

THE INTERVIEW 

- a You are going to listen to an interview with John Bigos, the managing director of London Duck tours limited. This company use 'Ducks,' renovated World War II amphibious vehicles which can travel on land and water. Before you listen, read the glossary and look at how the words are pronounced to help you understand what he says.

Glossary

vessel /'vesəl/ a large ship or boat

anchor /'æŋkə/ a heavy metal object which is dropped over the side of a ship or boat to keep it in one place

Nelson's column /'nelzən z coləm/ the statue of Admiral Nelson on a column in Trafalgar Square

The Thames /ðə temz/ the river which runs through London

MI6 the British Secret Intelligence Service, whose headquarters are on the banks of the River Thames

The Living Daylights and The World is not Enough two James Bond films

Emmeline Pankhurst /'eməlɪn 'pæŋkɜːst/ the founder of the Suffragette movement which fought for women's right to vote in the early twentieth century.

Horse Guards (Parade) /hɔːs ɡɑːdz/ a place near Buckingham Palace where military ceremonies are held including the daily 'changing of the guard' by the Queen's cavalry.

mink /mɪŋk/ a small mammal whose fur is used to make very expensive coats



- b **6.16** Listen to part 1. Answer the questions with a partner.

- 1 What are the advantages of Duck tours compared with other tours?
- 2 What happens if a Duck boat breaks down?
- 3 Who do they sometimes have to rescue?
- 4 What was the problem with the lady in a mink coat? What happened in the end?

- c **6.17** Listen to part 2. Answer the questions with a partner.

What does he say about...?

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 Nelson Mandela's statue | 5 1928 |
| 2 Trafalgar Square | 6 200 different cultures |
| 3 MI6 | 7 standards of service |
| 4 the Houses of Parliament | 8 travel and congestion |

- d **6.18** Listen and complete the phrases. What do you think they mean?

COMMON PHRASES

- 1 What makes Duck tours more interesting in terms of the tour, as _____ other tours...
- 2 ...but that fortunately is _____ rare thing
- 3 that's the first statue that I'm _____ of that has been erected whilst someone is still alive...
- 4 Additionally, we have _____ of heroes in our country...

- e Listen to the interview again with the tapescript on page 129. Would you choose a Duck tour instead of a normal tour of London? Why (not)?

IN THE STREET 

- a **6.19** You're going to hear five people talking about their favourite cities and a city they would like to visit. Write the number of each speaker next to the two cities they mention. Who only mentions one city?



Theresa

Anne

Agne

Matandra

Harley

- | | | | | | |
|------------|--------------------------|----------|--------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|
| Barcelona | <input type="checkbox"/> | Delhi | <input type="checkbox"/> | Rome | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Cape Town | <input type="checkbox"/> | London | <input type="checkbox"/> | Stockholm | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Casablanca | <input type="checkbox"/> | New York | <input type="checkbox"/> | Sydney | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- b Listen again.

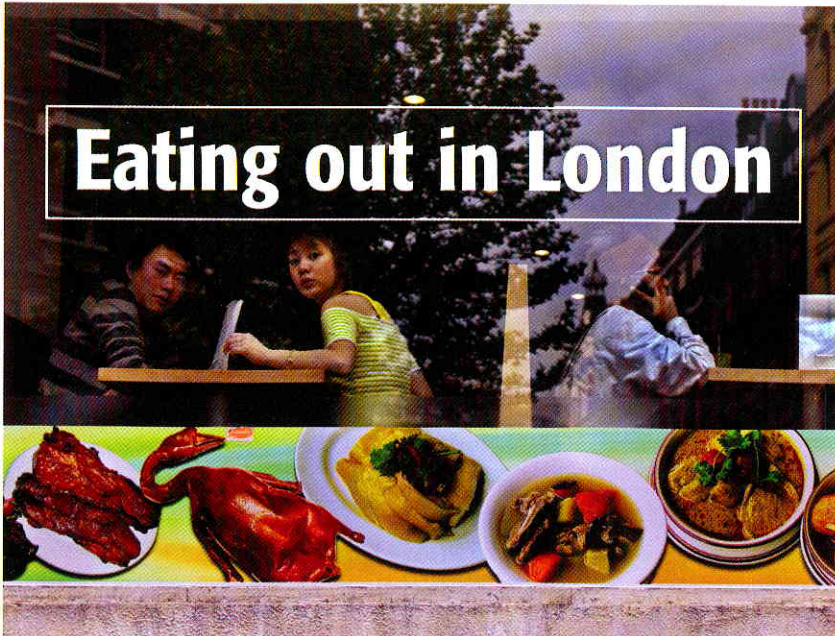
- 1 Who especially likes the contrasts between their favourite city and the UK?
- 2 Who is only interested in cities for one reason?
- 3 Who has recently changed their mind about their favourite city?
- 4 Who talks about how the city makes them feel?
- 5 Whose favourite city is in fact their home town?

- c **6.20** Listen and complete the phrases. What do you think they mean?

COMMON PHRASES

- 1 I would _____ like to visit Barcelona.
- 2 I like the hustle and _____. (idiom)
- 3 It's the right compromise between a laid-back _____ and, you know, the positive aspects of living in a metropolis. (informal)
- 4 _____ hot, _____ with shops.

- d Listen to the interviews again with the tapescript on page 130. Then answer the same questions with a partner.



Eating out in London

This report describes various options for students who want to eat out while staying in London.

1 _____

Fast food – The majority of fast food restaurants are clean and the service is fast, but they are often noisy and crowded, and of course the food is the same all over the world.

World food – London has restaurants offering food from many parts of the world, for example India, Thailand, and China. These are often relatively inexpensive and have good – quality food and a nice atmosphere.

2 *When you don't mind spending a bit more* _____

Gastropubs – These are pubs which serve high-quality food and tend to be slightly cheaper than the majority of mid-range restaurants. Generally speaking, the food is well cooked and some have very imaginative menus.

Italian restaurants – You can normally get a good pasta dish or a pizza and a salad in most Italian restaurants without spending too much.

3 _____

There are many options if you want to try somewhere special, but be aware that this nearly always means spending a lot of money. French restaurants are often quite expensive, and so are those run by celebrity chefs.

4 _____

- Even if you have a limited budget, take advantage of the different restaurants that London has to offer.
- Don't make your meal cost more by ordering expensive drinks.
- If you really want to go to a particular restaurant, make sure you book in advance, especially on a Friday or Saturday night.
- Be careful – many restaurants in London close early on Sunday evenings.

- a Read the report on restaurants and think of a suitable heading for paragraphs 1, 3, and 4.
- b Find synonyms in the report for the expressions in Useful language.

Useful language

Talking in general

- Most / _____ (*cinemas in my town...*) (paragraph 1)
 (Cinemas) are usually / _____ to be (*quite cheap.*) (2)
 In general / _____ (2)
 Almost always / _____ (3)

- c You have been asked to write a report on either entertainment or sports facilities in your town for an English language magazine. With a partner, decide what kind of information would be most useful for visitors to your town.

PLAN the content.

- 1 Decide which report you are going to write.
- 2 Decide what headings you can use to divide up your report.
- 3 Decide what information to include under each heading.

WRITE 120–180 words, organized in three or four paragraphs with a heading. Use a neutral style (no contractions or colloquial expressions).

CHECK your report for mistakes (**grammar**, **punctuation**, and **spelling**).