

Faculty of Economics and Tourism
Department of International Business Management

Business English Plus: 309 3303

Week: 11

Unit 9: Work and play

Lecturer: Palitha DOUANGCHACK

Mobile: +856 20 7777 5113

E-mail: palitha_su@yahoo.com

I. Listening

- Listen to the conversation about Pham Thanh Ly from Hanoi and Amsyar Yeoh from Johor Bahru both work at a British company in Kuala Lumpur, and complete the sentences.

- 1) Amsyar prefers ...to spend... time with his family.
- 2) Ly is learning ...to play... the saxophone.
- 3) Ly tries ...to do... as many sports as she can.
- 4) Ly wants ...to stay... fit.
- 5) Amsyar prefers ...to watch... sports on TV.
- 6) Ly promise ...to write... a report
- 7) Ly wants ...to finish... the reports today.
- 8) Amsyar hopes ...to see... Ly again tomorrow.

II. Grammar

- **-ing or to-infinitive**

A. After the verbs “dislike, enjoy, hate, like and mind”, we use the **-ing (V₁ + ing)** form of the verb.

Ex:

- 1) She **enjoys working** as a waitress.
- 2) I **hate working** late.
- 3) He does not **mind traveling** alone.

B. After the verbs “hope, learn, prefer, promise, try and want”, we use **to-infinitive (to V₁)** form of the verb.

Ex:

- 1) My boss **wants to have** your name card.
- 2) He **promises to send** me his report tomorrow.
- 3) I have **tried** hard **to finish** the work on time.

- Connecting words are words used to combine two or more sentences together to make complex sentences. The connecting words include: “but, and, so, if, than and because”.

Ex:

- 1) I will have you a phone call **if** I am available this afternoon.
- 2) He will not come to work tomorrow **because** he is not well.

- ❖ We normally put a comma before “**but and so**” in a complex sentence.

Ex:

- 1) I would love to have dinner with you tonight, **but** I have another important appointment with a client.
- 2) She is really ill, **so** she has to leave work for a few days.

III. Reading

Chinese tourists in Thailand

Thailand is an attractive destination for tourists from all over the world. But in the last few years, it has become very popular with the mainland Chinese.

The boom of Chinese tourists in Thailand started with Su Zheng's 2012 movie *Lost in Thailand*. The comedy is about the two Chinese men who go to Thailand to find their boss. The movie was an enormous hit in China, and only one year later a quarter of a million Chinese tourists visited Thailand. And that was only the beginning!

Of course, the tourist boom in Thailand is not only the result of the movie. Another important reason is that more and more air-lines are offering low-cost flights to Bangkok, from large Chinese cities. This means that flying to Thailand is now more possible for low-income travellers. A third reason is that Thailand offers tourist visas when they arrive. This makes it easier to plan a short trip because you do not need to get a visa before you leave home.

This year the tourist authority of Thailand expects that 15 percent of its 25 million tourists will come from mainland China. As well as the traditional tourist destinations such as Bangkok, Pattaya, and Phuket, the Chinese often choose to visit Chiang Mai. Why? Because *Lost in Thailand* shows this place at its best.

Thanks Su Zheng!

- **The main idea:** Find and correct the four mistakes in the text below.

In ~~2012~~**2013**, a quarter of a million Chinese tourists visited Thailand. ~~They all~~ **Some of them** came as a result of the movie *Lost in Thailand*. Flying to Thailand is ~~more expensive~~ **cheaper** than in the past. Tourists to Thailand ~~have to~~ **do not need to** get a visa before they leave.

- **Comprehension**

- 1) What is the movie *Lost in Thailand* about?
+ **It is about two Chinese businessmen who go to Thailand to find their boss.**
- 2) Why is Thailand now attractive for low-income travellers?
+ **More and more airlines are offering low-cost flights to Bangkok.**
- 3) What makes it easier for the Chinese to plan a trip to Thailand?
+ **Thailand offers tourist visas when they arrive.**
- 4) Why is Chiang Mai a popular destination with the Chinese?
+ **Because *Lost in Thailand* shows this beautiful place at its best.**

IV. Vocabulary

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| 1. Dangerous | ອັນຕະລາຍ |
| 2. Difficult | ຍາກ |
| 3. Exciting | ໜ້າຕື່ນຕົ້ນ |
| 4. Fun | ສະໝຸກ |
| 5. Hectic | ສັບສົນ |
| 6. Boring | ໜ້າເບື້ອ |
| 7. Expensive | ລາຄາແຜງ |

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| 8. Great | ດີ, ຍິ່ງໃຫຍ່ |
| 9. Interesting | ໜ້າສົນໃຈ |
| 10. Nervous | ກັງວົນ |

V. Homework

- Put the verbs into the correct forms.

Miyu is a student. She enjoys 1 **...travelling...** (travel) and would like 2 **...to travel...** (travel) around the world. She wants 3 **...to work...** (work) for a travel agency when she finishes college. She likes 4 **...to work...** (work) with people, and she is trying 5 **...to learn...** (learn) English and other foreign languages.

Haruto is Miyu's boyfriend. He is different from Miyu. He hates 6 **...travelling...** (travel) and prefers 7 **...to spend...** (spend) his vacation at home. But he does not mind 8 **...helping...** (help) to learn English. Haruto would like 9 **...to be...** (be) an IT specialist, and he knows that English is important.