

Travel

Upper-intermediate

1 Types of traveller

How would you define a *traveller*? Are you a *traveller*? Look at these different types of traveller. How would you define or describe them?

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|--------------|---------------|
| a pilgrim | a tourist | a rambler | an emigrant |
| a holiday-maker | a commuter | a hitchhiker | a yachtswoman |
| a bus conductor | a motorcycle courier | | |

2 Read and match

Match the types of traveller in the previous question to the descriptions below:

- She sails round the world single-handed in a catamaran.
- He goes sightseeing and takes lots of photos.
- She finally arrives at the holy place and approaches the icon.
- He left Britain in 1980 and has settled in Australia.
- He thumbs a lift.
- He delivers urgent letters and parcels to businesses in the city.
- Every Sunday, he walks ten miles or so for pleasure across hills and moors.
- This summer we've booked a lovely holiday hotel near the beach in the south of Spain.
- She catches the eight o'clock train every weekday morning.
- He sells tickets on the number 22.

3 How long.....

Which probably takes the longest?

- | | | | | |
|----|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| a. | a boat trip | a channel crossing | a voyage | a cruise |
| b. | a stroll | a trek | a hike | a walk |
| c. | an excursion | an expedition | a journey | a trip |
| d. | strolling | striding | dawdling | jogging |
| e. | a speedboat | a narrow boat | a ferry | a hovercraft |
| f. | going as the crow flies | taking the scenic route | taking a short cut | |

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4 Who's who?

Which of the people describing themselves below are travellers, and which are tourists?

- 1 I always go on all-inclusive package holidays, and stay in luxurious resorts. I prefer to book everything in advance.
- 2 I'm very adventurous – a bit of an explorer really – I like to find my own way around new and unusual places. I like to get off the beaten track.
- 3 I love backpacking around the world, travelling on a shoestring, staying in budget accommodation and meeting fellow globetrotters.

Find phrases above which mean:

- a. Everything paid for before you go.
- b. Go places that most people don't go to.
- c. Travel without spending much money.

5 Read and match

Look at the words below. They are all connected with ways of travelling. Match them to the different ways of travelling listed below:

hiking	flying	swimming	cycling
horse	riding	going by train	
a. saddle	gallop	rein	hoof
b. boots	map	compass	hills
c. saddle	gears	handlebars	pedal
d. crawl	lengths	goggles	breaststroke
e. platform	ticket	timetable	carriage
f. check in	luggage	runway	departure lounge

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6 Fill the gaps

Put the correct verb of movement in each of the expressions below. Change the form if necessary:

fly

drive

sail

- 1 The cruise ship set _____ for the Caribbean last Tuesday.
- 2 Time just _____ by. Soon we had to leave.
- 3 What are you _____ at? I can't see your point.
- 4 Their youngest child is uncontrollable. He just _____ into a rage at the slightest thing.
- 5 She's so intelligent. She just _____ through all her exams.
- 6 The long wait for news almost _____ her out of her mind with worry.
- 7 John's annoying behaviour is _____ me mad.
- 8 Everything he says _____ in the face of all common sense. If he comes to power, it will be a disaster.

7 Describe a journey

Describe an interesting journey that you have made in detail:

- a. Where did you go? When? Why? Who with?
- b. Describe each step of the journey in detail?
- c. What did you see? What interesting experiences did you have?

Talk to your partner.

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8 Travel dictionary quiz

Try the quiz. If you have the Macmillan English Advanced Learner's Dictionary and CD-ROM you can find all the answers by finding the key word *travel*, and following the various links.

- 1 Who are the *travelling public*?
- 2 Do we say *in your travels* or *on your travels*?
- 3 What do you take if you *travel light*?
- 4 What's a *travelogue*?
- 5 What does a *travel agent* do?
- 6 What do you mean if you say your car can *really travel*?
- 7 What do you mean if you say that a wine *travels well*?
- 8 What's the difference between *travel sickness* and *motion sickness*?
- 9 What are you if you are *well-travelled*?
- 10 What's the difference between *traveling* and *travelling*?
- 11 What is a *travelator*?

Teacher's notes - Travelling (Upper-intermediate)

1 As a lead-in, ask the students to define a traveller. Find out who likes travelling.

Answers: (from Macmillan English Dictionary for Advanced Learners)

- 1 Someone who is travelling or often travels.
- 2 Someone who does not have a permanent home and travels from one place to another.

Students may also suggest the modern usage of a traveller as someone, often a student, who likes travelling abroad, often backpacking and staying in hostels. Put the students in pairs to define or describe them the different types of traveller. Don't give the students too long as the next exercise will help them do this.

2 Ask the students to match the types of traveller in exercise one to the descriptions.

Answers:

- | | | | | |
|----|-----------------|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| a. | a yachtswoman | b. a tourist | c. a pilgrim | d. an emigrant |
| e. | a hitchhiker | f. a motorcycle courier | g. a rambler | |
| h. | a holiday-maker | i. a commuter | j. a bus conductor | |

3 Put the students in pairs to decide which probably takes longest?

Answers:

- | | | | | | |
|----|----------|----|---------------|----|-------------------------|
| a. | a voyage | b. | a trek | c. | an expedition |
| d. | dawdling | e. | a narrow boat | f. | taking the scenic route |

4 Put the students in pairs to decide which of the people are travellers, and which are tourists:

Answers:

The first example is a tourist. The second and third examples are travellers.

- a. all-inclusive b. get off the beaten track. c. travelling on a shoestring

5 Put the students in pairs to match the words to the different ways of travelling listed:

Answers:

- | | | | | | |
|----|--------------|----|----------------|----|---------|
| a. | horse riding | b. | hiking | c. | cycling |
| d. | swimming | e. | going by train | f. | flying |

6 Put the students in pairs to put the correct verb of movement in each of the expressions.

Answers:

- 1 The cruise ship set sail for the Caribbean last Tuesday.
- 2 Time just flew by. Soon we had to leave.
- 3 What are driving at? I can't see your point.
- 4 Their youngest child is uncontrollable. He just flew into a rage at the slightest thing.
- 5 She's so intelligent. She just sailed through all her exams.
- 6 The long wait for news almost drove her out of her mind with worry.
- 7 John's annoying behaviour is driving me mad.
- 8 Everything he says flew in the face of all common sense. If he comes to power, it will be a disaster.

7 Give the students a few minutes to prepare what they are going to say. Then put them in pairs or small groups to tell their stories.

8 If students have the Macmillan English Advanced Learner's Dictionary and CD ROM they can find all the answers by looking up the key word *travel*, and following the various links.

Answers:

- 1 Who are the *travelling public*?
All the people who travel on different forms of transport.
- 2 Do we say *in your travels* or *on your travels*?
On your travels.
- 3 What do you take if you *travel light*?
Not many things.
- 4 What's a *travelogue*?
A film, piece of writing, or speech that describes someone's experiences while travelling.
- 5 What does a *travel agent* do?
Helps people plan holidays and make travel arrangements.
- 6 What do you mean if you say your car can *really travel*?
Your car moves very fast.
- 7 What do you mean if you say that a wine *travels well*?
It is able to move long distances without being spoiled or damaged.
- 8 What's the difference between *travel sickness* and *motion sickness*?
**An unpleasant feeling that you get in your stomach when you are travelling.
American equivalent: motion sickness.**
- 9 What are you if you are *well-travelled*?
Someone who is well travelled has been to many different countries and is familiar with their cultures.
- 10 What's the difference between *traveling* and *travelling*?
Traveling: American present participle of travel. Travelling: British present participle of travel.
- 11 What is a *travelator*?
British spelling of *travolator*, which is an American word for a type of floor that moves forwards and carries people along, used in places such as airports.