

We'll give him two and six, that will be enough, including a tip.

A.—Will you please pay? I have no change.

B.—All right.—Let us get out. I'll go and get the tickets while you look after the luggage and have it registered.

A.—Very well. The booking office is over there.

B.—Oh yes, I see it.—Two tickets to London.

Booking clerk.—Which class?

B.—First class, please.

Booking clerk.—Twenty-six shillings.

A.—Will you come this way, please; we must show our tickets to have our luggage booked (in America: checked).

B.—Here they are. How much does our luggage weigh?

A.—About one hundred pounds.

B.—Then we have not any excess luggage (in America: overweight).

A.—No. We can have it put directly into the van.

Let us go to the waiting room now. We are early. We have about twenty minutes to wait.

B.—It is now time to get on the train. The gates are open.

A.—Yes, we had better go and get a good seat; it is almost 9 o'clock.

EXERCISE

1. For what does Mr. B. prepare himself? 2. Must you make many preparations before starting on a long journey? 3. What does Mr. B. do after his friend has left him? 4. Do you take clothing with you when you travel?

5. Where do you put it? 6. Do ladies have many trunks and boxes when they travel? 7. Will Mr. B. pack his trunk the same evening? 8. Will he be ready the next day? 9. What do you do to get ready to go out? 10. Where does Mr. B. put his linen? 11. Where does he put his slippers? 12. Do you sometimes wear slippers when you are at home? 13. What does Mr. B. do after packing his trunk and his valises? 14. Does he sleep well? 15. Can you sleep well if you start for a journey the next morning? 16. What does Mr. B. do in the morning? 17. Does he rise early? 18. At what time does Mr. A. arrive? 19. Is he late? 20. Are you sometimes late for your lesson? 21. Are you often late for dinner? 22. What do you have in the morning, coffee or tea? 23. What did you have this morning? 24. At what time did Mr. A. have his coffee? 25. Why did he get up so early? 26. Did he spend a comfortable night? 27. Where is Mr. A.'s trunk? 28. Do you send letters by post? 29. Can we send little parcels by post? 30. Is Mr. B.'s luggage ready? 31. What does Mr. A. do when Mr. B.'s luggage is ready? 32. What does Mr. B. do while his friend sends for a taxi? 33. Where is the taxi? 34. What does the porter do? 35. What does Mr. B. tell the porter? 36. Where does the porter put the trunk? 37. Where does he put the valises? 38. Have they to drive far to get to the railway station? 39. Is this school far from your home? 40. Where can they see how much they have to pay the driver? 41. How much have they to pay? 42. How much do they give to the driver? 43. What tip do they give him? 44. Who carries the trunks into the station? 45. What does Mr. B. do at the station? 46. Where does he get the tickets? 47. What does he say to the booking clerk? 48. How much do the tickets cost? 49. Do they have their luggage booked? 50.

How much do the trunks weigh? 51. Have they to pay for excess luggage? 52. If your trunk weighs less than one hundred pounds, have you to pay for any excess luggage on the English railways? 53. Where do our two travellers go after having had their luggage booked? 54. What do we do in the waiting room? 55. If your teacher comes here before you, does he wait for you? 56. If you arrive before your teacher, do you wait for him? 57. At what time do Messrs. A. and B. get on the train? 58. Why do they not wait any longer?

THE ARRIVAL

ORAL INTRODUCTION

When you enter a country, the train generally stops at the first station. There is a custom house. Your luggage is inspected there. The custom house officials look at your luggage and ask you if you have anything to declare—cigars, tobacco, etc. You answer: I have nothing to declare, and you ask: Shall I open . . .? May I close . . .?

Where is the baggage inspected? Is there a custom house at the first station on entering a country? What do the custom house officials ask you? What do you answer? What do you ask them?

We arrive. We get off the train. You call a porter. You say to him: Get my trunk, please. Here is the receipt. I shall take a taxi. The porter gets the luggage and puts it on the taxi. You give him sixpence.

What do you do when you arrive? Whom do you call? What do you say to him? What do you give him? What does the porter do? Where does he put your trunk? Do you give him any money? You tell the chauffeur to drive you to Hotel Cecil, to the Savoy, to the Waldorf Astoria, etc.

When you arrive at the hotel, you ask for a room. You take the lift (in America: elevator) to go up to the floor on which your room is situated. You tell the hotel porter to carry your luggage up. You ring for the chambermaid; you tell her to bring you some hot water for washing and some

fresh water for drinking. If the room is cold, you tell her to turn the heat on. If it is warm, you tell her to turn the heat off. If you want to eat something, you ask where the dining room (the restaurant, the breakfast room) is. If you have seen a place, if you have visited it, you know it. Do you know Paris? Do you know Berlin? You know a person if you have seen him or if you have spoken to him. Do you know Mr. Berlitz? Do you know your teacher? If a person does not know the town (which) he visits, he must take a guide. Can you be my guide in this town? Are you obliged to take a guide if you know the town?

READING AND CONVERSATION

A.—We shall soon be at the station. We had better roll up our rugs and get our valises down.

B.—At what hotel shall we stay?

A.—We can stay at the Charing Cross, because it is so centrally located, is not expensive, and will be very convenient when we leave for Paris, as it is connected with the station.

B.—The train is stopping. What an immense station! Shall I call a porter?

A.—Please do so.

B.—Here, porter! take these two bags to a taxi. You can carry the rugs also.

Porter—Here is the taxi, Sir. Have you anything besides your hand-luggage?

A.—Yes. There are two trunks. You can put them on the top of the taxi.

B.—Ah, here is the Thames. What bridge is this we are driving over?

A.—It is Waterloo Bridge. The station we arrived at is Waterloo Terminus.

B.—How crowded this street is!

A.—Yes, it is one of the principal streets. It is the

Strand. Charing Cross is on the left. Here is the station and the hotel. Let us get out. Where is the office?
—We should like a room with two beds.

Clerk.—We have some vacant rooms on the fourth floor. Those on the second and third floors are all taken.

A.—Can we see the rooms?

Clerk.—John, show these gentlemen Numbers 104 and 110.

Porter.—Will you step into the lift, please? Here is the room.

A.—I do not like this room; it is too dark.

B.—Where does this window look to?

Porter.—Into the court yard.

A.—Have you no vacant room in the front of the hotel?

Porter.—Yes, we have one. Do you wish to look at it?

A.—Please. Well, this suits me better. How do you like it, Mr. B?

B.—I like it very much.

A.—What is the price?

Porter.—Eight shillings a day.

A.—Very well, we'll take this room. Kindly have our luggage brought up here.

B.—At what time is luncheon?

Porter.—Table d'hôte at one o'clock; but you can eat à la carte at any time. The restaurant is on the first floor.

A.—Would you like anything to eat, Mr. B?

B.—Yes, I should. Let us first wash and dress, and then go down to the dining room.

The Headwaiter.—Please take a seat at this table. Here is the menu.

A.—Let us see what they have. Would you like an omelette?

B.—I would rather have fried eggs.

A.—And afterwards a nice steak?

B.—Just so.

A.—Waiter! Omelette for one, fried eggs for one, and steak for two.

Waiter.—Do you prefer the steak underdone (in America "rare") or well-done?

A.—We don't mind, provided it is tender.

Waiter.—Will you have any dessert?

A.—Yes, some fruit.—I'll take a cup of coffee; won't you have one also?

B.—No, thank you. I will take a cup after dinner.

A.—If you have finished, I'll pay the bill.

B.—Do so, please. I'll settle with you for my share afterwards.

A.—Shall we take a walk now?

B.—I should like to. As you have been in London before, you know the town and can be my guide.

A.—Very well.

EXERCISE

1. What do the gentlemen do as they approach the station? 2. At what station do they arrive? 3. What word indicates that this station is very large? 4. Why do they go to the Charing Cross Hotel? 5. Whom do they call at the station? 6. What does the porter do with the luggage? 7. How do they get to the hotel? 8. What river do they cross? 9. By what are the two banks of a river connected? 10. What is the name of the bridge they drive over? 11. Are there many people in the streets? 12. What word indicates it? 13. When do the gentlemen we speak of get out of the taxi? 14. Where

do they go first? 15. To whom do they speak? 16. What do they want? 17. Are all the rooms in the hotel occupied? 18. Where are the vacant rooms? 19. What do the gentlemen wish to do before taking the room? 20. Who shows them the room? 21. Do they walk upstairs or do they take the lift? 22. How do they like the room they visit first? 23. Why does it not suit them? 24. Where do the windows in this room look to? 25. Why is the first room they visit dark? 26. In what part of the building is the room they take situated? 27. How much have they to pay for that room? 28. What do they tell the porter to do with their luggage? 29. Do they want anything to eat? 30. What do they ask regarding the luncheon? 31. In which room do we take our meals? 32. What do they do before going to the restaurant? 33. Where do they see what there is to eat? 34. Who speaks to them in the restaurant? 35. What does Mr. A. wish to eat first? 36. Does Mr. B. prefer fried eggs to an omelette? 37. What do they take afterwards? 38. What order do they give to the waiter? 39. How do they want their steak done? 40. How do you prefer your steak, rare (in England: underdone), or well-done? 41. Have they any preference? 42. Do you like to eat it if it is tough? 43. What is the contrary of tough? 44. What do they take afterwards? 45. Do you take fruit for dessert? 46. Do you take coffee after dinner? 47. What must you do after having eaten at a restaurant? 48. Which of the two gentlemen pays the bill? 49. Will Mr. B. pay his share of the bill to his friend? 50. Do they remain at the hotel? 51. Do they take a walk? 52. Does Mr. B. know London? 53. Why will Mr. A. be the guide? 54. Have you ever been in London? 55. Do you wish to go there?

IN LONDON

ORAL INTRODUCTION

In a city there are many houses. Between the houses there are streets. In the streets there are carriages, motor cars, busses, and other vehicles. These drive along the roadway. On each side of the roadway near the houses there are pavements (in America: sidewalks). The pavements are reserved for people who walk (pedestrians). Are there many streets in large towns (cities)? In what part of the street are the vehicles? Do you often drive through the streets? Do you prefer walking to driving? What is there at each side of the roadway? Where are the pedestrians?

In the principal streets there are shops. You go to the shops if you want to get a hat, boots, gloves, or any other article. You give money to the people who have the shop and they give you the article you want. *You buy, the shop-keeper sells* the article. You pay money for it. Where do you go when you want to buy something? What does the shop-keeper want to do with his goods? What do you give to the shopkeeper? What does he give you? Are there any large shops in your town? Which is the largest shop in your town?

If you wish to buy an umbrella, you go to a shop and say: "I should like to buy an umbrella," or, if it is a large shop, you ask: "Where is the umbrella department, please?" A salesman shows you in what part of the shop they sell umbrellas, telling you, "On the right, on the left, at the back of the shop, one flight up, on the second floor," etc. What do you say when you enter a shop? What does the employee tell you when he shows you the way? Are there different departments for different articles?

When you arrive at the umbrella counter you say: "Show me (let me see) some umbrellas, please. I should like a silk umbrella. Is this a good one? Is the other one better? Is this silk of good quality? What is the price of this one? How much is this one? How much does that one cost? I'll take this one." Repeat what you may say when you buy an umbrella.

If you wish to buy gloves, you go to the glove department. You ask for kid gloves, silk gloves, etc. You look at them (you examine them) and you say: "They are too large, too

small, too long, too short, I don't like this colour." You give the size of the gloves you wear. You ask the price and you take the pair you like best. Repeat the conversation at the glove counter.

READING AND CONVERSATION

A.—What beautiful weather we are having! In such weather it is a pleasure to take a walk. Here we are in Trafalgar Square, which is one of the finest squares in Europe. The National Gallery is on the north side of the Square, and St. Martin's Church stands at one corner. In the centre is Nelson's Column. Let us go back now and take a short walk along the Strand.

B.—How crowded the pavements are! Is there always so much traffic in this street?

A.—Yes, indeed. The Strand is a very busy thoroughfare, full of all kinds of shops, theatres, and restaurants. Do you like to look at the shop-windows? Aren't the hats displayed in this window fashionable? And the beautiful things here in this fancy-goods shop; how tastefully they are arranged! Do you like these silk umbrellas with gold-plated handles?

B.—Not very much. I prefer those with ebony handles.

A.—See how all the ladies stop in front of this *millinery* establishment to admire the new hat fashions.

B.—Let us stop here a minute. I should like to look at the beautiful jewellery displayed in the window.—Isn't this brooch magnificent!

A.—Let us cross the street. I notice a shop where they sell gloves. I need some new ones; mine are worn out. Will you come with me?

Shopkeeper.—What can I do for you?

A.—I want a pair of gloves.

Shopkeeper.—Would you like kid gloves?

A.—Yes, will you please show me some. I should like gray ones.

Shopkeeper.—Here is the best quality.

A.—What is the price of these?

Shopkeeper.—Five shillings.

A.—That is very dear.

Shopkeeper.—I can show you cheaper ones. How do you like these?

A.—How much do they cost?

Shopkeeper.—Three and sixpence. We have still cheaper ones, but they are not so good.

A.—I will take these. You need not wrap them up, I am going to put them on.

B.—Now we are in the street again. Which way shall we go?

A.—Let us return to Trafalgar Square and take that large street on the left, Whitehall. All these large buildings are Government Offices. Do you see those beautiful Gothic buildings?

B.—Yes, and I have seen many photographs of them. They are the Houses of Parliament, and this bridge is Westminster Bridge, and that building over there must be Westminster Abbey.

A.—So it is. It is one of the most famous English buildings. They say it was founded in the eleventh century.

B.—That is very interesting, and we must return to visit the Abbey when we have more time.

A.—Let us go now through St. James's Park to Buckingham Palace.

B.—The walk and the noise in the street make me feel tired.

A.—Well, if you prefer, we will return to the hotel.

You can take a rest, and after dinner we can go to some theatre.

B.—Yes, I think that will be the best thing to do.

EXERCISE

1. How do they spend their first afternoon in London? 2. Where do they begin their walk? 3. What kind of weather is it? 4. What do they see in the street? 5. Before what shop-window do they stop first? 6. What does Mr. A. ask Mr. B. when looking at the things on display in a fancy-goods shop? 7. What does Mr. B. answer? 8. What window is especially admired by the ladies? 9. What do they notice in the jeweller's window? 10. What does Mr. A. say on arriving before a glove shop? 11. In what condition are his gloves? 12. To whom does he speak on entering the shop? 13. What does he say? 14. What kind of gloves does he want to buy? 15. What does the shopkeeper say to him? 16. Why does Mr. A. not buy the first pair the shopkeeper shows him? 17. What is the difference between the two pairs of gloves shown him? 18. What kind does he finally choose? 19. What do you do before buying anything? 20. Where do the gentlemen go on leaving the shop? 21. What kind of buildings are to be found in Whitehall? 22. What great building do the gentlemen notice at the end of Whitehall? 23. When was Westminster Abbey founded? 24. How do you feel after a long walk? 25. Where do the gentlemen go? 26. What will they do after dinner?

IN LONDON

(Continued)

B.—Which way shall we go to-day?

A.—Let us go to the Mansion House and the Bank.

B.—Very well; shall we walk there?

A.—No, it is too far. Let us take this 'bus. I'll signal it to stop. Let us go on the top, so as to get a good view of the streets we pass through.

B.—Where are we now?

A.—At Temple Bar. A gate to the city formerly stood here, but was pulled down over fifty years ago. This is the end of the Strand. The continuation is called Fleet Street. Beyond Fleet Street is Ludgate Hill, where many book-shops and publishing houses are established.

B.—What a beautiful church!

A.—Yes, it is St. Paul's Cathedral. It is one of the finest churches in the world.

B.—Oh! there is Cheapside; I have heard so much about it. . . . What is the meaning of the letters following the name of the streets? I have noticed E. C., W. C., S. W., etc.

A.—They mean East Central, West Central, South-West, etc., according to the part of London in which the streets are situated. This helps people very much in finding their way, as often several streets in different parts of London have the same name. Let us alight here. This is the centre of the world's finances. In front of us is the Exchange, and on our left is the Bank of England. The Mansion House, where the Lord Mayor lives, is on our right.

B.—How very interesting this is! But I shall enjoy

our stroll much more, if I have something to drink. I am very thirsty.

A.—We can turn into this side street, where we shall find a good bar or tea shop. Let us go in here. They have English and foreign beers. Would you like anything to eat?

B.—No, thank you, I am not hungry. Please allow me to pay. I want this sovereign changed. One always needs small change.

A.—Are you familiar with English money?

B.—Not very. I know that twelve pence make a shilling and twenty shillings are a pound.

A.—Let me show you: This is a halfpenny; this is a penny; this one, about the size of one of your waistcoat buttons, is a sixpence; the shilling you know; this one, with a sort of cross on one side, is a two-shilling piece. You must not mistake it for this coin, which is half a crown, or two shillings and sixpence.

B.—What is a guinea?

A.—It is one shilling more than a pound. There are no guineas in circulation; the prices in shops, however, are often expressed in guineas.

B.—Let us continue our promenade. But can't we take a taxi, as I am very tired?

A.—Very well. Here is one.—Drive us slowly through Holborn to Oxford Street.

B.—There are so many things to look at in driving through these streets that we have not eyes enough to see them all. One cannot realize what an immense city this is until one has been here for a while.

A.—This is Holborn Viaduct, one of the principal thoroughfares of the city, and this large crowded street is Holborn, where many retail shops are found. Now we shall drive through some side streets to the Museum.

You may visit it when you have more time, in order to see the antiquities and old books and manuscripts, works of art, and many other highly interesting things.

Now we are back in the main streets. This is Oxford Street.

B.—I see that this is where the ladies do their shopping.

A.—Oh yes, there are many shops for dress materials, dresses, jewellery, millinery, and so on, in this street and those beyond. Do you see over there the sign of the Berlitz School? This is the London headquarters.—Driver! turn around and go back to Oxford Circus. Drive through Regent Street to Piccadilly, please.—This is a very fashionable shopping district. I don't like to go through these streets on foot because the goods exhibited in the windows are so attractive that I always spend a great deal of money in buying a lot of things I do not need. Here we are in Piccadilly Circus, and on our right is Piccadilly.

B.—What a splendid street, and what beautiful shops!

A.—Yes, but they are very expensive. You see that there are also some magnificent private residences here. Here is Burlington House, the Royal Academy of Arts; there is the mansion of the Rothschilds, and there the residence of the Duke of Wellington.

B.—What park is it that forms one side of Piccadilly here?

A.—It is Green Park. At the end of Piccadilly is Hyde Park, of which you have heard so much.

B.—It is getting late, and how dark it is growing! There! it is beginning to rain. We had better return to our hotel and continue our drive some other time when it is pleasant.

EXERCISE

1. Where do the two gentlemen go first? 2. Do they walk there? 3. Why not? 4. What do they take to go there? 5. What does Mr. A. do to stop the 'bus? 6. Do they go inside? 7. Why do they go on top? 8. What was formerly on the spot where Temple Bar stands now? 9. When was it pulled down? 10. What well-known church do the gentlemen pass? 11. Are there streets in different parts of London with the same name? 12. How are they distinguished? 13. Where do the gentlemen get off the 'bus? 14. Which part of London is the centre of the world's finances? 15. Where does the Lord Mayor of London live? 16. Do you enjoy a drive in a motor car? 17. Do you enjoy theatres? 18. Does Mr. B. enjoy visiting London? 19. Will his pleasure be greater if he has something to drink? 20. When do you want to drink? 21. Does a walk in hot weather make you thirsty? 22. What do people do when they are thirsty? 23. Where do the gentlemen spoken of go to get something to drink? 24. Do they eat anything? 25. When do you eat? 26. How do you feel if you do not eat for a long time? 27. Who wants to pay? 28. Why does Mr. B. ask to be allowed to pay? 29. Do you need small change when you take a 'bus? 30. What do you do with a banknote if you need small change? 31. Are you familiar with English money? 32. How many pence make a shilling? 33. How many shillings are in a pound? 34. How many in a guinea? 35. What is the value of a half-penny in the money of this country? 36. How large is a sixpence? 37. Do the gentlemen continue their promenade on foot? 38. Why do they take a taxi? 39. How do you feel after having walked a long distance? 40. Do

they wish to drive fast? 41. Why do they tell the driver to drive slowly? 42. Have they many things to look at? 43. What word expresses that there are a great many people in Holborn? 44. Are there signs in front of shops? 45. Can you name a very fashionable shopping district in London? 46. Which is the principal shopping district in this city? 47. Why does Mr. A. not like to go through Regent Street on foot? 48. Are there many cheap shops in Piccadilly? 49. Are there any private residences there? 50. Are these residences beautiful? 51. What park is on one side of Piccadilly? 52. What park is at the end of Piccadilly? 53. Does their drive take a long time? 54. Do they finish it at an early hour? 55. At what time does it get dark at present? 56. Why is it growing dark when these gentlemen leave Piccadilly? 57. Were there clouds in the sky? 58. Was there a change in the weather? 59. Where do they go on account of the rain? 60. When will they continue their drive?

IN THE COUNTRY

ORAL INTRODUCTION

Is it warm during Summer? Do you remain in town during Summer? Do you go to the seashore (in England: seaside)? Do you go to the country? Is it less warm (cooler) in the country than in the city?

In the country you see mountains and valleys, meadows,—fields, gardens,—villages, and summer cottages.

Which are the highest mountains in Europe (the Alps)? Is the city of Berne situated on a mountain or in a valley? Is a village as large as a city?

The meadow is covered with grass and some flowers, such as daisies, buttercups, etc. In the fields there are wheat and other kinds of corn. From wheat we make bread. With what is the meadow covered? What is the colour of grass?