

TRAVEL WORKBOOK FOR A SCHOOL EXCHANGE

Tavistock College, Tavistock, Devon, England –

I.E.S. "Ramón Areces", Grado, Asturias, Spain

Grado, 14/04/10

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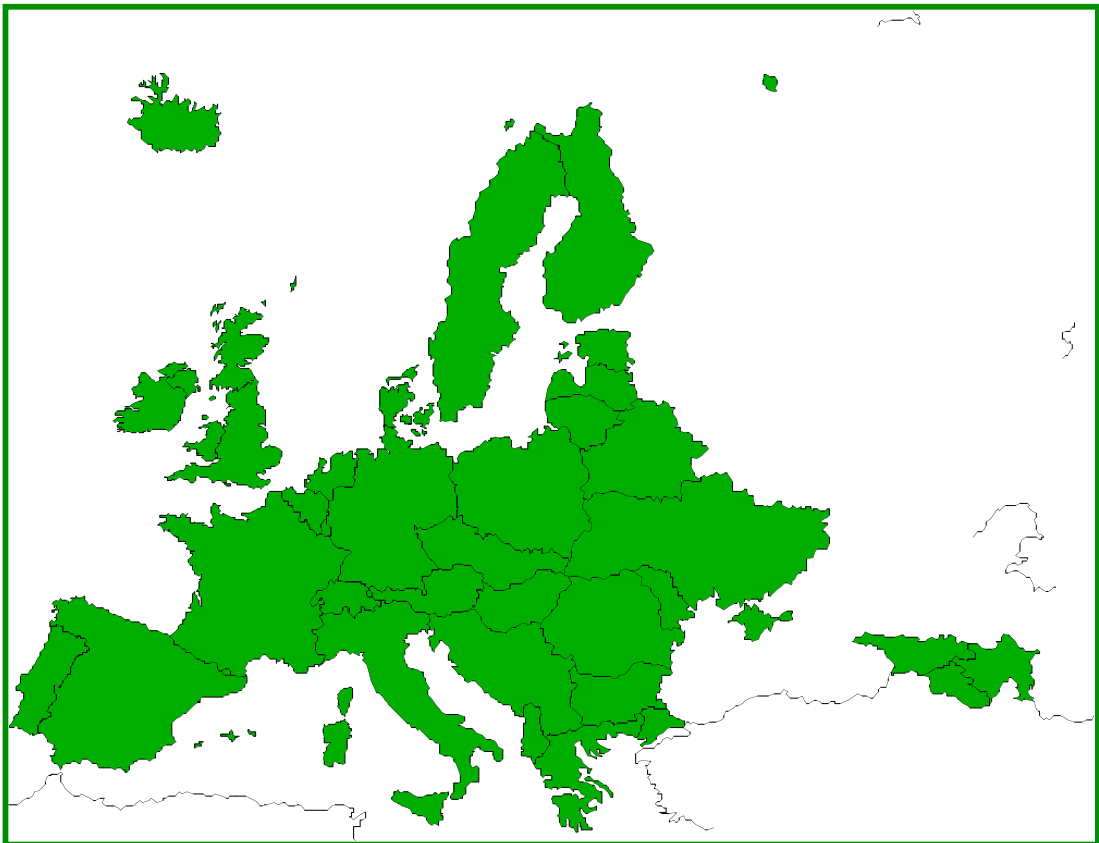
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THE JOURNEY

- Date and time of departure from Asturias:
.....
- Time of arrival in Santander:
.....
- Means of transport:
.....
- Time of departure from Santander:
.....
- Date and time of arrival in Plymouth:
.....
- Means of transport:
.....
- How long did the crossing take?
.....
- Time of arrival in Tavistock:
.....
- Means of transport:
.....

Draw a line indicating the route on the map



SOME FACTS ABOUT BRITAIN

Have a look at the following information and then write a paragraph about Britain.

- **Location:** Western Europe.
- **Official name:** United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (Great Britain includes the countries of England, Scotland and Wales).
- **Climate:** Temperate.
- **Terrain:** hills and low mountains; plains in east and southeast.
- **Natural resources:** coal, petroleum, natural gas, tin, limestone, iron ore, salt, clay, chalk, lead, silica, arable land.
- **Capital city:** London is the capital of the UK and of England. Edinburgh is the capital of Scotland. Belfast is the capital of Northern Ireland. Cardiff is the capital of Wales.
- **Other large cities:** Manchester, Birmingham, Liverpool
- **Population:** 60,975,000 (mid 2007)
- **Languages:** English, Welsh, Scottish form of Gaelic
- **Religions:** Anglican and Roman Catholic 40 million, Muslim 1.5 million, Presbyterian 800,000, Methodist 760,000, Sikh 500,000, Hindu 500,000, Jewish 350,000
- **Currency:** Pound sterling
- **Government:** Constitutional monarchy
- **Agriculture:** cereals, potatoes, vegetables; cattle, sheep, poultry; fish
- **Industries:** machine tools, electric power equipment, automation equipment, railroad equipment, shipbuilding, aircraft, motor vehicles and parts, electronics and communications equipment, metals, chemicals, coal, petroleum, paper and paper products, food processing, textiles, clothing, and other consumer goods
- **Unemployment:** 6.5% (March 2009)



ENGLAND

Look at the map of England and answer the following questions:

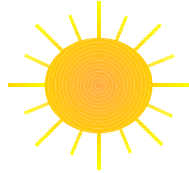


1. What is the name of the county you are visiting?
2. Where is it?
3. What is its capital?
4. Which counties are next to it?

Now mark out the outline of the county on the map.

THE WEATHER

The climate in England is called temperate maritime. This means that it is mild, with temperatures not much lower than 0°C in winter and not much higher than 32°C in summer. It also means that it is subject to frequent changes. Britain is an island, and the surrounding sea gives this country a varied climate. You never know what the weather will be like from one day to the other. It can be sunny one day and rainy the next. In general they have warm summers and cool winters.

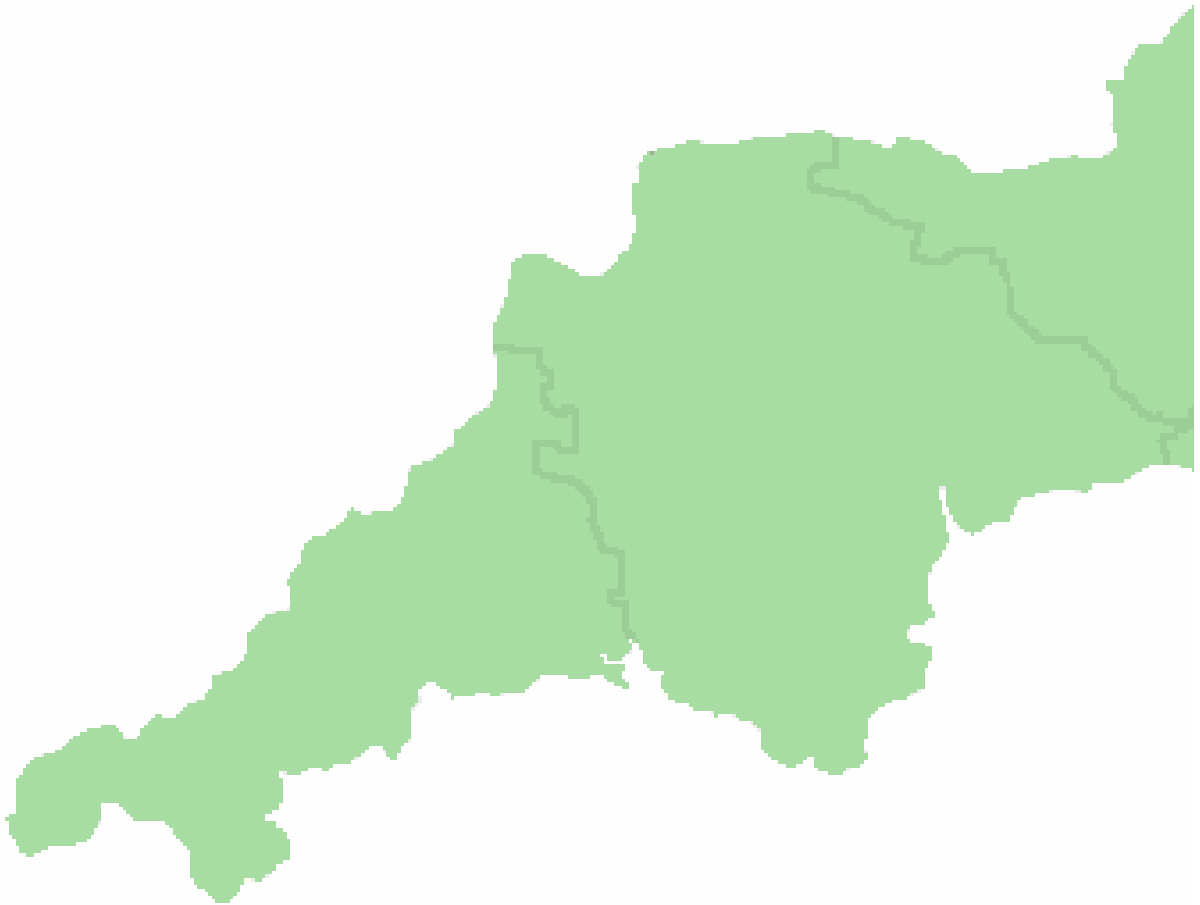


During your stay in Tavistock take some notes about the daily weather.

DAY	WEATHER
Fri 23rd	
Sat 24th	
Sun 25th	
Mon 26th	
Tue 27th	
Wed 28th	
Thu 29th	
Fri 30th	
Sat 1st	
Sun 2nd	

DEVON

This is a map of Devon and Cornwall. Locate and label the places you visit.



WHO IS WHO?

Find out who these famous people from Devon were, as well as their dates and places of birth and death (if applicable):

NAME	WHY IS HE/SHE FAMOUS?	PLACE & DATE OF BIRTH	PLACE & DATE OF DEATH
Francis Drake			
John Lethbridge			
Joshua Reynolds			
S.T. Coleridge			
Captain Richard Burton			
Raymond Cattell			
Agatha Christie			
Angela Mortimer			



YOUR TOWN

- Name: _____
- Area (sq Km): _____
- Population: _____
- Main buildings and monuments: _____

- Main streets: _____

- Facilities: _____



THE FAMILY

- How many people live in the house?

- Who are they?

- What are their names?

- Are there any pets in the house?

- Describe a member of your English family:

Paste a photo of the whole family

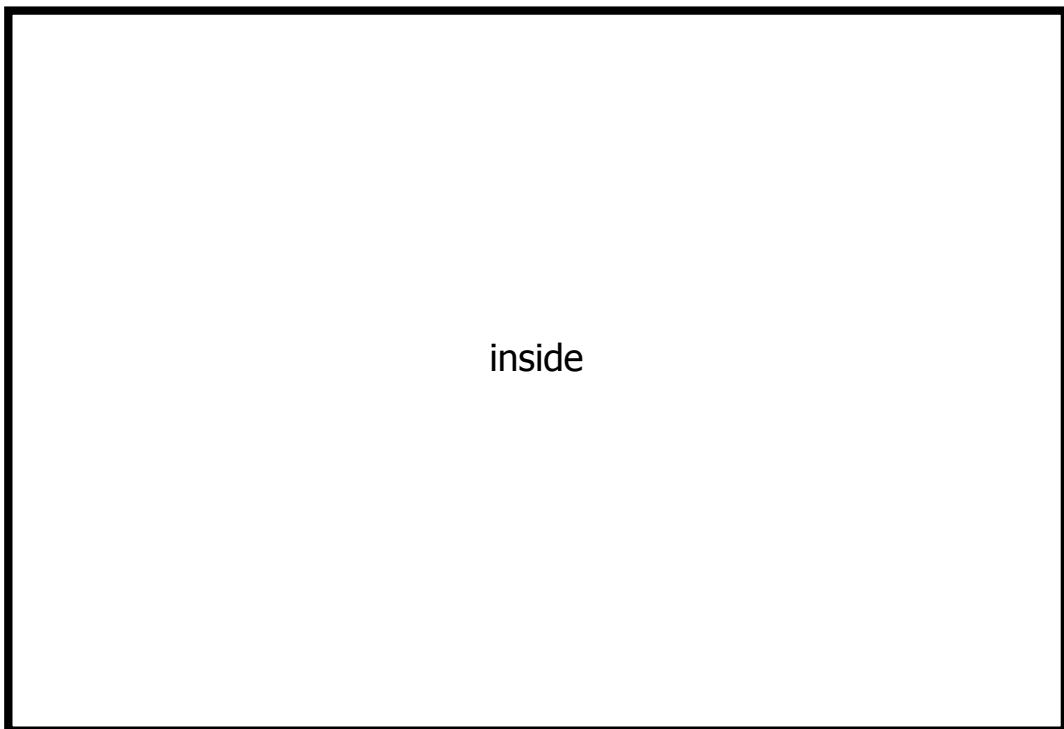
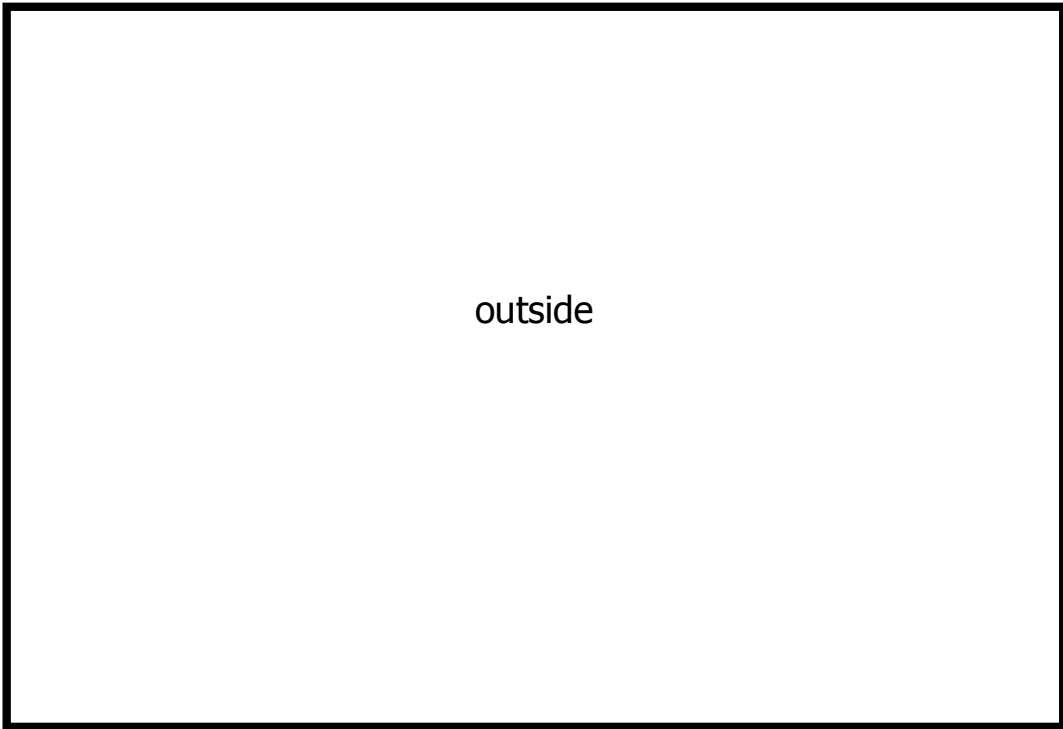
THE HOUSE

Describe your English family's house.

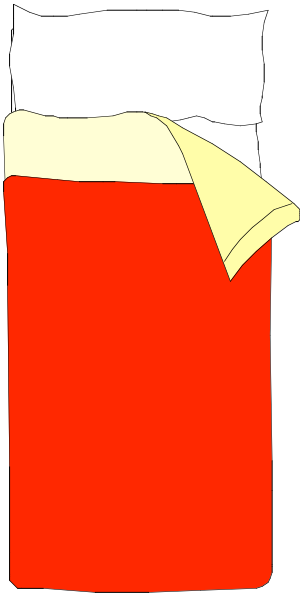


A large outline of a house with a brown border. The roof is a simple triangle. Inside the house, there are ten horizontal lines for writing. Outside the house, there are five dark blue, stylized evergreen trees: two on the left and three on the right.

Paste two personal photos of the house here



YOUR BEDROOM

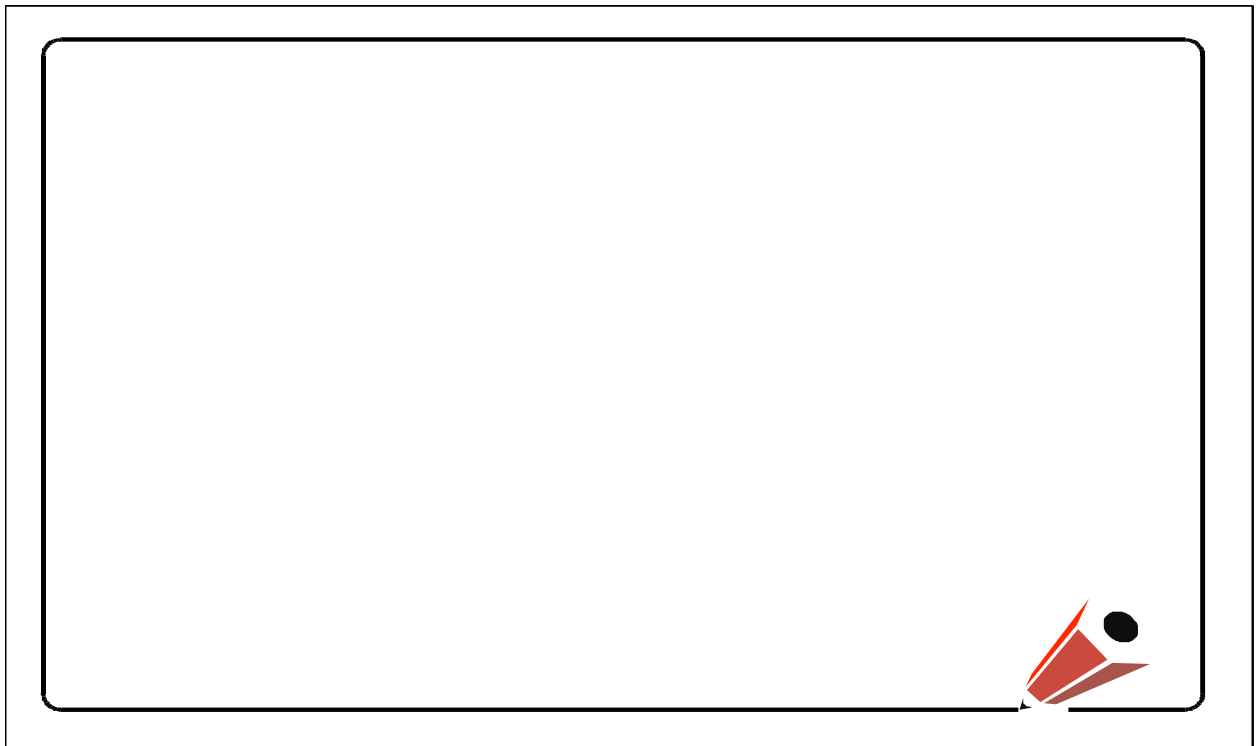


Do you sleep alone or do you share the room?

What colour are the walls?

Name ten things that are in your room:

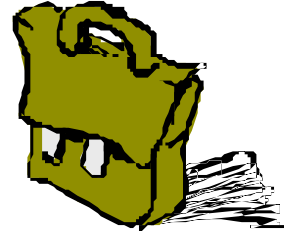
Draw a plan of your bedroom:



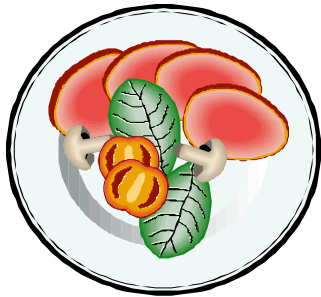
DAILY ROUTINE



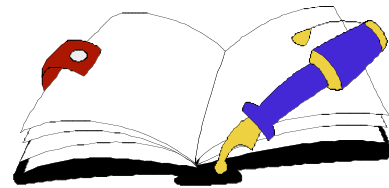
My English friend gets up at and he/she goes to school. He/She starts school at and he/she



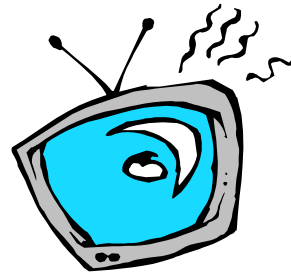
has lunch at He/she finishes school at



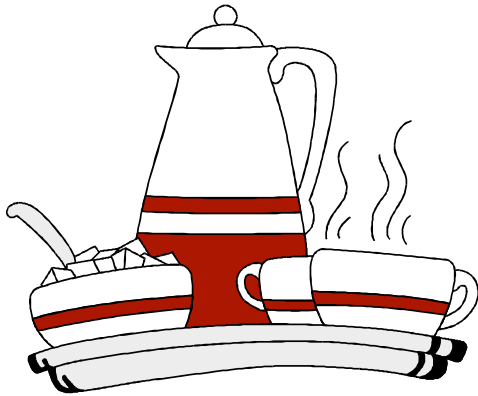
..... and then he/she goes home. He/she goes by and he/she arrives at He/she has dinner at After dinner, my friend



.....
.....
and he/she goes to bed at



MEALS



Breakfast is at _____

What do they eat for breakfast? Name five different things: _____

Lunch is at _____

What do they eat for lunch? Name ten different things:



Dinner is at _____

Can you remember three different dinners?

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

POLITE SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

1. INTRODUCTIONS AND GREETINGS

It is proper to shake hands with everyone to whom you are introduced, both men and women. An appropriate response to an introduction is "Pleased to meet you". Hugging or kissing is only for friends. In Britain one kiss is generally enough.

2. TIME

British people place considerable value on punctuality. If you agree to meet friends at three o'clock, you can bet that they'll be there just after three. It is often considered impolite to arrive even a few minutes late.

3. QUEUES

In England people like to form orderly queues (standing in line) and wait patiently for their turn e.g. boarding a bus. Take your correct turn and do not push in front.

4. "EXCUSE ME"

If someone is blocking your way and you would like them to move, say "excuse me" and they will move out of your way.

5. "PLEASE" AND "THANK YOU"

It is very good manners to say "please" and "thank you". It is considered rude if you don't. Always say "thank you" when served something.

6. "SORRY"

If you accidentally bump into someone, say 'sorry'. They probably will too, even if it was your fault.

7. OFFERS

If someone offers you something to eat or drink and you want to accept, say "yes, please". If you want to refuse, say "no, thank you".

8. NAPKINS

It is not unusual for napkins (cloth or paper) not to be supplied at everyday meals served in people's homes. Maybe you should politely ask for one.

9. DRINKING

While you are usually offered tea after the meal, it is not uncommon to be offered nothing liquid during it. Again, maybe you should politely ask for a glass of water.

10. TALKING LOUDLY

Avoid talking loudly in public.

11. SMILE

A smiling face is a welcoming face.



Take a note of the three things that have struck you the most during your stay in England, as far as social behaviour is concerned.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

THE SCHOOL

1. Complete this chart:

- Lots or excellent
- A lot or good
- A little or fairly good
- Poor or nothing



ROOM	HEAT	LIGHT	SPACE	FURNITURE & EQUIPMENT	CLEANLINESS
Hall					
Corridors					
Classrooms					
Library					
Refectory					
Toilets					
Gym					
Sports courts					
Playing field					

THE NATIONAL CURRICULUM

Find out the answers to the following questions concerning education:

1. What is the National Curriculum?

2. Which Key Stages is Primary School divided into?

3. Which Key Stages is Secondary School divided into?

4. Which Year Groups belong to Key Stage 3?

5. Which Year Groups belong to Key Stage 4?

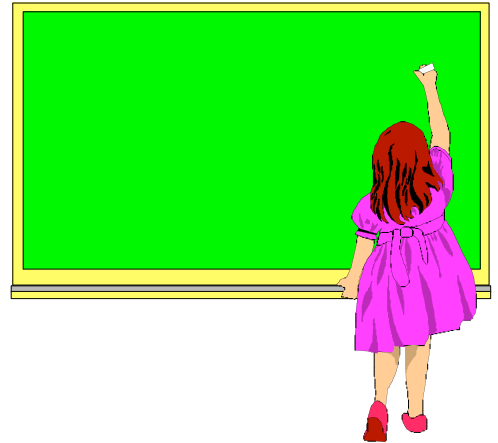
6. What is the compulsory school age in England?

7. What subjects are included in the National Curriculum at Key Stage 3?

8. What subjects are included in the National Curriculum at Key Stage 4?

9. What exam do they take in Year 11?

10. What does GCSE mean?



SCHOOL TIMETABLE

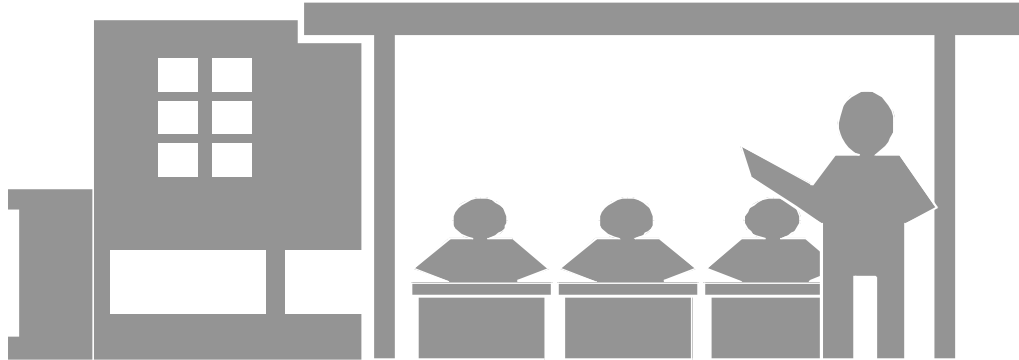
School starts at 8:40 and finishes at 15:10. Write down your friend's weekly timetable.

Time	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8:40-8:55					



THE SCHOOL UNIFORM

A. Answer the following questions about uniform policy:



1. When do students have to wear the school uniform?

.....

2. What colour is the blazer?

.....

3. What colour is the shirt?

.....

4. What colour are the trousers or the skirt?

.....

5. What colour are the shoes?

.....

6. Can students wear trainers?

.....

7. What colour is the jumper or the cardigan?

.....

8. Can students wear a sweatshirt?

.....

9. What jewellery can they wear?

.....

10. Is any make-up allowed? And nail polish?

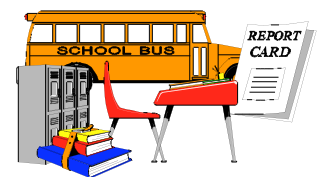
.....

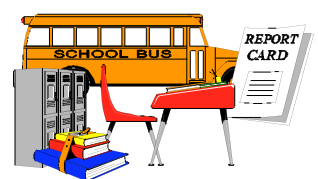
B. Draw and colour the school uniform. Then label its different parts.



SCHOOL LESSONS

Use the following pages as you need in the different school lessons you will attend in England.





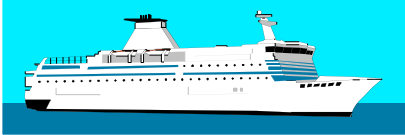






AGENDA

Take notes of the main activities of each day (visits, excursions, school or family activities ...)

Thu 22 Apr		Thu 29 Apr
Fri 23 Apr		Fri 30 Apr
Sat 24 Apr		Sat 1 May
Sun 25 Apr		Sun 2 May
Mon 26 Apr		Mon 3 May
Tue 27 Apr <i>Back home</i>
Wed 28 Apr		

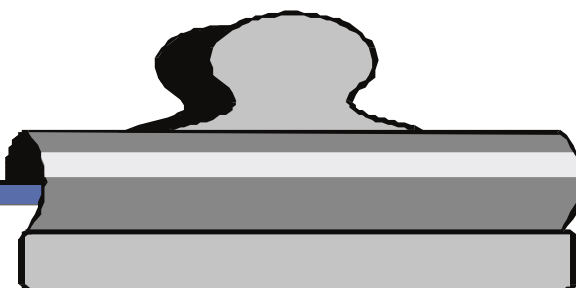
THE WHOLE GROUP

This is the list of the people who take part in the exchange:

Spanish student	English student	Address	Tel. No.
1. Arián Cueto Fernández	Callum Cunningham		
2. Luis Fuertes Camporro	David Jones		
3. Irene García Cañedo	Hannah Dickson		
4. Marcos Cuervo Castañeda	Bunty Gibbons		
5. Cristina García González	Jo Coomber		
6. Pablo García Miranda	Reuben Kennon	8 Oaklands, Whitchurch, Tavistock	01822 610950
7. Lidia Lavilla Cañedo	Annabel Longden		
8. Daniel Miranda Martínez	Christian Mennell		
9. Pilar Rodríguez González	Natalie Tossell	11 Greensway Road, Tavistock	01822 615909
10. Raquel Rodríguez López	Emma Elder		
11. Jaime Álvarez Lastra	Craig Rogers	1 Maitland Cottages, Meadwell, Kelly, Lifton	01822 870602
12. Olai Zapatero Álvarez	Orion Grant-Barclay		

Isabel M ^a G. Granda	Virginia Corneillie	147 Molesworth Road, Stoke, Plymouth	Home: 01752 512052
Elisa Quílez Bielsa			Mobile:
Tavistock College	Crowndale Road, Tavistock, Devon PL19 8DD		Tel.: 01822 - 614 231
			Fax: 01822 – 612 030

ITINERARY



DATE	ACTIVITY
Thursday 22 nd April	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Departure from Grado: 9.30➤ Departure from Santander: 15.00
Friday 23 rd April	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Arrival in Plymouth: 9.30➤ Arrival at Tavistock College: 11.00
Saturday 24 th April	Excursion: Woodlands
Sunday 25 th April	Free day with host families
Monday 26 th April	Day in school with partners
Tuesday 27 th April	Excursion: Lanhydrock House
Wednesday 28 th April	Day in school with partners
Thursday 29 th April	Excursion: St Michael's Mount
Friday 30 th April	Day in school with partners
Saturday 1 st May	Free day with host families
Sunday 2 nd May	Departure from Plymouth: 16.30
Monday 3 rd May	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Arrival in Santander: 13.00➤ Arrival in Grado: 16.30

WOODLANDS



Name five rides of this theme park:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

What is your favourite ride? Why?

LANHYDROCK HOUSE



Lanhydrock is a large country mansion in Cornwall. It was built in the 17th century, and made larger in the 19th century. In 1881 a fire destroyed nearly all the building. Over the next few years the house was rebuilt.

The tour of the house includes 49 rooms and reflects all aspects of Victorian life above and below stairs.

Task 1

Country houses like Lanhydrock were run by a large number of servants, each with their own special jobs. Try to match the names of the servants with their jobs:

housekeeper butler cook nurse housemaids Lady's maid
valet gardeners grooms coachmen gamekeepers governess

1. He was the Lord's personal assistant, and looked after his master, taking care of his clothes and performing other personal services. _____
2. She directed the domestic tasks in the household: she was in charge of the maids and was responsible for cleaning the house, looking after the linen and providing the groceries. _____
3. She commanded in the kitchen. _____

4. She took care of the small children. _____
5. He ruled over the men servants and was in charge of the valuable plate, the wine and spirits and the table linen. _____
6. They were male servants, and they took care of horses. _____
7. They were woman servants. Some of them worked in the kitchen, others washed dishes, cleaned the house or helped in the nursery. _____
8. Their job was to take care of game and wildlife. _____
9. She was the Lady's personal attendant, especially in matters of dress and toilet. _____
10. They took care of the gardens. _____
11. They drove the coaches and carriages. _____
12. She was a woman teacher, employed in a private household to teach and supervise the children. _____

Task 2

Now match the names of the rooms with their descriptions:

Gallery	Morning Room	Prayer Room	Drawing Room	Boudoir	Nursery
His Lordship's Room	Her Ladyship's Room	Cellar	Lady Robartes' Room		
School Room	Music Room	Steward's Room	Billiard Room	Dining Room	
Gun Room	Pantry	Scullery	Meat Larder	Bake House	Dairy
Serving Room	Hall	Smoking Room	Servants Hall		

1. A room (part of the kitchen quarters) for baking bread, cakes and pastries. _____
2. A room (part of the kitchen quarters) where milk and cream were stored or made into butter and cheese. _____
3. A room used mainly to sit after breakfast, reading newspapers, talking and relaxing. _____
4. A comfortable room where men enjoyed themselves, particularly in the evening after the women had gone to bed, talking, smoking and drinking spirits. _____
5. A room where wine was stored. _____
6. A room where family and guests provided their own entertainment, playing the piano and singing popular songs of the day. _____
7. A long room designed in the 17th century as a place in which to walk and chat, especially during the winter. After the fire it became the library of the new house. _____
8. A room where prayers were said every morning by family and servants. _____
9. A room where the children were taught. _____
10. The grand sitting room of the house. In this room visitors were received by Her Ladyship, afternoon tea was served, and men and women gathered before and after dinner in the evening. Occasionally there was a party or a ball. _____
11. Her Ladyship's private sitting room, next to her bedroom, where she could relax with friends and the children. _____
12. A small room, next to the kitchen, where kitchen utensils were cleaned and kept, and other rough household jobs were done. _____
13. A room where guns were stored. _____
14. A room at the end of the dining room and near the kitchen, where the food of a meal was kept warm in an iron cupboard, heated by hot water pipes. _____
15. A comfortable all-the-year-round living room and general meeting place, inside the porch. _____

16. A splendid room for the elaborate formal dinners of the late 19th and early 20th centuries. _____
17. A room where Lady Robartes worked, running the household, planning her charity work and writing letters. _____
18. The office where the person who managed the Robartes' estates worked. _____
19. Lady Robartes' bedroom. _____
20. Lord Robartes' bedroom. _____
21. A room for playing billiards. _____
22. An area in the house set apart for the use of children. _____
23. A room (part of the kitchen quarters) where meat was stored. _____
24. A room (part of the kitchen quarters) where food, tableware, and linens were stored. _____
25. The living room of the servants, near the kitchen quarters and near their bedrooms. _____

Stick a personal photo here

ST MICHAEL'S MOUNT



St Michael's Mount is a rocky island five miles south of Penzance, in Cornwall. It is united with the town of Marazion by a man-made causeway, passable only at mid to low tide.

In 495 AD, a vision of St. Michael the Archangel led to the building of a church dedicated to him on the rocky mount. A few centuries later, a Celtic

monastery was established there.

The present church dates from the 12th century, when a Benedictine priory was founded. It belonged to the abbey of Mont St Michel in France, and it was a major pilgrimage destination throughout the Middle Ages thanks to the ancient vision of St. Michael.

After the abbey's dissolution in the 16th century, it became a fortress. Following the English Civil War, in 1659 the island was acquired by the St Aubyn family, who still live in the castle.

During your visit to the castle find out...

1. The name of the room which formerly was the refectory of the abbey.

2. The name of a Cornish painter whose paintings are displayed in the Blue Drawing Room.

3. The material with which a model of St Michael's Mount was made in 1932 (you can see it in the Map Room).

4. Where in the chapel are the three 15th-century alabaster panels.

TAVISTOCK

Tavistock is a picturesque market town situated on the River Tavy, adjacent to the Dartmoor National Park and half an hour by car from the city of Plymouth.

It is believed that Tavistock stands on the site of an ancient Saxon settlement. Formal records of the town, however, date back to 974 AD, with the founding of a Benedictine Abbey. The ruins still stand close to Bedford Square.

What do you know about the following places in Tavistock?



- Who was this man?

- _____
- When was he born?

- _____
- Where is this statue?



- The Parish Church of St Eustachius dates from _____

- The memorial day of this saint is on _____

- The present Pannier Market was built in _____

- A market is held on _____



PLYMOUTH

Plymouth is a city in the South West of England, and is situated within the county of Devon. It is located at the mouths of the rivers Plym and Tamar and at the head of a spectacular natural harbour, the Plymouth Sound.

The city has a rich maritime past and was once one of the two most important Royal Navy bases in Britain, a factor that made the city a prime target of the Luftwaffe during the Second World War.

Write a couple of sentences about each of the following landmarks of Plymouth, explaining what they are, where they are and what they look like.



The Barbican:

Mayflower Steps:



“Barbican Prawn”:

Plymouth Hoe:



Smeaton's Tower:



Sundial:

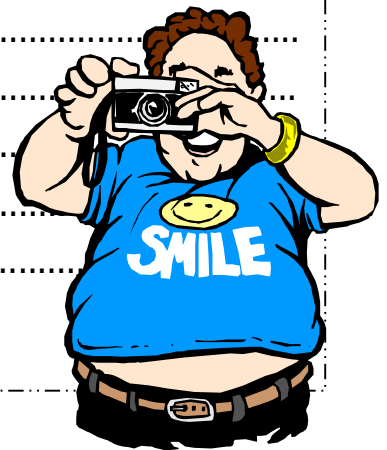
Plymouth Eye:



OTHER EXCURSIONS

If you go on other excursions or visit some other places, write something about them (place, date, activity...).

A large rectangular area with a dashed border, containing 20 horizontal dotted lines for writing.



SIGHTSEEING

Give your mark to the excursions and visits:



.....



.....



.....

SHOPPING



What time do the shops open,
and what time do they close?

Name three things you have
bought:

Which one is the cheapest? _____

Which one is the most expensive? _____

Find out some prices:



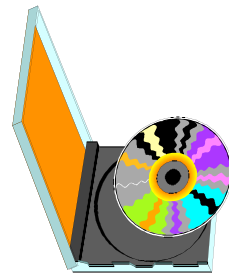
How much is a newspaper ?

And a music CD?

What about a T-shirt?

Do you know how much a cup of tea is?

And a sandwich?



BRITISH CURRENCY

The sterling pound is divided into 100 pence. Write down the value of the different coins:

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

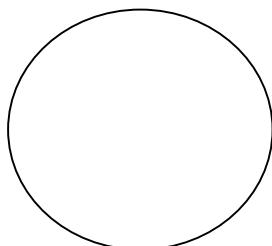


And what denominations do notes come in?

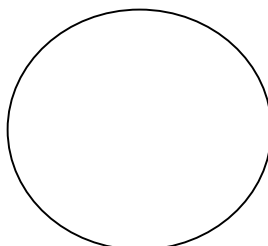
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Draw a British coin

Heads

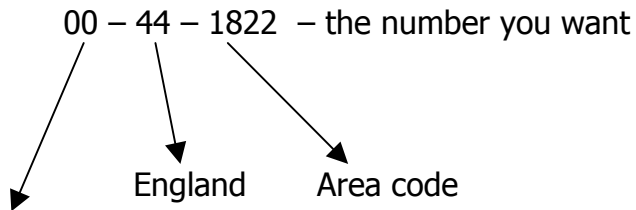


Tails



HOW TO MAKE A PHONE CALL

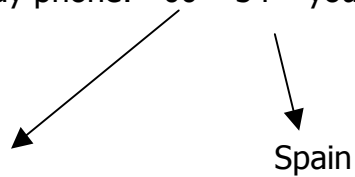
1. From Spain to England:



International code

2. From England to Spain:

a) Pay phone: 00 – 34 – your home number

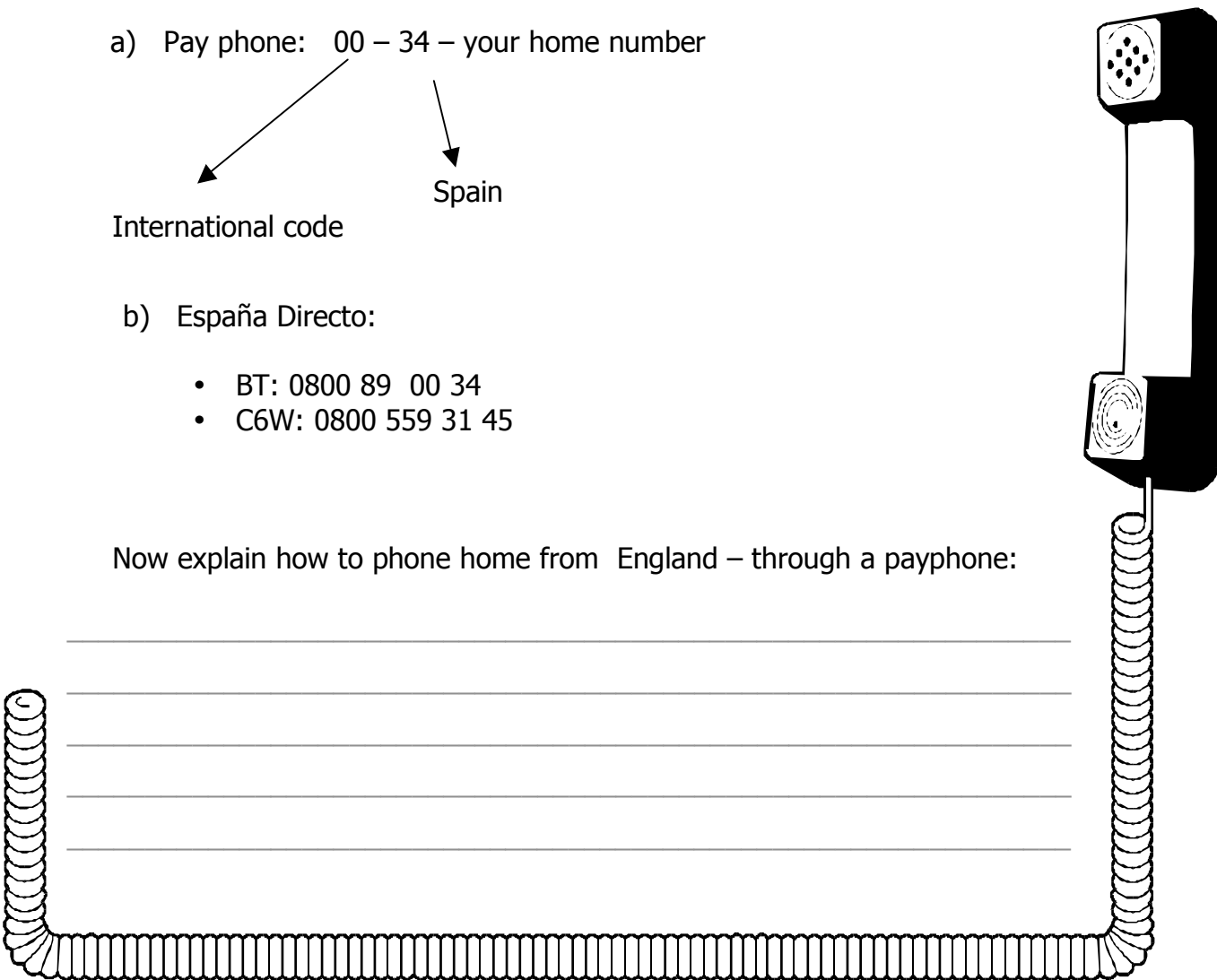


International code

b) España Directo:

- BT: 0800 89 00 34
- C6W: 0800 559 31 45

Now explain how to phone home from England – through a payphone:



AN INTERVIEW

Interview a member of the family and fill in this card:

NOTES

Name:

Place of birth:

Age:

Job:

Hobbies:

Horoscope:

Favourite kind of music:

Favourite food and drink:

Favourite TV programme:

TIME FOR MUSIC

Task 1:

Choose three songs you have frequently heard during your stay in England (TV, radio, etc.) and complete the following chart about them.

Title	Singer/Band	Genre	Opinion
			☆ ☆ ☆
			☆ ☆ ☆
			☆ ☆ ☆

Task 2:

Now choose one of the three songs and answer some questions about it.

Title: _____

1. What is the singer's state of mind: cheerful, nostalgic, gloomy, funny...?

2. Who is the song addressed to?

3. Do you like the song? Why?/Why not?

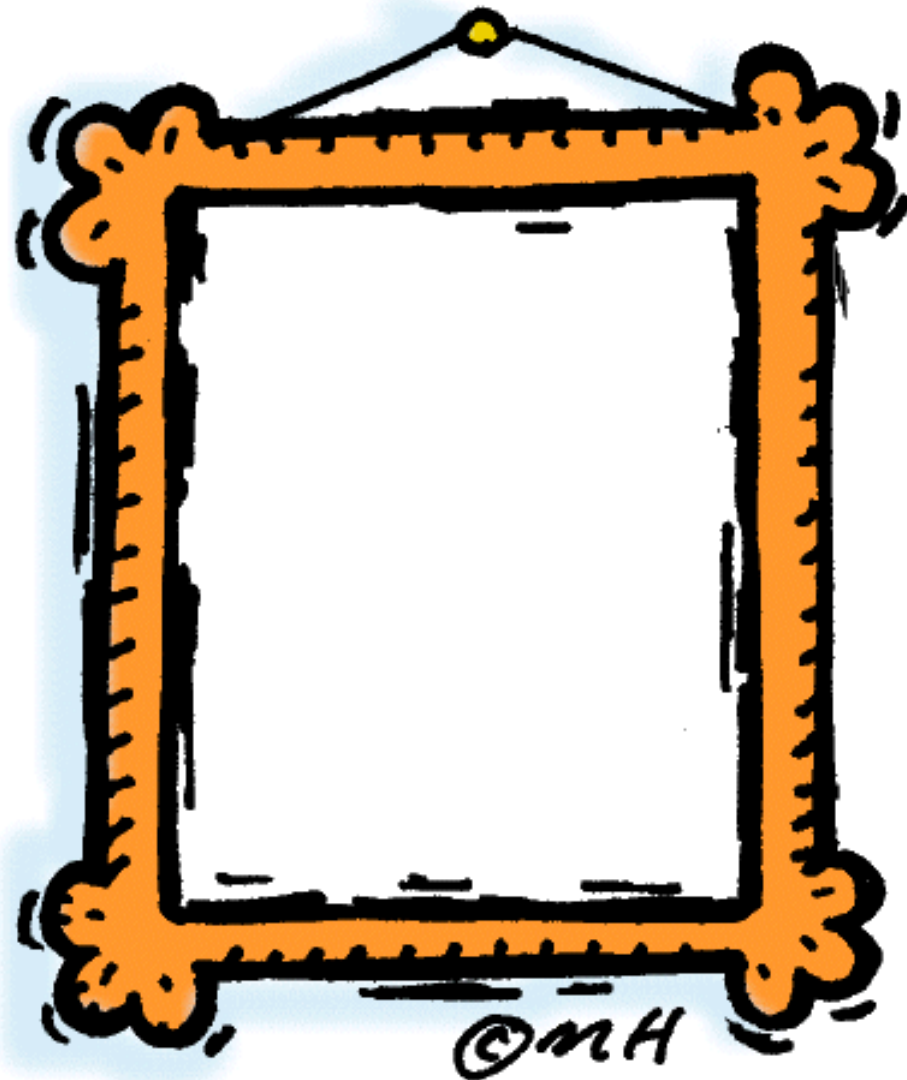


PHOTOGRAPHS

Choose a couple of photos and paste them here.

A SOUVENIR

Ask your English partner for a photo and paste it here.

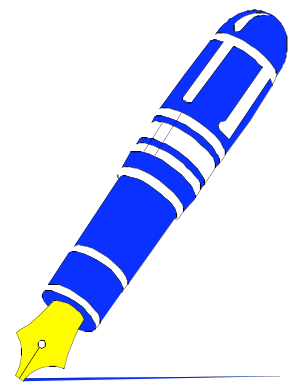


MEMORABILIA

You can paste some things here: a ticket for a museum or a cinema, a card, a bus ticket ...

AUTOGRAPHS

Ask your English and Spanish friends to sign here.



AFTERTHOUGHTS

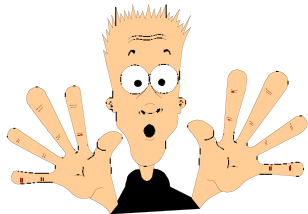


Things I liked:



Things I didn't like:

It made me feel...



Surprised:

Bored:



Happy:

Sad:



Angry:

Afraid:



