

Topic: Eco Tourism

p. 59 ex 1 Discussion

Vocabulary: Match words with definitions.

Present your own sentences.

Ex 2-6 reading comprehension

Ex 8 Discussion in pairs

+ Grammar Revision past simple / past continuous

Presentation of a famous place that can be called eco tourism.

Resources:

Ковальчук І. С. “Англійська мова” для студентів 2-го року навчання.

“English” for Second Year Students : навч.-метод. посіб. / І. С. Ковальчук, О.

Б. Сивак.

Objective: to activate students' background knowledge



Eco-tourism

Eco-tourism – global travelling with global thinking
Unknown

Warming-up

1. *Work individually. Compare the photographs and say what topic are both photos connected to? How are these pictures similar? How are these pictures different? What eco destinations are depicted in the pictures? (Greenland, Palau).*



Useful expressions:

*It's clear to me that ...
One thing I'm sure of is ...
I might be wrong but ...*

Essential vocabulary

<u>Nouns</u>	<u>Verbs</u>	<u>Adjectives</u>	<u>Phrasal verbs</u>
expedition (n) earthquake (n) research (n)	to harm (v) to diminish (v) to foment (v)	complex (adj) responsible (adj) local (adj)	to take (smth) into consideration to force out to take (smth) in
<u>Phrases related to eco-tourism</u>			
Activities include excursions, sightseeing, scientific survey, exploration, and eco-agriculture tours			
To protect our natural environment			
The key to sustainable development			

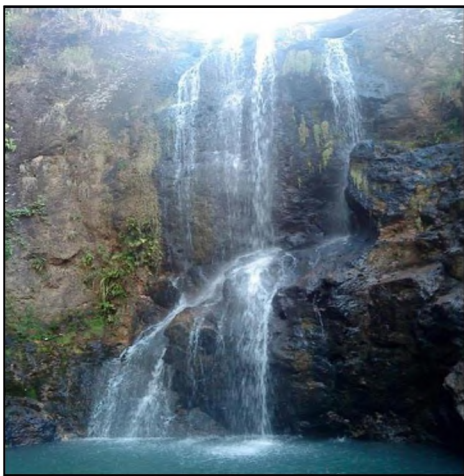
2. Make up sentences of your own with words and word-combinations from essential vocabulary.

Reading

3. Read the text and choose the best title to it.

Eco-tourism

(<http://www.english-online.at/travel/ecotourism/ecotourism-sustainable.htm>)



Eco-tourism is the opposite of mass tourism. People travel to remote areas and visit faraway places without destroying or ruining the environment. Ecotourism is intended for small groups of tourists who want to learn more about nature in a certain area and help people who live there. Eco tourists travel to places where plant and animal life is the main attraction. They want to know more about how people live side by side in a natural habitat.

Ecotourism makes people aware of how beautiful the land and countryside is. Local tour guides show visitors how important our environment is. They know how the region has developed over time. Tourists stay in small local houses, as opposed to gigantic hotel complexes in mass tourism regions.

Other aims of ecotourism are:

- helping conserve nature in a faraway place
- educating tourists about the place they are travelling to
- respecting the culture of people who live there
- the conservation of animal and plant species that are in danger of becoming extinct

- minimizing the impact of tourism in the area
- helping people who live there
- leaving a small carbon footprint

Among the most important destinations of eco-tourism are:

- the Galapagos Islands
- Costa Rica and other parts of Central America
- the Amazon rain forest
- East Africa

Ecotourism started out in the 1970s as an alternative to mass tourism. Today it is one of the fastest growing sectors of the tourism industry because more and more people are becoming aware of it. As a result, some countries are using ecotourism to gain money and profits. In some areas, it is operated by foreign investors who are only interested in their own profits. Bringing too many people to a remote place could, however, damage local culture.

Eco tourists can help preserve the local environment by:

- walking instead of using motor vehicles
- using less water
- turning off electricity if they don't need it
- eating locally produced food
- not throwing things away
- keeping to footpaths
- wearing clothes that do not offend the locals
- not scaring animals
- respecting the local customs and traditions.

Madagascar – Example of Ecotourism

Madagascar is a good example for an ecotourist destination. 80% of the plants and animals on the island have always been there and cannot be seen in anywhere else. While Madagascar has the potential to become a mass

tourism country, much of it is not fully developed and lacks infrastructure. Most people live in poverty, especially in rural areas.

The island attracts tourists who are interested in nature and wildlife and not those who long for the noise and activities of overpopulated beaches. They can go on wildlife adventures, whale-watching trips or hiking with local guides.

4. Read the text again. Are these sentences true (T) or false (F) or is the information not mentioned (NM) in the text?

1) Eco tourists don't travel to places where plant and animal life is the main attraction.

2) Eco-tourism makes people aware of how beautiful the land and countryside is.

3) Costa Rica and other parts of Central America are among the most important destinations of ecotourism.

4) Eco-tourism started out in the 1790s as an alternative to mass tourism.

5) Madagascar attracts tourists who are interested in nature and wildlife.

5. Answer the questions after the text.

1) What are the peculiarities of ecotourism?

2) Where do eco tourists travel?

3) Where do eco tourists stay?

4) What are the aims of ecotourism?

5) How do eco tourists preserve the local environment?

6. Complete the chart as shown.

Noun	Verb	Adjective
	to attract	
		produced
investor		
	to offend	
respect		

Writing

7. The community is organizing a campaign to make people aware of the damage tourists and tourist companies are causing to the environment in order to encourage Eco-tourism. Write an essay discussing benefits of eco-tourism as compared to the traditional one. You should explain, giving reasons in support of your answer. Write 220-260 words in appropriate style. (http://fcwritingskills1discursive texts.blogspot.com/2013/05/blog-post_3.html).

Speaking

8. Think about your answers to these questions.

- 1) What is eco-tourism?
- 2) Why is eco-tourism important?
- 3) How popular is eco-tourism?
- 4) What are the principles of eco-tourism?
- 5) What are some of the pros and cons of eco-tourism?

9. Describe a famous eco tourist destination. You should say:

- what it is;
- what the main attractions of this place are;
- what someone can see / do there;

and say why you would recommend this place to a tourist.

10. Work in a group. Group A is against ecotourism "Eco-tourism is a bad idea". Group B is for ecotourism "Ecotourism is a good idea".

Home project

11. Make ppt presentation or find video about "Travel Tips: Eco-Travel".