

1. Speaking exercise

Answer these questions:

- 1) Where would you most like to go in the world? Why?
- 2) What places in your country do tourists go to? Why?
- 3) What do you know about these places? Click on the links below:

Inca - [Ancient civilisation](#)

Machu Pichhu – [Peru's famous destination](#)



2. Vocabulary exercise

Fill in the gaps with the appropriate words from the information you have just read:

The Inca ___ flourished in ancient ___ between c. 1400 and 1533 CE, and their empire eventually extended across western ___ America from Quito in the north to Santiago in the south. The Incas conquered people and exploited landscapes in such diverse settings as plains, ___, deserts, and tropical ___. Famed for their unique art and ___,

they constructed imposing buildings. They adapted in spectacular fashion the natural ___ with terracing, highways, and mountaintop settlements which continues to impress modern ___ at such world famous ___ as Machu Picchu.

3. Reading exercise

1) Read the following article¹ about Machu Picchu and answer this question: *What two problems caused by the large number of tourists at Machu Picchu are mentioned in the text?*

<p>1 F</p> <p>High in the Andean mountains, the Inca city at Machu Picchu is Peru's most famous tourist destination. The views are fantastic and the isolated feeling of the whole area is incredible. More and more people are coming from all over the world to experience its secrets. At the height of the season (in June), around 1,000 people visit the ruins every day.</p>	<p>4</p> <p>Machu Picchu was probably built in the 1400s. But many questions remain about why it was built. One theory is that it was a religious centre. Another theory is that it was a place for observing the sun. Nobody knows, either, what happened to the population of Machu Picchu, or why the Spanish never discovered this city. But perhaps part of the pleasure of the place is that so many questions are still unanswered.</p>
<p>2</p> <p>To reach Machu Picchu from the nearby town of Cuzco, you can either take a four-hour train journey or you can go on a three-day trek, sleeping in tents on the way. You won't be alone on the 'Inca Trail', however. There are so many tourists nowadays that it is becoming difficult even to find somewhere to put your tent. Many tourists find the walking difficult, too, because the paths are very high (around 4,000 metres) and the air has little oxygen.</p>	<p>5</p> <p>There is already a lot of litter left by tourists. It also seems that the pleasure and the beauty of the place may be spoilt further. Some people are making plans to build a cable car up the side of the mountain and a huge hotel at the top. They say that a cable car is necessary because the increasing numbers of tourists are causing problems. The paths leading up to the ruins are becoming worn away and are in serious danger of collapse. Bad weather is making the problem worse.</p>
<p>3</p> <p>When American explorer Hiram Bingham discovered Machu Picchu in 1911, it was far more difficult. Bingham heard about the ruins by chance and was determined to find them. But there were no trains, there were many poisonous snakes and it was difficult to get through the dense jungle. When he finally found the ruins, however, he was amazed and said, 'It seemed like an unbelievable dream. What could this place be?'</p>	<p>6</p> <p>Peru expert, Dr John Hemming, agrees that there is a problem. And he says that a cable car which is completely out of sight could be a great help. But he also says that the plans to build a cable car in full view of the lost city are totally unacceptable. 'You shouldn't see man-made things there,' he says. 'A lot of the wonder of Machu Picchu is its isolation.'</p>

2) Tick the words/expressions that have a direct connection to the two problems:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> tourist destination <input type="radio"/> more people <input type="radio"/> Andean mountains <input type="radio"/> ruins <input type="radio"/> train journey <input type="radio"/> tent <input type="radio"/> paths 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> dense jungle <input type="radio"/> religious centre <input type="radio"/> observatory <input type="radio"/> population <input type="radio"/> litter <input type="radio"/> cable car <input type="radio"/> collapse
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○ explorer

○ worn away

4. Vocabulary exercise

1) Read the text again and identify nine adjectives. Some adjectives have specific endings i.e., suffixes. Use these dictionaries to learn the meaning and the correct pronunciation of the adjectives.

<https://www.oxfordlearnersdictionaries.com/>

<https://www.lexico.com/en>

<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/learner-english/>

2) Read the following sentences.² Which highlighted words are nouns and which are adjectives? Make a list for each category.

1) The Andes Mountains in Peru are over 4,000 metres **high**. 2) At the **height** of the season, thousands of tourists come every day. 3) We stayed in an **isolated** cottage in the countryside. 4) Because of its **isolation**, the island developed its own culture. 5) I think that Florence is a really **beautiful** city. 6) It was a **pleasure** to meet you. 7) It's **dangerous** to drive without a seatbelt. 8) She doesn't eat meat for **religious** reasons. 9) I had great **difficulty** opening the train window. 10) Don't eat those mushrooms. They are really **poisonous**. 11) There are positive and negative things about **fame**. 12) I went to a really **wonderful** place on holiday **last** year. 13) Bringing a waterproof coat is an absolute **necessity**. 14) I want to get married in Barbados, but it's **problematic**.

5. Vocabulary exercise – word families

Click on the links below to learn about word formation:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IRNEUPXIObY>

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7Rsk8_ODg44

Answer key

2. word list: empire, Peru, South, mountains, jungle, architecture, landscapes, visitors, sites.

3. 1) two problems: pollution of the surrounding area; damage to the historical site.

3. 2) wrong answers: Andean mountains, ruins, explorer, train journey, dense jungle, religious centre, observatory, population, cable car.

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4. 1) adjective list: famous, isolated, difficult, poisonous, unbelievable, amazed, religious, necessary, unacceptable.

4. 2)

noun list: height, isolation, pleasure, difficulty, fame, necessity, last

adjective list: high, isolated, beautiful, dangerous, religious, poisonous, wonderful, problematic