

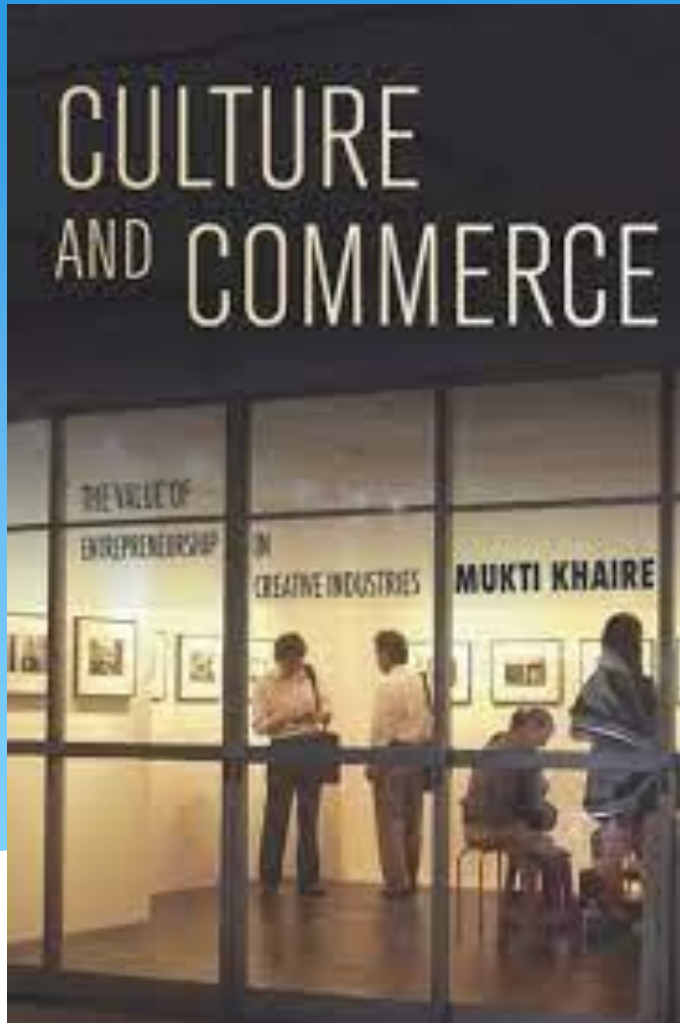
LEAD-IN

1. Look at the photo. Why do you think these women are wearing coils around their necks?
2. Read the title of the unit. Commerce means business. In your opinion, what is the relationship between culture and commerce in tourism?
3. In what ways can tourism be helpful in a community? In what ways can it be harmful?





UNIT 6: CULTURE AND COMMERCE



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Objectives

- * **Knowledge:**

- * - List some words relating to culture, commerce and tourism
- * - Expressions of predictions and suggestions

- * **Skills:**

- * - Improve language skills: speaking and listening,
- * - Expressions of predictions and suggestions
- * - Talking about culture and tourism



Objectives

- * **Attitude:**
- * - Be active, excited and enthusiastic in learning.
- * - Build a habit of using English in their careers.



1. VOCABULARY

Cross out the word that doesn't belong in each group. Consult a dictionary if necessary.

1. zoo		animal park	vsildlife center
2. afford	have money for	pay for	borrow from
3. controversy	argument	debate	agreement
4. degrading	polite	embarrassing	painful
5. make a living	earn a salary	enjoy life	get paid
6. preserve	develop	save	care for
7. season	days of the week	time of year	period of time
8. souvenir	reminder	keepsake	equipment
9. tourist attraction	place to see	guidebook	point of interest
10. tradition	habit	change	belief
11. community	small town	village	city



2. CREATE

- * Work in a small group. Each person thinks of a tourist destination he or she has visited. Take turns making a short presentation about the destination. Answer the questions. Use the vocabulary from the box.
- * Questions
 - * 1. What tourist destination did you visit?
 - * 2. What are the major tourist attractions?
 - * 3. What impact does tourism have on the locals?
 - * 4. What impact does tourism have on the environment?.



3. SPEAKING SKILL

PREDICTIONS WITH WILL AND IF-CLAUSES

Use will and will not (won't) to make predictions.

-Will is usually contracted in speech: It will rain again next week.

Tourists won't come to the shops and restaurants. They'll stay home

-Use probably with will to show less certainty.

Business will probably be slow all week. probably won't make enough money.

-Use if-clauses to talk about possible results in the future.

If the rain continues, we'll have a lot of problems



3. SPEAKING SKILL

Work with a partner. Read about the people who live and vacation on Cape Cod. Take turns asking about the future and making predictions.

What will happen to these people if tourism increases on Cape Cod? What will happen if tourism decreases?

A: What will happen to Joe if tourism increases?

B: If tourism increases, Joe's restaurant will probably get busier.

A: I agree. He'll serve more seafood every day. He'll probably need to hire



3. SPEAKING SKILL

* MAKING SUGGESTIONS

- * Work with a partner. Read and listen to the conversation between two tourists in Thailand. Notice the suggestions in bold. Which are stronger? Which are weaker?
- * A: What do you want to do tomorrow? One option is to visit an elephant park.
- * B: That's a great idea! Then we could go to Padaung to see the long-necked women.
- * A: Let's not go there. I think it's degrading for the women.
- * B: OK, but we definitely shouldn't miss the elephant park.

3. SPEAKING SKILL

- * Read each pair of suggestions with your partner. Circle the one that is stronger. Discuss the difference between the two suggestions.
- * 1. a. Let's take a guided tour.
- * b. How about taking a guided tour?
- * 2. a. We might want to buy souvenirs.
- * b. We should definitely buy souvenirs.
- * a. I think we should eat at the hotel.
- * b. One option is to eat at the hotel

* **Animals**

- * Go to Dusit Zoo to see wild animals.
- * Visit the Snake Farm and see venom¹ removed from snakes to make medicine.
- * Volunteer at an elephant park and help take care of the elephants.

* **Sightseeing**

- * Go to the National Museum and learn about Thai art.
- * Visit the Grand Palace to see where Thai kings lived.
- * Go to the Wat Sai floating market, where farmers sell food on boats.

* **Shopping**

- * Buy books about Thailand from Asia Books.
- * Find fashionable women's clothing at Siam Square shops.
- * Go to Lao Song Handicrafts to buy traditional Thai crafts and souvenirs.



5. ALTERNATIVE SPEAKING TOPICS

- * Discuss one of the topics. use the vocabulary and grammar from the unit.
- * 1. If you were a travel agent in your home country, what kinds of tours would you book? What areas would you take people to visit and why? What would the impact of tourism be on those areas?
- * 2. For some places, tourism is the most important way to make money. For example, Thailand used to make most of its money from growing rice, but now more money comes from tourism. What are the pros and cons of relying on tourism as a source of money?

6. CONSOLIDATION



* Commerce and culture



7. HOMEWORK

* *UNIT PROJECT*

- * Some tourists use their vacation time to help others or help the environment. For example, a volunteer could go to a poor community and build homes for poor people. These types of vacations are called "service vacations" or "volunteer vacations."
- * **STEP** Do research to find an example of-a service vacation. You can . . .
- * -look for service vacations or volunteer vacations on the Internet.
- * -look for brochures or magazines about service vacations from environmental groups (for example, EarthWatch) or human aid groups (for example, Global Volunteers).
- * S



7. HOMEWORK

- * ***UNIT PROJECT***
- * **STEP 2:** Prepare a short report to share with the class. Use the questions as a guide:
 - * 1. What is the destination of this vacation?
 - * 2. can you do on this vacation?
 - * 3. Can people who choose this vacation really help the environment or the people who live nearby? If so, how? If not, why not?
 - * 4. Would you go on this vacation? Why or why not?



THANK YOU!