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Oxford English for Careers: Tourism 3 Student

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Oxford English for Careers: Tourism 3 Stu

Author: Robin Walker and Keith Harding (2009)

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This critical review evaluates the appropriateness of the *Oxford English for Careers: Tourism 3 Student's Book* for an undergraduate Tourism Management program. The evaluation is based upon the observations made during a first-year English lecture within the Tourism, Sport and Event Management program at the Free University of Bozen-Bolzano (FUB). The FUB is a trilingual university.

taught in Italian, German and English. All students must document at least a B2 proficiency *Framework* in two of the three official languages of instruction prior to admission into an first year of study, students in the School of Economics and Management must demonstrate official language, and before graduating they must demonstrate at least C1 in one language certified by the University Language Center, which also organizes courses and autonomous language requirements. Students enrolled in the TSE program must, in addition, complete level. Native speakers of German must attend English and Italian, while native speakers of lectures are not intended to satisfy language requirements, but are conceptualized as “spe Academic Purposes) that prepare students for the linguistic demands of the degree program. *Student's Book* was used as a course book for the TSE English lecture.

Tourism 3 was selected due to the absence of EFL texts for Sport or Event Management, and tourism industry are designed for working professionals, rather than first-year, multilingual is likewise intended for professional purposes, but the third book turns from interactions management. Furthermore, it covers specialized language at a B2 to early C1 level, which strength of the book is that each chapter contextualizes a series of communicative tasks to many of which can be expanded to the sport and event markets. The most pertinent them the role of national tourism organizations, the impact of information and communication externalities, sustainability, and social tourism. Each unit builds upon native-like texts and educators in the field. The reading and listening activities proceed from comprehension cl interspersed with contextualized information gaps, vocabulary building, inductive review speaking tasks and writing assignments that can be completed in class or as homework. T that offers additional practice with vocabulary, grammar and listening, and the *Teacher's B* on key concepts and follow-up activities.

Tourism 3 is ideal for current managers who are upper intermediate learners of English or graduates who are about to enter the job market. The thematic content is practical, relevant book has three major limitations in a European academic setting. First, its communicative systematically review the key grammar of the B2 level. The two *Language Spots* in each un useful formulaic phrases, but do not systematically review the linguistic features on which example, all tenses, mixed conditionals, the passive voice, etc. Second, some of the reading speaking and writing tasks are too practical in nature for the university. As higher education training, this might seem appropriate. In reality, however, skills for writing a cover letter a to complaints, giving a professional presentation, and negotiating, etc., are not urgent ma passing Economics and Management courses conducted in English. It might be helpful fo skills, but it is unfair to spend valuable class time on skills they will not be tested on. Finally of both Tourism Studies and Language Studies: the challenges and benefits of being/beco communication. This is especially important for a multilingual and multicultural group of employment in a field founded upon intercultural encounters. *Tourism 3* surveys internat

world, and discusses the need to respect host communities. It confronts students with the responsible. Yet it never asks students to reflect upon the barriers to communicating and how different cultures produce different solutions to problems like the sustainable development and accessibility of sites and services to various segments of society. In the book's defense, many tourism studies programs around the world lag behind in this regard as well.

As one of the most suitable books on the market, *Oxford English for Careers: Tourism 3* offers a simply few options available to instructors of English for the specific academic purpose of textbooks must be used with caution and must be complimented and supplemented with other sources to meet the demands of a specific course. If one is willing to apply *Tourism 3* followed from cover to cover, then it provides numerous reading and listening comprehension prompts that are appropriate and effective in even the most academically demanding EFL

Note

[1] I considered 12 recent ESP series that are intended for the field of tourism. Only two had purposes: *OEC: Tourism 3* and *English for Tourism and Hospitality in Higher Education Studies* covered similar content, and while the latter is perhaps more appropriate for academic purposes.

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