made (time, duration, destination, accommodation, activities, etc.).  
OR

Your ideal holiday (time, duration, company, destination, accommodation, activities, etc.).

##### telc Part 2 – Giving opinion

Read the text on the previous page. Discuss the content of the text with your partner.

Tell her/him your opinion: give reasons and personal examples to support your ideas. Talk about your own experience with the problems mentioned and possible solutions.

##### telc Part 3 – Consensus

You and your partner have decided to go on holiday abroad for a week or two. Consider and discuss the details (destination, means of transport, accommodation, activities, costs). Tell your partner your ideas and try to come to an agreement.

##### ECL Part 1 – Introduction

In this part students are asked to introduce themselves and exchange personal information.

##### ECL Part 2 – Picture description

Talk about the topic based on the pictures.

# Speak simply B2!



## Discussion / Debate

A lot of people these days can only imagine spending their holidays in fashionable seaside resorts, while guided tours of countries are less popular. Which type of holiday would you prefer? Why? Conduct a debate with your partner about the following statement.

*"Going on active sightseeing tours and getting acquainted with foreign cultures are much more enjoyable than spending time sunbathing on a beach."*

**I absolutely agree.** Lying on the beach for two weeks and doing nothing can be extremely boring.

**Well, I think you're right,** but what about those people who are tired of hard work and not interested in sights?

### Task 1

Think of further arguments for and against the statement and write them in the table.

For		Against
★	⇔	★
★	⇔	★
★	⇔	★

### Task 2

Complete the table with these arguments. They are NOT in the correct order.

- 1 If you see new places, you can meet new faces.
- 2 Active sightseeing tours can show you not only sights and monuments, but they can take you to nature.
- 3 If you go on a holiday, you should relax and not challenge your brain.
- 4 On the beach you can participate in sporting activities such as swimming, diving, surfing etc. which are very challenging.
- 5 When you go on a sightseeing tour, you never have enough time to have a good look at everything, because usually there are too many programmes.
- 6 Other people prefer taking pleasure in the sunshine and the sea.

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- 7 If you walk long distances to get to know new places, it can help you to forget about everyday stress.

★ Guided sightseeing tours can be very useful because you can learn a lot from them. ⇔ \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

★ \_\_\_\_\_ ⇔ It is possible to make friends on the beach  
\_\_\_\_\_ and at the hotel too.  
\_\_\_\_\_

★ Getting acquainted with foreign cultures can give you great pleasure. ⇔ \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

★ \_\_\_\_\_ ⇔ During guided tours you have to adapt  
\_\_\_\_\_ to other people, which can be very  
\_\_\_\_\_ annoying.

★ Sightseeing tours offer you a wide variety of programmes. ⇔ \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

★ \_\_\_\_\_ ⇔ If you lie on the beach and swim in the  
\_\_\_\_\_ sea, you are closer to nature.

★ Taking part in sightseeing tours is much more exciting than lying on overcrowded beaches. ⇔ \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



# Speak simply B2!



## Talking about a topic based on pictures

### Holidays

Describe the pictures and then talk about the topic they illustrate. Include the following points:

- ★ How can people decide where to go on holiday?
- ★ What are typical holiday activities?
- ★ What are the advantages and disadvantages of
  - ☆ package holidays?
  - ☆ guided group tours?
  - ☆ individual trips?
- ★ What problems might tourists face while on holiday?
- ★ How can you find out about life in a country/region?



#### Task 1

Prepare to talk about the topic at length, for about 6-8 minutes. Make notes as you are preparing. Arrange your thoughts in a logical way.



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#### Task 2

Compare your notes with the following suggestions:

- ★ Describe the pictures
- ★ Choice of destination: personal recommendation, travel brochures, films, costs
- ★ Choice of type of holiday
  - ✧ package holidays, guided group tours, individual trips
  - ✧ time available for getting information and making arrangements
  - ✧ previous experiences
- ★ Where to stay
- ★ Things that can go wrong while on holiday: language barrier, illnesses, unusual food or water, poor service or organisation of programmes, weather conditions
- ★ Typical holiday activities

#### Task 3

Match the following questions and the phrases. Use the phrases to make complete sentences. Give your answers in several sentences.

- 1 How do people decide where to go on holiday?
- 2 Why do some people choose to book a package holiday? What are the pros and cons?
- 3 Why do some people choose to book guided group tours? What is good or bad about them?
- 4 Why do some people prefer arranging their trips individually? What are the advantages and disadvantages?
- 5 What different types of accommodation can tourists choose from? What are their advantages and disadvantages?
- 6 What problems can holiday-makers face?
- 7 How do people on holiday spend their time?

- 
- ★ unusual food or drinking water
  - ★ minor illnesses (diarrhoea) spoiling holiday
  - ★ conditions or programmes different from offer
  - ★ theft
  - ★ different problems of air travel can cause long delays
  - ★ language barrier – can't explain request, problem, can't understand menu
  - ★ bad weather (rainy, cold, stormy, scorching hot)

- 
- ★ recommendation from friends or relatives
  - ★ attractive photos and descriptions in travel brochures
  - ★ places seen in films
  - ★ places you want to go back
  - ★ choice often based on cost limits
  - ★ activities the region offers

# Speak simply B2!

- ★ ways of getting there
- ★ length of journey

- 
- ★ go to the beach, play in the sand, swim in the lake/river/sea/ocean, do water-sports, lie in the sun (get sunburnt)
  - ★ do shopping
  - ★ go sightseeing
  - ★ go backpacking
  - ★ go for walks
  - ★ hike

- 
- ★ 2 to 5-star hotels
  - ★ half/full/all-inclusive board or self-catering
  - ★ beach apartment
  - ★ bed-and-breakfast
  - ★ guest house / youth hostel / camp-site / mountain shelter
  - ★ luxurious
  - ★ comfortable
  - ★ everything provided
  - ★ can accommodate whole families
  - ★ suitable for large groups sharing a room
  - ★ use your own tent
  - ★ on the way to or near summits

- 
- ★ photos and some attractive description
  - ★ everything (journey, transfer, accommodation with half or full board, optional excursions for extra fees) arranged by a travel agency
  - ★ you are given all the information
  - ★ no need to spend time finding out about details

- 
- ★ usually tour of a country
  - ★ schedule and rich programme fully organised by travel agency
  - ★ large group of new people to meet
  - ★ expert guide provided
  - ★ good selection of sights
  - ★ guide can look after things for you
  - ★ may have to share room with other passengers
  - ★ no freedom to change schedule

- 
- ★ you don't have to adapt to others in any way
  - ★ can make your own decisions any time



### 3. Going on holiday

- ★ can change plans
- ★ can be cheaper than holidays organised by travel agencies
- ★ nobody helps you arrange details
- ★ time-consuming preparations



#### Vocabulary

abroad (adv)	[ə'brɔ:d]	külföldön, külföldre
accommodation (n)	[ə,kɒmə'deɪʃn]	szállás
adapt (v)	[ə'dæpt]	alkalmazkodik
adventure (n)	[əd'ventʃə(r)]	kaland
adventurous (adj)	[əd'ventʃərəs]	kalandos
all inclusive (board) (adj)	[ɔ:l ɪn'klu:sɪv bɔ:d]	mindent magába foglaló ellátás
arrange sth (v)	[ə'reɪndʒ]	elintéz, megszervez, elrendez vmit
attractive (adj)	[ə'træktɪv]	vonzó
beach apartment (n)	['bi:tʃ ə'pɑ:tmənt]	tengerparti apartman
bed-and-breakfast / guest-house (n)	[,bed ənd 'brekfəst / gest haʊs]	panzió
benefit (n)	['benɪfɪt]	előny
boast about sth (v)	[bəʊst]	büszkélkedik vmivel
book (a holiday, a ticket) (v)	[bʊk]	lefoglal vmit, befizet vmire
broaden (v)	['brɔ:dn]	kitágít
camp-site (n)	['kæmpsart]	kemping
challenging (adj)	['tʃælɪndʒɪŋ]	kihívást jelentő
choice (n)	[tʃɔɪs]	választás, választék
cost limit (n)	['kɒst lɪmɪt]	összeghatár
crowded (adj)	['kraʊdɪd]	zsúfolt
destination (n)	[,destɪ'neɪʃn]	úti cél
discover (v)	[dɪ'skʌvə(r)]	felfedez
dive into sth (v)	[daɪv]	belemerül vmibe
escorted group tour (n)	['eskɔ:tɪd 'gru:p tʊə(r)]	társas utazás
escorted/guided tour (n)	['eskɔ:tɪd /'gaɪdɪd tʊə(r)]	idegenvezetős kirándulás

# Speak simply B2!

excursion (n)	[ɪk'skɜːʃn]	(rövid, szervezett, csoportos) kirándulás (nem túra!)
explore (v)	[ɪk'splɔː(r)]	feltár, felfedezi vminek a részleteit
extra fee (n)	['ekstrə fiː]	plusz díj
find out about sth (v)	[faɪnd]	megismer, megtud, tudomást/információt szerez vmiről
flight (n)	[flaɪt]	repülés, repülőjárat
full board (n)	['fʊl bɔːd]	teljes ellátás
gain experience (v)	[,geɪn ɪk'spiəriəns]	élményt/ tapasztalatot szerez,
get acquainted with sth/sb (v)	[,get ə'kweɪntɪd]	megismerkedik vmivel/vkivel
go backpacking (v)	[,gəʊ 'bækprækiŋ]	hátizsákos utazásra megy
go climbing (v)	[,gəʊ 'klaɪmɪŋ]	hegyet/sziklát mászni megy
go for walks (in the mountains) (v)	[,gəʊ fə(r) 'wɔːks]	(kisebb) gyalogtúrára megy
go hiking (v) / hike (v, n)	[,gəʊ 'haɪkiŋ]	(nagyobb) gyalogtúrára megy, túra
guide (v, n)	[gaɪd]	kalauzol vkit; idegenvezető
half board (n)	['hɑːf bɔːd]	félpanzió
holiday/seaside resort (n)	['hɒlədeɪ/'siːsaɪd rɪ'zɔːt]	üdülőhely, tengerparti üdülőhely
holiday-maker (n)	['hɒlədeɪmeɪkə(r)]	nyaraló/üdülő (ember)
hotel (n)	[həʊ'tel]	szálloda
journey (n)	['dʒɜːni]	utazás
language barrier (n)	['læŋɡwɪdʒ 'bæriə(r)]	nyelvi akadály
lie in the sun / sunbathe (v)	[laɪ ɪn ðə sʌn / 'sʌnbeɪð]	napozik
lie on the beach (v)	[laɪ ɒn ðə bi:tʃ]	fekszik a tengerparton
luxurious (adj)	[lʌg'ʒʊəriəs]	luxus
menu (n)	['menjuː]	étlap
mind (n)	[maɪnd]	látókör
mountain shelter (n)	['maʊntən 'feltə(r)]	menedékház
offer (v, n)	['ɒfə(r)]	felajánl, ajánlat
optional (adj)	['ɒpʃənəl]	választható
overcrowded (adj)	[,əʊvə'kraʊdɪd]	túlzsúfolt
package holiday (n)	['pækɪdʒ 'hɒlədeɪ]	utazási iroda által szervezett utazás
participate in sth (v)	[pɑː'tɪsɪpeɪt]	részt vesz vmiben

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poor (adj)	[pɔ:(r)]	alacsony színvonalú, rossz minőségű
pros and cons (n)	['prəʊz ən kɒnz]	előnyök és hátrányok
provide sth/sb with sth (v)	[prə'vaɪd]	ellát vkit vmivel, nyújt vkinek vmit
recommendation (n)	[,rekəmen'deɪʃn]	ajánlás
reduce (v)	[rɪ'dju:s]	csökkent
schedule, itinerary (n)	['fedʒu:l, aɪ'tɪnərəri]	útterv, program
scorching hot (adj)	['skɔ:tʃɪŋ hɒt]	perzselő meleg
see the sights (v)	[si: ðə saɪts]	megnézi a nevezetességeket
selection (n)	[sɪ'lekʃn]	választék
self-catering (n)	['selfkeɪtərɪŋ]	önellátás
service (n)	['sɜ:vɪs]	ellátás, kiszolgálás, szolgáltatás
sightseeing (n)	['saɪtsi:ɪŋ]	városnézés
spa (n)	[spa:]	fürdő
spoil (v)	[spɔɪl]	elront, tönkretesz
take part in sth (v)	[teɪk pɑ:t]	részt vesz vmiben
theft (n)	[θeft]	lopás
time-consuming (adj)	[,taɪmkən'sju:mɪŋ]	időigényes, időrabló
tour of a country (n)	['tʊə(r) əv ə 'kʌntri]	köritazás (országban)
tour of a museum (n)	['tʊə(r) əv ə mju:'zi:əm]	múzeumi idegenvezetés, csoportos múzeumlátogatás
(tourist) sight (n)	['tʊərɪst saɪt ]	turisztikai látványosság, nevezetesség
transfer (n)	['trænsfɜ:(r)]	utazás a repülőtérrel a szállodába és vissza
travel (v)	['trævl]	utazik
travel agency (n)	['trævl eɪdʒənsi]	utazási iroda
travel brochure (n)	['trævl 'brəʊʃə(r)]	katalógus (utazási irodáé)
trip (n)	[trɪp]	utazás
variety (n)	[və'reɪəti]	változatosság
visible (adj)	['vɪzəbl]	látható
walk (v, n)	[wɔ:k]	gyalog megy, gyalogol; gyaloglás, (kisebb) túra, séta
weather conditions (n)	['weðə(r) kən'dɪʃnz]	időjárási viszonyok
youth hostel (n)	[ju:θ 'hɒstl]	turistaszálló, ifjúsági szálló