



MY FAVOURITE HOLIDAY

Discuss

- What was your favourite holiday?
- Where did you go?
- What did you do?
- What type of holiday was it?



Vocabulary

People choose holidays based on where they want to go, what they want to do, see, and experience. Someone who is active and likes the outdoors may decide to go camping or trekking (hiking.) Older people, who are less active, may choose a cruise because there is no need to carry heavy bags around. Students may choose a backpacking holiday because it is affordable, and they are young and adventurous. What type of holiday do you like?

An Exotic Holiday A Safari	A Trekking Tour A Cruise	A Backpacking Trip A Camping Trip	An Adventure Holiday A Heritage Tour
 _____	 _____	 _____	 _____
 _____	 _____	 _____	 _____

Time to Travel

Adventure Holiday/ Trekking

Holiday: Trek the Inca Trail to Machu Picchu. Machu Picchu is an ancient city is set high in the Andes Mountains in Peru, with the trek to get there an adventure in itself, involving four days of hiking, paddle- boarding and zip-lining.

Cruise Holiday: A crush is an easy and convenient, unpack once and experience many locations with no need to carry heavy bags. Spend your nights at dancing, playing, and relaxing at sea, and wake up in the world's most exciting and interesting cities.

Camping Holiday: Camping can be anything from rugged to luxurious, and you get the opportunity to connect with nature. You can get away from the hustle and bustle of everyday life and connect with your friends and family and make fun memories that you will never forget.

Safari Holiday / Exotic

Holiday: Safari holidays are a popular activity that allows travellers to watch wild animals in their natural habitat. Safari holidays are a form of recreation that grew out of big game hunting. Exotic safari holidays take you far off the trails and are unique and one of a kind.

Backpacking Holiday/ Adventure

Holiday: Backpacking is a form of low-cost holiday where travellers carry everything they need in a backpack. It is all about curiosity and new adventures. Travellers may take many weeks, months, or years, to see new places and cultures.

Heritage Holiday: See walled villages inhabited by clans and stately homes built by government officials. Visit historical sights and centuries old temples and traditional markets. This tour brings to life the customs and cultures of people and provides a fascinating glimpse into history.

Questions



Directions: Read customer cards below. Recommend each costumer the proper holiday for their likes.

An Exotic Holiday

A Camping Trip

A Backpacking Trip

An Adventure Holiday

A Safari

A Trekking Tour

A Cruise

A Heritage Tour

Costumer(s): The Li Family

Interest: They like the sea and do not want to carry heavy bags.

Recommend type of trip:

Costumer(s): Amos Chan

Interest: He would like to go somewhere unique and far away.

Recommend type of trip:

Costumer(s): Miss Lam

Interest: She likes wild animals and wants to take a closer look at them.

Recommend type of trip:

Costumer(s): Mr Bing Wa

Interest: He loves cycling and surfing. He like adventurous activities.

Recommend type of trip:

Costumer(s): Becky Poon

Interest: She wants a long holiday to explore many different countries.

Recommend type of trip:

Costumer(s): Mr and Mrs Wu

Interest: They like to learn about other cultures and people.

Recommend type of trip:

Costumer(s): Manni Taylor

Interest: She enjoys being outside and sleeping in a tent.

Recommend type of trip:

Costumer(s): Mr Wood

Interest: He likes to take very long hikes in the mountains.

Recommend type of trip:

Grammar - Phrases Verbs: Get

GET +

Through	Up	Across
Off	By	Out
Along	Away	On
Over	Down (to)	In

Get Through: to finish something difficult

Get Off: to leave a plane, train, or bus

Get Up: to get out of Bed, to rise to your feet

Get By: to survive in hard times

Get Across: to be understood

Get Out: to become known (news, information)

Get On: to start doing something

Get In: to go inside

Get down to: to get serious ,to dismount, to descend

Get Over: to recover from illness, to overcome a problem

Get Away: to have a holiday, to escape

Get Along: to be friendly



Practice I



Directions: Complete the sentences with "across, along, away, by, down (to), in, off, on, out, over, through, or."

1. My daughter is an early bird. She gets _____ at 7AM everyday of the week.
2. How can Tom get _____ on his poor salary?
3. Pat usually fails to get her jokes _____.
4. Jim got _____ his exams without much effort.
5. You'd better get _____ the back seat. I've got my son's safety seat in the front.
6. I've never got _____ with my brother-in-law.
7. If this secret gets _____, you'll be in trouble.
8. We've climbed the fence easily, but now we can't get _____.
9. You should get _____ with your homework right now.
10. Kate hasn't got _____ her separation with Mark.
11. The burglar got _____ before we came home.
12. When Molly got _____ the plane, she saw all her family waiting for her.
13. Let's get _____ business.
14. Linda's hasn't worked for six months. She's getting _____ thanks to her parents help.
15. After the concert the audience got _____ and applauded for ten minutes.
16. Do Steve and Jess get _____?
17. Can tell me where I should get _____?
18. We hope to get _____ for a few days at Easter.
19. Ho did Liz get _____ here? She hasn't got the key, has she?
20. It took me two weeks to get _____ the terrible flu.

Grammar - Phrases Verbs: Take

TAKE +

After	In	Up
To	Off	Out
Back	Away	Down
Around	Over	On

Take after: to look like or to behave like someone else

Take in: go and see something or list a place

Take up: to start or begin something like a hobby

Take to: to begin to like a new activity

Take off: to fly, to remove a piece of clothing

Take out: to go somewhere with someone and pay for everything

Take on: to face someone, or something in competition

Take over: to begin to have control of something

Take around: to show someone the interesting features of a place

Take down: to write down

Take back: to return something to someone or some place

Take away: to remove something from a place

Practice II

Directions: Complete the sentences with "after, away, back, down, in, off, on, out, over, around, to or up"

1. When we last visited George, he took us _____ for dinner.
2. Take the magazines _____ and put the, on the bottom shelf.
3. Kelly has just taken _____ the post of sales manager.
4. I always take _____ my shoes off and slippers on when I get home.
5. Pamela take _____ her father. She looks just like him!
6. Every year my grandpa takes me _____ the factory he used to work.
7. Take _____ this sweater to the shop because it has shrunk.
8. Sue took _____ my address and told me she would send me a postcard.
9. Mum took some of the chairs _____ because I didn't need them.
10. We took _____ Venice on our way back from holiday.
11. Rachel is exhausted because she has taken _____ too much work.
12. Recently, Josh has taken _____ jogging.
13. We took the new flat _____ a few months ago.
14. The secretary took _____ the message.
15. I want to take the shirt _____ if Mike doesn't like it.
16. If I were you, I would take her _____ to dinner.
17. The plane took _____ late because of the bad weather.
18. I'm worried how our daughter will take _____ secondary school next year.
19. If you don't take the book _____ to the library, they will fine you.
20. You'd better take _____ our phone number and don't hesitate to call us when you visit Paris.



Homework

LOOK +

To	Up	After
Out	Ahead	Back
For	On	Forward (to)
In	Round	Away

Look to: to rely on somebody or something

Look up: to find information in a book, map, or timetable

Look after: to take care of something or someone

Look out: to watch what is happening, to be careful

Look ahead: to think about what is going to happen in the future

Look back: to think about something that happened in the past

Look for: to try and find something

Look on: to watch something without taking part yourself

Look forward to: to feel excited about something that will happen

Look in: to visit a person for a short period of time

Look round: to turn and look at something around you

Practice III

Directions: Complete the sentences with "after, ahead, back, for, forward to, in, on, out, around, through, to, or up."

1. If you don't know any words, look them _____ in a dictionary.
2. Can you look _____ my cat when I'm away?
3. I woke up earlier than usual to look _____ my notes.
4. Look _____ I've just moped the floor and it's wet.
5. They'll have to look _____ and see what options they have.
6. When we had a cup last week many passers-by stopped to look _____.
7. When my grandma looks _____ she can see how happy she was in her childhood.
8. Jane looked _____ and smiled at me when I called her.
9. My daughter is looking _____ leaving school.
10. Henry has finally found the keys he was looking _____ all morning.
11. We looked _____ our friends for support but we were disappointed.
12. Yesterday afternoon I looked _____ on my grandpa on my way home from work.
13. The audience looked _____ delighted as the actors performed.
14. I look _____ my neighbours's kids to earn some money.
15. Jeff looked _____ the magazine and put it back.
16. Our parent are looking _____ seeing us again this summer.
17. If I were you, I wouldn't look _____ your friends to help.
18. Looking _____ on it, I'm sure we chose the right option.
19. We just looked _____ to say hello.
20. If Tom doesn't look _____ he'll get fired soon.



Homework

Directions: Write about holiday that you have been on, or want to go on. Use phrasal verbs. Finish? Draw a post card picture of the holiday.



