## English for Tourism and Hospitality Reading Using research questions

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A. How many kinds of tourism can you think of?
B. Study the text from Tourism Today.

1. Define each type of tourism.
2. Find a picture of each type.
C. Discuss these questions.
3. Have you experienced any of the types of tourism on this page?
4. Which is/would be your favorite type of tourism? Why?
D. You are going to read a text. What should you do before you read a text in detail?


## B Answers

## 1. Define each type of tourism. Answers depend on the students.

On the magazine cover, clockwise from top left:

- Disaster Tourism
- Backpacking
- Health Tourism
- Ecotourism
(main picture) adventure tourism



## B Answers

2. Find a picture of each type.

- Second page, clockwise from top left:
- Educational Tourism
- Sports Tourism
- Heritage Tourism
- Space Tourism
- Agritourism
- Cultural Tourism
- Events Tourism



## C. Discuss these questions.

1.Have you experienced any of the types of tourism on this page?
2. Which is/would be your favorite type of tourism? Why?

## D. You are going to read a text. What should you do before you read a text in detail?

One thing students must identify is reading for a purpose.
Students should always be dear about the purpose of their reading.
A series of questions to answer, or research questions, is one of the best purposes.
Students should also look at titles, subtitles, photos and read the first and last paragraph.

## E. This text is about a special type of tourism.

1. Read the heading. What kind of tourism do you think this text is about?
2. Think of three research questions before you read.

Possible answers:
1.The article is about personal/individual tourism, specifically, a variety of backpacking for people with money: 'flashpacking'.
2.Who are the people involved in this activity?
Why do they do it?
Where do they go?
Haw do they travel?
If students come up with better questions, accept these.

Backpodicer monthyy yevien


Many students go backpacking in their gap year, that time-in-a-1ifetme period between school and college, or college and work.
Have you considered going to a foreign country thousands of miles away, all on your own?
Could you cope without plane tickets, carhire vouchers and booked accommodation

Backpacking is a great way to travel, they say, As a backpacker, you're free to do what you want, within your shoestring budget, of course. You only need clothes, a passport and an independent spirit, You have no itinerary, except for some vague plans to 'do' Asia or 'go walking' in the Rockies. There's no tour operator to hold your hand. Backpackers are proud that they rough it'. They are free and adventurous. But do they really have fun, hitching on dusty roads, sleeping in uncomfortable lodging houses, eating poor quality food and wandering aimlessly through towns with no interest for the tourist? Perhaps they should wait until they can be a flashpacker.

Flashpacking is the latest development in personal tourism. As a flashpacker, you get the best of both worlds: the joy of real travel, but also luxury accommodation and transport when you want it. Flashpackers are looking for adventure like backpackers, but there is one important difference. They have money. They are usually in their thirties and forties. They may be on extended holidays or career breaks. They probably went backpacking in their youth and think they are doing it all over again. But unlike your average gap-year student, they will spend what it takes to get the experience they are after. That outback tour of Central Australia costs $£ 5000$ ? Where's the 4WD? Start the engine!


Travel companies are cashing in on this development. They are selling round-the-world tickets like hot cakes, Greg Halpin, a 39 -year-old marketing director, is a typical example : 'flashpacking' is a perfect word for what I've done. When I've changed jobs, I've used the break to go travelling. The last time, I went for six weeks, around Kenya and Tanzania. I put the trip together as I went along. I visited safari parks. There are three countries where flashpacking works particularly well. Each one can offer some of the most enjoyable aspects of budget traveladventure, cultural insights, earthy simplicity - but with plenty of choice along the way

First, there's Australia. It's no surprise that Oz is well set up for budget travel, with a good network of cheap accommodation, silver beaches and the outback. Every Australian backpacker once. On the other hand, the Aussies have got a bit flash recently - cultural events, fancy cooking, etc. it adds up to perfect flashpacker territory.
Thailand is very cheap, relatively speaking, the temptation is to be all flash and no pack. After all, when an upmarket Bangkok restaurant only charges $£ 10$ per head, why settle for anything less? But you should. It you use your money to spoil yourself all the tune, you'll never touch the real character and excitement of Thailand. So, stay in that $£ 4$ beach hut, eat that 50p street snack and only buy yourself luxury when you really need it.
Finally, Argentina is enjoying a boom from three types of traveler. Gap-year kids have added the Andes to their list; holiday travelers are arriving in well-organized groups to trek around the countryside and now flash packers have discovered that the continent has exactly their mix of wild adventures and home comforts.

## F. Study these topic sentences from the text.

1. What will the paragraphs describe? 2. Which paragraphs are likely to answer your research questions?

Many students go backpacking in their gap year, that once-in-a-lifetime period between school and college, or college and work.

Backpacking is a great way to travel, they say.

Backpackers are proud that they 'rough it'.
Flashpacking is the latest development in personal tourism.
Flaslpackers are looking for adventure like backpackers, but there is one important difference.

Travel companies are cashing in on this development.
There are three countries where flashpacking works particularly well.

> First, there's Australia.

## Thailand is very cheap, relatively speaking.

Finally, Argentina is enjoying a boom from three types of traveller.

## F. Study these topic sentences from the text.

1. What will the paragraphs describe?
2. Which paragraphs are likely to answer your research questions?

## Answers depend on students' research questions. Discuss.

| Topic sentence | Possible paragraph content |
| :--- | :--- |
| Many students go backpacking <br> in their gap year, that once-in-a <br> -lifetime period between school <br> and college, or college and work. | where they go, what they do |
| Backpacking is a great way to <br> travel, they say. | advantages of backpacking |
| Backpackers are proud that <br> they 'rough it' | how they 'rough it' |
| Flashpacking is the latest <br> development in personal <br> tourism. | explanation of flashpacking |
| Flashpackers are looking for <br> adventure like backpackers, but <br> there is one important difference. | the difference between <br> flashpacking and <br> backpacking |


| Travel companies are cashing in <br> on this development. | what travel companies are <br> doing to exploit this trend |
| :--- | :--- |
| There are three countries where <br> flashpacking works particularly <br> well. | what the three countries are; <br> why flashpacking works well <br> there |
| First, there's Australia. | why flashpacking works well <br> there |
| Thailand is very cheap, <br> relatively speaking. | why flashpacking works <br> well there |
| Finally, Argentina is enjoying a <br> boom from three types of <br> traveller. | which three types of traveller |

## G. Read the full article now and check your ideas.

The topic sentences are normally the first sentences of each paragraph. Compare the contents of each paragraph with their predictions.

