



Travel and holidays

1

Match the uses of the present simple and present continuous with the example sentences.

1. To describe a temporary situation
2. To describe a daily routine
3. To describe a current activity
4. To describe a possible consequence in a conditional sentence
5. To describe a timetable for travel
6. To describe a habit or repeated action
7. To state scientific rules or principles
8. To describe plans and arrangements

- a Unless you work harder, you won't be successful.
- b I'm seeing my best friend Jessica at the weekend.
- c My husband's always losing his car keys.
- d The coach to Liverpool leaves at 7.10 in the morning.
- e I'm working on an important project at the moment.
- f I usually take a long walk in the morning.
- g I'm living in my brother's flat until I find my own place.
- h Water boils at 100 degrees Celsius.

2

Complete the second sentence so it has a similar meaning to the first. Use one or two words.

1. This resort isn't as cheap as the one we stayed in last year.
The resort is expensive the one we stayed in last year.
2. Melanie paid less than she expected for the package holiday.
Melanie didn't pay as she expected for the package holiday.
3. There aren't as many tourists here as there were in August.
There are tourists here than there were in August.
4. There is more time to appreciate a country's culture if you go on a guided tour there.
There is time to appreciate a country's culture if you don't go on a guided tour there.
5. Bianca isn't as fluent in Chinese as her friend.
Bianca doesn't speak Chinese as her friend.
6. Emma didn't look at the pictures in the museum as carefully as her friend did.
Emma looked at the pictures in the museum than her friend did.
7. There are fewer historic buildings in this town than in other places we've visited.
There aren't historic buildings in this town as in other places we've visited.
8. Compared to other places in the region, this isn't a very beautiful village.
In with other places in the region, this isn't a very beautiful village.



 **Exam task**

3

For questions 1–6, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given. Here is an example (0).

Example:

0 On holiday I prefer going sightseeing to relaxing on the beach.

RATHER

On holiday I *would rather go sightseeing than* relax on the beach.

1. Nobody explained why the flight had been delayed.

REASON

Nobody gave to the flight.

2. Last year's skiing holiday was more exciting than this year's holiday by the sea.

AS

This year's holiday by the sea last year's skiing holiday.

3. Maria doesn't think we should visit the museum because it's not very interesting.

POINT

Maria says the museum because it's not very interesting.

4. All of us are excited about our trip to China next month.

LOOKING

Everyone our trip to China next month.

5. When I was in Sweden, I managed to learn some Swedish.

PICK

When I was in Sweden, I was some Swedish.

6. The architecture here makes me think of the buildings in Amsterdam.

REMINDS

The architecture here of the buildings in Amsterdam.

 **Exam facts**

- In this part, there are six pairs of sentences with a word in capital letters.
- Part of the second sentence of each pair is missing.
- You have to complete the second sentence using the word in capital letters so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence.

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