



Upper intermediate 1 – Unit 2

Let's Recap

- 1. It ____ (take) two hours to get here this morning.
- 2. He _____ (not understand) what you _____ (talk) about. He's foreign.
- 3. They _____ (travel) for months, and they _____ (visit) three countries so far.
- 4. This morning I _____ (get up) and I _____ (make) breakfast for everybody.
- 5. What _____ you _____ (do) when I _____ (see) you last night?
- 6. She must be tired. She _____ (write) all afternoon.
- 7. I _____ (work), so please call me back later.
- 8. I _____ (teach) in this school for 20 years, and I _____ (meet) thousands of students from hundreds of different countries.
- 9. When I _____ (arrive) at the station, Raimond _____ (wait) for me.
- 10. Someone _____ (call) all morning. They _____ (call) at least ten times.

Answers

- 1. It **took** two hours to get here this morning.
- 2. He **doesn't understand** what you **are talking** about. He's foreign.
- 3. They **have been travelling** for months, and they **have visited** three countries so far.
- 4. This morning I **got up** and I **made** breakfast for everybody.
- 5. What **were** you **doing** when I **saw** you last night?
- 6. She must be tired. She **has been writing** all afternoon.
- 7. **I'm working**, so please call me back later.
- 8. I **have been teaching** in this school for 20 years, and I **have met** thousands of students from hundreds of different countries.
- 9. When I **arrived** at the station, Raimond **was waiting** for me.
- 10. Someone **has been calling** all morning. They **have called** at least ten

Make or Do

A good impression - business - arrangements - a decision - a difference -
research - a profit - your best - progress - a good job - an effort -
somebody a favor - a suggestion - something clear

Make	Do

Make or Do expressions :

- 1- Make a good impression
- 2- do business
- 3- make arrangements
- 4-make a decision
- 5- make a difference
- 6-do research
- 7-make a profit
- 8- do your best
- 9-make progress
- 10 – do a good job
- 11- make an effort
- 12- do somebody a favor
- 13- make a suggestion
- 14-do something clear

DO vs. MAKE

The difference between Do and Make



Work, Jobs and Tasks

Do the housework
Do your homework
Do a good job
Do your chores

DO

Product Material / Origin

Made of gold
Made from grapes
Made in China
Made by me

MAKE

Non-Specific Activities

Do something
Do nothing
Do anything
Do everything

DO

Produce a Reaction

Make your eyes water
Make you happy
Make you sleepy
Make you smile

MAKE

Replace Verb when Obvious

Do your hair
Do the dishes
Do the exam
Do the laundry

DO

Plans and Decisions

Make arrangements
Make a decision
Make a choice
Make a plan

MAKE

Food, Drink and Meals

Make a cake
Make breakfast
Make dinner
Make a cup of coffee

MAKE

Speaking and Sounds

Make a noise
Make a comment
Make a speech
Make a suggestion

MAKE

DO vs. MAKE

DO vs. MAKE



DO is used to refer to **non-specific activities** in general. In these cases, we normally use words like *thing, something, nothing, anything, everything* etc.

- Hurry up! I've got **things** to **do**?
- Don't just stand there - **do something**.
- Is there **anything** I can **do** to help?



Let's apply these expressions in the correct space:

- When you go on a job interview, it's important to _____.
- I think we're all getting tired. Can I _____? Let's take a break.
- A lot of research _____ has been _____ into the causes of cancer.
- I think the CEO is basically _____. He's reliable, he's honest, and he gets results.
- I'd like to _____ right now that I am totally opposed to this idea.
- We can't _____ in this business unless we raise prices.
- I don't mind if we go now or later. It _____ no _____ to me.
- Could you _____ me _____ and lend me some money till tomorrow?

Match the expressions from A to B and Underline the expression with make or do

A	B
1. She's made it big as an actress.	" She's an accountant "
2. we'll never make it there in time.	" I can make myself understood"
3." What does she do for a living?"	"Yeah. It really made my day."
4. "You'll all have to work weekends from now on"	" The traffic's too bad"
5. " How much do you want to borrow? \$20?"	She can command \$20 million a movie.
6. " How much Spanish do you speak?"	"yes, that'll do"
7. " I heard the boss said you'd done really well."	" That does it! I'm going to look for another job!"

Phrasal verbs *“make or do”*

Make	Do
Make something up : to create story	Do away with something : get rid of
Make up for something : compensate	Do without something: succeed or live without
Make something of something : benefit	Could do with something: need/ would benefit from/ settle for
Make off with something : steal/ run away	Do something over: Repeat it

Examples:

- He **made off** with all the old man's savings.
- The child **made off** when he saw a stranger.
- The girl had to **make something up** to my parents about scratching the car.
- I had a fight with my mom. I hope we can **make up** soon.
- He feels an obligation to **make something of** his life to take care of his family.
- These ridiculous rules and regulations should **have been done away with** years ago.
- There's no mayonnaise left, so you'll just have to **do without**.
- This place **could do with** a good cleaning.
- The teacher told him to **do** the assignment **over**.

Complete the sentences using a phrasal verb with do:

- I'm so thirsty. I _____ a glass of tea.
- Your homework was full of mistakes. You'll have to _____ it _____.
- I think we should _____ pennies. You can't buy anything with them anymore.
- I could never _____ my assistant. She organizes everything for me.

Complete the sentences using a phrasal verb with make:

- 1. Thieves broke into the mansion and _____ jewelry and antique.
- 2. Jake's parents buy him lots of toys. They're trying to _____ always being at work.
- 3. What did you _____ the lecture?
 - I didn't understand a word.
- 4. You didn't believe his story, did you?
 - He _____ the whole thing _____.

What do you think about Tourism ?

- Think about the most important tourist spots in your country.
- Does tourism cause any problems?
- What are the main problems associated with the tourist industry in the world?

Paradise Lost

On the sun-soaked Mediterranean island of Majorca, the locals are angry. Too late, in the last quarter of the 20th century, they cashed in on foreign nationals, mainly Germany, wanting to buy up property on their idyllic island. Suddenly, it occurred to Majorcans that the island no longer belonged to them. They don't deny tourism's vital contribution to the local economy. The industry has transformed Majorca from one of Spain's poorest parts to the richest in per capita income. But island's 800,000 inhabitants are increasingly convinced that the 24 million foreign visitors a year are far too much of a good thing. Water is rationed, pollution is worsening, and there is no affordable housing left for them to buy.

On the other side of the world, 250 Filipinos were recently evicted from their homes. Their lakeshore village of Ambulong was cleared by hundreds of police officers, who demolished 24 houses. The intention of the authorities was to make way for a major business venture- not oil, logging, or mining but an environmentally-friendly vacation resort.

Tourism is the world's largest and fastest growing industry. In 1950, 25 million people traveled abroad; last year it was 922 million. The World Tourism Organization estimates that by 2020 1.6 billion people will travel each year, spending over two trillions U.S. dollars.

The effect of tourism

To millions of tourists foreign destinations are exotic paradises, unspoiled, idyllic, and full of local charm. But many of the world's resorts are struggling to cope with relentless waves of tourists, whose demands for more and more swimming pools and golf courses are sucking them dry.

“The issue is massive and global.” says Tricia Barnett, director of Tourism Concern, a charity which campaigns for more responsible approaches to travel. “Tourists in Africa will be taking a shower and then will see a local woman carrying a pot of water on her head, and they are not making the connection. Sometimes you’ll see a village with a single tap when each hotel has taps and showers in every room.”

The problem is that tourists demand so much water. It has been calculated that a tourist in Spain uses 880 liters of water a day, compared with 250 liters by a local. An 18-hole golf course in a dry country can consume as much water as a town of 10,000 people. In the Caribbean, hundreds of thousands of people go without piped water during the high tourist season as springs are piped to hotels.

Winners and losers

The host country may not see many benefits. In Thailand, 60% of the \$4 billion in annual tourism revenue leaves the country. Low-end package tourists tend to stay at big foreign-owned hotels, cooped up in the hotel compound, buying few local products. They have no contact with the local community beyond the waiters and chambermaids employed by the hotel. “ Mass Tourism usually leaves little money inside the country” says Tricia Barnett. “ Most of the money ends up with the airlines, the tour operators, and the foreign hotel owners.”

These days the industry’s most urgent question may be how to keep the crowds at bay. A prime example of this is Italy, where great cultural centers like Florence and Venice can’t handle all the tourists they get every summer. In Florence, where the city’s half-million or so inhabitants have to live with the pollution, gridlock, and crime generated by 11 million visitors a year, there’s talk not only of boosting hotel taxes, but even of charging admission to some public squares. The idea is to discourage at least some visitors, as well as to pay for cleaning up the mess.

The future

However, for many poorer countries, tourism may still offer the best hope for development. “ the Vietnamese are doing their best to open up their country,” says Patrick Duffey of the World Tourism Organization. “ Iran is working on a master plan for their tourism. Libya has paid \$ 1 million for a study. They all want tourists. And people always want to discover new parts of the world. They are tired of mass tourism. Even if a country doesn’t have beaches, it can offer mountains and deserts and unique cultures.”

Yet if something isn’t done, tourism seems destined to become the victim of its own success. Its impact on the environment is a major concern. In hindsight, tourist organizations might have second thoughts about what exactly they were trying to sell.

As Steve McGuire, a tourist consultant, says, “Tourism more often than not ruins the very assets it seeks to exploit, and having done the damage, simply moves on elsewhere.

In groups, answer the following questions:

1. How is tourism destroying the object of its affection is Majorca and the Philippines?
2. What are the statistics of the global tourist industry?
3. What are the effects of tourism?
4. Who are the winners and losers?
5. What are possible future developments?

Oral Quiz 2

- What do you think tourism will be like in the future?
- What do you think of the idea of space tourism?
- How does tourism change lives?
- What is the importance of tourism for countries and individuals?