
FINAL TASK



You were asked to develop a webpage of your local area in the East Timor Tourism website. Work in groups of three. Use all the information from this unit to help you.

Keep in mind that tourists visit other countries to discover new cultures, eat different types of food and see historical and unique places. A well-designed tourism webpage should encourage people to think about doing all of these activities in a place they may not have thought about before.

Steps for planning and devising your webpage.

1. Decide what your local area has to offer tourists (e.g. beaches, countryside, history, etc.). What types of tourism could be developed in your area?
2. Choose one type of tourism and create a tour for tourists to go on. The text should be easy to read and specific to your local area. Emphasise the best features.
3. Decide on the pictures you would like to use. A good picture should bring to mind the destination. Use images associated with your local area and type of tourism you have chosen. Have a mix of photos of people, activities and places.
4. Decide on how you want to organise the text with the images. Layout is very important when trying to sell a destination.



GRAMMAR REFERENCE SECTION

Grammar Box 1 - The Future Simple

In English, there is no one verb tense used to refer to future events. Instead, different verb forms are used depending on how the speaker sees the future in terms of certainty. There are four main ways of talking about the future.

| | Certain future | Arranged future | Less certain future | Unknown future |
|-------------------|--|---|--|--|
| Used for | Timetables Schedules | Arrangements Fixed Plans | General Plans Predictions | Predictions Guesses |
| Verb forms | Present Simple Tense + Time | Present Continuous Tense + Time | 'Going to' + Verb infinitive | 'Will' + verb infinitive |
| Examples | <i>The train leaves at six o'clock</i> | <i>I'm meeting him at lunchtime tomorrow.</i> | <i>We are going to build a new hotel.</i> <i>The planet is going to run out of water.</i> | <i>Space tourism will become very popular.</i> |

In many cases, more than one of these forms can be chosen to express an idea. It depends on the speaker's attitude to the future. This is particularly true for 'going to' and 'will'

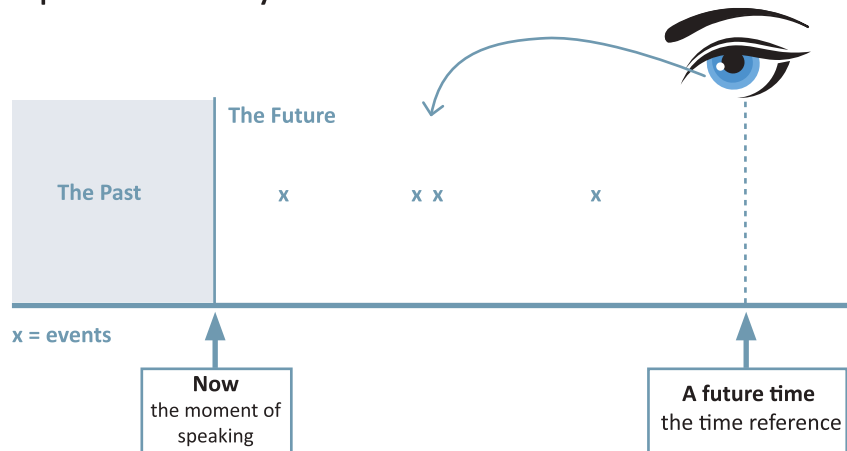
Example:

Sustainable tourism is going to be a success in East Timor = The speaker is quite sure about this prediction.

Sustainable tourism will be a success in East Timor = The speaker is less sure about this prediction.

Grammar Box 2 - The Future Perfect

Sometimes, when we speak about the future, we want to speak about events that happen between now and some future time and how these events will look to people at that future time. This idea can be expressed in this way:



To talk about the 'future in the past' in this way, we use the Future Perfect Tense: **will + have + past participle**.

Examples:

By this evening, 12 new guests will have arrived.

In 10 years time, many new resorts of this type will have been built.

By the time I am 25, I will have completed my course in sustainable tourism management.

Extra Practice

Exercise 1.

Decide if the following sentences are correct or not. If they are not, change the future verb form.

1. By this time next year, the company will complete its latest development.
2. The visitors are coming on the six o'clock train
3. We will double the number of visitors next year.
4. Our flight will leave at 10 pm.
5. The hotel is going to install its own electricity generation system.
6. Our new hotel opens next Monday.

Exercise 2.

Use some of the verbs in the table to make predictions about tourism in East Timor. Remember to use 'going to' when you are more sure and 'will' when you are less sure. When you have finished, compare your sentences with a colleague.

| | | | | |
|-------|----------|--------|-------|--------|
| build | double | visit | spend | travel |
| spoil | discover | employ | open | close |
| stay | enjoy | save | work | return |