

SAN DOMENICO ABATE “IL RITO DEI SERPARI”

C O C U L L O

1° maggio

Programma

30 Aprile

Ore 17:30 Santa Messa

Ore 18:30 Deposizione della corona ai Caduti

Ore 21:30 Spettacolo musicale

1° Maggio

Programma religioso

Ore 8:00 Santa Messa

Ore 9:30 Santa Messa per i pellegrini

Ore 11:00 Santa Messa solenne presieduta
da S.E. Mons. Michele Fusco
vescovo di Sulmona-Valva

Ore 12:00 Processione con la
partecipazione dei serpari

Ore 17:30 Santa Messa e bacio della Reliquia

Programma civile

Ore 9:00 Accoglienza delle Compagnie
dei Pellegrini

Ore 10:30 Corteo in costume per
l'offerta dei ciambellati

Ore 16:30 Riconoscimento ai serpari

Ore 21:30 Concerto bandistico



Parrocchia di San Domenico Abate
Comune e Pro Loco di Cocullo

<https://coculoproloco.it>

 Cocullo, Festa di San Domenico Abate, 1° Maggio

 Pro Loco di Cocullo

SAN DOMENICO ABATE

"IL RITO DEI SERPARI"

COCULLO

1° maggio 2024

Programma

30° Aprile
 Ore 17:30 Santa Messa
 Ore 18:30 Deposizione della corona ai Caduti
 Ore 21:30 Dancevolution Live Tour

1° Maggio
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 Ore 8:00 Santa Messa
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 Ore 9:00 Accoglienza delle Compagnie dei Pellegrini
 Ore 10:30 Corteo in costume per l'offerta dei ciambellati
 Ore 16:30 Riconoscimento ai serpari
 Ore 21:30 Concerto Bandistico lirico sinfonico della premiata Banda Regionale Liana, diretta dal Maestro Carlo Morelli

Parrocchia di San Domenico Abate
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 Cocullo, Festa di San Domenico Abate, 1° Maggio
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NICHE TOURISM

1) Go to this website and watch the Virgin Galactic video-clip on Space Tourism

<https://www.virgingalactic.com/>

2) Explore the Virgin Galactic website. Would you like to take a trip into space?

Why/why not?

3) Talking about the Future

a) The Present Continuous with a future meaning

- + *I am flying to New York on Friday*
- *She isn't coming with us to the cinema tonight*
- ? *Are you taking the Eurostar to Rome tomorrow ?*

USE: We use the present continuous with a future meaning,

- i) To talk about arrangements in the future (but you must say **WHEN**).
- ii) In phrases such as, 'I am looking forward to...', 'I am thinking of...', 'I am planning to...'

b) The Simple Present with a future meaning

- + *Our train leaves at 7.02 tomorrow morning.*
- *The President doesn't arrive in Milan until Thursday.*
- ? *Is there a performance on Sunday evening as well ?*

USE: We use the simple present with a future meaning,

- i) To talk about timetables and events scheduled for the future.
- ii) In phrases such as, 'I hope to...', 'I expect to...', 'I plan to...', 'I am about to...'
- iii) In first conditional sentences, e.g. '*If it rains tomorrow, I won't go to Rome*'.
- iv) With certain time phrases, such as:

<i>I will telephone you</i>	when	<i>I get home.</i>	<i>I won't tell her</i>	until	<i>she is ready.</i>
	before				<i>she is sitting comfortably.</i>
	after				<i>she has eaten lunch.</i>
	as soon as				

c) 'To Be' + 'Going To' + Infinitive without 'to'

- + *Look ! it's going to rain !*
- *I'm not going to tell you.*
- ? *Are they going to get married ?*

USE: We use 'to be' + 'going to' + infinitive without 'to',

- i) For plans and intentions for the future.
- ii) When we can see the future in the present.

d) Will / Won't

- +** *I will send you the contract next week.*
- *She won't pass the exam.*
- ?** *Will Brazil win the World Cup, do you think ?*

USE: Will / Won't are used for,

- i) Predictions based on what we know, not what we can see.
- ii) Instant decisions.
- iii) Promises.
- iv) Offers / refusals.
- v) Commands.
- vi) In first conditional sentences, e.g. *'If it snows tomorrow, I'll go skiing'.*

e) Shall / Shan't

- +** *I shall pick you up at 20.30 tonight.*
- *We shan't be able to visit you on Sunday after all.*
- ?** *Shall we go to Venice for Christmas ?*

USE: Shall / Shan't are used for,

- i) Suggestions.
- ii) Invitations.
- iii) Promises.
- iv) The formal future (e.g. in formal letters)
(but only with 'I' or 'We' and only in British or Australian English. 'Shall' has legal connotations in the USA).

4) WRITING:

Think about the potential for niche tourism in your region. Make some predictions about how local tourism will develop in the next few years.

NICHE TOURISM

UNIT MENU

Grammar: verb + infinitive or -ing form

Vocabulary: sectors in niche tourism

Professional skills: dealing with figures

Case study: improve client security

Speaking

NICHE TOURISM VS MASS TOURISM

- 1 Look at the features in the box. Which are characteristics of niche tourism and which of mass tourism? Put them in the correct column.

cheap package tours economies of scale
high spenders international hotel chains large tourist resorts
~~potential high profit margins~~ small businesses small-scale operations

Niche tourism	Mass tourism
<u>potential high profit margins</u>	

Listening

NICHE OPPORTUNITIES

- 2 **6.1** You are going to hear a talk about opportunities in niche tourism. What are the differences between niche and mass tourism? Listen and check your answers to Exercise 1.
- 3 **6.2** What are the FIVE types of niche tourism the speaker mentions? Listen again and complete the descriptions.
- _____ tourism such as pilgrimages and visits to _____ sites
 - travel to _____ festivals
 - visits to _____ fields
 - _____ tourism, where people travel abroad for health reasons
 - courses aimed at people who want to learn a _____



Vocabulary

NICHE TOURISM EXPERIENCES

- 4 Match the texts about niche tourism experiences with the sectors a–c. Then complete each text with the words in the box.

a health and wellness b religious c battlefield

military soldier trenches tunnel

1 _____

Before we start the tour, can I remind you that flash photography is not allowed in the ¹ _____ but at the end of the visit you'll be able to take photos of a reconstruction of the ceremony of the unknown ² _____. During the visit you'll see a ³ _____ hospital, the food store and kitchens and experience life as it was in the ⁴ _____.

holy language pilgrimage university

2 _____

This year, I'm thinking of going on a residential ⁵ _____ course to brush up my Spanish because last year I went on a ⁶ _____ to Santiago de Compostela with a group of friends from ⁷ _____, and a bit more Spanish would've really come in use. And I know I'd like to visit some more ⁸ _____ sites in Spain and South America in future.

low-calorie massages spa stress

3 _____

Are you worried about those extra kilos? So why not try a ⁹ _____ break at the Gwendale Lifestyle Retreat? All the latest hydrotherapy equipment, bubble baths, pressure showers and Yin Yang oil ¹⁰ _____ will take away the ¹¹ _____ of modern living and relieve your aches and pains. Our specialists will advise you on how to diet and prepare your own ¹² _____ organic meals.

- 5 Check your answers with a partner. Who is speaking in each case – a marketing and promotions executive, a tourist or a guide?

Reading

NICHE TOURISM IN SOUTH AFRICA

- 6 Read the report. What sector of niche tourism does it relate to? What reasons does the writer mention to explain why South Africa is a suitable market? Compare your answers with a partner.

Niche tourism in South Africa

The definition of Avi-tourism is 'travel outside one's usual environment to view birds in their natural habitat'. Experts estimate that avi-tourism is a fast-growing sector of nature tourism; at the moment, tourists are making about three million trips internationally each year specifically for bird-watching. South Africa is already an attractive avi-tourism destination because of the wide diversity of bird species in the country, including many rare species, and tourism professionals believe it has considerable potential. Both domestic and international visitors generally have a preference for nature-based experiences, so if the profile of avi-tourism experiences could be raised and they could be marketed more intensively, the sector could grow very fast.

Developing niche tourism sectors in South Africa offers many advantages. Even if niche markets are smaller than mainstream markets, niche tourists tend to spend more. Niche tourism also has more potential for growth and creates quality jobs that require specialized skills, rather than the low- or semi-skilled jobs associated with mass tourism. For example, different areas of niche tourism might need local guides and teachers who specialize in aspects of local history, culture or wildlife, or different kinds of sport and outdoor activities. Finally, since niche tourism facilities often attract independent travellers who pay for preferential treatment, they spend more locally than pre-paid package tourists who have purchased much of their travel, accommodation, food and entertainment before they arrive.



NICHE SECTORS



A



B



C

Speaking

SECTORS IN NICHE TOURISM

- 1 Match the names of the different types of niche tourism in the box with the photos A-F.

culinary extreme genealogy slum space wildlife

Vocabulary

DESCRIBING SECTORS IN NICHE TOURISM

- 2 Read the descriptions. Which niche tourism sector do they describe? Write the correct name from Exercise 1.

1 _____

Book now for the Virgin Galactic tour beyond the Earth's atmosphere. Join five other passengers and marvel at the view of the planet from a distance of 300 km. Preparation for the flight involves training for at least three weeks at the Mojave Air and Space Port in California to get used to being weightless in space. If you can afford to pay a starting price of £125,000, this is the experience for you!

2 _____

This once-in-a-lifetime adventure to Borneo gives you an opportunity to climb into the canopy and observe orang-utans in their natural environment. The package includes a number of nights spent in local villages. These transfers usually mean hiking through the forest and travelling by canoe from lodge to lodge.

3 _____

Do you like experimenting with new recipes? Learn to cook Italian-style under the guidance of Gino Pieroni who has extensive knowledge both as a top class chef and a hotel manager. Gino will show you how to select the ingredients, prepare and cook them. Finally, you'll enjoy eating what you have jointly created.

4 _____

If you plan to travel to the Family History Library in Salt Lake City, Utah, or to a completely unfamiliar ancestral homeland where you don't speak the language, we recommend taking a customized tour as the best way to get the most out of your vacation.

5 _____

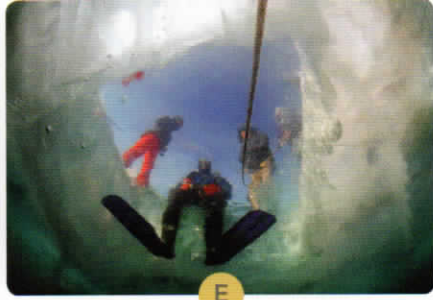
RealWorld Tours promises to show you what you won't find in your guidebooks, the real India. Our guided tours of Dharavi (India's biggest slum) take you to the heart of small-scale industry in Mumbai, with its famous recycling area. Our tours also contribute to the local economy as we undertake to support community projects and the activities of NGOs working in the area.

6 _____

The White Sea in the Russian Polar Circle is the only sea in Europe which is covered by ice during winter. It is one of the best places in the world to enjoy diving under the ice, but we know that 100% safety in the Arctic weather conditions is indispensable and we avoid taking any risks. As a result, we have never had an accident at the centre.



D



E



F

Writing

DESCRIBING A NICHE TOURISM PRODUCT

- 3 Study the Grammar box, then underline all the examples of verb + infinitive with **to** and verb + **-ing** form in the texts on page 54.

GRAMMAR: VERB + INFINITIVE OR -ING FORM

1 When two verbs are used in the same sentence, the second verb is EITHER:

in the **-ing form**, e.g. We recommend **taking** a customized tour.

OR

in the **infinitive form** (with **to**), e.g. We undertake **to support** community projects.

2 These common verbs are followed by **-ing**: admit (to), appreciate, avoid, be used to, consider, delay, discuss, enjoy, feel like, finish, get used to, imagine, involve, keep (on), like/dislike, look forward to, love, miss, (not) mind, postpone, practise, recommend, regret, risk, start, stop, suggest, tolerate, understand.

3 These common verbs are followed by **the infinitive** with **to**: agree, allow (sb) to, can/can't afford, choose, decide, encourage (sb) to, expect, forget, help (sb) to, hope, learn, manage, mean, need, offer, promise, refuse, teach (sb) to, want, wish.

4 There are more verbs followed by infinitives than by the **-ing** form. If the verb is not found in the list in 2 above, it is probably followed by an infinitive.

See Grammar reference, page 116.

4 Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 If you wish to *enrol / enrolling* on the gastronomy tour, please fill in the application form.
- 2 For top quality dental treatment abroad, we recommend *to go / going* to Croatia.
- 3 Unfortunately, some of our suppliers delay *to pay / paying* their bills.
- 4 We plan *to increase / increasing* the number of space tourists in the next twenty years.
- 5 As a responsible travel organization, we undertake *to reduce / reducing* our carbon footprint.
- 6 If you want to learn about your family history, I suggest *to enrol / enrolling* on this genealogy tour.
- 7 Imagine *to sleep / sleeping* out under the stars in the Sahara Desert.

RESEARCH

NICHE TOURISM OPPORTUNITIES IN YOUR AREA
What potential is there for niche tourism in your local area? Make some suggestions for unexploited possibilities and present them to the class.

- 5 Choose a niche tourism product and write a description of it (80–100 words) for a promotional website. Use the models in Exercise 2 to help you.

will, shall and be going to

Graham and his family are going to move from London to Alaska. Janet is asking Graham about the move. Put in 'll, will, won't, shall, shan't or a form of be going to. (Sometimes there is more than one correct answer.)

Janet Someone told me you and the family ... go and live in Alaska. Is it true?
Graham Yes, it is. I ... work for a building company.
Janet That ... be interesting.
Graham I hope so. It ... be something different. It ... certainly be a lot colder than London.
Janet When ... you ... leave?
Graham On the tenth of next month. We ... be there in three weeks.
Janet Oh, so it ... be long now. Jerry and I ... be sad to see you go.
Graham Oh, we ... be back some time. We ... be there for ever. And you can always come to Alaska and see us.
Janet Well, that isn't a bad idea. We ... visit my sister in Vancouver next summer.
Graham Oh, that's great. We ... see you next summer then.

Activity

Imagine that Janet and Graham live in Birmingham, and Graham, who is single, has got a new job with an oil company in Saudi Arabia starting in two weeks. Rewrite the conversation changing the details where necessary. Then practise the conversation with a partner.

The present continuous and simple present tenses with a future meaning

Charles Dearborn is the managing director of Ramplus Computers, an international company with its main offices in London. Mr Dearborn has a busy life. Describe his schedule for next week. For the times of arrival and departure use the simple present form. To describe the other arrangements use the present continuous form of these verbs: *speak, visit, open, meet, have, go*.

Example

On Monday he leaves London at 9.30 and arrives in Madrid at 12.40. He is speaking at an international conference.

Monday	London 9.30	Madrid 12.40
	International conference	
Tuesday	Madrid 7.40	Athens 13.55
	Ramplus offices	
Wednesday	Athens 8.15	Milan 12.35
	New Ramplus factory	
Thursday	Milan 10.10	Strasbourg 11.15
	President of the Common Market	
Friday	Strasbourg 10.45	The Hague 11.40
	Discussions with the Dutch Minister of Technology	
Saturday	The Hague 9.30	Stockholm 12.25
	Computer show	

Activity

Imagine you are the head of a big international company. You have just met your partner at a party, and you are telling him/her about a three-day business trip you are making next week. Think of some interesting places and important things to do and tell your partner about them.

Talking about the future

Sue and Kate are discussing their holiday plans. Complete their conversation using *will, 'll, won't, shall* or *be going to* with the verbs in brackets, or use a present tense form of the verb. (Usually there is more than one correct answer.)

Sue Where ... you and Ben (go) for your holidays, Kate?
Kate Morocco. We (spend) ten days in Agadir.
Sue Oh, that (be) nice. When ... you (go)?
Kate On Friday night. Our plane (leave) at seven, and we (arrive) at four in the morning.
Sue You (need) a holiday after that.
Kate Oh, I don't mind night flights. Anyway, we (enjoy) the sunshine this time next week.
Sue ... you (stay) in a hotel?
Kate Yes, a big hotel not far from the beach.
Sue Our holiday (not be) until next month. Jerry and I (tour) Scotland in the car, we've decided. We (do) some walking, too. The weather (not be) like Agadir, of course.
Kate How long ... you (go) for?
Sue Two weeks. We haven't been to Scotland before, so it (be) something different.
Kate ... you (take) your caravan?
Sue No, we don't want to take the caravan. We (have to) find hotels to stay in as we go.
Kate Well, we (be) back from Morocco before you go.
Sue Have a nice time, Kate.



BURNING MAN

Look at the website below:

<https://burningman.org/>

What is the Burning Man festival, where is it and what can you do there?

How should festival-goers prepare for the event?

What should they do afterwards?

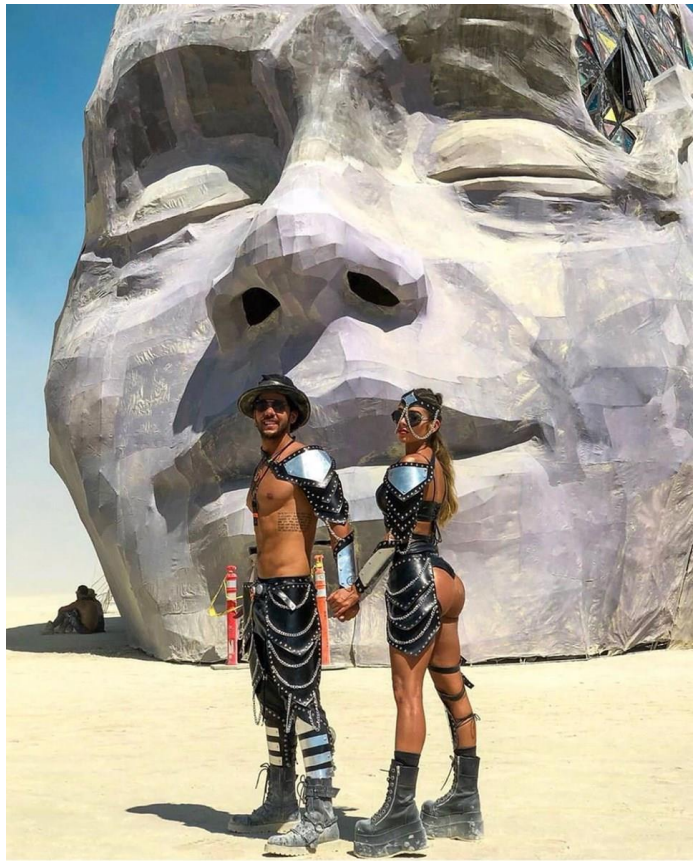
What happens at the end of the festival?

Would you like to go there?

Why/why not?









You are a travel agent. Study the website for the Montelago Celtic Festival carefully. Make notes on the things you can see and do there:

<https://www.montelagocelticfestival.it/>

1) **SPEAKING ACTIVITY**

Now recommend the Montelago Celtic Festival to:

(i) Brendan Begorra: a single 22-year-old bricklayer from Dublin who likes body-building and martial arts. He is looking for fun with people of his own age and exciting nightlife.

(ii) Mr and Mrs McTavish: he is a 40-year-old Professor of Anthropology, she is a 30-year-old music teacher. They have recently married and are both from Scotland.

Describe and recommend:

- a) The location.
- b) Sports, games and other activities available.
- c) Food and drink.
- d) Music and dancing.

USEFUL LANGUAGE: MAKING RECOMMENDATIONS

"How about... ?"

"What about... ?"

"If you're looking for... you can / could / might..."

"Have you tried... ?" "Have you ever... ?"

"The Montelago Celtic Festival is famous for..."

"If I were you, I would..."

"If you stay at... you can / could / might..."

"I think you'll find that..."

"You might prefer... because..."

"Probably the best thing about... is..."

"Another good thing about... is that..."

2) **WRITING**

You work for the Montelago Pro Loco office. Try to devise an all-inclusive package holiday at the festival.