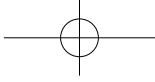
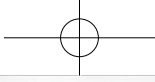


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Unit

1

TRAVEL

Section I Leading in Interaction

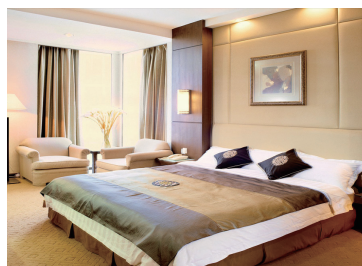
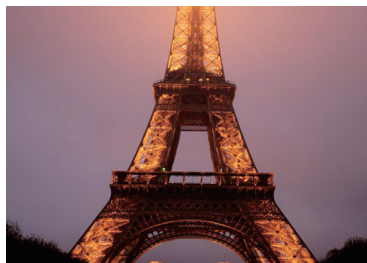
Task 1 Pronunciation Practice *Read the passage aloud.*

Good morning, ladies and gentlemen! Welcome to Hunan. I'm Zhang Yan from China Youth Travel Service. It's my honor to be your tour guide. I will travel with you throughout the trip and I will do my best to give you my best service. Please let me know if you have any problem during your stay here. Now please sit back and relax. Your luggage will be sent to the hotel by another bus, so don't worry about it. Now we are traveling in Changsha downtown area. We will get to the hotel soon. You are going to stay at Hua Tian hotel, a five-star hotel. I hope you will enjoy your stay in Hunan. Thank you.



Career Express English

Task 2 Group Discussion *Look at the pictures and discuss the questions.*



1. What famous Western scenic spots do you know? List at least three of them.
2. Which country would you like to visit first if you have enough money to travel? Why?
3. What famous Chinese scenic spots do you know? List at least three of them.
4. Which city would you like to advise foreigners to visit first in China? Why?
5. How do you prefer to travel, by plane or by train? Why?
6. Where do you usually choose to stay when traveling? Why?

Section II Reading Interaction

Text

Travel Broadens the Mind?

It is generally believed that travel is one of the greatest ways to broaden the mind. If you stay in your own country the whole life time, your ideas may remain narrow. But if you travel abroad, you will be in contact with various cultures and you will learn so many things about other people. You will come back home with a broader mind.



Unit 1 TRAVEL

But is it true? I think it depends on what kind of **personality** one has. A friend of mine who lives in England has never been abroad. Last summer she decided to go to France for a trip. When she returned, I asked her how she liked it. "Terrible!" she answered, "I could hardly get a nice cup of tea anywhere. Thank goodness. I'm back." I asked, "Did you have any delicious food there?" "Oh, the dinners were all right," she said, "I found a place where they served quite good fish and chips. They were not as good as ours but acceptable. But the breakfasts were terrible. I had fried eggs. It was quite difficult for them to make them. And when I asked for **marmalade**, they brought me strawberry jam. And do you know they insisted that it was marmalade? The trouble is that they don't know English."

In fact, the English word "marmalade" was borrowed from French, and it means, in that language, any kind of jam. But I thought it useless to explain it to her. So I said, "Didn't you eat any of the famous French food?" "What? Me?" she said, "Of course not! I still like the good old English food!" Obviously, travel did not broaden her mind. She went to France, but she was **determined** to live there exactly as if she were in England. And she judged everything entirely from her own English viewpoints.

This does not, of course, happen only to Englishmen in France: any tourist, in any foreign countries, tends to judge what they see, hear, taste and smell according to their own habits and customs. If they are better educated and have read a lot about foreign countries, they may be more **adaptable** and **tolerant**. But this is because their minds have already been broadened before travelling.

So, travel does not necessarily broaden the mind unless it is the right kind of travel, done in the right way. If you travel somewhere and all you do there is lying on the beach and

personality

/ˌpɜːsəˈnælɪti/

n. 个性; 性格

marmalade

/'mɑːməleɪd/

n. 橘子酱; 果酱

determine /dɪ'tɜːmɪn/

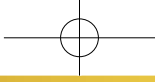
v. 决定; 下决心

adaptable /ə'dæptəbl/

adj. 适应性强的

tolerant /'tɒlərənt/

adj. 宽容的



Career Express English

going shopping, how will that happen? Travel will only do this if travelers **engage in** activities that are actually meant to broaden the mind. Travelers should be tolerant of the habits and customs of others. They would have to actually go and **interact** with the local culture instead of simply staying at a **resort** and enjoying the scenery.

There is a list of factors that will determine whether or not your next trip will broaden your mind. The most important is your attitude. Your attitude will have an **impact** on whether or not you come back with different views on things. Being open to trying new things and wanting to explore is the first step to broaden your mind when you travel.

engage in 从事于

interact /,ɪntər'ækt/

v. 互动

resort /rɪ'sɔ:t/

n. 休闲度假地

impact /'ɪmpækt/

n. 影响; 作用

Task 3 Reading Comprehension *Read and choose the appropriate answers.*

- What is the reason why the writer's friend did not enjoy her trip to France?
 - The food there was terrible.
 - She could not get the English marmalade.
 - She disliked the French breakfast.
 - Her way of looking at things was entirely English.
- What does "marmalade" mean in French according to the passage?
 - Any kind of jam.
 - Strawberry jam.
 - Tomato jam.
 - Apple jam.
- Almost all tourists usually judge what they see, hear, taste and smell according to _____.
 - their hobbies and customs
 - their customs and habits
 - their habits and hobbies
 - their hobbies and interests
- What is the most important factor that will determine whether or not your next trip will broaden your mind?
 - Where you go.
 - The kind of holiday.
 - Your attitude.
 - How long you stay.

5. What should travelers do to broaden their minds?
- A. They should engage in activities that are actually meant to broaden the mind.
 - B. They should be tolerant of the habits and customs of others.
 - C. They would have to actually go and interact with the local culture.
 - D. All of the above.

Task 4 Vocabulary Expansion *Read and choose the appropriate answers.*

1. We must always remain modest and friendly when we go traveling.
A. continue B. keep C. leave D. stop
2. Outgoing personality with good communication skills is necessary for a tour guide.
A. quality B. feature C. character D. courage
3. He remained cheerful throughout the trip.
A. journey B. meeting C. game D. activity
4. We determined to go traveling at once.
A. planned B. prepared C. decided D. devoted
5. We should adapt ourselves to the new surroundings when traveling.
A. adjust B. devote C. prepare D. familiarize
6. Tourism has made a great impact on economy.
A. affect B. effect C. progress D. sense
7. We generally go to France for our holidays.
A. rarely B. hardly C. mainly D. usually
8. The tourists insist that the tour guide change the hotel for them.
A. expect B. demand C. acquire D. order
9. Because they don't understand English, they communicate entirely by body language when traveling.
A. nearly B. only C. completely D. rarely
10. The country depends heavily on its tourist trade.
A. bases B. decides C. lives D. relies



Task 5 Crossword Puzzle *Read and fill in the blanks.*

Travel

6h		7t			8w			9m							
1t								2s							
					3c										
							4g								
		5m													

Hints:

Across

- 1. _____ is a good way to spend holidays.
- 2. We often go _____ while traveling.
- 3. The tourists are not used to eating French _____.
- 4. We often need the help of the _____ during the trip.
- 5. We need _____ to buy things.

Down

- 6. We often need to book a _____ before traveling.
- 7. We often go traveling by _____.
- 8. The guide often says " _____ " when meeting the tourists for the first time.
- 9. We can know about the history of a new place by visiting a _____.

Section III Practicing Interaction

Subject-verb Agreement

Task 6 Read and Choose *Read and choose the appropriate answers.*

1. Zhang's family _____ rather big and his family _____ fond of music.
A. is; are B. is; is C. are; is D. are; are
2. Another five weeks _____ necessary for us to finish the work.
A. are B. be C. is D. have been
3. Mr. Smith, together with his children, _____ arrived.
A. are B. has C. were D. have
4. Every policeman and fireman _____ on the alert.
A. have been B. was C. are D. were
5. Not only Tom but also his wife _____ fond of traveling.
A. are B. were C. be D. was
6. The captain is the only one of the players _____ the team practice regularly.
A. have attended B. that have attended
C. that has attended D. that attended
7. The old _____ well looked after by the local government agency.
A. are B. is C. was D. has been
8. The secretary and manager _____ present at the meeting yesterday.
A. was B. were C. are D. is
9. Tom as well as two of his classmates _____ invited to the party.
A. has B. are C. were D. was
10. The number of students from the north _____ small.
A. are B. were C. is D. has



Career Express English

Task 7 Read and Complete *Read the sentences and fill in the blanks with the proper form of the word given.*

1. Travelling _____ (be) also one of the best means for learning.
2. Neither Mary nor her parents _____ (like) traveling.
3. There _____ (be) two copies of this document on the desk.
4. During the holidays, every scenic spot _____ (crowd).
5. The visitors and the guide _____ (have) walked through the park.
6. Each man and each woman _____ (have) good reasons to travel.
7. The number of tourists present in Hunan _____ (be) 623 million.
8. More than one tourist _____ (injure) in this traffic accident yesterday.
9. The guide as well as the tourists _____ (be) eager to see beautiful sceneries of the region.
10. The population in China is very large, and eighty percent of the population in China _____ (be) farmers.

Section IV Communicating Interaction

Useful Expressions

1. Welcome to ... 欢迎来到
2. Your luggage will be sent to the hotel. 你们的行李将会被送到酒店。
3. Let me introduce my team first. 首先请让我介绍我们的团队。
4. on behalf of 代表
5. during your stay in ... 在你们在...的停留期间
6. If you have any problems or requests, please don't hesitate to let us know. 如有任何问题或需求, 请随时告知我们。
7. Please remember the number of our bus. 请记住我们的大巴车号码。
8. I hope you will enjoy your stay in the hotel. 希望你们在酒店住得开心。
9. Please take the valuables with you. 请带上您的贵重物品。
10. I'd like to extend our warm welcome to all of you. 请允许我向大家表示热烈的欢迎。



Unit 1 TRAVEL

Task 8 Read and Answer *Read the welcome speech and answer the questions.*

Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen,

Welcome to China! Welcome to Shanghai! There is a famous ancient saying here in China "What a great joy it is to have friends from afar!" Today, with such great joy, on behalf of China International Travel Service (CITS), I'd like to extend our warm welcome to all of you, our dear guests from the other side of the Pacific. I also hope during your short stay in Shanghai you can not only enjoy various local delicacies, but also experience the real Chinese culture. I believe you will find your travel both exciting and rewarding. Thank you.

1. When is the welcome speech given?
2. Who gives this welcome speech?
3. Which city are the tourists going to visit?
4. What is the original equivalent of the famous Chinese saying?
5. Where are the guests from?

Task 9 Read and Describe *Read and make a welcome speech.*

Welcome to Fenghuang Town

Tour Guide: Li Hong from China Travel Service

Meeting Place: Railway Station

Scenic Spot: Fenghuang Town

- Tasks:
1. Introduce the town;
 2. Remind the tourists of their bags;
 3. Express thanks and good wishes.



Accommodation

Hello, I have a reservation here.

您好，我在这预订了房间。

I am wondering if you have any single rooms available.

请问你们是否还有空余的单间？

I'd like to check out.

我想要结账。

My bill, please.

请结账。

What are your room rates?

房间价格多少？

This is Room 316.

这是316房间。

I'd like a blanket, please.

我想要一条毛毯。

I'd like to book a room for tonight and tomorrow night.

我想预订一个房间，住今明两晚。

I'd like to change the room.

我想换个房间。

Do you have a quiet double-room available now?

你们有安静点的双人间吗？

We will arrange another hotel for you.

我们会给您另外安排一家酒店。

Sightseeing

Smile, please. Say "Cheese".

笑一下，说“茄子”。

Shall we take a picture together, Tom?

我们一起拍张照片好吗，汤姆？

Excuse me, sir. Will you take a picture for me please?

先生打扰一下，能帮我拍张照片吗？

There're many places worth visiting in China.

中国有许多值得一看的地方。

We can drive back here later if there's enough time.

如果时间充裕，稍后我们可以再开回这儿来。

Those who are going to the Palace Museum, please gather here.

要去故宫博物院的，请在这里集合。

Here is the coach for our trip.

这是此次我们游览要乘坐的大巴。

Remember the number of the coach, please.

请记住大巴的车牌号码。

I'm afraid we won't have time for the White House.

恐怕我们没有时间去白宫了。

Take your seat, please.

请坐好。

We are leaving in five minutes.

我们五分钟后出发。

Introduction of Scenic Spots

The Washington Monument was started in 1848.

华盛顿纪念碑于1848年开始建造。

Fenghuang is a small town with a population of less than 30 000.

凤凰城是一个人口不足三万的小镇。

Unit 1 TRAVEL

Egypt is an Arabian country with a long history.

埃及是一个历史悠久的阿拉伯国家。

This area is covered with grassland.

这个地区都是草原。

Beijing has many places of interest.

北京有很多名胜古迹。

Hangzhou is famous/well-known for its beautiful West Lake.

杭州以其美丽的西湖而闻名。

Tibet lies at an average of 4 000 meters

above sea-level.

西藏平均海拔4000米。

Mount Tai ranks No.1 in China's Five Mountains.

泰山位列中国五岳之首。

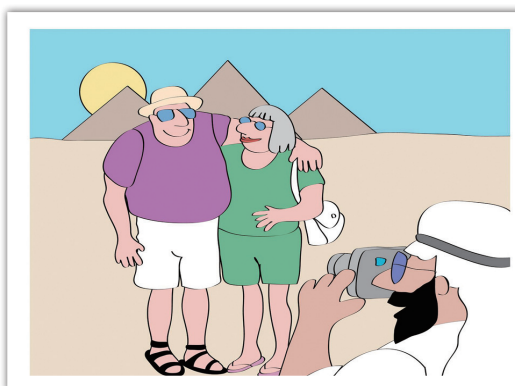
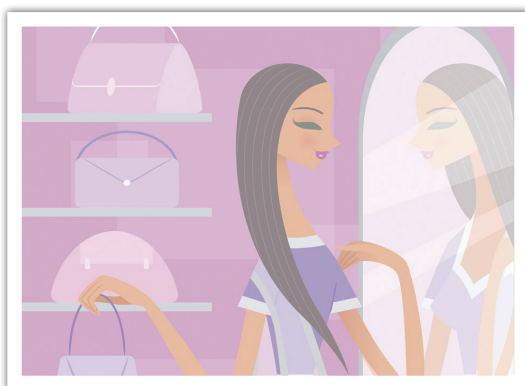
The Great Wall stretches its way from east to west.

长城自东向西延伸。

This building presents the traditional architectural style of southern China.

这幢建筑展现了中国南方的传统建筑风格。

Task 10 Listen and Match *Listen and number the pictures from 1 to 6.*





Task 11 Listen and Complete *Listen and fill in the form.*

Traveling Plan

Day	The places to visit
Day 1	Yunnan Folk Village where there are 1_____ minorities living there.
Day 2	Western Hills which is known as “No. 1 scenery in 2_____ Yunnan”.
Day 3	The Stone Forest which is considered one of the world 3_____.
Day 4	Dali which has been widely praised for its attraction in 4_____ beauty.
Day 5	Lijiang which is voted as the favorite 5_____ in China.

Task 12 Read and Respond *Give appropriate responses to the questions.*

Questions		Responses
1	Is this the right counter to check in for flight CA1805?	Yes, it is. Please put your luggage here.
2	May I go inside and look around?	
3	What do you think has impressed you most in Changsha?	

Unit 1 TRAVEL

4	Can you tell me something about Disneyland?	
5	Excuse me, will you please keep an eye on my suitcase?	
6	Do you have a Chinese edition of this guidebook?	
7	Could you break the one-hundred-dollar bill for me?	
8	Can you exchange this for U.S. dollars, please?	
9	Can I deposit valuables here?	
10	How's your trip going in Changsha?	

Task 13 Listen and Number *Listen and number the pictures from 1 to 4.*

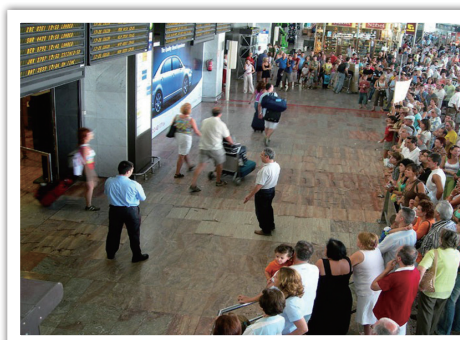
Conversation ①





Career Express English

Conversation ②



Task 14 Listen and Fill *Listen to a passage and fill in the blanks.*

Hunan Travel Guide

Located in the south central part of the Chinese mainland, Hunan has long been known for its natural beauty. It is one of the most beautiful provinces in China. For thousands of years, Hunan has been a major center of Chinese **1**_____, growing rice, tea and oranges.

When to go

Hunan has a warm and wet **2**_____. July and August are uncomfortably hot and humid. The best time to visit is in the **3**_____.

What to see

Dongting Lake is the second **4**_____ lake in China. It is famous in Chinese culture as the original place of Dragon Boat Racing.

Unit 1 TRAVEL

In 1982, China established its first national 5_____ park — Zhangjiajie National Forest Park. It was established in a particular scenic area in northwest Hunan.

Mt. Hengshan is one of the 6_____ most famous mountains in China.

The region along the Yuanjiang River is especially well known for its natural beauty. The Yuanjiang area has been a travel 7_____ since ancient times.

Changsha, one of China's famous 8_____ centers, is the 9_____ of Hunan Province. It is also a 10_____ center, offering its visitors many historical sites and other places of interest.

Task 15 Pair Work *Work in pairs and make up short conversations after the example.*

Situation 1

At Changsha Railway Station, Miss Wang is meeting a group of American tourists. Mr. Smith is the head of the group.



Situation 2

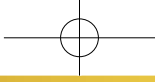
On the bus, Miss Wang is giving the tourists a brief introductory talk and answering questions of the tourists.



Situation 3

At the hotel, Miss Wang and Mr. Smith are discussing the tour itinerary in Changsha.





Career Express English

Situation 4

Miss Wang, the guide, is showing the American tourists around Yuelu Mountain.



Situation 5

The American tourists are leaving Changsha. Miss Wang is seeing them off at Huanghua International Airport.



Example

Situation 1

Wang: Hello, Mr. Smith. I'm so glad to see you again.

Smith: Hello, Miss Wang, long time no see.

Wang: How's your trip?

Smith: We're a little tired. But on the whole, it's fine.

Wang: First of all let me welcome you all to Changsha. I hope you will have a pleasant stay here. If you have any special request, please let me know.

Smith: Thank you. And they are my group members.

Wang: Welcome to Changsha! Probably you would like to have a shower and have a rest before dinner, so we'll go straight to the hotel. We have a bus waiting outside.

Smith: Excellent. Now, everybody, please follow Miss Wang.

Task 16 Listen and Complete *Listen and complete the conversations.***Conversation ①**

- Receptionist: Good afternoon. May I help you, sir?
- Smith: Good afternoon. I'd like to have a room for a couple of days.
- Receptionist: May I have your name, please?
- Smith: John Smith.
- Receptionist: 1 _____?
- Smith: No. I came to China at short notice and did not have time to make any reservation. Do you have any vacancies?
- Receptionist: Let me check it. Yes, we have. 2 _____?
- Smith: I'd like a single room with a shower, preferably, facing south.
- Receptionist: OK. I'll arrange it for you. Room 1207, on the 12th floor, facing south.
- Smith: Wonderful. And by the way, 3 _____?
- Receptionist: Two hundred and eighty yuan a day. That includes breakfast and a morning newspaper. And now it's under promotion, we can give you ten percent discount.
- Smith: OK, I'll take it. Do you accept VISA?
- Receptionist: Yes, of course. Here, 4 _____. Also please show me your passport and write its number here.
- Smith: Sure. Here is my passport.
- Receptionist: Good. 5 _____. Please show it to the floor attendant. She will arrange the rest for you.

Conversation ②

- Wilson: Good morning. Thank you for all you've done for us so far. We are eager to confirm our itinerary.
- Guide: That's all right. First you will go sightseeing in Changsha for two days. Then 1 _____.
- Wilson: Shaoshan is a famous place. It's the hometown of Chairman Mao, right?
- Guide: That's right. After that you will go to Yueyang by train and 2 _____ before going to Hengshan. After spending two days in Hengshan, you'll go to visit the beautiful Fenghuang town. Then you'll take a bus to Zhangjiajie.
- Wilson: And 3 _____?



Career Express English

Guide: Correct. You'll fly directly to Guangzhou from Zhangjiajie. And then you'll leave for Hongkong by boat.

Wilson: Great! It's a long trip.

Guide: Yes. **4** _____. I hope everybody in your group will be physically fit for this long trip.

Wilson: No problem. Everybody is as strong as a horse.

Guide: Good. **5** _____?

Wilson: When do we get a chance to see the giant pandas? You know everybody is eager to see them.

Guide: You'll see them tomorrow afternoon when we visit the Changsha Ecological zoo.

Task 17 Group Work *Work in groups and give your opinion.*

The Scenic Spots in My Hometown

Reference Words

locate	scenery	famous	beautiful	natural
history	cultural	center	resource	worth

Section V Amusement

Life is like travelling, ideal is its route without which, one has to stop.

生活好比旅行，理想是旅行的路线，失去了路线，只好停止前进了。——法国作家雨果

A traveler without observation is a bird without wings.

一个没有观察力的旅游者是一只没有翅膀的鸟。——波斯诗人萨阿迪

In traveling, a man must carry knowledge with him, if he would bring home knowledge.

一个人在旅游时必须带上知识，如果他想自己带回知识的话。——英国作家约翰逊