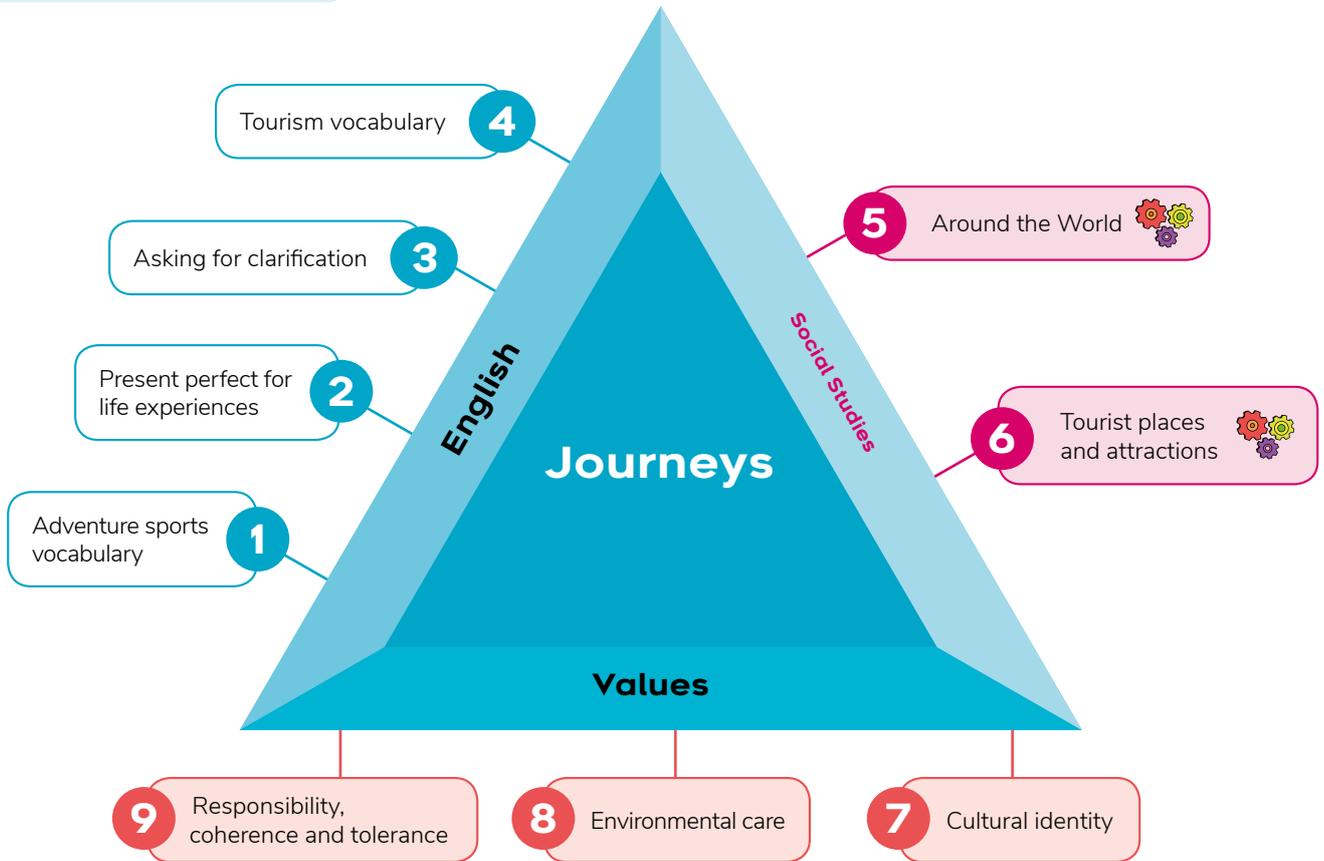


English Pedagogical Module 3

Do you know how
to plan a trip?

Curricular Threads: Communication and Cultural Awareness,
Oral Communication, Reading, Writing, Language Through the Arts

Seventh Grade EGB



Ecuador is one of the most diverse countries in the world. It has mountains, beaches, and the Amazon jungle. It is a wonderful place to travel.



- Where have you travelled in Ecuador?
- Where would you like to travel?

Communication and Cultural Awareness



Social Studies

Around the World

Exercise 1. Pair work. Get with a partner. Ask: "What do you like to do when you travel?" Check all of the boxes that apply to you.

- a. Go to Musuems
- b. See new places
- c. Talk to new people
- d. Sports, like kayaking, rafting and swimming
- e. Go to parks
- f. Visit churches
- g. See old buildings
- h. Walk in nature

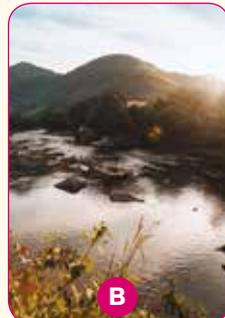


Exercise 2. Pair work. Look at the following photos of famous places. Ask: "Have you ever been to X? Would you like to visit X? Why or why not?"



A

Beach at Bahía, Ecuador



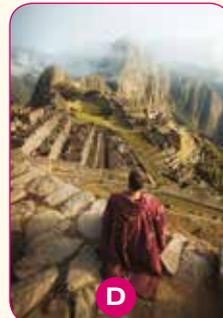
B

Amazon jungle, Ecuador



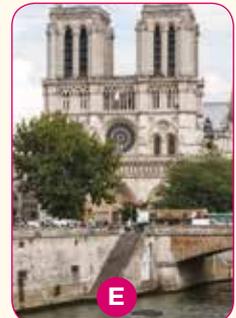
C

Cotopaxi volcano, Ecuador



D

Machu Picchu, Peru



E

Notre Dame church, France



F

The Great Wall, China



G

The Pyramids, Egypt



H

New York, USA



I

Iguazu Falls, Brazil/Argentina



J

Historic Center, Quito, Ecuador

Oral Communication

Do you like adventure?

Exercise 1. Pair work.

These are some of the adventures that adventure tourism includes. Write the vocabulary word on the line below each picture.

skydiving scuba diving
canoeing hill climbing



1. _____



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____

Exercise 2. Listen to a radio interview with Bryan, a tourist, who loves to travel and have adventures. Answer these questions with **True (T)** or **False (F)**.

- a. Bryan has traveled only in his country.
- b. Bryan says that there is one exact definition for adventure tourism.
- c. Most adventure tourists are young people.
- d. In adventure tourism, people visit traditional touristic attractions.
- e. Good shape and health aren't important in adventure tourism.
- f. Skydiving, canoeing, and scuba diving are some of the common activities of adventure tourism.

Exercise 3. Role play activity

Student A: You are an adventure traveler. You love extreme sports and you go skydiving, canoeing, scuba diving and hill climbing around Ecuador. A journalist is going to interview you. Explain your experiences to him/her.

Student B: You are a journalist. You are going to interview an adventure traveler. Ask him/her questions about their experiences, the places he/she has visited, the cost of this kind of tourism and his/her feelings when doing extreme sports.

Tip

Asking for Clarification

Sometimes when we listen to people talking to us, we don't understand everything. In that case, we need to ask for clarification. You can ask:

- a. Sorry, I didn't understand. Can you repeat that please?
- b. I am sorry. I am not sure I understand.
- c. When you say..., do you mean...?

Include at least one clarification sentence in your role play.

Reading

What options do adventure travelers have in Ecuador?



Exercise 1. Discuss these questions.

- Do you like extreme sports?
- Which extreme sports would you like to try?
- Is it possible to do extreme sports in Ecuador? Which one? Where?

Exercise 2. You are going to read some extracts from an Ecuadorian tourist guide. Circle the activities and underline the places where you can do these activities.



Vocabulary

snorkeling. the activity of swimming under the water using a snorkel

gear. clothes you use for a particular activity

kayak. a thin boat pointed at both ends

peak. the top of a mountain

summit. the highest point of a mountain

The Galapagos Islands

Scuba Diving and Snorkeling

Around the Galapagos Islands, you can snorkel and scuba dive. The Galapagos are famous for their fish and sea animals. Most boats have **snorkeling gear**, but it is better if you bring your own mask in your size.

Kayaking

Kayaking is relatively new in Ecuador. Hotel Quito, Ecotours, and Row Expeditions are some of the new, safe companies that can organize opportunities for kayaking in Ecuador. Baños and Tena are popular cities for tourists who enjoy kayaking.

Mountain Hiking

Ecuador offers many mountain **peaks** for those who love adventure and excitement. One of the most common hiking trips includes the Chimborazo volcano. There are many companies that take you to its **summit**.

Another amazing option is the Cotopaxi Volcano. This is the tallest active volcano in the world. Every weekend there are up to 100 people trying to reach the top of the volcano.



- Why are the Galapagos Islands a good option for travelers who want to go snorkeling?
- What are two popular destinations for travelers who want to go kayaking in Ecuador?
- Which companies offer kayaking services?
- How many people per weekend attempt the Cotopaxi summit?

Writing

How can you organize an adventure trip?



Bryan, the tourist we heard about on page 3 (Oral Communication) is coming to Ecuador because he has read that this is a wonderful country for adventure. He has five days to spend here. I am sure that you can tell him about some great adventure activities he can do. Bryan is arriving on Sunday, and he is leaving on Saturday.

- **Step 1.** Get together in groups of five. Choose five adventure activities for our tourist friend, Bryan. Plan one activity each day. Put them on the chart. They can be in different cities. Each group should have a different schedule. You can brainstorm to make sure you don't all send Bryan to the same places.

Bryan's Weekly Schedule					
Day	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Activity					
Place					
Transport to get to that place					
Luch					
Tips for the day					



Vocabulary

wonderful. really good

spend. to use your time doing something or being somewhere

brainstorm. to suggest ideas very quickly

- **Step 2.** Present Bryan's weekly schedule to the class.
- **Step 3.** Write an email to tell Bryan about the activities you have organized for him.

Language Through the Arts

What is cultural tourism?

Read this text and pay attention to what cultural tourism is.



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Cultural Tourism

Each culture has its own language, clothing and values. Cultures have their own values, like family, friendship, and education. They have their own **beliefs**. We all love to dance, play different musical instruments and sports. All of these elements are interesting for tourists.

Cultural tourism includes tourism in urban areas. People visit cultural buildings such as museums and theaters. It can also include tourism in rural areas with a particular interest in the traditions of indigenous cultural communities: their festivals, **rituals**, values, and habits.

Vocabulary

beliefs. feelings and thoughts that people have of something or someone being true or good

▶ **ritual**. steps of a religious ceremony

packing tape. thick tape that you use to close boxes

layer. a single sheet or surface of something

“Ritual” looks like *ritual* in Spanish. Can you guess what it means? These words that look alike and have the same meanings are called cognates.

Exercise 1. Make a collage of cultural tourism

Pair work

Get in pairs. Think about the images that you need to select to make a collage of cultural tourism.

Discussion Question: What images could you choose?

How do you make a collage?

Step 1. Get some materials: different kinds of paper, pieces of paper that you have painted, magazines, **packing tape**, string, scissors and anything else you like.

Step 2. Combine two elements; big and small; far away things and near things; nice and ugly things. Make it interesting.

Step 3. **Layers** and repetition: cover the surface with different materials; repeat as many times as you wish.

1. Put packing tape on top of a picture and press.
2. Then put the image in water.
3. Finally, peel the paper. The ink stays on the packing tape!
4. You now have the image on the tape. Use the image in your collage.



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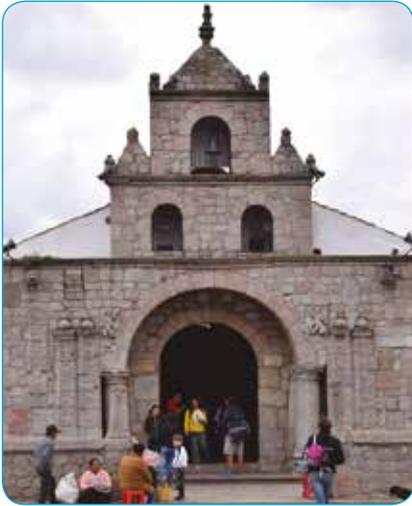
Tip

Don't glue your images until you have them all, and you decide where you want to put them.

Oral Communication

What do you think tourists want to see in religious tourism?

Religious Tourism



Colta, Ecuador
(Roman Catholic)



Jama Masjid, India
(Islam)



Prasat Angkor Wat,
Cambodia (Buddhist)



Cathedral of Berlin,
Germany (Protestant)



Calakmul, Mexico
(Ancient Mayan)

Exercise 1. Pair work. Practice the following dialogue with all of the churches in the photos.

Student A: Have you ever been to X church in (name of country)?

Student B: Yes, I've been there. I was there (time).

/ No, I've never been there.

Student A: Was it beautiful? / Would you like to go? Why?

Student B: Incredible! / Yes, I'd like to go because...

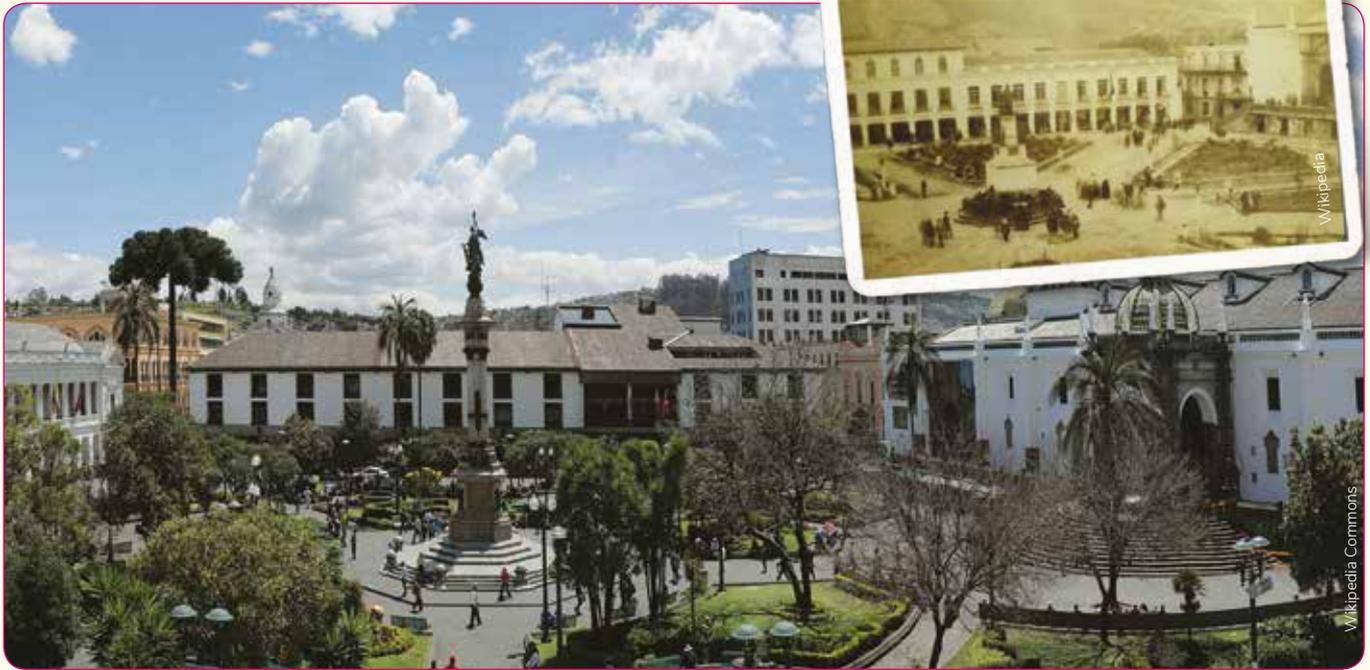


Communication and Cultural Awareness



Social Studies

What is historical tourism?



Read the text and answer the questions below individually.

People do historical tourism when they visit important historical buildings, churches, and other sites.

There are several historical places to visit in Quito, but these are some you **must** see! The San Francisco Church, The Panecillo and the City Museum are all very important.

The Panecillo has a natural elevation of 3000 meters above sea level. It's located to the south of the historic center. It's the best way to see Quito. You can see a huge statue of a virgin with wings (the Virgin of Quito), and you can climb the 1000 steps to the top or go by taxi.

The City Museum has a very realistic representation of Quito from the pre-Columbian era up to the present. Many years ago, Quito was a trade center. This museum is the perfect place to learn more about Ecuadorian culture.

Exercise 1. True (T) or False (F). Read the text again. Individually answer these questions. If the answer is False, correct it.

a. There's a virgin with wings in the City Museum.

b. There are two ways to get to the Panecillo. One is paying someone to take you there.

c. You are curious about the history of Ecuador, so you go to the Museo de la Ciudad.



Vocabulary

must. something that you have to do because it is very important

Oral Communication

What do you think ecotourism is?

Ecotourism

Exercise 1. Look at the image. Imagine that you are the tourist there, looking at the **waterfall**. Describe to a partner what you see and what you feel.

Exercise 2. Pair work. Listen to a tourist guide talking about ecotourism. Then, list the three principles of ecotourism in your own words.

Exercise 3. Pair work. Choose one of the ecotourism trips and give reasons why you would like to go there. Share your ideas with another pair.



Picking up **trash** in the Cotopaxi Volcano park



Planting trees in the Amazon jungle



Making **organic** chocolate with a women's cooperative group in Tena



Volunteering to **harvest** organic coffee in Loja

Vocabulary

waterfall. water that cascades down over rocks

trash. garbage and things people throw on the ground

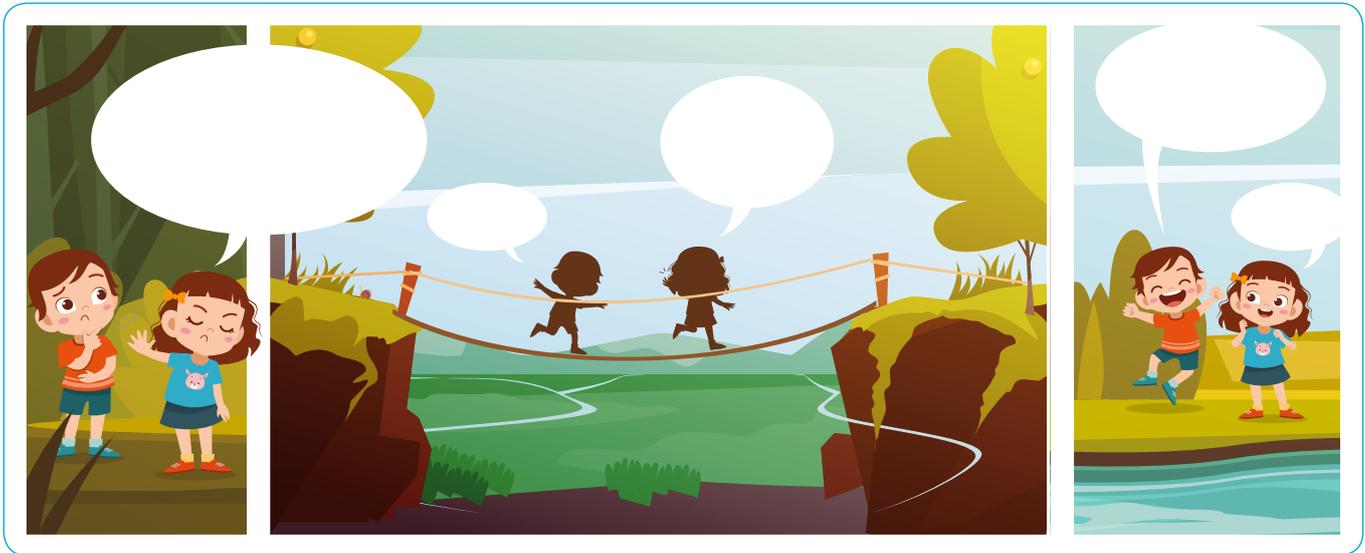
organic. similar to the Spanish word *orgánico*

volunteer. help with no cost

harvest. pick fruits and vegetables from the ground when they are ready to eat

Language Through the Arts

How do you practice ecotourism?



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Exercise 1. Read the text below. Think about other things you can do to help the environment.

Ecotourism, or Green Travel, is a responsible way to travel to take care of nature. The idea is to leave little impact on the places you visit. There are some things you can do to practice ecotourism and be a greener traveler. Here are some solutions: you can say 'no' to **straws**, take a walk, use non-toxic **sunscreen** and 'travel slow'. When you take a train and not a plane, you 'travel slow', and you reduce your **CO₂** (carbon dioxide) **footprint**.



Freepik

Exercise 2. Pair work. Write a **comic strip** about a green traveler to Ecuador.

- **Step 1.** Use ecological solutions from the text or think of your own!
- **Step 2.** Get a piece of paper.
- **Step 3.** Draw three **frames**.
- **Step 4.** If you want to, you can do the drawings with a pen or a marker.
- **Step 5.** Add color or any other detail you want to.
- **Step 6.** Put your work on the wall for others to see it.
- **Step 7.** Look at other students' comic strips.



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Vocabulary

straw. a thin tube, usually plastic, used to drink

sunscreen. a cream used to protect your skin from the sun

CO₂ footprint. the amount of carbon that you leave on the environment

comic strip. a series of drawings that tell a story

frame. a scene from a comic

Oral Communication

Why is ecotourism important?



Look at the word(s) below:

travel needs of people benefits
environment locals tourists
respect nature
education improve life

Exercise 1. Pair work. With your partner write a definition of ecotourism using as many words from the box as you can.

Tip

When you work in groups, make sure everyone in the group participates. Take turns participating in the different activities.

Vocabulary

locals. the people who live in the local area

benefit. anything that helps another person; something that does someone good



Audio

[Listen to the recording](#)

Exercise 2.

 Group work

1. Get in groups of 3-4 students. Listen to a person reading a list of seven facts about ecotourism. Only two facts are true. Take notes as you listen. Can you identify which facts are true?
2. You may listen to the audio three times.
3. Choose one student to tell the teacher which two facts are true.
4. Now, correct the sentences that are false.
5. One student from each group should write the correction of one false fact on the board.
6. The teacher and the rest of the students check all the false facts.

Reading

What is culinary tourism?

Work in groups of three and discuss these questions:

- What food do you see in the picture?
- What foods from the photo do you like to eat?
- What do you think culinary tourism is about?

From the list of possible activities that culinary tourism offers, check the ones that you find in Ecuador.



Clemente Yumbo, or Don Clemente, as the locals call him, has a culinary tourism business near Archidona, Napo Province. He owns a small farm in the jungle, where he grows hundreds of native plants: herbs, fruits, vegetables. He also has a small lake, where he has fish and frogs.

He takes tourists on walks through the jungle to see the plants and the animals in his lake. He knows the name of every single plant in his forest, as he has planted them all. He also knows the use of each plant. If you eat one of the leaves of a special plant, everything you eat after will taste sweet. He can give you lemon ants to eat, too. Guess what they taste like?

After the hike, Don Clemente makes a Forest Feast for dinner. He cooks all of the plants that the tourists have harvested. He also makes fried tilapia and fried frogs. For dessert, he has pineapple and papaya with chocolate syrup. As he uses plates made of leaves, there is no trash. This is a totally ecological trip.

Exercise 1. Pair work. There is no vocabulary list for this section. Try to use the context and words that are like Spanish words to guess the meaning of the words. You can ask: "What does X mean?"

Exercise 2. Pair work. Create a beautiful menu for Don Clemente to use for his Forest Feast in his tourism business.

Writing

Have you visited Machu Picchu?

Do you know what a blog is?

What is a blog? A blog or weblog is a journal that is online. A writer or a group of writers share their views and opinions on this online platform.

Read this blog and add your entry at the end. Remember that we use the present perfect tense to talk about life experiences. So, add present perfect tense sentences in your blog entry.



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Ariana:

Hi, I'm Ariana. Traveling is a passion for me. I created this blog to share our experience about trips. Have you ever traveled abroad? Have you ever been to an exotic place? What have you done there?

Chris:

Wow! I love this blog! I have never travelled abroad, but I have been to the Amazon Region several times. It's an exotic place. I enjoyed every minute of my trip. I ate worms and ants, and you know what? They taste really good.

Carol:

Really? Well, eating worms and ants is not my thing. I have traveled several times to the United States, and the trip I enjoyed the most was last year. I visited some national parks. The landscapes were just amazing! I ate good pizzas and hamburgers.

You:



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Grammar Tip

Present Perfect Tense

We use the **present perfect tense** to write or talk about life experiences.

Affirmative Sentence			
Subject	have / has	Verb in past participle	Object
I	have	visited	Machu Picchu
My grandmother	has	climbed	the Eiffel Tower

Negative Sentence				
Subject	have / has	not / never	Verb in past participle	Object
I	have	not	visited	Machu Picchu
My grandmother	has	never	climbed	the Eiffel Tower

Assessment

Listening

Listen to the audio extract and answer these questions with **True (T)** or **False (F)**.

- a. Chris and Sophie love cultural trips.
- b. When they travel, they like to go hiking.
- c. Their motto is, "Life begins at the end of your comfort zone."
- d. They suggest that we listen to our fears.



Grammar

These sentences contain mistakes. Correct the mistakes and rewrite the sentences in the space below.

- a. I has never visited Miami.

- b. She have not finished writing her blog.

- c. They not have visited this church.

- d. He has not never traveled by plane.

- e. We has not live abroad.



Vocabulary

Organize the letters in blue to make words and match them with the pictures.

- a. ____ ertunevda tourism

- b. ____ turculla tourism

- c. ____ eegrn aveltr or ecotourism

- d. ____ linrciuay tourism



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Reading

The Galapagos

Most people who come to Ecuador to scuba dive or snorkel go to the Galapagos. The Galapagos are famous for their rich marine environment and colorful animals. Most boats have snorkeling gears, but it is better if you bring your own mask to make sure that it is your size.

The Compañía

The Compañía Church is one of the most important World Heritage Site monuments. This church shows the extraordinary artistic ability of the Ecuadorian artisans. The altars are covered with gold leaf. The Compañía is one of the richest temples in South America.

Green Travel

Ecotourism or Green Travel takes care of the natural areas. The idea is to leave little impact on the places you visit, protecting the environment in your hometown and when you travel to other places.

Culinary Tourism

Culinary tourism creates experiences that connect tourists not only with the food but also with the history, traditions, and culture of a country.

Choose the best activity for these people. Write the name in the box.

Sam: "I like all forms of art, especially the statues covered in gold leaf."

Luke: "My brother and I love trying new food and drinks."

George and Kate: "We both want to see marine animals and brought our masks."

Mary: "I enjoy walking, but I don't want people to know I was there."



Wikipedia Commons

I'm completing this self-evaluation based on what I learned in the module.

Self-evaluation

Topics	I check ✓ the box that most applies to me			
	I do it very well.	I do it somewhat well.	I can improve.	I can't do it without help.
I can use vocabulary related to different types of tourism and its activities.				
I can use the present perfect tense in affirmative and negative sentences to talk about life experiences.				

Communication and Cultural Awareness

What are the means of transport frequently used to travel?

Exercise 1. Read the text below. Then, match the blue words with the pictures. Write the corresponding letter next to the images.

a. Plane

This is the best way to travel long distances so you don't get too tired.

b. Train

Trains are modern, fast and comfortable. When you want to go by train, you need to go to a train station, find the right platform, and then get on the train.

c. Bus

The bus is a good way to explore the country. The bus is less popular than the plane and the train to travel long distances.

d. Rent a car

There are companies that **rent** cars for short periods of time. You get a car in one place and you return it in another. It's a way to travel that gives you **freedom** and independence.

e. Motorhome

A motorhome is a van that has a lot of space to live in. It also has what you need to live comfortably: a kitchen, beds and a bathroom. In a motorhome, you can move around from city to city, and it also gives you a place to stay; you don't need a hotel.

f. Hitchhiking

When you **hitchhike**, you travel in a vehicle without paying. You ask strangers to travel in their cars. It's a cheap way to travel. It can also be sociable, but it's dangerous because you don't know the people who are in the vehicle. So before you start, you need to take a few precautions.

Exercise 2. Look at the highlighted words from Exercise 1 and answer these questions:

- a. Why is a plane a popular means of transportation?

- b. What's the name of the place where you can get a train or a bus?

- c. When you rent a car, do you have to return to the place where you rented it? Explain.

- d. What can be dangerous about hitchhiking?



Vocabulary

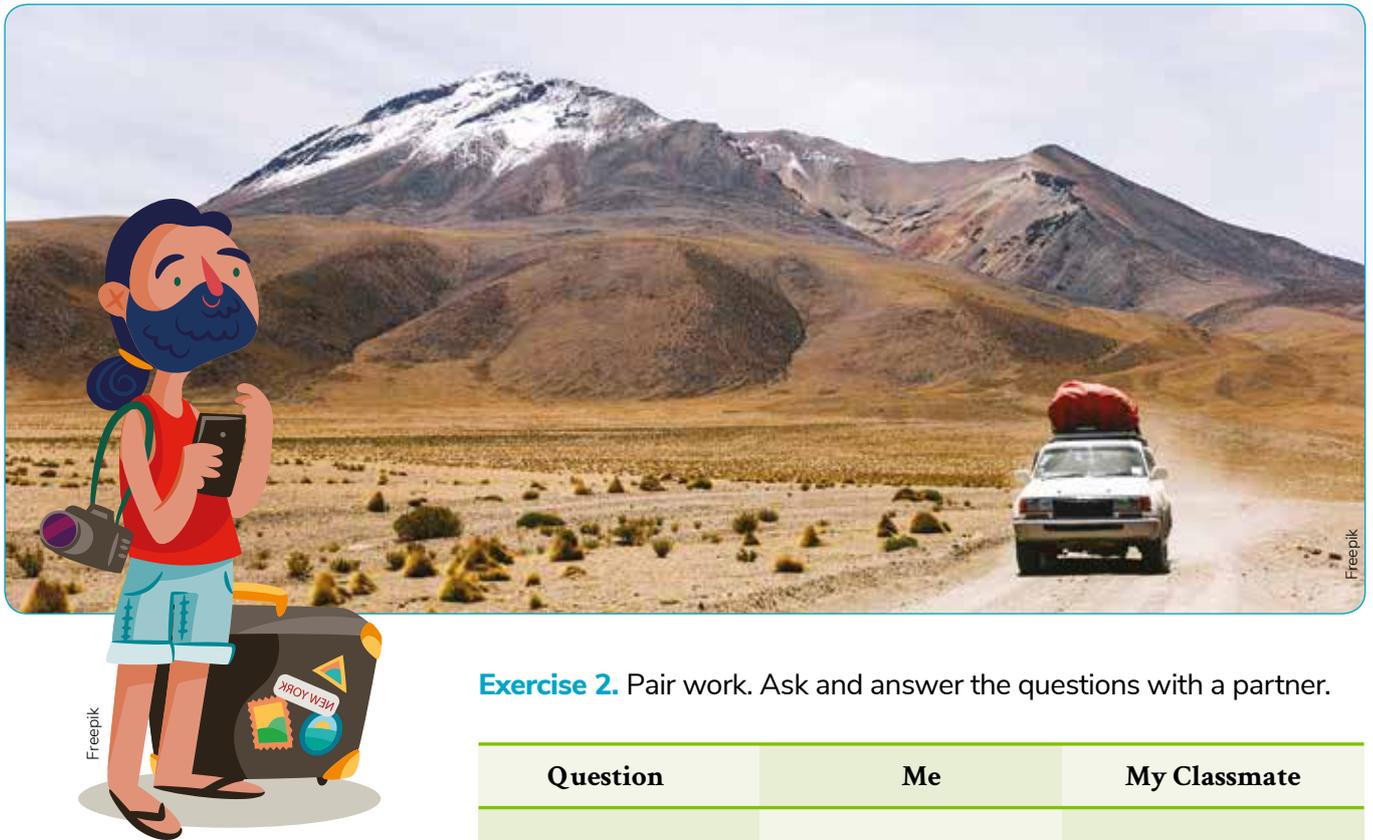
rent. pay to use something temporarily

freedom. liberty

hitchhike. try to get a free ride in a vehicle

Oral Communication

What are the most frequent means of transportation?



Exercise 1. Listen to Joe talking about his trip and answer the questions below.

- Is this Joe's first trip to South America?
- How did Joe travel the first time?
- Where did he start his trip?
- Where did he finish his trip?
- According to Joe, is it dangerous to travel by bus? Why?
- Is he going to Ushuaia?
- Write two questions you would like to ask Joe about his trips.

Exercise 2. Pair work. Ask and answer the questions with a partner.

Question	Me	My Classmate
Would you like to travel around Ecuador?	_____	_____
Would you like to travel around South America?	_____	_____
Which country in South America would you like to visit? Why?	_____	_____
Do you like to travel by bus or do you prefer to travel by car?	_____	_____
What cities in Ecuador have you visited?	_____	_____
Do you enjoy traveling around Ecuador?	_____	_____

Reading

What are some things you need to know when you travel by plane?

- Have you ever traveled by plane?
- Where would you like to go to? Why?

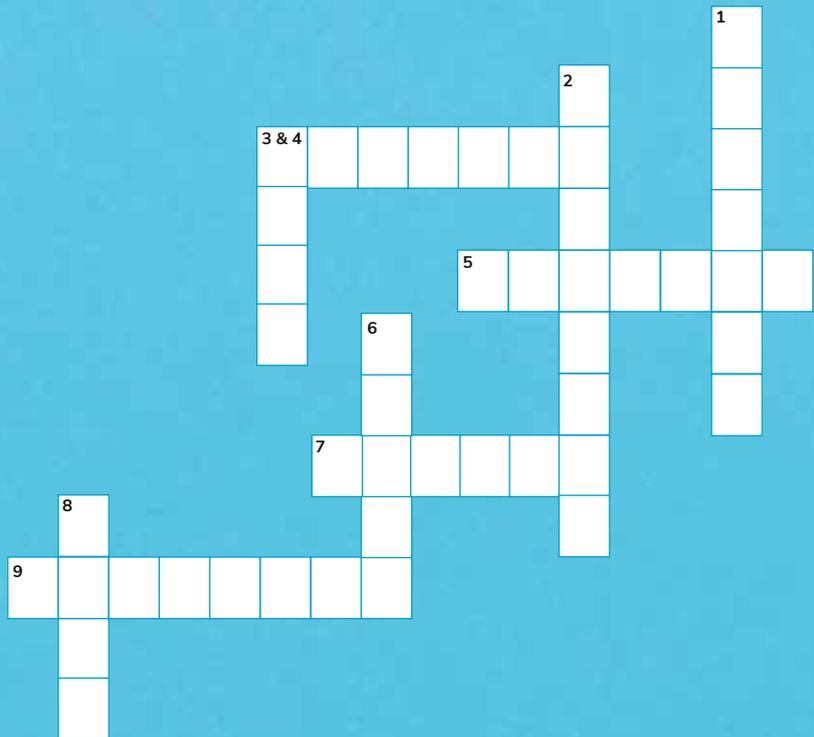


Exercise 1. Read the text below. Look at the vocabulary words and see if you understand the meaning in the context.

A plane is the most popular transportation means for long distances. It's fast and a lot of business people use it. First, you buy a **ticket**. Then you have to go to the airport. At the airport you check in your **luggage**, and then you receive your boarding pass. Next, you have to go through **security**. Then, the flight attendants will call the number of your departure **gate**, and you get on the plane.

Planes **land** at an airport. To finish your **journey** on international **flights**, you have to go through **passport** control. Then you need to go to the baggage claim area to **collect** your luggage.

Exercise 2. Look at the definitions and solve the crossword puzzle with the vocabulary words from the text.



Down:

- to get something from a place
- the area in a place (such as an airport) where people are checked to make sure they don't have dangerous things
- to return to the ground or another surface after a flight
- a journey on an airplane
- an area at an airport where passengers arrive and leave

Across:

- the bags and suitcases that a person carries when traveling
- trip, the action of travelling
- a piece of paper that allows you to participate in an event, travel on a vehicle, etc.
- an official document given by the government that allows you to travel

Writing

How can I save money when travelling?



Did you know that traveling by plane is not as expensive as it was before? Read these tips to find cheap flight tickets on the internet.

- Keep **searches** top secret: prices increase after you search a few times in your computer.
- Find your tickets on the best flight websites: *Cheopair*, *Momodo* and *Kayak*.
- Identify the cheapest day to fly.

Exercise 1. Now that you know some tricks to find tickets **on a budget**; think of a destiny you would like to travel to by plane. Write the name of the city and three reasons you would like to visit that city.

Exercise 2. Pair work. Share your ideas with one of your classmates.

AIRLINE RESERVATION FORM

Today's date: ___ / ___ / ___



Travler's name: _____

E-mail: _____

Phone: _____

Address: _____

Country: _____ City: _____

Identity card / passport number: _____

Seat preference: Window Corridor

Vegetarian: Yes No

Do you need a visa for your destination? Yes No

Departure date	Desired departure time	Desired arrival time	City of origin	City of destination	Preferred airline
Return date	Desired departure time	Desired arrival time	From city	To city	Preferred airline



Vocabulary

- search.** to try to find something
- on a budget.** not having much money

Language Through the Arts

Why travel by train?

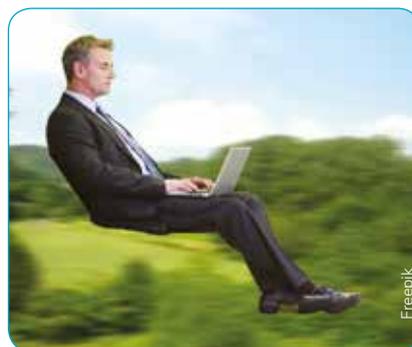


Train travel is not only romantic and charming; it's a relaxing and an ecofriendly way to travel. Many trains go through beautiful areas. On a train, you see parts of the world that that you can only see through a train window.

But you would never expect to see **performance** art on a train! That's exactly what passengers on trains through Saale Valley, in Germany, recently saw. That train route was transformed into a giant stage. About 400 volunteers performed during two days along the 30-kilometer train route.

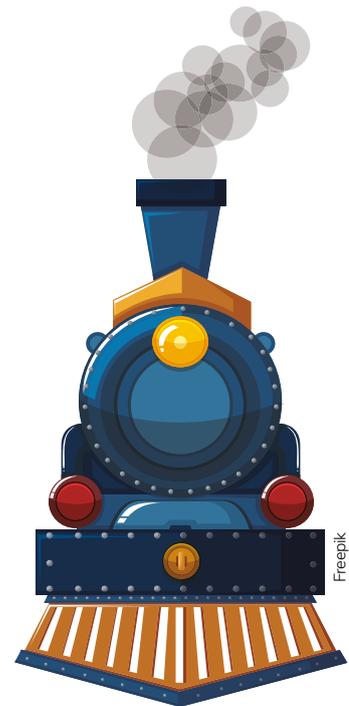
The short performances showed everything from a shark emerging from a lake and scaring people on **canoes**, to 'running' **bushes**.

This project not only **amused** passengers, but it was a fun way for these volunteers to spend their weekend and bring people from the community together.



Exercise 1. Get in small groups of 4-5 students.

Think about a mini show you would like to present. It will only last a few minutes. The idea is to imagine the rest of your classmates are passengers on a train. You want to surprise them and make them laugh. What would you do?



Vocabulary

performance. an act presented in front of an audience

canoe. a thin boat with pointed ends

bush. a plant that is low and has many branches

amuse. to make people smile and be interested in something

Oral Communication

Would you like to visit Machu Picchu?



Audio
Listen to the recording

Listen to a radio commercial about Perurail, the railway that takes you to Machu Picchu.

Exercise 1. Listen to the audio and choose the right answer.

You may hear this audio in a:

- a. documentary
- b. radio commercial
- c. reality show

Listen again and answer these questions.

- a. What is the best option to visit Machu Picchu?
- b. How is the experience of traveling to Machu Picchu?
- c. What activities do tourists have in the train?
- d. Where can you get Perurail tickets?
- e. Would you like to take this train? Why?

Exercise 2. Look at the picture. Answer these questions. Then, share your answers with a partner.

- a. Where was this picture taken?

- b. Who is the person standing up in the corridor?

- c. What is he doing?

The mayor of Riobamba went to Machu Picchu last year. He loved this trip and wants to **promote** the same idea for trains in Ecuador. He has asked several schools to send him a proposal for a radio commercial for trains. The winning group will get a free ride on the La Nariz del Diablo Ecuadorian train!

Exercise 3. Work in groups of 3.

- a. Step 1: Gather information about the different railway routes that Ecuador has.
- b. Step 2: Choose a route. Find out the services that it has for tourists.
- d. Step 3: Create an **appealing** radio commercial.



Vocabulary

promote. encourage people to do or support something

appealing. something attractive or interesting



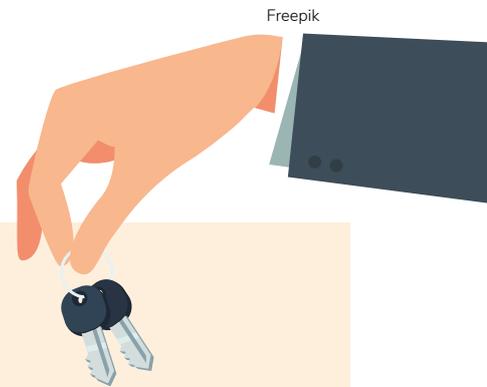
Reading

Listen to a person talking about couchsurfing and complete the information that is missing in the text below.

- a. Sign up for free and tell everyone what couchsurfing is. There are over (1) _____ languages spoken between 2,122,000 (2) _____, registered members across 70,000 (3) _____ and they all have one idea, a (4) _____ where everyone can explore and create connections with the (5) _____ in places they arrive to. Couchsurfers are (6) _____ about discovering new (7) _____ and tolerance across a global (8) _____.

Writing

Imagine you can rent a car to travel anywhere you want to. Complete this car rental agreement with invented information.



Car Rental Agreement

1. The Renter:

- a. First Name(s):

- b. Last Name:

- c. Identification number:

- d. Address:

2. Rental Details:

- e. Type of Vehicle:

- f. Color:

- g. Model:

- h. Year:

- i. Registration Number:

3. Rental Period:

The Owner agrees to rent the vehicle to the renter for the following period:

- j. Starting Date: _____
Time: _____
(a.m. / p.m.)
- k. Ending Date: _____
Time: _____
(a.m. / p.m.)

4. Rental Rate:

- l. The renter agrees to pay the owner \$ _____ per day.
- m. The Renter will pay all the gas.

Reading

1. Read this travel guide and answer the questions below.

If you want to travel around Ecuador, the two most common means of transportation are the bus and the plane.

By bus. - In Ecuador buses can take you almost everywhere. That's why they are the most popular way to travel. The buses are really cheap. Calculate 1 dollar for every hour you travel. For example, to go from Quito to Loja costs 15 dollars and it is a 15-hour trip. Most buses are modern, have air conditioning and are quite comfortable. Most buses show a movie or two depending on the duration of the trip.

By air. - If you have more money, planes can be a good option too. Planes connect most Ecuadorian cities, but they are quite expensive. For example, if you want to go from Quito to Loja the ticket will cost around 100 dollars, but you arrive at your destination in one hour.

FreePik

2. Answer these questions.

- a. According to the reading, what means of transportation are common in Ecuador to travel around the country?

- b. On average, how much does a bus ticket cost?

- c. How does the author describe buses in Ecuador?

- d. Where do planes travel?

- e. How much does it cost to travel by plane from Quito to Loja?

Grammar

1. Write the words in order to make sentences.

- a. ever / you / traveled / Have / Ecuador / around /?

- b. I / never / visited / the / have / Galapagos /.

- c. has / She / traveled / plane / by / many / times / .

- d. He / not / has / visited / Yasuni / Park / National / .

2. Use these words to write sentences.

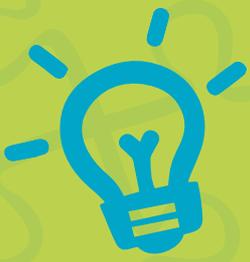
rent / hitchhike / arrive

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

I'm completing this self-evaluation based on what I learned in the module

Self-evaluation

Topics	I check <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> the box that most applies to me			
	I do it very well	I do it somewhat well	I can improve	I can't do it without help
I can use vocabulary related to different types of transport and accommodation.				
I can use the present perfect tense in questions to ask about life experiences.				



Project

Nature scavenger hunt



What is a scavenger hunt?

A scavenger hunt is a game that is usually played outside in which participants have to collect a certain number of objects. This time you will play a nature scavenger hunt.

NATURE SCAVENGER HUNT

Give each team the task of finding:

<input type="checkbox"/>	 A feather	<input type="checkbox"/>	 A rock or stone
<input type="checkbox"/>	 Something beginning with S	<input type="checkbox"/>	 A seed
<input type="checkbox"/>	 Something fluffy	<input type="checkbox"/>	 Something edible
<input type="checkbox"/>	 A white flower	<input type="checkbox"/>	 Something soft
<input type="checkbox"/>	 3 different leaves	<input type="checkbox"/>	 Something hard
<input type="checkbox"/>	 Something red	<input type="checkbox"/>	 A daisy

Tip

You and your team can decide what each person is going to find from the scavenger hunt list.

Step 1. Get in groups of 3-4 students.

Step 2. Get a list of objects and a box from your teacher.

Step 3. Pay attention to the time limit and the place where you will meet after that time.

Step 4. Go outside and collect the objects.

Step 5. Meet with your teacher and the other teams.

Step 6. Form a circle and put the objects on the floor to see who found all of the objects.

Vocabulary

edible. something that you can eat

fluffy. something made with a soft material