## Going abroad

Vacation time is probably the highlight of the year. Many of us aspire to travel abroad during the holidays. However, finding the ideal destination, especially when planning for the entire family with different preferences in mind, can be challenging. Where to go and how to reach there efficiently become pressing questions. Additionally, identifying a trip that aligns with our travel budget is crucial.
Investing time to compare multiple offers is rewarding, aiding in discovering the most suitable and cost-effective deal.

## Overview "Book a journey"




## Outcomes and results

The learners compare different travel options and are able to find the best deal.

Cognitive processes
Analysing situations
Processing information
Reasoning Critical thinking


## Main information

\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{|l|l|}\hline \text { Content } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Natural numbers (basic arithmetic operations: addition, } \\
\text { subtraction, multiplication) } \\
\text { Percentages }\end{array} \\
\hline \text { Target group } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Adults and young adults with basic arithmetic and digital } \\
\text { skills who want to search for travel offers (on the } \\
\text { Internet). }\end{array} \\
\hline \text { Learning intention } & \begin{array}{l}\text { What is the intention of adults to face this problem? } \\
-\quad \text { Numeracy for personal and private purposes }\end{array} \\
\hline \text { Duration } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Approx. 2 lessons }\end{array} \\
\hline \text { Material and resources } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Flip chart or whiteboard, laptop or tablets for Internet } \\
\text { research, travel brochures, worksheets }\end{array} \\
\hline \text { Group size } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Range from 6 to 12 learners }\end{array} \\
\hline \text { Problem statement } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Traveling is expensive and there are so many } \\
\text { possibilities when it comes to book a journey for the } \\
\text { whole family. It pays off to compare the different offers } \\
\text { well. }\end{array} \\
\hline \text { Working questions } & \begin{array}{l}\text { What kind of vacation trips are there? } \\
\text { How can we travel on vacation? } \\
\text { What are advantages and disadvantages of the different } \\
\text { means of transport? } \\
\text { How can we find travel offers (online and offline)? }\end{array}
$$ <br>

Should we use booking platforms or travel agencies?\end{array}\right\}\)| What are the selection criteria for a travel offer? |
| :--- |
| How can we compare the offers and find the best? |
| How can we calculate the price of the trip? |
| What do we need to consider when we are traveling |
| abroad? |
| Are the ecological ways to travel? |

## Working plan

| Time (minutes) | Description of content/activities | Material | Methodical and didactic information ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20' | Activation <br> Brainstorming: Which types of vacation trips are there? Which means of transportation can we use to get to our destination? <br> Are the learners going abroad? Where and how do they travel? | Flip chart or whiteboard | Questioning |
| $45^{\prime}$ | Internet research <br> Learners work in pairs and search for a suitable holiday offer e.g., a summer vacation in Greece: <br> - 1 week <br> - 2 adults, 1 child (7 years) <br> - hotel on the beach <br> - breakfast included <br> - limit: 2.300€ <br> The teacher can give an overview about some booking platforms or online travel agencies, if needed. <br> After the research, the learners present their travel suggestions and discuss in plenary. They discuss what, apart from the price, are decisive arguments for choosing a travel offer (e.g., location and proximity to attractions, accommodation quality and ratings from previous guests, included services, safety and security...). <br> Together, the learners fix the best offer. | Laptops or tablets for Internet research <br> Websites for travel booking (Appendix 1) | Collaborative learning <br> Questioning Critical thinking |
| $25^{\prime}$ | Compare different offers <br> The learners compare different offers for a summer vacation and find out which is the cheapest. | Worksheet (Appendix 2) | Hands on learning |

[^0]| $30^{\prime}$ | Travelling by plane or by car? <br> The learners are divided in two groups. <br> One group collects arguments for <br> travelling by plane, the other for <br> travelling by car. Representatives of <br> both groups then discuss what is the <br> better alternative? They consider time, <br> cost, and ecological aspects etc. |  | Collaborative <br> learning <br> Critical thinking |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Transfer <br> The learners reflect: <br> What kind of vacation do they prefer? <br> What kind of vacation fits into their <br> financial possibilities? They are able to <br> compare and find a suitable offer. <br> The learners can apply the acquired <br> knowledge to other (online) shopping <br> situations. |  | Critical thinking <br> Self-reflection |

Numeracy in practice<br>teaching and learning examples

## Suggestions for the teacher

The example presented here should be considered as exemplary and inspirational material presenting a guideline with a high range of possibilities of adapting those suggestions to a specific group of learners or an individual learner with his or her very personal requirements.

In concrete terms, the example (Book a journey) could be adapted these ways:

- Duration: Depending on the learners' interest, plan more time for discussions in the activation phase or at the end of this unit. Traveling is a topic that is predestinated to encourage the learners to reflect and discuss (destinations, costs, ecological aspects...)
- Individualization: If some learners should have difficulties to do the Internet research, they can also work with different types of travel brochures.
- Further or additional material: In this example, the learners use basic arithmetic operations, first of all addition and multiplication. Depending on the learners' interest and prior arithmetic skills, percentage calculation could also be integrated: (E.g., the first week in the hotel costs $300 €$. For the extra week, you pay $40 \%$ less.). The learners could also calculate the expenses associated with traveling using various modes of transportation (E.g., they determine the cost of a journey from Vienna to Munich for one person using the plane, the train or the car. They can search the information online for the plane and train costs, while estimating the car expenses by calculating the distance multiplied by the assumed fuel consumption cost.).
- Learning setting: Traveling is expensive. Some learners might not have the financial means for vacations trips. Treat the subject with care, nobody should be embarrassed in the discussion.

Our educational activities aim at numeracy skills being not only memorized, but first of all being practiced and functionally used by the learners in daily life or/and vocational situations. It is therefore recommended to implement the idea of HITS² (higher impacts of teaching skills) as far and often as possible: ...

- ... work with concrete and authentic material that learners will recognize from everyday life situations.
- ... ask the learners questions and let them raise questions themselves. It can be crucial to discuss numeracy themes, contexts and numbers.
- ... think of possible ways of transfer: The learners should be motivated to use their competences in other (online) shopping situations.

[^1]
## Appendix 1

Examples - websites for travel booking
www.hofer-reisen.at/results?p country=Griechenland\&p traveltype=flug [29.12.2023)


Home > Flugreisen > Griechenland

| ANGEBOTE | HOTEL + FLUG Individuell \& flexibel |
| :---: | :---: |
| Reiseziel/Ort |  |
| Q Griechenland | nd $x$ |
| Reisezeitraum |  |
| Reisezeitraum: beliebig |  |
| Zimmer \& Reisende |  |
| O+ Zimmer: beliebig |  |
| Q SUCHEN |  |

Ausgewählte HOFER REISEN Angebote: Griechenland

www.tui.at/pauschalreisen/griechenland/ [29.12.2023]


## Appendix 2

## What is the best deal?

The Schneiders (mother Anna, father Mike and their two children Sophie, 11 years and Melanie, 16 years) are planning their summer vacation by the sea. They want to spend two weeks in a hotel with half board. They have three different options. Which one is the best?

## Hotel Blue Ocean

Flight and 1 week half board 1 person:
Flight and 1 week half board 1 person until 15 years:
Extra week for 1 person:
Extra week for 1 person under 16 years: 518€ 455€ 157€ 157€

## Hotel Palm Resort

Flight for 1 person:
$342 €$
Flight for 1 person until 16 years:
1 week room with breakfast for 1 person:
1 week room with breakfast for 1 person until 16:
122€
Extra week for 1 person:
$98 €$


Extra week for 1 person until 16 years: free

Surcharge for half board per person and day: $8 €$

## Hotel Beach Club

Flight and 2 weeks half board 1 person:
Children until 10 years:
Extra week per person:
602€
free
$115 €$

Source pictures: www.pixabay.com


Solution:

## Hotel Blue Ocean: <br> $2.637 €$

|  | Persons |  | Price |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Flight and first week (adults) | 3 | $518 €$ | Total |
| Flight and first week (child) | 1 | $455 €$ | $455 €$ |
| Extra week | 4 | $157 €$ | $628 €$ |
| Total price |  |  | $\mathbf{2 . 6 3 7 €}$ |

## Hotel Palm Resort $\quad 2.360 €$

|  | Persons | Price | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Flight (adults) | 2 | $342 €$ | $684 €$ |
| Flight (children) | 2 | $295 €$ | $590 €$ |
| First week / breakfast (adults) | 2 | $155 €$ | $310 €$ |
| First week / breakfast (children) | 2 | $122 €$ | $244 €$ |
| Extra week (adults) | 2 | $98 €$ | $196 €$ |
| Surcharge half board | 4 | $8 * 14 €=112 €$ | $336 €$ |
| Total price |  |  | $2.360 €$ |

Hotel Beach Club: $\quad 2.408 €$

|  | Persons | Price | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Flight and 2 weeks | 4 | $602 €$ | $2.408 €$ |
| Total price |  | $\mathbf{2 . 4 0 8 €}$ |  |

The Hotel Palm Resort with a total price of $2.360 €$ for two weeks is the best deal.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ for description and explanation of kinds of tasks, HITs and other background information please consult the teachers' guide

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ For general information and explanation on HITS please see (link)

