

Sightseeing

Vocabulary

Sightseeing - the practice of going out and looking at things, usually sights

Sights - the things worth seeing in a particular place

Tourist information - a public place which offers information to tourists

Guide - someone hired to show people around a place or an institution and offer information and explanation

Tourist attraction - an event or location that has a tendency to arouse the interest of tourist

Amusement/Theme Park - a place where people pay money to go on rides (=large machines that you ride on for pleasure) and play games to win prizes

Castle - a large strong building with thick walls, built in the past to protect the people inside from being attacked

Cave - a large hole in the side of a hill or under the ground

Art Gallery - a building where people go to see paintings and other art

Memorial/Monument & Landmark - a famous building or object that you can see and recognize easily

National and State Park - a large area of countryside that is protected by the government to preserve its natural beauty

Waterfall - a place where water flows over the edge of a cliff, rock, or other steep place onto another level below

Temple - a building used for worship in some religions, typically religions other than Christianity

Labyrinth & Maze - an arrangement of closely connected paths separated by tall bushes or trees. The paths often do not lead anywhere, and you have to use your memory and skill to get through

Quay - a hard surface next to a sea or river, where boats can stop

Picturesque (views) - a picturesque place or scene is attractive, especially because it is old and interesting

Warm-up

Listen to the recording and answer the follow-up questions

[Nahrávka – Sightseeing-adv.mp3](#)

1. Did he visit the Pyramids?
2. When's the best time to visit the sights? Why?
3. Do you like sightseeing? Why?
4. What sights have you visited and would you like to visit?

Exercise 1

This tour will take you around London by bus. Listen to the guide, and then do the activity below.

[Nahrávka - Welcome-to-London-adv.mp3](#)

Check how well you know London. Decide whether the following sentences are true or false and correct the false ones. Listen to the tour again if necessary.

- a Madame Tussaud's is a famous wax museum.
- b Bond Street is where the detective, Sherlock Holmes, once lived.
- c Marble Arch is a gate which was built in 1827.
- d Hyde Park used to be the royal hunting grounds.
- e Buckingham Palace is the London home of the Queen.
- f Piccadilly Circus is the largest circus in the world.
- g Fleet Street once housed the national newspapers.
- h St Paul's Cathedral is a small but beautiful church.
- i The Tower of London is more than 900 years old.
- j The Globe is the world's oldest restaurant.

Exercise 2

Listen to the recording and complete the text.

[Nahrávka 3 – Conversation-sightseeing-adv.mp3](#)

A: There are so many places to go on our _____ trip that I am having trouble narrowing it down.

B: Let's figure out what to do before _____ and later figure out what to do in the afternoon.

A: I heard that the local _____ is a place that can't be missed.

B: That would be a _____ way to begin our morning. It would be good to get out in the sun.

A: The Natural History _____ is close by, isn't it?

B: The museum is supposed to be _____!

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A: Do you have any suggestions as to where we could go in the afternoon?

B: We could check out the local _____.

A: We could eat dinner and watch the sun go down at that restaurant by the park.

B: That could really end up being a _____ day!

Vocabulary

Narrow down - to reduce the number of possibilities or choices

Figure out - to be able to understand something or to solve a problem

Check out - to look at someone or something to see whether you like them

End up - to be in a particular place or state after doing something or because of doing it

Answers

Warm-up

Why do we like sightseeing so much? I think it's because we want to see all the famous places we learnt about when we were at school. **I remember learning about the Pyramids in Egypt and really wanting to visit them. Many years later I did.** I was one of the thousands of sightseers who crawled around the Pyramids on a hot, Cairo day. **I learnt after that to go sightseeing early in the morning.** That way you get to the sights before the tour groups have even woken up. It's lovely to have a world-famous sight all to yourself in the morning. There are so many sights to see it's difficult to know where to begin, or where to go next. I want to go and see every sight in the world. Early in the morning, of course.

Exercise 1

a – T, b – F, c – T, d – T, e – T, f – F, g – T, h – F, i – T, j – F

Exercise 2

A: There are so many places to go on our **sightseeing** trip that I am having trouble narrowing it down.

B: Let's figure out what to do before **lunch** and later figure out what to do in the afternoon.

A: I heard that the local **beach** is a place that can't be missed.

B: That would be a **relaxing** way to begin our morning. It would be good to get out in the sun.

A: The Natural History **Museum** is close by, isn't it?

B: The museum is supposed to be **fantastic!**

A: Do you have any suggestions as to where we could go in the afternoon?

B: We could check out the local **amusement park**.

A: We could eat dinner and watch the sun go down at that restaurant by the park.

B: That could really end up being a **great** day!