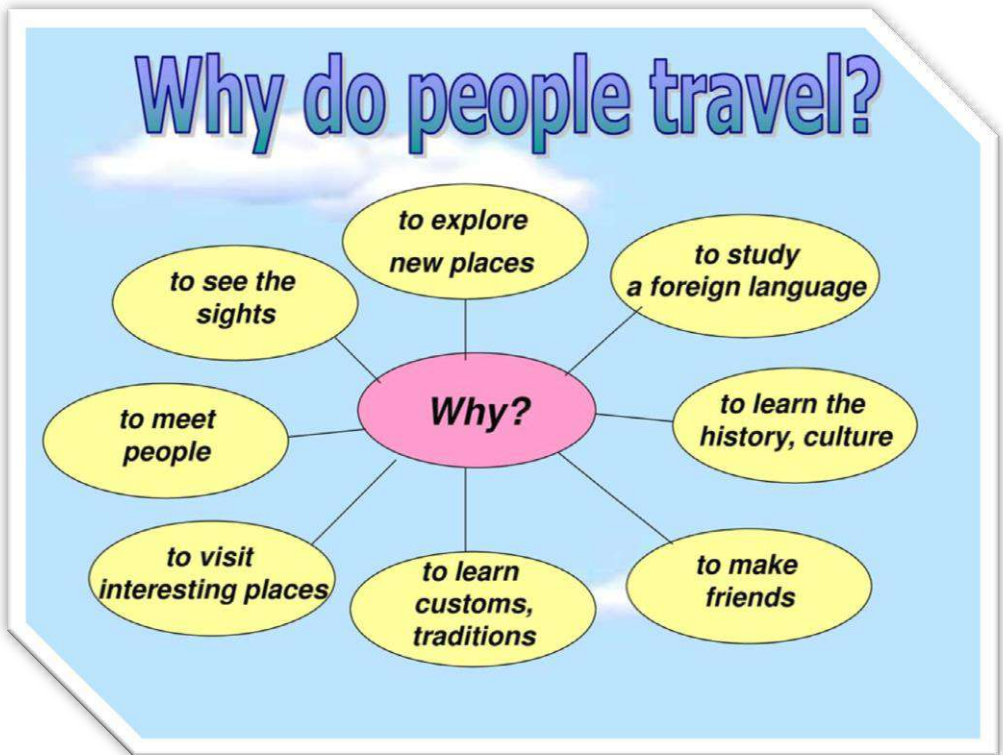


TRAVELLING



Travelling

Word bank:

1. trip — поездка
2. journey — путешествие
3. route — маршрут
4. destination — место назначения
5. round the world tour — кругосветное путешествие
6. go on a trip (journey, tour) to... — отправиться в поездку (путешествие, тур) в
7. afford — позволить себе
8. take ages to get to — требуется вечность, чтобы добраться
9. airport — аэропорт (**at** the airport)
10. railway station — вокзал (**at** the station)
11. bus stop — автобусная остановка
12. arrive **at** — прибыть в небольшой город (место: arrive at the airport, arrive at the station; in — в крупный населенный пункт, страну)
13. take a bus (a taxi) — сесть на автобус (такси)
14. get **on** a bus (a plane) — сесть на автобус (самолет)
15. get **off** a bus (a plane) — сойти с автобуса (самолета)
16. luggage — багаж
17. pack the luggage — упаковать багаж
18. carry the bags (the luggage) — нести сумки (багаж)
19. plane ticket — билет на самолет
20. travel abroad by plane — путешествовать за границу
21. last for ... days (weeks) — длиться
22. tourist attractions — достопримечательности
23. attract attention — привлекать внимание
24. it is necessary to have — необходимо иметь
25. insurance — страховка
26. foreign currency — иностранная валюта
27. visa — виза
28. buy plane tickets — покупать билеты на самолет
29. beforehand — заранее
30. check in — регистрация
31. check-in desk — стойка регистрации
32. to check in — зарегистрироваться

33. to get the boarding pass — получить посадочный талон
34. flight — рейс
35. be delayed — задерживаться
36. be announced — объявляется
37. arrival — прибытие
38. departure — отправление
39. hand luggage — ручная кладь
40. weigh the luggage — взвесить багаж
41. passport control — паспортный контроль
42. fill in the declaration form — заполнить декларацию
43. valuable things — ценные вещи
44. customs — таможенный контроль
45. get through customs — пройти таможенный контроль
46. board the plane — сесть на самолет
47. boarding pass — посадочный талон
48. take off — взлететь
49. **safe** / **unsafe** — безопасный / небезопасный
50. **comfortable** / **uncomfortable** — удобный / неудобный
51. **pleasant** / **unpleasant** — приятный/ неприятный
52. **unbelievable** — невероятный
53. exhausting — утомительный



Kinds of trips (виды поездок):

- a bicycle trip — поездка на велосипеде
- a car trip — поездка на машине
- a bus trip — поездка на автобусе (автобусный тур)
- a boat trip on the river — поездка на лодке по реке
- a four-day trip — четырехдневная поездка
- a school trip — школьная экскурсия
- a business trip — деловая поездка

Передвижение: транспорт

1. bus – автобус
2. bus service – автобусное сообщение
3. city bus – городской автобус
4. double-decker bus – двухэтажный автобус
5. local bus – местный автобус
6. long-distance bus – автобус дальнего следования
7. coach – туристический (междугородный)
8. bus stop – остановка автобуса
9. board a bus, catch a bus, get on a bus – сесть в автобус
10. catch the number 8 bus – сесть на автобус №8
11. get off a bus – выйти из автобуса



12. tram – трамвай
13. go by tram – ехать на трамвае
14. get on the tram – сесть в трамвай
15. take the tram – сесть в трамвай
16. get out of the tram – выйти из трамвая

1. taxi – такси
2. taxi rank – стоянка такси
3. taxi stand – стоянка такси
4. taxi-driver – водитель такси
5. go by taxi – ехать на такси
6. take a taxi – взять такси
7. hail a taxi – ловить такси
8. call a taxi – вызвать такси



1. underground – метро
2. subway – метро
3. underground station – станция метро
4. subway station – станция метро
5. travel by the underground – ездить в метро

1. train – поезд
2. fast train – скорый поезд
3. through train – поезд прямого сообщения, транзитный поезд
4. long-distance train – поезд дальнего следования
5. train to Moscow – поезд на Москву
6. board the train – сесть на поезд
7. take the train – сесть на поезд
8. miss the train – пропустить поезд
9. station – станция



1. plane – самолёт
2. go by plane – лететь самолётом
3. flight – рейс
4. flight number – номер рейса
5. flight 474 to Berlin – рейс 474 до

Берлина

6. a non-stop flight – беспосадочный полет



EXERCISES

1. There are some differences between a travel, a trip, a journey, a tour, a voyage, and a crossing. Study the definitions below and check the correct answer below.

TRAVEL – the activity of travelling; a journey (air/space travel business travel; travel about the Far East).

JOURNEY – the act of travelling from one place to another, especially in a vehicle (I love going on long journeys).

TOUR – 1. A visit to a place or area, especially one during which you look around the place or area and learn about it (We went on a guided tour of the

cathedral/museum/factory); **2.** A journey made for pleasure, especially as a holiday, visiting several different places in an area (a cycling tour of Provence); **3.** A planned visit to several places in a country or area made for a special purpose, such as one made by a politician, sports team, or group of performers (a lecture/concert tour).

TRIP – a journey in which you go somewhere, usually for a short time, and come back again (The trip from York to Newcastle takes about an hour by train).

VOYAGE – a long journey, especially by ship (He was a young sailor on his first sea voyage).

CROSSING – a journey across a large area of water, from one side to the other (It was a really rough crossing – I threw up three times).

Complete the sentences with the right words:

1. A _____ is a long trip for pleasure and sightseeing often consisting of visits to different places.
2. A _____ is a travel made by water - sea or ocean.
3. Our _____ included England, France and Germany.
4. It would be impossible to imagine modern life without _____.
5. In 1912, the Titanic hit an iceberg on its first _____ across the Atlantic, and it sank four hours later.
6. You can _____ by train, by bus, by plane, by ship or in a car, and finally you can go on foot.
7. Unfortunately that _____ ended in a shipwreck, and Robinson Crusoe found himself on a deserted island.
8. Mr. Dower has visited many countries and now he is writing a book about his _____.
9. One day I came back from a few days' _____ made on foot through the island.
10. As far as I am concerned, I prefer _____ by air.

2. Find the synonyms (найдите синонимы):

| | | | |
|---|--------------|---|------------|
| 1 | journey | a | wagon-lit |
| 2 | dining car | b | by road |
| 3 | by air | c | flight |
| 4 | voyage | d | way |
| 5 | walking tour | e | trip |
| 6 | mean | f | hike |
| 7 | sleeping car | j | by plane |
| 8 | by car | h | buffet car |

3. Answer the questions to the text you've read:

1. What are the main purposes of travelling?
2. What means of travelling can you name?
3. Why is travelling by train more interesting than by plane?
4. Are sea voyages popular as business journeys?
5. What other very popular method of travelling can you name?
6. What is the most convenient way of traveling?
7. Which is the quickest way of traveling?
8. What countries have you already been to?
9. What countries have you not travelled to yet?
10. What country would you like to visit most of all? Why?

4. Translate the words and phrases given in brackets.

1. I hate flying and always prefer to travel (**на поезде**).
2. (**самый удобный способ**) to get there is by plane.
3. Modern planes have very comfortable (**сиденья**) in all cabins.
4. I like (**походы / пеший туризм**) because it's an easy way to keep fit.
5. Going on this tour you can see many interesting places (**за короткое время**).

5. Complete the following sentences using gerund in each.

1. I like (ходить пешком).
2. He took a taxi instead of (сесть в автобус).
3. She is tired of (нести свой чемодан самой).
4. Soon I get tired of (ездить в трамвае).
5. They don't mind (подождать такси).

6. Choose the word that best completes the sentences from the list below:

by sea, on foot, expensive, advantages, walking tours, cars, business trips, by car, pleasure journeys, anywhere you wish, by air, by train

1. Travelling _____ is the fastest way to get somewhere.
2. You can easily get there _____.
3. The most pleasant but the most _____ way to travel to Solovki is _____.
4. Travelling _____ has one big advantage: you can stop _____ and make an ordinary meal a picnic.
5. In the last decade, ecotourism has developed in Russia. Almost every region can offer you _____ in the protected corners of nature.
6. _____ are better to take by plane or train, and _____ – by sea or _____.
7. Traveling in the Russian reserved-seat car is terrible, but there are also sleeping and a dining _____, which will greatly facilitate your existence.

7. Match the words:

| | | | |
|----|----------------------------|---|--|
| 1 | багаж | a | gas, gasoline, petrol |
| 2 | бензин | b | foreigner |
| 3 | билет | c | to go abroad |
| 4 | валюта | d | (foreign / hard) currency |
| 5 | взлетать / взлететь | e | to take off, to leave the ground |
| 6 | вокзал | f | baggage, luggage |
| 7 | граница | g | border, frontier |
| 8 | ехать / поехать за границу | h | direction |
| 9 | иностранец | i | (railroad / railway / train) station |
| 10 | направление | j | journey, voyage |
| 11 | поездка | k | ticket |
| 12 | путешествие | l | (short) journey, trip, excursion, outing, tour |

Особенности употребления существительных:

bank, shore, coast, beach, seaside.

1. **Bank** – это склон холма или берег реки.
2. **Coast** – побережье океана или моря, иногда целый регион, уходящий вглубь, суши.
3. **Shore** - участок земли непосредственно возле кромки воды океана или озера.
4. **Beach** – это пляж, полоса земли вдоль берега моря или океана, реке или озера. Слово beach может также переводиться как «галька» (диалект).
5. **Seaside** схоже по значению с coast, но звучит менее официально; оно подразумевает не географический термин, а скорее приморский курорт, ассоциирующийся с отдыхом и развлечениями.
6. **Strand** - берег, используется редко и только в литературе и поэзии.

САМОСТОЯТЕЛЬНАЯ РАБОТА № 1

1. Choose the right word:

1. There is a small lake not far from the town and we like playing on its _____ .
a) seaside b) bank c) coast d) shore
2. Children enjoy building sand castles on the _____ .
a) bank b) strand c) beach d) seaside
3. This place used to be a tiny village, but nowadays it is a modern _____ resort.
a) bank b) strand c) seaside d) beach
4. We were sitting on the river _____ and watching fish splashing.
a) seaside b) beach c) bank d) shore

5. They spent two wonderful weeks on the _____ of the Carrebean sea.
 a) banks b) beach c) strands d) shores
6. _____ volleyball and football are very popular nowadays.
 a) bank b) beach c) strand d) shore
7. You can hardly see many beaches along the southern _____ of the White sea.
 a) bank b) coast c) beach d) strand
8. There is a little hotel on the sea _____ .
 a) side b) beach c) strand d) shore
9. There were some boys fishing on the _____ of the river.
 a) bank b) coast c) beach d) seaside
10. Little children often play with _____ ball at the seaside.
 a) bank b) strand c) seaside d) beach
11. Many English people often go to the _____ in summer.
 a) bank b) strand c) seaside d) beach
12. The pebbles of the seashore, especially worn by waves are called _____ in the UK.
 a) banks b) strands c) beaches d) sides
13. Brighton, a very popular _____ city is known all over the world.
 a) bank b) strand c) seaside d) beach
14. This warm current provides mild winter in the _____ area.
 a) coastal b) bank c) beach d) strand

2. Choose the right word:

1. The river is so _____ here that you can easily cross it on foot.
 a) calm b) wide c) shallow d) warm

2. A yacht was sailing on the _____ of the water.
 a) top b) bottom c) glass d) surface
3. The shed stood on the _____ of the river.
 a) bank b) coast c) beach d) hill
4. There was a storm and one of the boats _____ .
 a) dived b) drowned c) floated d) sank
5. Some boats were _____ in the harbor.
 a) tied b) attached c) fixed d) moored
6. We're going to _____ a cruise on the river next weekend.
 a) go b) sail c) take d) travel
7. I can't travel by sea – when it is _____ I'm seasick.
 a) wet b) calm c) rough d) cold
8. The "Santa Maria" _____ from the seaport every Friday.
 a) swims b) leaves c) sails d) takes off
9. I don't feel like swimming in the sea now. I'll lie on the _____.
 a) seaside b) bank c) beach d) tent
10. The captain and the _____ welcomed us on board the ship.
 a) cast b) crew c) staff d) team
11. It is rather dangerous to dive or swim here because of the strong _____ .
 a) current b) traffic jam c) motion d) pressure
12. The ship brought a _____ of tea and spices to the port.
 a) bag b) burden c) freight d) cargo
13. The waves _____ against the board of the boat.
 a) knocked b) lapped c) rattled d) kicked

14. _____ wave can be very dangerous.
 a) Current b) Windy c) Tidal d) Rough

3. Choose the right word:

1. When your luggage weighs too much, the you will be charged an _____ fee.
 a) additional b) excess c) extra d) high
2. When you get to the airport, your luggage will have to be _____.
 a) balanced b) estimated c) sealed d) weighed
3. Passengers must _____ their seat belts when the plane is taking off.
 a) attach b) fasten c) fix d) tie
4. _____ is a place where planes land and take off.
 a) Landing b) Runaway c) Terminal d) Departure
5. If you want a cheap air ticket you must _____ well in advance.
 a) book b) buy c) engage d) reserve
6. He couldn't _____ his fear of flying.
 a) overcome b) struggle c) give up d) win

4. Поставьте слова в правой колонке в такую форму, чтобы они соответствовали содержанию текста.

| | |
|---|----------------------------|
| <p>Travelling by air has both advantages as well as 1 _____. The 2 _____ advantage is that it is the fastest way to get from one place to another, especially when long distances are involved. It helps us save a lot of time. The air travelling is very comfortable.</p> | <p>ADVANTAGE GREAT</p> |
| <p>When we travel by air, we sit 3 _____ in the armchair, read magazines or do what we want. A plane ticket can be purchased by telephone or on the Internet and that is also very convenient.</p> | <p>COMFORT</p> |
| <p>Travelling by air has its disadvantages, too. First of all, flying is the most 4 _____ form of transportation, 5 _____ if reservations are not made</p> | <p>EXPENCE SPECIAL</p> |

well in advance.

Some people might not be able to afford to fly on the budget airline.

Besides, air travels have the reputation of being 6_____ and a lot of people are afraid of flying.

Finally, travelling by air, we can't stop wherever we want to enjoy 7_____ landscapes on our way as we do it in a trip by car or boat.

DANGER

BEAUTY

Essay

Представьте себе, что вы хотите совершить кругосветное путешествие. Вы отправляетесь из родного города в любую точку планеты. Расскажите о своем маршруте (my route) и средствах транспорта (means of transport), которые вы собираетесь использовать.

Используйте конструкции будущего времени:

- I am planning to go to ...
- I am going to (собираюсь) to travel...
- I will ...



Готовя рассказ, обратите особое внимание на **предлоги**.

1. start **from** — начать
2. travel **from ... to...** — путешествовать из ... в ...
3. travel (go) **by** car (bus, ship, train, plane, helicopter) — путешествовать (ехать) на (автобусе, корабле, поезде, самолете, вертолете)
4. go **on foot** — идти пешком
5. leave my native city — уехать из родного города
6. leave **for** Moscow — уехать **в** Москву
7. leave Moscow **for** London — уехать **из** Москвы **в** Лондон
8. to take a taxi — взять такси
9. to get **to** — добраться до ...
10. to change **to** — пересестись на
11. to arrive **in** — прибыть в
12. to come back — вернуться

САМОСТОЯТЕЛЬНАЯ РАБОТА № 2

Text 1.

People began to travel ages ago. The very first travelers were explorers who went on trips to find wealth, fame or something else. Their journeys were very dangerous.

Nowadays it is not as dangerous and much more convenient. Do you want to go somewhere? Hundreds of companies help you. They will take care about your tickets and make all the reservations. You do not speak the language of the country you go to? There are interpreters that will help you.

With modern services you can go around the world. You can choose the means of transport you like: plane, train, ship, bicycle or you can travel hiking.

Tourism became a very profitable business because people are ready to spend their money for the great opportunity to have a great time learning about new countries, going sightseeing, resting.

Answer the questions:

1. Who were the first travelers?
2. Were their journeys safe?
3. Is it more convenient to travel now?
4. Is tourism a profitable business?

Text 2.

I like to travel. First of all, the members of our family usually have long walks in the country. Such walks are called hikes. During such hikes we see a lot of interesting places, sometimes we meet interesting people. It is useful for all members of our family. We take our rucksacks. We don't think about tickets and there is no need to hurry up.

As for me, it's more comfortable to travel by train and by plane. But it's difficult to buy tickets for the plane. That's why we buy our tickets beforehand.

I like to travel by car. It's interesting too, because you can see many things in a short time. When we go by car, we don't take tickets. We put all things we need in a car. We don't carry them. Sometimes we go to the seaside for a few days. As usual the weather is warm and we can swim. It's

pleasure to watch white ships. So I can say that I enjoy all kinds of traveling very much.

Answer the questions:

1. Do you like to travel?
2. How do you like to travel?
3. Do you like to travel by sea or by plane?
4. Whom do you like to travel with?
5. Why do we buy tickets beforehand?

Text 3.

If we are fond of traveling we see and learn all sorts of things we can never see or learn at home. Though we may read about them in books and newspapers and see pictures of them at the cinema. The best way to study geography is to travel and the best way to get to know and understand the people is to meet them in their own houses. When I was a child every holiday that I had, seemed to be perfect. In those far-off days the sun seemed to shine constantly and the water was always warm. All day

I played on the sands with my friends. We made sand- castles with huge yellow walls. Sometimes we left the beach and walked in the country. Although I am now an adult, my idea of a good holiday is the same as it was. I still like the sun and the warm sand and the sound of waves breaking on the beach. I don't want to build sandcastles any longer but still I like sunbathing and the feeling that sand is running through my fingers.

I like traveling. And I want to smell different smells I want to see different kinds of trees, flowers and plants. When I spend a holiday in traveling I always take a camera with me and photograph everything that interests or pleases me: the sights of a city? Views of mountains, lakes, valleys; the ruins of ancient buildings. Some years later they will remind me the happy time that I had.

Answer the questions:

1. Do you like to travel?
2. What is the best way to study geography?
3. What do you do during your vacation?
4. What do you call "a good vacation"?

