



Chapter

1

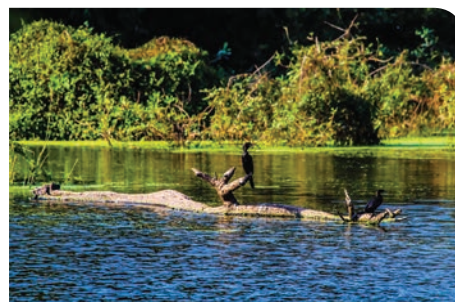
(Travel and Tourism)

'I Would Like To Rise And Go!'



Warm Up

a. Here are some photographs of popular tourist destinations. Identify the places.



b. What kind of places are these? Choose from the list below.

- i) a coastline
- ii) a bird sanctuary
- iii) a historical monument
- iv) an architectural heritage

attractive in a tourist spot?
(waterfalls, rides, etc.)

- v) How do you prefer to travel? (car, bike, cart, etc.)

c. Discuss with your partner.

- i) Does your school take you out on a picnic or study tour?
- ii) Where would you like to go? (hill station, beach, zoo, etc.)
- iii) Who plans the trip and makes the arrangements?
- iv) What do you find the most

d. Work in groups and list the merits of travelling.



Why should one travel?





Reading

PACKING IS AN ART



a. List a few tips for stress-free packing for a vacation.

- i) Prepare a check list (on paper, text message..)
- ii) Roll and vacuum pack (towels, clothes)
- iii) Ziplock bags (gadgets, oil, ...)

b. Here's *Mr. Jerome K Jerome*, a British writer, who humourously describes his experiences of packing for a trip, in his famous masterpiece, '**Three Men in a Boat**' (Chapter 4)



1. We made a list of the things to be taken, and a pretty lengthy one it was, before we parted that evening. The next day, which was Friday, we got them all together, and met in the evening to pack. We got a big Gladstone for the clothes, and a couple of hampers for the victuals and the cooking

utensils. We moved the table up against the window, piled everything in a heap in the middle of the floor, and sat round and looked at it. I said I'd pack. I rather pride myself on my packing. Packing is one of those many things that I feel I know more about than any other person living. (It surprises me myself, sometimes, how many of these subjects there are.) I impressed the fact upon George and Harris, and told them that they had better leave the whole matter entirely to me. They fell into the suggestion with a readiness that had something uncanny about it.

Name the trio who started packing.

2. This was hardly what I intended. What I had meant, of course, was, that I should boss the job, and that Harris and George should potter about under my directions, I pushing them aside every now and then with, "Oh, you -!" "Here, let me do it." "There you are, simple enough!" - really teaching them, as you might say. Their taking it in the way they did irritated me. There is nothing that irritates me more than seeing other people sitting about doing nothing when I'm working. I lived with a man once who used to make me mad that way. He would loll on the sofa and watch me doing things by the hour together, following me round the room with his eyes, wherever I went. He said it made him feel that life was not an idle dream to be gaped and yawned through, but a noble task, full of duty and stern work. He said he often wondered now how he could have gone on before he met me, never having anybody to look at while they worked. Now, I'm not like that. I can't sit still and see another man slaving and working. I want to get up and superintend,



and walk round with my hands in my pockets, and tell him what to do. It is my energetic nature. I can't help it.

What irritated Jerome the most?

3. However, I did not say anything, but started the packing. It seemed a longer job than I had thought it was going to be; but I got the bag finished at last, and I sat on it and strapped it. "Ain't you going to put the boots in?" said Harris. And I looked round, and found I had forgotten them. That's just like Harris. He couldn't have said a word until I'd got the bag shut and strapped, of course. And George laughed – one of those irritating, senseless, chuckle-headed, crack-jawed laughs of his. They do make me so wild. I opened the bag and packed the boots in; and then, just as I was going to close it, a horrible idea occurred to me. Had I packed my tooth-brush? I don't know how it is, but I never do know whether I've packed my tooth-brush. My tooth-brush is a thing that haunts me when I'm travelling, and makes my life a misery. I dream that I haven't packed it, and wake up in a cold perspiration, and get out of bed and hunt for it. And, in the morning, I pack it before I have used it, and have to unpack again to get it, and it is always the last thing I turn out of the bag; and then I repack and forget it, and have to rush upstairs for it at the last moment and carry it to the railway station, wrapped up in my pocket-handkerchief.

Why does the author's toothbrush haunt him?

4. Of course, I had to turn every mortal thing out now, and, of course, I could not find it. I rummaged the things up

into much the same state that they must have been before the world was created, and when chaos reigned. Of course, I found George's and Harris' eighteen times over, but I couldn't find my own. I put the things back one by one, and held everything up and shook it. Then I found it inside a boot. I repacked once more. When I had finished, George asked if the soap was in. I said I didn't care a hang whether the soap was in or whether it wasn't; and I slammed the bag to and strapped it, and found that I had packed my pouch in it, and had to re-open it. It got shut up finally at 10.5 p.m., and then there remained the hampers to do. Harris said that we should be wanting to start in less than twelve hours' time, and thought that he and George had better do the rest; and I agreed and sat down, and they had a go. They began in a light-hearted spirit, evidently intending to show me how to do it. I made no comment; I only waited, and I looked at the piles of plates and cups, and kettles, and bottles and jars, and pies, and stoves, and cakes, and tomatoes, etc., and felt that the thing would soon become exciting.

5. It did. They started with breaking a cup. That was the first thing they did. They did that just to show you what they COULD do, and to get you interested. Then Harris packed the strawberry jam on top of a tomato and squashed it, and they had to pick out the tomato with a teaspoon. And then it was George's turn, and he trod on the butter. I didn't say anything, but I came over and sat on the edge of the table and watched them. It irritated them more than anything I could have said. I felt that. It made them nervous and excited, and they



stepped on things, and put things behind them, and then couldn't find them when they wanted them; and they packed the pies at the bottom, and put heavy things on top, and smashed the pies in. They upset salt over everything, and as for the butter! I never saw two men do more with one-and-two pence worth of butter in my whole life than they did. After George had got it off his slipper, they tried to put it in the kettle. It wouldn't go in, and what WAS in wouldn't come out. They did scrape it out at last, and put it down on a chair, and Harris sat on it, and it stuck to him, and they went looking for it all over the room.

6. "I'll take my oath I put it down on that chair," said George, staring at the empty seat. "I saw you do it myself, not a minute ago," said Harris. Then they started round the room again looking for it; and then they met again in the centre, and stared at one another. Then George got round at the back of Harris and saw it. "Why, here it is all the time," he exclaimed, indignantly. "Where?" cried Harris, spinning round. "Stand still, can't you!" roared George, flying after him. And they got it off, and packed it in the teapot. Montmorency was in it all, of course. Montmorency's ambition in life, is to get in the way and be sworn at. If he can squirm in anywhere where he particularly is not wanted, and be a perfect nuisance, and make people mad, and have things thrown at his head, then he feels his day has not been wasted.

What was Montmorency's ambition in life?

7. To get somebody to stumble over him, and curse him steadily for an hour, is his

highest aim and object; and, when he has succeeded in accomplishing this, his conceit becomes quite unbearable. He came and sat down on things, just when they were wanted to be packed; and he laboured under the fixed belief that, whenever Harris or George reached out their hand for anything, it was his cold, damp nose that they wanted. He put his leg into the jam, and he worried the teaspoons, and he pretended that the lemons were rats, and got into the hamper and killed three of them before Harris could land him with the frying-pan. Harris said I encouraged him. I didn't encourage him. It's the natural, original sin that is born in him that makes him do things like that.

8. The packing was done at 12.50; and Harris sat on the big hamper, and said he hoped nothing would be found broken. George said that if anything was broken it was broken, which reflection seemed to comfort him. He also said he was ready for bed. We were all ready for bed. Harris was to sleep with us that night, and we went upstairs. We tossed for beds, and Harris had to sleep with me. He said: "Do you prefer the inside or the outside, J.?" I said I generally preferred to sleep INSIDE a bed. George said: "What time shall I wake you fellows?" Harris said: "Seven." I said: "No – six," because I wanted to write some letters. Harris and I had a bit of a row over it, but at last split the difference, and said half-past six. "Wake us at 6.30, George," we said. George made no answer, and we found, on going over, that he had been asleep for some time; so, we placed the bath where he could tumble into it on getting out in the morning, and went to bed ourselves.



Glossary

- parted** (v) : moved away from each other
- hamper** (n) : a basket with a handle and a hinged lid used for cutlery
- victuals** (n) : food, sustenance
- uncanny** (adj) : strange or mysterious
- gaped** (v) : stared with mouth open in amazement or wonder
- stern** (adj) : serious, unrelenting
- superintend** (v) : manage
- rummaged** (v) : searched thoroughly
- tumble** (v) : fall suddenly or clumsily or headlong

c. Working in pairs, read the following phrases carefully. Match the actions with the doers mentioned below.

- i) pushed them aside
- ii) looked at a pile
- iii) rummaged
- iv) sat on the big hamper
- v) packed the strawberry jam
- vi) smashed the pies in
- vii) trod on butter

Jerome Montmorency
George George and Harris together
Harris

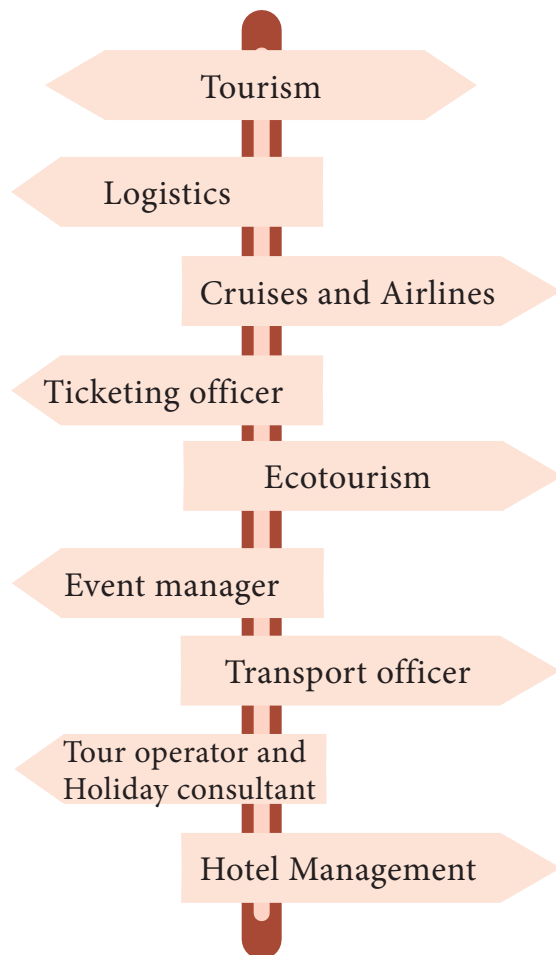
d) State whether the following incidents are true or false and write the true incidents in the correct order of occurrence.

- i) George and Harris started packing by breaking a cup

- ii) broke an egg
- iii) squashed the tomato
- iv) stepped on Montmorency
- v) packed the pictures in the bottom
- vi) trod on butter
- vii) stepped on things
- viii) put things behind them and couldn't find them
- ix) prayed before they started packing
- x) upset salt over almost everything

Career Corner

Career opportunities in the fastest growing industry of travel



Language Study

a. Semantic Field

The following are a few expressions associated with travel.

Task: Match column A with the right examples in column B.



Column A	Column B
A journey is travelling from one place to another, especially in a vehicle.	I travel from Chengalpet to Chennai every day.
To commute is to make the same journey regularly between work and home.	We went on a cruise to the islands.
Voyage is a journey made by water or in space.	I love travelling long distances by train.

Task: Complete the following table by choosing the most appropriate word from the given list. One has been done for you.

(fly drive sail ride walk)

i)	I go by cycle.	
ii)	I go on foot.	I walk.
iii)	I go by ship.	
iv)	I go by car.	
v)	I go by plane.	

b. Look at the use of the word 'leave' in the following sentence from the text.

They had better leave the whole matter entirely to me.



Task: Refer to the dictionary entry of the word 'leave' given below and choose the correct meaning for the word as it is used in the context above.

- to go out of or away from a place
- to depart permanently from; quit

- to let remain or have remaining behind after going, ceasing, etc
- to allow to remain in the same place, condition, etc
- to let stay or be as specified
- to let (a person or animal) remain in a position to do something without interference
- to let (a thing) remain for action or decision
- to give in charge; deposit; entrust
- to stop; cease; give up
- to disregard; neglect
- to give for use after one's death or departure
- to have as a remainder after subtraction

Task: From the dictionary, find the meaning of 'pile', 'labour', 'comfort' in the context used in the text.

c. Did you notice a few hyphenated words like 'pocket-handkerchief', 'easy-chair', etc. Find similar words used in the story.

G Grammar

Framing Questions



When you plan a journey, plenty of questions arise in your mind. Later as you travel, you will be asking, enquiring, inquiring etc. in various situations. In this unit, you will learn how to frame questions.

The two patterns of questions are commonly known as **Interrogative Sentences**.

a) Wh- questions

The following question words are usually used to frame Wh- type questions.

what	when	where
why	which	whom
whose	how	who



What is the name of this station?

When is your next visit to Trichy?

Where is the cafeteria?

Why is the plane/ train delayed?

Which is the shortest route to the bus depot?

What is the weather like in Ooty now?

Whom did you meet in the railway station?

Whose book is lying on the table?

b) 'Yes' or 'No' type questions

- ★ These are also known as polar questions.
- ★ All 'yes' or 'no' questions begin with auxiliary verbs.
- ★ Am, Is, Was, Are, Were - (Be)
- ★ Do, Does and Did - (Do)
- ★ Have, Has and Had - (Have)

- e.g. i) **Am** I on the right platform?
 ii) **Do** you have your ticket?
 iii) **Have** you been to Tuticorin?

- ★ Use of modal (auxiliary) verbs in framing questions.
 (will would shall should can could
 may might and must)

- e.g. i) **Shall** we go by a cab?
 ii) **May** I help you?
 iii) **Can** you guide me to the ticket-counter?

Task: Read the following passage and complete the questions given below.

Then Harris packed the strawberry jam on top of a tomato and squashed it, and they had to pick out the tomato with a teaspoon. And then it was George's turn, and he trod on the butter. I didn't say anything, but I came over and sat on the edge of the table and watched them. It irritated them more than anything I could have said. I felt that. It made them nervous and excited, and they stepped on things, and put things behind them, and then couldn't find them when they wanted them; and they packed the pies at the bottom, and put heavy things on top, and smashed the pies in.



- a) Who _____?
- b) What _____?
- c) How _____?
- d) Why _____?
- e) Where _____?

Task: Read the following passage and frame questions as directed.

Harris said I encouraged him. I didn't encourage him. It's the natural, original sin that is born in him that makes him do things like that.

The packing was done at 12.50; and Harris sat on the big hamper, and said he hoped nothing would be found broken. George said that if anything was broken it was broken, which reflection seemed to comfort him. He also said he was ready for bed.

- i) Frame a Wh-question.
- ii) Frame a Yes or No question.
- iii) Frame a question beginning with a modal.



Listening and Speaking

a. Vijay and Yusuf are two friends who meet on a week end. One has been on a study tour and he describes his experiences. Listen to their dialogue. As you listen, note down the important facts and answer the questions that follow.

Task: Answer the following briefly.

- i) Who went on a study tour?
- ii) Where did he shop?
- iii) Mention the salient features of Sathanur dam.

- iv) Where do we find the Raja-Rani mounts?
- v) What does a study tour help you learn?

b) Group yourselves and create a role-play on the following situations. (You may use some of the expressions given below each heading)

i) At the airport



- ✂ Show me your passport, please!
- ✂ I'm here on business / vacation.
- ✂ I'm travelling alone / with my family.







✂ Customs is the place at a port, airport or border where travellers' bags are checked to find out if any goods are being carried illegally.

✂ A customs officer is a person whose job is to look inside travellers' bags to make certain they are not taking goods into a country without paying taxes.


- ✂ You've got a lot of baggage! Why don't you use the baggage cart?
- ✂ How much is a one-way ticket to Madurai?
- ✂ I'll never forget my first flight.
- ✂ Passengers boarding Flight 696 to Trichy should now go to Gate No.5.
- ✂ At what time does the plane take off / land?


ii) At the train station




-  How much is a ticket to...?
-  Is there a reduced fare for children / senior citizen?
-  Which is the main entrance to the station?
-  Where can we buy tickets?
-  What time will the train to...leave?
-  Where is platform No.6?

iii) By ship / boat




-  We're going across to Thiruvalluvar Statue by/on the ferry.


 A cruise is a journey on a large ship for pleasure, during which you visit several places.

 A ferry (boat) is a boat or ship for taking passengers and often vehicles, across water, especially as a regular service.

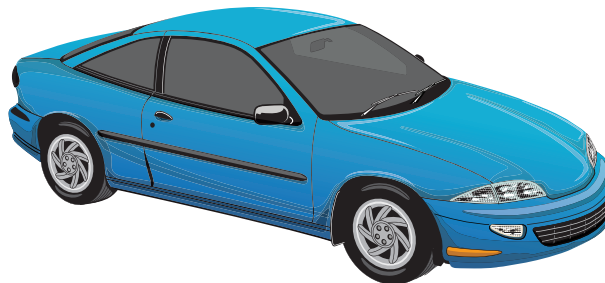
iv) By bus / coach










-  Where is the bus terminus, please?
-  When does the bus leave for..?
-  How many stops are there before...?

-  Is it a bus with/without air-conditioner?

v) By car



-  Where is the parking lot, please?
-  Can I park my car here?
-  Where can I rent a car?
-  I would like to rent a car for.... days / weeks.
-  I had a breakdown (my car stopped working) in the middle of the road.
-  The car is still at the garage getting fixed.
-  Where can I find a mechanic to repair my car?

Quotable quote Fill your life with adventures, not things. Have stories to tell, not stuff to show.

c. Read the following conversation between the students and their Class Teacher on places of visit for a school excursion.

Teacher:

Good morning students. I have some good news for you. During the second term holidays, the school has decided to take you on an excursion. Where shall we go?

Student 1: Shall we go to Delhi Madam?



Teacher:

Sorry, it will be winter and very cold there. It will not be the the right time to go there.

Student 2:

Madam, shall we go to Pitchavaram please?

Teacher:

That's a good idea. If everyone agrees, we can plan a visit to Pitchavaram.

Role play the same and extend the discussion. The points given below will help you.

(Cost, duration, amount to be paid, things to be brought for the tour, what to do and what not to do...)

d. After the trip, your friends, relatives and others will be eager to learn about your travel experiences. Prepare a short speech of about 100 – 120 words about the trip to present to your classmates.

Begin with a warm greeting, introduce the place chosen and arrangements made. Focus mainly on the travel experience and the place.

A few tips to follow while giving a short speech...



1. Make eye contact with the audience.
2. Speak at a normal conversational speed, neither too fast nor too slow.
3. Body language conveys almost as much as your words—stand straight but not stiffly, with your arms in a comfortable position.
4. While describing a tourist spot
 - i) introduce the location.
 - ii) describe the spot.
 - iii) mention one or two characteristics.
 - iv) say why you chose the tourist spot.
5. Use some of the following expressions to ...
 - i) introduce the place: My topic today is 'My favourite tourist spot'.
 - ii) retain the interest of people: What is interesting about this is.../I think you would be interested to know that...
 - iii) give illustrations: For instance... /A good example of this is...
 - iv) conclude: I'd like to conclude by/ with...
6. Choose your words carefully, and try to use different words in each sentence.
7. Speak slowly and clearly. Natural and clear pronunciation impresses people.
8. Use grammatically correct language.

e) Your teacher will read the interesting poem on Travel. Listen to it carefully and while reading, answer the questions given.

Travel

I should like to rise and go
Where the golden apples grow; –
Where below another sky
Parrot islands anchored lie
And, watched by cockatoos and goats,
Lonely Crusoes building boats; –

Where does the poet wish to rise and go?

Where in sunshine reaching out
Eastern cities, miles about,
Are with mosque and minaret
Among sandy gardens set,
And the rich goods from near and far
Hang for sale in the bazaar; –

Where are rich goods sold?

Where the Great Wall round China goes,
And on one side the desert blows,
And with the voice and bell and drum,
Cities on the other hum; –
Where are forests hot as fire,
Wide as England, tall as a spire,

How do the cities hum?

Full of apes and cocoa-nuts
And the negro hunters' huts; –
Where the knotty crocodile
Lies and blinks in the Nile,
And the red flamingo flies
Hunting fish before his eyes; –

What does the narrator see on the banks of the Nile?



Where in jungles near and far,
Man-devouring tigers are,
Lying close and giving ear
Lest the hunt be drawing near,
Or a comer-by be seen
Swinging in the palanquin; –
Where among the desert sands
Some deserted city stands,

All its children, sweep and prince,
Grown to manhood ages since,
Not a foot in street or house,
Not a stir of child or mouse,
And when kindly falls the night,
In all the town no spark of light.

There I'll come when I'm a man
With a camel caravan;
Light a fire in the gloom
Of some dusty dining-room;
See the pictures on the walls,
Heroes fights and festivals;
And in a corner find the toys
Of the old Egyptian boys.

R.L.Stevenson

If you were to travel to these places, which one would you visit? Why?

Quotable
quote For my part, I travel not to go anywhere, but to go. I travel for travel's sake. The great affair is to move.



Glossary

anchored(v) : fixed firmly and stably

minaret(n) : slender tower with balconies

spire(n) : a tall tower that forms a super structure of a temple or a church

man devouring(adj): man-eating

lest(conj) : for fear that, in case

caravan(n) : a procession of wagons



tamil nadu tourism

enchancing
tamil nadu
experience yourself

Tamilnadu with a GDP of \$150 billion is the second largest economy of the country and tourism is one of the main sources of its revenue. Tourism in the state is promoted by the Tamil Nadu Tourism Development Corporation (TTDC) headquartered in Chennai, the capital city of Tamil Nadu. Tamil Nadu is a year-round tourist destination, and the industry is the largest in the country.



Writing

Informal letter

We write letters to friends and family members to share our joy, experiences, etc. Such letters are called informal or friendly letters. The salutations and post scripts are friendly and casual in language. Given below is a format of an informal letter.

Abc Colony,
Trichy - 1

Address of the writer

01 June, 2018

Date

Dear

Superscription or Salutation

Body of the letter:

(i) Introduction

(ii) Main Content

(iii) Conclusion + End of letter

1st para contains enquiry about well being

2nd para contains the reason for writing the letter

3rd para contains the conclusion or end part

Yours lovingly,
Name

Subscription including writer's name

Aruna is a hosteller who wishes to join an excursion to Pitchavaram. She writes a letter to her parents seeking permission to join the school excursion and request them for money for the expenses.

Coimbatore-69,
28 November, 2017.

Dear Amma and Appa,

I am safe and hope you are fine.

My exams are on and the holidays will soon begin from the 24th of December. The school has planned to take us on an eco-trip to Pitchavaram near Chidambaram for four days. I would like to join the trip with my friends. Kindly sign the attached consent form so that I can join the trip. As I have to pay a sum of one thousand rupees towards it, kindly send the money as early as possible.


Convey my love and regards to all at home.


With love,
Aruna.


Task: Write a letter to your friend who lives in Pitchavaram asking him to give you some details about the place.


Email

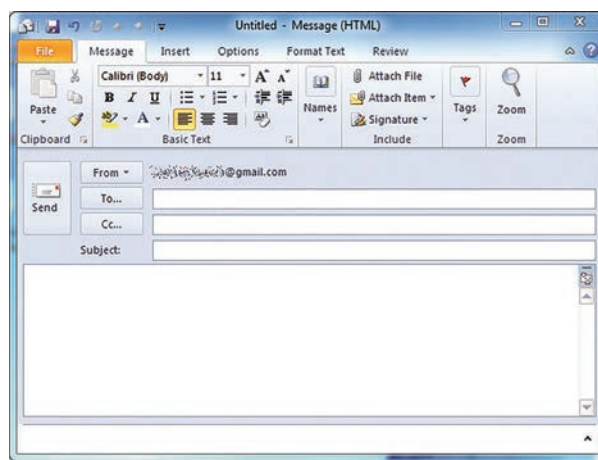
Task: After the trip, Aruna decides to send an e-mail to her friend about the places she visited and share her experiences. Help her write an e-mail.


 E-mail is an effective tool to communicate at a great speed across the globe through which one can send a lot of data/information.

 One can attach files of different types—text, graphics, audio and video.

 Voice-mail helps you to listen to your message as well.

 E-mails should be clear, correct, concise and courteous. Use limited number of words.



 Use appropriate punctuation marks. Write the subject line in such a way that it tells the receiver what the e-mail is exactly about. Don't use capital letters entirely. It may seem rude.

Project

a. Brochure

A brochure is an informative paper document (often also used for advertising) that can be folded into a pamphlet or leaflet. Brochures are promotional documents, primarily used to introduce a company, organization, products or services and inform prospective customers or members of the public of the benefits.



Brochures are placed inside newspapers, handed out personally or placed in brochure racks in high traffic locations. They are usually found at tourist spots.

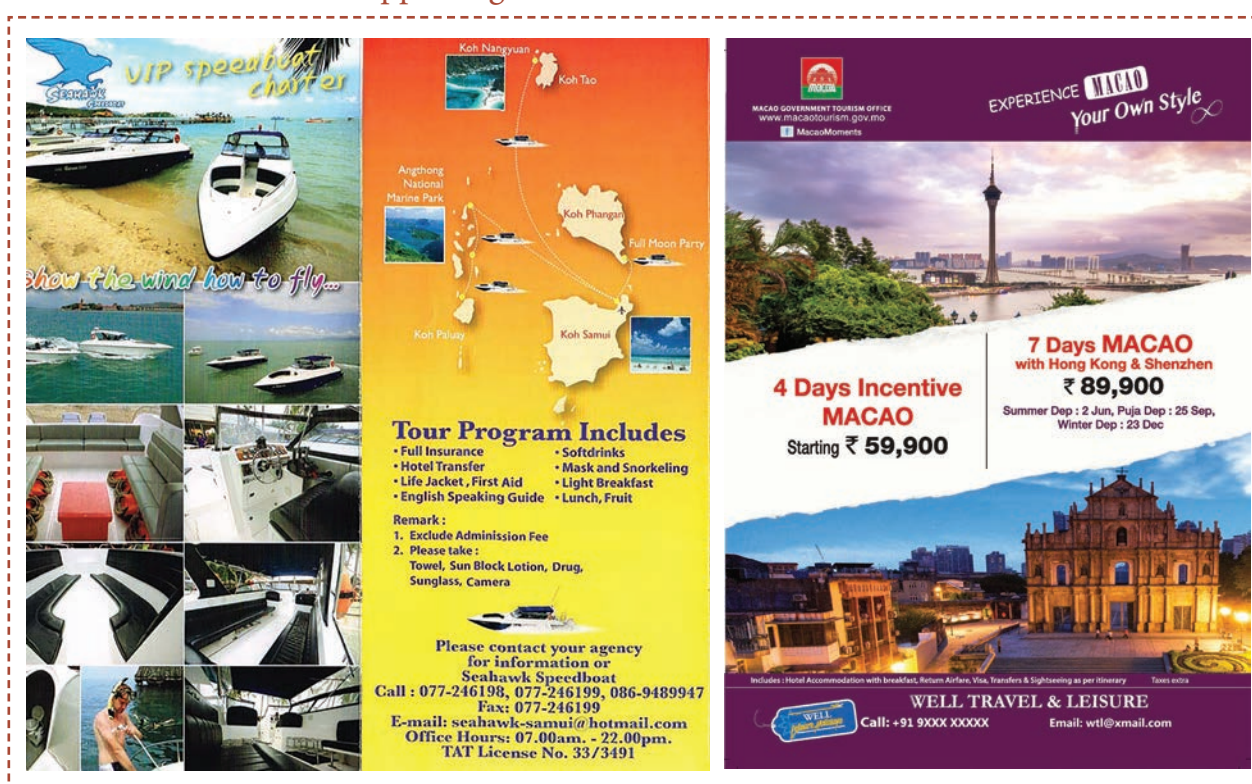
Things to include in a Travel Brochure:

- ★ A brief summary of the setting, with highlights of important places
- ★ Location, including a map

- ✦ Geography
- ✦ Major cities, well-known places
- ✦ Historic sites and landmarks
- ✦ Recreation and outdoor activities—parks, sports, water
- ✦ Entertainment
- ✦ Climate and overall weather conditions
- ✦ Transportation
- ✦ Arts and culture, including museums, theatres, places to visit
- ✦ Languages and local dialect
- ✦ Local cuisine
- ✦ Pictures / Graphics
- ✦ Additional Information

Given below are two brochures.

Task: Which one is more appealing? Give five reasons



Task: a. Collect travel brochures and study the language, terms used and create your own brochure.

b. Make an itinerary/ travel planner

While travelling, we have heard many tourists feeling sad about missing their flights and worrying about places to stay. How can we overcome such issues? A travel planner or an itinerary comes in handy.

An itinerary is a detailed plan for a journey. It outlines the dates of travel from the home town to other towns or places. It lists the duration of stay in each place and the places to halt. It identifies the interesting places to visit in each place. It also covers aspects such as costs and modes of transport.



An itinerary helps us to map out each aspect of our journey in great detail so that things fall into place, no time is wasted and no important site is missed.

Task: Prepare an itinerary for travel to a place of historical importance.

Extensive Reading:

More to explore !!

Read the following biography of A. Karuppan, a travelogue writer.

A. Karuppan (3 November 1911-10 September 1983) was a Tamil travelogue writer, journalist and documentary film maker from Tamil Nadu, India. He is most notable for pioneering travel writing in Tamil and for his documentary on Mahatma Gandhi.

Born in Kottaiyur in Madras Presidency, A. Karuppan completed his schooling in Tiruvannamalai. He was interested in travelling and began a world tour in the 1930s. In 1935, he went to Japan to learn photography at the Imperial College of Technology, Tokyo and studied there for a year. In 1937, he joined the New York Institute of Photography and completed a one-year diploma course in photography.



In 1937, he started work on the documentary 'Mahatma Gandhi: Twentieth Century Prophet.' He set up a company named "Documentary Films

Limited" and started collecting archival footage of Gandhi. He visited many places in India, London, and South Africa and acquired large amounts of archival footage. In addition, he himself shot many contemporary scenes of Gandhi. The documentary film was released on 23 August 1940. It received widespread coverage from the Indian press and a few international newspapers like The New York Times. The documentary originally had voice-overs in Tamil and was later dubbed in Telugu.

He recorded some of his experiences in making the documentary in a series of articles in the magazine Kumari Malar (published by him) in 1943. These articles were eventually published as a book titled Annal Adichuvattil (In the footsteps of the Mahatma).






He is considered one of the foremost writers of modern travelogues in Tamil. He collected more than 140 travel essays in Tamil belonging to the 1825-1940 period, edited and published them as a book in 1940. His own travel essays were published first in 1940 as Ulagam sutrum Tamilan (The Globe Trotting Tamil). He has written a total of seventeen travel books.

Further links:

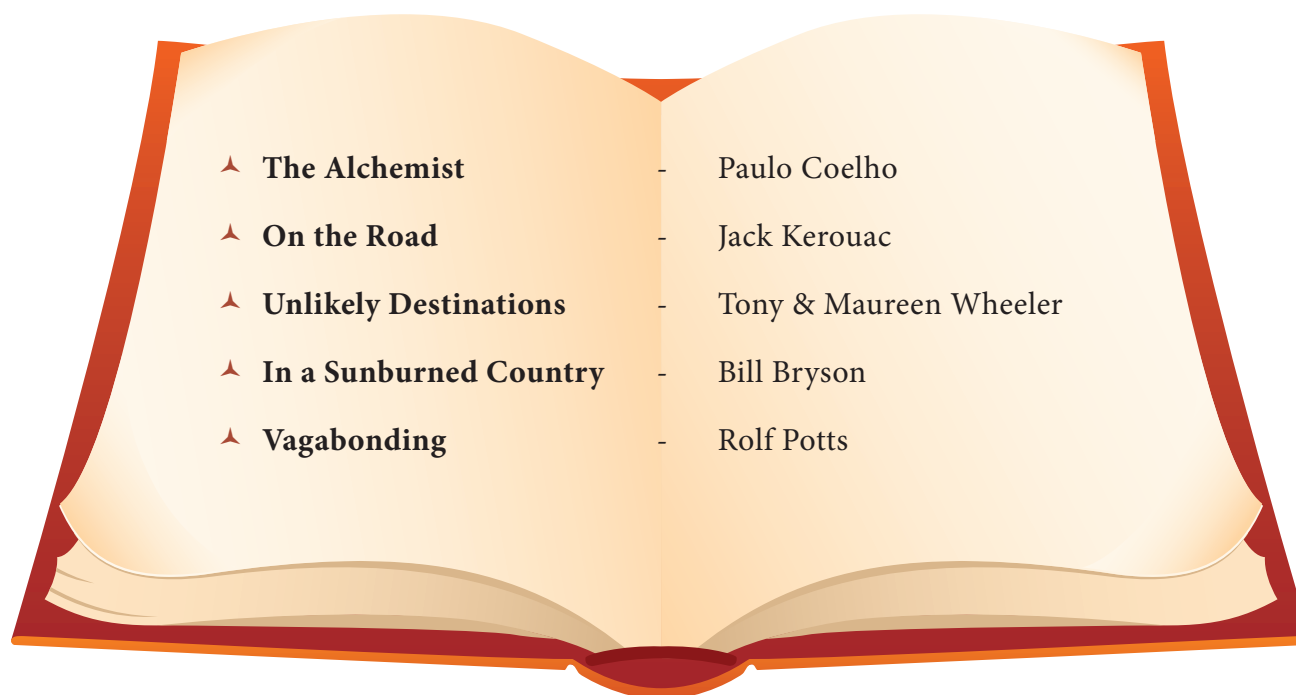
<http://www.thehindu.com/features/friday-review/history-and-culture/tamizh-valartha-sandr-ror-focuses-on-contributions-of-various-people-to-tamil/article7534836.ece>

<http://www.indiatravelogue.com/dest/tam/geog.html>

Career Corner

-  Some of the Courses in Travel and tourism are...
-  Bachelor's or Master's degrees, Diplomas, certificates or distance learning courses in various sectors of travel and tourism such as management in tourism, travel or hotels, tour operation or airline management, destination management, airline ticketing, travel administration etc.
-  The Ministry of Tourism, Govt. of India approved post-graduation degree in this field is a two-year full time programme that gets you an MTA degree. (Master of Tourism Administration) Certain universities such as the Indian Institution of Tourism and Travel offer this degree.
-  A post graduate degree can be helpful in getting into positions in management or administration.
-  You can also opt for vocational courses to get a B.Voc. degree.

Further Reading

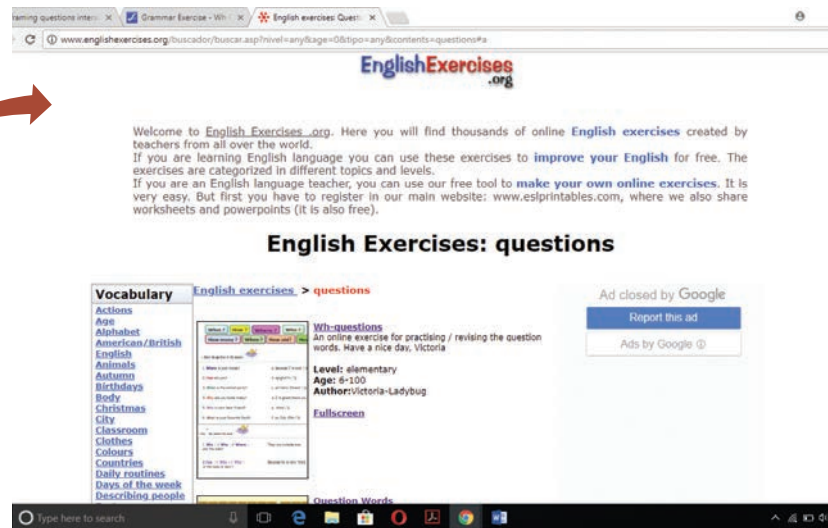




ICT CORNER

FRAMING QUESTIONS

This activity will enable the students to practice framing questions.

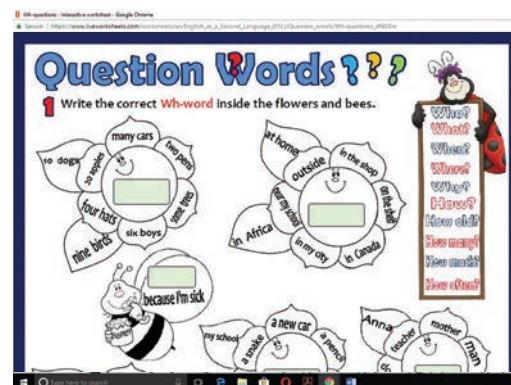


STEPS:

1. Type the URL link given below in the browser or scan the QR code.
2. You can see many English exercises on Questions. Click **Fullscreen** link to view the exercises which you wish to answer.
3. Scroll down to view the exercise and answer the questions.
4. Click **Finish / Done** button after answering to view your scores.
5. Explore various types of framing questions exercises such as Wh- Questions and Verb questions and do the exercise.

Match the questions to the answers.

1. Where is your house?	a. because I'm sick.
2. How are you?	b. spaghetti.
3. When is the school party?	c. on Herzl Street.
4. Why are you home today?	d. I'm great, thank you.
5. Who is your best friend?	e. Anna.
6. What is your favorite food?	f. on July 15th.



WEBSITE LINK:

Click the following link or scan the QR code to access the website.
<http://www.englishexercises.org/busador/buscar>.

ADDITIONAL WEBSITE LINK:

http://www.myenglishpages.com/site_php_files/grammar-exercise-wh-questions.php

** Images are Indicatives only

