

ENG 201

SUPPORT MATERIAL FOR GRAMMAR, TOURISM SPECIFIC VOCABULARY, READING AND LISTENING

COURSE BOOK: OXFORD ENGLISH FOR CAREERS TOURISM 3

UNIT 1 Tourism Today

Language Spot

- See **Language reference** on describing change and consequence on pg120 of the course book. Then attempt the below links.
- See **Language reference** on giving opinions, agreeing, disagreeing on pg125 of the course book. Then attempt the below links.

https://elt.oup.com/student/oefc/tourism3/a_languagespot/oefc_tourism_gr01?cc=tr&sellLanguage=en

Listening

https://elt.oup.com/student/oefc/tourism3/c_listening/oefc_tourism_lst01?cc=tr&sellLanguage=en

Vocabulary

https://elt.oup.com/student/oefc/tourism3/b_vocabulary/oefc_tourism_vb01?cc=tr&sellLanguage=en

EXTRA INFO and PRACTICE LINKS

Language Review and Practice

Describing changes and trends generally consists of **three parts**:

- Use a verb (or an adjective and a noun) to describe movement
- Describe the speed or size of the movement
- Explain the reason or consequence of the change

You can also view it this way: **Verb + Speed/Size + Result/Reason/Consequence**

Example

In 2011, Samsung's profits **increased (verb) + considerably (size) + thanks to (reason)** its successful Galaxy S series.

Part 1

Here are some verbs you can use to describe change and movement.

Upward Movement

To climb
To rise
To go up
To improve
To pick up
To recover
To increase
To reach a peak

Downward Movement

To fall
To decline
To bottom out
To decrease
To drop
To plummet
To deteriorate
To hit a low
To slip back
To go down

Horizontal Movement

To even out
To remain stable
To stabilize

Here is another possible classification of the verbs

Increasing

To Increase
To rise
To grow
To expand

Increasing rapidly

To rocket
To soar
To shoot up
To take off
To surge

Decreasing

To decline
To decrease
To fall

Decreasing rapidly

To plunge
To slump
To drop
To plummet

(no change / to reach an equilibrium)

To stabilize
To stagnate
To level off
To remain steady

(To reach a minimum/ maximum)

To peak
To bottom out

Part 2

Here are some adjectives and adverbs you can use to describe the speed and size of change.

Speed of Change

Rapid – Rapidly
Slow – Slowly
Sudden – Suddenly
Sharp – Sharply
Steady – Steadily
Gradual – Gradually
Fast – Quickly

Size of Change

Noticeable – Noticeably
Substantial – Substantially
Considerable – Considerably
Slight – Slightly
Significant – Significantly
Dramatic – Dramatically
Negligible – Negligibly

Part 3

Here are some expressions you can use to express reason, consequence, and result:

- As a result of
- Due to
- Because of
- Was the reason for
- Caused
- Resulted in
- Explains
- Accounts for
- That is why
- Consequently
- So
- Thanks to

Time Expressions You Can Use

- In January / In 2011
- In Q1 / Q2 / Q3 / Q4 (In the first quarter / second quarter / third quarter / fourth quarter)
- From January to March

Examples

- Apple's sales **increased significantly due to** the launch of the iPhone 4.
[verb + adverb construction]

There was a **significant increase in** Apple's sales **due to** the launch of the iPhone 4.

[adjective + noun (word) construction]

- Our turnover **remained stable** in January and February. However, in March and April, it **dropped suddenly as a result of** the financial crisis.
[verb + adverb construction]

In March and April, there was a **sudden drop in** our turnover **as a result of** the financial crisis.

[adjective + noun (word) construction]

When do we use...?

1. **By** – following a verb to show the quantity of the change (+ passive agent), eg. “House prices rose by 2% last quarter.”
2. **Of** – to show the quantity of change of a noun, eg. “There was a rise of 2% in house prices last quarter.”
3. **To** – to show the limit / destination of a movement / change
4. **From** – to show the starting point / lower limit of a movement / change
5. **At** – to indicate the position of a measurement, eg. “Inflation remained steady at 1.3%.”
6. **In** – to indicate the field/ area affected by a change, or, the period of time (month, year, season etc), eg. “There was a fall in unemployment last year.”
7. **Since** – to indicate the point in time when an associated period of time began, eg. “He has been living in London since 2009.” Remember that “since” signals the need of a perfect verb, eg. “The European financial markets have been stagnating since 2007.”
8. **For** – + period of time to indicate the length of a period of time, eg. “He has been living in London for 3 years.”
9. **During** – to indicate the period of time when something occurred.

Try this Exercise on Prepositions then check your answers below.

1. The rate of unemployment normally INCREASES _____ a recession.
2. Microsoft’s share price HAS INCREASED _____ 3.5% _____ 2001.
3. Housing prices WENT UP _____ 2.3% in the EU last month.
4. Inflation HAS REMAINED stable _____ 2% in the EU this year.
5. Intel’s share price ROSE _____ \$100 _____ \$120 _____ 1999.

6. The stock market IS BEHAVING wildly. It FELL _____ yesterday's peak _____ 11,000 only to rebound in late trading this afternoon.
7. There WAS a fall _____5% in salaries in 2008.
8. Stock prices WENT UP _____ £20bn in value yesterday.
9. There WAS an increase _____ 1.5% _____ unemployment during the period January to March 2009.
10. Sales of security systems HAVE INCREASED _____ 200% _____ two years in a row.
11. Sales of ice cream in France SHOT UP _____ the summer of 2003 due to a searing heat wave.

KEY TO ABOVE EXERCISE

- | | | |
|--------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. in/during | 5. from/to/in | 9. of/in |
| 2. by /since | 6. from/of | 10. by/for |
| 3. by | 7. of | 11. during / in |
| 4. at | 8. by / (--) | |

Watch the video at the below link:

<http://experience-english.blogspot.com.cy/2012/05/best-practices-describing-trends-graphs.html>

<http://effective-public-speaking.com/change/exercise1.html>

<http://effective-public-speaking.com/change/exercise2.html>

UNIT 2 NTOs

- See Language reference on meetings on pg124 of the course book. Then attempt the below links.

Language Spot

https://elt.oup.com/student/oefc/tourism3/a_languagespot/oefc_tourism_g_r02?cc=tr&sellLanguage=en

Listening

https://elt.oup.com/student/oefc/tourism3/c_listening/oefc_tourism_lst02?cc=tr&selLanguage=en

Vocabulary

https://elt.oup.com/student/oefc/tourism3/b_vocabulary/oefc_tourism_vb02?cc=tr&selLanguage=en

UNIT 3 Managing Tour Operations

- See **Language reference** on future predictions and degrees of future probability on pg122 of the course book. Then attempt the below links.
- See **Language reference** on negotiating on pg124 of the course book. Then attempt the below links.

Language Spot

https://elt.oup.com/student/oefc/tourism3/a_languagespot/oefc_tourism_gr03?cc=tr&selLanguage=en

Listening

https://elt.oup.com/student/oefc/tourism3/c_listening/oefc_tourism_lst03?cc=tr&selLanguage=en

Vocabulary

https://elt.oup.com/student/oefc/tourism3/b_vocabulary/oefc_tourism_vb03?cc=tr&selLanguage=en

UNIT 4 Hotel Management

- See **Language reference** on comparing on pg119 of the course book. Then attempt the below links.
- See **Language reference** on selling yourself on pg126 of the course book. Then attempt the below links.

Language Spot

https://elt.oup.com/student/oefc/tourism3/a_languagespot/oefc_tourism_gr04?cc=tr&sellLanguage=en

Listening

https://elt.oup.com/student/oefc/tourism3/c_listening/oefc_tourism_lst04?cc=tr&sellLanguage=en

Vocabulary

https://elt.oup.com/student/oefc/tourism3/b_vocabulary/oefc_tourism_vb04?cc=tr&sellLanguage=en

UNIT 5 e-Travel

- See Language reference on presentations on pg125 of the course book. Then attempt the below links.

Language Spot

https://elt.oup.com/student/oefc/tourism3/a_languagespot/oefc_tourism_gr05?cc=tr&sellLanguage=en

Listening

https://elt.oup.com/student/oefc/tourism3/c_listening/oefc_tourism_lst05?cc=tr&sellLanguage=en

Vocabulary

https://elt.oup.com/student/oefc/tourism3/b_vocabulary/oefc_tourism_vb05?cc=tr&sellLanguage=en

UNIT 6 Quality in tourism

- See Language reference on dealing with complaints on pg124 of the course book. Then attempt the below links.

Language Spot

https://elt.oup.com/student/oefc/tourism3/a_languagespot/oefc_tourism_gr06?cc=tr&sellLanguage=en

Listening

https://elt.oup.com/student/oefc/tourism3/c_listening/oefc_tourism_lst06?cc=tr&sellLanguage=en

Vocabulary

https://elt.oup.com/student/oefc/tourism3/b_vocabulary/oefc_tourism_vb06?cc=tr&sellLanguage=en
