

LPO KAWÉNI

BTS TOURISME

LVA : ANGLAIS

Miquel COMAS ZAMORA

2023-2024

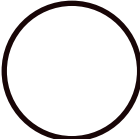
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The tourism industry is a vibrant and exciting field that offers a wide range of opportunities for individuals looking to build a rewarding career. Whether you are passionate about travel, hospitality, or cultural experiences, there are various paths you can take to carve out a successful and fulfilling career in this dynamic sector. Here are some essential steps to guide you on your journey to building a thriving career in the tourism industry:

- **IDENTIFY YOUR PASSION:** Begin by identifying your specific interests within the tourism industry. Are you drawn to working with people in hotels and resorts, providing memorable guest experiences? Do you have a fascination with exploring new destinations? Understanding your passion will help you focus your efforts and choose the right career path.
- **EDUCATION AND TRAINING:** While a formal education is not always a prerequisite in the tourism industry, having relevant qualifications can significantly enhance your employability and open doors to better opportunities. Consider enrolling in courses related to hospitality management, travel and tourism, event planning, or languages, depending on your chosen career path.
- **GAIN PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE:** To stand out in a competitive job market, gaining experience is crucial. Look for internships, part-time jobs, or volunteer opportunities within the tourism sector. This experience will not only build your skills but also provide valuable networking opportunities.
- **DEVELOP LANGUAGE SKILLS:** In a globalized industry like tourism, language proficiency is highly valued. Being fluent in multiple languages can give you a competitive edge and open doors.
- **EMBRACE CULTURAL AWARENESS:** Cultural sensitivity is essential when working in tourism. Embrace diversity and strive to understand and respect the customs, traditions, and etiquette of different cultures, as it will help you connect better with guests from various backgrounds.
- **NETWORKING AND BUILDING RELATIONSHIPS:** Networking is a powerful tool for advancing your career. Attend industry events, join tourism associations, and connect with professionals in your field. Building strong relationships can lead to valuable mentorships and job referrals.
- **STAY UPDATED WITH INDUSTRY TRENDS:** The tourism industry is ever-evolving, with new trends and technologies shaping how businesses operate. Stay informed about the developments in the industry, such as sustainable tourism practices, digital marketing strategies, and emerging travel destinations.
- **DEVELOP CUSTOMER SERVICE SKILLS:** Exceptional customer service is at the heart of the tourism industry. Cultivate strong communication, problem-solving, and interpersonal skills to create memorable experiences for guests and travelers.
- **BE ADAPTABLE AND FLEXIBLE:** The tourism industry can be unpredictable, with seasonal fluctuations and unexpected challenges. Being adaptable will help you thrive in this dynamic environment.
- **CONSIDER ENTREPRENEURSHIP:** If you have a unique tourism business idea, consider entrepreneurship. Starting your own travel agency, tour company, or hospitality venture can be incredibly rewarding, although it requires careful planning and dedication.

Remember, building a successful career in the tourism industry takes time and perseverance. Stay committed to your goals, continue learning and growing, and be open to seizing new opportunities that come your way. With passion, dedication, and a customer-centric mindset, you can turn your love for travel and hospitality into a flourishing and fulfilling career in the tourism industry.

In conclusion, the tourism industry offers an array of fulfilling and diverse job opportunities for individuals who are passionate about hospitality, travel, and creating unforgettable experiences. Whether it's in hotels, travel agencies, or guiding travelers through captivating destinations, these jobs play a vital role in enriching the world of tourism.

Here are short definitions for some jobs, along with the French National Average Salary (last updated in September 2021) for reference. Please note that salaries may vary based on experience, location, and other factors.

- **HOTEL NIGHT AUDITOR:** Responsible for managing financial transactions and reconciling accounts during the night shift at a hotel.
> **FRENCH NATIONAL AVERAGE SALARY: AROUND €20,000 TO €25,000 PER YEAR.**
- **CHEF'S ASSISTANT:** Assists the head chef in food preparation, cooking, and kitchen management in a restaurant or culinary establishment.
> **FRENCH NATIONAL AVERAGE SALARY: AROUND €19,000 TO €25,000 PER YEAR.**
- **TOUR GUIDE:** Leads and provides information to tourists during sightseeing trips and tours, offering insights into historical, cultural, and natural attractions.
> **FRENCH NATIONAL AVERAGE SALARY: AROUND €21,000 TO €28,000 PER YEAR.**
- **VALET:** Responsible for parking and retrieving guests' vehicles at hotels, restaurants, or events.
> **FRENCH NATIONAL AVERAGE SALARY: AROUND €19,000 TO €24,000 PER YEAR.**
- **HOTEL HOUSEKEEPER:** Ensures cleanliness and tidiness of guest rooms and common areas in hotels.
> **FRENCH NATIONAL AVERAGE SALARY: AROUND €18,000 TO €22,000 PER YEAR.**
- **FLIGHT ATTENDANT:** Provides safety instructions and service to passengers during flights.
> **FRENCH NATIONAL AVERAGE SALARY: AROUND €24,000 TO €33,000 PER YEAR.**
- **CONCIERGE:** Assists guests with various needs, such as reservations, recommendations, and travel arrangements.
> **FRENCH NATIONAL AVERAGE SALARY: AROUND €20,000 TO €25,000 PER YEAR.**
- **SPA MANAGER:** Oversees spa operations, staff, and customer service in spa facilities.
> **FRENCH NATIONAL AVERAGE SALARY: AROUND €28,000 TO €35,000 PER YEAR.**
- **EVENT COORDINATOR:** Plans and organizes events, such as conferences, weddings, or corporate gatherings.
> **FRENCH NATIONAL AVERAGE SALARY: AROUND €22,000 TO €30,000 PER YEAR.**
- **SOMMELIER:** An expert in wines and beverages, responsible for curating wine lists and providing wine recommendations to guests in restaurants or hotels.
> **FRENCH NATIONAL AVERAGE SALARY: AROUND €25,000 TO €30,000 PER YEAR.**
- **HOTEL GENERAL MANAGER:** Responsible for overall hotel operations, including guest satisfaction, staff management, and financial performance.
> **FRENCH NATIONAL AVERAGE SALARY: AROUND €40,000 TO €70,000 PER YEAR.**
- **TRAVEL AGENT:** Assists clients in planning and booking travel arrangements, such as flights, accommodations, and tours.
> **FRENCH NATIONAL AVERAGE SALARY: AROUND €21,000 TO €28,000 PER YEAR.**
- **RESORT MANAGER:** Manages the operations of a resort, ensuring guests' satisfaction and smooth functioning of various amenities and services.
> **FRENCH NATIONAL AVERAGE SALARY: AROUND €28,000 TO €40,000 PER YEAR.**
- **HOTEL SALES COORDINATOR:** Assists in coordinating sales efforts for hotels, including managing inquiries, bookings, and sales-related administrative tasks.
> **FRENCH NATIONAL AVERAGE SALARY: AROUND €22,000 TO €28,000 PER YEAR.**
- **RECEPTIONIST:** Greets and assists visitors, answers phone calls, and manages administrative tasks at the front desk of various establishments.
> **FRENCH NATIONAL AVERAGE SALARY: AROUND €20,000 TO €26,000 PER YEAR.**

MATCHING EXERCISE: JOB >< TASKS & SKILLS

1. AN AIRLINE CUSTOMER SERVICE AGENT
2. AN AIRLINE PILOT
3. AN AIRPORT INFORMATION ASSISTANT
4. CABIN CREW
5. A CRUISE SHIP STEWARD
6. A DIVER
7. A HERITAGE OFFICER
8. A HOTEL MANAGER
9. A HOTEL PORTER
10. A HOTEL ROOM ATTENDANT
11. A HOTEL HOUSEKEEPER
12. AN INTERPRETER
13. A MUSEUM ATTENDANT
14. A PORT OPERATIVE
15. A RESORT REPRESENTATIVE
16. A TOUR MANAGER
17. A TOURIST GUIDE
18. A TOURIST INFORMATION CENTRE ASSISTANT
19. A TRAVEL AGENCY MANAGER
20. A TRAVEL AGENT

- A.** supports teams to take care of buildings, monuments and places valued for their cultural and historical importance.
- B.** makes sure passengers and their luggage safely board the right aircraft at the right time.
- C.** works with cargo, passengers and marine craft in ports and harbours.
- D.** flies passengers and cargo to destinations around the world.
- E.** organises hotel staff to make sure that all the rooms are kept clean and tidy.
- F.** helps make sure that airline passengers have a comfortable, safe and pleasant flight.
- G.** changes spoken words from one language into another, either face-to-face or remotely.
- H.** is responsible for the day-to-day running of travel agencies, meeting sales targets and promoting travel products.
- I.** is in charge of the day-to-day running of a hotel.
- J.** welcomes guests, carry their luggage and answer their questions.
- K.** cleans and services cabins on board cruise ships.
- L.** takes care of customers and security in museums and galleries.
- M.** looks after holidaymakers during their stay.
- N.** books business and leisure travel for customers.
- O.** manages the travel arrangements of holidaymakers and business clients to make sure their trips run smoothly.
- P.** shows visitors around places of interest like cities, historic buildings and art galleries.
- Q.** gives information to visitors about transport, tourist attractions and local services and activities.
- R.** makes sure that hotel rooms are clean, tidy and inviting for guests.
- S.** works underwater at sea, or in rivers, lakes, canals and reservoirs.
- T.** helps passengers in airports.





JOB ADVERTISEMENTS

A. Read these jobs advertisements.

B. Which job do you find the most / least attractive? Give your reasons why.

C. Which of the jobs :

1. involves selling?
2. requires management skills?
3. means working abroad?
4. offers extra financial benefits?
5. involves making arrangements?
6. needs excellent telephone skills?

NIGHT AUDITOR

Become a Night Auditor and ensure smooth financial transactions during the night shift at our prestigious hotel. Promote our hotel's amenities and services to guests, offering personalized upsells to enhance their stay experience. Provide excellent customer service by addressing guests' inquiries and resolving any issues that arise during the night. Collaborate with the sales team to promote special offers and packages to guests, boosting revenue and customer satisfaction.

CONFERENCE EVENT COORDINATOR

Join us as a Conference Event Coordinator and assist in planning and coordinating corporate events and conferences. Be the key player in making events successful! Proven experience in event coordination, showcasing your ability to make meticulous arrangements for successful events. Excellent time management and multitasking skills to handle multiple events simultaneously.

TRAVEL SALES CONSULTANT

Dreaming of a job that means working abroad? As a Travel Sales Consultant, you'll help customers plan their dream vacations. No experience needed, just a love for travel and willingness to learn. Assist customers in planning their trips over the phone

RESORT REPS

Become a Resort Rep and be the friendly face for our guests during their stay. Enjoy perks while creating unforgettable experiences for our visitors. Competitive base salary with additional commission for successful upselling activities. Employee discounts on resort amenities and services, allowing you to enjoy the resort's offerings yourself.

D. LISTENING 1

Listen to Louisa Smith talk about her job and decide which of these jobs she does.

E. Now, answer these questions:

1. How did she get her present job?
2. What does she do when she works "upstairs"?
3. Who does she deal with when she works "downstairs"?
4. What kind of questions do people ask her?
5. What questions does she ask costumers?
6. Which countries has she been to this year?

LANGUAGE FOCUS: QUESTION FORMS

YES / NO QUESTIONS

All these questions use an auxiliary as the first word in the question and require a positive (Yes) or a negative (No) answer. For example:

Can you drive?

Did you pass your exam?

Have you read the brochure?

Are you available right now?

Do you have any previous experience?

Will you be free this evening?

WH- / HOW QUESTIONS

We use these questions words when we want more information than a simple yes or no. The question word is placed before the auxiliary verb

What do you do in your free time?

Where would you like to work?

What time would I have to start?

What kind of job are you looking for?

Who is in charge of staff training?

When can you let me know?

Which part of the course did you like?

Why do you want to work for us?

Whose bag is this?

How did you find out about the job?

How long have you studied English?

How soon will you let me know?

How much time do I spend abroad?

How many days holiday are there?

F. Complete these questions with the correct question word. Then match the questions to the answers below.

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1. was your last job? | ..... |
| 2. languages can you speak? | ..... |
| 3. language do you speak the best? | ..... |
| 4. job are you looking for? | ..... |
| 5. did you stay in Mexico? | ..... |
| 6. did you choose to study tourism? | ..... |
| 7. will I be able to start? | ..... |
| 8. responsibility is it to supervise staff? | ..... |

*I was a receptionist | I'm most fluent in Spanish | Just a week
As soon as possible | Spanish, french and a little Arabic
Mrs Young | I'd like to work for an airline | I like meeting people*

G. Work in pairs. Find out the following information from your partner:

*| date of birth | place of birth | work experience | languages |
| countries visited | professional skills | hobbies | ambitions |*

CURRICULUM VITÆ – RESUME

H. In your opinion: What makes a good CV?
 How long should it be?
 What should it contain?

I. Listen to a human resources manager talk about CVs.

Are these statements true or false? Correct any false statements:

1. A CV should be no longer than two pages.
2. You should always include a photograph.
3. You put the most recent experience first.
4. You should write in full sentences.
5. An employer is not interested in your hobbies and interests.
6. You should adapt your CV to the job description.
7. You should use good quality stationery.
8. You should make sure there are no grammar and spelling mistakes.

J. Look at the CV on the following page. Answer the next questions:

1. What is the candidate's name?
2. What is the candidate's surname?
2. How old is he?
3. Where and when was he born?
4. What is his citizenship?
5. Where does he live?
6. What is his telephone number?
7. What is his e-mail address?
8. What is his last job?
9. Where did he study?
10. How many languages does he speak?
11. What languages does he speak?
12. Which are his mother tongues?
13. What is he skilled at?

K. Now, work in pairs. Ask your partner the same questions and introduce him/ herself by providing both personal and professional background information.

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. | 11. |
| 2. | 12. |
| 3. | 13. |
| 4. | |
| 5. | |
| 6. | |
| 7. | |
| 8. | |
| 9. | |
| 10. | |

ALADINE BEN NAQUIROU

Date and place of birth: Zanzibar (Tanzania), 7th of July of 2000

Citizenship: French

+262(0)639 33 33 31

aladine_nauiru_ben91@gmail.com

Sarahangue Street, 25 - 97600 Mamoudzou



PROFESSIONAL HISTORY & INTERNSHIP

- **HÔTEL CARIBOU Mamoudzou, Mayotte September 2021 - Present**

Front desk receptionist: overseeing full front desk operations for the 29-room, 2-star Mamoudzou Hotel, I provide high levels of customer engagement through delivering outstanding hospitality services and ensuring accurate bookings capture for hotel guests.

Key Responsibilities

- Creating a positive experience for guests from check in to check out
- Taking enquiries in person, on the phone and via email.
- Assisting guests with any special requirements throughout their stay.
- Ensuring maximum room occupancy and up-selling of hotel services and facilities to guests.
- Using brand knowledge to inform guests of special rates, in-room services and room types.
- Fostering customer loyalty through developing personalised relationships with guests.
- Managing customer complaints and enquiries, providing solutions promptly and effectively.

- **RESTAURANT ORIENT EXPRESS Mamoudzou, Mayotte September 2020 - August 2021**

Counter Waiter

Key Responsibilities

- Greeted, seated, and served customers in a section of 20 tables restaurant.
- Stocked napkins, tea bags, silverware, and other supplies.
- Described menu to guests and answered questions as needed to ensure satisfaction with selections.
- Collected and processed customer payments.

- **HÔTEL BARRIÈRE L'HÔTEL DU GOLF Deauville, France May - September 2019**

Hospitality and tourism internship.

Key Responsibilities

- Help in overseeing daily hotel operations, facilities maintenance
- Check for any inadequancies on the facilities and amenities.
- Up-selling of hotel services and facilities to guests
- Taking enquiries in person, on the phone and via email.

EDUCATIONAL HISTORY

- **BTS Management Hôtellerie-Restaurant LPO Kawéni - Mamoudzou, Mayotte June 2020**

Degree in hotel management and hospitality.

- **Baccalauréat Général Lycée de Sada - Sada, Mayotte June 2018**

LANGUAGES

SWAHILI: mother tongue

FRENCH: mother tongue

ENGLISH: C2 Proficiency level

SPANISH: C1 Advanced level

SKILLS

IT - Expert in **Office Suite** Word, Excel, Powerpoint

Communication skills

Multi-Tasking strength



FAIZA M'GONDRI

Date and place of birth: Mamoudzou (Mayotte), 8th of October 1999
Citizenship: French-Comorian

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faizamgondri976@gmail.com
Mosque Street, 2 - 97600 Mamoudzou

SUMMARY

Detail-oriented night auditor with two years of experience in customer service. Skilled at completing tasks quickly with proven history of accuracy and excellent mathematical abilities. Known for welcoming guests with positivity at all hours and quickly responding to room needs.

WORK HISTORY

- **HÔTEL DINA MORGABINE:** Night auditor
Saint-Pierre, LA RÉUNION January 2021 to August 2022
 - Greeting and checking in guests upon arrival and providing them with relevant hotel information.
 - Auditing and balancing reports from the day shifts.
 - Answering phones, scheduling wake-up calls and taking reservations.
 - Responding to guest inquiries, concerns and complaints as needed.
 - Supervising and managing the hotel safe.
 - Acting as a concierge by making reservations for guests and arranging for taxi services
 - Communicating with housekeeping to ensure reliability and cleanliness of hotel amenities.
- **RESTAURANT LE PITTORESQUE:** Server and barista
Saint-Denis, LA RÉUNION August 2020 to December 2020
 - Tasked with securely and accurately opening and closing cash draws.
 - Used costumer service skills to create and cultivate a regular clientele.
 - Learned evry menu preparation and numerous off-label drinks to meet all costumer needs.
 - To prepare and carry out food and beverage service to guests in a corteous and efficient manner.
 - Mix ingredients to prepare cocktails and other drinks for guests and wash utensiles after each use.

EDUCATIONAL HISTORY

- English for Tourism Services Combination Course
ECS Scotland - Edinburg, UNITED KINGDOM September to December 2019
- BTS Tourisme (Two years' vocational training in Leisure and Tourism)
Lycée Saint-Charles - Saint-Pierre, LA RÉUNION September 2017 to July 2019

LANGUAGES

FRENCH: mother language
ENGLISH: C2 Proficiency level
SPANISH: B2 level
SWAHILI: good level spoken and written

SKILLS

- Accounting principles
- Strong written and verbal communication
- Excellent costumer service
- Excellent telephone manners
- Front desp operations and closing processes
- Audit coordination

When you're applying for a job, a cover letter lets you show a personal side and demonstrate why hiring you is a smart decision. Cover letters should be around three paragraphs long and include specific examples from your past experience that make you qualified for the position.

L. Use these phrases to complete the cover letter below.

I am confident | I am available | please find enclosed
I am writing with reference to | I look forward to hearing
I have gained experience

Faiza M'Gondri
Mosque Street, 2
97600 Mamoudzou (Mayotte)
faizamgondri976@gmail.com

July 17, 2022

The Human Resources Officer
34 - 44 Barkston Gardens
London | SW5 0EW
United Kingdom

Dear Sir or Madam,


.....¹ the position of Night Auditor as advertised in GOV.
UK's Find a Job service on 12th of July.

.....² a copy of my CV outlining my background and qualifications for your consideration. I have more than 1 year of experience in the role of Night Auditor. During that time I have worked hard on a daily basis to polish my technical skills and refine my customer service skills. I have excellent computer and accounting skills. As a Night Auditor in my last job in Dina Morgabine Hotel in Reunion Island
.....³ in dealing with many guests: I also have practical experience of overseeing daily hotel operations and check for any inadequancies on the facilities and amenities.

If given the opportunity⁴ that I could make a valuable contribution to the running of the hotel.

.....⁵ for interview at a time and place of your convenience. I can be reached at the above postal and email addresses or on 00262 639 99 99 98. I appreciate your time and consideration and⁶ from you soon.

Yours fiathfully,


Faiza M'Gondri
Enclosures: CV and Photograph

DIALOG 1 : JOB INTERVIEW FOR TOURIST GUIDE POSITION IN MAYOTTE

INTERVIEWER (Miss MGONDRI): Good morning, Mounida. Thank you for being here today. Can you please introduce yourself and explain why you're interested in being a tourist guide in Mayotte?

CANDIDATE (Mounida AHMED): Good morning, Miss Mgondri. I'm Mounida Ahmed. I studied tourism at LPO Kawéni and earned a BTS in Tourism. During my studies, I had the chance to do internships in various countries, including Madagascar, South Africa, and even Brest in France. These experiences have fueled my passion for guiding and sharing exciting places with people. I'm enthusiastic about showcasing the wonders of Mayotte to visitors.

INTERVIEWER: That's wonderful, Mounida. Can you tell me about a time when you had to solve a problem while showing tourists around?

CANDIDATE: Certainly. During one of my internships in South Africa, there was an unexpected transportation issue that led to a delay in our planned tour. To ensure the tourists still had a great experience, I quickly organized a temporary activity nearby and kept them engaged with stories about the local culture. This experience taught me how to stay calm under pressure and make the best out of challenging situations.

INTERVIEWER: Great example. Mayotte's cultural diversity is a strong point. How would you display this to tourists?

CANDIDATE: To showcase Mayotte's diverse cultures, I would draw from my experiences during my internships. For instance, my time in Madagascar exposed me to unique traditions and crafts that I could highlight during tours. Similarly, my internship in Brest, France, taught me the value of connecting history and culture, which I could incorporate into visits to Mayotte's historical sites and museums.

INTERVIEWER: That's insightful. As a guide, you'll meet tourists with varied interests. How would you make sure each tour is enjoyable for everyone?

CANDIDATE: My diverse internships, including the one in South Africa, have given me insights into creating inclusive tours. I'd start by learning about the tourists' preferences before the tour, much like I did during my internship in Madagascar. If someone is interested in wildlife, I'd include spots to see local animals. If they're history enthusiasts, I'd share stories from my Brest internship to keep them engaged.

INTERVIEWER: Good strategy. What makes you stand out from other candidates who want this role?

CANDIDATE: My educational background from LPO Kawéni, along with my international internships in Madagascar, South Africa, and Brest, have equipped me with a broad perspective on tourism. I've learned to adapt to different environments and connect with diverse audiences, as shown by my experiences in challenging situations during my internships. I'm excited about applying this knowledge to create memorable and enriching experiences for tourists in Mayotte.

INTERVIEWER: Thank you, Mounida. It was enlightening to hear about your education and international experiences. We'll be in touch soon with our decision.

CANDIDATE: Thank you, Miss Mgondri. I appreciate the opportunity to discuss how my background aligns with the role of a tourist guide in Mayotte. I look forward to the possibility of contributing to the visitors' enjoyment and learning here.

DIALOG 2 : CRAFTING A WINNING CV – FRIENDS COLLABORATE

ISMAEL: Hey Moustainou, I heard you're done with your BTS Tourism studies at LPO Kawéni! Congratulations! Let's team up to create your CV.

MOUSTAÏNOU: Thanks a lot, Ismael. I'm really glad you're helping me out.

ISMAEL: No worries, mate. Alright, first things first. Let's sort out your personal info – full name, contact details, and such.

MOUSTAÏNOU: Sure. I'm Moustainou Ali. Here's my phone number and email.

ISMAEL: Perfect. Now, let's dive into your education. You've completed your BTS diploma, right?

MOUSTAÏNOU: Yep, I wrapped up my BTS Tourism studies at LPO Kawéni. It was quite an enriching experience.

ISMAEL: Awesome! How about your recent time in Toulouse? Tell me about your internship.

MOUSTAÏNOU: I had an amazing internship at a travel agency there. I got to learn the ropes of the tourism industry and how things work practically.

ISMAEL: That's impressive. Make sure we mention the agency's name, the duration of your internship, and a brief summary of your role.

MOUSTAÏNOU: Got it. I was part of the team handling travel arrangements for clients. It was hands-on and eye-opening.

ISMAEL: Fantastic. Any other skills or experiences we should highlight? Perhaps languages, software proficiency, or any particular strengths?

MOUSTAÏNOU: Well, I'm pretty good with customer service and communication. Plus, I'm fluent in French and English, which comes in handy in the tourism field.

ISMAEL: Great qualities to showcase. And don't forget to mention any hobbies or interests that might add some personality.

MOUSTAÏNOU: I'm passionate about photography and love exploring new cuisines. Should I add those?

ISMAEL: Absolutely. It shows you're well-rounded. Alright, let's put all this together and craft your CV.

MOUSTAÏNOU: Thanks a ton, Ismael. Your help really means a lot.

ISMAEL: No problem at all, Moustainou. We're friends, and friends support each other. Your CV is looking solid, and I'm sure it'll make an impression.

MOUSTAÏNOU: Thanks again, Ismael. You're a lifesaver!

ISMAEL: Just being a good mate. Now go out there and let your CV shine!

DIALOG 3: MADAME GASO'S ISLAND: A LOVE STORY IN THE SKIES AND BEYOND

MR. ATTOUMAN: Good evening, ladies and gentlemen, and welcome to “Mayotte la Première.” **(Applause)** Tonight, we have a special guest with us – a globetrotting air stewardess who has made Mayotte her favorite destination among all the incredible places she’s been to. Please welcome Madame Gaso from AIR AUSTRAL! **(Applause)**

MADAME GASO: Thank you, Mr. ATTOUMAN. I’m delighted to be here. (Smiles)

MR. ATTOUMAN: It’s truly a pleasure to have you. So, let’s dive right in. You’ve traveled to remarkable destinations like La Reunion, Madagascar, Seychelles, Mauritius, South Africa, Bangkok in Thailand, Chennai in India and even to Moroni in the Comoros. What makes Mayotte stand out for you? **(Curious murmurs from the audience)**

MADAME GASO: Mayotte holds a special place in my heart. It’s a unique blend of stunning natural beauty, warm culture, and incredible people. The turquoise waters, diverse marine life, and lush landscapes of Mayotte are simply mesmerizing. **(Audible “oohs” and nods of agreement from the audience)**

MR. ATTOUMAN: It sounds absolutely enchanting. Among all these captivating places, what draws you back to Mayotte time and again?

MADAME GASO: Mayotte offers a sense of tranquility that I haven’t found elsewhere. The connection with nature, the kindness of the locals, and the harmony between different cultures create an atmosphere that’s both soothing and invigorating. It’s a haven for relaxation and adventure. **(Nods of approval and smiles among the audience)**

MR. ATTOUMAN: That’s lovely to hear. Now, you’re originally from Lille, France, and yet you’ve chosen to establish your main residence in Mtzamboro, Mayotte. What inspired this decision? **(Curiosity fills the room)**

MADAME GASO: Mtzamboro has become my sanctuary. The community welcomed me with open arms, and I found myself falling in love with the local way of life. The authenticity, the vibrant traditions, and the genuine friendships I’ve formed made it an easy choice to make Mtzamboro my home. **(Audible “awws” and impressed nods from the audience)**

MR. ATTOUMAN: It’s heartwarming to hear about your connection with the community. Mayotte is indeed a place of unique charm. Now, as an air stewardess with AIR AUSTRAL, you must have seen the world. What’s your message to those who are yet to experience the magic of Mayotte?

MADAME GASO: I’d say, come to Mayotte with an open heart and an eagerness to embrace new experiences. Whether you’re here for the stunning coral reefs, the lush greenery, or the warm hospitality, Mayotte has something unforgettable for everyone. It’s a treasure waiting to be discovered. **(Hearty applause and excited murmurs from the audience)**

MR. ATTOUMAN: A beautiful message, Madame Gaso. Thank you for sharing your insights and passion for Mayotte with us today. We’re truly inspired by your story. **(Appreciative applause)**

MADAME GASO: Thank you, Mr. ATTOUMAN. Mayotte is a gem that deserves to be celebrated, and I’m grateful for the opportunity to share its magic with the world.

MR. ATTOUMAN: And thank you to our viewers for joining us on this special interview with Madame Gaso. Remember, the wonders of Mayotte are waiting for you to explore. Until next time, stay tuned to “Mayotte la Première.” **(Closing remarks as the audience claps enthusiastically)**

DIALOG 4: NAVIGATING DREAMS: DESTINY AWAITS IN THE WORLD OF TOURISM

PHILIPPE: Hey everyone, have you thought about what we're going to do after we finish studying tourism?

MARIE HÉLÈNE: Oh, definitely. I've been thinking about it a lot. There are so many options, it's kind of overwhelming.

ANCOUBOU: Tell me about it. I mean, we're learning about all these amazing places and how to manage tourism, but where do we start?

HALIMA: True, but I think we're in a good position. With our knowledge and passion for travel, we have a lot of opportunities.

PHILIPPE: That's right. I was looking into working for a travel agency. It seems like a great way to help people plan their dream vacations.

MARIE HÉLÈNE: I agree. And we could also consider working for hotels or resorts. They need people who understand how to make guests' experiences unforgettable.

ANCOUBOU: I've been thinking about adventure tourism. You know, organizing activities like hiking, safaris, and all that exciting stuff. It sounds like a lot of fun.

HALIMA: That's cool, Ancoubou. I'm more interested in sustainable tourism. We could focus on promoting responsible travel that benefits local communities and the environment.

PHILIPPE: Those are all amazing ideas. But how do we actually find these jobs? Do we start by looking online or maybe networking?

MARIE HÉLÈNE: Networking could be a great way. We could connect with our professors, classmates, and even people who work in the industry. They might have insights or even job openings.

ANCOUBOU: And don't forget internships. They can give us hands-on experience and help us build our résumés.

HALIMA: Absolutely. And we should keep learning too. The tourism industry is always evolving, so staying updated on trends and new technologies can give us an edge.

PHILIPPE: It sounds like we're all on the right track. We have the knowledge, the passion, and the determination. I'm sure we'll find our places in the tourism world.

MARIE HÉLÈNE: Definitely. And it's exciting to think about the impact we could have on people's travel experiences.

ANCOUBOU: Right. Whether it's planning a family vacation, an adventure trip, or even an eco-friendly getaway, we'll be a part of making those memories happen.

HALIMA: Let's stay positive and keep supporting each other. We're a team, and together, we'll make our dreams in the tourism industry come true.

Destinations



Look at the pictures.
What kind of travel and tourism do they show?
What other reasons of travel can you think of?

TYPES OF TOURISM

A. Match the types of tourism with the examples below.

Leisure tourism

Holidays | Health and fitness | Sporting events | Education and training | Culture and religion

VFR

(visiting friend and relatives)

Business tourism

Professional meetings exhibitions and trade fairs | conferences and conventions | Incentive Travel

1. retired couple on a walking holiday in Reunion Island.
2. overseas student going to study Swahili in Kenya.
3. scientists flying to Pretoria for an international conference.
4. coach of football fans travelling to an away match.
5. travel agents attending the "Salón del Turismo" in Barcelona.
6. weekend break in Paris with opera tickets.
7. trip to Mayotte for the most successful salesperson.
8. fly-drive holiday to Florida for a married couple.
9. Indian businessperson negotiating a contract in Mamoudzou.
10. family flying to Istanbul for a wedding.

B. Can you think of other examples for each section?



DISCOVERING MOSCOW

DISCOVERING MOSCOW

C. Listen to the short presentation on Moscow and take notes under these heading. Only write key words, do not write everything you hear.

Climate

Getting
around

Sightseeing

Entertainment

Food & Drink

D. Now, answer these questions:

- When is the best time to go to Moscow? Why?
- Does it rain a lot in summer?
- When is Moscow frozen?
- How can you get from the airports to the city?
- How many airports are there in Moscow?
- What are the most visited sites in Moscow?
- What is the best way to visit the central area?
- What is the fastest, cheapest and easiest way to get around in the city?
- What river is next to Gorky Park?
- When does the Moscow Film Festival take place?
- Where do you have to go for an authentic russian experience?

E. Put these words in the correct groups below. Add two more words to each list

humid | tram | coach | nightclub | chilly | show | frozen |
concert hall | underground | fairground | warm | cab

Climate

Transport

Entertainment

DISCOVERING LONDON

What makes London a world city?

London is surrounded by widespread green parks, the royal parks.

London is the home for many big giant businesses all over the world.

People of London enjoys the great and suitable weather conditions compared to any other big cities of the world

What is London known for?

London is famous for this massive and giant architecture from the historical times. The main important attractions are Big Ben, National Museum of London, London Bridge, The Thames, Royal parks, Buckingham palace

What makes London Unique?

London is unique for 3 important factors.

The Thames

It's enchanting to move around the bank of The Thames, a bicycle ride maybe or the view of the Thames and the entire London city from the London Eye.

The Free Museum Entry

The museums are one of the London attractions which take you to the medieval age and history of the world.

The Tube Transport

The tube transport are hassle free and you can reach to all the important places of attractions through this transport in less time.



DISCOVERING LONDON

F. Complete the text with the correct form of the present simple.

What (to make) London so attractive?

London by all accounts (to be) a fantastic city, but what about it (to make) travellers (to come) back again, and again. And what (to be) it that has made the city remain to be the most visited tourist destination in the world for the last couple of years? In our opinion, it's down to the eclectic range of attractions, booming commerce, and the history of the place. England once held an empire of the world, and naturally, its capital city (to seem) to hold a certain prestige as a result.

When we (to look) at the personality of London as a whole, we can clearly recognise that the combination of British culture has immersed itself into London as a whole. At the same time, the paradox is that London is the least British city in the UK – with a third of its inhabitants being born on foreign soil. With more than 100 nationalities, the city (to be) the most international city in the world. We (to believe) that it's this melting pot of cultures, nationalities, and languages – which (to make) London so attractive to travellers worldwide.

It's tough to feel like a stranger in London, just because there so many internationals already here! Another thing which sets London apart is how it (to cater) to those who (to be) after luxury shopping experiences. Besides, with the 5 star hotels London (to have) to offer, visitors to this city can expect to have an experience that caters to their sense of high class and style. Brick-lane (to be) one of the most famous markets and (to provide) visitors to the city with the kind of atmosphere that not only (to make) them smile with serenity, but one that also (to make) them surprised.

So by all accounts, London (to deserve) to be the most visited tourist destination in the world.

G. Read the text again. Are these statements true or false? Correct any false statements.

1. London is not a fantastic city.
2. London has never been the most visited tourist destination in the world.
3. England once held an empire of the world.
4. London is the most international city in the world.
5. We can say London is a melting pot, this is what makes London so attractive.
6. There are many luxury shops in London.
7. Brick-lane is not one of the most famous markets.



DISCOVERING LONDON

H. Listen to the short presentation on London and complete the statements.

- London is the capital ... and ...
- The big wheel you can see is ... or ...
- The wheel was opened in ...
- Opposite the Millennium Wheel you can find ... and ...
- One of the best things about London is ...
- Horses are another good and ecological way of ...
- This is Trafalgar Square with the National ...
- When it opened on the 10th of June, the bridge ...
- Another feature of London is ...
- All the car traffic has to stop ...
- Time certainly flies ...

I. Now listen again and answer the questions.

- How tall is the Millennium Wheel?
- When was the wheel opened? What for?
- Where does the government meet?
- Can you cycle in the parks?
- How is Admiral Nelson? When did he die?
- When did the Millennium bridge open? What happened just after the opening?
- Where does the changing of the guard take place? What time? How long does it last?
- Where can you take a boat?

J. Multiple Choice: choose the right answer in each sentence.

- The London Eye has 32 / 33 / 22 glass capsules.
- The palace of Westminster is also known as Houses of Parliament / Houses of Parliament/ Houses of Parliament.
- One of the best things of London is its pubs / hairdressers / parks
- In the Regent's Park there is a Close Theatre / Open Theatre / Open Cinema
- The police ride bikes and horses / motorcycles / camels.
- The Nelson's column is situated in the Trafal Square / Trafalgar park / Trafalgar Square

K. Write the name of the places next to its characteristics.

Buckingham Palace Regent's Park Millennium Bridge The Thames
The Tower Bridge

- It has the largest grass area for Sports in London:
- In the beginning, it was moving too much. It could be dangerous:
- It's where people can see the changing of the guard:
- It is a place where you can go by boat:
- It can be opened up to let big boats go across the river

GIVING A SHORT PRESENTATION

L. Find out about a famous tourist destination on the internet and prepare a short presentation.
First of all make a plan of the ideas.

KEY INFORMATION : City tourism slogan or most important information

Climate
seasons
temperatures
rainfall

Getting around
public transport
metro, trains
bus services
taxi

Sightseeing
museums
historic sites
parks
gardens

Food & Drink
bars
restaurants
local specialities
gastronomy
wine
alcoholic drinks

Entertainment
shows
festivals
concert halls
funfairs
nightclubs

PREPARING A PRESENTATION

When preparing a presentation, remember to:

- make notes of your ideas
- select the best ideas and organise them into a logical order
- prepare any pictures you need
- practice makes perfect - practise reading the presentation

The following phrases are useful when preparing a presentation

• RECOMMENDING

The best time to go is...
It's a good idea to...
Don't miss...
... is worth seeing.

• DESCRIBING PLACES

It's famous for...
The most interesting place is...
The museum houses...

• TRANSPORT

Buses/trains run every...
You can get there by...
The journey takes...

• USING PHOTOGRAPHS

The picture shows...
In the foreground / background...
In the top/bottom corner...

DIALOG 1: OVERWEIGHT SUITCASES & VISA VICTORIES – DZAOUZI AIRPORT ADVENTURE

LÉON: (*placing his suitcase on the scale*) You know, Laouiya, I can never get used to this pre-flight excitement. London is going to be amazing!

LAOUIYA: (*grinning*) Absolutely, Léon! Just imagine all the places we'll explore and the new experiences we'll have.

AIR AUSTRAL CHECK-IN AGENT: (*smiling*) Good morning! Are you two all set for your journey to London?

LÉON: (*nodding*) Yes, we're ready and raring to go!

LAOUIYA: (*pointing to the luggage scale*) Well, except for Léon's slightly heavy suitcase here.

AIR AUSTRAL CHECK-IN AGENT: (*glancing at the scale*) Ah, just a bit over the weight limit. No worries, happens to the best of us. Let's see what we can do. Can I have your passports, please?

LÉON: (*handing over their passports*) Sure, here you go.

AIR AUSTRAL CHECK-IN AGENT: Thank you. And may I know your reservation number?

LAOUIYA: (*providing the reservation number*) It's RDW98D4.

AIR AUSTRAL CHECK-IN AGENT: (*entering the details*) Great, thank you. You'll be traveling on three different flights today and tomorrow. First, you'll be flying from Dzaoudzi to La Réunion with Air Austral. Your flight number is UU976, departing from Gate 2 at 11:00 AM. Your seat numbers for this flight are 14A and 14B.

LÉON: (*excitedly*) Oh, window seats! You know I always prefer the window.

AIR AUSTRAL CHECK-IN AGENT: (*smiling*) Of course, Léon! I'll make sure you get your preferred seat.

LÉON: (*grinning*) Thanks a lot!

AIR AUSTRAL CHECK-IN AGENT: (*printing boarding passes*) Here are your boarding passes for the first leg of your journey. Once you arrive in La Réunion, you'll have a connection to catch the flight to Paris Charles de Gaulle. This flight, UU974, will depart from Gate 8 at 8:00 PM. Your seat numbers for this leg are 21A and 21B.

LAOUIYA: (*taking the boarding passes*) Thank you.

AIR AUSTRAL CHECK-IN AGENT: (*printing more boarding passes*) Lastly, after arriving in Paris, you'll continue with British Airways for your flight to London Heathrow. The flight number is BA789, departing from Gate 12 at 10:30 PM. Your seat numbers for this leg are 7F and 7G.

LÉON: (*smiling*) Perfect, it's all falling into place.

AIR AUSTRAL CHECK-IN AGENT: (*handing over the boarding passes*) Here are your final set of boarding passes. Now, before you get too excited, remember that you'll need a valid visa for your travels to the UK.

LAOUIYA: (*flipping open her passport*) Our visas are all set and ready!

AIR AUSTRAL CHECK-IN AGENT: (*checking their passports*) Perfect, everything seems to be in order. You two are all set for your exciting journey from Mayotte to London, with a little detour in Paris!

LÉON: (*grinning*) Thanks for your help. Can't wait to start this adventure!

LAOUIYA: (*excitedly*) Next stop, London, here we come!

AIR AUSTRAL CHECK-IN AGENT: (*with a wink*) Before you go, just a reminder: your gate and boarding times for each flight are displayed on your boarding passes. And as you make your way through the airport, remember not to lose track of time before passing through passport control and security. Safe travels and have a fantastic holiday!

DIALOG 2: LOST IN TRANSLATION – THIRSTY ADVENTURES AT MOSCOW RED SQUARE

MOHAMED: (*impressed*) Yeah, Diomed, pretty cool!

DIOMED: (*feeling thirsty*) Man, I'm so thirsty.

MOHAMED: (*nodding*) Let's find a place to get some water.

DIOMED: (*spotting a water stand*) Oh, there's a guy selling drinks. Let's ask for water.

SELLER: (*in Russian*) Что вы хотите купить? [**Chto vy kh otite kupit'?**] (*What do you want to buy?*)

DIOMED: (*trying to communicate*) Water, please.

SELLER: (*confused*) Не понимаю. [**Ne ponimayu.**] (*I don't understand.*)

MOHAMED: (*trying to help*) Voda, Vada, Boda, Bada, Doba ?

SELLER: (*still confused*) Нет понимать. [**Net ponimat'.**] (*I don't understand.*)

DIOMED: (*frustrated*) Seriously? Water is like a universal password!

MOHAMED: (*with a chuckle*) Let's try some charades then.

DIOMED: (*pointing to his mouth and mimicking drinking*) Water?

SELLER: (*getting it*) Ah, вода! [**Aa, voda!**] (*Ah, water!*)

MOHAMED: (*relieved*) Finally! How much for a bottle of water?

SELLER: (*showing the price*) Сто рублей. [**Sto rubley.**] (*One hundred rubles.*)

DIOMED: (*with an exaggerated gasp*) A hundred rubles? Is it made from gold flakes?

MOHAMED: (*grinning*) At this rate, you'll become a millionaire through hydration!

DIOMED: (*handing over money*) Alright, here's my life savings for a bottle of water.

MOHAMED: (*taking the water and joking*) Drink slowly, we can't afford another bottle!

SELLER: (*smiling*) Goodbye!

DIOMED: (*taking a sip and pretending to savor it*) Ah, the taste of liquid luxury!

MOHAMED: (*joining in*) And thus, Diomed achieved legendary status as the spender of rubles for hydration!

SELLER: (*chuckling*) До свидания! [**Do svidaniya!**] (*Goodbye!*)



HOTEL FACILITIES

A. Match these icons with the facilities below.



Double Bed - Fitness Center - Reception - Lux Rooms - Wellness Center - Payment Type - Map Location - Conference Room - Online Reservation - Luggage - Keylock - Casino - Express Check-in - Map Location - Free wi-fi spot - Breakfast - Room Service Lounge - Bar - Pet Friendly - Hotel - Chef - Single Bed - Guest Parking - Restaurant

B. Read the Telegraph article and make a list of all the facilities that guests can enjoy at the Kensington Hotel.

C. Read the article again. Are these statements true or false? Correct any false statements.

- The hotel is located in a crowded and busy area.
- The hotel does not have a good access to public transport.
- The hotel has a standard and impersonal decoration.
- The hotel has no more than 30 rooms.
- The hotel is not adapted for guests with disabilities.
- The hotel is not family friendly.
- Cats and dogs are not allowed in the hotel.

Telegraph Review



By Kaye Holland, DESTINATION EXPERT

Hotel Indigo London - Kensington

Kensington, London, England



8/10

Telegraph expert
rating

Set on a peaceful residential street in a converted Victorian townhouse, this chic and discreet hotel, part of the Hotel Indigo chain, certainly packs a punch. Expect spacious rooms featuring baroque furniture in eye-popping colours, an excellent Italian restaurant, warm service and an enviable central London location.

The hotel is a two-minute walk from Earl's Court Underground station, served by the District and Piccadilly Lines which provide a direct route to Heathrow Airport, St Pancras International, Covent Garden, Notting Hill, Tower Hill and many more attractions. London landmarks like The Royal Albert Hall, Hyde Park and The British Museum are all within walking distance.

Hotel Indigo Kensington is packed with personality. Staff are affable, clued up and infectiously enthusiastic – if only service was like this in every hotel. Guests benefit from complimentary access to the neighbourhood gym, less than a minute's walk from the hotel. Rooms meanwhile come equipped with free minibars and a smartphone which you can use to make free calls both within London and abroad.

Spread over six floors, the 100 slick modern rooms have been decked out in gorgeous baroque furniture, sumptuous rugs and cushions in bold colours while modern art prints adorn the walls. Amenities include laptop-sized safes and complimentary minibars. Elsewhere ensuite glossy bathrooms have black tiling, heated mirrors and walk-in rain showers.

There's just one restaurant, Theo's Simple Italian, but it's a great one. As the name suggests, it's an informal Italian all-day restaurant and deli. Room service is available 24 hours a day with a limited menu after 10.30pm.

The hotel has lifts and some adapted rooms. There are also visual alarms throughout the floors. An extra bed can be put in bedrooms for £10 while suites have a semi private living room with television and magazines. On-site restaurant, Theo's Simple Italian, offers a children's menu priced at £10 for three courses. The property is also pet-friendly.

D. Imagine you are working at the airport as a Tourist Information Assitant. A business traveler is looking for a hotel he can reach by metro from the airport and is close to different London attractions. He wants to spend free time around parks in a calm and central area of the city. He will have several meetings around The British Museum. Offer him the possibility to stay in Hotel Indigo London - Kensington.

Hotel Indigo London - Kensington

34 - 44 Barkston Gardens | London | SW5 0EW | United Kingdom | 44-20-73737851- | [Email Hotel](#) |

[Transportation Details](#)

Starting from

251.23 GBP

★★★★★

4.6/5 (2064 Reviews)



- [Rooms](#)
- [Amenities](#)
- [Neighbourhoods](#)
- [Offers](#)
- [Gatherings & Events](#)
- [Social](#)

A kaleidoscope of entertainment.

The Hotel Indigo® London Kensington is situated in the heart of the Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea, our London hotel blends beautifully into this boutique neighbourhood. At first glance, our building's original role as a luxury Victorian townhouse in a historically affluent area of London can still be felt in your hotel experience, with its spacious rooms and warm service. We're also located close to the Earl's Court tube station, placing all of London's destinations and major transport hubs like Heathrow (LHR) and London City Airports (LCY) within easy reach.

[#hotelindigokensington](#)

Hotel Facilities

- Business Services**
- Copying Services
 - Courier Service
 - Email and Internet
 - Fax Services
 - Scanner

- Standard Internet Services**
- Standard Internet service is free for all guests
 - Wireless Internet Available in Standard Rooms, Executive Rooms, Suites, Business Center, Public Areas and Meeting Spaces.

- Pets Policy**
- Pets Allowed
 - Guide Dogs, Service Animals Allowed
 - Deposit: 35 GBP
 - Fee: 35 GBP

Dining

- Housekeeping, Laundry Services**
- Daily Housekeeping
 - Dry Cleaning Pickup, Laundry
 - Same-Day Dry Cleaning
- Miscellaneous**
- Concierge Services



Distinctive local personality.

Our properties feature unique design at every turn without compromising guest comfort. A vibrant modern color palette, complemented by natural light and locally influenced design and decor, make for an inviting, stylish and refreshing atmosphere.

What makes us special?



Boutique bedrooms.

Our guestrooms feature plush bedding, flexible work spaces, hard surface flooring with large rugs and oversized murals. Creative artwork that reflect the unique culture, character and geography of our boutique hotels surrounding neighbourhood.



Spa-inspired bathrooms.

Our specially designed spa-style bathrooms with glass-enclosed walk-in showers, rainfall-like and/or handheld showerheads and quality bathroom amenities will leave you refreshed and invigorated.



Work and play

Complimentary Wi-Fi is featured in our guestrooms and throughout the hotel. We also offer 24-hour business services and 24-hour fitness centers with flat panel TVs to help you stay connected, productive and energized during your stay.



Breakfast to a 'tea'.

Mornings at Hotel Indigo are all about having a great start to the day. Ripe for the picking is our bountiful breakfast table's artfully arranged for a good morning.



Creative connections.

We're not a typical meetings hotel. Our flexible gathering and event spaces infuse local color and character with functional elements and personalised service to create an intimate atmosphere that promotes creativity and collaboration.



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"Different, great boutique feel. Hugely refreshing over typical dreary chain hotels. Service exceptional."

-Paul97531

Hotel Indigo London - Kensington

●●●●● 2,570 reviews | #236 of 1,199 hotels in London
 34 - 44 Barkston Gardens, London SW5 0EW England

[Review](#) | [Save](#) | [Share](#)

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Prices are the average nightly price provided by our partners.



About

4.5 Excellent ●●●●● 2,570 reviews



Suggest edits to improve what we show.
[Improve this listing](#)

Property amenities

- Free High Speed Internet (WiFi)
 - Bar / lounge
 - Taxi service
 - 24-hour security
 - Baggage storage
 - 24-hour front desk
 - Dry cleaning
 - Laundry service
- [Show more](#)

Room features

- Blackout curtains
 - Air conditioning
 - Housekeeping
 - Room service
 - Safe
 - Minibar
 - Refrigerator
 - Flatscreen TV
- [Show more](#)

Room types

- Non-smoking rooms
- Suites

Good to know

HOTEL CLASS: ★★★★★
 HOTEL STYLE: Residential Neighborhood, Charming
 LANGUAGES SPOKEN: English, French, Spanish, Italian



2570
 Reviews

95
 Q+A

100
 Room tips

Reviews

[Write a review](#)

Traveler rating



Time of year

- Mar-May
- Jun-Aug
- Sep-Nov
- Dec-Feb

Traveler type

- Families
- Couples
- Solo
- Business
- Friends

Language

- All languages (2,572)
 - English (2,092)
 - Italian (162)
 - Chinese (Sim.) (126)
- [More](#)



Nelly wrote a review Aug 3

4 contributions



Great Service

“Me and my husband stayed for a short break in Indigo. The Breakfast and the hotel room was amazing with great service. Barbara and Faozia were very helpful! Girls you are amazing! Thank you for your help to make us stay comfortable and fun 🥰”

[Read more](#) ▼

Date of stay: August 2022

This review is the subjective opinion of a Tripadvisor member and not of Tripadvisor LLC. Tripadvisor performs checks on reviews.

Helpful Share



Kat M wrote a review Aug 3

1 contribution • 1 helpful vote



nice, clean hotel, amazing staff, great breakfast

“very nice hotel, clean, our room was on a ground floor, close to the restaurant, breakfast was superb, attentive staff, managers talking with guests, buffet with a lot of choices, even gluten free corner which my daughter loved (brownie for breakfast!!) reception efficient and helpful.”

[Read more](#) ▼

Date of stay: August 2022

This review is the subjective opinion of a Tripadvisor member and not of Tripadvisor LLC. Tripadvisor performs checks on reviews.

1 Helpful vote

Helpful Share



Christopher E wrote a review Jul 2022

1 contribution



A great find!

“We had an excellent stay at Indigo Kensington. The location is super, the hotel, amenities, and breakfast lovely, and the staff both friendly and highly competent—a rarity in London. They made things happen rather than simply saying no or hiding behind arcane rules. For once, a hotel I was sad to leave!”

[Read more](#) ▼

Date of stay: July 2022

This review is the subjective opinion of a Tripadvisor member and not of Tripadvisor LLC. Tripadvisor performs checks on reviews.

Helpful Share

E. Five guests at the Hotel Indigo London – Kensington make requests at the reception. Listen and match the guests with the services below.

HOTEL INDIGO®

Room service

- If you need anything - breakfast, lunch, sandwiches or champagne just ring reception from the telephone at the side of your bed.
- And if you want us to book theatre or concert tickets for you just ask

Valet service

- If you have any items of clothing that need washing or dry-cleaning give them to the chambermaid before 9 am for same-day service.

Valet parking

- Leave your car with a chauffeur who will park it in you reserved space. If it needs to be washed tell the person on duty.

Business facilities

- Documents can be typed or translated for you into the world's major languages. Email and internet available on request.

Beauty salon and hairdresser

- No need to book. Relax while you have a hair cut and your nails manicured.

Children's facilities

- Leave your children with us in safety if you want a night out on the town by yourselves.

LANGUAGE FOCUS: HAVE / GET SOMETHING DONE

1. This structure is used to refer to actions done for someone else.

Is it possible to have some sandwiches sent up to my room?

2. GET is a little more informal than HAVE

I need to get it translated in Spanish.

3. If we want to name the person who will do the action we use an infinitive.

I'll get the porter to carry your bags.

F. Think now what other things you can have done for you at a top hotel.

G. Here are some of the adjectives used to describe Hotel Indigo, its staff and its facilities:

Chic, Discreet, Spacious, Eye-popping, Excellent, Warm, Envidable, Packed with Personality, Affable, Enthusiastic, Gorgeous, Sumptuous, Modern, Glossy, Great.

Do you know the meaning of all these words?

H. Now listen to the stress in these adjectives and underline the stressed syllable.

Match them with their definitions.

- | | |
|----------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. stunning | a) very light |
| 2. impeccable | b) extremely attractive |
| 3. spectacular | c) highly decorated |
| 4. bright | d) very impressive and exciting |
| 5. luxurious | e) perfect |
| 6. opulent | f) attractive and nice |
| 7. charming | g) extremely comfortable |

I. Do you know any hotel in your island? Can you make a description of it?

LANGUAGE FOCUS: Making comparisons

LOOK AT THE EXAMPLES AND COMPLETE THE RULES BELOW.

The Hotel Indigo is MORE EXPENSIVE THAN the Royal Oak Hotel

London is one of THE BUSIEST cities in the world.

The Royal Oak Hotel IS OLDER THAN the The Hotel Indigo.

Prices are AS EXPENSIVE in London AS in other major capital cities.

To form comparatives and superlatives of ...

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. three-syllable adjectives | > put MORE, LESS OR LEAST in front of the adjective |
| 2. one-syllable adjectives | > add -ER OR -EST |
| 3. two-syllable adjectives ending in -y | > change -Y to -I and add -ER or -EST |
| 4. similar or identical people and things | > use AS ... AS OR THE SAME AS |

Some adjectives have irregular comparative and superlative forms

POSITIVE	COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE
good	better	the best
bad	worse	the worst
far	farther/further	the farthest/furthest

Try searching for a city, a specific hotel, or even a landmark!

Price / night
Property type
Guest rating
Location
More filters

Sort by

How payments to us affect ranking



Treehouse Hotel London

★★★★★ Hotel

1.0 miles to City centre

8.7 Excellent (282 reviews)

Booking.com

£179

Hotels.com **£188**

Our lowest price **£179** Booking.com



Travelodge London City

Hotel

2.3 miles to City centre

6.9 Excellent (2057 reviews)

Travelodge

£66

Our lowest price **£66** Travelodge



Travelodge London Central Waterloo

Hotel

0.7 miles to Big Ben

8.3 Very good (2275 reviews)

Travelodge

£83

Trip.com **£91**

Our lowest price **£82** Agoda



Travelodge London Central Southwark

Hotel

1.0 miles to Big Ben

7.9 Good (7161 reviews)

Travelodge

£86

Trip.com **£80**

Our lowest price **£77** Agoda



Travelodge London Clapham Junction

Hotel **Budget friendly**

2.8 miles to Buckingham Palace

7.9 Good (817 reviews)

Travelodge

£60

Our lowest price **£60** Travelodge



Bromley Court

★★★ Hotel

6.4 miles to Airport London City

8.0 Very good (1509 reviews)

Booking.com

Free cancellation · Pay at the property

£82

Hotels.com **£75**

Our lowest price **£75** Hotels.com

DIALOG 1: RESERVATION INQUIRY FOR HOTEL INDIGO LONDON KENSINGTON

RECEPTIONIST: Good afternoon, thank you for calling Hotel Indigo London Kensington. My name is Sarah, how may I assist you?

MISS BOUÉNI: Good afternoon, Sarah. My name is Marie Bouéni, and I'm calling from Paris. I'm interested in making a reservation at your hotel for my upcoming trip to London.

RECEPTIONIST: Hello, Miss Bouéni. It's a pleasure to assist you. We'd be delighted to help you with your reservation. When are you planning to stay with us?

MISS BOUÉNI: I'm planning to arrive in London on the 15th of September and stay for three nights. Could you please provide me with some information about the room options available and their rates for those dates?

RECEPTIONIST: Of course, Miss Bouéni. We have a variety of beautifully designed guest rooms to choose from. Each room comes with a Queen Size bed featuring a comfortable mattress topper and Egyptian cotton linen. Let me check the availability and rates for the dates you mentioned.

MISS BOUÉNI: Thank you, Sarah. And do you have any special offers or packages for guests during their stay?

RECEPTIONIST: Absolutely, Miss Bouéni. We often have special offers and packages available for our guests. Let me check if there are any ongoing promotions for the dates of your stay. Additionally, since you mentioned you're calling from Paris, I want to remind you that our hotel is conveniently located close to Earl's Court tube station, making it easy to explore London's attractions.

MISS BOUÉNI: That sounds great. Could you also provide me with information about the check-in and check-out times, as well as any parking facilities you might have?

RECEPTIONIST: Certainly, Miss Bouéni. Our check-in time is at 3:00 PM, and check-out is at 11:00 AM. As for parking, we do offer parking facilities for our guests. We have on-site parking available, and I can provide you with details about the parking rates and options.

MISS BOUÉNI: Perfect, thank you for that. One more question – I'll be traveling with my dog. Is your hotel pet-friendly?

RECEPTIONIST: Absolutely, Miss Bouéni. We understand that dogs are part of the family, and we are a pet-friendly hotel. In fact, our location close to Holland Park is ideal for bringing your pup to experience a bit of city life.

MISS BOUÉNI: That's wonderful to hear. I'm really looking forward to my stay at your hotel. Could you please provide me with your contact information so that I can finalize my reservation?

RECEPTIONIST: Certainly, Miss Bouéni. You can reach us at +44-20-73737851. If you have any more questions or if you're ready to proceed with the reservation, you can also email us at: reservations@inlondonkensington.com.

MISS BOUÉNI: Thank you so much for your assistance, Sarah. I'll give it some thought and get back to you with my decision. Your help has been greatly appreciated.

RECEPTIONIST: You're very welcome, Miss Bouéni. Please feel free to reach out whenever you're ready to proceed or if you have any further questions. We're here to help. Have a wonderful day!

MISS BOUÉNI: You too, Sarah. Goodbye for now.

RECEPTIONIST: Goodbye, and take care!

DIALOG 2: FRIENDS' NEW YEAR'S EVE TRIP PLANNING: COMPARING HOTELS

SAID: Hey everyone, since we're planning to spend New Year's Eve in London at Trafalgar Square, we need to find a place to stay. I've looked up a few options.

ZAIDA: Great idea, Said. Let's compare prices and distances to make the best choice.

ZAIDOU: Sure thing, I've got a list of hotels and hostels here. First up, Marlin Apartments. It's about 2.6 kilometers from Tower Bridge. The price is €354 per night, so for six nights, it's €2,126. That's about €354 per person for the entire stay.

SALIM: Not bad, but let's see what else is there. How about Zedwell Piccadilly Trocadero? It's only 0.6 kilometers from the city center. The price is €507 per night, totaling €3,042 for six nights. That's about €507 per person.

ZAIDJATI: The Hyatt Regency London - The Churchill is 1.1 kilometers from Hyde Park. It's quite luxurious with a price of €7,779 per night, making it €46,675 for six nights. That's quite steep, about €7,779 per person for the entire stay.

SAMIRA: Hold on, let's consider something more budget-friendly. The Smart Camden Inn is 3.2 kilometers from Trafalgar Square. It's €453 per night, which adds up to €2,717 for six nights. About €453 per person.

SAID: Generator London is a hostel 1.9 kilometers from Trafalgar Square. It's €506 per night, so that's €3,038 for six nights. That's roughly €506 per person.

ZAIDA: Marlin Apartments Queen Street is 1.4 kilometers from Tower Bridge. It's €498 per night, which sums up to €2,991 for six nights. About €498 per person.

ZAIDOU: How about Doubletree by Hilton London Kensington? It's 2.1 kilometers from Hyde Park and costs €1,388 per night, making it €8,329 for six nights. That's about €1,388 per person.

SALIM: For a more affordable option, there's wombat's CITY Hostel London. It's 0.8 kilometers from Tower Bridge and costs €402 per night. Six nights would be €2,413. Around €402 per person.

ZAIDJATI: Grand Plaza Serviced Apartments is 1.3 kilometers from Hyde Park. It's €419 per night, totaling €2,515 for six nights. Approximately €419 per person.

SAMIRA: Okay, let's see something in between. Smart Russell Square is a hostel 1.6 kilometers from Trafalgar Square. It's €418 per night, making it €2,507 for six nights. About €418 per person.

SAID: We're almost there! How about Elegant Shepherds Bush Home By Kensington Olympia? It's €429 per night, which comes to €2,577 for six nights. That's roughly €429 per person.

ZAIDA: Finally, let's check Atlas Studio Rooms. It's a guesthouse 0.3 kilometers from Hyde Park. The price is €188 per night, so for six nights, it's €1,127. That's about €188 per person.

ZAIDOU: Collingham Serviced Apartments is 2.4 kilometers from Hyde Park. It's €1,106 per night, making it €6,639 for six nights. Around €1,106 per person.

SALIM: And let's not forget Eurotraveller Hotel Premier Tower Bridge. It's 1.6 kilometers from Tower Bridge and costs €468 per night, totaling €2,807 for six nights. Approximately €468 per person.

ZAIDJATI: Alright, friends, we've got quite a range of options here. Let's decide which one fits our budget and is closest to Trafalgar Square. Also, we need to consider food and plan which monuments we want to visit.

SAMIRA: Agreed, let's weigh the pros and cons before making a decision. We'll have a fantastic time ringing in the New Year in London!

AMENITIES VERSUS FACILITIES

AMENITIES

Refer to things that are designed to provide comfort and enjoyment to the guests

Main aim is to provide comfort, pleasure and enjoyment for people

Term is used mostly in the hotel and other related industries

Ex: high-quality products such as dishwasher units, microwave ovens, washer and dryers, minibars, shampoos, internet and computer services

FACILITIES

Basically refer to places or even equipment built to facilitate guests in their specific needs

Main aim is to facilitate the people in their necessities

Term is used in a general sense in addition to its use in the hotel and tourism industry

Ex: gyms, spas, community service centres, tourist aid centres, childcare centres, business service centres

Visit www.PEDIAA.com



dealing with guests

A. Work in pairs. What makes a good hotel manager? Put these characteristics into order of importance. What other skills or qualities do you expect a good hotel manager to have?


A good hotel manager :

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> likes people | <input type="checkbox"/> can think like a child |
| <input type="checkbox"/> likes variety | <input type="checkbox"/> can entertain like a clown |
| <input type="checkbox"/> is charming | <input type="checkbox"/> understands body language |
| <input type="checkbox"/> has good financial skills | <input type="checkbox"/> pays attention to routine detail |
| <input type="checkbox"/> needs good computer skills | <input type="checkbox"/> possesses a sense of humour |



Interpersonal Skills
Empathy
Social intelligence
Networking
Good communication
Relationship Management

5 TIPS TO BECOME A GREAT HOTELIER

 Hospitality Career

 SOEG JOBS -  February 9, 2022

The hospitality industry is becoming more and more competitive with each passing day. Therefore, it has become even more important to become a good hotelier. In this article, we present a few tips to become a great hotelier. Being a hotelier is not an easy job. It is quite difficult for one man to be in control of so many things at once. It is quite difficult for one person to be in control of so many things at once. A hotelier does have a great support team but at the end of the day, it is his/her responsibility to run a smooth business and satisfy clients. A great hotelier must ooze out confidence and charisma. Let's explore this further to see what makes a great hotelier. A good hotelier must possess multiple qualities. Yes, it's a competitive world out there. Many people believe that being a hotelier is not only a job but a mentality. Many say that it's not a profession but a philosophy.

Following are a few tips that can help you become a successful and good hotelier:

1. BECOME A PEOPLE PERSON

Just smiling and holding a small talk with people is not what a people person means. You have to adapt to loving being among people. The main aim of the hospitality industry is not only to provide comfort to clients but make them feel pleasant. Don't only wish your clients to have a nice day, instead, make their day nicer. This will make you a great hotelier.

2. A JACK OF ALL TRADES

Good hoteliers seem to be everywhere and seem to be knowing a bit of everything. As mentioned earlier, no matter what support staff you have, a great hotelier is still responsible for effective overall operations. Therefore, it is in a hotelier's job description to manage all kinds of tasks. Clients are not going to be satisfied each time and it is inevitable to receive criticism and complaints. In such a case, it is a hotelier's job to resolve the issue. No matter what it is related to. For this very purpose as a good hotelier, you need to be aware of a lot of things and always be on top of the game.

3. BE A FOLLOWER OF OPEN DOOR POLICY

A good hotelier should be able to hold open and clear conversations with their staff. If your attitude proves that you are approachable, then your staff will be able to confide in you. This same approachable attitude needs to be applied to clients. It is also important to have an open-door policy for new ideas in order to become a great hotelier. The world is on the internet. Try learning a new thing about the internet every day. Be open to new ideas and innovation in the industry.

4. BE DECISIVE

A hotelier that is unable to take important decisions when needed will not be successful in the long run. A good hotelier must be able to make quick decisions. Most of these quick decisions also need to be the right decisions. This quality will help you resolve guest issues as soon as possible. Thus, it is particularly important to be decisive as there are a plethora of decisions to take every day for hospitality professionals.

5. BE OBSERVANT AT ALL TIMES

A good hotelier needs to be observant to evaluate the surroundings. They should be able to notice as minute things as a crooked picture on the wall. Another thing to observe is the body language of your staff and guests alike. This helps you identify the type of guest you are about to cater to and their needs accordingly. Better observance can lead to early identification of weak spots and you can improve them in good time. A hotelier has multiple responsibilities and a great hotelier will make every effort to perform each one with enthusiasm.

DESCRIBING PEOPLE

A. Complete the table below.

NOUN	ADJECTIVE	VERB
1. motivation	motivating / motivated	motivate
2. charm
3. excellence
4. enthusiasm
5. fulfilment
6. pleasure
7. success
8. variety

B. What skills and qualities are required for the following jobs

accountant	housekeeper	head receptionist	sales manager
------------	-------------	-------------------	---------------

C. Listen to the stressed syllables in these words and mark the stress pattern on the following word.

1. variety	varied	5. excellence	excellent
2. enthusiasm	enthusiastic	6. energy	energetic
3. psychologist	psychological	7. excitement	exciting
4. motivation	motivated	8. personality	personal

LANGUAGE FOCUS: Articles

1. We normally use no article before the names of people and their titles

Professor Wilson, Dr David Young, Mister Comas

2. We use "a" before professions

a receptionist, a tourist agent

3. We use "the" before a noun that has been previously mentioned.

I had a passport and an identity card but the passport was invalid.

4. We use "the" before a noun identified by a phrase or clause that follows.

It's not the hotel that I stayed in last year.

5. We use no article when countable, plural nouns are used in a general sense.

Guests staying in expensive hotels expect better facilities.

6. We use "the" in superlative expressions.

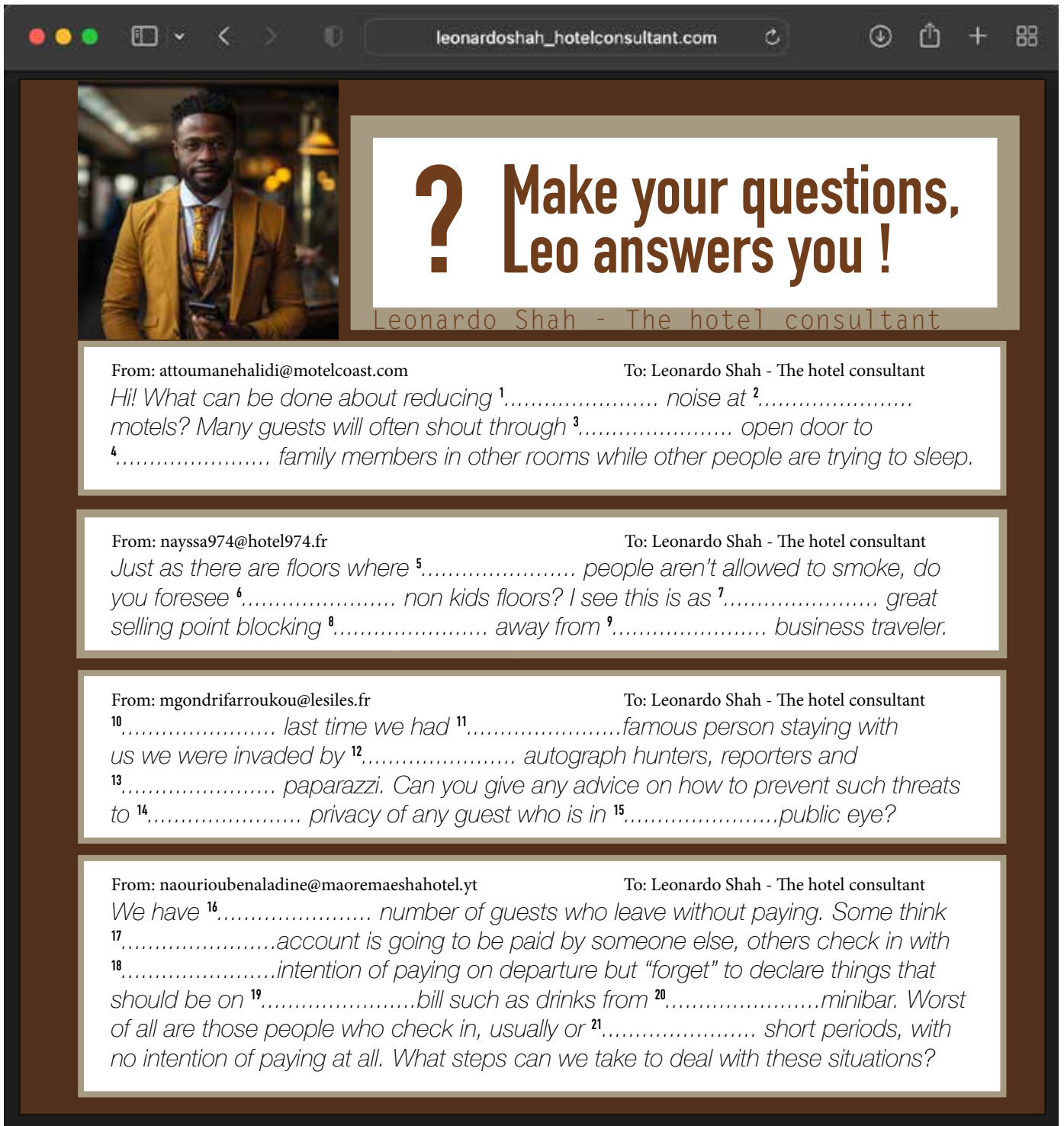
The Lanesborough is the most expensive hotel in London.

7. We use "a/an" with countable nouns, when the information is new. The reader or listener does not yet know which thing is referred to.

Would you like to see a show? / There's a man waiting for you downstairs.

DEALING WITH THE HOTEL

D. Leonardo Shah is a hotel consultant who maintains a website where he answers questions put to him by hotel managers. Read the questions and fill in the blanks using “a/an”, “the” or no article.



leonardoshah_hotelconsultant.com

? Make your questions, Leo answers you!

Leonardo Shah - The hotel consultant

From: attoumanehalidi@motelcoast.com **To:** Leonardo Shah - The hotel consultant
Hi! What can be done about reducing ¹..... noise at ²..... motels? Many guests will often shout through ³..... open door to ⁴..... family members in other rooms while other people are trying to sleep.

From: nayssa974@hotel974.fr **To:** Leonardo Shah - The hotel consultant
Just as there are floors where ⁵..... people aren't allowed to smoke, do you foresee ⁶..... non kids floors? I see this is as ⁷..... great selling point blocking ⁸..... away from ⁹..... business traveler.

From: mgondrifarroukou@lesiles.fr **To:** Leonardo Shah - The hotel consultant
¹⁰..... last time we had ¹¹..... famous person staying with us we were invaded by ¹²..... autograph hunters, reporters and ¹³..... paparazzi. Can you give any advice on how to prevent such threats to ¹⁴..... privacy of any guest who is in ¹⁵..... public eye?

From: naourioubenaladine@maoremaeshahotel.yt **To:** Leonardo Shah - The hotel consultant
We have ¹⁶..... number of guests who leave without paying. Some think ¹⁷..... account is going to be paid by someone else, others check in with ¹⁸..... intention of paying on departure but “forget” to declare things that should be on ¹⁹..... bill such as drinks from ²⁰..... minibar. Worst of all are those people who check in, usually or ²¹..... short periods, with no intention of paying at all. What steps can we take to deal with these situations?

E. Work in small groups. What would be your responses to these questions?

F. Reply to one of the emails offering a solution to the problem.

A COMPLAINT

G. A guest checks in at a hotel and loses something of value. Read the following list of events. Then listen and number the events in the order in which they occur.

- The porter shows Mrs Horton to room 212.
- Mrs Horton reports the missing necklace to reception.
- Mrs Horton goes to her room.
- Mrs Horton telephones her husband.
- Mrs Horton unpacks her clothes and uses the bathroom.
- The receptionist offers to ring the housekeeper.
- The receptionist misunderstands the name.

H. Listen to the conversations again and summarise the events so far. Use the words from the box.

first of all then after that because so

I. Later the afternoon, Mr Horton arrives at the reception. Listen and answer these questions.

1. What does he think has happened to the necklace?
2. What does Mr Horton want to know?
3. What explanation does the receptionist give him?
4. Why can't Mr Horton find his wife?
5. Why couldn't Mr Horton speak to his wife on the phone?

J. Send a memo to the Hotel Manager to tell her what has happened and what action has been taken.

TO: _____ MEMO
FROM: _____
DATE: _____
SUBJECT: _____

DEALING WITH COMPLAINTS

K. Match the complaints with the responses below. Then listen and check your answers.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. It's disgusting, the sheet's stained. | a. I'm terribly sorry about that. I'll have a clean one brought to your room. |
| 2. The shower curtain is torn in the bathroom. | b. I do apologise. I'll have it emptied for you. |
| 3. I'm afraid the room is terribly dusty. | c. I'll get it cleaned for you straightaway. |
| 4. The fluorescent light is making a funny noise. | d. If you tell me which one you read I'll have it delivered. |
| 5. The window's stuck. | e. Oh dear. I'll get someone to open it. |
| 6. The faucets are dripping. I can't turn them off. | f. I'll have it changed by the electrician. |
| 7. I did ask for a newspaper in my room. | g. OK, I'll have them looked by a plumber. |
| 8. The waste paper basket is full. | h. Is it? I'm sorry, I'll get a new one fitted. |

L. Match the phrases in the box with the advice below

I'm (very / terribly) sorry.
What seems to have happened is that ...
There's been a misunderstanding.
We'll look into the matter and ...
I suggest that we ...
I'll see to it straightaway.
I do apologise for the inconvenience.
Thank you for bringing the matter to my attention.
There seems to have been a problem

- If the guest is angry go somewhere private
- Listen carefully to the complaint and don't interrupt or argue
- Thank the person for bringing the matter to your attention
 ¹ Thank you for bringing the matter to my attention.
- Speak normally without raising your voice
- Apologise for the inconvenience
 ²
 ³
- Explain what happened
 ⁴
 ⁵
 ⁶
- Explain what action will be taken and how soon
 ⁷
 ⁸
 ⁹

DEALING WITH GUESTS

In Mamoudzou, an eventful adventure unfolded as a group of thirteen enthusiastic Tourism students embarked on a memorable journey. Each student played a unique role, contributing their skills and creativity to a day filled with laughter.

Zelda and Asma found themselves at the front desk of the teaching hotel. They found a guest with an unusual request: a room that offered panoramic views of the sky. With quick thinking and a touch of whimsy, they arranged a room complete with a ceiling window, leaving the guest delighted.

In another corner of the hotel, Malha and Djaniya were busy preparing rooms for incoming guests. Their attention to detail as they adorned a guest's room with stickers resembling a starry night sky. The guest's delighted reaction was a testament to their imaginative efforts.

Meanwhile, Nadjima and Karim took charge of organizing a vibrant night for the visitors. Their creativity and artistry led them to perform all the traditional dances of Mayotte, singing and dancing until the early hours of the morning, much to the delight and excitement of the guests.

Anrabian and Chahida donned their chef hats, working their culinary magic to create a fusion feast that united flavors from various cultures. The delicious smells from the kitchen caught the attention of curious and hungry guests. They were happily surprised by the tasty and creative food that included flavors like papaya, passion fruit, mango, pineapple, and coconut, all unique to Mayotte.

On the sidelines, the remaining students eagerly contributed to the day's success. Fayoum and Ouhiranya-Moida helped in coordinating activities, ensuring that guests had a range of enjoyable experiences. Nasrati and Fania, with their warm smiles and welcoming behavior, made sure each guest felt at home and well taken care of.

While Roman was physically distant in Reunion, his presence was felt through his insightful suggestions and guidance. His experience and wisdom resonated with his peers, leaving a valuable impact on their adventure.

As the day came to a close, the students gathered to share their anecdotes and laughter. From the sky-view room to the fusion feast, the dancing night, and the personalized touches, it was a day that highlighted not only their individual talents but also the power of teamwork and collaboration in the world of tourism. This memorable experience in Mamoudzou united them in a bond forged through hospitality and shared adventure.



SEEING THE SIGHTS
SEEING THE SIGHTS



1



2



3



4



5



6

A. Match the pictures with the words and phrases below.

- safari park
- religious festival
- historic building
- amusement park
- place of natural beauty
- temple

B. Which of these tourist attractions would interest you? Why?

C. Listen to three tourists talking about the places shown in this page. Which places do they mention? What do they say about them?

TOURIST 1

.....

.....

.....

TOURIST 2

.....

.....

.....

TOURIST 3

.....

.....

.....

D. Put the words below in the correct list:

- mountain
- canyon
- castle
- glacier
- gorge
- mosque
- palace
- temple
- cathedral
- tower
- church
- rain forest

RELIGIOUS BUILDING

HISTORIC BUILDING

PLACE OF NATURAL BEAUTY

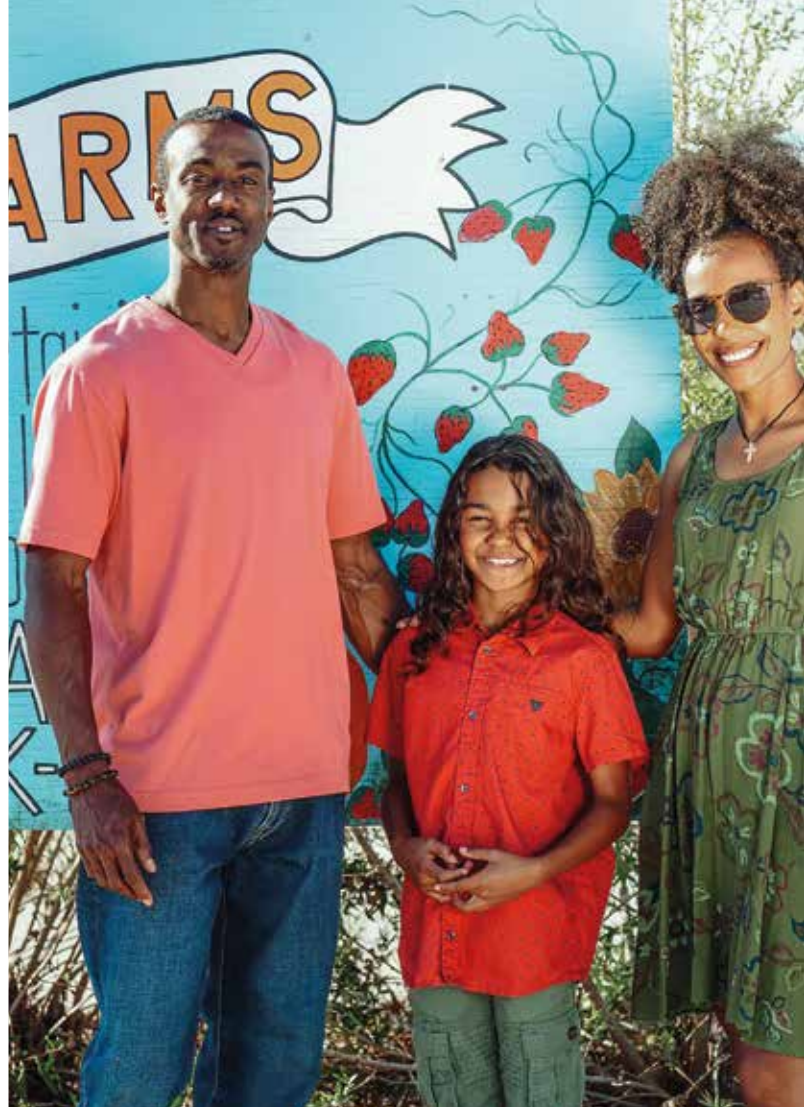
E. Match the places with the definition.

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| 1. canyon | a. a Muslim place of worship. |
| 2. palace | b. a luxuriant, dense forest rich in biodiversity, found in tropical areas |
| 3. cathedral | c. deep valley with very steep sides of rock |
| 4. festival | e. large mountain with a whole in the top |
| 5. valley | f. place where monks live |
| 6. monastery | g. large house built for a royal family |
| 7. stately home | h. lowland between lines of hills or mountains |
| 8. volcano | i. a cascade of water falling from a height |
| 9. mosque | j. very large church |
| 10. waterfall | h. large house in the countryside |
| 11. gorge | i. a building devoted to the worship of a god, a goddess, gods or goddesses |
| 12. temple | k. a narrow valley between hills or mountains |
| 13. rain forest | l. special time for celebration and ceremonies |
| 14. museum | m. a building in which objects of historical, artistic, or cultural interest are stored and exhibited. |

F. What tourist attractions are there in your own city or region? What does each of them have to offer? Make a list and develop their characteristics.

G. Which attractions would you recommend to the following tourists?







DUBLIN DUBLIN

Dublin is the capital and largest city of Ireland. If you're travelling to Ireland by air, there's a good chance you will land and begin your tour in the capital city. However, Dublin is far from a stopover on your Irish vacation. This vibrant city has plenty of attractions to suit all visitors and merits a few days in itself.

Dublin

A Breath of Fresh Air



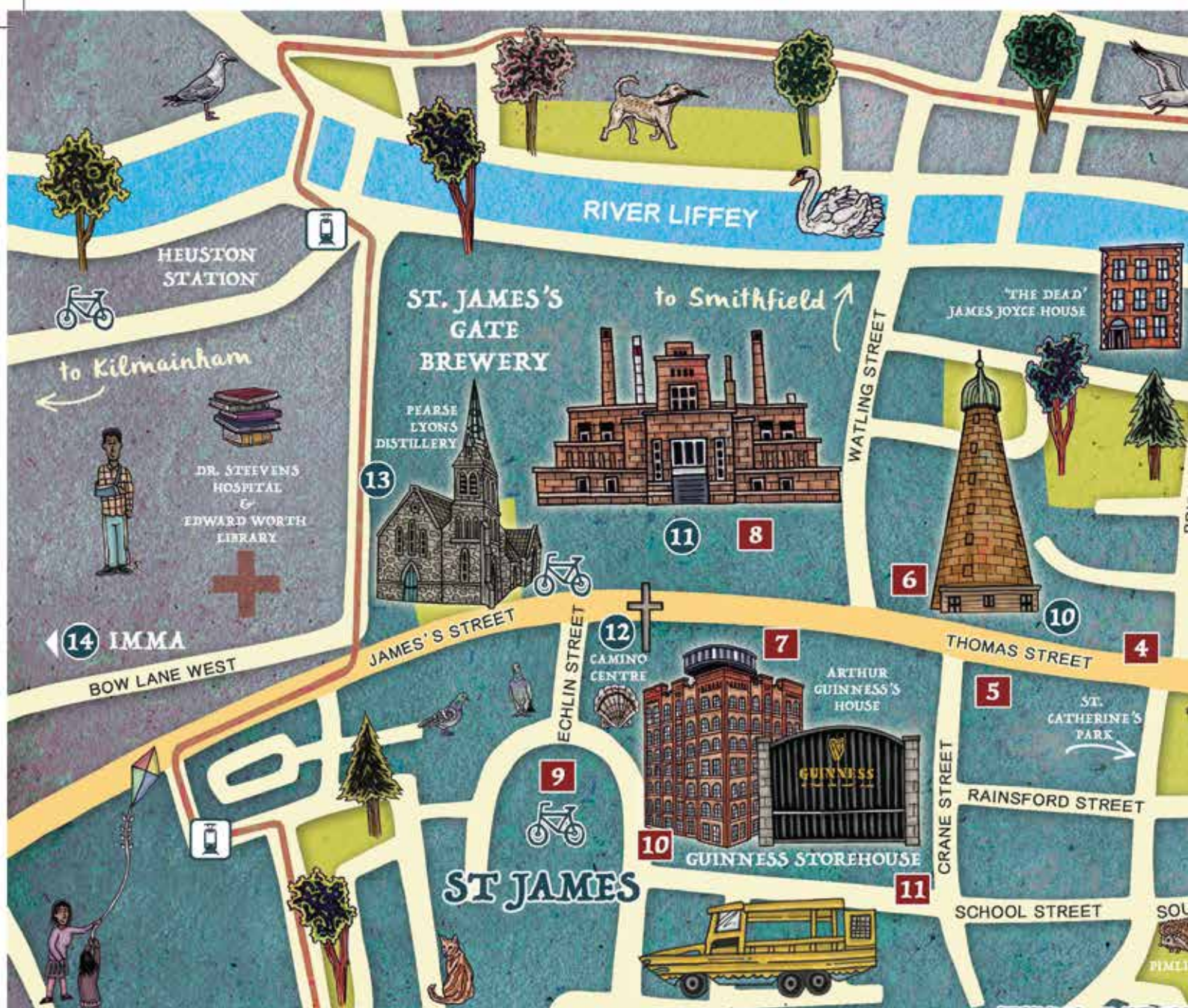
Welcome to Dublin, a city where history breathes alongside modernity, inviting you to uncover its fascinating layers. Begin your journey at the majestic **Dublin Castle**, an architectural marvel that narrates tales of power and royalty through its captivating rooms and ceremonial halls. Nearby, the **Christ Church Cathedral** stands as a testament to Dublin's spiritual legacy, adorned with intricate details that resonate with centuries of worship.

Dive into the heart of Dublin's soul in the dynamic **Liberties** neighborhood. This vibrant district is a blend of tradition and innovation, where cobblestone streets lead you to artisanal boutiques, local eateries, and bustling markets. Here, the rich tapestry of Dublin's past merges harmoniously with its vibrant present.

Step back in time at the immersive **Dublinia Museum**, where the Viking and medieval eras come to life through engaging exhibits and interactive experiences. Discover the sights, sounds, and stories of these historical periods, offering a captivating glimpse into Dublin's origins.

No trip to Dublin is complete without a visit to the legendary **Guinness Brewery** at Saint James's Gate. Immerse yourself in the art of brewing, learn about the brand's heritage, and even enjoy a pint with panoramic views of the city from the Gravity Bar.

Dublin's allure lies in its ability to captivate both history enthusiasts and modern adventurers. As you explore its rich heritage, diverse neighborhoods, and iconic landmarks, you'll discover a city that beautifully weaves the past into its vibrant tapestry of the present. Embark on an unforgettable journey through Dublin's captivating stories and welcoming streets.



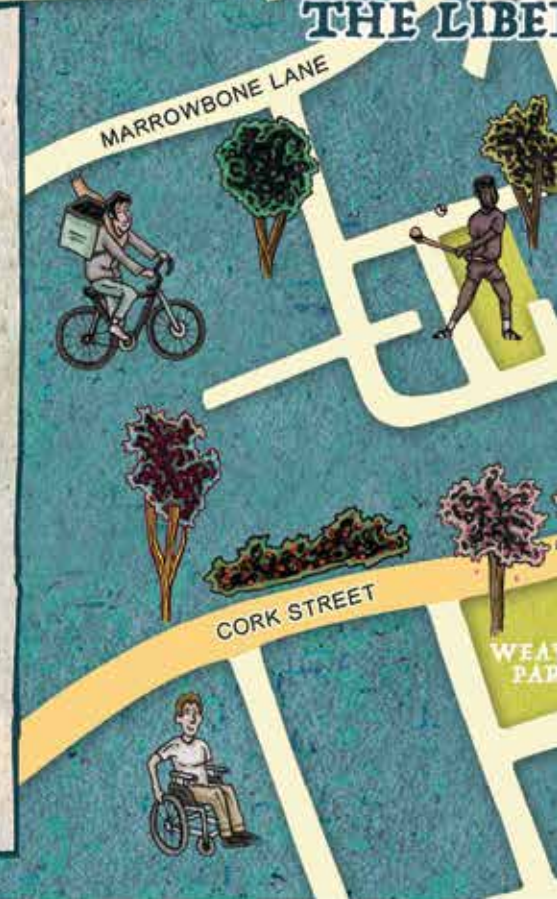
The Liberties Design Trail

- 1 St. Patrick's Cathedral
- 2 Francis Street, Art & Antiques Street
- 3 St. Nicholas de Myra Church
- 4 The Iveagh Market
- 5 John Dillon Street & Environs
- 6 Tailors' Hall, Back Lane
- 7 St. Audoen's Church, High Street
- 8 St. Augustine & John Church, Thomas Street
- 9 National College of Art & Design
- 10 The Digital Hub
- 11 St James's Gate Brewery
- 12 St James's Church
- 13 Pearse Lyons Distillery
- 14 IMMA - Irish Museum of Modern Art

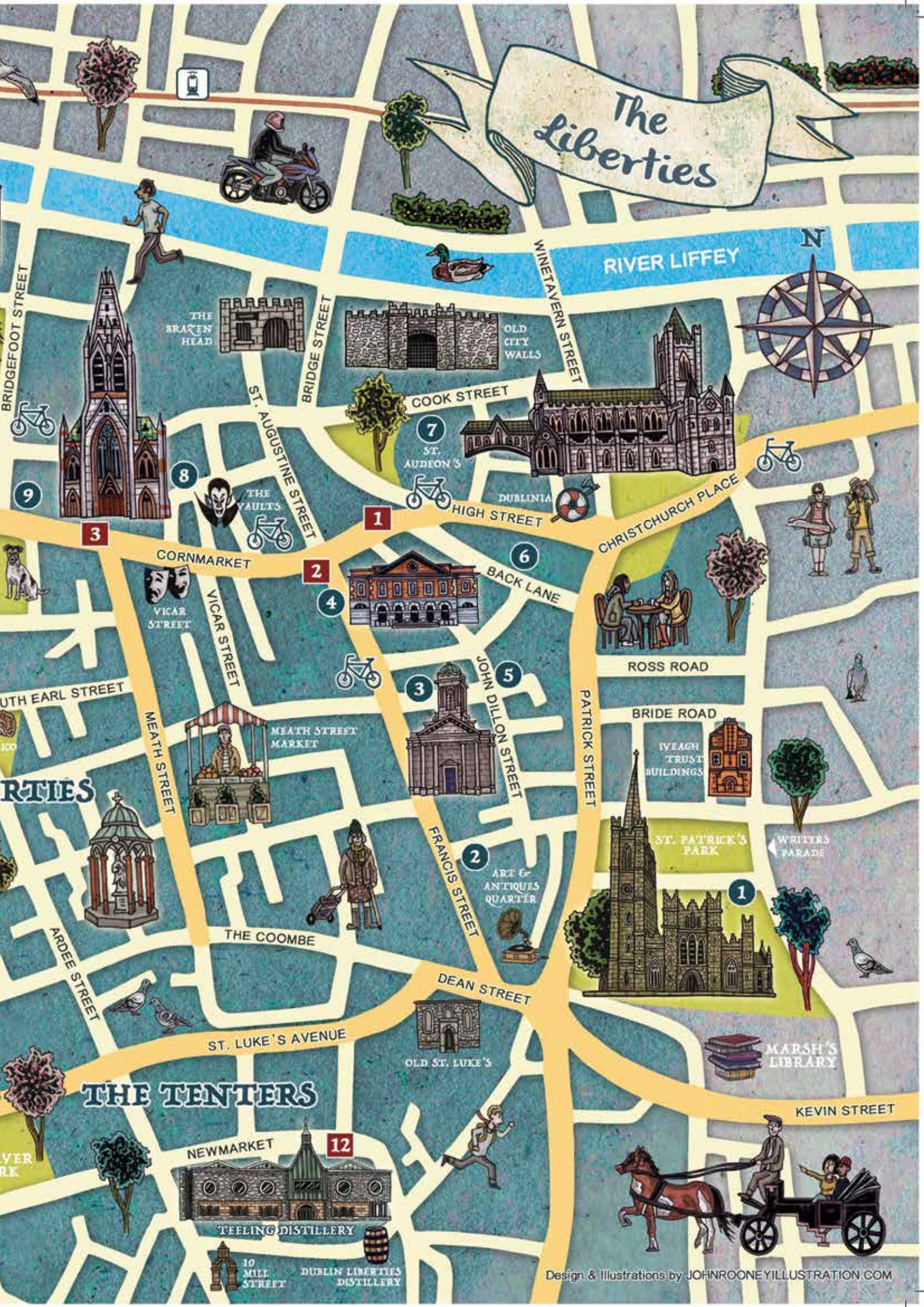
Industrial Dublin: Past & Present

- 1 Cornmarket
- 2 Commercial Architecture on Thomas Street
- 3 Power's Distillery (NCAD)
- 4 An Industrious Street
- 5 Millar's Distillery (The Digital Hub)
- 6 Roe's Distillery (The Digital Hub)
- 7 St James's Gate Brewery
- 8 Guinness Power Station
- 9 Grand Canal Basin
- 10 Guinness Towers - Market Street Storehouse & Malt House
- 11 Guinness Backlands
- 12 Newmarket

BOTH WALKS TAKE APPROXIMATELY 1 LEISURELY HOUR



The Liberties



RIVER LIFFEY

BRIDGEFOOT STREET

NINETEENERS STREET

THE BRAZEN HEAD



OLD CITY WALLS



9

8



THE VAULTS

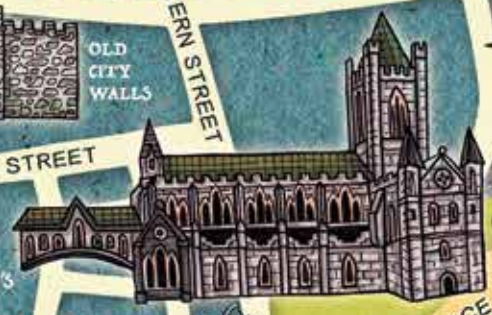
BRIDGE STREET

ST. AUGUSTINE STREET

COOK STREET

7

ST. AUDEON'S



DUBLINIA

HIGH STREET

1

CHRISTCHURCH PLACE



CORNMARKET

2



BACK LANE

6



VICAR STREET

VICAR STREET



ROSS ROAD

OUTH EARL STREET

MEATH STREET



MEATH STREET MARKET



JOHN DILLON STREET

5

BRIDE ROAD



IVYLEIGH TRUST BUILDINGS

RTIES



ARDE STREET

THE COOMBE



FRANCIS STREET

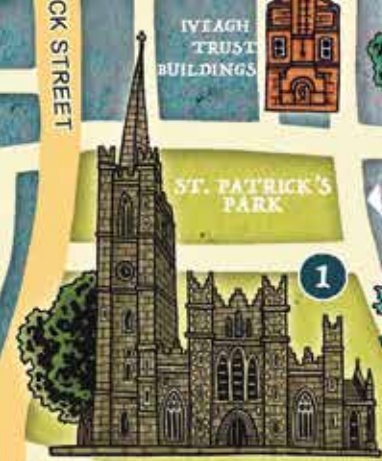
2

ART & ANTIQUES QUARTER

BRIDE ROAD

ST. PATRICK'S PARK

1



WRITERS PARADE



THE TENTERS

DEAN STREET



OLD ST. LUKE'S

ST. LUKE'S AVENUE

NEWMARKET

12



TEELING DISTILLERY



KEVIN STREET



10 MILL STREET

DUBLIN LIBERTIES DISTILLERY

H. Listen to four enquiries at the Dublin Tourist Information Centre.
Which one of the following places are recommended? What kind of sights are they?

- Dublinia Newgrange Cathedral Irish Pub Dublin Writer's Museum
 Jaymes Joyce Cultural Centre Parliament Museum of Modern Art
 Zoo Saint Stephen's Green O'Donoghue's Phoenix Park

Making suggestions

The following phrases are useful when making suggestions

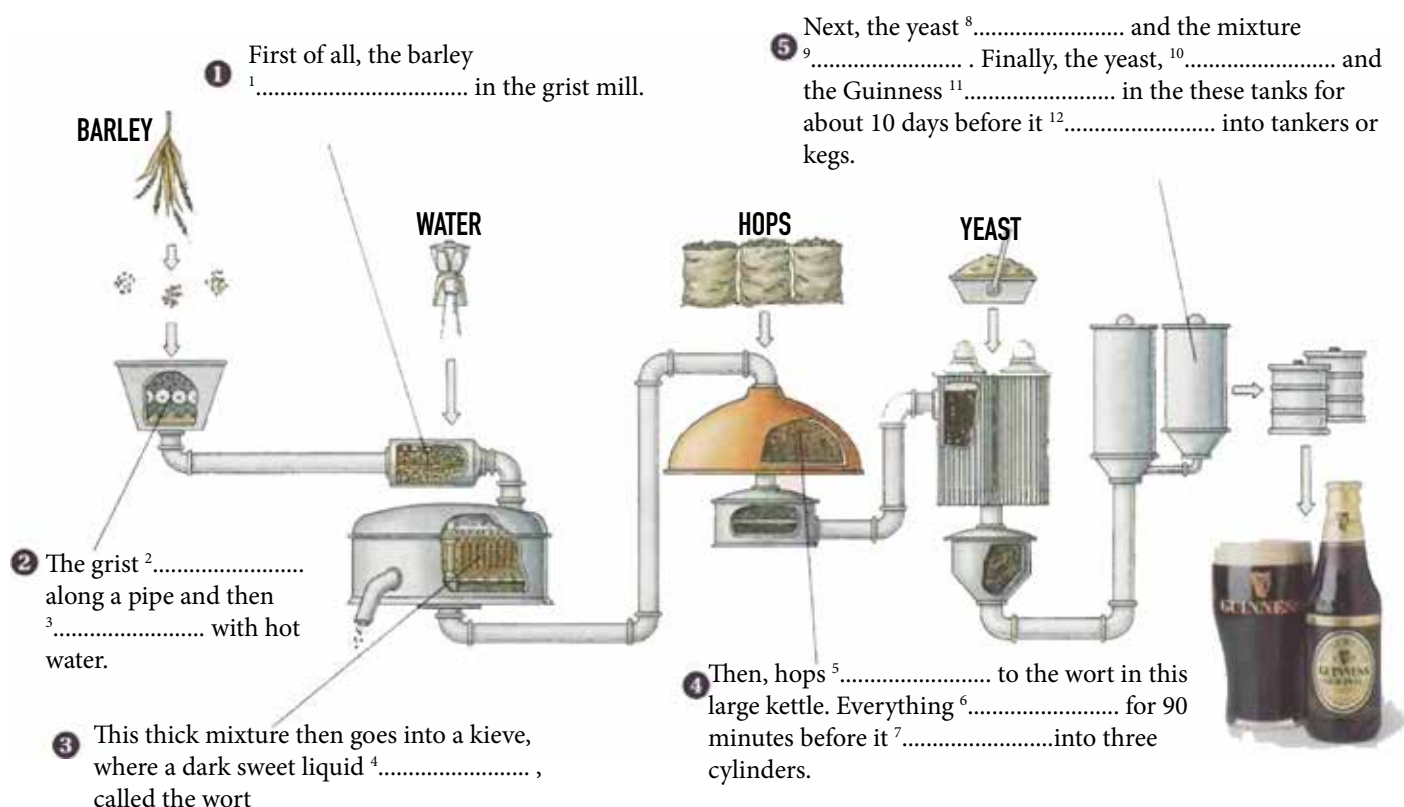
- Why don't you take them to the amusement park?
- How about going to Petite Terre?
- I suggest starting off with the history museum.
- If I were you I would get there early.
- The best thing (for you to do) is / would be to take the Karibus.
- You might like to think about going to Mtzamboro.

I. Listen again. How do you get to the places that are recommended?

J. Match the processes with the definitions

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| 1. boil | a) separate solids from a liquid |
| 2. feed | b) heat a liquid until it turns into a gas |
| 3. pump | c) break something into very small pieces |
| 4. grind | d) supply something slowly but constantly |
| 5. strain | e) combine two or more liquids into one |
| 6. mix | f) push a liquid through a pipe |

K. Listen to a tour guide describe how Guinness is made. Complete the diagram below





GUINNESS

ST. JAMES'S GATE BREWERY DUBLIN



TRAVEL AGENCIES



A. Look at the booking form below. Then listen to a travel agent deal with a telephone enquiry and complete the form.

Booking reference :		Destination:		
Flights	From	To	Date	Time
Outward	Heathrow	Barajas	13 Arpil	.....
Homeward	.....	.....	.....	.....
HOTEL:				
HOTEL CODE:		E25 H09		
Type of accomodation:		.....	
No. of nights:	.....		
Party members:	.....		
Name:	.....		
Address:	37 Bristol Drive, Swansea.			
Postcode:	.....		
Telephone number:	.....		

B. Look at the following ways of using the word TIME and complete the sentences below.

LIST OF TIME EXPRESSIONS:

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. **On time** - À l'heure | 9. **Behind the times** - En retard sur son temps |
| 2. **At a certain time** - À une certaine heure | 10. **Once upon a time** - Il était une fois |
| 3. **In time** - À temps | 11. **In the nick of time** - À la dernière minute |
| 4. **From time to time** - De temps en temps | 12. **Kill time** - Passer le temps |
| 5. **For a long time** - Pendant longtemps | 13. **Take your time** - Prendre son temps |
| 6. **At the same time** - En même temps | 14. **Save time** - Gagner du temps |
| 7. **At all times** - En tout temps | 15. **Waste time** - Perdre du temps |
| 8. **Ahead of time** - En avance | |

COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES USING THE WORDS FROM THE LIST ABOVE:

- The tour guide made sure that the group arrived **** _____ **** for the sunrise hike.
- ** _____ ****, we will visit the ancient ruins of Machu Picchu during our trip to Peru.
- The travel agency specializes in organizing trips to exotic destinations, ensuring everything is planned **** _____ ****.
- We love to go on weekend getaways **** _____ **** to escape the hustle and bustle of the city.
- She has been dreaming of visiting Paris **** _____ ****, ever since she was a child.
- During the guided city tour, we learned about the history of the area and enjoyed the beautiful sights **** _____ ****.
- It's important for travel agencies to be available to assist travelers **** _____ **** and provide support.
- Despite the fact that the hotel was a bit **** _____ **** in terms of technology, it had a certain charm.
- ** _____ ****, we arrived at the airport early to avoid any potential delays.
- ** _____ ****, travelers can experience the local culture and immerse themselves in new surroundings.
- The travel blogger shared a tale of her adventures in a remote village **** _____ ****.
- By arriving at the bus stop **** _____ ****, we were able to catch the bus to the national park.
- When exploring a new city, it's best to **** _____ **** and truly soak in the atmosphere.
- Booking flights online can **** _____ **** and allow you to plan other aspects of your trip.
- It's a shame to **** _____ **** shopping in crowded markets when there are so many cultural sites to see.



TELEPHONE LANGUAGE

FOLLOWING PHRASES ARE USEFUL WHEN ANSWERING THE PHONE

- Good morning. Maesha Maore Travel. Can I help you?
- I will put you through
- I am sorry the line is busy.
- Would you like to hold?
- Please hold the line.
- Can I take a message?
- Can I get him/her to call you back?
- Can you give me your telephone number, please?
- Can you call back later / in five minutes, please?
- I would like to speak to Miss Massondi
- I am calling to ask about
- Could I ask who is calling, please?
- Could you spell that for me, please?
- Could you send me an email with the information, please?
- Thanks for calling. / Thank you for your time.

LANGUAGE FOCUS: The future

We use the present continuous for future arrangements

When are you flying to Lima?

We're seeing the Managing Director next week.

We also use going to for arrangements, plans and intentions

We're going to fly from Heathrow.

We're going to visit the new resort next month.

I'm going to talk to the Personnel Manager.

****BUT WE DO NOT USE PRESENT CONTINUOUS TO MAKE PREDICTIONS FOR THE FUTURE**

The transport strike is going to cause a real problem.

(=this is anticipated for the future)

The transport strike is causing a real problem.

(=the strike has already started and the effects are present)

We will use WILL when we give simple information about the future and when there is no reason for using the present continuous or GOING TO

Everybody will be at the meeting.

WILL is very often used for predictions

The forecast says that tomorrow will be warm and sunny.

She will not like the changes you made in the schedule.

I don't think they will complain.

Some verbs like ANTICIPATE, EXPECT, LOOK FORWARD TO and PLAN automatically refer to the future. These verbs can be used in the simple or continuous form.

I look forward to seeing you soon. > I am looking forward to seeing you.

We hope to do better next year. > We are hoping to do better next year.

We plan to build a new house. > We are planning to build a new house..

C. Complete the dialogue with the most appropriate future forms.

- Mr Sula: Hello, Kevin Sula speaking.
Ounaïssat Hello, this is Ounaïssat from Comet Travel. I'm phoning to confirm the arrangements for your business trip to Spain at the end of the week.
Mr Sula: Good.
Ounaïssat We have booked you on flight AZ342 to Barcelona for the 31st March. It leaves / is going to leave at 10:20 from Paris, so check-in is at 9:20. On 4 April you are booked on the 18.30 Air France flight from Barcelona to Valencia and the day after the 15.50 flight from Valencia to Granada.
Mr Sula: OK, and what hotels will I stay / will I be staying in?
Ounaïssat From the 31st to the 4th you're going to stay / will be staying in the Arts Hotel and in Valencia I have arranged for a room at the Bella Vista. I am afraid there is a slight problem with Granada. The Embajador is fully-booked so I'm ringing / going to ring the Alhambra to try to get you in there. Can you tell me how you will pay / will be paying?
Mr Sula: American Express
Ounaïssat That's fine. So, I will put / put your document and full details in the post tonight and you will get / are getting them tomorrow morning.

D. Complete the following sentences using "will" or "will not."

1. Don't get up. I _____ (answer) the phone.
2. You studied a lot. I think you _____ (pass) the exam.
3. If the weather is bad, the plane _____ (not fly).
4. They are on vacation, so they _____ (come) to the party.
5. It's Jane's birthday tomorrow. She _____ (be) 28.
6. If you don't understand, your teacher _____ (explain) it again.
7. You ate a lot of junk food. You _____ (feel) sick later.
8. He is exhausted. I think he _____ (sleep) well tonight.
9. If you don't study hard, you _____ (not succeed).
10. My brother forgot his wallet. He _____ (not buy) food from the canteen.
11. The girls _____ (not buy) new dresses.
12. Our teachers _____ (not give) us any quizzes this week.
13. I am so sorry! I _____ (not see) you tomorrow.
14. Jack _____ (not work) tomorrow.
15. They _____ (not fast) tomorrow.

E. Choose "will or be going to"

1. Ying _____ 15 next Wednesday.
2. They _____ a new computer.
3. I think my mother _____ CD.
4. Paul's sister-in-law _____ a baby.
5. They _____ at about 5 in the afternoon.
6. Just a moment. I _____ you with the bags.
7. In 2022 people _____ more hybrid cars.
8. Mark _____ a party next week.
9. We _____ to London in December.
10. Look at the clouds! It _____ soon.
11. She is always late. I'm sure she _____ late tomorrow.
12. Would you like tea or coffee? I _____ coffee.
13. Watch out! You _____ yourself.
14. I can't do my homework tonight. I _____ a movie.
15. It's starting to rain. I _____ the umbrella.
16. Look! They _____ the car.
17. If you don't stop bullying her. I _____ her parents.
18. It's 5 o'clock already. We _____ the bus.

F. Replying to requests. Complete the letter with the phrases from the box.

yours sincerely
I am pleased to enclose
there is current availability
thank you for you recent requests

included in the price
777€ off the brochure price
make the necessary arrangements
please do not hesitate to contact us

Dear Mr and Mrs Amir,

.....¹ for information on escorted journeys to Central Eastern Europe.
.....² a brochure which you may consider in particular, given your requirements, I recommend:

- **RARE WILDLIFE IN THE HEART OF EAST AFRICA** (page 43 - Tour code 7756) A close encounter with gentle giants on a gorilla safari in Uganda, roaming the verdant plains, rainforests, papyrus-fringed lakes and acacia woodlands of Kenya. Spot lions, rhinos, chimps, antelopes, hippos, leopards and more in their natural habitats. The staggeringly beautiful African landscape will provide memories that last a lifetime.

- **MAGIC OF EAST AFRICA** (page 63 - Tour code 7776) Spend 15 unforgettable days discovering the wonders of East Africa on a Premium journey through Kenya and Tanzania. Enjoy a front row seat as the spectacular landscapes and wildlife on an exciting series of four-wheel drives. Travel to the waters of lakes Naivasha and Nakuru, meet a traditional village. Dine beneath the stars, sip drinks at sunset and fall asleep to the magical sounds of East Africa.

These trips are accompanied by experienced travel guides and local leaders eager to show you the best of their countries.. Our best accommodation and highest level of service is guaranteed.

.....³. We are currently offering
.....⁴, if the **MAGIC OF EAST AFRICA** tour is booked and paid for before the end of the month.

.....⁵ for both of these tours and we would be more than⁶ for your holiday. If you require any further assistance
.....⁷.

.....⁸.

crystelle Mbabazi

Crystelle Mbabazi
Travel Consultat

FEELAFRICA TRAVEL AGENCY

DIALOG 1: AGENDA CHAOS MEETING AT THE TRAVEL AGENCY

CHARACTERS:

1. Manager - **MR. SMITH**
2. Travel Agent 1 - **EMILY**
3. Travel Agent 2 - **DAVID**
4. Intern 1 - **SARAH**
5. Intern 2 - **ALEX**
6. Cleaning Lady - **MARIA**

In the break room of the travel agency, everyone is gathered around the table for their weekly agenda meeting.

MR. SMITH: Alright, everyone, let's get this meeting started. We have a lot to cover today.

EMILY: *(whispering to David)* Did anyone tell Maria she's not part of the meeting?

DAVID: *(whispering back)* I don't think so, should we say something?

SARAH: *(raising her hand)* Excuse me, Mr. Smith, Maria is here too.

MR. SMITH: *(confused)* Maria? Why are you here?

MARIA: *(with a broom in hand)* Well, I thought I'd join the meeting since you guys always have such interesting conversations.

ALEX: *(whispering to Sarah)* This is going to be interesting.

MR. SMITH: Alright, let's focus. Emily, what's the status on the Al Muhaimid family's trip to Paris?

EMILY: *(flipping through papers)* Well, I talked to Ali Al Muhaimid and he wants to change the dates again. It seems like he's a bit indecisive.

DAVID: *(rolling eyes)* Indecisive is an understatement. He's changed his mind more times than I've changed my socks this month.

MARIA: *(nodding)* My cat is more decisive than that guy.

MR. SMITH: Okay, let's move on. Sarah, how are the arrangements for the Ahmed family's honeymoon in Bali?

SARAH: *(checking her notes)* We're all set, flights, accommodations, and romantic dinners. They're going to have the time of their lives.

ALEX: *(enthusiastically)* They're going to be so grateful they might name their firstborn after you!

MR. SMITH: *(chuckles)* Alright, let's not get carried away. Now, interns, any updates on the Dubai package tour?

ALEX: *(checking the computer)* We've got a group of university students interested. They want to do some sightseeing and, of course, shopping.

DAVID: *(sarcastically)* Tell them not to change their minds like Al Muhaimid.

MARIA: *(waving her broom)* And don't forget to pack some extra brooms for them, in case they want to sweep the desert. *(Everyone laughs)*

MR. SMITH: *(smiling)* Well, that's a creative touch to the itinerary. Alright, let's wrap this up. Maria, since you're here, any suggestions for team-building activities?

MARIA: *(leaning on her broom)* How about a cleaning competition? Whoever cleans their desk fastest wins!

EMILY: *(smirking)* I bet David could use some practice.

DAVID: *(defensive)* Hey, it's called organized chaos.

MR. SMITH: *(laughs)* Alright, let's keep that in mind for our next team-building day. Maria from today onwards you're coming to all the meetings.



HOTEL RESERVATIONS



A. A woman reserves a hotel room over the phone in what order would you expect these questions to be asked

- How will you be paying?
- How many people would that be for?
- When would that be for exactly?
- What time will you be arriving?
- What kind of room would you like?
- Could I have your name, please?
- How many nights will you be staying?


B. Now listen the phone conversation and check your answers.

C. Look at the reservations screen below. Then listen again and complete Ann Herridge's booking.

The image shows a screenshot of a web browser window displaying a hotel reservation form. The browser's address bar shows the URL: http://kingjames_hotel/receptionoffice/reservations. The form is light blue and contains several sections with numbered blanks for completion:

- Booking:** From¹ Nights²
- Guest:** Surname³ First name⁴
- N° of Guests:** Adults⁵ Children⁶
- Address:**⁷
- Room** type : SGL / DBL / TWB / SUITE⁸
Smoking / Non-smoking⁹
Number¹⁰
Rate¹¹
Extras¹²
- Return guest:** Yes / No¹³
- Previous room#:**¹⁴
- Payment:** VISA / DEBIT / CHEQUE / CASH¹⁵
- Credit card#:**¹⁶

D. Look at the registration card below. Then listen to a conversation at the reception desk and complete the card.



The undersigned authorises the King James Hotel to use data collected in this questionnaire for sales and marketing purposes.

Arrival ¹	Type ²
Departure ³	Surname ⁴
Room No. ⁵	Nationality ⁶
Rate ⁷	Passport No. ⁸

Method of payment ⁹

<input type="checkbox"/> Cash	<input type="checkbox"/> Credit Card
<input type="checkbox"/> Travel voucher	<input type="checkbox"/> Charge to company

E. Politeness. Listen to the intonation in these sentences. Which sentences sound polite? Write P (polite) or I (impolite) next to each sentence. Then practise saying the sentences politely.

1. Hold on while I put you through to Reservations.
2. Could I have your name?
3. This is a company account, is it?
4. When would that be for exactly?
5. What kind of room would you like?
6. How long will you be staying?
7. How will you ne paying?
8. Here's your key. You room's number 19.

F. Contrastive stress. Listen to these sentences and underline the stressed words. Why do the speakers stress these words in particular.

1. Will that be one or two nights?
2. We're arriving on the 15th and leaving on the 17th.
3. Would you like a single or a dobule room?
4. Would you prefer smoking or non-smoking rooms?
5. Is the room at the back or at the front of the hotel?

LANGUAGE FOCUS: Indirect questions

When asking questions. It is often more polite to use an indirect form.

What time will you arrive? (direct)

Do you know what time you will arrive? (indirect)

What do you notice about the word order and use of auxiliary verbs in indirect questions?

Do you have any idea how long it takes?

I was wonderinf if you could arrange a bottle of champagne.

Could you tell me how many people there are in the group?

We can also use a past tense to make questions less direct.

How much did you want to pay, sir? (=how much do you)

I don't think they will complain.

G. Rewrite these sentences as indirect questions.

1. What are the room rates?
Could you tell me ?
2. It is possible to have a connecting room?
I was wondering ?
3. Is there a florist's near here?
Do you know if ?
4. Can I leave my cases here after I've vacated the room?
I was wondering ?
5. How long will the taxi take to arrive?
Could you tell me ?

H. Change these sentences into direct questions. Use a different sentence beginning for each one.

1. How much does it cost to take a taxi to the airport?
.....
2. Can I settle the bill this evening?
.....
3. Is there a good bookshop near the hotel?
.....

I. Indirect Questions Exercise: Convert Direct Questions to Indirect Questions and Vice Versa

1. Direct: ****Do you have a single room available?***
Indirect: Could you tell me _____ available?
2. Direct: ****Is the breakfast included in the room rate?***
Indirect: I'd like to know if _____ in the room rate.
3. Direct: ****Where can I find the nearest ATM?***
Indirect: Can you inform me _____ the nearest ATM is located?
4. Direct: ****Can we request a wake-up call for tomorrow?***
Indirect: I'm wondering _____ we can request a wake-up call for tomorrow.
5. Direct: ****Are there any vegetarian options on the menu?***
Indirect: Do you know _____ vegetarian options on the menu?
6. Direct: ****What time does the swimming pool close?***
Indirect: Could you let me know _____ the swimming pool closes?
7. Direct: ****Does the hotel provide airport shuttle service?***
Indirect: I'm curious to know _____ the hotel provides airport shuttle service.
8. Direct: ****Can we check in early?***
Indirect: Is it possible _____ early?
9. Direct: ****Are reservations required for the spa?***
Indirect: I'd like to inquire if _____ reservations for the spa are necessary.
10. Direct: ****How much does it cost to park the car?***
Indirect: Can you provide information on _____ parking the car costs?
11. Indirect: ****I'd like to know if the hotel has free Wi-Fi.*****
Direct: Does the hotel _____ free Wi-Fi?
12. Indirect: ****Could you inform me whether the restaurant is open for lunch?***
Direct: _____ the restaurant open for lunch?
13. Indirect: ****Can you tell me if there's a fitness center on the premises?***
Direct: Is there _____ a fitness center here?
14. Indirect: ****I'm wondering if the hotel offers airport pick-up service.*****
Direct: _____ the hotel offer airport pick-up service?
15. Indirect: ****Do you have information about local attractions nearby?***
Direct: _____ information about local attractions nearby?
16. Indirect: ****I'm uncertain about this, but can we request a late check-out?***
Direct: _____ it possible to request a late check-out?
17. Indirect: ****I was hoping you could provide details about the room service menu.*****
Direct: _____ you provide details about the room service menu?

J. Complete the letter to a consumer advice service with the verbs from the box. What advice would you give the customer?

added asked told could promised said told was would

Dear Faïna,

We recently booked a ski holiday at a four-star hotel in Zermatt, specifically requesting a twin-bedded room with shower for our two teenage children. On arrival late at night, we found their room had a double bed.

The next day we¹ the rep to sort it out. She² us she³ not and⁴ that it⁵ the hotel's fault. The hotel⁶ us it was the tour operator's fault and⁷ that a room with twin beds⁸ cost an extra 30 Swiss francs a night. We paid up and, on our return, wrote to the operator asking for the money back. They have⁹ to give us a 120€ voucher as a gesture of goodwill. Should we accept this offer?

K. Some vocabulary. Put these words and phrases into the correct groups.

à la carte auditorium banquet beverages buffet display area flip chart luncheon meeting rooms projector refreshments

PLACES	EQUIPMENT	CATERING

FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE APPROPRIATE WORDS FROM THE PROVIDED LIST.

- The hotel offers a variety of _____ for conferences and seminars.
- We have reserved the largest _____ for the upcoming corporate event.
- Guests can enjoy a delicious _____ featuring a wide range of dishes.
- The _____ in the lobby showcases the latest products from local artisans.
- The conference room is equipped with a state-of-the-art _____ for presentations.
- For your convenience, we provide complimentary _____ during the breaks.
- The _____ at the hotel can accommodate up to 200 people for a formal dinner.
- Our event space includes multiple _____ suitable for different group sizes.
- The _____ is set up with a projector and comfortable seating for the training session.
- During the _____, attendees will have the opportunity to network and socialize.
- The _____ has been prepared with an array of appetizers and finger foods.
- The _____ is perfect for workshops, equipped with a whiteboard and markers.
- The spacious _____ is ideal for exhibitions and product launches.
- We offer both a set menu and an _____ option for dining preferences.
- The comfortable _____ is equipped with plush seating for a casual gathering.

This exercise focuses on key terms related to hotel and event facilities, allowing you to practice using them in context.

L. SPEAKING EXERCISE : HOTEL RESERVATIONS

Practice the dialogues multiple times, switching roles between Student A and Student B. Pay attention to your pronunciation, tone, and clarity while speaking. Use the language naturally and feel free to add your own details or variations to the conversation.*

****STUDENT A:** Traveler**

****STUDENT B:** Hotel Receptionist**

****TASK 1: MAKING A RESERVATION****

TRAVELER: Hi, I'd like to make a reservation for a double room for two nights, please.

RECEPTIONIST: Of course, I'd be happy to help. When are you planning to check in?

TRAVELER: We'll be arriving on the 15th of August.

RECEPTIONIST: Great. And when will you be checking out?

TRAVELER: We'll be checking out on the 17th of August.

RECEPTIONIST: Perfect. Can I have your name and contact information, please?

TRAVELER: Sure, it's John Smith, and my phone number is 123-456-7890.

RECEPTIONIST: Thank you, Mr. Smith. We have a few options available. Would you prefer a room with a view?

TRAVELER: Yes, a room with a view would be nice.

RECEPTIONIST: Wonderful. Your reservation for a double room with a view from August 15th to 17th is all set. You'll receive a confirmation email shortly.

****TASK 2: SPECIAL REQUESTS****

TRAVELER: Thank you. Also, my wife is vegetarian. Can you make sure the restaurant is aware of that?

RECEPTIONIST: Absolutely, Mr. Smith. We'll make a note of the dietary requirement.

TRAVELER: And do you have any gym facilities in the hotel?

RECEPTIONIST: Yes, we do have a gym on the premises. It's open from 6 am to 10 pm. You can access it during your stay.

****TASK 3: PAYMENT AND CONFIRMATION****

TRAVELER: Perfect. How can I pay for the reservation?

RECEPTIONIST: You can provide your credit card information, and we'll preauthorize it. You'll settle the payment at check-in or check-out.

TRAVELER: Sounds good. Can you send me an email confirmation with all the details?

RECEPTIONIST: Certainly, Mr. Smith. You'll receive an email with the reservation details, including the room rate and other information.

****TASK 4: CLARIFYING DETAILS****

TRAVELER: Thank you for your help. Just to confirm, the check-in time is at 3:00 PM, right?

RECEPTIONIST: Yes, that's correct. And the check-out time is at 11:00 AM.

TRAVELER: Got it. Is there anything else I need to know before our stay?

RECEPTIONIST: You'll find all the information in the confirmation email. Feel free to reach out if you have any further questions.

****TASK 5: WRAPPING UP****

TRAVELER: Thank you so much for your assistance.

RECEPTIONIST: You're welcome, Mr. Smith. We look forward to welcoming you and your wife to our hotel. Have a great day!

GETTING AROUND



A. How many ways of travelling can you think of?

B. Juliette Wilson works on the check-in desk at the Sydney Airport.

Listen to her checking in a passenger. Which of the following is the main problem?

cancellation lost ticket overbooking baggage unhelpful staff

C. Listen again and answer the questions.

1. What was the weight of the bag?
2. Why does the passenger need the bag as hand luggage?
3. What solution does Juliette propose?
4. Why is it important for him to get the first flight?
5. Is overbooking illegal?
6. What solution does Juliette propose?
7. What job does the woman with blonde hair do?
8. What should the passenger do with his suitcase?

D. CHECKING IN, Match the words to form compound nouns.

- | | |
|--------------|--------------------|
| 1. hand | a) desk |
| 2. departure | b) luggage/baggage |
| 3. boarding | c) tag |
| 4. check-in | d) lounge |
| 5. standby | e) pass |
| 6. luggage | f) ticket |

E. Complete these dictionary entries with the words from the box.

journey tour trip excursion voyage crossing

1. _____: A planned journey or travel experience that involves visiting various places, attractions, or destinations as part of an organized itinerary, often led by a guide.
2. _____: A relatively short and specific travel experience, often involving a round-trip from one location to another, and can be for leisure, business, or other purposes.
3. _____: A long journey, especially by sea or air, typically involving travel to distant places or across bodies of water, often associated with exploration or adventure.
4. _____: The act of traveling across a physical barrier, such as a body of water, a road, or a border, to reach another side or destination.
5. _____: A brief outing or journey, usually for leisure or educational purposes, that often involves visiting a specific location or attraction and returning to the starting point.
6. _____: The act of traveling from one place to another, typically over a considerable distance, often involving multiple stops and experiences along the way.

F. Now use these words to complete the sentences. (you can also use the verb "TRAVEL")

1. The return was very tiring.
2. We had a very rough on the ferry.
3. The Titanic sank on its first
4. She is just back from a business to Tokyo.
5. We went on a guided around Granada.
6. An optional has been arranged for every day of your holiday to a nearby place of interest.
7. News fast round here, Jane is already aware!
8. We went on a cruise last year, the took 6 weeks to Africa.
9. How will you to London? By train, I think, it's cheaper.
10. Sorry, I won't be there next week : I'll be off on another business

G. HOLIDAY AND TRAVEL INFORMATION, Read the passport and visa information leaflet for traveling to Canada.

Are these statements true or false? Correct any false statement.

1. Children under 16 can be included in their parent's passport for travel to Canada.
2. UK citizens need to obtain a tourist visa before traveling to Canada for up to six months.
3. European Union citizens don't require an approved eTA for short stays in Canada.
4. Travelers with a criminal record may not face any admissibility issues upon arrival in Canada.
5. EU identity cards can be used as valid travel documents for entry into Canada.
6. Applying for an eTA well in advance is a recommended step to prevent any last-minute complications.
7. Immigration and customs procedures are not typically encountered upon arrival in Canada.
8. Travelers should keep their passport and eTA secure throughout their journey to Canada.
9. Travel regulations can change, making it unnecessary to verify information before departure.
10. The article recommends arriving at the airport one hour before the flight as a general guideline.

PASSPORT AND VISA INFORMATION FOR TRAVELING TO CANADA

For travelers of all ages, having a valid passport is the fundamental requirement for international travel. Children under 16 must have their own individual passports to enter Canada. Those above 16 cannot be included in their parent's passport – each individual requires their own.

UK Citizens are in luck – you can explore Canada's wonders for up to six months without obtaining a tourist visa. However, don't forget to apply for the Electronic Travel Authorization (eTA) before embarking on your journey. European Union (EU) citizens typically enjoy visa exemption, but an approved eTA remains essential.

Travelers with a criminal record should be aware that admissibility into Canada could be impacted. It's advisable to consult Canadian authorities well in advance to avoid any unexpected entry issues.

While EU identity cards are convenient within the EU, they are not

valid travel documents for entry into Canada. Make sure to carry your trusted passport along with the approved eTA for seamless entry. Applying for an eTA ahead of time is a wise move to prevent last-minute glitches. When arriving in Canada, anticipate immigration and customs procedures, so keep your important documents within easy reach. Arriving at the airport



an hour before your flight is a general rule of thumb. Prioritize the safety of your travel documents, including your passport and eTA, by

keeping them secure throughout your journey. Keep in mind that travel regulations can change unexpectedly. It's recommended to double-check all information with official sources prior to departure. As you embark on your journey to Canada, filled with stunning landscapes, diverse cultures, and unforgettable experiences, take comfort in knowing you're well-prepared with the necessary passport and visa requirements. Wishing you a memorable and enriching time in Canada – safe travels!

LANGUAGE FOCUS: Modal verbs

The modal verb is a type of auxiliary verb that is used to indicate many different things.

CAN: is used for ability or possibility.

“I can swim but I cannot dive”

COULD: is the past of “can”.

“My brother could speak French when he was 15”

MAY: is used for possibility or permission.

“We may go on holiday to Greece this year”

MIGHT: we use “might” for remote possibility or as the past of “may”.

“We might even go to China if we have the money”

MUST: we use “must” for obligation.

“You must see the latest film”

SHALL: We use “shall” for suggestions.

“Shall we go now?”

SHOULD: is used for recommendations and advice.

“We should send flowers on her anniversary”

OUGHT TO: Recommendations or advice.

“The ought to pay you extra; you are working so many hours”

OBLIGATION

1. We use **MUST** and **HAVE TO** to talk about something that is necessary:

You have to pay airport tax.

You must be vaccinated before travelling.

2. **MUST** is more appropriate when the obligation is self-imposed or is official, written on public notices.

Passengers must have a valid ticket.

I must remember to buy some traveller’s cheques.

3. **MUSTN'T** and **DON'T HAVE TO** are entirely different

Visitors must not feed the animals in the zoo. (it is completely forbidden)

You don't have to pay to go in. (there is no obligation)

4. We also use **CAN'T / CANNOT** to say something is forbidden.

You cannot smoke in the hotel.

5. We use **SHOULD** to say that something is or is not a good idea.

If you have sensitive skin you should use sun cream.

You shouldn't put your wallet in your back pocket.

PERMISSION

1. We use **CAN**, **MAY** and **COULD** to express permission

You can take one item of hand luggage on board.

Could I say something?

May I sit here?

2. It is not possible to refuse permission with **COULD**. **MAY** is more formal than **CAN**

May / Can / Could I use your phone?

POSSIBILITY

1. We use **CAN** and **CAN'T** to say that something is possible or impossible.

Working with statistics can be very boring.

You can't ski if there is no snow.

You can't go into the sea if there are sharks

H. DRIVING IN NEW YORK Complete the text with the words and phrases from the box.

authorized to don't have to have to may have to
must must not required should must

New York is a vibrant city with bustling streets. If you're planning to drive in this exciting metropolis, there are some important rules and regulations to be aware of to ensure a safe and smooth experience. Let's explore the driving guidelines:

1. All drivers _____ adhere to the speed limits posted on the roads.
2. In New York, you _____ use a hands-free device while driving and using a cellphone.
3. When approaching a school zone, drivers _____ reduce their speed significantly.
4. If you're a tourist, you _____ be familiar with the local traffic laws.
5. To park your vehicle in certain areas, a parking permit may _____ be necessary.
6. At a red traffic light, drivers _____ stop completely before proceeding.
7. Remember, pedestrians _____ always have the right of way at crosswalks.
8. If you're visiting from another country, an international driver's license _____ be recommended.
9. Non-residents _____ obtain a temporary parking permit for certain zones.
10. In New York City, vehicles _____ yield to public transportation, such as buses and trains.
11. Drivers _____ drive in the bike lanes, as they are reserved for cyclists.
12. Before making a U-turn, make sure it is _____ at the specific intersection.
13. If you're not familiar with the area, using a GPS navigation system _____ be helpful.
14. When merging onto a highway, you _____ yield to vehicles already on the highway.
15. Remember, all drivers _____ follow the instructions given by traffic signs and signals.

Driving in New York can be an exhilarating experience, but it's crucial to adhere to the traffic rules to ensure safety for everyone on the road. Familiarize yourself with these guidelines before hitting the streets of the Big Apple!

I. Match the two halves of the sentences

- | | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| 1. You needn't stop at a YIELD sign | a) the noise must be terrible. |
| 2. I may take the subway because | b) but you should slow down. |
| 3. It isn't easy to drive so slowly but | c) she should be there by now. |
| 4. I must hurry otherwise | d) I might miss the train. |
| 5. If you live so close to the airport. | e) language can be a problem. |
| 6. \$50 a day for car hire | f) the traffic is so bad today. |
| 7. Many taxi drivers are immigrants so | g) can't be right. |
| 8. Monica left well over an hour ago so | h) we should obey the speed limit. |



K. Complete with the following modal verbs.

CAN - CAN'T - CAN'T HAVE - COULD - COULD HAVE - DON'T HAVE - HAD BETTER - MIGHT - MUST - MUST HAVE - MUSTN'T - NEED - OUGHT - SHOULDN'T

1. You _____ be exhausted after your long trip. Come in and have a drink.
2. John _____ taken your car keys. He hasn't even left the house.
3. I won't go out this afternoon because the weather forecast is not very good, and I _____ get wet.
4. You _____ to apply for the job yet. You can do it later this week.
5. I _____ left my wallet in the car. I can't find it anywhere.
6. That _____ be Jake. It's impossible. He said he was going to Spain.
7. You _____ step into the headmaster's office without permission.
8. Tell your sister she _____ stay the night here if she wants to.
9. You have already drunken a glass of wine. You _____ not drive. Let me.
10. You _____ see the Eiffel Tower and the Louvre when you go to Paris. 11. I _____ to take orders from you. You're not my boss!
12. When I was younger, I _____ run very fast.
13. Your cold is getting worse and you have a runny nose. You _____ to see the doctor.
14. My husband is preparing dinner. He's not a good cook so you _____ expect anything special.
15. Don't leave your window open at night. Someone _____ climb in.
16. Brenda _____ be over thirty. She graduated a year after me and I'm only 26.
17. You _____ to come with me. I can manage on my own.
18. She _____ got lost. Otherwise she'd be here by now.
19. You must be more careful. You _____ been killed crossing the street without looking.
20. I didn't _____ to buy more groceries. We already had enough.

CAN'T - CAN'T HAVE - COULD - DON'T NEED TO - MIGHT - MIGHT NOT - MUST - MUST HAVE - MUSTN'T - SHOULD - SHOULDN'T

1. That pizza was gigantic. I'm sure Mary _____ eaten it all.
2. Nobody was able to tell the police who that man was, so he _____ be someone from here.
3. Be careful when you walk across that old wooden bridge. It _____ be very safe.
4. I see you haven't finished your homework yet. It _____ be very difficult, then.
5. You _____ touch the oven. It's very hot and you _____ hurt yourself.
6. They are putting the suspect into the police car. The police _____ arrested him.
7. I don't know where he is. Take a look in the garage. He _____ be there.
8. You _____ do any more training today. You look so tired. Take a break!
9. I can't see very well but that _____ be Claire over there. At least, she looks like Claire.
10. Everyone scored over 95% in the first test, so it _____ been so difficult.
11. You _____ drive me to the airport. I can take the bus.
12. You _____ always wear suitable clothes when you go skiing.
13. Pupils _____ go out between the various parts of the exam. It's against the school rules.
14. Danny _____ swim when he was four. Now he's part of the town's swimming team.
15. You _____ buy any food. The fridge is full.
16. John _____ taken a wrong turn somewhere. Otherwise, he'd be here by now.
17. There are signs all over the area, so you _____ have any trouble getting there.
18. This _____ be the house they advertised in the newspaper. It's much too big.
19. Mike _____ left the house. His cell phone is still here, and he never leaves without it.
20. Leaving the house today without an umbrella _____ be such a good idea. It looks like it's going to rain in the afternoon.



SYDNEY
2YDNEY

A. Listen to people giving travel information in Sydney and answer the questions.

1. Conversation 1: Why does the speaker say "This may sound stupid"?
2. Conversation 2: Where is the man heading at the moment?
3. Conversation 3: What is there "just around the corner"?
4. Conversation 4: How many times will the tourist have to change buses?

B. Complete the travel guide information with the correct prepositions. You will use some prepositions more than once.

between in on within into inside through to around at from off up

Sydney, Australia, is a captivating city that offers a vibrant blend of urban excitement and natural beauty. Whether you're interested in exploring cultural landmarks or soaking up the sun on stunning beaches, Sydney has something for everyone. Let's take a closer look _____ what this incredible destination has to offer:

Sydney Opera House: Standing majestically _____ the edge of Sydney Harbour, the Sydney Opera House is a globally recognized symbol. Visitors can take guided tours _____ learn about its architectural marvel.

Bondi Beach: With its golden sands stretching _____ the coastline, Bondi Beach is a magnet for sun-seekers and surfers alike. You can also enjoy a leisurely walk _____ its bustling promenade.

The Rocks: Immerse yourself _____ Sydney's history by strolling _____ the cobblestone streets of The Rocks. Don't forget to explore the local markets _____ this historic district.

Sydney Harbour Bridge: For an adrenaline rush, consider climbing _____ the Sydney Harbour Bridge. The panoramic views _____ the city are simply breathtaking.

Darling Harbour: A vibrant waterfront area _____ the heart of the city, Darling Harbour offers an array of entertainment options. Take a cruise _____ the harbor or walk _____ its bustling boardwalk.

Taronga Zoo: Hop _____ a ferry _____ Taronga Zoo and get up close _____ various exotic animals. The zoo is nestled _____ lush surroundings and offers stunning views _____ the harbor.

Royal Botanic Garden: Enjoy a peaceful stroll _____ the serene Royal Botanic Garden. This green oasis _____ the city is perfect for relaxation and picnicking.

Sydney Tower Eye: For sweeping views _____ Sydney's skyline, head _____ the Sydney Tower Eye. The observation deck provides a bird's-eye perspective _____ the city.

Manly Beach: Catch a ferry _____ Circular Quay _____ Manly Beach and enjoy the journey with panoramic views _____ the harbor.

Circular Quay: Serving as a bustling transportation hub, Circular Quay is the gateway _____ various attractions. Hop _____ a ferry _____ different destinations or embark _____ a scenic harbor cruise. Sydney's unique charm lies _____ its ability to offer both dynamic urban experiences and serene natural beauty. Embark _____ your next adventure to this incredible city and explore all it has to offer.

C. What would you say to visitors to your city who ask these questions?

1. What do I have to do to get a taxi?
2. How do the buses operate around here?
3. Is there a bus from here to the city centre?
4. Excuse me, how do I get to the airport and how long will it take?
5. Could you tell me where the nearest railway station is, please?
6. I would like to spend about a week here. What's the best way to get around?

D. Listen to the pronunciation of the underlined letters in these pairs of words. Which pairs have the same sound?

- | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|
| 1, <u>h</u> arbour | <u>t</u> our | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5, <u>v</u> ia | <u>c</u> arriage | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2, <u>b</u> oard | <u>b</u> oat | <input type="checkbox"/> | 6, <u>f</u> are | <u>w</u> harf | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3, <u>t</u> ermin <u>a</u> l | <u>l</u> ine | <input type="checkbox"/> | 7, <u>c</u> ol <u>o</u> ur | <u>r</u> oute | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4, <u>b</u> arrier | <u>p</u> ier | <input type="checkbox"/> | 8, <u>t</u> rain | <u>r</u> ail | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Let's talk about how travel helps us grow...

Twelve friends dialogue about the profound impact of travel on personal growth.

MARCELINE: It's incredible how traveling can truly transform you and make you more adaptable.

ZELDA: You're so right, Marceline! The challenges you face during your journey shape your character and teach you life skills.

ECHAT: And think about the people you meet along the way. They expose you to different ways of thinking and living.

OURANYA-MOIDA: I had an unforgettable conversation with a local artisan about their craft. It gave me insight into their culture.

ASMA: That's so true, Ouranya-Moida. And don't even get me started on the food! Trying new dishes is a window into a different world.

ZELDA: Plus, traveling forces you to embrace change. Remember when our original hiking to Mont Choungi plans got scrapped due to unexpected weather?

MALHA: Absolutely! Being open to adapting to new circumstances is part of personal growth.

ELLANA: And the memories you make with friends become stories that you carry with you.

MALHA: Couldn't agree more, Ellana. Those shared experiences are some of the most valuable moments.

DJANIYA: For sure! Traveling fosters deeper connections and strengthens the bonds of friendship.

ELLANA: And it's not just about being a tourist. Engaging with locals and exploring markets offers a more authentic experience.

NIFAIA: Like the time we stumbled upon a Manzaraka and got to be a part of that celebration.

ZOULAIKA: That's the magic, Nifaia! Traveling allows you to step into someone else's shoes and see the world from their perspective.

OURANYA-MOIDA: Plus, you develop skills you never knew you needed. Navigating public transportation in an unfamiliar city is an adventure on its own.

ASMA: Absolutely, Ouranya-Moida. Traveling fosters independence. Managing budgets and making quick decisions boosts your self-confidence.

WARDAT: I don't necessarily agree. Traveling can also bring stress and uncertainty, which may not necessarily lead to growth.

DJANIYA: Come on! Overcoming those challenges is a fundamental part of personal development.

ZELDA: That's true, Wardat. Remember when you took the lead navigating through that bustling market in Coconi? You surprised us all!

MALHA: See, Wardat? Even in those moments, you're learning and growing.

WARDAT: Well, I still think not every aspect of travel contributes to personal growth.

DJANIYA: That's a valid perspective, Wardat. However, the ability to adapt to new environments and situations is invaluable.

WARDAT: Maybe, but I remain unconvinced that travel is this all-encompassing growth experience.

DJANIYA: And that's perfectly fine, Wardat. Diversity in opinions is what makes these discussions enriching. Still, I believe travel holds transformative potential.

Let's dream about traveling...

Twelve friends are discussing dream travel destinations at Mamoudzou's Tourism Committee.

ZELDA: My fellow adventurers, let's embark on a journey of discussion. Our destination? The captivating South Eastern African countries. Who's got a place in mind?

ASMA: Tanzania, for sure. The Serengeti's annual Great Migration is nature's grand spectacle. And the majestic Mount Kilimanjaro, it's a trekker's dream!

MALHA: Absolutely, Asma. Yet, Madagascar is a living Zeldantasy. Its unique wildlife – lemurs, chameleons, and baobabs – it's like stepping into a storybook.

DJANIYA: While Madagascar is tempting, let's not overlook Comoros. It's a hidden gem with Anjouan's lush forests and Grand Comore's active volcano, Karthala.

NIFAIA: I'm torn between South Africa's diverse landscapes – from the cosmopolitan cities to the sweeping savannas and iconic Table Mountain.

KARIM: Oh, Nifaia, I'm with you. But there's something intriguing about the lesser-explored destinations like Lesotho and Swaziland. The mountainous beauty and rich culture are alluring.

NADJIMA: Agreed, Karim. However, Tanzania's Ngorongoro Crater is a paradise, home to an array of wildlife. And the Zanzibar archipelago, with its spice markets and paradise beaches, is captivating.

ANRABIAN: Tanzania indeed boasts remarkable sights, Nadjima. Still, Madagascar's Avenue of the Baobabs and its marine reserves showcase the wonders of nature in a unique way.

CHAHIDA: And then there's Comoros – a haven for underwater enthusiasts. The untouched coral reefs, colorful marine life, it's an aquatic paradise.

FAYOUM: While South Africa shines, the rugged mountains of Lesotho and Swaziland's cultural festivals offer an ofAsmaeat adventure, a road less traveled.

OURANYA-MOIDA As much as Tanzania beckons, Zanzibar's cultural fusion and pristine beaches are a temptation too hard to resist.

NASRATI: But don't forget Nosy Be in Madagascar – the calm azure waters, coral reefs, and fragrant ylang-ylang fields. It's a sensory paradise.

ZELDA: It's a symphony of dreams, my friends. Each destination carries its own melody of allure and adventure.

ASMA: Indeed, Zelda. South Eastern Africa holds a chorus of possibilities. Wildlife, landscapes, cultures – it's a harmonious blend.

MALHA: Our perspective is enriched by being in Mayotte, a stepping stone to these treasures. Our own island is a gem among gems.

DJANIYA: The diversity of choices speaks to the richness of this region. From bustling cities to untouched wilderness, there's a world to explore.

NIFAIA: Let's make a pact, wherever we venture, we'll immerse ourselves deeply, connect with locals, and savor every moment.

KARIM: Hear, hear! Our journey will be defined not just by the places we visit, but the memories we create.

NADJIMA: While Tanzania's wildlife calls to us, let's not overlook its rich Maasai culture, adding a layer of authenticity to our experience.

ANRABIAN: Absolutely, Nadjima. And Madagascar's fusion of African, Asian, and European influences paints a cultural tapestry like no other.

CHAHIDA: As we contemplate Comoros' underwater wonders, let's remember that it's also home to a fusion of Arab, African, and French cultures.

FAYOUM: Ah, South Africa's history and struggle for freedom add a depth of understanding to its vibrant cities and natural beauty.

OURANYA-MOIDA: And yet, Lesotho's Basotho culture and traditional blankets, as well as Swaziland's annual reed dance, provide cultural immersion.

NASRATI: Even as we discuss these dream destinations, remember that Nosy Be in Madagascar's turquoise waters hold not just beauty, but stories of ancient pirates.

ZELDA: Our hearts are set on diverse horizons, each carrying promises of adventure, knowledge, and the chance to leave footprints in the sands of time.

Let's talk about the future...

Twelve friends who recently graduated from LPO Kawéni with their BTS Tourism degrees gather to share their plans and aspirations for the future.

RAHAMA: Can you believe we're officially BTS Tourism graduates? It feels like just yesterday we started our studies.

FANIA: Time really flew by, didn't it? So, what's everyone thinking of doing next?

RIFNA: I've been eyeing some job openings in local tour agencies. I want to put my skills to work and start building my career.

RAYHANE: Same here, Rifna. It's exciting to think about applying what we've learned in real-life situations.

WARDAT: I'm considering continuing my education with a Licence Professionnelle. I want to delve deeper into cultural tourism and make a meaningful impact.

ELLANA: That's a great plan, Wardat. I'm also looking at Licence Professionnelle programs, but more focused on hospitality management and guest services.

ZOULAIKA: I've been thinking about studying abroad. Exploring international tourism programs could provide a fresh perspective on our field.

ECHAT: That's intriguing, Zoulaika. I'm also drawn to international opportunities. Studying tourism from various cultural angles could be enlightening.

MARCELINE: Personally, I'm leaning towards an apprenticeship. Combining practical experience with ongoing learning sounds like a great way to kick-start my career.

ROMAN: I like that idea, Marceline. I'm also considering apprenticeships, specifically in event planning within the tourism sector.

RAHAMA: It's fascinating how our paths are diverging after sharing this journey in the BTS Tourism program.

FANIA: Absolutely! Our experiences at Lycée Professionnel de Kawéni have equipped us with a wide range of skills and knowledge.

RIFNA: And let's not forget the practical field trips we've had around Mayotte. They've given us a solid foundation to build upon.

RAYHANE: True. Whether we're entering the job market or continuing our studies, we're all taking meaningful steps towards our goals.

WARDAT: And who knows, some of us might even cross paths in the industry. It's a small world, especially in the world of tourism.

ELLANA: Cheers to that! No matter where our journeys take us, we'll always share the memories of our time together.

ZOULAIKA: Let's promise to stay connected and support each other, no matter where we end up.

ECHAT: Agreed. We've formed strong bonds during our studies, and I'm sure those bonds will continue to grow.

MARCELINE: Here's to a bright future in tourism, however each of us chooses to define it.

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Codi Código Key

- | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| | Estació de ferrocarril
Estación de ferrocarril
Railway station | | Funicular
Funicular
Funicular railway |
| | Tren d'alta velocitat
Tren de alta velocidad
High-speed train | | Telefèric
Teleférico
Cable car |
| | Estació d'autobusos
Estación de autobuses
Bus station | | Punt TMB Oficina d'atenció
Oficina de atención
Customer service office |
| | Estació marítima
Estación marítima
Ferry terminal | | Estació
Estación
Station |
| | Aeroport
Aeropuerto
Airport | | Estació terminal
Estación terminal
Terminus station |
| | Tramvia Blau (Fora de servei)
Tramvia Blau (Fuera de servicio)
Tramvia Blau (Out of service) | | Estació de correspondència
Estación de correspondencia
Connecting station |



Xarxa de metro accessible excepte les següents estacions
Red de metro accesible excepto las estaciones siguientes
Metro network accessible except the following stations

- | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| | L1 Clot
Espanya
Plaça de Sants
Urquinaona | | L3 Espanya |
| | L4 Ciutadella Vila Olímpica
Maragall
Urquinaona
Verdaguer | | L5 Maragall
Plaça de Sants
Verdaguer
Virrei Amat |

Enllaços no accessibles
Enlaces no accesibles
Not accessible interchanges



La xarxa de metro està totalment cardioprottegida
La red de metro está totalmente cardioprottegida
The metro network has complete cardioprotection

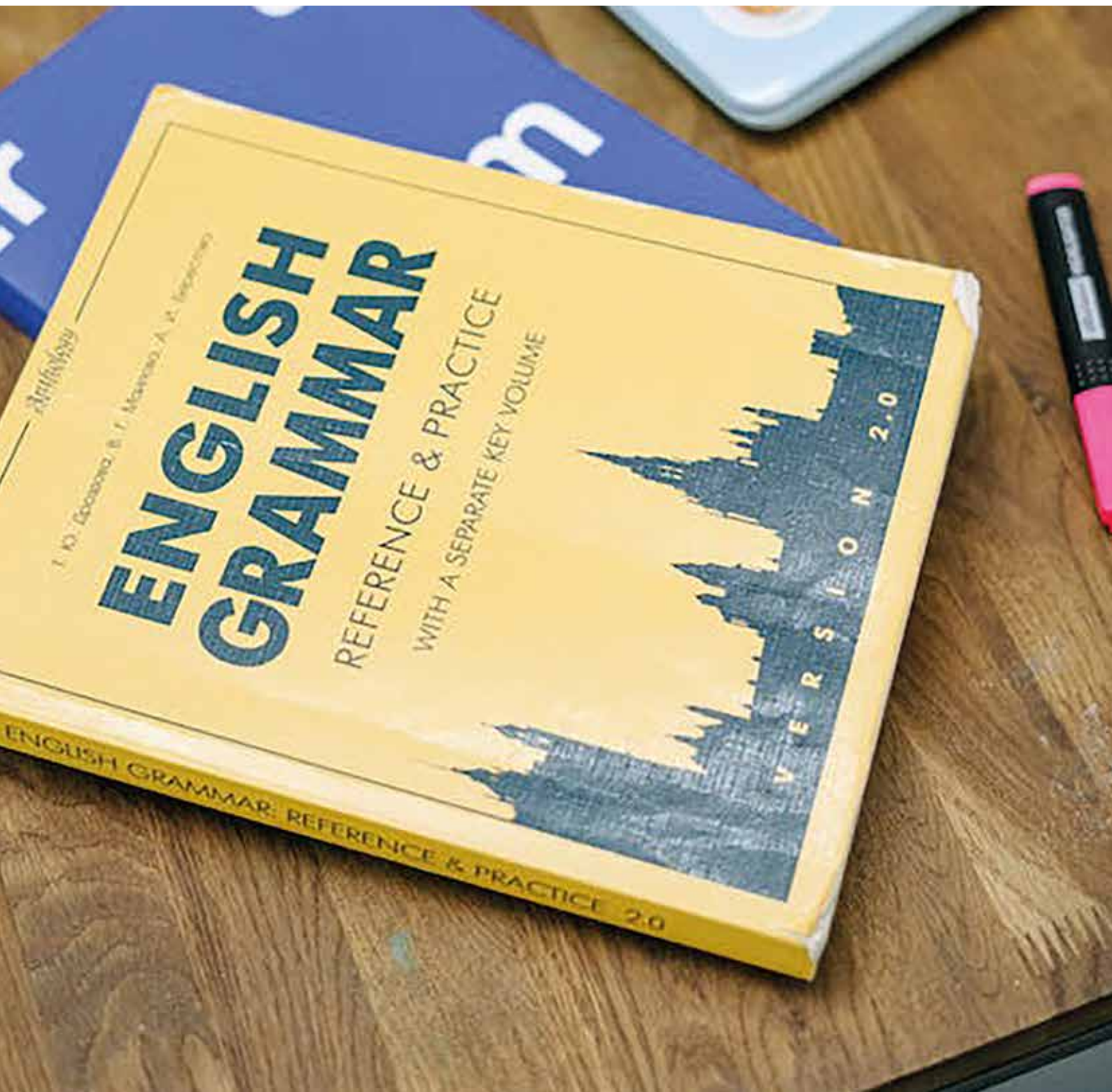


Mar Mediterrània





GRAMMAR



ENGLISH BASICS

THE ALPHABET

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N
O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

personal pronouns	possessive adjectives	possessive pronouns	object pronouns	reflexive pronouns
I	My	Mine	Me	Myself
You	Your	Yours	You	Yourself
He/She/It	His/ her/its	His/hers	Him/Her/It	Himself/herself/itself
We	Our	Ours	Us	Ourselves
You	Your	Yours	You	Yourselves
They	Their	Theirs	Them	Themselves

- 1 - one
- 2 - two
- 3 - three
- 4 - four
- 5 - five
- 6 - six
- 7 - seven
- 8 - eight
- 9 - nine
- 10 - ten
- 11 - eleven
- 12 - twelve
- 13 - thirteen
- 14 - fourteen
- 15 - fifteen
- 16 - sixteen
- 17 - seventeen
- 18 - eighteen
- 19 - nineteen
- 20 - twenty
- 30 - thirty
- 40 - forty
- 50 - fifty
- 60 - sixty
- 70 - seventy
- 80 - eighty
- 90 - ninety
- 100 - hundred
- 200 - two hundred
- 500 - five hundred
- 1000 - thousand

DETERMINERS

articles	adjectives	interrogative	Quantifiers		
The	This / These	Which	few	many	enough
a/an	That / Those	What	lots of	all	any
		Whose	some	several	

???

What?
 Who?
 Which?
 When?
 Where?
 How?
 How many?
 How much?
 Why?

PREPOSITIONS

with / at / from / into
 during / until / against
 among / throughout
 of / to / in / for / by
 towards / upon / about
 / like / through / over
 between / since / without
 under / out / off / up

ADVERBS

Here	Now	Late
There	Before	Well
Nearby	Later	Badly
Far	Soon	Away
In front	Then	Tonight
Behind	Already	Enough
Always	Often	Really
Never	Usually	Actually
Sometimes	Early	Fast

CONNECTORS And / As well as / Too / Also / But / However / Such as / So / Because
 on the other hand / otherwise / in spite of / especially / in addition / for instance / for
 example / finally / as...as / in the same way / furthermore / not only...but also / or

- 1st - first
- 2nd - second
- 3rd - third
- 4th - fourth
- 5th - fifth
- 6th - sixth
- 7th - seventh
- 8th - eighth
- 9th - ninth
- 10th - tenth
- 11th - eleventh
- 12th - twelfth

TO BE

PRESENT S.	PAST S.	PRESENT PERFECT	PAST PERFECT	FUTURE S.	CONDITIONAL S.
I am	I was	I have been	I had been	I will be	I would be
You are	You were	You have been	You had been	You will be	You would be
He/She/It is	He was	He has been	He had been	He will be	He would be
We are	We were	We have been	We had been	We will be	We would be
You are	You were	You have been	You had been	You will be	You would be
They are	They were	They have been	They had been	They will be	They would be

PRESENT SIMPLE

I play
You play
He plays
She plays
We play
They play

I do not play
You don't play
He does not play
She doesn't play
We do not play
They don't play

Do you play?
Does he play?
Does she play?
Do we play?
Do they play?

PAST SIMPLE

I played
You played
He played
She played
We played
They played

I did not play
You didn't play
He didn't play
She didn't play
We did not play
They didn't play

Did I play?
Did you play?
Did he play?
Did she play?
Did we play?
Did they play?

FUTURE SIMPLE

I will play
You will play
He will play
She will play
We will play
They will play

I will not play
You won't play
He won't play
She won't play
We will not play
They won't play

Will I play?
Will you will play?
Will he play?
Will she play?
Will we play?
Will they play?

CONDITIONAL S.

I would play
You would play
He would play
She'd play
We would play
They'd play

I would not play
You wouldn't play
He wouldn't play
She wouldn't play
We would not play
They wouldn't play

Would I play?
Would you will play?
Would he play?
Would she play?
Would we play?
Would they play?

PRESENT CONTINUOUS

I am playing
You're playing
He is playing
She's playing
We are playing
They're playing

I am not playing
You aren't playing
He is not playing
She isn't playing
We are not playing
They aren't playing

Are you playing?
Is he playing?
Is she playing?
Are we playing?
Are they playing?

PAST CONTINUOUS

I was playing
You were playing
He was playing
She was playing
We were playing
They were playing

I was not playing
You weren't playing
He was not playing
She wasn't playing
We were not playing
They weren't playing

Were you playing?
Were he playing?
Was she playing?
Were we playing?
Were they playing?

FUTURE CONTINUOUS

I will be playing
You will be playing
He will be playing
She will be playing
We will be playing
They will be playing

I will not be playing
You will not be playing
He will not be playing
She will not be playing
We will not be playing
They will not be playing

Will I be playing?
Will you be playing?
Will he be playing?
Will she be playing?
Will we be playing?
Will they be playing?

CONDITIONAL CONT.

I would be playing
You would be playing
He would be playing
She would be playing
We would be playing
They would be playing

I would not be playing
You would not be playing
He would not be playing
She would not be playing
We would not be playing
They would not be playing

Would I be playing?
Would you be playing?
Would he be playing?
Would she be playing?
Would we be playing?
Would they be playing?

PRESENT PERFECT

I have played
You have played
He has played
She has played
We have played
They have played

I have not played
You haven't played
He hasn't played
She has not played
We have not played
They haven't played

Have I played?
Have you played?
Has he played?
Has she played?
Have we played?
Have they played?

PAST PERFECT

I had played
You had played
He had played
She had played
We had played
They had played

I had not played
You hadn't played
He hadn't played
She had not played
We had not played
They hadn't played

Had I played?
Had you played?
Had he played?
Had she played?
Had we played?
Had they played?

FUTURE PERFECT

I will have played
You will have played
He will have played
She will have played
We will have played
They will have played

I will not have played
You won't have played
He won't have played
She will not have played
We will not have played
They won't have played

Will I have played?
Will you have played?
Will he have played?
Will she have played?
Will we have played?
Will they have played?

CONDITIONAL PERF.

I would have played
You would have played
He would have played
She would have played
We would have played
They would have played

I would not have played
You wouldn't have played
He wouldn't have played
She would not have played
We would not have played
They wouldn't have played

Would I have played?
Would you have played?
Would he have played?
Would she have played?
Would we have played?
Would they have played?

PRESENT TENSES

Generally speaking, we use the present tenses to say that an event is happening right now in the present time. Like the past tenses, there are four variations of present tenses:

SIMPLE PRESENT: Describes an event as happening in the present.

PRESENT CONTINUOUS: Describes an event as being in progress in the present and likely continuing into the future.

PRESENT PERFECT: Describes an event that occurred in the past but has some connection to the present.

PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS: Describes an event that began in the past but still continues to happen in the present.

PAST TENSES

The past tenses use verbs to say that something happened in the past, meaning any time before this moment right now. There are four variations of past tenses:

SIMPLE PAST: describes events that began and ended in the past.

PAST CONTINUOUS: describes events that began in the past, continued for a length of time, and ended in the past.

PAST PERFECT: describes a past event that occurred before another past event.

PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS: describes an event that began in the past, continued for a length of time, and was in progress when another past event happened.

FUTURE TENSES

We use the future tenses to say that an event will happen sometime in the future. Like past and present tenses, there are four variations of future tenses:

SIMPLE FUTURE: Describes an event that will begin and end in the future.

FUTURE CONTINUOUS: Describes an event that will begin in the future and continue for a length of time.

FUTURE PERFECT: Describes a future event that will happen before another future event.

FUTURE PERFECT CONTINUOUS: Describes a future event that will begin, continue for a length of time, and still be in progress when another future event occurs.

PRESENT SIMPLE

VERB "TO BE"	AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE*		INTERROGATIVE
I (1st person singular)	I am	I am not	I'm not	Am I?
You (2nd person singular)	You are	You are not	You aren't	Are you?
HE / SHE / IT (3rd person singular)	He is	He is not	He isn't	Is he?
WE (1st person plural)	We are	We are not	We aren't	Are we?
YOU (2nd person plural)	You are	You are not	You aren't	Are you?
THEY (3rd person plural)	They are	They are not	They aren't	Are they?

REGULAR VERBS: help, ask, look, use, accept, clean, dance, enjoy, love, hope, call...

VERB "TO TALK"	AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE*		INTERROGATIVE
I (1st person singular)	I talk	I do not talk	I don't talk	Do I talk?
You (2nd person singular)	You talk	You do not talk	You don't talk	Do you talk?
HE / SHE / IT (3rd person singular)	He talks	He does not talk	He doesn't talk	Does he talk?
WE (1st person plural)	We talk	We do not talk	We don't talk	Do we talk?
YOU (2nd person plural)	You talk	You do not talk	You don't talk	Do you talk?
THEY (3rd person plural)	They talk	They do not talk	They don't talk	Do they talk?

IRREGULAR VERBS:

EXERCISE 0 : AFFIRMATIVE

0. Hassan _____ (play) the piano beautifully.
2. Sara and Khalid _____ (study) together at the library.
3. Amina _____ (work) as a doctor at the local hospital.
4. Youssef _____ (dance) salsa at the dance studio.
5. Layla _____ (paint) colorful abstract art.
6. Ahmed and Fatima _____ (cook) traditional Arabic dishes for their friends.
7. Hana _____ (read) books from different genres.
8. Omar and Amira _____ (watch) documentaries about history.
9. Zainab _____ (travel) to new places every year.

EXERCISE 1 : NEGATIVE

1. Ahmed _____ (not play) football every weekend.
2. Fatima and Aisha _____ (not study) English at the university.
3. Omar _____ (not work) as an engineer in a construction company.
4. Yasmin _____ (not dance) ballet in her free time.
5. Ali _____ (not paint) beautiful landscapes as a hobby.
6. Salma _____ (not cook) delicious meals for her family.
7. Hamza _____ (not read) books every night before bed.
8. Layla and Hadi _____ (not watch) movies together on weekends.
9. Mohammad _____ (not travel) to different countries for business.
10. Nour _____ (not write) poems in her journal.

EXERCISE 2 : INTERROGATIVE

1. _____ [Ahmed, play] football every weekend?
2. _____ [Fatima and Aisha, study] English at the university?
3. _____ [Omar, work] as an engineer in a construction company?
4. _____ [Yasmin, dance] ballet in her free time?
5. _____ [Ali, paint] beautiful landscapes as a hobby?
6. _____ [Salma, cook] delicious meals for her family?
7. _____ [Hamza, read] books every night before bed?
8. _____ [Layla and Hadi, watch] movies together on weekends?
9. _____ [Mohammad, travel] to different countries for business?
10. _____ [Nour, write] poems in her journal?

EXERCISE 3 : VERB "TO BE" AFFIRMATIVE:

1. Fayaz and Yassir _____ good friends.
2. Mohamed _____ a doctor.
3. Soundi _____ a talented musician.
4. Mirhane and Rachma _____ siblings.
5. Faizina _____ a successful entrepreneur.
6. Richma and Abdallah _____ married.
7. Rehema and Anturia _____ best friends.
8. Ancoubou _____ a loyal companion.
9. Elamine and Mickael _____ coworkers.
10. _____ the children ready for school?

EXERCISE 4 : VERB "TO BE" NEGATIVE:

1. I _____ not a fan of horror movies.
2. Yassir _____ not a professional athlete.
3. Mohamed and Soundi _____ not siblings.
4. Mirhane _____ not interested in politics.
5. Faizina _____ not a morning person.
6. Richma and Abdallah _____ not married.
7. Rehema _____ not a fan of spicy food.
8. Ancoubou _____ not good with directions.
9. Elamine _____ not a fan of crowded places.
10. _____ the students in the classroom?

EXERCISE 5 : VERB "TO BE" INTERROGATIVE:

1. _____ Fayaz a computer scientist?
2. _____ Yassir a student at the university?
3. _____ Mohamed and Soundi siblings?
4. _____ Mirhane interested in art?
5. _____ Faizina a successful business owner?
6. _____ Richma and Abdallah married?
7. _____ Rehema a fan of horror movies?
8. _____ Anturia and Ancoubou lost?
9. _____ Elamine a fan of crowded places?
10. _____ Mickael and El coworkers?

EXERCISE 6 : VERB "TO BE" :

1. We _____ proud.
2. It _____ cold.
3. They _____ happy.
4. She _____ tall.
5. He _____ smart.
6. You _____ kind.
7. We _____ excited.
8. It _____ sunny.
9. I _____ tired.
10. _____ you ready?
11. _____ she hungry?
12. _____ he cold?
13. _____ they happy?
14. It _____ rainy.
15. We _____ busy.
16. You _____ beautiful.
17. She _____ funny.
18. He _____ tired.
19. _____ you hot?
20. _____ it windy?
21. They _____ friendly.
22. It _____ dark.
23. I _____ hungry.
24. _____ we late?
25. _____ she ready?
26. _____ he nervous?
27. _____ they excited?
28. It _____ snowy.
29. We _____ grateful.
30. You _____ talented.
31. _____ it hot?
32. _____ I tired?
33. _____ you happy?
34. _____ she sleepy?
35. _____ he confident?
36. _____ they successful?
37. We _____ patient.
38. It _____ quiet.
39. I _____ excited.

EXERCISE 7 : COMPLETE IN PRESENT SIMPLE BE CAREFUL WITH THE IRREGULAR VERBS!

1. Loukman _____ (have) class today.
2. Ankidine _____ (study) every evening.
3. Ismael _____ (play) the guitar beautifully.
4. El-Habibou _____ (run) every morning for exercise.
5. Chadia _____ (cook) delicious meals for her family.
6. Natacha _____ (speak) French fluently.
7. Stella _____ (watch) movies on weekends.
8. Alaika _____ (do) her homework diligently.
9. Daniel _____ (work) as a teacher.
10. Ambdoilloih, Roihim, and Rosya _____ (go) hiking on weekends.
11. Youssouf and Nasser _____ (have) a soccer match today.
12. Bacar _____ (swim) in the pool every evening.
13. Rozmine _____ (dance) ballet beautifully.
14. Loukman and Chadia _____ (travel) to different countries every year.
15. Ankidine _____ (read) books in his free time.
16. Ismael and El-Habibou _____ (play) basketball together.
17. Natacha _____ (paint) stunning artwork.
18. David _____ (write) poetry in his spare time.
19. Stella _____ (sing) in a choir.
20. Laïla and Daniel _____ (visit) museums and art galleries.
21. Ambdoilloih _____ (play) the piano with great skill.
22. Youssouf _____ (practice) martial arts every day.
23. Nasser and Rozmine _____ (enjoy) hiking in nature.
24. Bacar _____ (cycle) to work every morning.
25. Alaika _____ (bake) delicious pastries.
26. Roihim _____ (draw) intricate sketches.
27. Chadia and Youssouf _____ (attend) dance classes.
28. Rosya _____ (take) stunning photographs.
29. Stella and David _____ (travel) to exotic destinations.
30. Daniel _____ (teach) English to students.
31. Loukman and Chadia _____ (have) dinner together every evening.
32. Ankidine _____ (play) soccer with his friends on weekends.
33. Ismael _____ (read) a book before bed every night.
34. El-Habibou _____ (practice) the guitar for hours every day.
35. Natacha and Laïla _____ (go) shopping together on Saturdays.
36. David _____ (watch) his favorite TV show every Tuesday.
37. Alaika and Daniel _____ (take) long walks in the park.
38. Ambdoilloih _____ (study) for his exams diligently.
39. Roihim and Rosya _____ (travel) to new destinations every year.
40. Youssouf _____ (play) the piano beautifully.

PRESENT CONTINUOUS

AFFIRMATIVE	
I (1st person singular)	I am
You (2nd person singular)	You are
HE / SHE / IT (3rd person singular)	He is
WE (1st person plural)	We are
YOU (2nd person plural)	You are
THEY (3rd person plural)	They are

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	AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE	INTERROGATIVE
I (1st person singular)	I am playing	I am not playing	Am I playing?
You (2nd person singular)	You are playing	You are not playing	Are you playing?
HE / SHE / IT (3rd person singular)	He is playing	He is not playing	Is he playing?
WE (1st person plural)	We are playing	We are not playing	Are we playing?
YOU (2nd person plural)	You are playing	You are not playing	Are you playing?
THEY (3rd person plural)	They are playing	They are not playing	Are they playing?

EXERCISE 0 : AFFIRMATIVE

1. Shaida _____ (study) now.
2. They _____ (play) soccer in the park.
3. We _____ (watch) a movie tonight.
4. The birds _____ (sing) in the trees.
5. I _____ (read) a book at the moment.
6. He _____ (cook) dinner for us.
7. She _____ (dance) in the living room.
8. The students _____ (work) on their projects.
9. The baby _____ (sleep) peacefully.
10. You _____ (exercise) at the gym.

EXERCISE 1 : NEGATIVE

1. El-Anrif _____ (speak) to me because he is angry with me.
2. They _____ (not play) video games right now.
3. We _____ (not watch) TV tonight.
4. The birds _____ (not sing) in the morning.
5. I _____ (not read) a newspaper at the moment.
6. He _____ (not cook) dinner tonight.
7. She _____ (not dance) at the party.
8. The students _____ (not work) on their assignments.
9. The baby _____ (not sleep) well tonight.
10. You _____ (not exercise) today.

EXERCISE 2 : INTERROGATIVE

1. _____ your mother _____ (work) at the moment?
2. _____ they _____ (play) basketball right now?
3. _____ we _____ (watch) a movie later?
4. _____ the birds _____ (sing) in the evening?
5. _____ you _____ (read) a magazine currently?
6. _____ he _____ (cook) dinner for us tonight?
7. _____ she _____ (dance) at the party tomorrow?
8. _____ the students _____ (work) on their projects today?
9. _____ the baby _____ (sleep) well tonight?
10. _____ you _____ (exercise) regularly?

PRESENT PERFECT

AFFIRMATIVE	
I (1st person singular)	I have
You (2nd person singular)	You have
HE / SHE / IT (3rd person singular)	He has
WE (1st person plural)	We have
YOU (2nd person plural)	You have
THEY (3rd person plural)	They have

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PAST PARTICIPLE
*(irregular past participles)

	AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE	INTERROGATIVE
I (1st person singular)	I have played	I have not played	Have I played?
You (2nd person singular)	You have played	You have not played	Have you played?
HE / SHE / IT (3rd person singular)	He has played	He have not played	Has he played?
WE (1st person plural)	We have played	We have not played	Have we played?
YOU (2nd person plural)	You have played	You have not played	Have you played?
THEY (3rd person plural)	They have played	They have not played	Have they played?

EXERCISE 0 : AFFIRMATIVE

1. Shaida _____ already _____ in Tsingoni. (live)
2. Ahmed _____ in Mtsamboro lately. (work)
3. You _____ to Paris recently. (travel)
4. Omar _____ in the countryside today. (walk)
5. Aisha and me _____ this month. (study)
6. Hassan _____ a question . (ask)
7. Layla and Karim _____ to Sada recently. (move)
8. I _____ football with his friends this week. (play)
9. Nour _____ at the gym in Tsararano today. (work out)
10. We _____ in M'Tsangamouji this morning. (study)

EXERCISE 1 : NEGATIVE

1. El-Anrif _____ to me yet, because he is still angry with me. (talk)
2. Ahmed _____ on his project in Dzaoudzi yet. (work)
3. Fatima _____ at the party in Mamoudzou this evening. (dance)
4. They _____ video games today. (play)
5. Aisha _____ her mother this month. (call)
6. I _____ a drawing lately. (paint)
7. Layla _____ the front door this morning. (open)
8. Karim _____ the shop yet ! Let's go and get some food. (close)
9. You _____ the dishes. (wash)
10. Jamal _____ this morning. (walk)

EXERCISE 2 : INTERROGATIVE

1. _____ your mother and your father ever _____ in Mamoudzou? (live)
2. _____ Ahmed _____ ? I'm really hungry. (cook)
3. _____ he _____ at the party in Mamoudzou recently? (dance)
4. _____ they _____ soccer in Chiconi today? (play)
5. _____ I _____ in Bandrélé this month? (work)
6. _____ you _____ at the new picture? (look)
7. _____ Layla _____ a movie in Sada recently? (watch)
8. _____ your sister _____ dinner this week? (cook)
9. _____ Nour _____ at the gym in Dembeni today? (work out)
10. _____ Jamal _____ the house this morning? (clean)

EXERCISE 4 : AFFIRMATIVE

1. She _____ the bus in Hamjago this morning. (take)
2. They _____ Bandrele recently. (go)
3. He _____ his homework already. (do)
4. We _____ dolphins in Mtsangadoua before. (see)
5. The students _____ books for the exam all night. (read)
6. I _____ fresh fruits from Kani-Keli market. (buy)
7. The team _____ the football match in Koungou. (win)
8. She _____ a delicious meal in Acoua. (eat)
9. We _____ the beaches of Sada. (explore)
10. He _____ the car in Tsingoni. (repair)

EXERCISE 5 : NEGATIVE

1. Omar _____ breakfast today. (have)
2. They _____ Chirongui yet. (visit)
3. She _____ her project on time. (finish)
4. We _____ the sunset in Mtsamboro. (see)
5. The students _____ the lesson properly. (learn)
6. I _____ new clothes from M'Tsangamouji. (buy)
7. The team _____ any goals in Bandraboua. (score)
8. She _____ dinner in Chiconi. (eat)
9. We _____ the forest in Boueni. (explore)
10. He _____ the chair at home. (break)

EXERCISE 6 : INTERROGATIVE

1. _____ Ahmed _____ the email this week? (send)
2. _____ they _____ Dzaoudzi recently? (be)
3. _____ she _____ her presentation yet? (do)
4. _____ we _____ the turtles in Sada before? (see)
5. _____ the students _____ for the test? (study)
6. _____ you _____ souvenirs from Mtsamboro market? (buy)
7. _____ the team _____ any championships in Pamandzi? (win)
8. _____ she _____ traditional food in Chirongui? (eat)
9. _____ we _____ the mangroves in Boulouparis? (explore)
10. _____ he _____ the bike in M'Tsangamouji? (repair)

EXERCISE 7 : COMPLETE IN PRESENT PERFECT

1. I _____ three books this week. (read)
2. They _____ a new car. (buy)
3. She _____ to Paris. (travel)
4. We _____ our homework. (finish)
5. The team _____ the championship. (win)
6. He _____ a delicious meal. (cook)
7. They _____ their friends. (visit)
8. I _____ many movies. (watch)
9. She _____ her phone. (lose)
10. We _____ a new house. (move)
11. He _____ his guitar. (play)
12. They _____ a lot of money. (save)
13. She _____ her exams. (pass)
14. We _____ a fantastic holiday. (have)
15. The company _____ a new product. (launch)
16. He _____ many languages. (learn)
17. They _____ in the marathon. (participate)
18. She _____ a new job. (find)
19. We _____ a beautiful sunset. (watch)
20. The team _____ their opponents. (defeat)
21. He _____ (just / buy) a new car.
22. We _____ (not / see) each other for a long time.
23. Has she _____ (ever / travel) to Asia?
24. They _____ (already / visit) five countries this year.
25. I _____ (not / finish) my work yet.
26. Have you _____ (ever / try) skydiving?
27. She _____ (just / start) a new job.
28. We _____ (not / receive) any news about the project.
29. They _____ (already / watch) that movie twice.
30. He _____ (not / visit) his parents in a while.
31. Have you _____ (ever / eat) sushi before?
32. She _____ (just / move) to a new apartment.
33. We _____ (not / hear) from them in weeks.
34. They _____ (already / finish) their exams.
35. I _____ (not / see) that TV show yet.
36. Has he _____ (ever / climb) a mountain?
37. She _____ (just / graduate) from university.
38. We _____ (not / book) our flights yet.
39. Have they _____ (ever / try) surfing?

PAST SIMPLE

VERB "TO BE"	AFFIMATIVE	NEGATIVE*		INTERROGATIVE
I (1st person singular)	I was	I was not	I'm not	Was I?
You (2nd person singular)	You were	You were not	You aren't	Were you?
HE / SHE / IT (3rd person singular)	He was	He was not	He isn't	Was he?
WE (1st person plural)	We were	We were not	We aren't	Were we?
YOU (2nd person plural)	You were	You were not	You aren't	Were you?
THEY (3rd person plural)	They were	They were not	They aren't	Were they?

REGULAR VERBS: help, ask, look, use, accept, clean, dance, enjoy, love, hope, call...

VERB "TO TALK"	AFFIMATIVE	NEGATIVE*		INTERROGATIVE
I (1st person singular)	I talked	I did not talk	I didn't talk	Did I talk?
You (2nd person singular)	You talked	You did not talk	You didn't talk	Did you talk?
HE / SHE / IT (3rd person singular)	He talked	He did not talk	He didn't talk	Did he talk?
WE (1st person plural)	We talked	We did not talk	We didn't talk	Did we talk?
YOU (2nd person plural)	You talked	You did not talk	You didn't talk	Did you talk?
THEY (3rd person plural)	They talked	They did not talk	They didn't talk	Did they talk?

IRREGULAR VERBS:

IRREGULAR VERB LIST

VERB: BASE FORM	PAST SIMPLE	PAST PARTICIPLE	MEANING
be	was/were	been	
begin	began	begun	
bite	bit	bitten	
blow	blew	blown	
break	broke	broken	
bring	brought	brought	
build	built	built	
buy	bought	bought	
catch	caught	caught	
choose	chose	chosen	
come	came	come	
do	did	done	
draw	drew	drawn	
drink	drank	drunk	
drive	drove	driven	
eat	ate	eaten	
fall	fell	fallen	
feel	felt	felt	
find	found	found	
fly	flew	flown	
forget	forgot	forgotten	
get	got	gotten	
give	gave	given	
go	went	gone	
grow	grew	grown	
have	had	had	
know	knew	known	
leave	left	left	
make	made	made	
meet	met	met	
pay	paid	paid	
put	put	put	
read	read	read	
run	ran	run	
say	said	said	
see	saw	seen	
sell	sold	sold	
send	sent	sent	
sit	sat	sat	
speak	spoke	spoken	
stand	stood	stood	
take	took	taken	
think	thought	thought	
wake	woke	woken	
wear	wore	worn	
weep	wept	wept	
win	won	won	
wind	wound	wound	
withdraw	withdrew	withdrawn	
write	wrote	written	

EXERCISE 0 : VERB "TO BE" AFFIRMATIVE:

1. Fayaz and Yassir _____ good friends.
2. Mohamed _____ a doctor.
3. Soundi _____ a talented musician.
4. Mirhane and Rachma _____ siblings.
5. Faizina _____ a successful entrepreneur.
6. Richma and Abdallah _____ married.
7. Rehema and Anturia _____ best friends.
8. Ancoubou _____ a loyal companion.
9. Elamine and Mickael _____ coworkers.
10. _____ the children ready for school?

EXERCISE 1 : VERB "TO BE" NEGATIVE:

1. I _____ not a fan of horror movies.
2. Yassir _____ not a professional athlete.
3. Mohamed and Soundi _____ not siblings.
4. Mirhane _____ not interested in politics.
5. Faizina _____ not a morning person.
6. Richma and Abdallah _____ not married.
7. Rehema _____ not a fan of spicy food.
8. Ancoubou _____ not good with directions.
9. Elamine _____ not a fan of crowded places.
10. _____ the students in the classroom?

EXERCISE 2 : VERB "TO BE" INTERROGATIVE:

1. _____ Fayaz a computer scientist?
2. _____ Yassir a student at the university?
3. _____ Mohamed and Soundi siblings?
4. _____ Mirhane interested in art?
5. _____ Faizina a successful business owner?
6. _____ Richma and Abdallah married?
7. _____ Rehema a fan of horror movies?
8. _____ Anturia and Ancoubou lost?
9. _____ Elamine a fan of crowded places?
10. _____ Mickael and El coworkers?

EXERCISE 3 : VERB "TO BE" :

1. We _____ proud.
2. It _____ cold.
3. They _____ happy.
4. She _____ tall.
5. He _____ smart.
6. You _____ kind.
7. We _____ excited.
8. It _____ sunny.
9. I _____ tired.
10. _____ you ready?
11. _____ she hungry?
12. _____ he cold?
13. _____ they happy?
14. It _____ rainy.
15. We _____ busy.
16. You _____ beautiful.
17. She _____ funny.
18. He _____ tired.
19. _____ you hot?
20. _____ it windy?
21. They _____ friendly.
22. It _____ dark.
23. I _____ hungry.
24. _____ we late?
25. _____ she ready?
26. _____ he nervous?
27. _____ they excited?
28. It _____ snowy.
29. We _____ grateful.
30. You _____ talented.
31. _____ it hot?
32. _____ I tired?
33. _____ you happy?
34. _____ she sleepy?
35. _____ he confident?
36. _____ they successful?
37. We _____ patient.
38. It _____ quiet.
39. I _____ excited.

EXERCISE 4 : BE CAREFUL WITH THE IRREGULAR VERBS !

1. Ahmed _____ (visit) the village of Bandrélé last week.
2. Fatima _____ (live) in Koungou five years ago.
3. Yusuf _____ (work) in Mamoudzou from 2010 to 2015.
4. Marc _____ (study) in Dzaoudzi during her high school years.
5. Amir _____ (travel) to Chirongui last month.
6. Layla _____ (go) to Kani-Kéli every weekend.
7. Karim _____ (play) football in Mtsamboro when he was younger.
8. Samira _____ (attend) a wedding in Sada yesterday.
9. Maoulida _____ (buy) a new car in Tsingoni two years ago.
10. Mariam and Khalid _____ (visit) the village of M'Tsangamouji last summer.
11. Isabel _____ (dance) at the traditional festival in Acoua last year.
12. Mustafa _____ (build) a house in Ouangani five years ago.
13. Rania _____ (study) at the university in Bandraboua during the 2019-2020 academic year.
14. Hamza _____ (work) as a fisherman in M'Tsangamouji for ten years.
15. Jacques _____ (visit) the beach in Pamandzi yesterday.
16. Ahmed and Amina _____ (go) hiking in Chiconi last weekend.
17. Karima _____ (paint) a beautiful landscape in Bouéni two weeks ago.
18. Youssef _____ (play) traditional music at the festival in Dembeni last month.
19. Sanaa _____ (attend) a conference in Kani-Kéli last week.
20. Moukimou and Jean _____ (travel) to Bandraboua during the school holidays.
21. Philippe _____ (visit) the mosque in Mtsamboro yesterday.
22. Mohammed _____ (work) as a teacher in Sada from 2012 to 2016.
23. Khadija _____ (study) at the college during the 2018-2019 academic year.
24. Zalfata and her friend _____ (buy) fresh fish in Labattoir this morning.
25. Hafsa and Omar _____ (visit) the village of Chirongui last summer.
26. Zouraida _____ (go) shopping in Koungou yesterday.
27. Maria _____ (play) football in Mtsangamouji when he was a child.
28. Mariam _____ (attend) a wedding in Tsingoni last month.
29. Abdallah and you _____ (build) a house in Acoua five years ago.
30. Layla _____ (study) at the university during the 2017-2018 academic year.
31. El-Hair _____ (work) as a fisherman in Bandraboua for ten years.
32. Rahma _____ (visit) the beach in Dzaoudzi yesterday.
33. Ibrahim and Rania _____ (go) hiking in Dembeni last weekend.
34. Akash _____ (paint) a beautiful landscape in Chiconi two weeks ago.
35. Salma _____ (play) traditional music at the festival in Kani-Kéli last month.
36. Bikram _____ (attend) a conference in M'Tsangamouji last week.
37. Tenzin _____ (travel) to Mtsamboro during the school holidays.
38. Amira _____ (visit) the mosque in Pamandzi yesterday.
39. Ahmed _____ (work) as a teacher in Bandraboua from 2014 to 2018.

EXERCISE 5 : BE CAREFUL WITH THE IRREGULAR VERBS !

1. Ahmed _____ (become) the mayor of Bandrélé last year.
2. Fatima _____ (drink) fresh coconut water in Koungou yesterday.
3. Yusuf _____ (give) a speech in Mamoudzou during the conference.
4. Riadhi _____ (run) a marathon in Dzaoudzi last month.
5. Daoud _____ (see) a rare bird species in Chirongui last week.
6. Layla _____ (fly) to Kani-Kéli for a family gathering.
7. You _____ (take) stunning photographs in Mtsamboro during sunset.
8. Ounaissat _____ (write) a poem about her hometown in Sada yesterday.
9. Hassan _____ (ride) a bicycle from Tsingoni to Mamoudzou.
10. Mariam and Khalid _____ (meet) their old friends in M'Tsangamouji.
11. Salma _____ (sing) traditional songs at the festival in Acoua last year.
12. They _____ (swim) in the crystal-clear waters of Ouangani.
13. Rania _____ (break) a record at the university in Bandraboua.
14. Hamza _____ (catch) a big fish in M'Tsangamouji last weekend.
15. Yassir _____ (visit) the historical sites in Pamandzi yesterday.
16. Ahmed and Amina _____ (drive) to Chiconi for a picnic.
17. Karima _____ (choose) vibrant colors to paint a mural in Bouéni.
18. Youssef _____ (bring) traditional instruments to the festival in Dembeni.
19. Walid _____ (wear) a traditional outfit at the conference in Kani-Kéli.
20. Ali _____ (climb) Mount Mtsapéré during the school holidays.
21. Nathalia _____ (pray) at the mosque in Mtsamboro yesterday.
22. We _____ (teach) at the school in Sada for many years.
23. Khaled _____ (forget) her books at the college in Bandrélé.
24. Ahmed _____ (sell) fresh fish in Labattoir this morning.
25. Hafsa and Omar _____ (discover) hidden gems in the village of Chirongui.
26. Zahra _____ (buy) traditional handicrafts in Koungou yesterday.
27. Hassan _____ (break) a window while playing football in Mtsangamouji.
28. Mariam _____ (win) a dance competition in Tsingoni last month.
29. Khalid _____ (build) a community center in Acoua.
30. Layla _____ (lose) her passport at the university in Ouangani.
31. Fakirdine _____ (fish) in the sea near Bandraboua.
32. Aisha _____ (travel) to the beach in Dzaoudzi yesterday.
33. Ibrahim and Ankidine _____ (choose) a challenging trail for hiking in Dembeni.
34. Zoubidane _____ (draw) a stunning landscape in Chiconi.
35. Salma _____ (win) first place in the traditional music competition in Kani-Kéli.
36. Allaoui _____ (speak) at the conference in M'Tsangamouji last week.
37. Hamza _____ (explore) the forests of Mtsamboro during the school holidays.
38. Amira _____ (pray) at the mosque in Pamandzi yesterday.
39. Ahmed _____ (build) a house years ago.

EXERCISE 6 : CHOOSE THE CORRECT FORM FOR THE PAST SIMPLE.

1. Ahmed (**went / go**) to the market yesterday.
2. Fatima (**didn't liked / didn't like**) the movie they watched.
3. Did Youssouf (**saw / see**) the accident on the way home?
4. Elisabeth (**cooked / cook**) a delicious meal for her family.
5. Jean-Marie (**didn't play / didn't played**) soccer last weekend.
6. (**Did Karim visited / Did Karim visit**) his grandparents yesterday?
7. Samida (**bought / buyed**) a new dress for the party.
8. Harry (**didn't finish/ don't finished**) finish his homework on time.
9. Mariam and Khaled (**visited / visits**) their friends in the evening.
10. (**Did Fainoune dance / Did Fainoune danced**) at the wedding last night?
11. Moustakim (**didn't ate / didn't eat**) eat breakfast this morning.
12. Rania (**studied / studies**) for the exam last night?
13. Hamza (**caught / catch**) a big fish during their fishing trip.
14. Amina (**didn't went / dind't go**) to the gym yesterday.
15. (**Did Akram and Nouriati visited / Did Akran and Nouriati visit**) the museum last week?
16. Karima (**didn't paint / don't paint**) the picture by herself.
17. Claude (**played / play**) the guitar at the concert last night.
18. (**Did the students attended / Did the students attend**) the conference last week?
19. Mirhane (**didn't see / didn't saw**) the movie they recommended.
20. (**Did my your children traveled / Did your children travel**) to Anjouan last summer?
21. Hadidja (**didn't understand / didn't understood**) understand the instructions clearly.
22. (**Did Farouk call / Did Farouk called**) his friend yesterday?
23. Charlotte (**didn't like / don't liked**) the taste of the new dish.
24. (**Did the teenagers went / Did the teenagers go**) to the concert together?
25. She (**didn't finish / doesn't finished**) finish reading the book last night.
26. (**Did Mariama studied / Did Mariama study**) French in high school?
27. Maria (**didn't enjoy/ doesn't enjoyed**) the party last weekend.
28. (**Did Kamal visit / Did Kamal visited**) his grandparents during the holidays?
29. Charifa (**didn't play/ doesn't play**) the piano at the recital.
30. Ahmed and Martine (**traveled / travel**) to the beach last summer?
31. Martin (**didn't watch / doesn't watched**) television yesterday.
32. Did the teacher (**finish / finishes**) his project on time?
33. Dominique (**didn't eat/ doesn't eat**) dinner at the restaurant last night.
34. (**Did your friends went / Did your friends go**) to the park with her friends?
35. Aladine (**didn't attend/ don't attend**) attend the meeting this morning.
36. (**Did François learn / Did François learnt**) to playfootball with his friends?
37. Romain (**didn't forget / don't forgot**) to bring her umbrella.
38. (**Did the students visits / Did the student visit**) the museum last month?
39. I _____ (**didn't like / don't like**) the taste of the new dish.
40. She _____ (**sing / sang**) at the concert last night?

PAST CONTINUOUS

AFFIRMATIVE	
I (1st person singular)	I was
You (2nd person singular)	You were
HE / SHE / IT (3rd person singular)	He was
WE (1st person plural)	We were
YOU (2nd person plural)	You were
THEY (3rd person plural)	They were

} + { **-ing**

	AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE	INTERROGATIVE
I (1st person singular)	I was playing	I was not playing	Was I playing?
You (2nd person singular)	You were playing	You were not playing	Were you playing?
HE / SHE / IT (3rd person singular)	He was playing	He was not playing	Was he playing?
WE (1st person plural)	We were playing	We were not playing	Were we playing?
YOU (2nd person plural)	You were playing	You were not playing	Were you playing?
THEY (3rd person plural)	They were playing	They were not playing	Were they playing?

EXERCISE 0 : AFFIRMATIVE

1. Ahmed _____ (study) Arabic at the library yesterday.
2. Sarah and David _____ (cook) dinner together last night.
3. Ravi _____ (play) basketball with his friends in the park.
4. Leah _____ (dance) at the party when the music suddenly stopped.
5. Ibrahim and Aisha _____ (watch) a movie at the cinema.
6. Maria _____ (study) for her exams all day yesterday.
7. Yasmin and Priya _____ (buy) for clothes in the mall.
8. They _____ (travel) to a different city during their vacation.
9. We _____ (swim) in the pool when it started to rain.
10. I _____ (read) a book when the doorbell rang.

EXERCISE 1 : NEGATIVE

1. M'lamale _____ (study) yesterday at the library.
2. She _____ (take) care of her studies, so she failed the exam.
3. They _____ (play) cricket with their friends in the park.
4. He _____ (dance) at the party because he wasn't feeling well.
5. We _____ (watch) a movie at the cinema last night.
6. You _____ (study) for your exams yesterday.
7. Maria and David _____ (buy) for clothes in the mall.
8. Ravi and Priya _____ (travel) to a different city during their vacation.
9. I _____ (swim) in the pool yesterday evening.
10. Sarah _____ (read) a book when the doorbell rang.

EXERCISE 2 : INTERROGATIVE

1. _____ M'lamale _____ (study) yesterday at the library?
2. _____ she _____ (take) care of her studies before the exam?
3. _____ they _____ (play) cards with their friends in the park?
4. _____ he _____ (dance) at the party when the music suddenly stopped?
5. _____ we _____ (watch) a movie at the cinema?
6. _____ you _____ (study) for your exams all day yesterday?
7. _____ Maria and David _____ (buy) for clothes in the mall?
8. _____ Ravi and Priya _____ (travel) to a different city on their vacation?
9. _____ I _____ (swim) in the pool when it started to rain?
10. _____ Sarah (read) a book when the doorbell rang?

PAST PERFECT

AFFIRMATIVE	
I (1st person singular)	I had
You (2nd person singular)	You had
HE / SHE / IT (3rd person singular)	He had
WE (1st person plural)	We had
YOU (2nd person plural)	You had
THEY (3rd person plural)	They had

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-ed
PAST PARTICIPLE
*(irregular past participles)

	AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE	INTERROGATIVE
I (1st person singular)	I had played	I had not played	Had I played?
You (2nd person singular)	You had played	You had not played	Had you played?
HE / SHE / IT (3rd person singular)	He had played	He had not played	Had he played?
WE (1st person plural)	We had played	We had not played	Had we played?
YOU (2nd person plural)	You had played	You had not played	Had you played?
THEY (3rd person plural)	They had played	They had not played	Had they played?

EXERCISE 0 : AFFIRMATIVE

1. Ahmed _____ (study) Arabic before he moved to the Emirates.
2. Sarah and David _____ (cook) dinner by the time their guests arrived.
3. Ravi _____ (play) cricket for several years before he joined the professional team.
4. Leah _____ (dance) ballet since she was a child.
5. Ibrahim and Leo _____ (watch) the movie before it was released in theaters.
6. Maria _____ (study) French for three years before she went to Paris.
7. Yasmin and Priya _____ (shop) for clothes all day before they found the perfect outfit.
8. They _____ (travel) to many countries before they settled down.
9. We _____ (swim) in the pool before it started to rain.
10. I _____ (read) the book before the movie adaptation was released.

EXERCISE 1 : NEGATIVE

1. M'lamale _____ (study) Arabic before he moved to a different country.
2. She _____ (cook) dinner by the time their guests arrived.
3. They _____ (play) cricket before they joined the professional team.
4. He _____ (dance) ballet before he took his first class.
5. We _____ (watch) the movie before it was released in theaters.
6. You _____ (study) French for very long before you went to Paris.
7. Maria and David _____ (look) for clothes all day before they found the perfect one.
8. Ravi and Priya _____ (travel) to many countries before they settled down.
9. I _____ (swim) in the pool before it started to rain.
10. Sarah _____ (read) the book before the movie adaptation was released.

EXERCISE 2 : INTERROGATIVE

1. _____ Ahmed _____ (study) Arabic before he moved to UAE?
2. _____ she _____ (cook) dinner by the time their guests arrived?
3. _____ they _____ (play) cards before they arrived?
4. _____ he _____ (dance) hiphop before he took his first class?
5. _____ we _____ (watch) the movie before it was released in theaters?
6. _____ you _____ (study) French before you went to Paris?
7. _____ they _____ (look) for clothes all day before they found the perfect outfit?
8. _____ Priya _____ (live) in many countries before she settled down?
9. _____ I _____ (swim) in the pool before it started to rain?
10. _____ Sarah _____ (read) the book before seeing the movie adaptation?

MODAL VERBS

MODAL VERB	WHEN IS IT USED ?	QUAND EST-CE-QUE L'UTILISER?
CAN	Used to express ability, possibility, or permission.	Utilisé pour exprimer la capacité, la possibilité ou la permission.
COULD	Used to express past ability, possibility, or permission.	Utilisé pour exprimer la capacité, la possibilité ou la permission passée.
MAY	Used to express possibility or permission.	Utilisé pour exprimer la possibilité ou la permission.
MIGHT	Used to express possibility or uncertainty.	Utilisé pour exprimer la possibilité ou l'incertitude.
MUST	Used to express necessity or strong obligation.	Utilisé pour exprimer la nécessité ou une forte obligation.
SHALL	Used to express future actions or offer suggestions.	Utilisé pour exprimer des actions futures ou faire des suggestions.
SHOULD	Used to express advice, recommendation, or obligation.	Utilisé pour exprimer des conseils, des recommandations ou des obligations.
WILL	Used to express future actions or willingness.	Utilisé pour exprimer des actions futures ou la volonté.
WOULD	Used to express hypothetical situations or polite requests.	Utilisé pour exprimer des situations hypothétiques ou des demandes polies.
OUGHT TO	Used to express moral obligation or duty.	Utilisé pour exprimer une obligation morale ou un devoir.

MODAL VERB	EXEMPLES EN AFFIRMATIF (A), NÉGATIF (N) et INTERROGATIF (I)
CAN	- A: I can swim in the pool. (Je peux nager dans la piscine.) - N: She cannot (can't) speak French. (Elle ne peut pas parler le français.) - I: Can you play the guitar? (Peux-tu jouer de la guitare?)
COULD	- A: He could solve the math problem. (Il pouvait résoudre le problème de math) - N: We could not (couldn't) attend the party. (Nous ne pouvions pas assister à la fête.) - I: Could they help us with the project? (Pourraient-ils nous aider avec le projet?)
MAY	- A: They may come to the concert with us. (Ils peuvent venir au concert avec nous.) - N: She may not be available for the meeting. (Elle ne peut pas être disponible pour la réunion.) - I: May I borrow your pen? (Puis-je emprunter ton stylo?)
MIGHT	- A: It might rain later today. (Il pourrait pleuvoir plus tard aujourd'hui.) - N: He might not (mightn't) arrive on time. (Il pourrait ne pas arriver à l'heure.) - I: Might she need any assistance? (Aurait-elle besoin d'aide?)
MUST	- A: We must finish homework before tomorrow. (On doit finir les devoirs avant demain.) - N: You must not forget to lock the door. (Tu ne dois pas oublier de fermer la porte.) - I: Must they attend the meeting tomorrow? (Doivent-ils assister à la réunion demain?)
SHALL	- A: I shall call you later. (Je t'appellerai plus tard.) - N: She shall not be late for the appointment. (Elle ne devra pas être en retard pour le RDV.) - I: Shall we start the meeting now? (Devons-nous commencer la réunion maintenant?)
SHOULD	- A: They should study for the exam. (Ils devraient étudier pour l'examen.) - N: He should not eat too much junk food. (Il ne devrait pas manger trop de junk food.) - I: Should I bring anything to the party? (Devrais-je apporter quelque chose à la fête?)
WILL	- A: She will visit her grandparents tomorrow. (Elle rendra visite à ses grands-parents demain.) - N: We will not (won't) attend the event. (Nous n'assisterons pas à l'événement.) - I: Will you join us for dinner? (Voulez-vous vous joindre à nous pour le dîner?)
WOULD	- A: He would love to travel to Japan. (Il aimerait voyager au Japon.) - N: They would not (wouldn't) mind coming here. (Ils ne seraient pas dérangés venir ici.) - I: Would she like a cup of tea? (Voudrait-elle une tasse de thé?)
OUGHT TO	- A: You ought to apologize for your behavior. (Tu devrais t'excuser pour ton comportement.) - N: He ought not (oughtn't) to stay up so late. (Il ne devrait pas rester debout si tard.) - I: Ought we to book tickets in advance? (Devrions-nous réserver les billets à l'avance?)

USE OF TENSES

1. PRESENT SIMPLE:

- Used for general statements, habits, and routines.

2. PRESENT CONTINUOUS:

- Used for actions happening at the moment of speaking or temporary actions.

3. PRESENT PERFECT:

- Used for actions or events that happened in the past with a connection to the present.

4. PAST SIMPLE:

- Used for completed actions or events in the past.

5. PAST CONTINUOUS:

- Used for actions that were happening in the past at a specific time or over a period.

6. PAST PERFECT:

- Used to show that one action happened before another action in the past.

1. PRÉSENT SIMPLE :

- Utilisé pour des déclarations générales, des habitudes et des routines.

2. PRÉSENT CONTINU :

- Utilisé pour des actions se déroulant au moment où l'on parle ou des actions temporaires.

3. PRÉSENT PARFAIT :

- Utilisé pour des actions ou des événements qui se sont produits dans le passé avec un lien avec le présent.

4. PASSÉ SIMPLE :

- Utilisé pour des actions ou des événements terminés dans le passé.

5. PASSÉ CONTINU :

- Utilisé pour des actions qui se déroulaient dans le passé à un moment précis ou sur une période.

6. PASSÉ PARFAIT :

- Utilisé pour montrer qu'une action s'est produite avant une autre action dans le passé.

EXERCISE 0 : CHOOSE THE CORRECT FORM PRESENT SIMPLE OR PRESENT CONTINUOUS.

1. I usually (**study / am studying**) at night.
2. Nowadays, you (**learn / are learning**) Arabic in school.
3. He (**plays / is playing**) football every weekend.
4. She (**works / is working**) on a project right now.
5. It (**rains / is raining**) a lot in Mayotte during the rainy season.
6. They (**travel / are traveling**) to Mayotte next month.
7. Maya (**studies / is studying**) French every day after school.
8. John and Sarah (**go / are going**) to the cinema tonight.
9. I (**do not feel / am not feeling**) well today.
10. (**Do / Are**) you (**listen / listening**) to music while studying?
11. Pierre (**speaks / is speaking**) in French at the conference.
12. The students (**write / are writing**) their exams this week.
13. The Tibetan monks (**meditate / are meditating**) every morning.
14. (**Is / Are**) Maya (**visit / visiting**) Mayotte during her summer vacation?
15. You usually (**eat / are eating**) breakfast before going to school.
16. He (**plays / is playing**) video games with his friends.
17. She always (**helps / is helping**) her little sister with homework.
18. It (**gets / is getting**) dark outside.
19. They (**watch / are watching**) a movie at the cinema.
20. I (**study / am studying**) for my English test tomorrow.
21. (**Do / Are**) you (**go / going**) to Mayotte for the holidays?
22. Hindu festivals (**are celebrated / celebrate**) with great enthusiasm.
23. The English teacher (**explains / is explaining**) a grammar rule.
24. Maya and Sarah (**organize / are organizing**) a charity event.
25. The Tibetan mountain range (**is / are**) breathtakingly beautiful.
26. (**Does / Is**) he (**often visit / visiting**) Mayotte for family gatherings?
27. She (**practices / is practicing**) the piano for her recital next week.
28. It usually (**snows / is snowing**) in the Himalayas during winter.
29. They (**attend / are attending**) a language course in Mayotte.
30. I (**do not understand / am not understanding**) this math problem.
31. (**Do / Are**) you (**go / going**) to the "plateau" tonight?
32. He (**plays / is playing**) basketball with his friends after school.
33. She often (**volunteers / is volunteering**) at a local animal shelter.
34. It (**rains / is raining**) heavily in Mayotte right now.
35. They (**plan / are planning**) a trip to Mayotte for their anniversary.
36. I (**study / am studying**) history for my upcoming exam.
37. (**Do / Are**) you (**enjoy / enjoying**) your English literature class?
38. He (**reads / is reading**) a book about Tibetan culture and traditions.
39. She (**practices / is practicing**) yoga every morning for relaxation.
40. It (**is / is being**) important to learn Shimaore when living in Mayotte.

EXERCISE 1 : CHOOSE THE CORRECT FORM PRESENT SIMPLE OR PRESENT PERFECT.

1. I usually (**study / have studied**) at night.
2. You (**learn / have learned**) Spanish in school, so now you can speak fluently.
3. He (**plays / has played**) football every weekend.
4. She (**works / has worked**) on a project recently.
5. It (**rains / has rained**) a lot in Mayotte during the rainy season.
6. They (**travel / have traveled**) to Mayotte before.
7. Maya (**studies / has studied**) French every day after school.
8. John and Sarah (**go / have gone**) to the cinema tonight.
9. I (**do not feel / have not felt**) well today, but now I feel better.
10. (**Do / Have**) you (**speak / spoken**) to your friends about your feelings?
11. Pierre (**speaks / has spoken**) in French at the conference, now he can relax, it's over.
12. The students (**write / have written**) their exams this week, they are waiting for the result.
13. The Spanish teacher (**explains / has explained**) a grammar rule and now we do the exercise.
14. (**Has / Does**) Maya (**visited / visit**) Mayotte during her summer vacation?
15. You usually (**eat / have eaten**) breakfast before going to school.
16. He always (**plays / has played**) video games with his friends.
17. She always (**helps / has helped**) her little sister with homework.
18. It (**gets / has gotten**) dark outside, close the window, I am cold.
19. They (**watch / have watched**) a movie at the cinema, now they are talking about it.
20. I (**study / have studied**) for my English test tomorrow, now I can eat something.
21. (**Do / Have**) you already (**talk / talked**) to your parents about your future plans?
22. Teenagers often (**struggle / have struggled**) with time management.
23. The English teacher (**explains / has explained**) a grammar rule when we do not understand.
24. Florence and Sarah (**organize / have organized**) a charity event, there are a lot of guests !
25. The Spanish language (**is not / has not been**) widely spoken in Mayotte.
26. (**Does / Has**) he (**often visit / visited**) Mayotte for family gatherings this summer?
27. She (**practices / has practiced**) the piano for her recital next week.
28. It usually (**snows / has snowed**) in the mountains during winter.
29. They (**attend / have attended**) a language course in Mayotte for two weeks.
30. I (**do not understand / have not understood**) this math problem.
31. (**Do / Have**) you (**participate / participated**) in any extracurricular activities during the year?
32. He (**plays / has played**) basketball after school all year, but nowadays he plays football.
33. She often (**volunteers / has volunteered**) at a local community center.
34. It (**rains / has rained**) heavily in Mayotte from October to March.
35. They (**plan / have planned**) a trip to Mayotte for their summer vacation.
36. I (**study / have studied**) history for my upcoming exam.
37. (**Do / Have**) you (**enjoy / enjoyed**) your English literature class?
38. He (**reads / has read**) a book about Spanish culture and traditions.
39. She (**practices / has practiced**) yoga every morning for relaxation.
40. It (**is / has been**) important to learn foreign languages, such as French and Spanish.

EXERCISE 2 : CHOOSE THE CORRECT FORM PAST SIMPLE OR PRESENT PERFECT.

1. I (**visited / have visited**) Mayotte last summer.
2. You (**studied / have studied**) hard for your exams.
3. He (**played / has played**) soccer when he was younger.
4. Last year, she (**worked / has worked**) at a local cafe during her summer break.
5. It (**rained / has rained**) a lot in Mayotte last month.
6. They (**traveled / have traveled**) to Mayotte before.
7. Maya (**finished / has finished**) her homework already.
8. John and Sarah (**went / have gone**) to the beach yesterday.
9. I (**did not feel / have not felt**) well yesterday.
10. (**Did / Have**) you (**visit / visited**) Mayotte during your last vacation?
11. Pierre (**spoke / has spoken**) to his parents about his future plans.
12. The students (**wrote / have written**) a research paper last week.
13. The Italian teacher (**explained / has explained**) a grammar rule.
14. (**Did / Have**) Maya (**visit / visited**) Mayotte during her summer vacation? She is not back yet.
15. You (**ate / have eaten**) dinner before going out, now you can leave.
16. He (**played / has played**) video games with his friends last night.
17. She (**always helped / has always helped**) her little sister with homework.
18. It (**got / has gotten**) dark outside. I was scared to wait you there.
19. They (**watched / have watched**) a movie at the cinema last weekend.
20. I (**studied / have studied**) for my English test yesterday.
21. (**Did / Have**) you ever (**talk / talked**) to your friends about your feelings?
22. Teenagers often (**struggle / have struggled**) with self-confidence.
23. The English teacher (**explained / has explained**) a grammar rule last week.
24. Maya and Sarah (**organized / have organized**) a charity event last month.
25. The Italian language (**is / has been**) widely spoken in Mayotte last century.
26. (**Did / Has**) he (**often visit / visited**) Mayotte for family gatherings when he was younger?
27. She (**practiced / has practiced**) the piano for her recital last week.
28. It usually (**snowed / has snowed**) in the mountains during winter, but not anymore.
29. They (**attended / have attended**) a language course in Mayotte, now they are back.
30. I (**did not understand / have not understood**) this math problem. Can you explain me?
31. (**Did / Have**) you (**participate / participated**) in any extracurricular activities at kindergarden?
32. He (**played / has played**) basketball with his friends when he was going to school.
33. She often (**volunteered / has volunteered**) at a local community center, but not anymore.
34. It (**rained / has rained**) heavily in Mayotte last week.
35. They (**planned / have planned**) a trip to Mayotte for their summer vacation, they are excited.
36. I (**studied / have studied**) history for my exam last week.
37. (**Did / Have**) you (**enjoy / enjoyed**) your English class?
38. He (**read / has read**) a book about Italian culture and traditions, now he reads about French.
39. She (**practiced / has practiced**) yoga every morning for relaxation.
40. It (**is / has been**) important to reflect on life's challenges and lessons.

EXERCISE 3 : CHOOSE THE CORRECT FORM PAST SIMPLE OR PAST CONTINUOUS.

1. I (**was born / was being born**) in Mayotte.
2. He (**played / was playing**) soccer while he was in college.
4. She (**worked / was working**) as a teacher before moving to Mayotte.
5. It (**rained / was raining**) a lot in Mayotte during my childhood.
6. They (**traveled / were traveling**) to Mayotte last year.
7. Maya (**finished / was finishing**) her homework while her friends (**were playing / played**).
8. John (**went / was going**) to the beach while it suddenly (**was starting / started**) to rain.
9. I (**did not feel / was not feeling**) well yesterday.
10. (**Did / Were**) you (**visit / visiting**) Mayotte during your last vacation?
11. Pierre (**spoke / was speaking**) to his parents about his future plans.
12. The students (**wrote / were writing**) while the teacher **was explaining** the exercise.
13. The teacher (**explained / was explaining**) a story while they (**were taking / took**) notes.
14. (**Did / Were**) Ahmed (**visit / visiting**) Mayotte while he (**studied / was studying**) abroad?
15. You (**ate / were eating**) dinner when the phone suddenly (**was ringing / rang**).
16. He (**played / was playing**) video games with his friends last night.
17. She (**always helped / was always helping**) her little sister with homework while her parents (**were working / worked**).
18. It (**got / was getting**) dark outside while we (**walked / were walking**) home.
19. They (**watched / were watching**) a movie at the cinema last weekend.
20. I (**studied / was studying**) for my test while my friends (**were playing / played**) games.
21. (**Did / Were**) you (**talk / talking**) to your friends about your feelings while you were on holiday?
22. Teenagers often (**struggle / were struggling**) with finding their passion while studying.
23. The English teacher (**explained / was explaining**) a grammar rule while the students (**were practicing / practiced**).
24. Oumniat and Sarah (**organized / were organizing**) a charity event last month.
25. The French language (**was being / was**) widely spoken in Mayotte.
26. She (**practiced / was practicing**) the piano for her recital last week.
27. It usually (**snowed / was snowing**) in the mountains during winter, but not anymore.
28. They (**attended / were attending**) a language course in Mayotte.
29. I (**did not understand / was not understanding**) this math problem.
30. (**Did / Were**) you (**enjoy / enjoying**) your English class last year?
31. She (**practiced / was practicing**) yoga every morning for relaxation.
32. It (**rained / was raining**) heavily in Mayotte last week.
33. They (**planned / were planning**) a trip to Mayotte for their vacation, but they changed their mind.
34. I (**studied / was studying**) history for my exam last week.
35. (**Did / Were**) you (**enjoy / enjoying**) your time in Mayotte?
36. He (**read / was reading**) a book about Hindu culture and traditions.
37. She (**practiced / was practicing**) meditation to relax her mind at that moment.
38. It (**was / was being**) a beautiful day in Mayotte when they went for a hike.

EXERCISE 4 : CHOOSE THE CORRECT FORM PAST SIMPLE OR PAST PERFECT.

1. Farouk (**visited / had visited**) Dubai before moving to London.
2. You (**studied / had studied**) engineering at university before switching to business.
3. Gregory (**played / had played**) the piano for years before joining a band.
4. Martina (**worked / had worked**) as a lawyer before starting her own practice.
5. It (**rained / had rained**) heavily before we arrived at the beach.
6. They (**traveled / had traveled**) to Morocco before exploring other countries in North Africa.
7. Tenzin (**finished / had finished**) his painting before the art exhibition began.
8. Ali and Aisha (**went / had gone**) to the park when they realized they forgot their picnic basket.
9. I (**did not like / had not liked**) the food at the restaurant I tried last week.
10. (**Did / Had**) you (**visit / visited**) Egypt before your trip to Jordan?
11. Martha (**spoke / had spoken**) to his boss about a promotion, but he didn't get it.
12. The students (**wrote / had written**) their essays before the deadline.
13. The teacher (**explained / had explained**) the lesson before the students arrived.
14. (**Did / Had**) Fatima and Hassan (**visit / visited**) Lebanon during their summer vacation?
15. You (**ate / had eaten**) dinner before the phone suddenly rang.
16. Khaled (**played / had played**) soccer with his friends yesterday.
17. Salim (**always helped / had always helped**) her siblings with their homework.
18. It (**got / had gotten**) colder as the sun set.
19. They (**watched / had watched**) a movie before going to bed.
20. I (**studied / had studied**) Arabic for two years before traveling to Saudi Arabia.
21. (**Did / Had**) you (**enjoy / enjoyed**) your trip to Morocco?
22. Teenagers often (**struggle / had struggled**) with balancing school and social life.
23. The teacher (**explained / had explained**) the grammar rules before the students practiced.
24. Mark and Nabouane (**organized / had organized**) a surprise party for their friend.
25. The Arabic language (**is / was**) widely spoken in many countries.
26. (**Did / Had**) he (**often visit / visited**) his grandparents during the holidays?
27. Riadhi (**practiced / had practiced**) ballet every day to prepare for the performance.
28. It usually (**rained / had rained**) a lot during the winter season.
29. They (**attended / had attended**) a language course to learn Arabic.
30. I (**did not understand / had not understood**) the concept in math class.
31. (**Did / Had**) you (**enjoy / enjoyed**) your time at the concert?
32. Roukaya (**read / had read**) a book about ancient history.
33. Yasmin (**practiced / had practiced**) her singing while her family listened.
34. It (**rained / had rained**) heavily during our trip to the desert.
35. They (**planned / had planned**) a road trip for their summer vacation.
36. I (**studied / had studied**) for my biology exam all night.
37. (**Did / Had**) you (**enjoy / enjoyed**) your time at the beach?
38. Yassir (**read / had read**) a book about philosophy and spirituality.
39. Soundi (**practiced / had practiced**) yoga to improve her flexibility.
40. It (**was / had been**) a beautiful sunset when they went for a walk.

COMPARATIVES: HOW TO FORM AND USE COMPARATIVES TO COMPARE THINGS.

1. Comparatives are used to compare two things and show the difference between them. We use comparatives when we want to say that one thing is more or less than another thing.

2. Formation of comparatives: To form comparatives, we usually add “-er” to short adjectives or use “more” + adjective for longer adjectives. Here are some examples:

- Short adjective (e.g., tall):

- Positive: Said is tall >>>>> - Comparative: Walid is taller than Said.

- Long adjective (e.g., intelligent):

- Positive: Halima is intelligent. >>>>> Comparative: Faiza is more intelligent than Halima.

3. Structure of comparatives:

To make a comparative sentence, we use the following structure:

Subject + verb + comparative + than + the thing being compared

4. Examples:

- Daniel is taller than Ounaissat.
- Fainoune is more creative than Anchoura.
- Said is happier than Walid.
- Halima is funnier than Faiza.
- Ounaissat is smarter than Fainoune.
- Anchoura is more athletic than Said.
- Walid is more outgoing than Halima.
- Faiza is kinder than Daniel.
- Youssouf is stronger than Ounaissat.
- Daniel is more talented than Fainoune.

TEST YOURSELF: Complete the sentences with the correct comparative form of the adjectives.

- Lily is _____ (beautiful) than Emma.
- Tom is _____ (athletic) than Jack.
- Olivia is _____ (friendly) than Sophie.
- Daniel is _____ (funny) than Ethan.
- Sophie is _____ (talented) than Olivia.

TEST YOURSELF: Choose the correct comparative form of the adjective to complete the sentence.

- Halima is _____ (intelligent) than Said.
a) more intelligent b) intelligenter c) intelligenter
- Ounaissat is _____ (athletic) than Walid.
a) athleticer b) more athletic c) athleticer
- Faiza is _____ (kind) than Anchoura.
a) kinder b) more kind c) kindier
- Youssouf is _____ (strong) than Daniel.
a) stronger b) more strong c) strongier

EXERCISE 0 : FILL IN THE BLANK WITH THE APPROPRIATE COMPARATIVE FORM OF THE ADJECTIVE

1. Anturia is _____ (tall) than Waziri.
2. Walid is _____ (young) than Nakcha.
3. Yassir runs _____ (fast) than Nasser.
4. Zouraida is _____ (happy) than Zaida.
5. Zoulfati sings _____ (well) than Stella.
6. Naima has _____ (many) books than Yassir.
7. Waziri has _____ (few) toys than Nakcha.
8. Anturia is _____ (tall) _____ Walid.
9. Nasser is _____ (old) _____ Zaida.
10. Zoulfati is _____ (talented) _____ Stella.
1. Soundi is _____ (young) than Yassir.
2. Yassir runs _____ (fast) than Soundi.
3. Soundi is _____ (strong) than Yassir.
4. Yassir is _____ (smart) than Soundi.
5. Soundi has _____ (many) friends than Yassir.
6. Yassir is _____ (good) at math than Soundi.
7. Soundi has _____ (few) books than Yassir.
8. Yassir is _____ (happy) than Soundi.
9. Soundi is _____ (talented) than Yassir.
10. Yassir is _____ (patient) than Soundi.

EXERCISE 1 : CREATE COMPLEX SENTENCES BY INCORPORATING THE GIVEN CONJUNCTIONS (E.G., ALTHOUGH, WHEREAS, WHILE, ETC..)

1. Soundi is younger than Yassir, _____ Yassir is more experienced.
2. Yassir runs faster than Soundi, _____ Soundi is more determined.
3. Soundi is stronger than Yassir, _____ Yassir is more agile.
4. Yassir is smarter than Soundi, _____ Soundi is more creative.
5. Soundi has more friends than Yassir, _____ Yassir is more sociable.
6. Yassir is better at math than Soundi, _____ Soundi is better at writing.
7. Soundi has fewer books than Yassir, _____ Yassir has more knowledge.
8. Yassir is happier than Soundi, _____ Soundi is more content.
9. Soundi is more talented than Yassir, _____ Yassir is more determined.
10. Yassir is more patient than Soundi, _____ Soundi is more impulsive.
11. Although Yassir is more organized in his daily life, _____ Soundi is more spontaneous.
12. Yassir is more persuasive in his arguments _____ Soundi is more empathetic.
13. While Yassir is more focused on his goals, _____ Soundi is more open-minded.
14. Although Yassir is more assertive in his communication, _____ Soundi is more diplomatic.
15. Yassir is more influential in his social circle _____ Soundi is more influential in the arts community.
16. Yassir is more knowledgeable in history _____ Soundi is more skilled in languages.
17. While Yassir is more disciplined in his studies, _____ Soundi is more creative.
18. Although Yassir is more ambitious in his career, _____ Soundi is more adaptable.

SEQUENCE OF TENSES & REPORTED SPEECH

The **SEQUENCE OF TENSES** is a grammatical concept that helps maintain consistency in verb tenses when expressing actions or events in relation to one another.

1. **PRESENT TENSE!** When the main verb is in the present tense, the verb in the dependent clause (e.g., after “when,” “if,” “as soon as”) can be in either the present tense or the future tense.

EXAMPLE:

- I will go to the party if she invites me.

2. **PAST TENSE!** When the main verb is in the past tense, the verb in the dependent clause should be in the past tense as well.

EXAMPLE:

- She said she loved the movie.
(Past tense in the dependent clause)

3. **PAST PERFECT TENSE!** When the main verb is in the past perfect tense, the verb in the dependent clause should be in the past perfect tense as well.

EXAMPLE:

- He had already finished his homework when his friends arrived.
(Past perfect in the dependent clause)

4. **MODAL VERBS!** When a modal verb (e.g., can, could, may, might, must, should) is used in the main verb, the verb in the dependent clause should be in the base form.

EXAMPLE:

- She said she could swim.
(Base form in the dependent clause)

It's important to note that these are general guidelines, and there may be exceptions or variations depending on the specific context or sentence structure.

La **SÉQUENCE DES TEMPS** est un concept grammatical qui permet de maintenir la cohérence des temps verbaux lorsqu'on exprime des actions ou des événements par rapport les uns aux autres.

1. **PRÉSENT :** Lorsque le verbe principal est au présent, le verbe dans la proposition subordonnée (après “quand”, “si”, “dès que”) peut être au présent ou au futur.

EXEMPLE :

- J'irai à la fête s'il m'invite.

2. **PASSÉ :** Lorsque le verbe principal est au passé, le verbe dans la proposition subordonnée doit être au passé également.

EXEMPLE :

- Elle a dit qu'elle aimait le film.
(Passé dans la proposition subordonnée)

3. **PLUS-QUE-PARFAIT :** Lorsque le verbe principal est au plus-que-parfait, le verbe dans la proposition subordonnée doit être également au plus-que-parfait.

EXEMPLE :

- Il avait déjà fini ses devoirs quand ses amis sont arrivés.
(Plus-que-parfait dans la prop. sub.)

4. **VERBES MODAUX :** Lorsqu'un verbe modal (pouvoir, devoir, vouloir, etc.) est utilisé dans le verbe principal, le verbe dans la proposition subordonnée doit être à l'infinitif sans “to”.

EXEMPLE :

- Elle a dit qu'elle pouvait nager.
(Infinitif dans la proposition subordonnée)

Il est important de noter que ce sont des lignes directrices générales et qu'il peut y avoir des exceptions ou des variations en fonction du contexte spécifique ou de la structure de la phrase.

REPORTED SPEECH is used to convey what someone else said. When we report what someone said, we usually change the tense and pronouns to match the new context. Let's look at some examples:

Direct speech: "I am going to Mamoudzou," El-Hair said.

REPORTED SPEECH: El-Hair said that he was going to Mamoudzou.

In the reported speech example, we changed the present continuous tense "am going" to the past simple tense "was going" to match the reporting verb "said." Additionally, we changed the personal pronoun "I" to "he" because we are reporting someone else's words.

TENSE CHANGES IN REPORTED SPEECH:

1. Present simple changes to past simple:

DIRECT SPEECH: "I visit the beach," Ismael said.

REPORTED SPEECH: Ismael said that he visited the beach.

2. Present continuous changes to past continuous:

DIRECT SPEECH: "I am studying at the University of Mayotte," El-Habibou said.

REPORTED SPEECH: El-Habibou said that he was studying at the University.

3. Present perfect changes to past perfect:

DIRECT SPEECH: "I have visited Chissioua Mbouzi island," M'Lamale said.

REPORTED SPEECH: M'Lamale said that she had visited Chissioua Mtzamboro island.

4. Past simple changes to past perfect:

DIRECT SPEECH: "I went to the market," Laïla said.

REPORTED SPEECH: Laïla said that she had gone to the market.

PRONOUN CHANGES IN REPORTED SPEECH:

When reporting someone else's words, the pronouns often change to reflect the new context. Here are some examples:

DIRECT SPEECH: "I am cooking dinner," M'Lamale said.

REPORTED SPEECH: M'Lamale said that she was cooking dinner.

DIRECT SPEECH: "We love the beaches in Mayotte," El-Hair and Ismael said.

REPORTED SPEECH: El-Hair and Ismael said that they loved the beaches in Mayotte.

REPORTING QUESTIONS:

When reporting a question, we use the reporting verb "asked" or "wondered" and change the word order. In reported speech, we change the question into an indirect question and often use "if" or "whether" to introduce it. Here's an example:

DIRECT SPEECH: "Are you studying for the exam?" Ismael asked El-Hair.

REPORTED SPEECH: Ismael asked El-Hair if he was studying for the exam.

CONCLUSION:

Reported speech is used to convey what someone else said. In reported speech, we often change the tense, pronouns, and word order to match the new context. It's important to pay attention to these changes when reporting someone's words.

EXERCISE 0 : REWRITE EACH SENTENCE IN REPORTED SPEECH, USING THE APPROPRIATE REPORTING VERB AND THE CORRECT TENSE CHANGES.

1. Anrifa said, "I am going to visit Mayotte next month."

2. Houssailati exclaimed, "I love the beaches in Comoras!"

3. Anrifa asked, "Have you been to Reunion before, Houssailati?"

4. Houssailati replied, "Yes, I went there last year with my family."

5. Anrifa wondered, "Will we see lemurs in Madagascar?"

6. Houssailati assured, "Yes, we will definitely see lemurs there!"

EXERCISE 1 : READ EACH SENTENCE CAREFULLY AND CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION (A, B, OR C) FOR EACH SENTENCE. CHOOSE THE REPORTING VERB AND TENSE THAT BEST FITS THE CONTEXT..1.

Anrifa said, "I am studying hard for the baccalauréat exam."

- A. Anrifa said that she is studying hard for the baccalauréat exam.
- B. Anrifa said that she was studying hard for the baccalauréat exam.
- C. Anrifa said that she will study hard for the baccalauréat exam.

2. Houssailati asked, "Have you finished preparing for the baccalauréat exam?"

- A. Houssailati asked if she had finished preparing for the baccalauréat exam.
- B. Houssailati asked if she has finished preparing for the baccalauréat exam.
- C. Houssailati asked if she will finish preparing for the baccalauréat exam.

3. Anrifa exclaimed, "I passed the baccalauréat exam!"

- A. Anrifa exclaimed that she passed the baccalauréat exam.
- B. Anrifa exclaimed that she had passed the baccalauréat exam.
- C. Anrifa exclaimed that she will pass the baccalauréat exam.

4. Houssailati asked, "What subjects did you choose for the baccalauréat exam?"

- A. Houssailati asked what subjects she chose for the baccalauréat exam.
- B. Houssailati asked what subjects she had chosen for the baccalauréat exam.
- C. Houssailati asked what subjects she will choose for the baccalauréat exam.

5. Anrifa wondered, "Will the baccalauréat exam be difficult?"

- A. Anrifa wondered if the baccalauréat exam will be difficult.
- B. Anrifa wondered if the baccalauréat exam would be difficult.
- C. Anrifa wondered if the baccalauréat exam is difficult.

EXERCISE 2 : REWRITE EACH SENTENCE IN REPORTED SPEECH, USING THE APPROPRIATE REPORTING VERB AND THE CORRECT TENSE CHANGES.

1. Anrifa said, "We need to address the poverty in Mayotte."
Anrifa said that they _____ to address the poverty in Mayotte.
2. Houssaïlati asked, "What are the major educational challenges in Mayotte?"
Houssaïlati asked _____ the major educational challenges in Mayotte were.
3. Dorothea wondered, "Have you noticed the healthcare issues in Mayotte?"
Dorothea wondered if _____ noticed the healthcare issues in Mayotte.
4. Anrifa exclaimed, "We must find solutions for the unemployment problem!"
Anrifa exclaimed that they _____ find solutions for the unemployment problem.
5. Houssaïlati asked, "How can we tackle the housing crisis in Mayotte?"
Houssaïlati asked _____ they could tackle the housing crisis in Mayotte.
6. Dorothea said, "We should raise awareness about gender inequality in Mayotte."
Dorothea said that _____ raise awareness about gender inequality in Mayotte.

EXERCISE 3 : FILL THE GAPS.

CONVERSATION:

- Anrifa: "Have you heard the legend of Mayotte about the Dodo bird?"
Houssaïlati: "No, I haven't. What's the story?"
Dorothea: "It's said that the Dodo bird was a symbol of peace and harmony."
Anrifa: "That's right. The legend tells us that the Dodo bird brought peace to the island."
Houssaïlati: "Wow, that's fascinating. How did it bring peace?"
Dorothea: "According to the legend, whenever there was a conflict, the Dodo bird would appear and calm everyone down."
Anrifa: "People believed that the Dodo bird had magical powers."
Houssaïlati: "It sounds like a beautiful legend. I wish we could see a Dodo bird today."
Dorothea: "Unfortunately, the Dodo bird became extinct many years ago."

1. Anrifa mentioned that they _____ heard the legend of Mayotte about the Dodo bird.
2. Houssaïlati admitted that they _____ heard the story.
3. Dorothea explained that it _____ said that the Dodo bird _____ a symbol of peace and harmony.
4. Anrifa confirmed that the legend _____ that the Dodo bird _____ peace to the island.
5. Houssaïlati expressed their fascination and asked how _____ brought peace.
6. Dorothea shared that, according to the legend, whenever there _____ a conflict, the Dodo bird _____ and calmed everyone down.
7. Anrifa added that people believed that the Dodo bird _____ magical powers.
8. Houssaïlati expressed their admiration for the legend and said they _____ to see a Dodo bird.
9. Dorothea sadly mentioned that, unfortunately, the Dodo bird _____ extinct many years ago.

CONDITIONAL CLAUSES

CONDITIONAL CLAUSES are used to express a condition and its possible result. They consist of two parts: the “if” clause (the condition) and the main clause (the result). Let’s look at some examples:

1. ZERO CONDITIONAL:

The zero conditional is used to talk about general truths or facts. It expresses a condition that is always true. The verb tenses in both clauses are in the present simple.

EXAMPLE: If it rains, the streets get wet.

Explanation: This sentence expresses a general truth. Whenever it rains, the streets always get wet.

2. FIRST CONDITIONAL:

The first conditional is used to talk about real or possible situations in the future. It expresses a condition that may happen and its probable result. The “if” clause is in the present simple tense, and the main clause is in the future simple tense.

EXAMPLE: If El-Hair studies hard, he will pass the exam.

Explanation: This sentence expresses a possible situation in the future. If El-Hair studies hard, it is probable that he will pass the exam.

3. SECOND CONDITIONAL:

The second conditional is used to talk about unreal or unlikely situations in the present or future. It expresses a condition that is unlikely to happen and its hypothetical result. The “if” clause is in the past simple tense, and the main clause is in the present conditional tense.

EXAMPLE: If Ismael had more money, he would travel to Mayotte.

Explanation: This sentence expresses an unreal or unlikely situation. Ismael doesn't have much money, so it is unlikely that he will travel to Mayotte.

4. THIRD CONDITIONAL:

The third conditional is used to talk about unreal situations in the past. It expresses a condition that didn't happen and its hypothetical result. The “if” clause is in the past perfect tense, and the main clause is in the past conditional tense.

EXAMPLE: If M'Lamale had studied, she would have passed the test.

Explanation: This sentence expresses an unreal situation in the past. M'Lamale didn't study, so she didn't pass the test.

ADDITIONAL EXAMPLES:

- If Daniel goes to the beach, he will swim in the ocean.
- If Ankidine had more time, he would visit Mamoudzou.
- If Kiran learns French, he can communicate with the locals in Mayotte.
- If Akram had known about the event, he would have attended it.

CONCLUSION:

Conditional clauses are used to express conditions and their possible results. The zero, first, second, and third conditionals are used to talk about different types of conditions in various tenses. By understanding and using conditional clauses, you can express hypothetical or real situations and their outcomes.

EXERCISE 0 : REWRITE EACH SENTENCE IN REPORTED SPEECH, USING THE APPROPRIATE REPORTING VERB AND THE CORRECT TENSE CHANGES.

1. If it rains, I _____ (take an umbrella).
2. If you study hard, you _____ (get good grades).
3. If I win the lottery, I _____ (travel around the world).
4. If she arrives late, we _____ (start without her).
5. If they invite me, I _____ (attend the party).
6. If he eats too much, he _____ (get a stomachache).
7. If we miss the bus, we _____ (have to walk).
8. If you don't hurry, you _____ (miss the train).
9. If the weather is nice, we _____ (go to the beach).
10. If I see him, I _____ (say hello).
11. If I had studied harder, I _____ (pass the exam).
12. If you had told me earlier, I _____ (help you).
13. If she had saved money, she _____ (buy a car).
14. If they had trained more, they _____ (win the match).
15. If he had listened to me, he _____ (avoided the mistake).
16. If we had booked in advance, we _____ (get better seats).
17. If you had asked nicely, I _____ (lend you my car).
18. If the weather had been nicer, we _____ (go for a picnic).
19. If I had known the answer, I _____ (raise my hand).
20. If they had arrived on time, they _____ (catch the bus).
21. If I were you, I _____ (take that job offer).
22. If she had been more careful, she _____ (not break the vase).
23. If they had studied harder, they _____ (score higher on the test).
24. If it had snowed, we _____ (build a snowman).
25. If he were here, he _____ (solve the problem).
26. If we had known about the traffic, we _____ (leave earlier).
27. If you were to win the lottery, what _____ (you do with the money)?
28. If the concert were to be canceled, we _____ (get a refund).
29. If I had more time, I _____ (learn to play the piano).
30. If they were to offer me the promotion, I _____ (accept it).
31. If I had been born in a different era, I _____ (pursue a different career).
32. If she were to win the Nobel Prize, she _____ (make a significant impact).
33. If they had been more resourceful, they _____ (find a solution).
34. If it were possible to time travel, we _____ (visit historical events).
35. If he were to discover a new scientific theory, he _____ (revolutionize the field).
36. If we had received proper training, we _____ (overcome the challenges).
37. If you were to meet your favorite celebrity, what _____ (you say to them)?
38. If the world were to end tomorrow, what _____ (you do with your remaining time)?
39. If I had the ability to speak all languages, I _____ (travel the world as a translator).
50. If they were to invent a teleportation device, we _____ (explore distant galaxies).

PREPOSITIONS:

Prepositions are words that show the relationship between a noun or pronoun and other words in a sentence. They are used to indicate location, time, direction, manner, and more. Let's look at some types of prepositions and examples:

1. Prepositions of Location: Prepositions of location show where something or someone is located. Common prepositions of location include: at, in, on, under, next to, near, between, among.
2. Prepositions of Time: Prepositions of time indicate when something happens. Common prepositions of time include: at, in, on, during, after, before, between.
3. Prepositions of Direction: Prepositions of direction show the movement of someone or something. Common prepositions of direction include: to, from, into, out of, towards, through, along.
4. Prepositions of Manner: Prepositions of manner describe how something is done. Common prepositions of manner include: with, by, like.
5. Prepositions of Origin: Prepositions of origin indicate where someone or something comes from. Common prepositions of origin include: from, of, out of.

EXERCISE 0 : COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH THE SUITABLE PREPOSITION

1. The book is _____ the shelf.
2. She lives _____ a small town.
3. The cat is hiding _____ the table.
4. We will meet _____ the park tomorrow.
5. The train is departing _____ platform 3.
6. He walked _____ the door and entered the room.
7. The keys are _____ the drawer.
8. They went swimming _____ the river.
9. The restaurant is located _____ the corner of the street.
10. The bird flew _____ the tree.
11. The cat jumped _____ the table and landed _____ the floor.
12. She ran _____ the street to catch the bus.
13. The treasure is hidden deep _____ the cave.
14. The children played _____ the park until sunset.
15. The plane flew _____ the clouds and disappeared _____ sight.
16. He placed the vase _____ the shelf, _____ the books.
17. The hiker climbed _____ the mountain and reached the summit.
18. They sat _____ the fire, warming themselves _____ the cold night.
19. The car drove _____ the tunnel and emerged _____ the other side.
20. The ball rolled _____ the hill, gathering speed _____ it went.
21. Mr. Fayswali was born _____ a small village in the mountains.
22. He grew up surrounded _____ nature and developed a deep appreciation for it.
23. As a child, he would often go hiking _____ his friends on the weekends.
24. He was always fascinated _____ the diverse flora and fauna in the region.
25. In his teenage years, Mr. Fayswali became interested _____ photography.
26. He would spend hours capturing the beauty of nature _____ his camera.
27. After completing high school, he decided to pursue a degree _____ environmental science.

LPO KAWÉNI