

1 (1) _____
Tourism will always have
an impact on the places
visited. Sometimes the
impact is good, but often
5 it's negative. For example,
if lots of people visit one
place, then this can damage
the environment. The
question is – how can we
10 minimize the problems
without preventing
people from travelling and
visiting places?

(2) _____
The main aim of ecotourism
15 is to reduce the negative
impact that tourism has
on the environment and
local people. The idea is to
encourage tourists to think
20 about what they do when
they visit a place.

(3) _____
It's great to talk about
protecting the environment,
25 but how do you actually
do this? There are a
number of key points.
Tourists shouldn't drop
litter, they should stay on
30 the paths, they shouldn't
interfere with wildlife and
they should respect local
customs and traditions.

(4) _____
35 Some people see
ecotourism as a
contradiction. They say
that any tourism needs
infrastructure – roads,
40 airports and hotels. The
more tourists that visit
a place, the more of
these are needed and, by
building more of these,
45 you can't avoid damaging
the environment.

(5) _____
But, of course, things
aren't so black and white.
50 Living in a place of natural
beauty doesn't mean that
you shouldn't benefit from
things like better roads. As
long as the improvements
55 benefit the local people
and not just the tourists,
and the local communities
are consulted on plans and
changes, then is there really
60 a problem?

(6) _____
In 2002 the United
Nations celebrated the
'International Year of
65 Ecotourism'. Over the past
twenty years, more and
more people have started
taking eco-holidays. In
countries such as Ecuador,
70 Nepal, Costa Rica and Kenya,
ecotourism represents a
significant proportion of the
tourist industry.

Ecotourism

Exercise 1 – Find the titles (Headings)

Match each paragraph (1–6) with the correct title:

- A. The limits of ecotourism
- B. What is ecotourism?
- C. A balanced opinion
- D. How to be a responsible tourist
- E. The growth of ecotourism
- F. The problem of tourism

 Write the correct letter for each paragraph:

1. _____
 2. _____
 3. _____
 4. _____
 5. _____
 6. _____
-

Exercise 2 – Reading comprehension

Answer the questions in full sentences:

1. Why can tourism be a problem for the environment?
 2. What is the main aim of ecotourism?
 3. Give three examples of responsible tourist behavior.
 4. Why do some people think ecotourism is a contradiction?
 5. What conditions make tourism acceptable according to paragraph (5)?
 6. What happened in 2002?
 7. Name two countries where ecotourism is important.
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Exercise 3 – True or False (Correct the false ones)

1. Tourism is always positive for the environment.
 2. Ecotourism tries to reduce negative impacts.
 3. Tourists should stay anywhere they want.
 4. Infrastructure does not affect the environment.
 5. Local people should benefit from tourism.
 6. Ecotourism is decreasing today.
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Exercise 4 – Vocabulary in context

Find words in the text that mean:

1. "harm" → _____
 2. "trash" → _____
 3. "roads, airports, hotels" → _____
 4. "advantages" → _____
 5. "important part" → _____
-

Exercise 5 – Grammar (Modal verbs from the text)

Find and complete:

1. Tourists _____ drop litter.
2. They _____ stay on the paths.
3. They _____ respect local customs.

👉 Then answer:

Are these rules **obligations** or **advice**?

4. En t'aidant du texte, complète les phrases pour donner du sens (les numéros renvoient à chaque paragraphe)

1. The impact of on the is sometimes negative because they can

..... it.

2. With ecotourism, tourists are encouraged to about what theywhen they.....a place.

3. Touriststhrow trash on the ground and theyfeed the wild animals.

Theystay on the paths and theyrespect local traditions.

4. Eco tourism is not always positive because,andstill

need to be built.

5. But if the better roads and infrastructure benefit the, then it's a good

thing.

6. Since 2002 ,andpeople have started taking eco-holidays.