

7 Distant Shores

Reading: missing paragraphs, checking for cohesion


Vocabulary: travel and culture-related words, phrasal verbs, word formation, collocations & expressions, understanding new words

Grammar: gradable & ungradable adjectives, modifying adverbs, *hardly*, *barely*, *scarcely vs almost*, *virtually*, *practically*, position of adjective & adverbs, adjectives which change meaning according to their position, referring backwards & forwards

Listening: multiple-choice, choosing appropriate answers

Speaking: talking about volunteering abroad, explaining, recommending, comparing, reaching a consensus

Writing: essay (4), analysing complementary texts, analysing the key points



Glow-worms shimmer above a boatload of cave visitors, Waitomo Caves, New Zealand

7 Distant Shores

Reading

A Which of these statements about travelling do you agree with? Discuss with a partner.

- It's an eye-opening experience.
- It's a thoroughly selfish pursuit.
- It makes you a more interesting person.
- It allows you to detox from social media.
- It brings prosperity to many communities.
- It is detrimental to the environment.
- It makes you appreciate family and home.
- It ruins traditional communities.

B Read the text quickly. What is selfish about 'voluntourism' (volunteer tourism)?

Where to next?

a unique perspective on all things travel

Are travellers selfish?

Travel, when you think about it, is a largely selfish pursuit. It's all about me, me, me. Places I can go to, people I can meet, things I can see, food I can try, my bucket list, my experiences. Are you a self-absorbed traveller? Let's look at some common scenarios, starting with the plight of the traveller seeking to discover something unique. **1**

Your first reaction is to blame the guide book, regardless of the fact that it's probably the way you found out about it, too. And it's true, that book in your hand has a bit to answer for. But that's a simplistic notion. In an age of mass tourism, of backpacker grapevines, of internet and travel blogs, it's inevitable that what was once a pristine paradise will be seething with tourists before long. **2**

You can direct a little blame at the locals, too. Without their efforts, that which seems to offend you would not exist. They like the money and they want more – although it's a bit hard to blame them for that. If tourist cash spent at beach bars and souvenir shops can ease poverty and raise living standards, it would be selfish to begrudge the locals their chance at a better life. **3**

Honestly, either accept a place as it is, even if it doesn't live up to your expectations, or go elsewhere if the trappings of progress are too offensive for your sensibilities. Don't blame the guide books, the internet, or Trip Advisor. Don't blame your fellow tourists. And definitely don't blame the locals for trying to improve their lives – that would be the height of selfishness. **4**

They say money makes the world go round. So how do you spend your hard-earned cash on holiday? Do you shop locally? If you stay, eat and shop in places owned by locals, your money will stay in the community and help generate jobs. Foreign-owned resorts or hotel chains may offer a higher level of comfort and extra facilities, but very little of what you pay actually trickles down into the local economy. If there's a beach nearby, do you really need a swimming pool? **5**

And last but not least where money's concerned, bargain fairly. Saving an extra dollar on that T-shirt or souvenir will hardly make a dent in your budget, but it can make a huge difference to the seller. Once, I was disgusted to witness a shameful exchange in which a well-fed foreigner haggled hard to get a novelty toy for less than half price. The saving? Fifty measly cents. Adding insult to injury, he boasted about

About me

I'm Josh and I've got one passion in life: travel. Whenever my teaching job allows, I'm on the next plane (or bus, or train ...) to a new adventure. Here, I like to share my experiences and perhaps inspire you to take the plunge and go off the beaten path. So grab your camera, pack your sense of adventure and bring an open mind.



it to his companions. He felt great because he'd put one over on the locals. Don't be that person! **6**

People say there's something about lending a hand that lifts voluntourism above the average travel experience. But I think there's still an element of selfishness even to the noble volunteers who help build homes or teach art to children. You do these things because it makes you feel good, not just because you're a kind, giving soul. The downside to all this goodwill, however, is that voluntourism is actually quite expensive. Most companies that organise volunteer trips will charge you plenty for the experience – often far more than it would cost you to just visit those countries on your own. **7**

Well, that's it. Some of you will disagree with my views, but I'm up for a good debate. Send your comments and let me know your thoughts. Are you a selfish traveller?

A team of young activists planting a tree in a park



C Refer back to the *Exam Close-up* on page 37. Then look for cohesive devices in the missing paragraphs in the *Exam Task* below.

D Now complete the *Exam Task*.

Exam Task

You are going to read a blog post. Seven paragraphs have been removed from the post. Choose from the paragraphs **A – H** the one which fits each gap (1 – 7). There is one extra paragraph which you do not need to use.

- A** Maybe you're not the kind of traveller who thinks hell is other people. Maybe you're happy to discover and share the world with others. That's commendable. But while you're roaming the planet, think about your personal impact on the people and the places around you. Are you contributing in positive ways that can be of benefit to others, or are you exacerbating problems? Are you causing harm to satisfy selfish needs?
- B** You get to an exotic destination expecting to find an untouched and unspoilt paradise, a secluded fantasyland just for you, far from the well-worn tourist path ... and the place is crawling with other travellers. There are loud and obnoxious backpackers, huge speakers thumping out the most awful dance music, and tour buses spewing their human cargo.
- C** One last thing before I get off my soapbox: voluntourism. It's a novel concept, and, to those whose idea of travel is a secluded resort and a day spa, a somewhat frightening one. The idea is simple: as a traveller from the first world, you're usually in a far more privileged position than those who live in the countries you're visiting. But, rather than just comfort yourself with the knowledge that your money is helping their economy, why not do something tangible to help out, even for just a few days?
- D** There is also something imperialistic about not allowing – or wanting – less developed countries to develop along the lines of our own cultures. After a recent trip to Nepal, a member of our group was complaining about locals in a village, and how the place was spoilt because there was an internet café. I couldn't believe my ears. Why can't these Nepalese people enjoy the web if they so choose?
- E** Stay calm and don't get angry if you think you've been charged a bit more for your transport, hotel or food. Perhaps it's just an honest mistake. Try to point out the discrepancy in a polite and respectful way, and don't accuse anyone of dishonesty. Yes, it's your hard-earned cash, but don't assume people want to rob you of it just because they have less.
- F** Be careful about what you're buying, too. In countries with lax environmental regulations, or where authorities turn a blind eye to illegal trade, it's not difficult to find products made from endangered species such as shell, coral and certain woods. It never fails to shock me when I hear of anyone buying ivory products, like carvings or jewellery. And then there's medicine made from parts of endangered animals. Don't even think about it! The tiger population in Asia has been drastically reduced, and for what? Some crackpot cure that doesn't work.
- G** Isn't this concept of an exclusive paradise selfish? Not only that, but the arrogance implicit in it is astonishing too. Without wishing to state the obvious, the second you decide to go to a place because it is paradise, you are part of the problem. The blaring speakers, international sport on big screen TVs, karaoke, fish and chips – it's all there because it's what the tourists want.
- H** Yes, that's right – you pay the organisation to go and work for free. The money is supposed to go into the community, but often, shady operators pocket the profits. As if that wasn't bad enough, volunteers could be taking jobs from locals. Think about it. If there's free labour, i.e. you, why would anyone employ a local? That's probably what I find most disturbing about the whole concept. It's not ethical or responsible, and in my humble opinion, best avoided.

E Replace the words in bold in the sentences with these expressions from the text in the correct form.

add insult to injury make a huge dent in off the beaten path put one over on take the plunge

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 The shopkeeper thought he'd fooled me, but I knew the bracelet wasn't real gold and told him so.
_____ | 4 I never thought I'd try bungee jumping, but I did despite being very nervous about it .
_____ |
| 2 Buying an expensive rug at the souk greatly reduced their budget, and they regretted it.
_____ | 5 The site may be in an isolated spot , but it's well worth a visit if you want a great day out.
_____ |
| 3 The hotel room was tiny, and to make a bad situation worse , the air conditioning didn't work.
_____ | |

- Does tourism always have a positive effect on an area?
- Would you pay to do volunteer work in a disadvantaged community abroad? Why? / Why not?

Ideas Focus



7 Distant Shores

Vocabulary

A Complete the sentences with the words.

marvel oddity phenomenon rarity spectacle wonder

- 1 The upside down house in Szymbark, Poland, is a real _____ ; in fact, it's the strangest thing I've ever seen – it stands on its roof and visitors walk on the ceilings!
- 2 Not far from the city of Cairo sits the Great Pyramid of Giza, which is the only surviving ancient _____ .
- 3 The Colosseum, which is huge and still standing, is a _____ of ancient Roman engineering and mathematics.
- 4 During the Holi festival in India, people throw brightly coloured powder at each other; it's quite a _____ to see.
- 5 The sight of snow is a _____ in Athens, but it has become more common in recent years.
- 6 The Aurora Borealis is a natural _____ of vivid colours that lights up the night sky in the Arctic region.

B Circle the correct words.

- 1 For the vast majority of people wishing to travel, the **deciding / decisive** factor in their choice of holiday destination is cost.
- 2 Increasing the number of ferry crossings to the island from the mainland had the **desirable / desired** effect of attracting more visitors.
- 3 Being very young when he visited Lisbon with his family, Kai has only a **dim / dull** memory of the city.
- 4 Experts are only able to make **educated / educational** guesses about the nature and extent of future climate change.
- 5 Farmers in the area had a **narrow / tight** escape when the winds fanning the bush fire changed direction.
- 6 Deforestation is a **main / prime** example of a human activity that leads to the loss of habitat for many different species.
- 7 The **bitter / sharp** contrast between the city's slums and the enclaves of the rich is unsettling for first-time visitors.
- 8 According to the forecast, there is a **likely / strong** chance of thunderstorms, which means flights could be cancelled.

C Complete the text. You will only need to use half of the words.

diversity difference drain graphic influx injection input invasion long-held long-lasting narrow-minded picturesque short-sighted spelt spoken waste

A cautionary tale

The Mediterranean is a favourite holiday spot for sun-seekers. Every year, the (1) _____ of visitors numbers in the millions. The (2) _____ of money this has given to many areas has undoubtedly brought prosperity. However, the commercial development of hotels, restaurants and entertainment venues has (3) _____ disaster for the environment. Sadly, the effects of unbridled development are (4) _____ and often irreversible.

At some locations, the nesting grounds of birds and turtles have totally disappeared, thereby threatening the survival of these species and the (5) _____ of wildlife in these areas. Resort complexes catering to hundreds of guests are now to be found where (6) _____ fishing villages once stood. These huge complexes are a (7) _____ on local resources, particularly reserves of fresh water. A typical Olympic-sized swimming pool alone requires 2,500,000 litres of water to fill it.

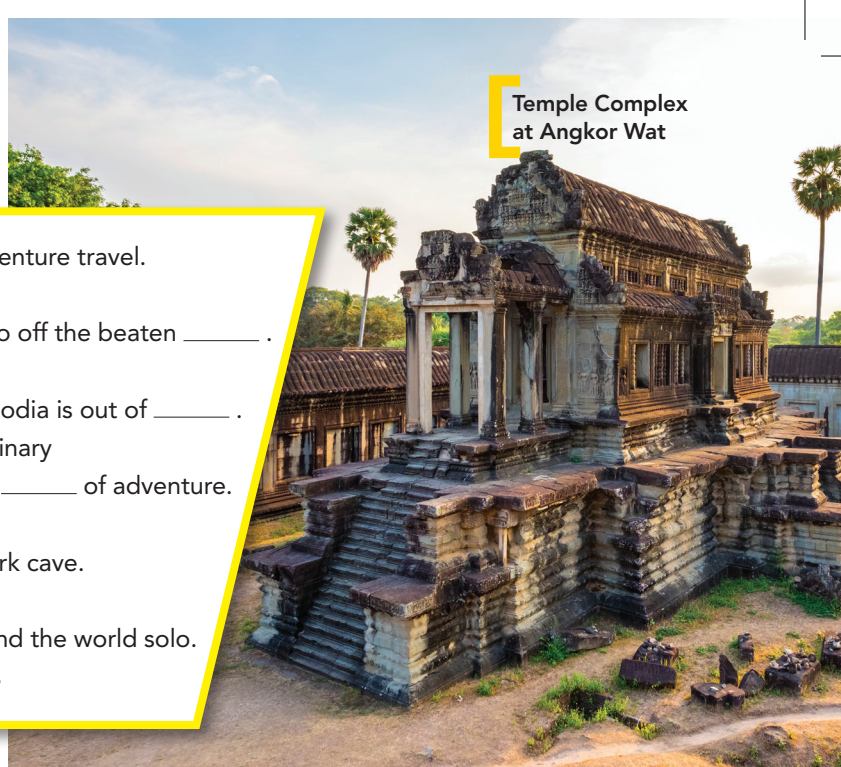
Such problems highlight the dangers of (8) _____ development that does not take into account the future impact on the environment. Tourism should promote greater understanding and appreciation for nature; not destroy it.

An aerial view of the popular city Nice in France



D Choose the incorrect words.

- Harry, who is into extreme sports, has _____ for adventure travel.
a an appetite b a buzz c a thirst
- Travellers looking for unique experiences prefer to go off the beaten _____.
a path b track c trail
- The ancient temple complex at Angkor Wat in Cambodia is out of _____.
a place b this world c the ordinary
- Explorers tend to have a passion for discovery and a _____ of adventure.
a sense b spirit c taste
- To _____ her curiosity, Lauren boldly entered the dark cave.
a satisfy b consume c indulge
- Only the most _____ of adventurers would sail around the world solo.
a inquisitive b intrepid c fearless



Phrasal verbs

E Match the underlined phrasal verbs with their meanings. Write the correct letter a–h in the box.

- When the area was cleared for mining, the animals that had lived there were driven out.
- Due to the heavy flooding, the river burst its banks and entire villages were wiped out.
- When will it dawn on us that climate change poses one of the greatest risks to the survival of our planet?
- They decided to go through with the expedition despite the adverse weather conditions.
- After consulting their map, the backpackers headed off in the direction of the nearest town.
- The travel itinerary we received was very detailed and set out exactly what we would be doing every day.
- Unless we tackle global warming now, our inaction will catch up with us in the not too distant future.
- We stumbled upon a beautiful mosaic while walking through the ruins of the ancient site.

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| a begin to have a damaging effect | e finally understand |
| b do something that has already been agreed | f destroy completely |
| c explain something | g discover by chance |
| d compel to leave a place | h start a journey |

Word formation

F Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word given.

- People come here because they are drawn to the _____ of the place.
- It seems there is less damage to the environment in _____ populated areas.
- Before you travel to that particular region, you should find out if you need any _____.
- The proliferation of hotels and resorts has definitely had a _____ effect on the environment.
- You really should visit the Grand Canyon if you're ever in the United States; it's absolutely _____.
- Overfishing is an _____ practice that has resulted in the depletion of fish stocks in many areas.
- The _____ wrought by the bush fires became apparent once the flames had been put out.
- We visited a number of _____ towns during our tour of France, and they were all quite charming.

TRANQUIL
SPARSE

VACCINE
DETRIMENT

PHENOMENON
SUSTAIN

DEVASTATE

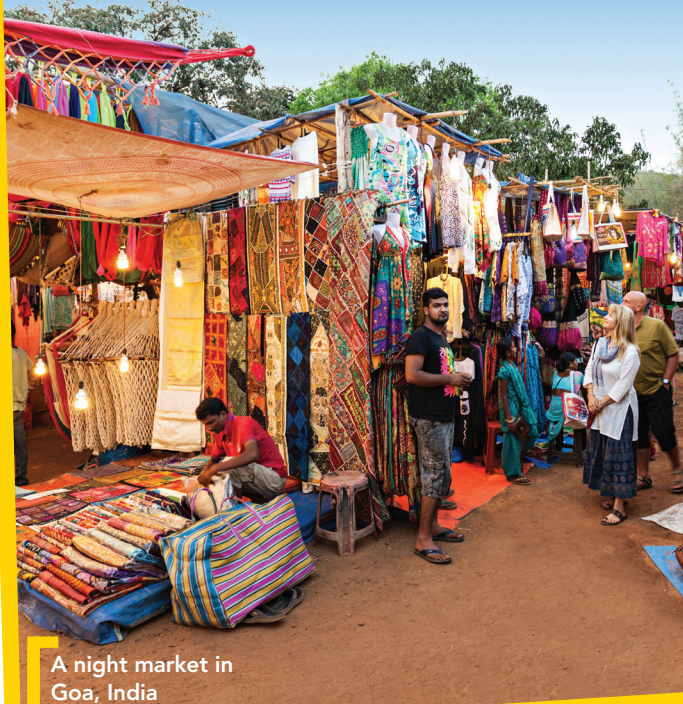
PROVINCE

7 Distant Shores

Collocations & Expressions

G Circle the correct words.

- We hadn't planned on visiting the Neolithic caves, but we went there on a **wham / whim**.
- Let's not have a fixed itinerary on our holiday; we can just play it by **ear / eye** every day.
- The environmental problems we are experiencing are just the **tip / top** of the iceberg; worse is to come.
- The sum of \$10 million is just a **drip / drop** in the ocean compared to what we need to save the Great Barrier Reef.
- If I could travel anywhere in the world, I would go to Iceland – it's at the top of my **baggage / bucket** list.
- On the **impulse / spur** of the moment we decided to drive to Scotland for the weekend.
- The traditional clothes in pink, orange, gold and blue at the Indian market were a **rage / riot** of colour.
- Our hotel in Barcelona was just a **pebble's / stone's** throw from the world famous Sagrada Familia Basilica.



A night market in Goa, India

H Read the Exam Close-up. Then complete the Exam Task below.

Exam Task

Choose the word or phrase that best completes the sentence.

- The city of Shanghai is a _____ of modern-day China.
 - microclimate
 - microcopy
 - microcosm
 - microscope
- These rock formations are _____ to this part of the world.
 - strange
 - peculiar
 - unusual
 - particular
- The work of Gaudi the architect _____ the spirit of Barcelona.
 - embeds
 - embarks
 - embraces
 - embodies
- The idea of a nap in the middle of the day is quite _____ to British people.
 - foreign
 - distant
 - remote
 - unheard
- The government's environmental policy has _____ criticism.
 - led up to
 - come in for
 - clung on to
 - gone on for
- The island of Tahiti _____ sandy beaches and crystal clear water.
 - brags
 - gloats
 - boasts
 - swaggers
- The three tours are run _____ so we can only choose one.
 - concurrently
 - recurrently
 - concurringly
 - cursively
- The Greek islands are lovely, but Santorini is _____ beautiful.
 - exceptionally
 - explicitly
 - extensively
 - extravagantly

Exam Close-up



Understanding new words

- Look at the stems of unknown words. They may be of Greek or Latin origin, or of another language you may know, such as French.
- Underline the root and think of other words you know that are similar.
- Try all of the options in the sentence before you make your choice.

Grammar

Gradable and ungradable adjectives

A Read the dialogue. Look at the words in bold and complete the task below.

A: There is an **extremely serious** threat to the planet from global warming.

B: It's **absolutely essential** that something **radical** should be done about it.

A: Yes, but isn't it already a **bit late** for that?

B: You're **quite right**; it may be **too late**, but it's **quite difficult** to convince people.

A: Unfortunately, that's **only too often** the case.

Find examples of

- 1 gradable and ungradable adjectives
- 2 adverbs used with gradable adjectives
- 3 adverbs used with ungradable adjectives
- 4 'quite' meaning 'absolutely'
- 5 'quite' meaning 'fairly'
- 6 'too' with 'only' meaning 'more than expected'
- 7 'too' meaning 'more than is desirable'

Modifying adverbs

B Which of these adverbs 1–6 can be used with the adjectives *tired* and *exhausted*? Some can be used with both.

- 1 very, terribly
- 2 slightly, a bit, a little
- 3 rather, somewhat, fairly, moderately
- 4 utterly, absolutely, completely
- 5 really, pretty
- 6 quite
- 7 extremely

C Now rank all the combinations in B from *slightly tired* to *absolutely exhausted* in your notebook.



D Complete the rule.

Modifying adverbs can be used to intensify or weaken gradable and ungradable adjectives. _____ adjectives like *perfect*, *complete*, *full*, *local* do not normally have comparative and superlative forms and are intensified with _____ like *absolutely*, *totally* and *completely*. These adverbs are also used for strong _____ adjectives, which already have the meaning 'very + weak adjective'. For example, *exhausted* means very _____, *hideous* means very _____ and *excellent* means very _____.

E Look at the adverbs and adjectives and explain what they mean.

- 1 reasonably priced tickets
- 2 dramatically different solutions
- 3 virtually impossible dilemmas
- 4 surprisingly few difficulties
- 5 understandably shocked viewers
- 6 hopelessly lost hikers

▶ Grammar Focus p. 194 (7.1 to 7.4)

F Match the moderate expressions 1–6 with their more extreme descriptions a–f.

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 quite clean | a utterly filthy |
| 2 slightly dirty | b simply ridiculous |
| 3 rather impolite | c completely devastated |
| 4 a bit tricky | d incredibly rude |
| 5 somewhat upset | e quite impossible |
| 6 rather silly | f absolutely spotless |

G Underline the adverb/adjective combinations in these sentences. Are they used correctly? Change any adverbs you think are incorrect.

- 1 My brother is a scientist and he's completely worried about climate change.
- 2 I'm absolutely furious about the decision to start fracking in my local area.
- 3 Snow leopards are extremely difficult to film because they are so elusive.
- 4 With the constant increase in temperatures, it's very ridiculous to deny that climate change is happening.
- 5 Too much tourism has slightly ruined this coastline.

7 Distant Shores

H Rewrite the phrases with modifying adverbs and adjectives, as in the example.

a solution whose simplicity is deceptive ... can be rewritten: a deceptively simple solution ...

1 a conservation programme whose success is unbelievable

2 a species whose resilience is surprising

3 a creature whose shyness is understandable

4 a fish whose beauty is stunning

5 statistics which disturb us deeply

6 a lifestyle which causes dreadful waste

I Circle the correct words.

- 1 The progress of the eco campaign has been **painfully** / **absolutely** slow.
- 2 The ban on vehicles in the city centre has **quite** / **considerably** reduced pollution.
- 3 The **enormously** / **entirely** wasteful food industry is being overhauled.
- 4 We are not **quite** / **pretty** sure exactly what the 'Circular Economy' is.
- 5 The conservationist finds his work **hugely** / **perfectly** rewarding.
- 6 The villagers were **extremely** / **slightly** grateful to be rescued from the floods.
- 7 The council admitted that it was **greatly** / **partly** responsible for the disaster.
- 8 Even a small child is **perfectly** / **a bit** capable of putting litter in the bin.

Hardly, barely, scarcely vs almost, virtually, practically

J Read the sentences. Look at the words in bold and the underlined verbs/situations. Then answer the questions.

- 1 The animals **barely** survived the harsh winter.
 - 2 The animals **almost** died during the harsh winter.
 - 3 **Hardly** any animals survived.
 - 4 **Scarcely** any animals survived.
 - 5 The animals were **virtually** starving.
 - 6 **Practically** no food was available.
- a Which words in bold do we use with a negative verb/situation?
- b Which words in bold carry a negative meaning?



Position of adjectives & adverbs

K Read the paragraph and complete the rule with *before* or *after*.

The birds are looking for somewhere safe to make a nest. If they are to remain alive they must build a safe nest in a high treetop away from hungry predators, where the chicks can be left alone. Many species' habitats are threatened by something equally dangerous: severe deforestation.

Most adjectives go _____ a noun. Some adjectives like *alone, alive, asleep, afraid, ill* and *well* go _____ a noun and are used with a verb like *be, seem, look, remain*, etc. Adjectives also go _____ indefinite pronouns like *someone, anyone, everywhere* and *nothing*.

Adjectives which change meaning according to their position

L Read the phrases and discuss the differences in their meaning with a partner.

- a the concerned members
b the members concerned
- a a rather long and involved explanation
b the organisations involved include local conservationists
- a the present situation
b the people present at the meeting
- a the proper way to deal with the problem
b after the foothills the mountain proper starts
- a humans are responsible for climate change
b a responsible person would not waste energy

Grammar Focus p 194 (7.7)

M Circle the correct words.

- Practically** / **Hardly** anyone on our street has solar power panels.
- Whilst driving home in the dark I **almost** / **scarcely** ran over a deer.
- Barely** / **Virtually** no one has actually seen a badger in our nearby forest.
- We don't have time for jokes – I need someone **serious** / **seriously** to take on the new role.
- The fox was **hungry** / **hungrily** tearing into the rubbish bag – it hadn't eaten for days.
- The beach was covered in rubbish. The **responsible tourists** / **tourists responsible** should be forced to clean it up.

N Read the *Exam Close-up*. Then complete the *Exam Task* below.

Exam Close-up

Referring back & forwards

- You may need to use indefinite place adverbs (*somewhere, anywhere*) and indefinite pronouns (*someone, nothing*) to refer to something earlier or later in the text. 'Looking for somewhere to hide, the snake disappeared into the grass.'
- You may need to use an opposite word to one in the text, e.g. 'This would include mammals but it would exclude fish.'
- You may need to repeat a word from the text, e.g. 'The daytime temperature can reach 40 degrees Celsius, but at night temperatures can plunge.'

Exam Task

For questions 1 – 8, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only **one** word in each space.

Rhino farming

The South African White Rhino could become extinct in the wild in the next two decades. They were (1) _____ extinct once before, at the end of the nineteenth century, but were brought back from the brink of extinction by successful conservation efforts. The rhino is hunted for its horn, and poaching is by far the (2) _____ threat to its existence. In many Asian countries, powdered rhino horn is believed to treat anything from fevers to cancer, although there is (3) _____ scientific evidence whatsoever to support these claims. Now there are calls to manage rhinos under farmed conditions and legalise the trade in one of the (4) _____ valuable animal products on earth. There are plenty of supporters who are only (5) _____ eager to adopt this method of sustainable use, which involves sedating rhinos and then removing their horns, a practice not nearly (6) _____ inhumane as killing such truly magnificent creatures for their horns. The (7) _____, like a nail, grows back, so it would be theoretically (8) _____ to 'harvest' rhino horn several times from a single animal. But is it ethically correct to use this creature to support a market in quack medicine?



A white rhinoceros in Kruger National Park, South Africa

7 Distant Shores

Listening

A Match meanings 1–6 with the responses in dialogues a–f. Which response is used to show the speaker ...

- 1 doesn't believe something will happen?
- 2 thinks something is desirable, but it doesn't happen?
- 3 doesn't know something?
- 4 is willing to do something?
- 5 doesn't want something to happen?
- 6 gives permission?

- a When will the cycle lane be built?
Don't hold your breath!
- b Will they start fracking next year?
Not if we can help it!
- c Should the school recycle its paper?
If only it would!
- d Is there any way the development can be stopped?
Not that I'm aware of!
- e Could you help me with the recycling?
I'd be only too pleased to!
- f Can I give you some gardening advice?
By all means!

B Work with a partner to respond to these short questions. Think of as many responses as possible. Try to think of different degrees of formality.

- 1 You will look into ways to save energy, won't you?
- 2 Do you have any idea where I can get organic food?
- 3 Isn't it time you got your bike mended?
- 4 Are you sure you wouldn't mind if I sat here?
- 5 Can I order just a salad?
- 6 Do you know what 'upcycling' means?



An elephant constructed of recycled materials presented at the Tatton Flower Show in Knutsford, UK

C Read the *Exam Close-up*. Then read the *Exam Task* below and think about what you might hear.

D **7.1** Now listen and complete the *Exam Task*.

Exam Close-up

Choosing appropriate answers

- When you read the three options that could answer the question, pay attention to the verb tenses and consider whether they answer the question being asked.
- Try to learn some of the common idioms people use in everyday conversations.
- Check for hypothetical meanings, e.g. conditionals and wishes showing that something isn't true.

Exam Task

You will hear 8 questions. From three answer choices given, choose the one that best answers the question. You will hear the questions only once.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 a I thought you were going to.
b I won't forget.
c I might not have time. | 5 a That's not quite correct.
b Nobody knows for sure.
c That would be an understatement. |
| 2 a Yes, I thought I recognised him.
b I absolutely agree.
c You should be mistaken. | 6 a They should have known better.
b It's a foregone conclusion.
c Nobody knows for sure. |
| 3 a It hasn't been built yet.
b It was supposed to have been finished by now.
c Sometime tomorrow, probably. | 7 a There's no time like the present.
b Don't hold your breath.
c If only it would. |
| 4 a It's almost extinct.
b I would rather not.
c Not that I'm aware of. | 8 a I wouldn't eat anything else.
b It is available in the supermarket.
c I could say I have tried it. |

Speaking

A Look at the photos. Work with a partner and answer these questions.

- What different opportunities for volunteering abroad are shown?
- What are the benefits to the local community and to the volunteers?
- What risks are involved in this kind of volunteering?
- Would you like to volunteer abroad? If so, what would you do?

B Read the *Exam Close-up*. Then work with a partner to complete the *Exam Task* below. Remember to use the *Useful Expressions* to help you.

Exam Close-up

Explaining and recommending

- Compare and contrast the two options, giving reasons why one is better.
- Use adverbs and adjectives when recommending.
- Listen carefully to your partner's ideas, responding and asking for clarification if necessary.

Exam Task

A local company has offered to pay for some students to volunteer abroad but everyone must agree on one project. Student A, look at the options below. Student B look at your options on page 201.

Student A explain your two options to your partner in your own words. Student B choose the best option presented by your partner. Then swap roles.

Student A: Selecting a location for volunteering abroad

Option 1: Wildlife conservation in Madagascar

- Study and assess forest wildlife
- Carry out surveys and compile species lists
- Contribute to important research
- Basic accommodation at beach camp
- Scuba diving courses available
- Open even over winter holidays
- Cost for two weeks from €1,595

Option 2: Work on a game reserve in Zimbabwe

- Work on a privately owned game reserve
- Help with care of black rhino and elephants
- Educate local schoolchildren about conservation
- Lakeside accommodation
- Opportunity to visit Victoria Falls
- Limited availability during summer
- Cost for two weeks from €1,645

Now discuss the advantages and disadvantages of your final two options, and choose the best one.



Useful Expressions

Explaining

The main reason is that ...
Also in its favour is ...
It offers ... so we could ...

Comparing

On the one hand ..., but on the other ...
X is far/much better than Y due to ...

Recommending

Could you imagine anything more amazing than ...?

This is such a great opportunity to ...

Reaching a consensus

Would you say that ...?

So we're going to go with ...?

Have you got any objections to ...?

Would I be right in saying that ... is our final decision?

Ideas Focus

- Do tourists really get to know the country they visit? Why? / Why not?
- Is it better to spend money on experiences or material things? Why?



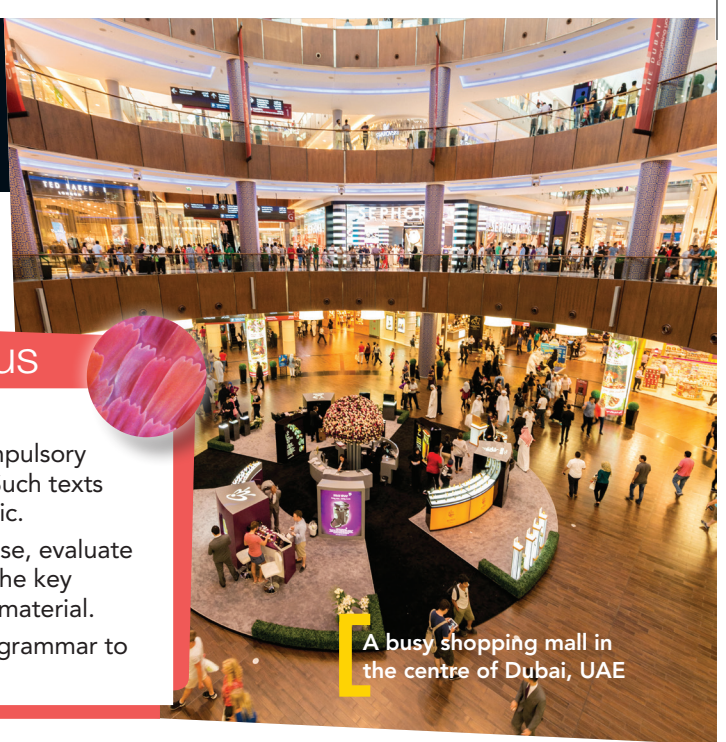
7 Distant Shores

Writing: an essay (4)

Learning Focus

Analysing complementary texts

- In Unit 5, you looked at two contrasting input texts for the compulsory essay task. Here, you will be looking at complementary texts. Such texts share a positive or a negative view about some aspect of a topic.
- Each input text contains two key points that you must summarise, evaluate and react to in your essay. It is important that you paraphrase the key points in your own words and not copy directly from the input material.
- The style throughout should be formal. You can use advanced grammar to achieve this.



A busy shopping mall in the centre of Dubai, UAE

A Read the statements about the effects of tourism. Decide if they relate to the environment (EN), the economy (EC) or society and culture (SC).

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 It is a significant source of employment. | 4 It can lead to the creation of wildlife parks. |
| 2 It threatens the identity of indigenous peoples. | 5 Local businesses are threatened by multinationals. |
| 3 It depletes the resources on which it depends. | 6 It fosters understanding between peoples and cultures. |

B Look at the statements again and decide which are complementary. Write the numbers 1–6 in the boxes.

Positive opinion of the effects of tourism:

Negative opinion of the effects of tourism:

C Read the writing task below and answer the questions.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 What are the key points in the first text? | 4 Do both texts have different points of view? |
| 2 What are the key points in the second text? | 5 Do the texts complement each other in any way? |
| 3 How do the texts relate to each other? | |

Read the two texts below. Write an essay summarising and evaluating the key points from both texts. Use your own words throughout as far as possible, and include your own ideas in your answers.

Write your answer in 240–280 words.

1 Tourism: a threat to the environment

The quality of the environment is essential to tourism. People travel far and wide to see beautiful environments, both natural and man-made. However, tourism's relationship with the environment is complex. It involves many activities that can have adverse environmental effects. Many of these impacts are linked with the construction of general infrastructure such as roads and airports, and of tourism facilities, including resorts, hotels, restaurants and shops. The negative impacts of tourism development can gradually destroy the environmental resources on which it depends.

2 Not everyone benefits from tourism

Multinational companies are found in many areas of tourism. For local businesses, their chances to earn income from tourists are severely reduced by the presence of these multinationals. For example, tour companies can offer all-inclusive holiday resort packages with flights, accommodation and meals provided. When tourists remain for their entire stay at the same hotel or resort, not much opportunity is left for local people and their economies to profit from tourism. It is entirely unfair and the development of foreign-owned resorts should be strictly regulated by governments and local authorities.

D Read the example essay on page 107. What suggestion does the writer make to increase cash flows into local communities?

E Look at the example essay again and answer the questions.

- 1 Which expression does the writer use instead of 'or more exactly'?
- 2 What word does the writer use instead of 'in this way'?
- 3 Which expression does the writer use to sum up?

The passages look at some of the negative effects of tourism on the environment and on local economies.

The first text begins with the observation that tourism is totally dependent on the quality of natural and man-made environments. That is to say, people prefer to visit attractive destinations. While this may seem abundantly obvious, the text goes on to point out an interesting paradox. It is this: the construction of tourism facilities and infrastructure often has a detrimental effect on the environment needed for tourism to survive. We can see this in the lack of planning and building regulations that have led to sprawling developments along once-picturesque coastlines. Such resorts look out of place in any natural environment and, notwithstanding their initial appeal, over time they are overlooked in favour of more appealing destinations that have not been overdeveloped.

The second text argues that multinational companies involved in tourism are bad for local business owners. It uses the example of all-inclusive holiday resorts, where tourists spend all their time and money. It proposes tighter regulations to lessen the impact on local economies. For the holidaymaker, such package holidays have a particular appeal, being not only convenient and but also economical. However, it does seem unfair that profits do not find their way into local businesses and communities. At the very least, multinationals should be made by law to employ only local staff, thereby increasing income flows into the community.

In the final analysis, it would appear that tourism can have some very undesirable impacts. Destroying the environment that it requires in order to thrive is very short-sighted. In terms of economies, depriving local businesses of tourist income is unfair and should be regulated.

F Complete the sentences with the conjunctions.

albeit by the same token inasmuch as notwithstanding what with yet

- _____ some council members' objections, planning permission was given for a new hotel.
- No one wants the natural beauty of the area to be compromised _____ they continue to build hotels.
- There was little evidence that the business would impact the area negatively but, _____, there was nothing to say it would do so positively.
- The outcome of the planning meeting was important _____ it showed the strength of feeling amongst the local residents.
- Tourists had begun arriving on the island for the summer season, _____ rather slowly.
- August had been difficult for those who had remained in the city _____ the heatwave and train strikes.

G Read the *Exam Close-up*. Then complete the *Exam Task* below. Use the *Useful Expressions* and the paragraph plan on page 77 to help you write your essay.

Useful Expressions

Advanced conjunctions	inasmuch as
albeit	notwithstanding
in order that, so as to	to say nothing of
thus, thereby, therefore	that is (to say)
by the same token	what with ... and ...
for the most part	yet

Exam Close-up

Analysing the key points

- Read both texts and underline the key points made within each of them.
- Decide what you think of these key points. and explain why. Be prepared to include these details in your writing.

Exam Task

Read the two texts below. Write an essay summarising and evaluating the key points from both texts. Use your own words throughout as far as possible, and include your own ideas in your answers.

Write your answer in 240–280 words.

1 Tourism's hidden environmental benefit

Tourism is often associated with the declining quality of natural areas, particularly coastlines. However, tourism can significantly contribute to the protection and conservation of areas of natural beauty. Because of their attractiveness, pristine sites and natural areas are considered valuable, and the need to keep the attraction alive can lead to the creation of protected areas such as marine and wildlife parks. By becoming valuable tourist commodities, they can ensure their continued existence as well as generate income.

2 Making life better for residents

There are some definite advantages for residents who live in popular destinations. Tourism supports the creation of community facilities and services that otherwise might not have been developed. In this way, it can bring higher living standards to a destination. The benefits can include upgraded infrastructure, health and transport improvements, new sport and recreational facilities, restaurants and public spaces, as well as an influx of better-quality commodities and food. It's not all bad news where tourism is concerned.

7 Reef Cleaner



Before you watch

A Look at the photo and discuss what this equipment is used for. How can this be dangerous to marine life like turtles and dolphins?

While you watch

B Watch the video and circle the words you hear.

- 1 Fishing line is a nasty entanglement **hazard / risk**.
- 2 On these sunken barges we find **sponges / spongers**.
- 3 Any reef that is **utilised / brutalised** by humans is an attraction.
- 4 People leave some **footprints / fingerprints** behind.
- 5 Animals get **caught / snagged** up in it.
- 6 We used anything from stainless steel **scissors / shears** to wire cutters.

After you watch

C Complete the summary of the video clip below using these words.

accumulated break down bring up clear cut out discarded entangled perform pose support

Artificial reef sites created by sunken barges attract humans, who leave behind a footprint in the form of rubbish like (1) _____ rope and fishing line. These materials (2) _____ a threat to marine life such as dolphins and turtles that can get (3) _____ in them. The fishing line is a particularly serious hazard because it is (4) _____, so animals can't see it, and it also isn't biodegradable so it doesn't (5) _____. Marine conservation divers (6) _____ a reef clean up to remove the fishing line and rope that has (7) _____ on three artificial reef sites off the coast of Jacksonville, Florida. On this occasion, they (8) _____ hundreds of feet of fishing line, a couple of anchors and some rope. They (9) _____ all the live coral and save it in a storage container to keep it alive. It will be sent to the marine science center and Jackson University. It is important to keep the reefs clean and healthy in order to (10) _____ tourism, the seafood industry and the local economy generally, so that the community as a whole benefits from this conservation effort.



Ideas Focus

- What other threats are there to marine life?
- How is marine life important to the economy of coastal areas?
- Should activities like diving and fishing be restricted by law? Why? / Why not?