



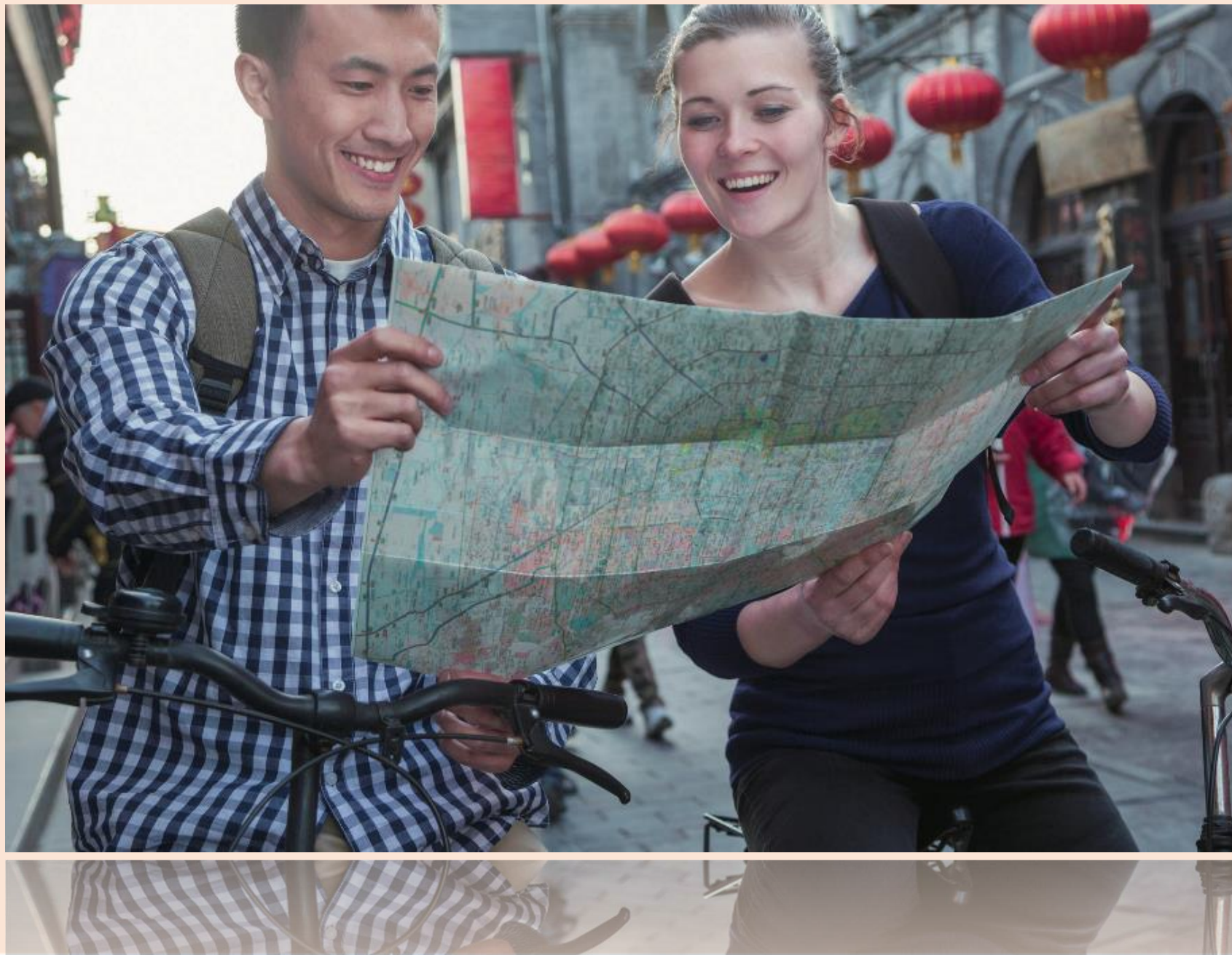
新技能英语

English for New Skills

外语教学与研究出版社



Unit 6 Enjoy a well-planned trip



**Look at the picture
and discuss:**

- What is a well-planned trip?
- What preparations do you usually make before a journey?

After learning this unit, you will be able to:

1. Describe your travel experience;
2. Book flights and hotels;
3. Make a travel plan.

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01 Warming up

02 Listening and Speaking

03 Reading and Vocabulary

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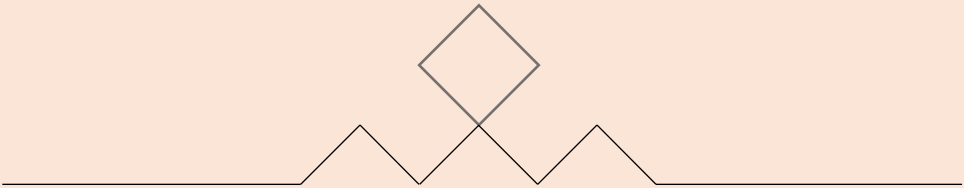
05 Practical Reading & Writing

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07 Around the World

08 My Progress Check

09 China Story



01



Warming up

Warming up

1. What is your favorable transportation tools for long distance travel?

train, plane, ship

2. How do you book tickets?

booking-office, website, travel agency

3. Have you ever book an air ticket online? If yes, which website do you log on?

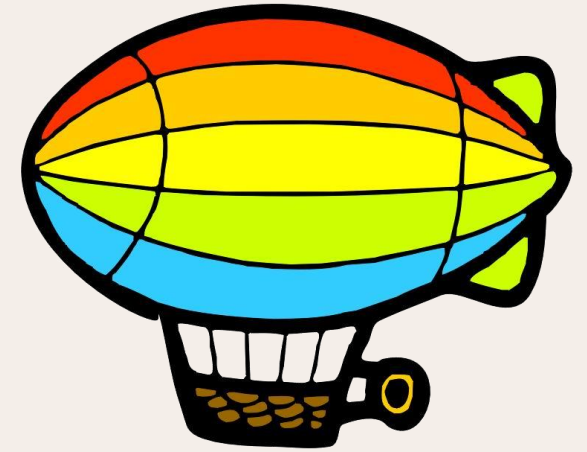
airlines' official websites, travel sites, eg. Ctrip, Qunar, Elong



Warming up

Have you ever booked an air ticket online? Discuss and put the following steps in the correct order.

1. Print the ticket.
2. Check the websites for flight information.
3. Make payment online.
4. Fill in the passenger's detailed information.
5. Select a suitable flight.
6. Submit the booking information.



The correct order is:

2



5



4



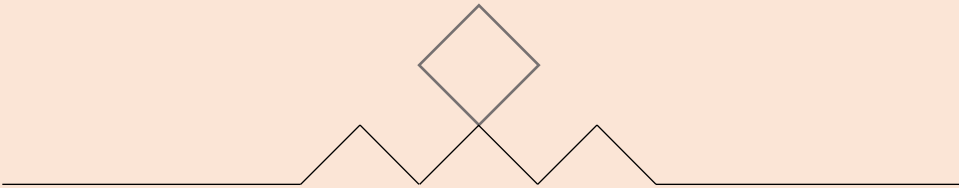
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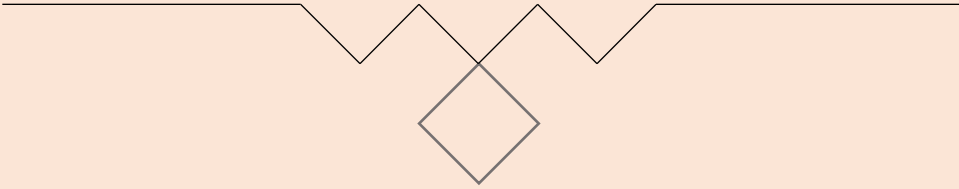
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02



Listening and Speaking



导入热身

听前感知

泛听初探

精听点睛

听说拓展

总结提升

For travel preparations, currency exchange, packing, travel insurance, travel itineraries, tourist visa and identifications are involved. Check-in desks are available at the airport. You will also find check-in machines there. Remember what identification airlines require for domestic air travel or cross-border journey. Besides, be aware of the baggage policy. Airport security has been and continues to be strict on what items can and cannot be brought on to an airplane.



导入热身

听前感知

泛听初探

精听点睛

听说拓展

总结提升

What makes a
pleasant trip?



Have you met any problems
or troubles while staying in
a hotel once?



导入热身

听前感知

泛听初探

精听点睛

听说拓展

总结提升

01

Listen to the dialogue about flight confirmation. The following words, expressions and sentences may help you.



airline

confirm one's reservation

surname

right away

departure

I'd like to confirm my reservation for tomorrow.

I'm afraid I can't find that name on the reservation list.

I'd like to check your reservation again.

the dialogue

导入热身

听前感知

泛听初探

精听点睛

听说拓展

总结提升

 **airline**

n. 航空公司

e.g. The **airline**'s crew refueled
the plane.

航空公司的机务人员给飞机加了油。

BACK

confirm one's reservation

确认某人的预订信息

e.g. I'd like to **confirm my reservation.**

我要确认一下我的预订。



surname

n. 姓

*e.g. She'd never known his
surname, only his first name.*

她从来就不知道他姓什么，只知道
他的名字。

BACK

 **right away**

立即，马上

e.g. If he looked away, I
could find the answer **right
away**.

只要他的眼睛往窗外看一看，我
就立刻能找到答案。

departure

n. 离开，启程

e.g. The questions include:

What would be the impact of
your **departure**?

问题包括：你离开后会有什么样的
影响？

导入热身

听前感知

泛听初探

精听点睛

听说拓展

总结提升



**I'd like to confirm my
reservation for tomorrow.**

我想确认一下我明天的预订。

BACK

导入热身

听前感知

泛听初探

精听点睛

听说拓展

总结提升



**I'm afraid I can't find that
name on the reservation list.**

恐怕在预订单上找不到您的名字。

BACK

导入热身

听前感知

泛听初探

精听点睛

听说拓展

总结提升



**I'd like to check your
reservation again.**

我想再跟您确定一下您的预订。

BACK



Clerk: Good morning! China Southern Airlines. What can I do for you?

Mr Anderson: Yes, I'd like to confirm my reservation for tomorrow.

Clerk: May I have your name, please?

Mr Anderson: Certainly. It's John Anderson.

Clerk: Just a moment. I'm afraid I can't find that name on the reservation list. May I have your name again, please?

Mr Anderson: Really? My surname is Anderson, that's A-N-D-E-R-S-O-N, first name John.

Clerk: Where to?

Mr Anderson: Lijiang.

职员：上午好，这里是中国南方航空公司，我能帮您什么吗？

安德森先生：是的，我想确认一下我明天的预订。

职员：请问尊姓大名？

安德森先生：约翰·安德森。

职员：请稍等。抱歉，预订名单上没有。再次请问尊姓大名？

安德森先生：真的吗？我姓安德森，拼写是“A-N-D-E-R-S-O-N”，名字是约翰。

职员：您预订飞往哪儿？

安德森先生：丽江。

译文





Clerk: Let me see. Ah, your reservation was put under the name of John Sanderson. I'm terribly sorry about that. I'll change it right away.

Mr Anderson: All right.

Clerk: Mr Anderson, I'd like to check your reservation again. A business-class ticket from Guangzhou to Lijiang on 12 Oct. 2014. The flight number is CZ348, and the departure time is 09:35 am. Is that correct, sir?

Mr Anderson: Yes, it is. Thank you!

Clerk: My pleasure. Have a pleasant journey!

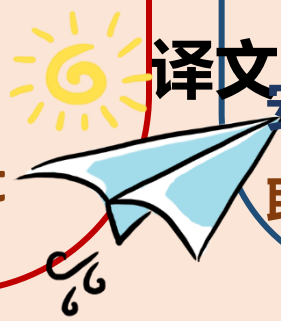
职员：我看看。啊，您的预订是以约翰·桑德森的名字登记的。非常抱歉，我马上改过来。

安德森先生：没关系。

职员：安德森先生，请让我再次确认一下您的预订信息。您预订的是 2014年十二月十二日从广州前往丽江的商务舱机票。航班号是 CZ348, 上午9点35起飞。对吗，先生？

安德森先生：是的，谢谢你！

职员：不客气，祝您旅途愉快。



译文

导入热身

听前感知

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精听点睛

听说拓展

总结提升

Word Bank

airline

n. 航空公司

confirm one's reservation

确认某人的预订信息

surname

n. 姓

right away

立即；马上

departure

n. 离开；启程

导入热身

听前感知

泛听初探

精听点睛

听说拓展

总结提升

02

Listen again and complete the following flight information.



Reservation Number: OD6H337

Booking Date: 15 Sept. 2014

Name of Passenger: John Anderson

Date	12 Oct. 2014	Departing	Guangzhou	09:35 am
Flight No.	CZ348	Arriving	Lijiang	11:05 am

在网上预订机票时，输入个人信息和航班信息，支付后即可完成机票预订。下次旅行时你也试试网上预订机票吧。

the dialogue

TIPS



导入热身

听前感知

泛听初探

精听点睛

听说拓展

总结提升

03

Listen again and discuss with your partner the possible reasons for the reservation mistake.



Discuss other mistakes which the booking office clerk might make.

the dialogue

Question



04

Work in pairs. Play the roles of John Anderson and his business partner Jane Day. Jane asked Mr Anderson about his flight information in order to arrange the pick-up at the airport.



Useful expressions——Book airline tickets

- This plane is fully booked.
- One way trip or round trip?
- Do you want to fly first or economy class?
- Do you want a morning or an afternoon flight?
- Do you prefer an aisle or a window seat?
- Do I have to confirm my plane reservation?
- You can change your flight reservation at any time.
- When do I have to check in?
- Please arrive at the airport one hour before departure.



Useful expressions——Arrange a pick-up

- Hello, this is ...speaking.
- I'd like to arrange a pick-up for you.
- That's very kind of you.
- Would you please tell me your flight number?
- May I ask when will you arrive?
- Certainly, it's 11:05am.
- See you then.



05

Read the following words and expressions and sentences. Then listen to the dialogue about hotel check-in.



check in

come on

solution

arrange

inconvenience

Do you have a reservation with us?

I'm afraid we don't have your reservation for tonight.

There are single rooms available now.

the dialogue



check in

（在宾馆）办理入住手续

*e.g. I'll call the hotel. I'll tell
them we'll **check in** tomorrow.*

我会给旅馆打电话，通知他们明天
我们将登记入住。



come on

算了吧，得了吧

e.g. **Come on**, darling, we'll be late.

快点，亲爱的，我们要迟到了。

导入热身

听前感知

泛听初探

精听点睛

听说拓展

总结提升



solution

e.g. The puzzle defied **solution**.

这个谜无解。

n. 解决办法

BACK



arrange

v. 安排，准备

e.g. She arranged an appointment for Friday afternoon at four-fifteen.

她安排了一个星期五下午四点一刻的约会。

inconvenience

n. 不便

e.g. We apologize for any
inconvenience caused during the
repairs.

我们对在修理过程中所造成的任何不便表示歉意。

BACK

导入热身

听前感知

泛听初探

精听点睛

听说拓展

总结提升



Do you have a reservation with us?

请问您有酒店的预订吗？

BACK

导入热身

听前感知

泛听初探

精听点睛

听说拓展

总结提升



**I'm afraid we don't have your
reservation for tonight.**

恐怕我们没有您今晚的预订。

BACK

导入热身

听前感知

泛听初探

精听点睛

听说拓展

总结提升



**There are single rooms
available now.**

现在有单人房。

BACK



Clerk: Good afternoon. Welcome to the Garden Hotel. May I help you?

Mr Nelson: Yes, I'd like to check in, please.

Clerk: Certainly, sir. Do you have a reservation with us?

Mr Nelson: Yes, for tonight.

Clerk: Your name, please?

Mr Nelson: It's Charles Nelson.

Clerk: Just a moment, please. Let me check.

Mr Nelson, a single room for the 19th of April.

职员：下午好，欢迎光临花园酒店。需要帮忙吗？

尼尔森先生：是的，我要登记入住。

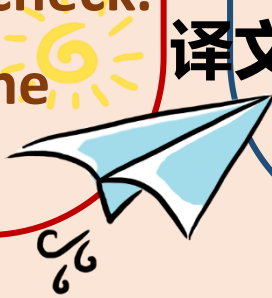
职员：好的，先生。请问您提前预订了吗？

尼尔森先生：是的，预订了今晚。

职员：请问尊姓大名？

尼尔森先生：查尔斯·尼尔森。

译文 职员：请稍等，我查一下。尼尔森先生，您预订了四月十九日的一个单间。





Mr Nelson: I'm sorry, but it's for tonight! Not tomorrow night.

Clerk: Let me see. Maybe there's something wrong... Oh, I'm afraid we don't have your reservation for tonight.

Mr Nelson: Oh, come on! You must have a solution. I need a place to stay tonight!

Clerk: Don't worry, sir. There are single rooms available now. I've arranged one for you!

Mr Nelson: I'm in luck.

Clerk: I'm really sorry for the inconvenience. Hope you enjoy your stay with us.

尼尔森先生：抱歉，我预订的是今晚，不是明晚。

职员：我看看，也许哪儿有问题。啊，抱歉我们没有您今晚的房间预订。

尼尔森先生：哦，别扯了！你们必须解决这个问题，今晚我需要有地儿住。

职员：别担心，先生。现在有单间，我马上为您安排。

尼尔森先生：我真走运。

职员：非常抱歉给您造成的麻烦。祝您住店愉快！

译文



导入热身

听前感知

泛听初探

精听点睛

听说拓展

总结提升

Word Bank

check in

（在宾馆）办理入住手续

come on

算了吧；得了吧

solution

n. 解决办法

arrange

v. 安排；准备

inconvenience

n. 不便；麻烦

导入热身

听前感知

泛听初探

精听点睛

听说拓展

总结提升

06

Listen again and complete the following form.



the dialogue

Name of the hotel

Garden Hotel

Name of the customer

Charles Nelson

Type of the room

Single room

Date of arrival

18th April

打电话时我们要保持良好的心情，这样即使对方看不见我们，也能被我们欢快的语调感染，从而给对方留下好印象。

TIPS



07

Listen again and complete the following tasks.



1. What problem did Mr Nelson meet while checking in at the hotel?

The hotel reservationist made a mistake on Mr. Charles Nelson's arrival date.

2. How was the problem solved?

The receptionist arranged a single room for him immediately.

3. Have you ever had such an experience? Share it with your partner.

the dialogue

Useful expressions——Booking Hotel

- What rooms do you exactly want?
- Do you have a double room overlooking the sea?
- Will you give me some discount?
- You must pay a deposit if you want to reserve the room.
- We usually have high occupancies in the peak seasons.
- I placed reservation for this room through a travel agency, not through the Internet.
- I'd like to reserve 10 double rooms with twin beds for five days.
- I have no reservation. Do you have a room available for tonight?



Useful expressions——Hotel Check-in

- I made a reservation last week by the name of Benjamin. Here they are.
- I'll just get your bill.
- One double-room for a whole week, here is the registration card.
- You'll have it right away.
- Will you please fill this form out, sir?
- Could you just sign here, please?
- How will you be paying, madam?
- Now everything is in order. Your room number is 8715.



Useful expressions——Hotel Check-out

- I'd like to check out now. Here is my key.
- I'll have your bill for you in just a minute.
- Your bill comes to a total of \$145.
- What's this charge?
- Can I pay in cash/ by credit card?
- I'd like to settle my bill.
- Here is the receipt and the change.
- Please take your credit card and keep the receipt.



导入热身

听前感知

泛听初探

精听点睛

听说拓展

总结提升

望岳

杜甫

岱宗夫如何，齐鲁青未了。
造化钟神秀，阴阳割昏晓。
荡胸生层云，决眦入归鸟。
会当凌绝顶，一览众山小。

这首诗赞美了泰山高大巍峨的气势和神奇秀丽的景色，流露出了对祖国山河的热爱之情，同时抒发自己的抱负。最后两句表达了诗人敢攀顶峰、卓然独立的心胸气魄。

Try to ascend the mountain's crest. It dwarfs all peaks under our feet.



03

Reading and Vocabulary

词汇热身

读前感知

泛读初探

精读点睛

读后拓展

总结提升

01

Read the following passage about a travel experience. The following words and expressions may help you.

believe it or not

within budget

fortune

factor

attraction

wander

negative

bring on

fare

overburden

handle

wheel

to sum up

读前感知

Reading

believe it or not

信不信由你

e.g. **Believe it or not**, this is
something everyone can do.

信不信由你，每个人都能做到这一点。



within budget

在预算内

e.g. You need to ensure the new projects will be delivered on time and **within budget**.

您需要确保按时在预算之内，交付新的项目。

fortune

e.g. He made a small **fortune** in the property boom.

他在房地产繁荣期发了一小笔财。

n. 大笔的钱；巨款

factor

n. 因素

e.g. Physical activity is an important **factor** in maintaining fitness.

体育活动是保持健康的一个重要因素。



attraction

n. 旅游景点

e.g. The walled city is an important
tourist **attraction**.

这座被城墙围绕的城市是一个重要的
旅游胜地。



wander

e.g. When he got bored he **wandered** around the fair.

烦闷时，他便在集市上四处闲逛。

v. 徘徊；闲逛

negative

e.g. The news from overseas is
overwhelmingly **negative**.

来自海外的消息完全不容乐观。

adj. 消极的；负面的

bring on

引起；带来

e.g. That incident will surely **bring on** a crisis.

那个事件肯定会导致一场危机。

 **fare**

n. 票价

e.g. He could barely afford the **fare**.

他几乎付不起车费。

overburden

v. 使负担过多

e.g. But on the other hand, it turns out to **overburden** the food supply of the world.

但另一方面，它给世界带来了沉重的粮食负担。



handle

n. 把手

e.g. To tell the truth, I don't know if
I can **handle** the job.

说实话，我不知道我能否做好这份工作。

 wheel

e.g. The mechanic has trued up a
wheel.

机修工已经装准了一个轮子。

n. 轮子

 **to sum up**

总之

e.g. **To sum up**, trying new things and taking risks allow us to develop both our skills and our personal interests.

总之，尝试新事物和冒险能让我们培养技能和个人的兴趣。



What will you bring along when traveling?

*Some clothes, cleaning items, a camera,
mobile phone, credit card, etc.*



1. What's the main idea of this passage?

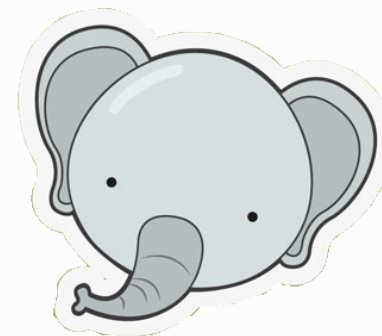
The author shared his travel experience and some tips for saving money.

2. Where did the author visit?

Rome, Italy

3. How did he feel about his trip?

pleasant, lucky, low-cost

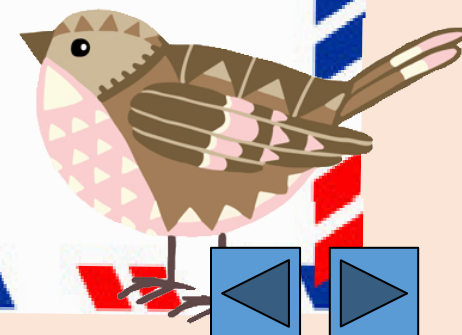


Text Analysis

Para. 1: introduce the topic of how to make trip smooth and within budget.

Para. 2-5: explain the tips by the author's travel experience.

Para. 6: state the importance of making plan before traveling.



02

Read again and choose the travel tips mentioned in the passage.

- ☒ take bags with handles and wheels
- ☒ reserve hotel rooms online in advance
- ☐ exchange some foreign currency
- ☐ keep your travel documents and money secure
- ☒ pack as light as you can
- ☒ read a travel guide about the place





Almost everyone loves to travel. I certainly do. Believe it or not, doing it right and doing it within budget takes a little skill, knowledge and practice.

该句主语为两个动词不定式短语做主语，谓语动词用三人称单数。



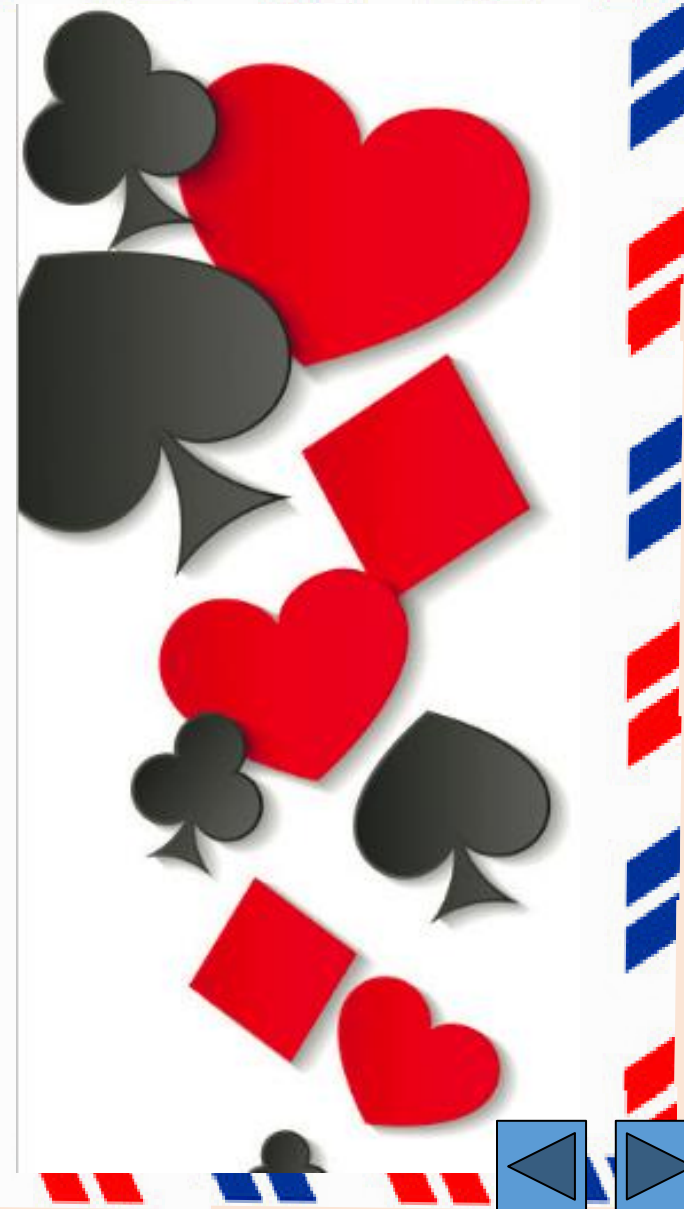
budget既可以作名词，意为“预算”，如 within budget，也可以作形容词，意为“廉价的”，如 a budget hotel.

TIPS



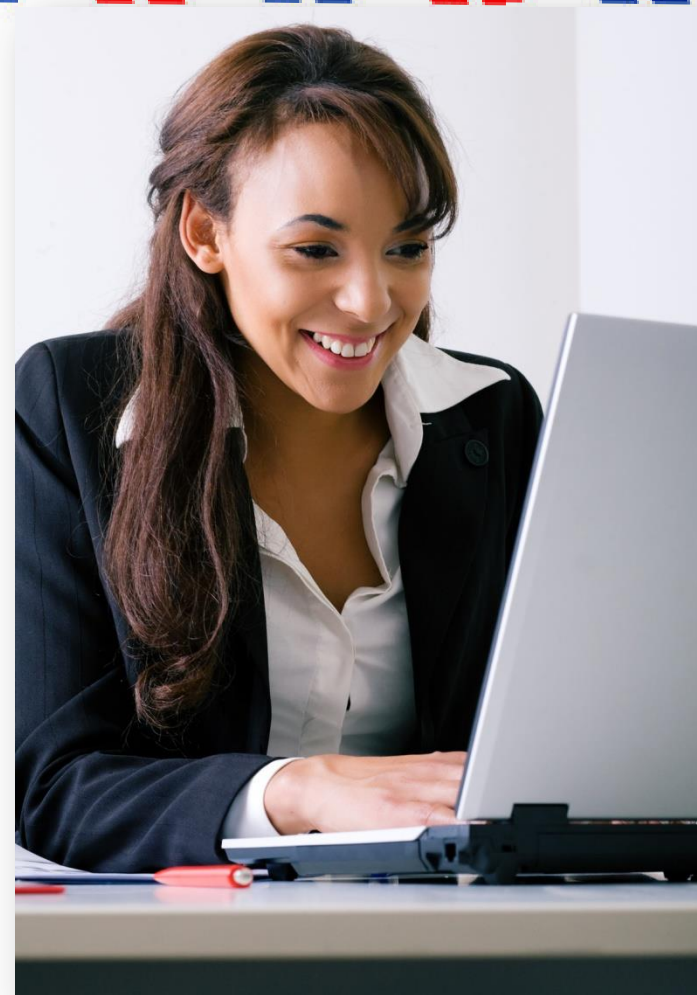


Last spring, my wife and I were lucky enough to be able to spend 10 days in Italy. We didn't spend a fortune, but the result was still a very pleasant travel experience. Planning, of course, is the key factor. We had a limited amount of time, so the itinerary was pretty clear from the start. We flew to Rome, then spent a few days visiting major attractions like St Peter's and the Vatican Museum, and did lots of wandering around Rome and the Vatican city.





Where did we stay? At a budget hotel we found on the Internet. With just a few web-surfing skills, you can find accommodation like this easily. Many hotels even offer discounts for reservations made online or payment in cash!





How did we get to the hotel from the airport? We took the train! Much cheaper than a taxi, more fun, and in fact, easier. This is because we read a travel guide in advance! A little research can save you a lot of money, time, uncertainty and other negative experiences that can be brought on by arriving in a foreign place.



该句中that 引导的从句做定语修饰experiences



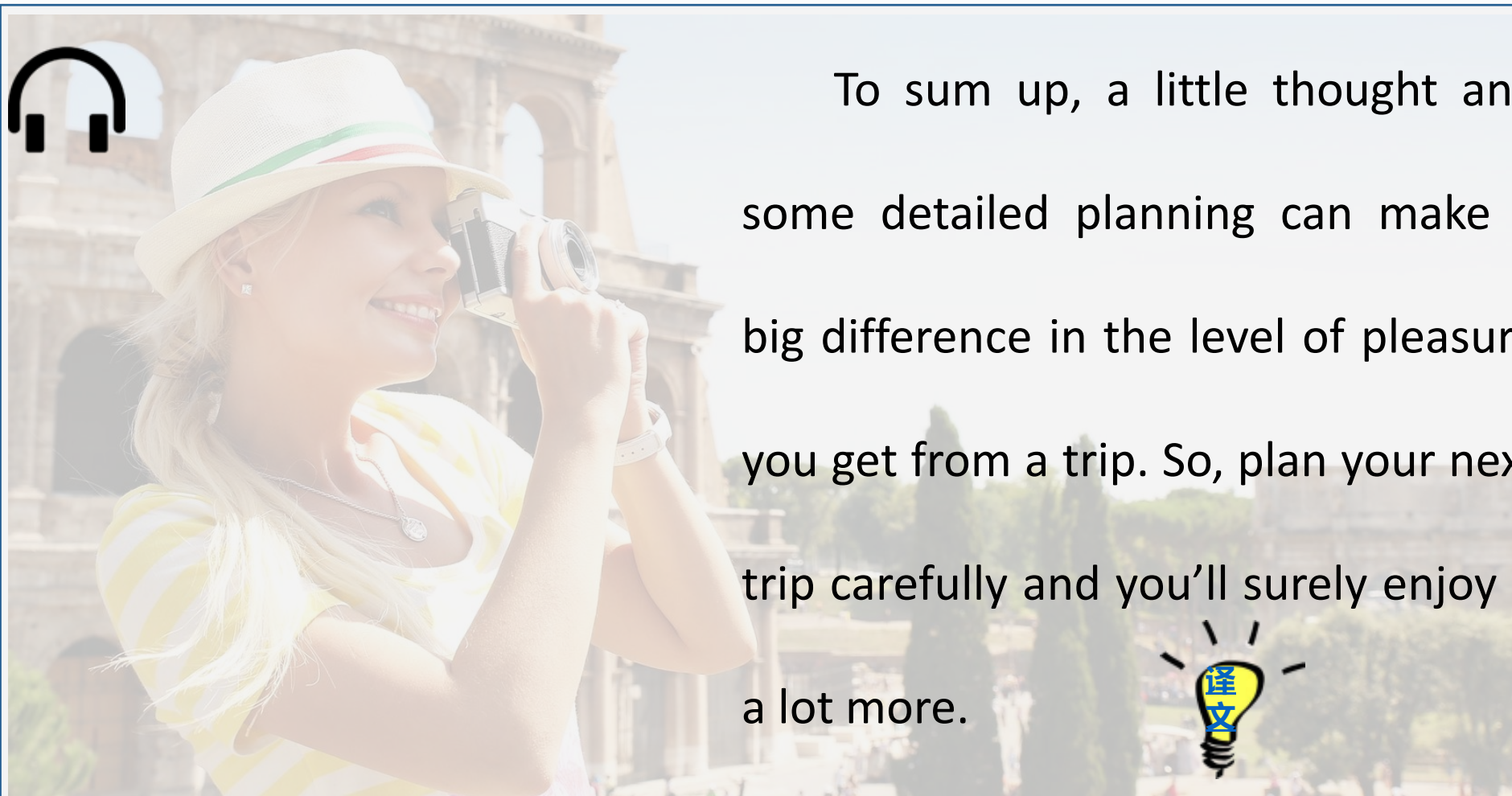
Finally, it was a short walk from the train station in the city to our hotel, as we planned it that way — no taxi fare. **The walk to the hotel was made even more pleasant by the fact that we were not overburdened with luggage.**

Ten days in Europe doesn't require a mountain of baggage — at least not for only two adults. Bags with handles and wheels are essential.

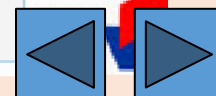


该句中that引导同位语从句，表示对“fact”内容的详细解释。与定语从句相比，同位语从句在从句中不做成分，并且关系代词that不能省略





To sum up, a little thought and some detailed planning can make a big difference in the level of pleasure you get from a trip. So, plan your next trip carefully and you'll surely enjoy it a lot more.



Word Bank

believe it or not

信不信由你

within budget

在预算内

fortune

n. 大笔的钱；巨款

factor

n. 因素

attraction

n. 旅游景点

wander

v. 徘徊；闲逛



Word Bank

negative

adj. 消极的 ; 负面的

bring on

引起 ; 带来

fare

n. 票价

overburden

v. 使负担过多

handle

n. 把手

wheel

n. 轮子

to sum up

总之

03

Complete the sentences with the words or expressions in the box.
Make changes when necessary.

factor

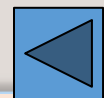
wander

bring on

fortune

make a difference

1. He was suffering from stress brought on by overwork.
2. Changing schools made a difference to his life.
3. Education is one of the most important factors in the development of a country.
4. The child was found wandering the street alone.
5. You don't have to spend a fortune to give your family tasty, healthy meals.



04

Work in pairs. Discuss the following questions.

1. Do you have any travel experience? How do you think about it?

most unforgettable experiences, both pleasant and unpleasant

2. What are your suggestions on how to make a well-planned trip?

tips: itinerary, transportation, lodging and accommodation, necessities...



05

Appreciation

Let life be beautiful like summer flowers

泰戈尔 《生如夏花》

Life, thin and light-off time and time again

Frivolous tireless

译文：生如夏花

生命，一次又一次轻薄过
轻狂不知疲倦

05

Appreciation

Let life be beautiful like summer flowers

I heard the echo, from the valleys
and the heart

Open to the lonely soul of sickle
harvesting

Repeat outrightly, but also repeat
the well-being of

Eventually swaying in the desert
oasis

译文：

我听见回声，来自山谷和心间

以寂寞的镰刀收割空旷的灵魂

不断地重复决绝，又重复幸福

终有绿洲摇曳在沙漠



05

Appreciation

Let life be beautiful like summer flowers

I believe I am

Born as the bright summer flowers

Do not withered undefeated fiery
demon rule

Heart rate and breathing to bear
the load of the cumbersome

Bored

译文：

我相信自己

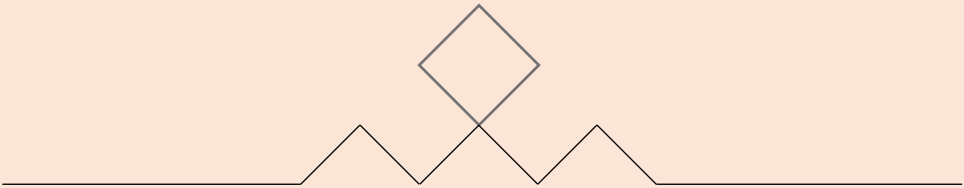
生来如同璀璨的夏日之花

不凋不败，妖冶如火

承受心跳的负荷和呼吸的累赘

乐此不疲

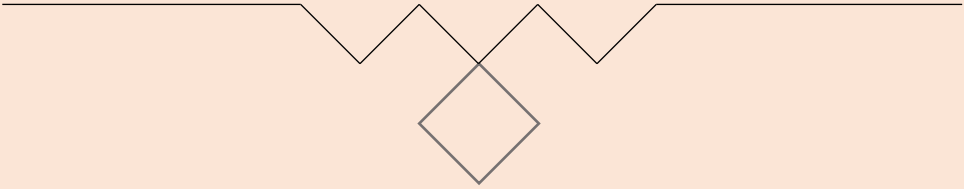




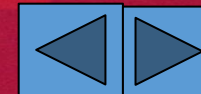
04



Grammar for Use



Compound adjective



➡ Read the following sentences. Pay attention to the underlined words and their formation.

1. With just a few web-surfing skills, you can find accommodation like this easily.
2. The walk to the hotel was made even more pleasant by the fact that we were not overburdened with luggage.
3. The “Leave No Trace” movement offers a set of guidelines for low-impact backpacking: “Leave nothing but footprints...”
4. Imagine that you have ¥3,000 to take a one-week vacation...

Compound adjective

以上句子中的划线词都是复合形容词。复合形容词是指由两个或两个以上的单词构成的形容词，通常用来修饰名词。常用的复合形容词有很多，请同学们再列举几个。

English-speaking, peace-loving; well-known, newly-built; full-time, first-class; two-hour, three-year

复合形容词

复合形容词构成

构成	例词
名词-形容词	a world-famous university a home-sick child
名词-名词ed	a lion-faced robber a silver-haired lady
名词-动词ed	a man-made satellite a water-covered globe
名词-动词ing	an English-speaking country a man-eating beast
形容词-名词	a part-time job a fine-manner young man
形容词-名词ed	a warm-hearted man a cold-blooded animal
形容词-动词ing	a good-looking man some sweet-smelling flowers
形容词-动词ed	deep-set eyes a wide-opened mouth

复合形容词

构成	例词
副词-形容词	ever-green trees over-busy workers
副词-动词ed	a well-dressed woman a well-known university
副词-动词ing	a hard-working people on-coming spring
序数词-名词	a second-hand car a first-class hotel
数词-名词(单数)	a ten-speed bicycle a seven-day journey
数词-名词ed	a one-eyed camel a three-legged bench
数词-百(千/百万)-名词(单数)	the ten-thousand-li Great Wall a two-thousand-word report
数词-名词(单数)-形容词	a twelve-year-old girl an 800-meter-long bridge

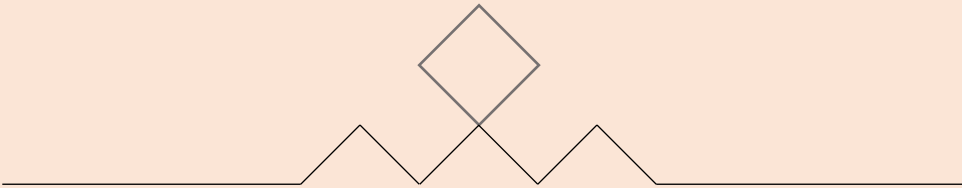
Match the compound adjectives used in column A with the ideas presented in column B to create a complete sentence.

A

1. My homework for this weekend is *d*
2. My friend Joyce lent a *c*
3. The theatre is showing *b*
4. Don' t go the wrong way down *a*

B

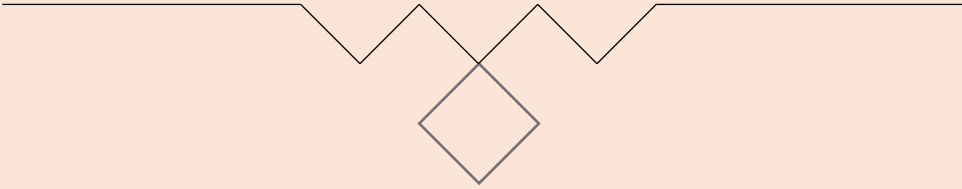
- a. a one-way street
- b. a two-hour Sichuan
opera
- c. a hundred-dollar bill
- d. a three-page report



05



Practical Reading & Writing



导入热身

实用阅读

实用写作

课后拓展

总结提升

1. Discuss the following questions.

1. Which places have you ever been to?

2. How to make your travel more organized?

Making an itinerary.



导入热身

实用阅读

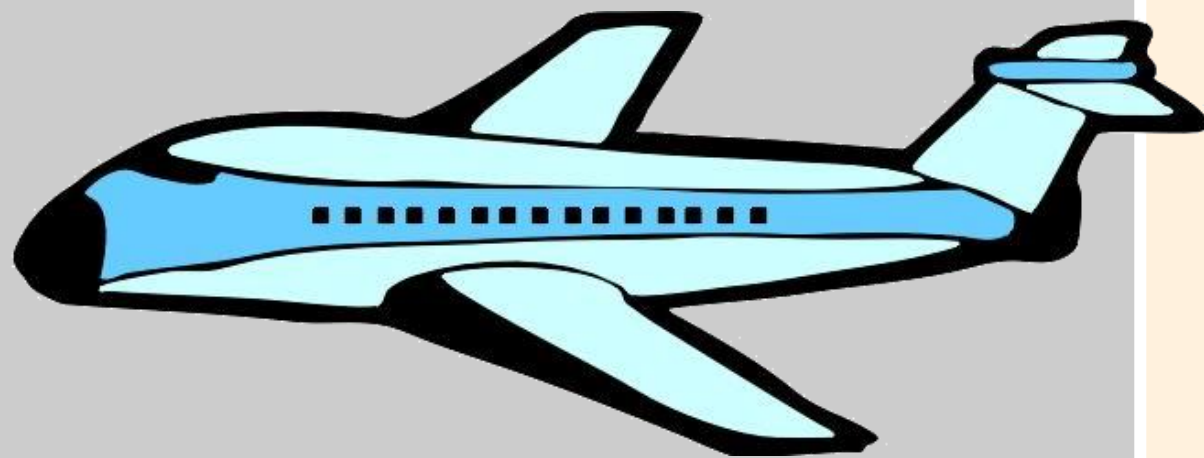
实用写作

课后拓展

总结提升

1. Read the itinerary for a three-day trip in Beijing. Pay attention to everyday activities.

Wang Dong and his family are going to pay a three-day visit to Beijing. The travel agency makes an itinerary for them.



	Activities	Time
Day 1	Pick up at the hotel lobby.	8:30
	Visit Tian'anmen Square and the Forbidden City (the Palace Museum).	9:00
	Lunch.	12:00
	Visit the Summer Palace.	13:30

导入热身

实用阅读

实用写作

课后拓展

总结提升

	Activities	Time
Day 2	Pick up at the hotel lobby.	8:30
	Visit the Great Wall.	9:30
	Lunch.	12:30
	Enjoy a Peking Opera show.	15:30

	Activities	Time
Day 3	Pick up at the hotel lobby.	8:30
	Tour hutong by rickshaw.	9:00
	Lunch.	12:00
	Head to the Olympic Green. Visit the Water Cube and Bird's Nest.	14:00
	Return to the hotel and see off.	18:00

导入热身

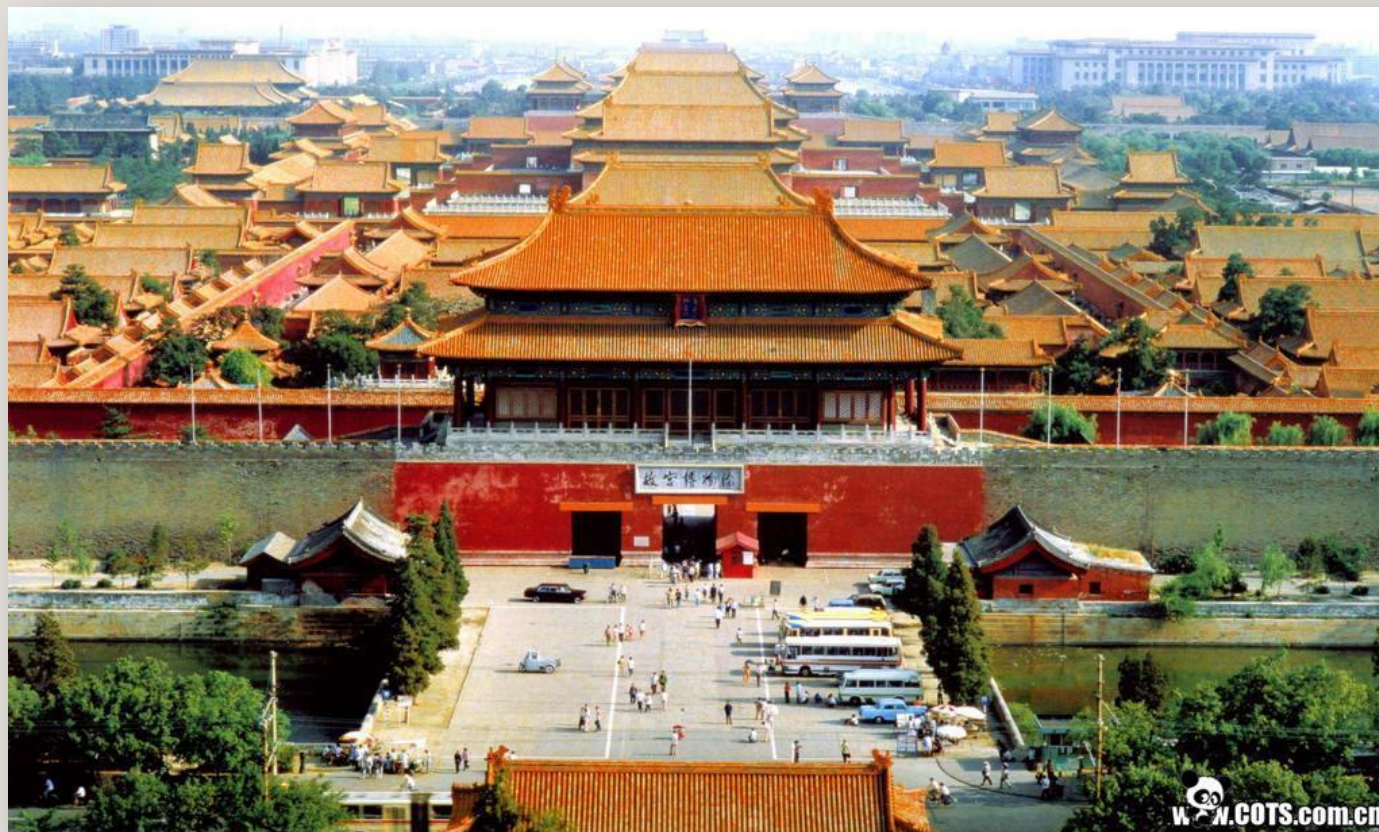
实用阅读

实用写作

课后拓展

总结提升

2. Suppose you're going to visit Beijing during the summer vacation. Is this itinerary reasonable or not? What would be your plan?



1. Choose the items often included in an itinerary.

☒ tour title

☒ day-to-day events

☐ duration of the tour

☒ accommodation

☐ number of tourists

☐ brief description of the tour

☒ departure and return date

☒ transport

☒ travel expense

☒ time arrangement



导入热身

实用阅读

实用写作

课后拓展

总结提升

2. Suppose one of your friends will take a city tour of Chengdu. He wants to visit some famous attractions and have a taste of the local specialties. Make an itinerary for him.

	Activities	Time
Day 1		
Day 2		
Day 3		
...		

导入热身

实用阅读

实用写作

课后拓展

总结提升

1. Write a passage according to the following information.

Our motherland is a large country with a long history. Tourism resources are also very rich. Please describe a scenic spot in China where you have been to or want to visit most and explain why.



导入热身

实用阅读

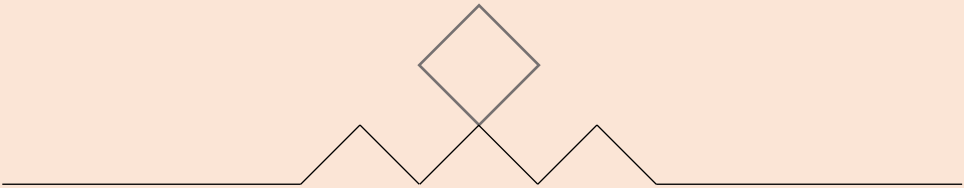
实用写作

课后拓展

总结提升



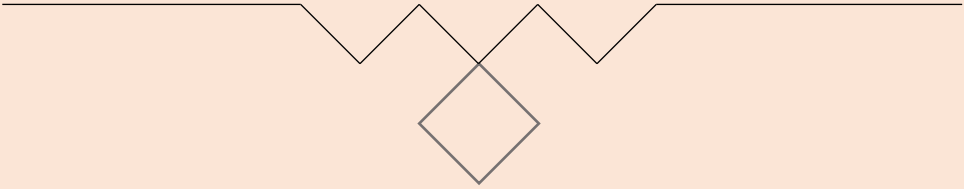
1. The items of an itinerary.
2. Making an itinerary.
3. Writing a passage.



06



Project



Project

Imagine that you have ¥3,000 to take a one-week vacation in one of the following cities: Shanghai, Xi'an and Guangzhou. Plan your trip within budget with the information you collect online.



Project

1 Work in groups of four and choose a city you are interested in.

Search the Internet to determine your transport, accommodation, places of interest, etc.

2

3 Work out an itinerary for your trip.

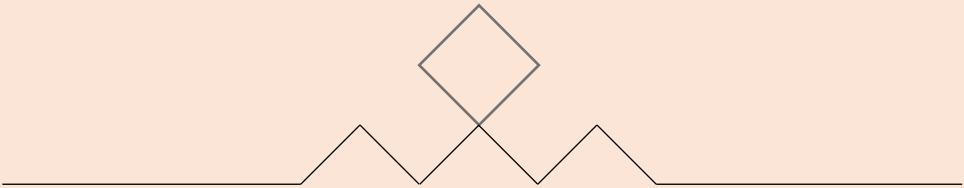
4

Calculate how much the trip would cost.

5

Make a group presentation and vote on the best plan.





07

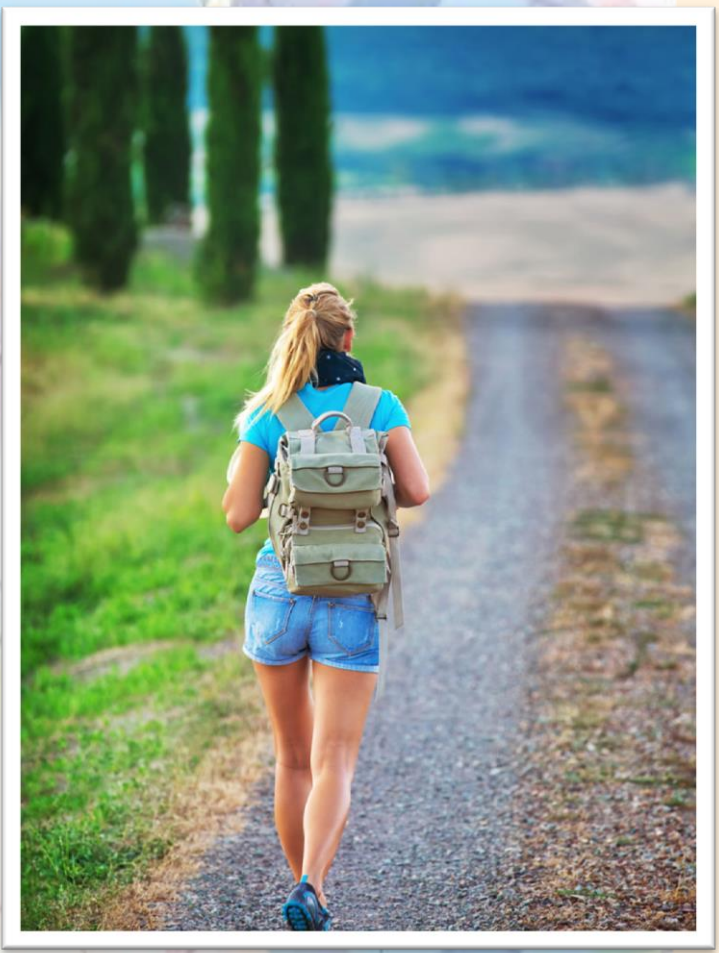


Around the World

Around the World



Hiking is about walking in the midst of nature. It is simply walking for recreation. A good summary is, “In hiking, the journey is more important than the destination.” For most people, hiking is an escape back to nature and a great way to get a good workout while forgetting all the day-to-day trifles of city life.



Around the World

徒步旅行是在自然中行走，是一种简单的为娱乐而行走。一个很好的总结：徒步旅行，旅程比目的地更重要。对大多数人来说，徒步是回归自然，忘记所有生活中的日常琐事的好办法。



Around the World

Backpacking means a journey with a backpack. It usually involves the use of simple forms of shelter. A backpack allows people to carry supplies and equipment to accommodate a few days out on a trail. The “Leave No Trace” movement offers a set of guidelines for low-impact backpacking: “Leave nothing but footprints. Take nothing but photos. Kill nothing but time. Keep nothing but memories.”



Around the World

远足野营是指背包旅行。它通常是指简单食宿的旅行。背包旅行就是人们背上食宿的东西去旅行。这种“不留痕迹”的运动是一种环保的旅游方式。“除了脚印，什么也不留下。带走的只有照片，打发的只有时间，留下的只有回忆。”



Around the World



Bicycle tours involve touring or sightseeing by bicycle for leisure. It is the best way to experience a bike ride, take in the landscape, smell the fresh air and gain a feeling of accomplishment. Tours may be organised by participants or by a vacation company, a club, or a charity as a fundraising venture.

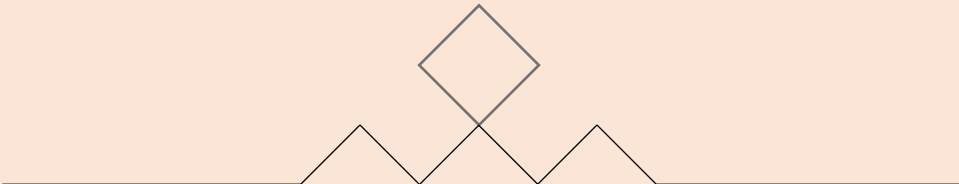


Around the World



自行车旅游是骑自行车休闲旅游和观光。这是体验骑车、欣赏风景、呼吸新鲜空气、获得成就感的最佳方式。这种旅行一般由参与者、旅游公司、俱乐部或慈善机构组织来为慈善筹款。





08



My Progress Check

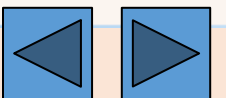


Listening Comprehension



1. Listen to the dialogue and choose the information you hear.

- ☐ Sam thinks it dangerous to take a trip in the jungle.
- ☐ Gina advises Sam to go on a vacation with her.
- ☒ Gina would like to take a vacation on a beach.
- ☐ Sam prefers peaceful vacations to exciting ones.





Sam: Look at those travel posters. I'd love to go on a vacation.

Gina: Where would you like to go, Sam?

Sam: I'd love to go trekking in the Amazon jungle in Brazil.

Gina: You would?

Sam: Sure. I like exciting vacations.

Gina: Wouldn't that be dangerous?

Sam: No, not really. How about you, Gina?
Where would you like to go?

Gina: Oh, I feel worn out. I'd just like to relax on a beach, you know, like a beautiful beach in Florida.

Sam: That sounds peaceful.

山姆：瞧瞧这些旅游海报，我想去度假。

吉娜：你想去哪儿度假，山姆？

山姆：我想去巴西的亚马逊丛林徒步旅行。

吉娜：真的吗？

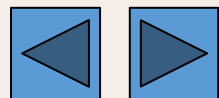
山姆：当然，我喜欢刺激的旅行。

吉娜：难道你不觉得有点儿危险？

山姆：一点儿也不危险。你呢，吉娜，打算去哪儿度假？

吉娜：哦，我感到筋疲力尽，打算到海滩去放松一下，比如佛罗里达美丽的海滩。

山姆：听起来挺静谧的。



2 How would you like to spend your vacation?

1. go camping with my friends.

2. _____



3. _____

4. _____



Vocabulary and Structure

1. Complete the words in the left column with those in the right column.
Then complete the sentences with the newly-formed compound words.

hand

over

ten

low

web

good

surfing

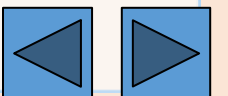
day

made

burdened

looking

impact

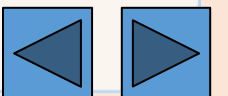




Vocabulary and Structure

1. Combine the words in the left column with those in the right column.
Then complete the sentences with the newly-formed compound words.

1. They're more interested in a ten-day trip around Christmas time.
2. Health services have been overburdened and are unable to care for many old people.
3. China has become the world's top user of the Internet — its web-surfing population has increased a lot.
4. Doctors recommend low-impact activities such as walking, swimming and yoga.
5. The boy grew into a really good-looking guy.
6. Mary gave her mother a pair of hand-made shoes as a birthday gift.



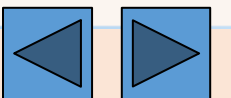


Vocabulary and Structure

2. Complete the sentences with the proper form of the given words or expressions.

solution arrange essential handle confirm check in

1. Mike arranged a meeting with the marketing director.
2. The company is still seeking a solution to its financial problem.
3. The manager turned the handle and went into the meeting room.
4. It is essential that our pilots be given the best possible training.
5. He arrived in Paris and checked in at the Holiday Inn.
6. I am calling to confirm a booking of a single room for the night of 6 June.





Translate the sentences into English using the given words or expressions.

1. 那是因为我们提前阅读了旅游指南。(in advance)

This is because we read a travel guide in advance.

2. 无论你选择做什么，它都会产生一定的影响。(make a difference)

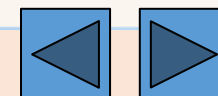
Whatever you choose to do, it will make a difference.

3. 总之，为了心脏健康，你必须进行锻炼并戒烟。(to sum up)

To sum up, for a healthy heart you must take some exercise and stop smoking.

4. 我马上就打电话给他。(right away)

I'll call him right away.





Reading and Writing

Read the paragraph and complete the following tasks.

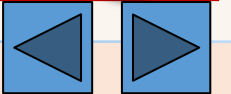


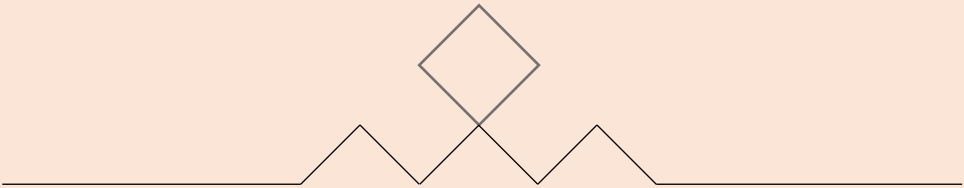
To sum up, a little thought and some *detailed planning* can make a big difference in the level of pleasure you get from a trip. So, plan your next trip carefully and you'll surely enjoy it a lot more.

总之，多动点脑筋，辅以一些具体的规划可以使你从旅行中得到更多的乐趣。

about 80 words.

Key

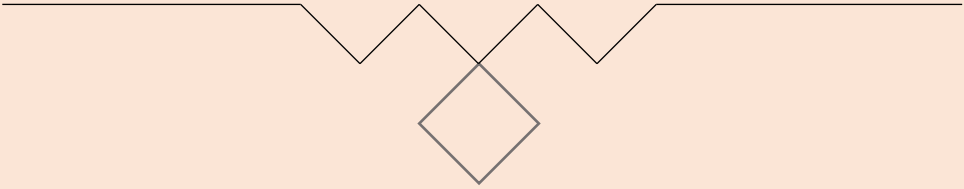




09



China Story



Chinese Idioms

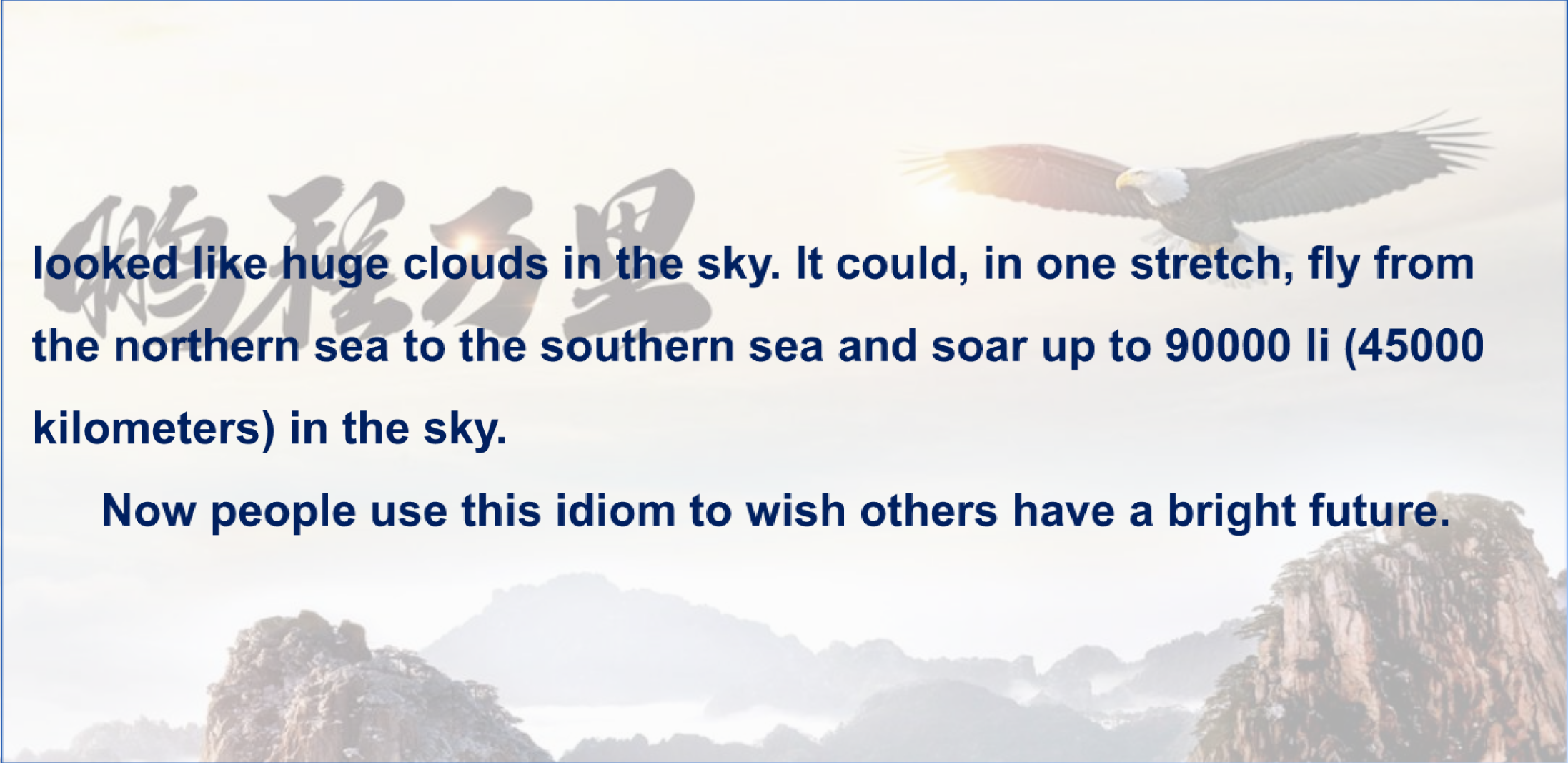
鹏程万里

A Roc's flight of ten thousand li-A bright future

In the Chinese classic *Zhuangzi*, there is a legend like this:

Once upon a time, a gigantic fish named Kun lived in the northern sea. No one knew how large it actually was. This fish could change itself into the enormous bird called Peng (roc), measuring thousands of kilometers in length. When the bird was spreading its wings, it

Chinese Idioms



鹏程万里
looked like huge clouds in the sky. It could, in one stretch, fly from the northern sea to the southern sea and soar up to 90000 li (45000 kilometers) in the sky.

Now people use this idiom to wish others have a bright future.

The End