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Дзюбинська Х.А.

Reader for the Students of Tourism

Львів 2021

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Reader for the Students of Tourism розроблено для студентів 3 курсу спеціальності “Туризм” як додаткове джерело лексичного збагачення та додаткової інформації до основного курсу.

Методичну рекомендацію розглянуто та затверджено на засіданні кафедри української та іноземних мов імені Якіма Яреми № від _____ 2021 р.

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The travel and tourism industry, along with the related sectors contributing to it, is expected to grow in leaps and bounds in the coming years. A job in this industry can be highly exciting and adventurous and even pays well. [1]

Career options in travel and tourism:

"Students have endless career opportunities in the fastest growing industry of travel," says Rashmi Samarvir Arora, Owner of Costa Training Institute, Mumbai (Hub Partner for Travel & tourism, TISS SVE). "Few of the career options are working in travel agencies, Customer Ground Handling (customer service) at international or domestic airports, tour operator, event manager, ticketing officer, adventure tourism expert, transport officer, holiday consultant, logistics, cruises, airlines, hotels, and tourism departments in government and private sectors," she adds.

The travel and tourism industry provides various job roles:




Airlines

Ground staff
(traffic assistance,
counter staff, booking
and reservation)


In-flight staff
(airhostesses, stewards)



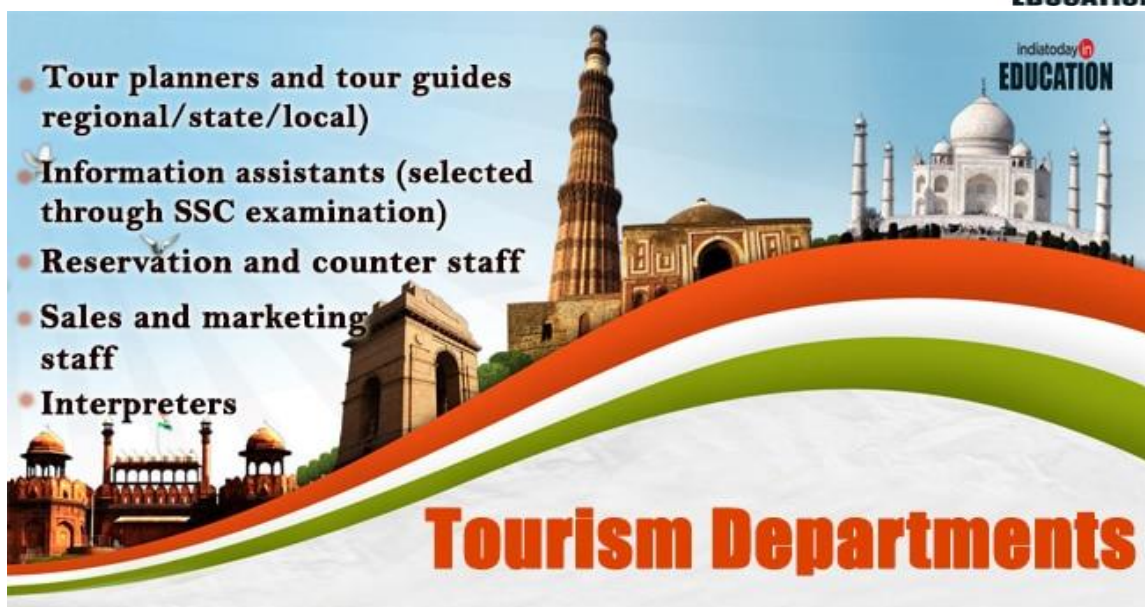


Hotels
(Restaurants, Bars, Cruise Lines, Resorts,
Camping grounds, Inns, Rest Houses)

Operations
Front office
House keeping
Food and beverages
Accounting
Maintenance
Sales
Public relations
Security



EDUCATION



Tour planners and tour guides
regional/state/local)

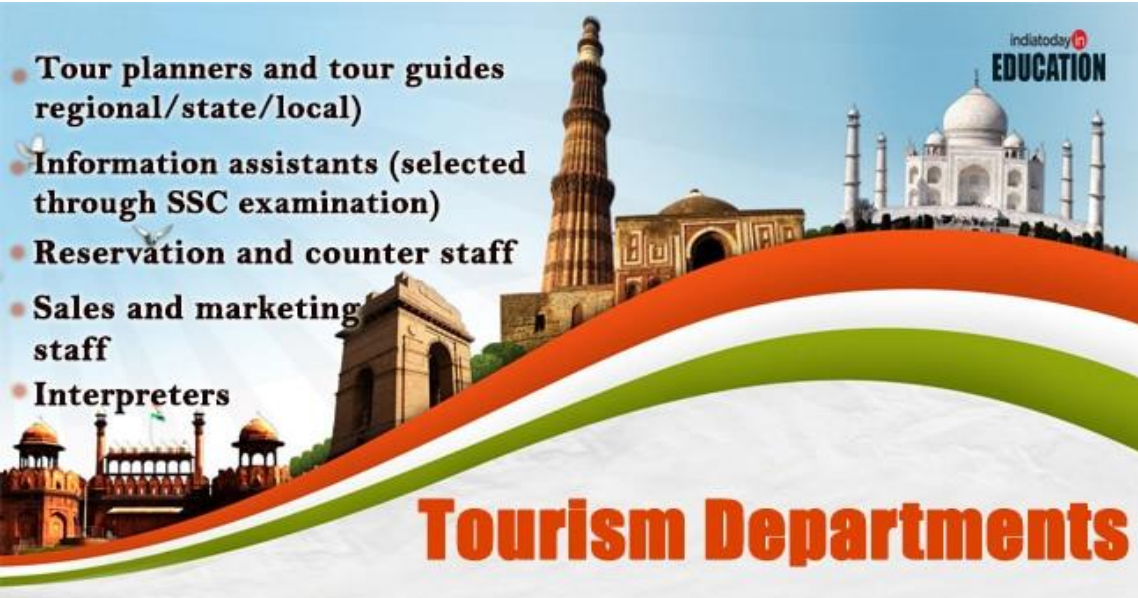
Information assistants (selected
through SSC examination)

Reservation and counter staff

Sales and marketing
staff

Interpreters

Tourism Departments



indiatoday
EDUCATION

Transportation

Management and operation in all varieties of transport (rail/cruise/bus/ferry/coach etc.)



- Tour guides
- Sales and PR
- Travel managers
- Travel counsellors
- Itinerary planning
- Foreign exchange
- Destination manager



I. Questions for the discussion:

1. Which careers in tourism are possible?
2. Which career is the best for you?
3. Is it a well-paid job?
4. What pros and cons can you name in this kind of career?
5. What prospects in tourism are there in your country?

II Write down 10 unknown words and make your own sentences (connected with tourism)

Important features of the travel and tourism industry:

- Travel and tourism is the largest earner of foreign exchange world-wide and employs millions of people directly or indirectly through associated service industries
- This industry includes everything from the government tourism departments and major multinational companies to the small scale private travel agents
- While working in this industry, one provides services to people who are traveling for business or holiday or both, thus catering to tour packages, pilgrim travel, adventure travel or casual sightseeing
- At almost every point of work in this field, employees need to interact personally with the customers and understand their needs while making them comfortable, so as to be able to provide the best service in terms of travel options and arrangements

- **Perks and payment:**

Salary is pretty good in the travel and tourism industry. Moreover, you get added perks such as free travel or reduced rates for you and your family. Salaries are higher in foreign based airlines or travel agencies. Peak seasons might bring added bonuses and commission.

Courses in travel and tourism:

Experience is the most important factor in this field. However, there are many colleges, universities and private institutes that offer Bachelor's or Master's degrees, diplomas, certificates or distance learning courses in various sectors of travel and tourism such as management in tourism, travel or hotels, tour operation or airline management, destination management, airline ticketing, travel administration etc."

Required skill set:

Keeping in view the expected boom, the travel and tourism industry needs to focus on developing an efficient infrastructure and increase the intake of skilled personnel. "Skills required could include knowledge of Computer reservation systems ,Air fares and ticketing skills, Language skills, Selling skills, experience of handling money & foreign currencies, Customer service, Travel agency management and travel & tourism geography knowledge," says Arora.

- Anyone working in the travel and tourism industry needs to ideally be armed with knowledge of the global culture and all aspects of travel business
- He/she also needs to be completely aware of how to ensure customer satisfaction, while managing a large volume of business
- A strong knowledge in history, geography, art and architecture of India are preferred
- Employees in this industry need to be skilled, confident, well-groomed, should be able to handle people very well, and possess good interpersonal skills
- It is preferable that employees know at least one foreign language apart from English
- A diploma in public relations or advertising would prove to be helpful in building a career
- Employees must be ready to work long or odd hours
- Employees must be completely aware and up-to-date on all the rules and regulations concerning ticket booking or reservation, passports, visas, cargo and even fines where [1]

Answer the questions:

1. What additional perks is it possible to earn in tourism?
2. Is career in tourism connected with large-scale or small-scale customers?
3. What purposes and aims of travelling could you name?
4. In what way can you get a career in tourism?
5. What skills are required to be good at this profession?

6. What subject should you be perfect at?
7. Do people working in tourism have fixed or flexible working hours?
8. What kind of information should be always up to date in order not to cause problems to tourists?

How to get jobs in tourism [2]

Tourism is a booming business, as more people than ever are traveling and vacationing. The tourism industry is diverse and just about every type of worker is needed. Get tourism jobs by first getting your foot in the door and move up with on-the-job training and education. Instructions

Step 1 Check out your education options to prepare for tourism jobs. Discover that many schools, including community colleges, offer degree or certificate programs in travel, tourism and hospitality.

Step 2 You can also find short courses to train as a travel agent, which provide a solid set of skills to those wanting to get tourism jobs. Check with travel agencies in your area to find out about training and check online. Note that airlines often provide free travel training for their entry level employees.

Step 3 Apply for tourism related jobs in your community. For many entry-level jobs in tourism, you don't need a college degree. Have your high school diploma or GED before applying though.

Step 4 Start with hotels to get jobs in tourism. They often have openings, and international hotels will usually let you transfer or promote you to jobs in other locations they have. Any experience you gain working in hotels, restaurants or clubs will help you get jobs in tourism.

Step 5 Fill out and send in applications for work at resorts. Hotel and restaurant experience will help you get a resort job. Check out resorts like "Club Med." Investigate job sites online and international job boards to get tourism jobs, such as "Work Anywhere."

Step 6 Find cruise ship jobs online. Although it's fairly competitive to get tourism jobs on cruise ships, nowadays there are so many cruise ships that are busy and sailing that more workers are needed than ever before.

Step 7 Lead adventure tours, especially if you enjoy being outdoors, are fit and like extreme sports. See that many younger people are trekking the world on their own—they don't particularly like hanging out with the geriatric crowd and prefer adventure over sightseeing.

1. Step 8 Work as a summer tour guide if you're still in school to gain experience and get tourism jobs. Look around your own neighborhood, town or city. Most areas have some sort of tourist attraction, and usually you can get a job there. Summer guide work will look good on your resume, no matter where you apply to next.

Britain[3]

One of the most popular travel destinations in the world, England offers almost endless possibilities for vacationers seeking fun things to do and top attractions to visit. Part of the beautiful British Isles, this **small but influential country** bursts with fascinating history, exciting cities, and rich cultural traditions. Historic sites are at every turn, from prehistoric megaliths and ancient Roman sites to **centuries-old castles** and town centers dating back to the Middle Ages.

England is also extremely easy to get around, with its most popular tourist destinations well connected by trains and buses. Alternatively, you can drive between points of interest on a well-planned system of motorways. Whether you choose to tour the country by car or public transport, you're guaranteed an unforgettable experience.

1. Stonehenge



Stonehenge, 10 miles north of [the historic city of Salisbury](#) on Salisbury Plain, is Europe's best-known prehistoric monument. It's so popular that visitors need to purchase a timed ticket in advance to guarantee entry. Exhibitions at the excellent Stonehenge visitor center set the stage for a visit, explaining through audio-visual experiences and more than **250 ancient objects** how the megaliths were erected between 3000 and 1500 BC, and sharing information about life during this time.

After walking around the various viewing points adjacent to these enormous stones, visit the authentic replicas of **Neolithic Houses** to see the tools and implements of everyday Neolithic life as volunteers demonstrate skills from 4,500 years ago. Although you can't go inside the circle to wander among the stones during normal opening hours, you can reserve **special early morning or late evening access** into the circle

2. Tower of London



Prison, palace, treasure vault, observatory, and menagerie: the Tower of London has done it all and it's one of the [top attractions in London](#). Widely considered the most important building in England, there's enough to see and do at this World Heritage Site to keep visitors busy for hours. The centerpiece of this Thames-side fortress is the **White Tower**. Built in 1078 by William the Conqueror, it's home to amazing exhibits, such as Line of Kings, the **world's oldest visitor attraction**, established in 1652 with a remarkable display of royal armor.

Other highlights include the impressive **Crown Jewels** exhibition, classic Yeoman Warder Tours, the Royal Mint, and exhibits and displays regarding prisoners and executions. All told, the Tower of London covers some 18 acres, so there's a great deal of exploring to do.

If you're traveling with children, be sure to check for special events for kids, including "Knights School" and other immersive programs that provide a fun insight into the castle's history

The British Museum



With collections of antiquities that are among the world's finest, the British Museum holds more than 13 million artifacts from Assyria, Babylonia, Egypt, Greece, the Roman Empire, China, and Europe. The most famous ancient artifacts are the **Elgin Marbles** from the Parthenon in Athens, as well as the famous **Rosetta Stone**.

But there are many other outstanding pieces on show here that help make this one of the best places to visit in London. The Ancient Egyptian collection is the largest outside of Cairo, and the hoard of Roman silver dating from the fourth century known as the Mildenhall Treasure, unearthed in Suffolk in 1942, is nothing short of spectacular.

If you've got time, be sure to look into joining a guided tour (private after-hour tours are fun), or participate in a workshop or lecture. Dining and shopping is also available on-site.

York Minster and Historic Yorkshire



The magnificent York Minster is second in importance in the Church of England only to the cathedral at Canterbury. It stands in the center of historic York, surrounded by half-timbered homes and shops, medieval guildhalls, and churches.

In turn, York's romantic streets are surrounded by three miles of magnificent town walls that you can walk atop for spectacular views over the city and its surroundings. While here, visit the **National Railway Museum**, one of England's most visited tourist attractions.

York is also a good base from which to explore northeast England, in particular the rugged beauty of the Yorkshire Dales and the North York Moors. Elsewhere in this corner of the country, you'll find some of England's most beautiful historic towns and cities, including [Durham](#) - famous for its castle and cathedral - and **Beverley**, which also boasts an attractive minster.

Chester Zoo



Located in Upton, just over a mile north of Chester city center, Chester Zoo is England's most visited attraction outside of London and is one of the best places to visit in England for families. The more than 11,000 animals living in this 125-acre site represent about 400 different species. But the zoo's appeal reaches beyond just animal lovers, with prizewinning **landscaped gardens** also available for visitors to enjoy. You can tour these extensive grounds on the zoo's monorail system to reach highlights that include Chimpanzee Island, a penguin pool, and Europe's largest tropical house. There's plenty of other fun things to do at Chester Zoo, too, so expect to easily spend a day enjoying this top-rated tourist attraction.

While in Chester, take time to **walk its old city walls**, the best preserved of their kind in Britain. You should also spend time exploring Chester's other distinctive feature: its **galleried walkways**. Known as the "Chester' Rows," these impressive medieval architectural gems run the full length of stone and half-timbered buildings dating from the 14th century, and make for a unique and picturesque setting.

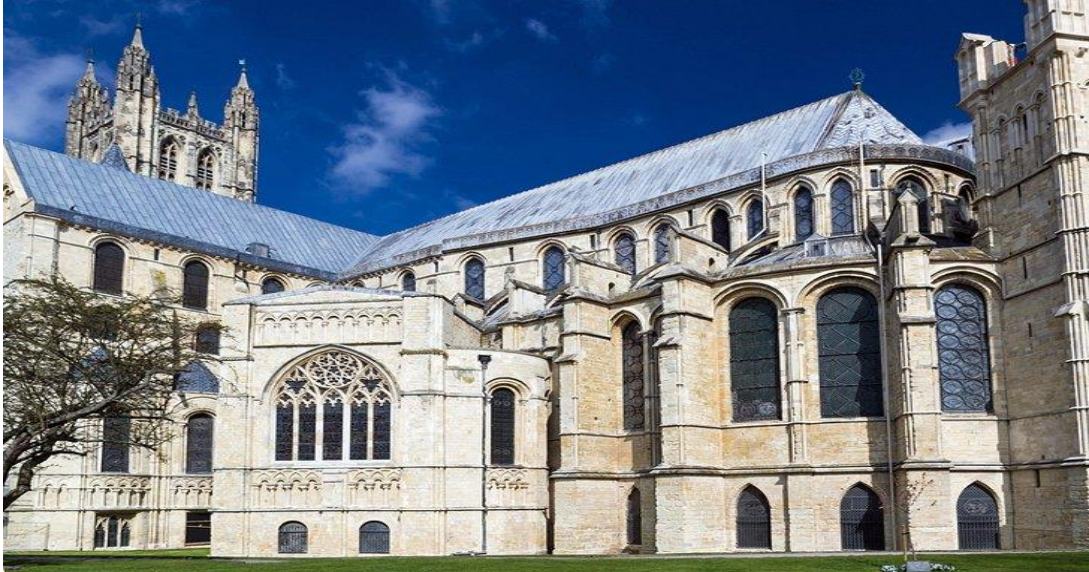
. Lake District National Park



Covering some 900 square miles, Lake District National Park is a must-visit destination for travelers to England. With 12 of the country's largest lakes and more than 2,000 miles of rights of way waiting to be explored, there's little wonder the region continues to inspire, with its magnificent views and scenery straight out of a painting.

Other things to do include visiting the park's many fells, including **Scafell Pike** (3,210 feet), the highest mountain in England. Be sure to also spend time exploring some of the lovely little towns and villages dotted throughout the region, such as Grasmere. Better still, hop aboard a tour **boat excursion** across Lake Windermere and Ullswater, and you'll be rewarded with some of the best scenery anywhere in the country.

Canterbury Cathedral



Located in the heart of the historic city that bears its name, Canterbury Cathedral (a UNESCO World Heritage Site) is home to the **Archbishop of Canterbury** and is the cradle of English Christianity. It all started when **St. Augustine** converted the pagan Anglo Saxons here in 597 when he became the first bishop. Excellent guided tours of the cathedral are available, and for a truly memorable experience, consider booking an overnight stay in the grounds at [Canterbury Cathedral Lodge](#).

But there's much more to this beautiful medieval city than just its cathedral. Canterbury is also a popular cultural and entertainment destination with great shopping, galleries, and cafés, as well as attractions such as those focused on **Chaucer's medieval England** and the city's Roman past.

Eden Project



-The incredible Eden Project is a collection of unique **artificial biomes** containing an amazing collection of plants from around the world. Located in a reclaimed quarry in Cornwall, this spectacular botanical gardens complex consists of huge domes that look rather like massive igloo-shaped greenhouses. Each of these impressive (and futuristic-looking) buildings houses thousands of different plant species in tropical and Mediterranean environments.

As well as these stunning displays of plant life, the Eden Project hosts numerous arts and music events year-round. If you're able to extend your visit, consider booking a stay at the on-site hostel, or enjoy a meal in one of its restaurants. Adventure activities such as ziplining and giant swings are also available.

11. The National Gallery



Displaying one of the most comprehensive collections of paintings in the world, the National Gallery is London's second-most visited museum. The collections, which present an almost complete cross-section of **European painting from 1260 until 1920**, are especially strong in the **Dutch Masters** and the **Italian Schools** of the 15th and 16th centuries. In the Italian galleries, look for works by Fra Angelico, Giotto, Bellini, Botticelli, Correggio, Titian, Tintoretto, and Veronese, and especially for Leonardo da Vinci's *Madonna and Child with St. Anne and John the Baptist*, Raphael's *The Crucifixion*, and *The Entombment* by Michelangelo.

In the German and Dutch galleries are works by Dürer, van Dyck, Frans Hals, Vermeer, and Rembrandt. Among artists from the 18th century through 1920, standout works are by Hogarth, Reynolds, Sargent, Gainsborough, Constable, and Turner. French works include those by Ingres, Delacroix, Daumier, Monet (including *The Water-Lily Pond*), Manet, Degas, Renoir. With no-cost admission, a visit to the National Gallery is one of the top things to do in London for free. Guided tours and lunchtime lectures are also available for free and are highly recommended.

Tate Modern



When the Tate Modern opened its new 10-storey extension in June 2016, adding 60 percent more gallery space, visitor numbers jumped by almost one-fourth, making it one of England's most visited attractions. Now regarded as among the world's best - and certainly one of the largest - museum---s of modern and contemporary art, the Tate Modern shows a wide range of artistic expression, including paintings, works on paper, sculpture, films, performances, installations, and

other forms of artistic expression.

Among the well-known artists represented here are Picasso, Rothko, Dali, Matisse, and Modigliani. Be sure to go to the viewing level for 360-degree views of the London skyline and the River Thames far below.

Other galleries under the Tate umbrella that you should consider visiting in England include **Tate Britain** (also in London), **Tate Liverpool**, and **Tate St. Ives** in Cornwall.

Which attraction is mentioned ?

1. Shows a wide range of art: painting and sculpture -
- 2 Once was a prison -
- 13.Are unusual greenhouses full of different plants –
4. Is a famous church –
- 5.You can enjoy magnificent views and scenery there, look at lakes and hills –
6. Is Europe's best-known prehistoric monument –
7. Represents works of art and is free -
8. Is perfect for animal lovers -
9. It stands in the center of historic York –

Answer the questions:

1. Is Eden Project a modern or ancient one? What can it offer for active tourists?
2. Where would you recommend to go for those who adore modern art?
3. Which attraction is the most visited beyond London and perfect for children?
4. Which sight is for those who love mystery and why?
5. Which museum hosts the collection of precious items?
6. What city could you recommend to prayerful people and why?
7. Where can you see Royal armor?
8. Which place can offer a traveler 900 miles to roam? What other interesting things can you do there?



FAMOUS PLACES IN LONDON

Tommy and Sarah-Jane want to visit London. But they don't know all the famous sites... Here is a list mentioning them. Help Tommy and Sarah-Jane recognize them !

The Gherkin - Buckingham Palace - Trafalgar Square - Harrods - The Royal Albert Hall - Hyde Park - The British Museum - The National Gallery - Madame Tussaud's - Saint Paul's Cathedral - The Palace of Westminster - Westminster Abbey - 10, Downing Street - Tower Bridge - The Tower of London



France[4]

From the boulevards of Paris to the fashionable seaside resorts of the Côte d'Azur, France offers some of the most beautiful scenery in the world. Fairy-tale castles, glorious cathedrals, and picture-perfect villages delight romantics. At the same time, the country's contemporary monuments and rapid train transit jolt visitors from the storybook surroundings into the ambience of the 21st century.

Begin with the Eiffel Tower, the modern emblem of France. Then discover famous masterpieces of art at the Louvre Museum. Spend a day pretending to be royalty at the elegant Palace of Versailles. Save time for leisurely gourmet meals - traditional French gastronomy has been inscribed on the UNESCO list of Intangible Cultural Heritage.

Each region has its own distinctive cuisine and culture. The coastal region of Brittany offers the old-world charm of quaint fishing villages and ancient seaports, while the French Alps reveals the region's hearty cuisine of cheese fondue and *charcuterie* served in cozy chalets near ski slopes. Indulge in it all and savor the country's irresistible charm with our list of the top attractions in France.

Eiffel Tower



The symbol of Paris, the Eiffel Tower is a feat of ingenuity as much as it is a famous landmark. This structure of 8,000 metallic parts was designed by Gustave Eiffel as a temporary exhibit for the World Fair of 1889. Originally loathed by critics, the 320-meter-high tower is now a beloved and irreplaceable fixture of the Paris skyline.

The Eiffel Tower's gracefulness has earned it the nickname of "Iron Lady." Visitors are impressed by the tower's delicate airiness despite its monumental size and the breathtaking panoramas at each of the three levels.

Tourists can dine with a view at the first level or indulge at the Michelin-starred **Le Jules Verne restaurant** on the second level. At the exhilarating height of 276 meters, the top level offers a sweeping outlook over the city of Paris and beyond. Vistas extend as far as 70 kilometers on a clear day.

Louvre Museum



In a stately palace that was once a royal residence, the Louvre ranks among the top European collections of fine arts. Many of Western Civilization's most famous works are found here, including the *Mona Lisa* by Leonardo DaVinci, the *Wedding Feast at Cana* by Veronese, and the 1st-century-BC *Venus de Milo* sculpture.

The collection owes its wealth to the contributions of various kings who lived in the Louvre. Other pieces were added as a result of France's treaties with the Vatican and the Republic of Venice, and from the spoils of Napoléon I.

The Louvre has an astounding collection of 35,000 artworks, including countless masterpieces. It's impossible to see it all in a day or even in a week. Take a [private guided tour](#) or focus on a shortlist of key artworks for the most rewarding experience.

Palace of Versailles



More than just a royal residence, Versailles was designed to show off the glory of the French monarchy. "Sun King" Louis XIV transformed his father's small hunting lodge into an opulent palace with a sumptuous Baroque interior. The palace became Louis XIV's symbol of absolute power and set the standard for princely courts in [Europe](#).

Architect **Jules Hardouin-Mansart** created the elegant Baroque facade and lavish interior of the Château de Versailles, which is designated as a **UNESCO World Heritage Site**.

The most emblematic space in the castle is the **Hall of Mirrors**, where courtiers waited for an audience with His Majesty. This dazzling hall sparkles with sunlight that enters through the windows and is reflected off massive ornamental mirrors.

Versailles is equally renowned for **Les Jardins**, formal French gardens featuring decorative pools, perfectly trimmed shrubbery, and magnificent fountains. The gardens were -

created in the 17th century by renowned landscape designer André Le Nôtre and are surrounded by 800 hectares of lush parkland.

Beyond the formal gardens is the **Domaine de Trianon**, which includes Le Grand Trianon palace; Le Petit Trianon château; and **Le Hameau de la Reine**, Marie-Antoinette's fabricated pastoral village featuring quaint rustic buildings set around a lake. **Marie-Antoinette's hamlet** originally had a working dairy and farm. This idyllic spot was designed as a place for Marie-Antoinette to escape court life and spend time with her children. Marie-Antoinette also came here for walks and to visit with friends. The hamlet is one of the best places to visit at the Château de Versailles to get a glimpse of the private world of Marie-Antoinette.

Côte d'Azur



The most fashionable stretch of coastline in France, the Côte d'Azur extends from Saint-Tropez to Menton near the border with Italy. Côte d'Azur translates to "Coast of Blue," a fitting name to describe the Mediterranean's mesmerizing cerulean waters. To English speakers, this glamorous seaside destination is known as **the French Riviera**, words that have a ring of sun-drenched decadence.

During summer, the seaside resorts are packed with beach lovers and sun-worshippers. The rich and famous are also found here in their lavish villas and luxury yachts. The town of [Nice](#) has panoramic sea views and stellar art museums. [Cannes](#) is famous for its celebrity film festival and legendary hotels.

The best sandy beaches are found in [Antibes](#), which also has an atmospheric Old Town and superb museums. [Saint-Tropez](#) offers fabulous public and private beaches along with the charm of a Provençal fishing village, while [Monaco](#) seduces with its exclusive ambience and stunning scenery.

Mont Saint-Michel

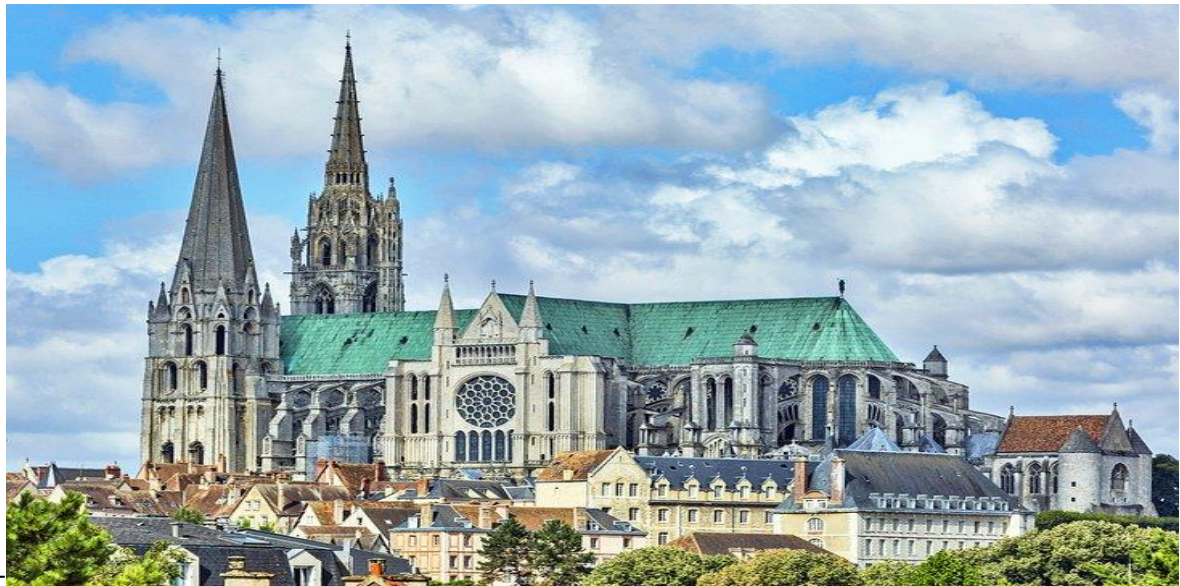


Rising dramatically from a rocky islet off the [Normandy](#) coast, the **UNESCO-listed** Mont Saint-Michel is one of France's most striking landmarks. This "Pyramid of the Seas" is a mystical sight, perched 80 meters above the bay and surrounded by imposing defensive walls and bastions. -

The main tourist attraction, the **Abbaye de Saint-Michel** is a marvel of medieval architecture with soaring Gothic spires. Visitors are awed by the serene beauty of the Abbey Church, with its harmonious Romanesque nave and ornate high-vaulted choir.

Since it was built in the 11th century, the Abbey Church has been an important Christian pilgrimage destination, known as "The Heavenly Jerusalem." Modern-day pilgrims are still inspired by Mont Saint-Michel and continue the tradition of crossing the bay on foot as it was done in the Middle Ages.

Cathédrale Notre-Dame de Chartres Editor's Pick



For more than eight centuries, the magnificence of Chartres Cathedral has inspired the faithful, and some say this sublime sanctuary has restored belief in the doubtful. The **UNESCO-listed** cathedral exemplifies the glory of medieval Gothic architecture.

The Chartres Cathedral is renowned for its marvelous stained-glass windows, most dating to the 13th century. Covering 2,500 square meters, the brilliant stained-glass windows allow colorful light to filter into the vast nave, creating an ethereal effect. The intricately detailed windows reveal the incredible craftsmanship in depicting biblical stories.

The rose windows are especially noteworthy for their incredible size and details. Other highlights are the *Passion* window, one of the most original in its style and expression, and the *Blue Virgin* window that dates from the 12th century.

From April through October, the city of Chartres hosts a Festival of Lights (**Chartres en Lumières**). This free public event includes spectacular evening light shows, illuminating the

cathedral and over 20 other monuments in the city. The cathedral is enlivened by multicolor scenes that resemble the monument's medieval-era painted facade. The light shows are accompanied by music for a truly dazzling presentation.

Provence



Provence is a gorgeous landscape of olive groves, sun-drenched rolling hills, and deep purple lavender fields, with little villages nestled in the valleys and perched on rocky outcrops. The vibrant scenery has enchanted many famous artists, including Cézanne, Matisse, Chagall, and Picasso.

The rustic natural beauty and country charm of Provence immerses visitors in a place where the *art de vivre* is a way of life. Sultry weather encourages leisurely strolls along cobblestone streets and afternoons spent on sunny terraces of outdoor cafés. Provence is also a region known for its delicious cuisine, which is based on olive oil, vegetables, and aromatic herbs.

The quintessential Provençal town, [Aix-en-Provence](#) is famous for its colorful open-air markets and the hundreds of fountains that are typical of southern France. Fascinating ancient ruins and traditional festivals distinguish the town of [Arles](#). The medieval city of [Avignon](#) is home to the UNESCO-listed Palais de Papes.

----Chamonix-Mont-Blanc



The awesome spectacle of Mont Blanc in the [French Alps](#) is an unforgettable sight. The highest mountain peak in Europe, Mont Blanc soars to 4,810 meters. Thanks to its elevation, Mont Blanc ("White Mountain") is always blanketed in snow.

Beneath its heavenly peak is the traditional alpine village of Chamonix, nestled in a high--mountain valley. This quaint little town is filled with historic churches, cozy chalet restaurants, and charming auberges.

Chamonix is a great base for skiing, hiking, rock climbing, and outdoor adventures, or just relaxing. This delightful village is one of the [best places to visit in France](#) for inspiring natural scenery and alpine accommodations. Upscale mountain lodges and cozy chalets welcome guests in style.

Catering to diners with good appetites, local restaurants serve hearty traditional French meals, as well as international cuisine. To sample the regional Savoyard specialties, try the charcuterie, *fondue*, and *raclette* (melted Gruyère, Comté or Emmentaler cheese served with boiled potatoes).

Alsace Villages



Some of the prettiest villages in France are tucked away in the green, rolling hills of Alsace, where the Vosges Mountains border the Rhine River of Germany. These picturesque Alsatian villages feature pastel-painted, half-timbered houses clustered around small parish churches. Cheerful flowering balconies and pedestrian cobblestone streets add to the appeal.

Many of the villages have won France's "**Villages Fleuris**" award for their lovely floral decorations, such as **Obernai**, with its characteristic burghers' houses; the charming little village of **Ribeauvillé**, where many homes are adorned with potted flowers; the "town of art and history" **Guebwiller**; and the captivating medieval village of **Bergheim**.

Brittany



Brittany is a beautiful historic region on the northeastern coast of France. A rugged coastline, quaint fishing villages, and weathered sea ports characterize this region, which is steeped in ancient traditions and famous for its costumed religious festivals.

A mystical land of myths and legends, Brittany has a Celtic influence and a dialect related to Gaelic. The local cuisine is delicious, best known for its savory buckwheat crêpes and sweet dessert crêpes.

The quintessential Breton port is **Saint-Malo** surrounded by ancient walls. **Quimper** is a picture-postcard historic town with handsome half-timbered houses, pleasant squares, and an impressive Gothic cathedral. **Nantes** has a spectacular château and is where the Edict of Nantes was signed in 1598 granting freedom of religious belief to Protestants.

Other [highlights of Brittany](#) are the pristine sandy beaches, tiny remote islands, and ancient castles. **Belle-Île-en-Mer**, the largest of the Breton islands, appeals to vacationers in search of a peaceful seaside setting.

Biarritz



Biarritz is a fashionable beach town on the beautiful Bay of Biscay in France's Basque country. This celebrated seaside resort has an elegant and aristocratic air; it was a favorite destination of **Empress Eugénie**, wife of Napoleon III.

The imperial couple's grandiose Second-Empire-style palace has been converted into the [Hôtel du Palais](#), a luxury hotel featuring a gastronomic restaurant and sensational views of the **Grande Plage** beach. This large sandy beach, with its broad seafront promenade, has attracted high-society vacation goers since the Belle Epoque.

Other must-see sights are related to the ocean: the **Aquarium de Biarritz; Lighthouse;** and **Rocher de la Vierge** (Virgin of the Rock) figure, which stands along the coastline on an immense rock beaten by the Atlantic's wild waves. For a taste of the town's regal past, visit the chic **Miremont Tearoom** that has served exceptional pastries since 1872.

Rocamadour



Suspended between heaven and earth on a sheer limestone cliff, Rocamadour is an unforgettable sacred site. In the 11th century, this pilgrimage destination was the third most important in Christendom after Jerusalem and Rome. Rocamadour was also a stop on the medieval **Way of Saint James** pilgrimage trail to [Santiago de la Compostela](#) in Spain.

The village has seven ancient sanctuaries, but pilgrims flock to the **Chapelle Notre-Dame** (Chapelle Miraculeuse), which possesses the venerated **Black Virgin** (Notre-Dame de Rocamadour). This precious Virgin Mary figure was carved from walnut wood that naturally darkened over the centuries and is associated with miracles.

Another must-see sight is the UNESCO-listed **Basilique Saint-Sauveur**, the largest church of Rocamadour built in Romanesque and Gothic style between the 11th and 13th centuries. For a challenging spiritual experience, pilgrims can ascend the steep flight of steps, with 12 Stations of the Cross, leading up to the **château** at the highest point in the village.

Answer the questions

1. Which places of interest can tourists visit in France?
2. Could you name a place that was a royal residence once?
3. What is Mont Saine Michael famous for?
4. Which place is perfect for outdoor adventure and hiking?
5. Which place is connected with Marie Antoinette?
6. What do you know about Cathedral Notre Dame?
7. Where can you have a perfect Paris view?
8. Which place is known as “French Riviera” ?
9. Which place enchanted famous artists for its beautiful landscape?
10. What is Biarritz known for?

Which place.....

Has a precious Mary figure associated with miracles.

Is full of floral decorations and colorful houses.

Is the third most important in Christendom after Jerusalem and Rome.

Is a mysterious sight.

Is the highest mountain peak in Europe.

Is a glamorous coastline

Is constructed in Gothic style.

Has purple lavender fields.

Germany[5]

History, culture, and natural beauty perhaps best describe the essence of vacationing in Germany. With its many historic cities and small towns, along with an abundance of forests and mountains, visitors are spoiled for choice when it comes to choosing a unique place to visit. Those wanting to sightsee or experience the arts should head to the metropolitan areas such as Munich, Frankfurt, or Hamburg. For those looking for recreational activities, consider a visit to places such as the Bavarian Alps, the Black Forest, or the Rhine Valley.

Lovely old cathedrals and grand palaces are everywhere, and in the smaller towns and villages - some with their original medieval Old Towns still intact - many centuries-old traditions, including traditional Christmas markets, festivals, and fairs, continue to this day. At the cultural heart of Germany is the capital, Berlin, home to many fine museums and galleries, while nature lovers will find a world of possibilities in Germany's great outdoors.

1. Berlin's Brandenburg Gate



Modeled on the Acropolis in Athens and built for King Frederick William II in 1791, the monumental sandstone Brandenburg Gate in Berlin's Mitte district was the city's first Neoclassical structure. It measures an impressive 26 meters in height, including the **Quadriga**, the spectacular four-horse chariot carrying the goddess of victory perched atop. Its six huge columns on each side of the structure form five impressive passages: four were used by regular traffic, while the center was reserved for the royal carriages. Huge Doric columns also decorate the two buildings at each side of the Gate, once used by toll-collectors and guards.

Undoubtedly Berlin's most iconic structure, it's hard to believe that the majestic structure you see today was severely damaged during WWII and was also once part of the infamous Berlin Wall and, for a few decades, was symbolic of the division of Berlin into East and West.

Cologne Cathedral (Kölner Dom)



The towering Cologne Cathedral (Kölner Dom) - the Cathedral of St. Peter and St. Mary - is located on the banks of the Rhine and is undoubtedly Cologne's most impressive landmark. This masterpiece of High Gothic architecture, one of the largest cathedrals in Europe, was begun in 1248 and was the most ambitious building project of the Middle Ages.

As imposing as its façade, its magnificent interior covers an area of 6,166 square meters and boasts 56 huge pillars. Above the high altar is the Reliquary of the Three Kings, a 12th-century work of art in gold that was designed by Nicholas of Verdun to house the relics of the Three Kings brought here from Milan.

Other **highlights include** the panoramic views from the **South Towers**, the 12th- and 13th-century stained glass in the **Three Kings Chapel**, and the **Treasury** with its many precious objects, all of which survived largely intact after WWII. For some of the best vistas over the city and river, climb the 533 steps to the viewing platform in the South Tower. (A small entrance fee is required.)

The Black Forest



The beautiful Black Forest with its dark, densely-wooded hills is one of the most visited upland regions in all of Europe. Situated in the southwestern corner of Germany and extending 160 kilometers from Pforzheim in the north to Waldshut on the High Rhine in the south, it's a hiker's heaven.

On the west side, it descends steeply to the Rhine, crossed by lush valleys, while on the east, it slopes more gently down to the upper Neckar and Danube valleys. Popular spots include Germany's oldest ski area at Todtnau, the magnificent spa facilities of **Baden-Baden**, and the attractive resort of Bad Liebenzell.

Other highlights include the spectacular **Black Forest Railway** centered on Triberg with its famous falls, and Triberg itself, home to the **Black Forest Open Air Museum**. The best way to catch them all? Grab a map of the Black Forest Panoramic Route, a 70-kilometer driving tour

that takes in the very best views over the region, along with its top historic attractions, including stunning castles and numerous medieval towns and villages.

The Ultimate Fairytale Castle: Neuschwanstein



The **quaint old town of Füssen**, situated between the Ammergau and Allgäu Alps and a popular alpine resort and winter sports center, is a good base from which to explore nearby Neuschwanstein Castle, one of Europe's most famous (and picturesque) royal castles.

King Ludwig II of Bavaria built this many-towered and battlement-covered fantasy fortress - the inspiration for Walt Disney's famous theme park castles - from 1869-86. A variety of tour options are offered, including guided tours of the sumptuous interior taking in the Throne Room, the Singers' Hall... and some of the country's most spectacular views.

Miniatur Wunderland and the Historic Port of Hamburg



In the heart of the historic Port of Hamburg, the magnificent **Miniatur Wunderland**, the world's largest model railway, is an attraction that appeals equally to young and old alike. Boasting more than 12,000 meters of track, this massive scale model includes sections dedicated to the USA, England, and Scandinavia (as well as Hamburg) and incorporates 890 trains, more than 300,000 lights, and in excess of 200,000 human figures.

It's not unheard of for guests to spend many hours exploring this fascinating world with its remarkably detailed miniature airports (and planes that actually take off), crowded cities, quaint rural scenes, and bustling harbors. For a memorable experience, book one of the behind-the-scenes tours, an especially fun thing to do at night.

Speaking of harbors, be sure to explore the vast Port of Hamburg while you're there. Covering 100 square kilometers, this huge tidal harbor - one of the world's largest cruise ship terminals, and known as the Gateway to Germany - is best explored by boat. Afterwards, visit the **harborside promenade**, a lovely pedestrian route, and the **Warehouse District** with its continuous lines of tall brick-built warehouses.

Berlin's Museum Island



B

Berlin's world-famous Museumsinsel, or Museum Island, lies between the River Spree and the Kupfergraben, a 400-meter-long canal off the river. This excellent attraction includes many of the city's oldest and most important museums.

The heart of this pedestrian-friendly district is the **Old Museum**, constructed in 1830 as a place to exhibit the royal treasures. Soon after, the land behind the museum was set aside for art and the "knowledge of antiquity."

Between 1843-55 the **New Museum** took shape, and the **National Gallery** was added in 1876, along with the **Bode Museum**, built in 1904 and home to collections of antiquities. Another highlight of a walking tour of these spectacular points of interest is the **Pergamon** with its recreated historic buildings from the Middle East. But be warned: there's so much to see among these amazing museums that you can't possibly cram it all into a single day.

Munich's Marienplatz



Germany's third biggest city, Munich (or München in German) has plenty to offer the adventurous traveller. The capital city of the [state of Bavaria](#) can trace its roots all the way back to the 12th century when a monastery was established here, and quickly grew into the region's most important place of trade and commerce. Central to this rise was **Marienplatz**, the large square where traders from across Bavaria would meet to conduct business, and where locals would congregate to shop and watch medieval jousting tournaments. These days, this vast square still draws crowds of people, but for different reasons: they're here for sightseeing or possibly to enjoy

a visit to one of square's trendy cafés and restaurants, or to shop in its unique boutique stores.

The points of interest for tourists are plentiful. Here, you'll find both the "new" and "old" town halls - the **Neues Rathaus** and **Altes Rathaus** - where much of the city's history was written. Both are attractive and worth a visit. Other landmarks include the tall monument to the Virgin Mary, the **Mariensäule** built in 1638, as well as the elegant **Fischbrunnen**, a 19th-century fountain with its bronze figures.

Bamberg and the Bürgerstadt



Located in the valley of the Regnitz, where the river divides into two arms, sits Bamberg. This old imperial city is the most important town in Upper Franconia, and is one of the best preserved of Germany's many charming old towns. It's also one of the best to explore on foot.

Your walking tour should begin in its old episcopal quarter, home to the 13th-century cathedral and the old Benedictine abbey of **Michaelsberg**. It's between the two river branches that you'll find spectacular **Bürgerstadt**, a small borough of Bamberg that contains the **Grüner Markt**, an excellent pedestrian zone which is home to the 17th-century Baroque church of **St. Martin**.

To the north is the **New Town Hall**, or Neues Rathaus, built in 1736. But perhaps the town's most important structure is the **Old Town Hall**, built on top of the Obere Brücke (Upper Bridge).

The Island of Rügen



Rügen is the largest and most beautiful of the German Baltic islands. Separated from the rest of Germany by the Strelasund, it's linked to the mainland town of Stralsund by a causeway. The island's beauty stems from its diversity of landscape, including everything from flat farmland and forest-covered hills to expansive sandy beaches, lagoons, and lovely peninsulas.

A fun thing to do here, especially for outdoor enthusiasts, is to pay a visit to the **Jasmund Peninsula**, which in places reaches heights of 161 meters. Here, you'll find Jasmund National Park, popular among nature lovers for its abundance of wildlife, with notable species found here, including rare white-tailed eagles.

Another draw are the island's beautiful Stubnitz beech forests, part of Königsstuhl National

Park. One of the most dramatic parts of the island's scenery can be enjoyed where these dense old forests come to a dramatic end on the Königsstuhl (King's Chair), a sheer chalk cliff plunges down to the sea from a height of 117 meters.

Königssee (King's Lake)



The lovely Bavarian lake of Königssee is one of the great beauty spots of the region of Germany referred to as Berchtesgadener Land. Also known as the King's Lake, this area near Salzburg is a hiking (and biking) paradise thanks to its vast network of trails. One of the most popular things to do is follow the attractive footpath located along the east side of the Königssee to the Malerwinkel. Also known as Painters' Corner, it's notable for its superb views over the lake and the surrounding mountains.

Another equally attractive sightseeing option is taking a boat trip to the 17th-century **Pilgrimage Chapel of St. Bartholomew**, at the south end of the lake, and to walk from here to the Obersee. **Berchtesgaden**, at the end of the Deutsche Alpenstrasse, is perhaps the best-known tourist town and one of the most popular mountain resorts in the Bavarian Alps. Also of note here is Berchtesgaden National Park. This place of outstanding natural beauty has, since 1990, been designated a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

Cologne[6]



Cologne is another of those wonderful old German cities that has managed to preserve its past for modern generations to enjoy. Originally settled by the Romans, Cologne was for centuries an important religious center and a place of pilgrimage.

These days, the best places for visitors to go in Cologne are located in and around the Old Town, home to 12 classic old churches, including the famous **Cologne Cathedral**. Expect to spend hours exploring this magnificent structure and the surrounding former merchant homes, many of them now bustling with modern trade, including art galleries, boutique shops, and cafés. Cologne's

reputation as a center of trade and commerce has never diminished, with visitors drawn to its shopping areas and traditional marketplaces to purchase locally produced goods, from fashion and fragrances to food stuffs (you haven't lived until you sample some original Cologne-made chocolate, available in many locations around the Old Town). Other fun things to do in Cologne include exploring its ancient Roman remains, magnificent Baroque palaces, and countless museums and art galleries.

The city is also a popular stop in Germany for its location on the Rhine River, which slices through the city. The riverfront is not only a wonderful area to explore on foot, but also serves as a major embarkation point for Rhine river cruises that can last anywhere from a few hours to a few days.

Answer the questions:

1. Which place is a paradise for nature lovers and bird watchers?.
2. Which place is full of museums? Could you name them?
3. Which is one of the most visited upland regions in all of Europe.
4. Which place is Cologne's most impressive landmark? Prove your opinion.
5. Which place is best explored by boat.?
6. Which place was built for the King and what privileges did he have?
7. Which place is rich in shopping areas and traditional marketplaces where tourists can purchase locally produced goods,
8. Which place is a popular alpine resort and winter sports center?
9. Which place is divided into old and new parts?
10. Which place belongs to UNESCO World Heritage Site?

Which place is...

It is great for hiking

It is an old imperial city

It is home to 12 classic old churches,

It lies between the River Spree and the Kupfergraben,

Is the inspiration for Walt Disney's famous theme park

It is Germany's third biggest city,

You can find ski area and the magnificent spa facilities there.

It has 6 huge columns

It is the world's largest model railway

It is located on the banks of the Rhine

It has rich flora ranging from flat farmland and hills to beaches and lagoons

Cologne Cathedral (Kölner Dom)

Ukraine [7]

Sophia's Cathedral



The interior is the most astounding aspect of Kyiv's oldest standing church. Many of the mosaics and frescoes are original, dating back to 1017–31, when the cathedral was built to celebrate Prince Yaroslav's victory in protecting Kyiv from the Pechenegs (tribal raiders). Named after the great Hagia Sofia in Istanbul, St Sophia's Byzantine architecture announced the new religious and political authority of Kyiv. It was a centre of learning and culture, housing the first school and library in Kyivan Rus. Adjacent to the Royal Palace, it was also where coronations and other royal ceremonies were staged, treaties signed and foreign dignitaries received.

Each mosaic and fresco had its allotted position according to Byzantine decorative schemes, turning the church into a giant 3D symbol of the Orthodox world order. There are explanations in English of individual mosaics, but the one that immediately strikes you is the 6m-high **Virgin Orans** dominating the central apse.

Lychakivsky Cemetery



Don't leave town until you've seen this amazing 42-hectare cemetery, only a short ride on tram 7 from the centre. This is the Père Lachaise of Eastern Europe, with the same sort of overgrown grounds and Gothic aura as the famous Parisian necropolis . Laid out in the late 18th century, it's packed full of western Ukraine's great and good. Pride of place goes to the graves of poet Ivan Franko, opera star Solomiya Krushelnytska, composer Volodymyr Ivasyuk and others. There's also a memorial to the Ukrainian insurgent army (UPA), which fought for independence against both the Nazis and the Soviets, and a section for the victims of Stalin's famine in the 1930s. However, the most moving part of the cemetery contains the fresh graves of local soldiers and volunteers killed in the war with Russia in Ukraine's east, many of the plots bearing the photos of their often youthful occupants.

Michael's Golden-Domed Monastery



Looking from St Sophia's past the Bohdan Khmelnytsky statue, it's impossible to ignore the gold-domed blue church This is St Michael's, named after Kyiv's patron saint. As the impossibly shiny cupolas imply, this is a fresh (2001) copy of the original (1108), which was torn down by the Soviets in 1937. The church's fascinating history is explained in great detail . Heading **around the left of the church to the rear, you'll find the quaint [funicular](#) that runs down a steep hillside to the river terminal in the mercantile district of Podil.

Ploshcha Rynok



Lviv was declared as Unesco World Heritage Site in 1998, and this old market square lies at its heart. The square was progressively rebuilt after a major fire in the early 16th century destroyed the original. Around 40 townhouses hem the square's perimeter. Most of these three- and four-storey buildings have uniform dimensions, with three windows per storey overlooking the square. This was the maximum number of windows allowed tax free and those buildings with four or more belonged to the extremely wealthy.

Askania-Nova[8]

The reserve Askania-Nova is located in the south of Ukraine. It includes a zoo, a steppe and a dendrological park. The reserve is under the protection of UNESCO. In addition to its native steppe species of wild fauna, many rare animals from Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and America have been brought to the Askania-Nova reserve.



Holy Dormition Pochayiv Lavra

The Dormition Pochayiv Lavra was founded on a mountain near the town of Novy Pochayev in 1240. This is the largest Orthodox church complex and monastery in Western

Ukraine. The cathedral rises 56 meters (183 feet) above the ground and is decorated with icons and images associated with the history of the Dormition Pochayiv Lavra.



Pidhirtsi Castle

The Pidhirtsi Castle appears to date back to the 12th century. Most of the interior was damaged or destroyed during the 20th century, but the park, which is especially beautiful in autumn, remained the same. There's also an ancient Roman Catholic Church located roughly 300 meters (984 feet) from the castle.



High Castle Park

Located in the [ancient city of Lviv](#), High Castle Park sits 413 meters (1354 feet) above sea level, meaning you can enjoy stunning views of the surrounding landscape. And while you're there check out the remains of High Castle, which dates back to around 1250.



Carpathian Mountains

The Carpathians are located in the west of Ukraine on the border with Romania, Hungary, Slovakia and Poland. Tourists come here not only for winter holidays, but also for the treatment of diseases and general health of the body at any time of the year. Meanwhile, the local mountain peaks are covered with snow for 5 months a year, making skiing possible in practically any region of the mountains.



Chernobyl

The city in which one of the world's most catastrophic nuclear energy accidents took place in 1986. Tourists are not allowed into the exclusion zone on their own, as special equipment is required, but there are a lot of organized tours available.



Khotyn Fortress



Khotyn Fortress is an excellent example of medieval defence architecture and one of Ukraine's most important monuments. Due to its strategic location on key transport routes, Khotyn

has been a target for many conquerors over the last few centuries. Now it towers beautifully over the Dniester River and amazes tourists with its bastions and gates.

Answer the questions:

Which place is situated 413 meters above sea level?

Which place was a target for many conquerors as a perfect

Which place was a centre of learning and culture?

Where is Ascania Nova located?

What happened in 1986 in Chornobyl?

Which place possesses Gothic aura and is similar to such kind of sight in France?

Which place is home to variety of fauna, and rare animals?

Could you name the largest Orthodox church complex?

Where can you go skiing in Ukraine?

Which place....?

This place is a copy of the original.

This masterpiece is almost destroyed but the park survived.

You can improve your health there.

This is an exclusion zone

It was a defense structure

It was rebuilt after a major fire in the early 16th century

Coronations and other royal ceremonies took place here

Which place is named after Kyiv's patron saint?

Ivan Franko, Solomiya Krushchynska and other famous people are buried there.

It dates back to 10th century.

Poland [9]

Poland has survived centuries of conflict to emerge as a proud, independent country, ready to assume her new role in modern history. Visitors to Poland are discovering what the locals have long known, that [Poland](#) is a country rich in fine culture, scenic landscapes and extraordinary historical sites. Whether exploring the nation's vibrant cities, the lakes and forests of her picturesque countryside or some of the other tourist attractions in Poland, visitors are sure to bring away rich memories.

Wawel Castle



People have lived upon the site of Wawel Castle since the Paleolithic Age. The castle itself was first built in the 14th century, at the command of Polish monarch Casimir III the Great. The

Gothic castle is home to the only preserved piece of the Polish Crown Jewels, the legendary sword Szczerbiec coronation sword. Decorated with symbols and floral patterns, the blade is notched to hold a small shield, giving the sword its nickname, the Jagged Sword.

Auschwitz-Birkenau

A visit to Auschwitz-Birkenau is a powerful experience that words can scarcely describe. The immense size of the infamous Nazi concentration camp is the first thing to strike visitors as they approach the entrance to the memorial and museum in Oswiecim, Poland. Devoted to the memory of the murders in the camps during World War II, Auschwitz-Birkenau has been visited by more than 25 million people.

Masurian Lakeland

Located in an area that encompasses the lower Vistula River to the Lithuania border, the Masurian Lake District contains more than 2,000 lakes connected by an extensive system of canals and rivers. The Masurian Lakeland is the most popular tourist destination of Europe's lake districts. Hotels, guest houses and camp sites are plentiful in the villages that surround the lakes, and visitors often travel by bicycle or boat to tour the scenic area.

Slowinski Sand Dunes

Situated in northern Poland, the Slowinski Sand Dunes are part of the Slowinski National Park located on the coast of the Baltic Sea. The park is named after the Slovincians who once lived there, and an open-air museum in the town of Kluki features artifacts of their culture. The dunes themselves are formed as waves and wind carry sand onshore and can reach as high as 30 meters. Their forms change with the season and are known as the "moving dunes."

Malbork Castle

Malbork Castle was founded in 1274 by the Teutonic Knights who used it as their headquarters to help defeat Polish enemies and rule their own northern Baltic territories. The castle was expanded several times to host the growing number of Knights until their retreat to Königsburg in 1466. Today it is the most popular tourist attraction in the city of Malbork.

Wieliczka Salt Mine

Located on the outskirts of [Krakow](#), the Wieliczka Salt Mine is considered one of the oldest companies in the world. Salt has been mined from the site continuously since the 13th century. The site features an underground city, all carved out of the rock salt, including a chapel that is said to have the best acoustics of any structure in Europe. Dozens of ancient sculptures carved from salt are augmented by new sculptures from contemporary artists.

Bialowieza Forest

The Bialowieza Forest is a large remnant of the primeval forests that once covered much of Europe. The forest straddles the border between Poland and the Republic of Belarus, and there are border crossings for tourists on foot or on bicycles. The Bialowieza Forest is home to around 800 wisent, a protected species of European bison. While the wisent are kept within fenced areas, guided tours are available either on foot or in horse-drawn carriages.

Gdansk Old Town

Located on the Baltic coast, the city of Gdansk's history includes a long occupation by 14th century Teutonic Knights whose fortresses contrasted strongly with the existing town that came to be known as Altstadt, or "Old Town." In the 15th century, Casimir IV of Poland allowed the structures built by the Teutonic Knights to be demolished. Gdansk's Old Town area includes many 17th century structures, including granaries, mills and churches.

Warsaw Old Market Place

Founded in the late 13th century, [Warsaw](#) and the city's central marketplace were the heart of Polish culture for five centuries. The original Old Town Market Place was destroyed in World War II but was carefully reconstructed almost immediately after the war ended. The market square features a bronze sculpture of the Warsaw mermaid, the symbol of Poland's capital.

Main Market Square

Dating back to the 13th century, the Main Market Square in the Old Town in Kraków is the largest medieval town square in Europe and one of the main tourist attractions in Poland. The square is surrounded by historical townhouses, historic buildings, palaces and churches. The center of the square is dominated by the Cloth Hall, rebuilt in 1555 in the Renaissance style, topped by a beautiful attic.

I Answer the questions:

1. Have you ever visited Poland?
2. Can you name the largest medieval town square in Europe?
3. Which castle is connected with Crown Jewels?
4. Where can you see granaries, mills and churches.
5. What is Oswiecim?
6. Where can you find "moving dunes." And what is it?
7. Where can you see Warsaw mermaid? What does it symbolize?
8. What activities are available in Masurian Lake District?
9. Where do tourists have the chance to enjoy nature and rare animals?
10. This site features an underground city, what is it?

The dos and don'ts of travelling in Europe

There are so many amazing places to visit so make sure you do it right. Here are a few dos and don'ts which I have learnt during my travels around Europe. I hope you find them helpful and please feel free to comment with any of your own tips for travelling.

DO make sure you save up enough money beforehand. The last thing you want to happen is your trip to be cut short because you've ran out of money! You need to prepare financially for your trip before you set off. Some people may go with the intention to earn money whilst they're travelling but you have to be realistic. Finding a job on the way, which is willing to hire you for a very short amount of time, whilst paying you enough to fund your travels is very unlikely, therefore make sure that you have enough money saved up before you go!

DO try to find the best mode of transport. This depends on your own preference. You need to look around, spend time researching the best modes of transport and remember that as well as public transport; buses, trains, planes, ferries etc. you can also find transport using websites such as 'blablacar' where you can share car journeys with other people who are driving to the same place. From my experience, I have learnt that the more uncomfortable the journey is, the cheaper it is, for example a seven hour bus ride through the night costs a fraction of the price of a half an hour flight. So it's up to you to decide whether it's worth it!

DO spend time choosing your accommodation. Although travelling needs to have a sense of spontaneity in order to keep it exciting, taking time to make sure that you've chosen the best place to stay, really does pay off. Believe me, there are so many different options in Europe ... from campsites to hotels, hostels, B&Bs (bed and breakfast) ... even pitching up a tent wherever you find a nice spot, you have to consider every option. Also, it's very helpful to look at the reviews of your accommodation choices; it will give you an insight into the type of place it is. For instance, if you're looking for lots of partying and nightlife then a family B&B is not for you and the reviews will be quick to highlight the type of place it is.

DO make the most of the culture. Embrace the differences of your surroundings and try to sample the traditions, who knows when you'll be back again if ever! So make the most of it.

DO make sure that you'll remember the experience forever! Take pictures and videos, buy postcards and souvenirs, write a journal ... whatever it takes. At the time it will seem like you'll never forget it so it can be tempting to put it off, but you'll be surprised at how easily your memories can blur into one. It's always so nice to look back on your time travelling at a later date to refresh your memory and it can also be so much fun to make memories by taking pictures and writing along the way.

DO meet new people and make travel buddies along the way. Whilst travelling, it's easy to meet other, like-minded travellers too. It can be great fun to make friends and travel together, often they'll be from different countries and it'll be a great opportunity to find out about even more cultures and also to tell them about your own. Who knows, you may even make friends for life! When it comes to travelling, the more the merrier!

DON'T be scared to travel alone. In contrast to my previous point, for some people they may prefer to travel on their own, which is not a problem! By doing this you will be free to go wherever and whenever you want. You won't have to wait for anyone else or argue about where to go next, instead you can do as you please. Although having travel buddies can be great, for some it may feel inhibiting so don't be scared to go it alone.

DON'T be tempted to stay inside all day. Being in a foreign country can seem daunting but don't let it get to you! Go out and explore and you will soon feel better and at ease. Remember why you went there in the first place and make sure that you make the most of it.

DON'T spend your money like there's no tomorrow; remember your supply is not everlasting. Having no permanent house (or kitchen) means eating out ... a lot! Try to keep the costs to a minimum so that you can spend that money elsewhere. Also, don't buy too many things along the way because you will have to transport it all and you do not want to be throwing things away!

DON'T forget to keep in touch with family and friends from home. Remember to let them know that you're OK, send them a postcard, call them, or even just send a quick text! Although you may be having the time of your life, living the care-free dream you've always wanted, don't forget that there may still be people sat at home worrying about you so put their minds at rest by letting them know how you are.





DON'T be careless. We all like to have fun but you should always keep your eyes open and be aware of your surroundings. Being in a foreign country which you're not used to, can be dangerous and scary at the best of times so make sure that you're always in control and that you look after yourself!

My top three tips for a safe and happy trip are:

- 1- Have insurance, since we are never free for something to happen, and it would not be easy to be out of your country without having a place where they can assist you if you feel bad.
- 2- I recommend planning your itinerary well, being sure of what you want to do in order to save time and money.
- 3- Enjoy it to the fullest, laugh a lot, be surprised, take many photos and try many new things.

How to Give Directions

[10]

Determiner,	+ Instruction	+ Preposition	+ The	Location
First/ second/ third, etc	Go or head (straight, north, south, east, west)	Up	American 	British 
Next,		Down		
Then,	Turn (left/right/around)	On	The store	The shop
Finally,	Take the [bus or metro line]	To	The movie theater	The cinema
On the way to [place],	Transfer to the [bus or metro line]	Towards/In the direction of	The gas station	The petrol station
After you [instruction],	Get on/off the [bus or metro line]	From		
	Cross the [street, bridge, park, etc]	In front of	The parking lot	The car park
	Take the first/ second/ third etc left/right	Behind	The train station	The railway station
	Pass	Across from	The stoplight	The traffic light
	Stop	Opposite (from/ to)		
		Near	The taxi stand	The taxi rank
		Close to		
		Next to	The traffic circle	The roundabout
		Through		
		By	The crosswalk	The zebra crossing
		Between [2 locations]		
			BOTH   [Street name] The intersection of [2 Street names]	EXCEPTION! Proper nouns like specific location or street names DO NOT USE THE! (Ex: <i>Grand Central, Abbey Road</i>)

Examples

Determiner,	+ Instruction	+ Preposition	+ The	Location
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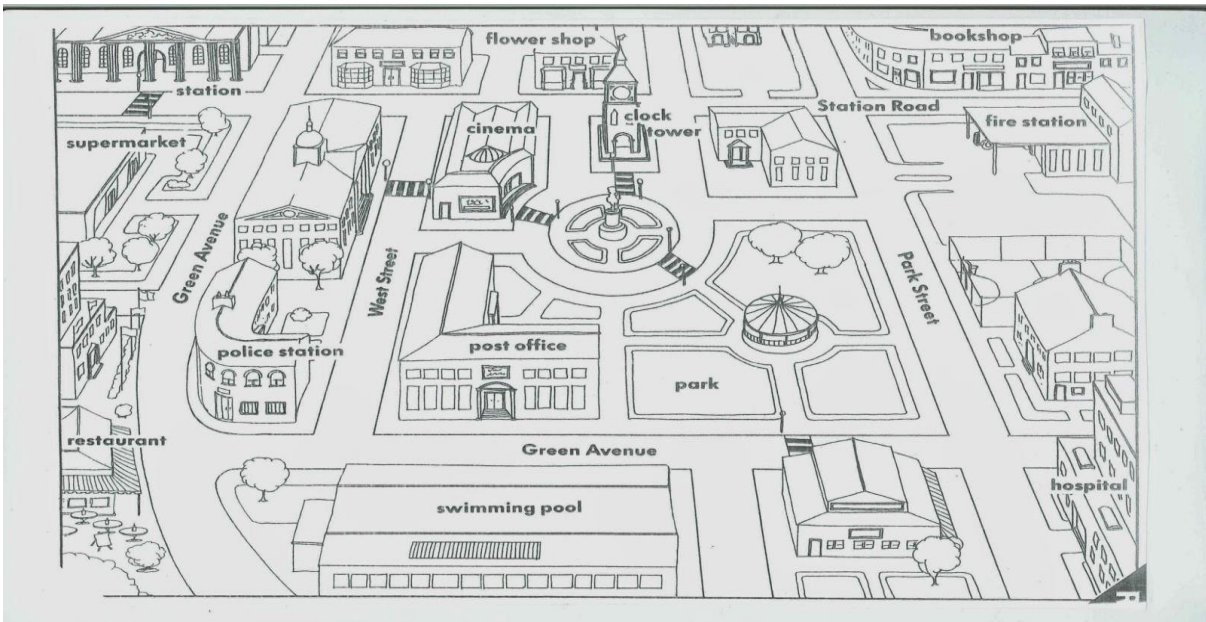
- | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|------|------------------------|
| 1. First, | pass | by | the store/shop |
| 2. Next, | turn left | at | the gas/petrol station |
| 3. On the way
to the store/ | get on the | at | Kings Cross |
| 4. After you
turn left, | go straight | down | Main Street |

Your turn!

1. Use a map below or find a simple map (online or a hard copy) with locations that are easy to name and recognize
2. Choose a starting point and an ending point
3. Write a list of directions from the starting point to the ending point
4. Have another person try to follow your directions and see if they arrive at the correct ending point!



Source: Learnenglishteens.britishcouncil.org



Source: MrDaviddelgado.blogspot.com

<http://www.macmillandictionaries.com/MED-Magazine/December2003/14-feature-ukus-transport.htm>

[11]

Impact of Tourism

1. Match the words with the correct definition.

1. Tourism

2. Volunteer travel

3. Adventure travel

4. Ecotourism

5. Cultural tourism

6. Educational tourism

7. Business travel

8. Vacations

a. Leisure time away from work or school. devoted to rest or pleasure.

b. Participants of this type of vacations typically “do something good” for charitable cause while experiencing new places.

c. Tourists usually travel to fragile and protected areas. This form of tourism for those who want to conserve the environment.

d. This is a travel for recreational, leisure or business purposes.

e. This type of trips involves traveling on business purposes.

f. The main focus of this tour includes visiting another country to learn about the culture or

g. to work and apply skills learned inside the classroom in a different environment.

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4. rafting, mountain biking, mountaineering, rock-climbing, zip-lining, bungee jumping
etc