



زانكۆی سه‌لاحه‌دین-هه‌ولێر
Salahaddin University-Erbil

English for International Tourism

4: City tours

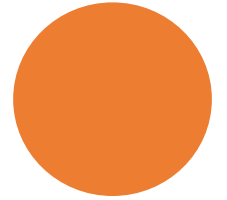
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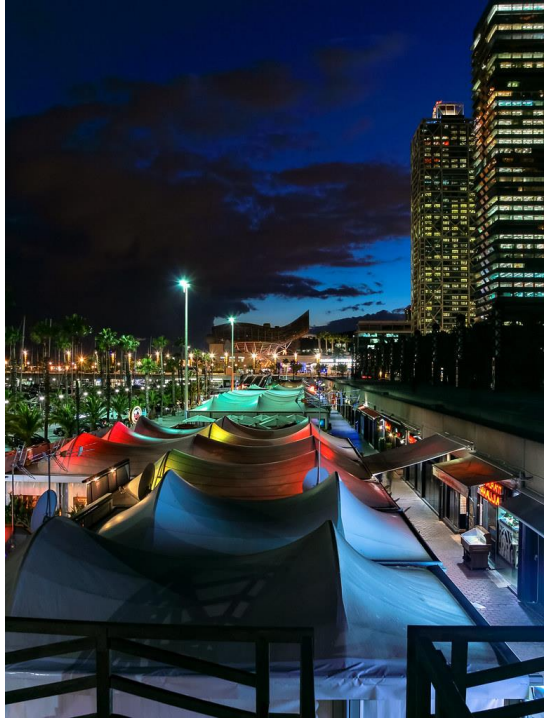
Port Olimpic

The most important rebuilding for the 1992 Olympics in Barcelona was the demolition of the old industrial waterfront. Four kilometers of the promenade and sandy beaches were made. Barcelona suddenly seemed like a seaside resort. The city council built 2,000 apartments with parks and called the area Nova Icaria. This area is still known as Vila Olimpica because the Olympic athletes originally stayed there.

On the seafront, there are two forty-four-floor buildings, Spain's tallest skyscrapers. One of these towers is an office block, the other is the modern and luxurious Arts Hotel. The towers stand by the Olympic port which was also constructed for the 1992 games.

This area has shops and nightclubs, but the main reason for visiting is the two levels of restaurants around the marina, which make it a popular place to eat out. The wonderful outdoor setting attracts businesspeople at breakfast and lunchtime, as well as locals and tourists in the evenings and at weekends. After lunch, you can walk along the beach or sit in one of the stylish promenade cafes.





Reading:

Barcelona Port Olimpic

Ex1 Read the article on the opposite page and answer the questions.

- 1 What is this article about?
A the 1992 Olympic Games
B the Olympic Village
C restaurants in Barcelona
D Barcelona's beaches
- 2 What happened to Barcelona's seafront in 1992?
A The city council built a shopping centre.
B The city council rebuilt the area.
C The city council made it into a park.
D The city council made it into a residential area.
- 3 Which of these can you not find on the seafront?
A two skyscrapers
B shops and nightclubs
C apartments and parks
D restaurants
- 4 What occupies the two skyscrapers?
A offices and a hotel
B modern offices
C a luxurious hotel
D restaurants and shops
- 5 Why is the Olympic port so popular?
A because of its business people
B because of its shops
C because of its nightclubs
D because of its restaurants

UNIT 4

Exercise 1

1 B 2 B 3 C 4 A 5 D

Vocabulary:

Ex2 Which word is the odd one out?

Exercise 2

- | | |
|----------|--------------|
| 1 shop | 5 café |
| 2 hotel | 6 industrial |
| 3 park | 7 demolish |
| 4 resort | |

1 nightclub

2 skyscraper

3 marina

4 resort

5 dinner

6 luxurious

7 demolish

restaurant

hotel

port

seafront

lunch

wonderful

build

bar

office block

waterfront

beach

café

stylish

construct

shop

tower

park

promenade

breakfast

industrial

make

Language Focus

Past simple

Ex3 Complete the text about Barcelona's zoo with the past simple form of the verbs in brackets



Parc de la Ciutadella



The Parc de la Ciutadella has a large boating lake, orange groves and palm trees full of parrots. The park was originally the site of a fortress which Prosper Verboom (build)¹ for Felipe V between 1715 and 1720. In 1878, most of the fortress that (occupy)² the site was pulled down and the park was given to the city to become the venue for the Universal Exhibition in 1888. The architect, Josep Fontseré, (design)³ the cascade in the park with the help of Antoni Gaudí who (be)⁴ then still a young student.

Parc Zoològic



You can visit Barcelona's zoo in the city park. The zoo (not / open)⁵ until the 1940s. The zoo (have)⁶ a special design in which moats, or small pools of water (separate)⁷ the animals. The only known example of an albino gorilla, Floquet de Neu, or Snowflake, (arrive)⁸ at Barcelona zoo in 1966 when he (be)⁹ three years old. Snowflake soon (become)¹⁰ the zoo's mascot and fathered twenty baby gorillas. Nowadays, you can also see dolphin and whale shows in one of the aquariums at the zoo.



Exercise 3

- 1 built
- 2 occupied
- 3 designed
- 4 was
- 5 didn't open

- 6 had
- 7 separated
- 8 arrived
- 9 was
- 10 became

Ex4 What are the past forms of the regular verbs in the box? Put them in the correct groups.

Ex5 How are the *-ed* endings of the above past forms pronounced? Put them in the correct groups.

like visit design finish want watch open
occupy work separate stay

-d	-ed	-ied
liked		

pronunciation *-ed* endings

5 How are the *-ed* endings of the above past forms pronounced? Put them in the correct groups.

/t/	/d/	/ɪd/
liked		

Exercise 4

- d: liked, separated
- ed: visited, designed, finished, wanted, watched, opened, worked, stayed
- ied: occupied

Exercise 5

- /t/: liked, finished, watched, worked
- /d/: designed, opened, occupied, stayed
- /ɪd/: visited, wanted, separated

Prepositions of place

Ex6 Complete the tour extract with words from the box.
You will need to use some words more than once.



Exercise 6

- 1 On
- 2 in
- 3 Over
- 4 on
- 5 next
- 6 On
- 7 in / at
- 8 in
- 9 on
- 10 ahead
- 11 in front

on in next in front ahead over

That brings us to the end of our tour of the Olympic Village.¹ your right, you can see the golden fish sculpture which was created for the Olympic Games² Barcelona in 1992.³ there⁴ your left, you can see the magnificent twin towers, the Arts Hotel and the Mapfre Tower which stand⁵ to each other overlooking the port.⁶ the top floor of the hotel is a

luxury penthouse suite. Barcelona's most famous visitors usually stay there. In a moment we will have lunch⁷ one of the many restaurants⁸ the marina. After lunch, you can take a walk⁹ the beach or along the seafront straight¹⁰, but you need to be back at our meeting point¹¹ of the Arts Hotel at four o'clock.

UK and US English

Ex8 Match the words with a similar meaning.

UK English

- 1 petrol
- 2 lorry
- 3 car park
- 4 motorway
- 5 underground
- 6 number plate
- 7 coach
- 8 accelerator

US English

- a) subway
- b) gas / gasoline
- c) license plate
- d) gas pedal
- e) parking lot
- f) truck
- g) highway
- h) bus



Exercise 8

1 b 2 f 3 e 4 g 5 a
6 c 7 h 8 d