

МИНОБРНАУКИ РОССИИ
Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение высшего
профессионального образования
«Нижегородский государственный архитектурно-строительный университет»
(ННГАСУ)

Кафедра иностранных языков I

МЕТОДИЧЕСКИЕ УКАЗАНИЯ
для самостоятельной работы по дисциплине
«Иностранный язык» для студентов I-II курса
направления подготовки 100400.62 «Туризм»

Нижний Новгород
2014

Методические указания для самостоятельной работы по дисциплине «Иностранный язык» для студентов I-II курса направления подготовки 100400.62 «Туризм». Н.Новгород, ННГАСУ, 2014.

Методические указания рекомендованы для самостоятельной работы студентов в рамках курса по дисциплине «Иностранный язык».

Составитель: Смирнова Е.В.

CONTROL WORK I

VARIANT I

1. Express your opinion answering the following questions. The text below will help you answer these questions properly.

1. Which means of traveling are the most popular with passengers?
2. Which is the fastest way of travel?
3. What are the advantages of travelling by railway?
4. What are the most popular sea trips in this country?
5. Do you agree that travelling by sea is always enjoyable?
6. Have you ever seen a storm on the sea?
7. What are the disadvantages of travelling by car?
8. Where do you usually spend your holiday?
9. Where do you stay when you rest in the south region?
10. What is the best time for travelling and tourism?

Travelling and Tourism

Modern life is impossible without travelling. Thousands of people travel every day either on business or for pleasure. They can travel by air, by rail, by sea or by road.

Of course, travelling by air is the fastest and the most convenient way, but it is the most expensive too. Travelling by train is slower than that by plane, but it has its advantages. You can see many more interesting places of the country you are travelling through. Modern trains have very comfortable seats. There are also sleeping cars and dining cars which make even the longest journey enjoyable. Speed, comfort and safety are the main advantages of trains and planes. That is why many people prefer them to all other means.

Travelling by sea is popular mostly for pleasure trips. On board large ships and small river boats people can visit foreign countries and different places of interest within their own country. Trips on the Volga, the Dniepre, the Yenisei, the Black Sea are very popular today.

Many people prefer travelling by car. They find it very convenient. You don't need to reserve your tickets. You don't need to carry heavy suitcases. You can stop wherever you wish and spend at any place as much time as you like.

The Black Sea is one of the most wonderful places which attract holiday-makers all over the world. There are many rest-homes, sanatoriums and tourist camps there. But it is also possible to rent a room or a furnished house for a couple of weeks there. Sometimes people place themselves in a tent on the sea shore enjoying fresh air and the sun all day long. As a rule they make new friends there. They play volleyball, tennis, swim and sunbathe. Tourists like to sit on the beach watching the sea and enjoying the sunset. Some of them are fond of mountaineering. So to do a lot of climbing is certainly good for health.

Time passes quickly and soon you have to make your way back. You return home sunburnt and full of impressions.

1. Find in the text the following words:

преимущества, комфортабельные места, спальный вагон, вагон-ресторан, средства транспорта, морской круиз, предпочитать что-то чему-то, на борту корабля, достопримечательности, заранее заказать билеты, нести тяжелые чемоданы, привлекать отдыхающих, дом отдыха, санаторий, турбаза, снимать комнату или дом, как правило, заводить новые знакомства, загорать, наслаждаться закатом, альпинизм, загорелый, полон впечатлений.

2. Translate into Russian:

1. Airplanes carry passengers to various parts of the world.
2. Our carriage is near the dining car.
3. The train doesn't leave for another ten minutes.
4. The journey was urgent and I went by air.

5. At exactly twelve o'clock the plane took off. 6. It wasn't long before we arrived at our destination.
6. The sea is perfectly calm and you won't be sea-sick.
7. We have a speed limit of thirty miles an hour in towns and build-up areas. So be careful not to exceed it, and remember to keep an eye on the traffic lights.
8. We were flying at an altitude of 2,000 metres.
9. They heard their flight announced.
10. The train to Murmansk leaves from platform 3 track 5.

3. Check your Geography knowledge. Choose the right answer from the box:

<i>Continents</i>	Africa, Asia, Europe, Australia, North America, South America
<i>Countries</i>	Canada, Denmark, Indonesia, Sweden, Thailand, the USA
<i>Oceans and seas</i>	The Atlantic, the Indian, the Pacific, the Black sea, the Mediterranean, the Red
<i>Mountains</i>	The Alps, the Andes, the Rocky, the Himalayas, the Urals
<i>Rivers and canals</i>	The Amazon, the Danube, the Nile, the Suez Canal, the Panama Canal, the Rhine, the Thames, the Volga

1. What do you have to cross to travel from Europe to America? ...
2. Where is Argentina? ...
3. Which is the longest river in Africa? ...
4. Of which country Stockholm is the capital? ...
5. Of which country Washington is the capital?
6. What is the name of a mountain range in the west of North America? ...
7. What is the name of the sea between Africa and Europe? ...

8. Which is the smallest continent in the world? ...
9. What is the name of the ocean between North America and Asia? ...
10. What is the name of the ocean between Africa and Australia?...
11. Which river flows through London?...
12. Which river flows through Vienna, Budapest and Belgrade? ...
13. Of which country Bangkok is the capital?
14. What joins the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans? ...
15. Which is the longest river in South America? ...

4. Prepare the geographical quiz for your group mates.

5. Decide what means of transport is the most suitable in each trip:

to go by...

air/ water/ sea/ road/rail(way)

plane/ ship/ steamer/ bus/ car/ train

1. If you want to travel to the Jamaica you should
2. When I want to get from Paris to Madrid I usually
3. My friend is fond of traveling down the Oka River. So she likes
4. My father is a good driver. We often go to the village....
5. Dr. Simpson's office isn't far but he doesn't drive. He has to go to work....
6. I'm afraid to take holiday cruises. I prefer to....

5. Give more emotional definitions using the list of adjectives:

colorful, perfect, delicious, gorgeous, tiny, delightful, huge, fantastic

Last winter I went on a skiing holiday to the Alps. We stayed in a **small** chalet which had a **big** fireplace in every room. The weather was **good**, so we went skiing every day. In the evenings we had dinner at **nice** restaurants in the village. The food was really **good**. There were some **nice** shops, so I bought a **nice** jumper. We stayed there for a week. We had a **good** time.

6. Cindy is Lisa's Australian niece. Lisa is in Germany. Complete this letter by writing the correct form of the verb in brackets. Use Present Simple, Present Continuous, Past Simple or Present Perfect tense.

Dear Clair,

I (leave) Australia at the end of April and I (get) closer to Britain every day! I (arrive) in Munich two days ago and I now (stay) with my German pen-friend Suzanne and her family. They (have got) a flat near the centre of Munich.

Suzanne (have got) a job with a Japanese company. She (get) up very early every morning and (leave) the flat before six o'clock. It's not my sort of job!

Last night we (go) to a food festival. It (be) great fun. You ever (eat) frankfurters? They are delicious! I (have) a great time and we (not get home) until after midnight.

Tomorrow I (see) "Swan Lake" at the ballet and on Wednesday I (go) to Austria for a few days. I hope everything is going well with you. I (look) forward to staying with you in Oxford next month.

Love,
Cindy

7. Agree or disagree to the following statements. Give reasons.

1. Travelling is the name of a modern disease.
2. The best part of travelling is planning the trip.
3. People always want to use the fastest way of travelling.

8. Role Play. Be ready to share your impressions and discuss the following with your partner:

a) You and your friend are planning a holiday. What route to take, what means of travel to choose? Discuss it with your partner.

b) You are just back home after a marvelous holiday by the seaside. Share your impressions with your partner.

c) You are planning a trip or a tour abroad. Discuss your plans and preferences with your partner.

See the appendix for the useful words and expressions p 40.

9. Write a short letter to your pen-friend about your plans of your future holiday /trip/ cruise.

CONTROL WORK I

VARIANT II

1. Express your opinion answering the following questions. The text below will help you answer these questions properly.

1. What does the example of Thomas Cook and Sons company testify to?
2. What characteristic stages can be distinguished in the formation and further development of tourism as an industry?
3. How does economy influence the development of tourism?
4. What are the contributions of tourism into the economic development of a country?
5. What is the potential of tourism as a multifaceted sector of global economy?
6. What recent changes in the exploitation of leisure can be considered as recognized trends?

TOURISM AS AN INDUSTRY

The exploitation of leisure is increasingly the concern of commerce: team and spectator sports, country-side trips, holiday camps have given way to more individualistic activities – foreign holiday package tours, safaris, spa resorts and deluxe-hotels with entertainment programs.

Tourism in some countries is an industry with the potential to grow faster than the economy as a whole. Tourism can create jobs faster than any other industry.

Travel companies have affiliates and subsidiaries that operate hotels and that offer package tours and operate primarily in many areas: travel, insurance, banking, and investment services. In travel, they provide travelers checks, credit cards, travel agencies, tour packages and agencies for motel and car-rental reservations. They operate regular service on major international routes and perform charter flights and are involved in aircraft maintenance, repair and refueling.

All that goes back to rather modest commercial activities. Here is only one example of how Thomas Cook and Son, a worldwide travel agency started. Its founder was Thomas Cook (1808-1892), English innovator of the conducted tours.

During the Paris Exposition of 1855, Cook conducted excursions from Leicester to Calais, France. The next year he led his first Grand tour to Europe. In the early 1860s he became an agent for the sale of domestic and overseas travel tickets. His firm took on military transport and postal services for England and Egypt during the 1880s. Such expansion of guided tours into the travel company demonstrates the global possibilities of tourist services industry.

With introduction of the motor vehicle, tourism flourished. Let's take the impact of the motor vehicle on the development of tourism in the USA as an example. Fast system of interstate highways has been conducted to connect major cities in a single nonstop network. The net result has been a shrinking of travel time and an increase in miles traveled for the individual driver, rural or urban.

The introduction of jets has drastically changed the very concept of transportation and travel, both holiday and business.

1. Find in the text the following words:

организация отдыха, дочерняя компания, филиал, страховка, дорожные чеки, туристическая поездка по определенному маршруту в сопровождении гида,

развлекательные программы, сопровождать, проводить экскурсии, конечный результат, сокращение времени в пути, международный, городской или сельский.

2. Prepare the English version of the text from the advertising leaflet about Hungary:

Венгрия расположена в Центральной Европе. Считалось, что венгры вторглись в Европу вместе с гуннами, как их союзники. На севере расположены Карпатские горы (the Carpathians). На западе находится большое озеро Балатон (Balaton), которое венгры (Hungarians) называют «Венгерским морем». Озеро богато рыбой, поэтому многочисленные туристы приезжают туда отдыхать. По территории Венгрии протекает одна из крупнейших рек Европы - Дунай (the Danube). Венгрия имеет сухопутную границу с Украиной, Румынией, Словакией, Сербией, Хорватией, Словенией и Австрией. На севере Венгрии лежат отроги Западных Карпат высотой до 1000 м. Количество туристов посещающих Венгрию составляет 35 миллионов год.

3. Insert articles where necessary:

1. USA occupies Southern part of North America and stretches for thousands of kilometres from Pacific Ocean in the west to Atlantic Ocean in the east.

In the north USA borders on Canada and in the south it borders on Mexico.

.... Rocky Mountains (Скалистые горы) in the west have many high ranges. highest peak is Mount Whitney, 14495 feet.

Among longest rivers is Mississippi which flows into Gulf of Mexico (Мексиканский залив).

2. Netherlands is situated in north eastern Europe. country has area of over 41,000 sq km.

.... Netherlands borders on Germany in east and on Belgium in south. It is washed by North Sea in west.

.... population of country is over 14 mln.

.... Netherlands is not very rich in mineral resources. It is highly industrialized state.

3. Canada occupies the northern part of North American Continent.

.... Appalachian Region, which borders on Atlantic Ocean, is a series of uplands and of several mountain ranges.

The Great Lakes is the country's smallest region. It stretches from Quebec City to Lake Huron .

.... Western Cordilleras is a mountainous region which is washed by Pacific Ocean.

The Niagara Falls is one of the world's largest falls on Niagara River which connects two lakes - Lake Erie and Lake Ontario.

4. Choose a suitable word from the list:

Bus / way/ voyage/ trip/ resort/ travelling/ gate/ route / cruise / car

1. The fastest from Birmingham to Manchester is the motorway.
2. The ship made its first in 1947.
3. broadens the mind.
4. We went on a school to Brussels last month.
5. Passengers leaving for London, please go to the 14.
6. Once my friend and I decided to go on a ski My friend often travelled by road; so he chose the shortest Unfortunately, we got caught in a heavy snowstorm during our When we finally arrived at the ski resort the snow was fresh and perfect for skiing.
7. After their wedding they are planning to go on a across the Red Sea.
8. My friend always chooses as it is the cheapest way of travelling.

5. Make up a story using your own sentences with these phrasal verbs:

- go after 1) chase smb./smth.
 2) aim for smth.
- go in for 1) enter a competition, exam, etc.
- go on 1) continue
 2) happen
- go through 1) examine smth. in detail
- go out 1) to stop burning
 2) to become less fashionable
- go off 1) explode, make a sudden noise
 2) go bad

6. Working in tourism you should know many historical facts. Why are these people famous?

1. Chris Columbus was a great sailor, because he
2. Robinson Crusoe was searching for adventures, that's why he is called a great
3. Captain Cook was a great explorer, because he a lot of countries and discovered Australia.
4. Charles Darwin researched the laws of evolution, he was a great scientist and
5. Captain Hook traveled a lot but he wasn't a great He was a

7. Agree or disagree to the following statements. Give reasons.

1. Travelling by ship is a great pleasure for everybody.
2. A big railway station is an interesting place.
3. Staying in the country is a very pleasant way of spending a holiday.

8. Consider the following piece of information and discuss with your partner:

- a) Does travelling play an important role in your life? Why?

- b) What are your preferences in travelling? Why?
- c) What countries and what places of interest would you like to visit? Why?

Role Play. You want to invite your friend to take an exciting trip somewhere. Choose the destination using some information from the text.

Travel is extremely important nowadays. Two hundred years ago, most people never travelled further than a few kilometers. Whenever they travelled they walked, or went by carriage, or on horseback. But in the last quarter of the 20th century people started travelling very actively. Now many people travel 50 or 100 kilometres daily by public transport or private car. Millions of people travel long distances on business trips or for holidays every year. Even a housewife when going shopping may travel twenty kilometers.

For most people speed is a very important factor when they are travelling. They want to reach their destination as quickly as possible. There are now planes that can cross the Atlantic in just over three hours.

Other travellers prefer comfort to speed. They like to relax during the journey and enjoy themselves as much as possible.

For almost everyone safety is of great importance. For example, many people never fly because they believe it is dangerous. In fact, it is probably no less dangerous to travel by car or to walk across a street.

See the appendix for the useful words and expressions p 40.

9. Write a short letter to your pen-friend about your most memorable travel in your life. Describe it using your active vocabulary from the previous exercises.

CONTROL WORK 2

VARIANT I

1. Express your opinion answering the following questions. The text below will help you answer these questions properly.

1. What are hotels for?
2. How do modern hotels differ from the hotels of the past?
3. How are the hotels classified?
4. What conveniences do hotel guests enjoy nowadays?
5. In what way do hotels try to make the life of their guests more comfortable?
6. What facilities do hotels provide for businessmen?
7. Why are sporting facilities considered to be a must at a good hotel?
8. What is the ultimate objective of every hotel?

HOTELS

A hotel is a place where people can be accommodated for one night or more. They are provided with rooms, meals, entertainments and different personal services in return for payment.

Modern hotels are not just places where you go to sleep. Many social activities are centered on them. International conferences, meetings, negotiations and even sport competitions take place at hotels.

There are various grades of hotels from cheap boarding houses to very expensive luxury five-star hotels. Now modern hotels and not only top-class hotels offer their guests a wide range of services which were unheard of several years ago. Hotel guests enjoy air-conditioned rooms, express check-in and check-out, 24-hour room service, overnight laundry and pressing service. They can have their meals at restaurants and bars with superb cuisine. In many hotels guests can select a newspaper, order breakfast, book tickets and even check out using the room TV.

Besides room telephones guests are provided with portable phones so that they can receive and make a call from anywhere in the hotel.

Nowadays business travel is becoming more and more important, and many of the hotel guests are businessmen. They do not care so much about the office facilities that can help them do their jobs. They are not satisfied any longer with the standard business conveniences like a telephone and a typewriter which hotels used to offer them. That is why most of the hotels are making alterations, adding new services and getting the latest technology to meet the needs of a business traveler and make life easier for him.

Many new quality hotels have round-the-clock business centres with conference halls and meeting rooms for smaller gatherings, as well as fully serviced private work areas outfitted with high-tech equipment. Such centres offer secretarial and interpretation services, telex and facsimile services, personal computers, copiers, word processors, laser printers, cable TV and reference libraries.

In addition to these services, other facilities include health clubs with pools, saunas, sporting facilities, fitness centres and chauffeured transportation to and from the airport. In fact, everything possible is done to make hotels perfect both for business and entertainment.

2. Comment on the following statements. Decide if the statements are true, partly true, or false. Explain your decision.

1. You can get your meal free of charge at any hotel.
2. Hotels do not increase the range of services for their guests.
3. Businessmen are very rarely put up at hotels.
4. Hotels try to meet the needs of traveling businessmen.
5. Chauffeured transportation is provided only for the guests who check out of the hotel.
6. A hotel should be a perfect place for doing business.

3. Fill in the gaps in these sentences with words from the list:

accommodate
enjoy
fitness centres
room service
cuisine
meet the needs
five-star

personal service
overnight
to check out
chauffeured transportation
facilities
conveniences

1. This hotel does not provide ... for its residents.
2. Would you mind letting us know when you are planning
We can then have your bill ready for you.
3. The new hotel will ... two thousand guests.
4. Let's have dinner at the Ambassador Hotel. It's famous for its
5. There is no need for you to drive to San Antonio. We provide our guests with ... and it's not very expensive.
6. Don't forget your hotel card. The ... may be used only by the hotel guests.
7. Besides standard ... the new hotel has wonderful conference
8. You cannot expect to get at such a big hotel.
9. Don't be silly! This is a ... hotel. We can't possibly afford to put up at it.
10. Hotels must try to of their guests if they want to exist in the world of tough competition.
11. Don't worry. Your shirt will be ready by morning. Our hotel runs a ... laundry.
12. Nowadays hotel guests ... a lot of services which were unheard of several years ago.

4. Translate the following sentences into English:

1. Гостиницы стараются расширить набор своих услуг, чтобы удовлетворить все требования своих постояльцев.

2. Не волнуйтесь, к утру ваши брюки будут готовы. Прачечные услуги у нас оказываются круглосуточно.
3. Если вам нужны услуги секретаря или переводчика, обратитесь к администратору.
4. Новая гостиница сможет принять до 500 постояльцев.
5. В настоящее время различные общественные мероприятия часто проводятся в гостиницах.

5. Find the synonyms and make questions with them:

to extend one's stay	to be full
to book	to charge
the front of the hotel	a single room
to overlook	Room Service
a bill	to face
to fill in	a bellman

6. Put the verbs in brackets into the Future Simple, the Present Continuous or the Present Simple tense.

1. Diane isn't free on Saturday. She (to fly) to NY.
2. Don't worry about the key. I am sure you (to find) it.
3. You keep (to press) the wrong button. Let me (to show) you how to use the camera.
4. Look at this man! He (to be) in our balcony trying to break in!
5. You shouldn't make so much noise. You (to wake up) everybody.
6. The Petrovs have decided to visit their relatives. They (to go) to Finland soon
7. I would like to move to another room, because they (to charge) too much for this one.
8. The light bulb in my bathroom (to be) very weak, so I need someone to fix this problem.
9. I (see) the travel agent at 7 o'clock tonight.
10. The weather is too good to stay in. I think I (to join) you.

7. Fill in the blanks with the correct words:

reservation number, registration form, walk-in, calculate, room key, damage deposit, return, overcharge, reservation.

1. The hotel doesn't accept _____ guest when there are no rooms available.
2. Mr. Mayer makes a (n) _____ to stay at a room at the Holiday Inn.
3. Mary uses a _____ to open the door of her hotel room.
4. The guests left a bad stain on the carpet. The hotel used the _____ to pay for the cost of replacing the carpet.
5. Mr. Kings tells the front desk her _____. Then the front desk clerk finds the details of the Mr. King's stay.
6. Carrie wrote her home address and a phone number of the _____.
7. The receptionist will _____ any valuables which have been deposited for safe keeping.
8. Guests will be unhappy if the hotel _____ them and asks them to pay more.
9. A computer also makes it much easier to _____ any discount.

8. Read the hotel descriptions and decide which hotel is the most suitable for the following people. Give the reasons.

1. Mr. and Mrs. Alvares are planning to stay with their two teenage children to visit museums, parks and the zoo. They plan to eat out so it's not important for the hotel to have its own restaurant but they do like active surroundings.
2. Jennifer Whinsley, mother of baby-twins, is looking for a reasonably-priced hotel where she can stay for 3 days with her husband and mother. They need baby-listening facilities, café or a restaurant with 24 room hour service and quiet atmosphere.
3. Daniel Hopkins, businessman and writer, is looking for a hotel not far from the city center. His partners are coming to the international exhibition next week. They

would like to have access to the internet, health and fitness facilities in the hotel.
Besides, they are planning a visit to the theatre.

LONG BEACH HOTEL

- * 200 metres from the beach, in the outskirts of the town
- * 3-star hotel
- * spacious rooms, air conditioning, extra beds available
- * swimming pool, hairdressing salon, kid`s room
- * price 80\$ including breakfast

HOTEL COLOSEUM

- * 5-star hotel
- * magnificent architecture in the Greek style
- * huge rooms with spacious balconies
- * good conference facilities
- * price 550\$, including meals and one tour
- * gym, sauna, swimming pool

COMFORT HOTEL

- * 10 minutes walk from the city centre
- * 4-star hotel
- * large rooms with good furniture and a lakeside view
- * satellite TV, sauna, sports ground
- * price 120\$ including breakfast

LONG BEACH HOTEL	HOTEL COLOSEUM	COMFORT HOTEL

9. Supply the missing remarks:

Characters: Receptionist
Mrs. Grey

R: What can I do for you?

G: I have some laundry here. ...?

R: Certainly, madam. Our hotel runs an overnight laundry service.

G: Where can I have it done?

R:

G: Can it be done faster?

R: I think we can manage by tomorrow morning. ?

G:

R: We'll do it right now. Anything else, sir?

G: That's great. Thank you.

R:

10. Writing

You are writing to the travel agent. Try to find out more information about the guided tour to Sweden. Write a short letter(40-60 words) which will include the following :

- duration of the tour
- English speaking guide
- medical insurance

11. You've just come to stay at a famous hotel. The receptionist shows his hospitality. Act out a conversation.

Variant II

1. *Express your opinion answering the following questions. The text below will help you answer these questions properly.*

1. How are the hotels classified?
2. What facilities do the hotel customers expect to have nowadays?
3. What facilities do the hotels provide for the travellers?
4. Does the tourist guides help to advertise the hotels and restaurants?
5. Why do the people check the tourist guides before going on a trip?
6. How do the travellers can choose the hotel?
7. What is the best way to find the best offer?
8. Have you ever fallen short of your expectations because of the poor service?

Hotel and Restaurants

Hotels and Restaurants are the places which provide food, accommodation and services to the guests who are willing to pay for whatever is being consumed or used by them.

Basically when the people like to stay or eat out of home, first they expect is a good service, quality products and satisfaction. Because of this the classification system is used in hotel and restaurant Industry. Using the classification system of the hotels and restaurants people can find them easily according to their budgets. Not everyone can afford a stay in five star hotels and eat in luxury restaurants, so they can find the hotels and restaurants which suit their pocket and taste.

Some people prefer to stay and eat in a high quality and luxury hotels and restaurants, because they try to correspond to their status in the society so this classification system is also useful to find the best hotels and restaurants.

While travelling, everyone is expecting to have different facilities, for example, spa, gym, live music, wi-fi, conference facilities, especially disabled people who need the assistance and free access to their rooms and restaurants.

Travellers like to visit different kinds of places so it's very essential to find the right accommodation and good quality restaurants when you are planning your trip.

Needless to say that people want to be aware about their own health and safety. These systems might help because they contain some basic law and regulation materials about various destinations. They collect a lot of information verified when checking the quality of food and amenities in order to register the businesses. And at the same time this classification system helps to the hotel and restaurant industry to win the clients because customers, looking for a place to stay or dine check the classification guides before they leave home. So this is the best way to advertise the accommodation and catering facilities.

In these guides they are using lots of simple symbols which help customers easily identify the range, qualities, services, prices and facilities of the hotels and restaurants.

Among the main criteria of hotel classification are the following:

- The room size. For the hotel of the lowest segment the maximum size is about 10 meters, 3* hotels – from 10 meters, 4* hotels – from 14 meters, 5* hotels – from 16 meters.
- The quality of the hotel services. The bigger the star rank of the hotel, the more frequent cleaning can be expected. The quality of meals can be also considered in this criterion.
- The hotel location. The area of tourism is important for this criterion. Thus, for the excursion tours the proximity to the historical center is important, for the sea resorts – the proximity to the sea, for spa hotels - privacy and harmonious surroundings.

2. Comment on the following statements. Decide if the statements are true, partly true, or false. Explain your decision.

1. A hotel is a place where one can get good entertainment.

2. Modern hotels have become centres of social activity.
3. All hotels are very much alike.
4. Businessmen are very particular about their personal comforts.
5. Most hotels offer their guests good sporting facilities.
6. Tourist guides help to advertise the hotel and catering industry.

3. Fill the gaps in these sentences with words from the list:

arrival card	overlook	full
checking out	register	suite
confirmed	booked	bill
engaged	fills in	bellman
guest list	available	single room

1. Mr. Milton ... his accommodation with the Savoy well in advance because he knew from experience that hotels were ... during weekends.
2. Would you mind entering your name into the ..., please?
3. Make out my ..., please. I'm ... early tomorrow morning.
4. I don't mind having a ... without a bath if you've got nothing else to offer me.
5. Make sure that our room doesn't ... the street. I can't stand any noise at night.
6. The guest must answer all the questions when he ... the
7. All single rooms at the hotel were ... and we couldn't afford a ... so we had to put up at a motel.
8. The ... placed my suitcase on a special rack, showed me the room, checked whether everything was in order and asked me if there was anything else he could do for me.
9. Our names were not on the ... because we had not ... our reservation.
10. It might be useful for traveling businessmen and tourists to know that shoe repair shops, laundry and dry cleaning services are ... for guests 24 hours a day.

4. Translate into English:

1. Эта гостиница высшей категории очень популярна среди деловых людей, так как в ней предусмотрены все условия для работы и отдыха.

В этой пятизвездочной гостинице есть отличный спортивный зал с сауной.

1. Нам потребовалось всего десять минут, чтобы зарегистрироваться в гостинице.
2. Ресторан этой гостиницы славится своей кухней.
3. Вы можете отправить телекс или факс из делового центра нашей гостиницы. Он находится на втором этаже рядом с конференц-залом.

5. Find the synonyms to the following words and make questions using them:

to book	settle
to charge	challenge
to face	luxurious
a bill	reply
itemize	frustrated
liaiseinn	

6. Put the verbs in brackets into the Future Simple, the Present Continuous or the Present Simple tense.

1. You must reserve a room in a hotel otherwise it (to be) too late.
2. The inspector (to come) to visit us tomorrow.
3. I'm thirsty. I (drink) a glass of mineral water.
4. We (have) a conference venue at the Raddison next week.
5. It's too hot here. I (to take) a shower.
6. I hope, everyone (to enjoy) their stay at the hotel.
7. The new family inn (to open) on the 31st of May.
8. When the dry cleaner (to close)?
9. I invited Sue to the party, but I don't think she (to come).
10. She can't meet you this evening. Her mom (to visit) her.

**7. Complete the sentences with the words and phrases from the word bank:
check out, issue, incur, liaise, sign for, dispute, settle, itemize, vacate**

1. Most hotels ask guests who are leaving to their rooms before lunchtime.
2. During their stay at a hotel, guests will charges for the services which they use in the hotel.
3. Guests usually wish to see exactly what they are paying for, so the hotel should the bill to show each item separately.
4. The receptionist will ask guests to their bills before leaving the hotel.
5. In order to avoid problems the receptionist should with the other departments in the hotel.
6. When a hotel guest eats in the hotel restaurant he will be asked to the meal before leaving.
7. Some hotels a luggage pass to show that payment has been received and the guest is free to leave.
8. Guests may a charge if they disagree with it.
9. At the end of their stay guests at reception.

8. The following guests have different needs. In which section of the room information sheet should they look?

Put the number of each guest next to the correct section:

INFORMATION

Room service	Tariffs
Telephone	Shoe-cleaning service
Entertainment	Transport
Mimi-bar	Wake-up calls
Laundry	Garaging.....
Early morning teas	Medical help...

1. Mrs. Braun would like to have her dress cleaned.
2. Mr. Clancy wants to know about buses to the city centre.
3. The Nickolaevs want breakfast in their room.
4. Mrs. Whitney is feeling unwell.
5. Mr. Jackson needs clean shoes for the morning.
6. Mr. Lee has to be sure he gets up in time.
7. Rosa Thimpy needs to make a phone call to Berlin.
8. Mrs. Primot`s kids want some soda in their room.
9. Tom Peterson wants to have a cup of tea before going for breakfast.
10. Mr. Redman wants to know where to leave his car.
11. Stacy and Lena wonder what they can do this evening.
12. David Jetstown wants to know the prices for the different rooms.

9. Supply the missing remarks.

Characters: Receptionist
Mr. Campbell

C: Good morning! I`d like to have a single room with bath.

R: ...

C: Yes, I have. My name is Campbell. I sent you an e-mail letter to reserve a room.

R: ...

C: Is it a front room facing the street?

R: ...

C: I`d rather have a back room overlooking the park. You see, I can`t stand the noise.

R: ...

C: Thank you so much!

10. Writing

You are planning a tourist journey to Ireland and looking for the people willing to take part. Write a short notice (40-60 words) which will include the following:

*when it starts

* conditions a person willing to go has to meet

- * there will be a lot of walking so someone must like it
- * when and where there will be the confirmation meeting

11. You want to put up at a hotel. Unfortunately there are no vacancies for tonight. Act out this conversation.

CONTROL WORK 3

Variant I

1. Put the words in the correct group.

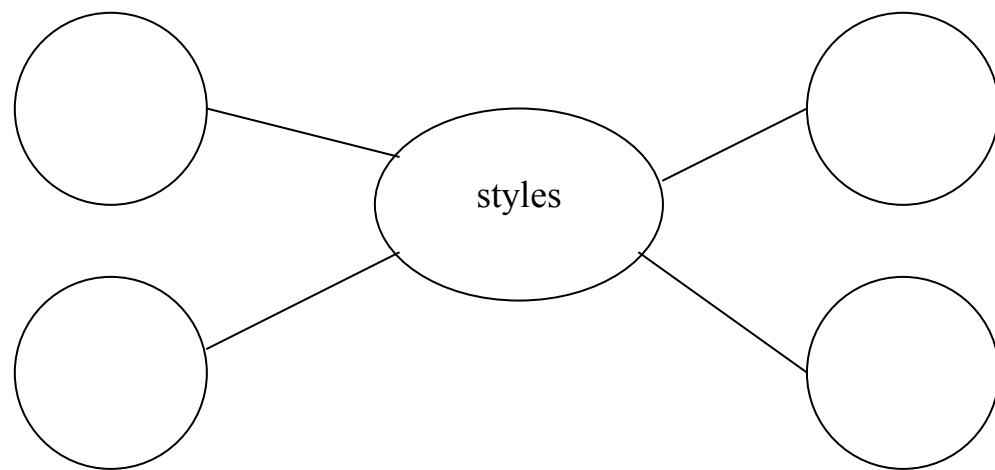
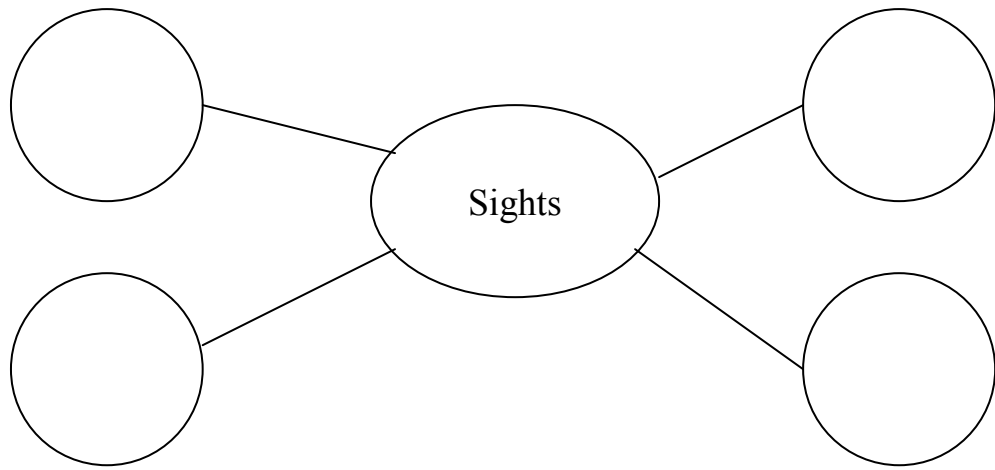
Places of interest:

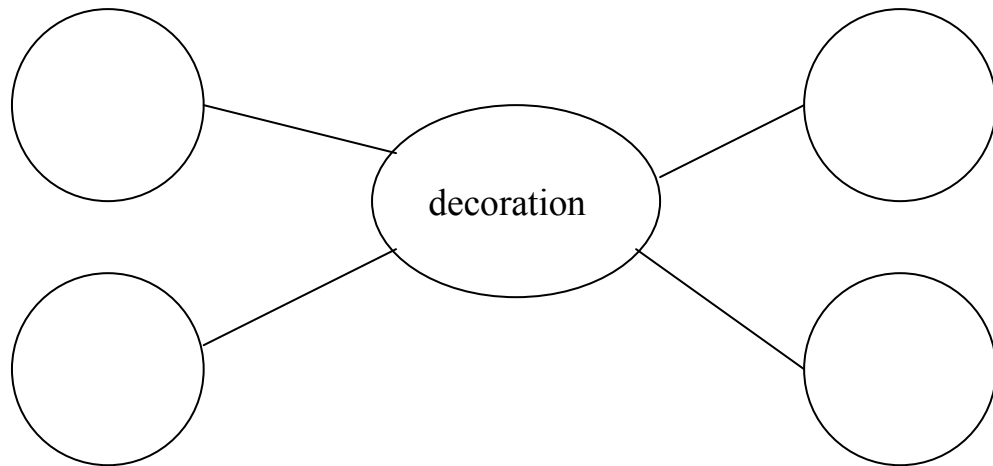
monastery, canyon, castle, glacier, gorge, cathedral,
 cell, mansion, mosque, palace, temple, tower, fortress,
 bishop's chamber, church, waterfall, abbey, bay, tower

<i>Religious Buildings</i>	<i>Historical Buildings</i>	<i>Places of Natural Beauty</i>

2. Complete the diagram with the words and phrases from the box:

arts and crafts, souvenirs, historic monument, stone carving, gothic, mansion,
 stucco molding, art novue, frescoes, european baroque, ruins of ancient fortress,
 miracle icons , exhibition, gallery, sculpture, gilded pilasters, terraced facades





3. Which word is the odd one out? Explain it giving reasons.

1. trek / voyage / facility / trip
2. temple / skill / mummy / monastery
3. honeymoon / weekend break / holiday / coach
4. gaze / observe / lodge / look
5. travel agency / coach operator / logging company / airline
6. display / ticket / flip chart / computer
7. souvenir / gift / present / donation
8. heritage / tradition / folklore / prayer
9. tour / itinerary / magazine / excursion
10. roof / basement / project / column

4. Underline the correct word.

1. I'm afraid we've got only **little/few** time left.
2. **Can/ May** I ask you a question?
3. There's **anyone/no** one in the gallery.
4. This temple doesn't need **any / some** restoration.
It has been recently restored.

5. Are there **any** / **some** parks in the city centre?
6. **A few**/ **few** monuments were ruined during the earthquake.
7. Only **a little**/**few** visitors saw the castle. The rest went to the souvenir stall.
8. **Anyone**/ **No one** could admire the paintings, because all the museums were closed.
9. The excursion was really amazing. I enjoyed **every**/**each** minute of it!
10. We`ve just visited **a little** / **a few** highlights of the city.

5. Match the synonyms:

ferro-concrete	build
tier	building
storey	temple
clergyman	project
interior	destroy
construction	floor
erect	reinforced concrete
church	inside
design	level
ruin	priest

6. Complete the sentences. Use Participle I or II while translating:

1. здание, возведенное в 18 веке ...
2. используемый в строительстве ...
3. отражаясь в зеркале ...
4. лак, защищающий картину ...

5. церковь, разрушенная в результате оползня...
6. местоположение, позволяющее ...
7. вид, открывающийся ...
8. реставрируя памятник старины,
9. возведенный собор ...
10. постройка, финансируемая....

7. Match the word-combinations and make interrogative and negative sentences:

expressive forms	здание
structure	поверхность
arch	архитектура
picturesque view	настоятель
architecture	арка
remove	живописный вид
surface	выразительные формы
prior	удалять

8. Translate into English, making use of the given Predicates:

will be soon restored , is looked at with..., is much spoken about ...,
is covered with ..., have been solved by ..., was turned into... .

1. Во время нашествия, монастырь был превращен в руины.
2. Икона покрыта золотом.
3. Об этом замке много говорят.
4. Это старинное здание будет скоро реставрироваться.
5. На эту картину всегда смотрят с интересом.
6. Много реставрационных проблем уже было разрешено.

9. Translate into English:

1. Нижний Новгород был основан великим князем Юрием Всеволодовичем Долгоруким в 1221 году.
2. Нижний Новгород имел славу «Кармана России».
3. В 1817 году всемирно-известная Макарьевская ярмарка была перенесена в Нижний Новгород.
4. Каменный Кремль был построен в 1508 г. итальянским архитектором Петром Фрязиным и имел 13 башен.
5. В 1991 году Нижний был открыт для иностранцев.
6. На площади Минина в 1940 году был установлен памятник Известному летчику Валерию Чкалову.
7. На Руси существовали два способа украшения стен храмов – мозаика и фрески.
8. Русский православный храм устроен таким образом, что центральное изображение Христа в куполе охватывает все пространство храма.
9. Одним из самых замечательных памятников 18 века в стиле европейского барокко является Строгановская церковь.

10. Read the text and find the synonyms to the:

- A. nouns: edifice, merit, position
- B. adjectives: renowned, prominent, unequalled
- C. verbs: to build, to satisfy, to celebrate

Savior on the Blood (Church on the Spilled Blood)

From the Kazansky bridge, in Griboyedov`s perspective the Church of Christ`s Resurrection (usually called The Savior on Blood) can be seen. It was put up to commemorate the tsar-martyr on the site where on March 1, 1881, I. Grinevitsky, a member of the People`s society, mortally wounded Emperor Alexander II.

The church was put up with the money collected all over Russia.

Architecturally it revives the traditions of the 17th century Russian church-building. In particular, the compositional techniques and shapes used are similar to those characteristics of the famous Pokrovsky Cathedral (Church of St. Basil the Blessed), that stands in the Red Square in Moscow. The church stands out for its complicated and picturesque outline, as well as rich and multicolored decoration.

The church is a unique architectural monument. It is richly decorated with mosaics outside and inside (7000 square meters). It is the only building in Russian (Pseudo Russian) style in St. Petersburg. Moreover, the interior is unique, boasting of the originals by outstanding Russian artists, including V.Vasnetsov, M.N.Nesterov, A.Ryabushkin and others. This is the largest mosaic ensemble existing on the church facades and interior walls.

The exposition of the Savior on Spilled Blood serves as the media for learning Russian history and culture. The objective of the museum is to present the historic and artistic value of the Cathedral, and make our contemporaries feel a part of Russian historical and cultural tradition.

11. Write a short essay (about 80-100 words) describing your favourite landmark of your native city.

CONTROL WORK 3

Variant II

1. *Put the words in the correct group:*

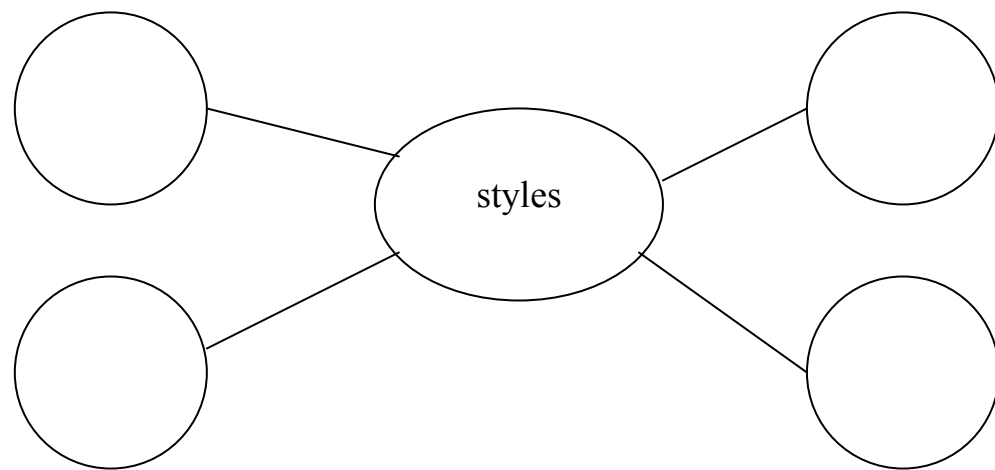
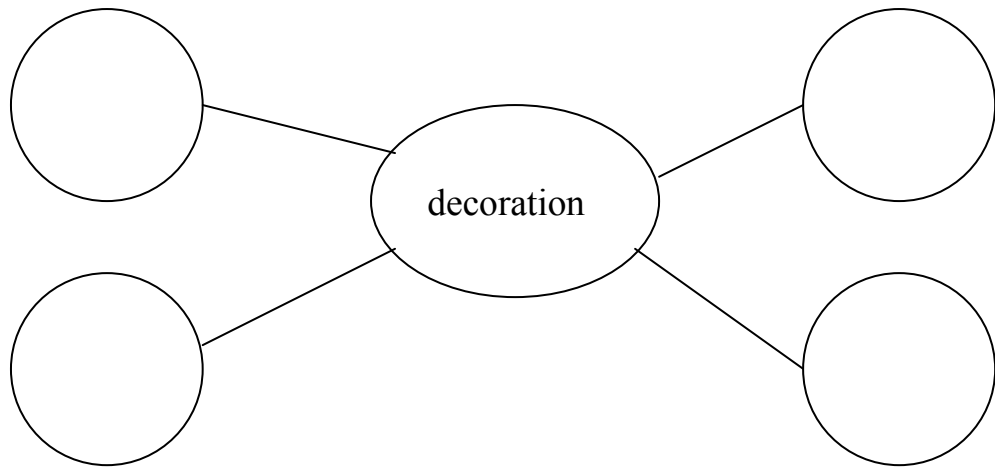
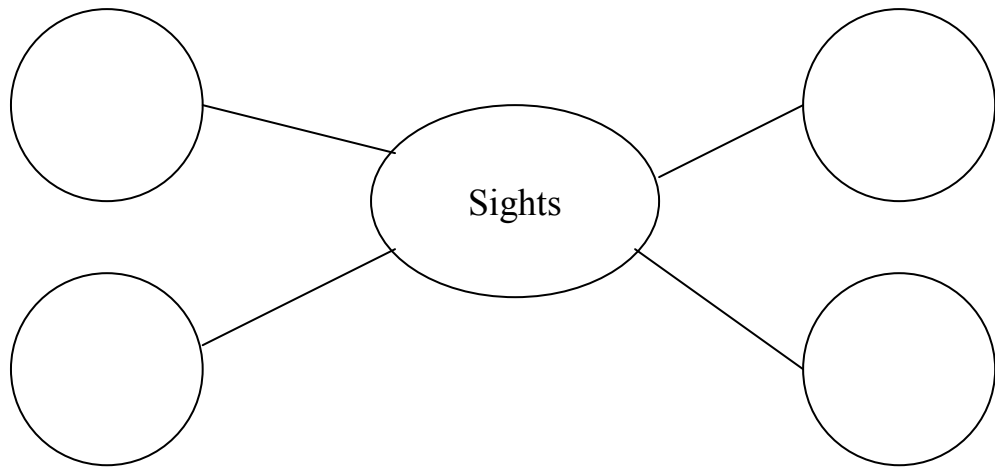
Places of interest

dinner house, valley, castle, cave, gorge, cathedral,
obelisk, manor, monument, palace, temple, belfry, fortress,
chamber, church, saint spring, abbey, prison, waterfall, synagogue

<i>Religious Buildings</i>	<i>Historical Buildings</i>	<i>Places of Natural Beauty</i>

2. *Complete the diagram with the words and phrases from the box:*

crafts, historical monument, wooden carving, gothic, residential house ,
mansion, sculptures, stucco molding, art nouveau, frescoes, late renaissance, ruins
of ancient monastery, icons , paintings, framework, house of worship, glittered
candlesticks



3. Which word is the odd one out?

1. battle / kingdom / theatre / invasion
2. cupola / belfry / iconostasis/ sculptor
3. ceramic / pottery/ canvas / merchant
4. leave / come / arrive / get
5. picturesque / outstanding / masterpiece / great
6. reign / monarch / defeat / govern
7. troops / army / occupation / corps
8. erect / ruin / demolish / dismantle
9. discover/ explore / study / ignore
10. century / epoch / long-term / period

4. Put the right preposition when it is necessary:

- a) to look ... the fortress
- b) to enter ... the gallery
- c) to build ... the tower
- d) next ... the entrance
- e) above ... the porch
- f)... the right ... the arch
- g)... the corner ... the building
- h)... the top ... the church

5. Complete the sentences. Use Participle I or II while translating:

1. трапезная, построенная возле колокольни ...
2. реставрируя постройку 15 века,...
3. мощеная булыжником...
4. разрушив стену,...
5. церковь, восстановленная в результате ...
6. рассматривая картину, ...
7. вид, открывающийся ...

8. забор, окружающий
9. возведенный собор ...
10. собрав народное ополчение....

6. Translate the following predicates:

строить	построенный	строя	строящий
влиять	влияющий	влияя	под влиянием
делать	сделанный	делающий	делая

7. Use the Participle I and Participle II to translate the word-combinations into English . Make your own sentences.

разбитое стекло	to break
окрашенная стена	to paint
избранные картины	to select
разрушающаяся стена	to demolish
светящаяся лампа	to light

8 Match the words from the column A to make phrases:

A

- a) located in
- b) erected in
- c) cultural
- d) numberless
- e) prosperity and

B

- 1) potential
- 2) the centre
- 3) dynasty
- 4) an anniversary
- 5) heritage

f) tourist	6) architect
g) to design	7) decline
h) to celebrate	8) a project
h) prominent	9) event
i) historical	10) stores
k) royal	11) the 16 th century
l) vast	12) area

9. Translate into English:

1. Нижний Новгород был основан в 1221 году на слиянии рек Волги и Оки.
2. Здание Областного суда было построено в 1896 году архитектором Брюхатовым.
3. Бывший дом Дворянского собрания был предназначен для проведения дворянских съездов, благотворительных балов, концертов и выставок.
4. Двухъярусная со стороны склона и трехъярусная со стороны реки церковь очень выразительна.
5. Реки и рельеф – вот что создает своеобразие Нижнего Новгорода.
6. Благовещенский монастырь был выжжен мордовским князем Пургасом в 1228 году, а в 14 веке восстановлен и приписан к патриаршему дому.
7. Собор Александра Невского построен в формах древнерусского зодчества, и является одной из самых удачных работ Р. Килевейна.
8. Церковь богато украшена резьбой по белому камню, изображений так много, что они превращают стены в каменное кружево.
9. Как шло развитие различных школ архитектуры на Руси в 13 веке?
10. Начало Крещения Руси относят к 988 году, однако это был длительный и трудный процесс.

10. Read the text and find the antonyms to the:

- A. nouns: creator, visitor, collection
- B. adjectives: richly, splendour, impressive
- C. verbs: to admire, to build, to restore

Text

The Catherine Palace

The Catherine Palace was named after its creator, Empress Catherine, the second wife of Peter the Great. The original palace was built between 1717 and 1723 by the architect Braunstein. The palace was expanded later in the century and given a new, richly decorated Baroque facade by the architect Francesco Bartolommeo Rastrelli.

The palace was quite impressive with its size, powerful spatial dynamics and picturesque decoration in the style of the Russian Baroque. The wide, light blue ribbon of the palace with its snow-white columns and a gilt ornament looked quite festive. Approximately 100 kilograms of gold were used to gild the exterior and the interior ornaments.

On June 9, 1918, the Catherine Palace was opened as a museum. The Tzarskoye Selo and the Orient exposition, located in the former personal quarters not yet restored, continues to be featured at the Catherine Palace Museum. Nowadays the visitors can also admire the full splendour of the palace interiors. Many restored rooms are opened to the public and contain the objects of applied art, fine furniture, Russian and European paintings, and unique collections of porcelain, amber, weaponry, artistic bronze and sculpture.

11. Write a short essay (about 80-100 words) describing your favourite landmark of your native city.

APPENDIX

Useful Vocabulary

Giving opinion	Praise	Disapproval
I suggest ...	I'm absolutely thrilled (by your story).	Not a good idea, I'm afraid
I offer ...	It's brilliant (lovely, fantastic, superb, exciting, magnificent, marvelous).	It's below all criticism
Why not to go to	I'm so proud of you	It's below all criticism
On the one hand ..., on the other hand...	You make me happy	I am afraid I don't share your opinion
I believe that ...	You've got what it takes	I don't share your opinion
As for me...	Great imagination	I doubt whether...
In my opinion...	Thanks for caring	I disagree with you
Frankly I think...	You're very responsible	I can't agree with you less
As far as I can judge...	You're a big help	You are mistaken I am afraid
From my point of view...	You're very brave	There is more to it than that
It would be great to....	How thoughtful	That's not entirely right
Why don't we...	Keep up the good work	What I object to is...

Agreement	Disagreement
Great idea!	You are wrong, I'm afraid.
That's a good idea.	Here I differ from you.
I fully agree that...	I doubt it.
I think it is quite true.	It's the other way around.
I share your opinion.	I don't really like...
I'm of the same opinion.	I'm not in the mood.
On the whole you are right but...	I'd love to but...
I agree entirely	I don't think so
I can't agree with you more	I can't share this view

There is no doubt about that ...	That seems obvious, but...
I am of the same opinion	I have my reservations about that

Linking Words

- Firstly, first of all
- Secondly
- Thirdly
- What is more, moreover, furthermore
- Besides, apart from this
- One advantage/ disadvantage of
- However, nevertheless
- In spite of/ despite
- Although, even if
- For this reason
- Therefore/that`s why
- Because of/ due to
- As a result
- In general, on the whole
- All things considered
- Clearly, obviously
- Needless to say/it goes without saying
- Anyway/ in any case
- In fact
- Above all
- Actually
- As the matter of fact
- In particular

- The fact of the matter is that
- At first sight
- Apparently
- In practice
- In effect
- As a rule
- Generally
- To the best of my knowledge
- In a sense
- To a certain extent
- As it is
- In other words
- Under the circumstances
- Whereas
- Fortunately/unfortunately

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СМИРНОВА ЕЛЕНА ВЯЧЕСЛАВОВНА

Методические указания для самостоятельной работы по дисциплине «Иностранный язык» для студентов I-II курса специальности «Туризм» ННГАСУ. Н.Новгород, ННГАСУ, 2014.

Подписано в печать _____ Формат 90× 90 1/16

Бумага газетная. Печать офсетная

Уч. изд. л. _____ Усл. печ. л. _____ Тираж _____ экз.

Заказ № _____

Нижегородский государственный архитектурно-строительный университет,
603950, Н.Новгород, ул. Ильинская, 65

Полиграфический центр ННГАСУ, 603950, Н.Новгород, ул. Ильинская, 65