



Wanderlust and the Art of Mindful Travel

For many, travel is more than just a break from routine—it's a way of life. Whether you're a **jet setter** hopping between **bucket list destinations** or a **solo travel** enthusiast seeking **authentic experiences**, the call of **wanderlust** is irresistible.

Some prefer the comfort of an **all-inclusive resort**, while others embrace the freedom of **backpacking** or even **hitchhiking** to explore **off the beaten track**. For those short on time, a **staycation** can offer relaxation without the hassle of **jet lag** or **red-eye flights**. But if adventure calls, **immersion travel**—living with locals in a **homestay**—can provide deep cultural insights, even if the **language barrier** makes things occasionally **lost in translation**.

Choosing where to stay is part of the journey. A **boutique hotel** offers charm, while a **hostel** keeps costs low. For nature lovers, **glamping** combines luxury with the outdoors. Wherever you stay, always check the **cancellation policy** and consider **travel insurance**—you never know when you might **get stranded** due to an **overbooked flight** or **miss a connection** during a **layover**.

Belyaeva Svetlana

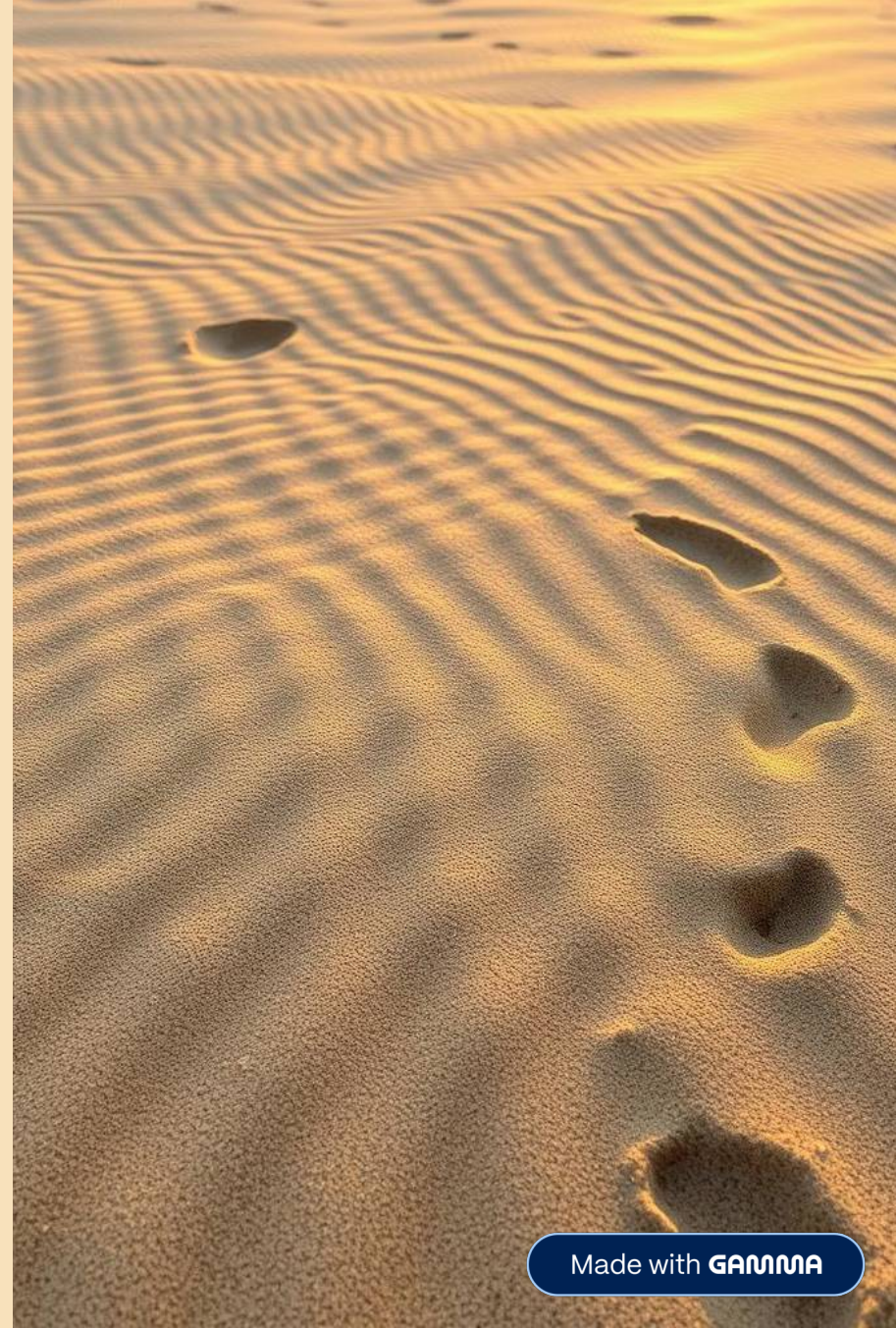
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Exploring a new place means balancing **must-see attractions** with **hidden gems**. Avoid **tourist traps** by blending in with the locals and indulging in **street food**. Take the **scenic route** instead of rushing through **sightseeing**—**slow travel** allows you to truly **soak up the atmosphere**. Just beware of **rush hour crowds** and **pickpocketing** in busy areas.

Before you **board a plane**, research **visa requirements** and check **travel advisories**. Once you land, brace for possible **turbulence**—both in the air and the **cultural shock** on the ground. Navigating **local customs** can be tricky, but it's all part of the journey.

Whether you're on a **last-minute deal** or planned months ahead with an **early bird discount**, travel teaches adaptability. So next time you **disembark** in a new city, take a deep breath and embrace the adventure—wherever the road takes you.

Belyaeva Svetlana



Comprehension Questions

1. What is the difference between **wanderlust** and a **staycation**?
2. Why might someone choose **immersion travel** over regular tourism?
3. What are the pros and cons of a **red-eye flight**?
4. How can you avoid **tourist traps** while traveling?
5. Why is **travel insurance** important?
6. What should you check before booking a flight to avoid problems? *(Hint: cancellation policy, visa requirements, etc.)*
7. How does **slow travel** differ from traditional sightseeing?
8. What are some risks of **solo travel**?
9. Why might someone prefer **glamping** over regular camping?
10. Have you ever had a **lost in translation** moment? Describe it.

Vocabulary Exercises

Exercise 1: Fill in the Blanks

Choose the correct word from the list below to complete the sentences.

Words: *wanderlust, jet lag, off the beaten track, bucket list destination, staycation*

1. After years of dreaming, she finally visited her _____ – the ancient temples of Cambodia.
2. Instead of flying abroad, they decided to have a relaxing _____ and explore their own city.
3. He loves adventure and always seeks _____ locations rather than popular tourist spots.
4. Long flights often leave her suffering from _____ for days.
5. His _____ is so strong that he plans at least two trips a year.



Exercise 2: Choose the Odd One Out

Which word does **not** fit with the others?

1. Hostel / Boutique hotel / All-inclusive resort / Commute
2. Sightseeing / Must-see attraction / Hidden gems / Rush hour crowds
3. Backpacking / Hitchhiking / Slow travel / Room service
4. Cultural shock / Language barrier / Lost in translation / Scenic route
5. Check-in / Board a plane / Disembark / Street food



Vocabulary Exercises

Exercise 3: Match the Definitions

Match each word with its correct definition.

Glamping	<i>A nighttime flight that arrives early in the morning</i>
Red-eye flight	<i>Luxury camping with comfortable amenities</i>
Turbulence	<i>Sudden, rough movements during a flight</i>
Homestay	<i>Traveling alone without companions</i>
Solo travel	<i>Staying with a local family in their home</i>

Belyaeva Svetlana

Vocabulary Exercises

Exercise 4: Complete the Sentences with Travel Phrases

*Use the following phrases: *to blend in with the locals, pickpocketing, travel advisory, visa requirements, overbooked flight*

1. Before traveling to a new country, always check the _____ to avoid issues at the airport.
2. The government issued a _____ warning tourists about political unrest in the region.
3. She wore traditional clothing to _____ and experience the culture more deeply.
4. Be careful in crowded markets—_____ is common in tourist areas.
5. Their _____ was delayed because the airline had sold too many tickets.

Exercise 5: Rewrite the Sentences

Replace the underlined words with a more precise travel-related term from the vocabulary list.

1. *We took the beautiful, longer road instead of the highway.* → We took the _____.
2. *After a long flight, I needed a day to recover from the time difference.* → I had terrible _____.
3. *She loves traveling alone and meeting new people.* → She enjoys _____.
4. *The small, family-run guesthouse gave us a real local experience.* → We stayed in a _____.
5. *We almost didn't make our next flight because the first one was late.* → We nearly _____.

Discussion

Answer in full sentences using at least one vocabulary word per answer.

1. Would you prefer **backpacking** or staying in an **all-inclusive resort**? Why?
2. Have you ever experienced **cultural shock**? Describe what happened.
3. What's your dream **bucket list destination**, and why?
4. Do you think **slow travel** is better than fast-paced tourism? Explain.
5. Have you ever had a bad experience because of a **language barrier**?

Belyaeva Svetlana

Words Revision

1 General terms

1. **Wanderlust** – страсть к путешествиям
2. **Off the beaten track/path** – вдали от проторенных дорог
3. **Jet lag** – смена часовых поясов, джетлаг
4. **Bucket list destination** – место, которое обязательно нужно посетить
5. **Sightseeing** – осмотр достопримечательностей
6. **Staycation** – отпуск дома или в своём городе
7. **Solo travel** – самостоятельное путешествие
8. **Backpacking** – путешествие с рюкзаком (бюджетный вариант)
9. **Immersion travel** – погружение в культуру страны
10. **Slow travel** – медленное, осознанное путешествие

Transport

1. **Layover (stopover)** – пересадка (в путешествии)
2. **Red-eye flight** – ночной рейс
3. **Bumpy ride** – тряская, неровная дорога
4. **Hitchhiking** – автостоп
5. **Rush hour crowds** – толпы в час пик
6. **To board a plane/train** – садиться на самолёт/поезд
7. **To disembark** – сходить с транспорта
8. **To commute** – ежедневно ездить (на работу/учебу)
9. **Scenic route** – живописный маршрут
10. **Turbulence** – турбулентность

3 Problems and solutions

1. **Lost in translation** – недопонимание из-за языка
2. **To get stranded** – застрять (без транспорта)
3. **Pickpocketing** – карманная кража
4. **Travel insurance** – туристическая страховка
5. **Visa requirements** – визовые требования
6. **Overbooked flight** – переполненный рейс
7. **To miss a connection** – опоздать на пересадку
8. **Jet setter** – заядлый путешественник (часто летающий)
9. **To go through customs** – проходить таможенную
10. **Travel advisory** – рекомендации для путешественников

2 Accommodation

1. **Boutique hotel** – бутик-отель
2. **Hostel** – хостел
3. **Homestay** – проживание в семье
4. **Glamping** – глампинг (роскошный кемпинг)
5. **All-inclusive resort** – отель «всё включено»
6. **Check-in / Check-out** – заселение / выселение
7. **Early bird discount** – скидка за раннее бронирование
8. **Last-minute deal** – горящий тур
9. **Cancellation policy** – условия отмены брони
10. **Room service** – обслуживание в номере

Cultural experiences and impressions

1. **Cultural shock** – культурный шок
2. **Local customs** – местные обычаи
3. **Hidden gems** – малоизвестные интересные места
4. **Tourist trap** – туристическая ловушка (место для туристов с завышенными ценами)
5. **Authentic experience** – аутентичный опыт
6. **Street food** – уличная еда
7. **Language barrier** – языковой барьер
8. **To soak up the atmosphere** – впитывать атмосферу
9. **To blend in with the locals** – слиться с местными
10. **Must-see attraction** – обязательное к посещению место

Translate into English using the words above:

В погоне за впечатлениями: искусство настоящего путешествия

Страсть к путешествиям движет заядлыми путешественниками, заставляя их снова и again садиться на самолёт, несмотря на все сложности. Для одних главная цель - посетить обязательные к посещению места, другие же ищут малоизвестные интересные места, стремясь избежать туристических ловушек.

Особый интерес представляют самостоятельные путешествия, когда можно полностью погрузиться в культуру страны. Многие выбирают бюджетный вариант - путешествие с рюкзаком, останавливаясь в хостелах или организуя проживание в семье. Такой подход позволяет не просто осматривать достопримечательности, а по-настоящему впитывать атмосферу и даже слиться с местными.

Однако медленное, осознанное путешествие имеет свои сложности. Смена часовых поясов после ночного рейса, тряская дорога при передвижении автостопом, толпы в час пик - всё это проверяет на прочность. Не говоря уже о риске опоздать на пересадку или застрять где-нибудь без транспорта.

Важно помнить о безопасности: оформить туристическую страховку, изучить визовые требования и рекомендации для путешественников. Особенно аккуратно нужно быть в местах скопления людей, где возможны карманные кражи.

Настоящее путешествие - это не только живописные маршруты и уличная еда, но и культурный шок от столкновения с местными обычаями, недопонимание из-за языка, прохождение таможни и другие испытания. Но именно они делают каждую поездку по-настоящему незабываемой.

Совет бывалых: если хотите сэкономить, ищите скидки за раннее бронирование или горящие туры, но обязательно уточняйте условия отмены брони. И помните - настоящее приключение начинается там, где заканчивается зона комфорта.

Study the advertisement

You are considering travelling to Miami and now you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask four direct questions to find out about the following:

- popular holiday packages
- current visa requirements
- travel insurance
- cancellation policy



Belyaeva Svetlana

Imagine that you and your friend are doing a school project "Weekends in the summertime". You have found some photos to illustrate it but for technical reasons you cannot send them now. Leave a voice message to your friend explaining your choice of the photos and sharing some ideas about the project. In 2.5 minutes be ready to:



- explain the choice of the illustrations for the project by briefly describing them and noting the differences;
- mention the advantages (1–2) of the two ways of spending a weekend in summer;
- mention the disadvantages (1–2) of the two spending a weekend in summer;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project – which way of spending a summer weekend you'd prefer and why.

You will speak for not more than **3 minutes** (12–15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.

Solo travel vs Group tours

1 Solo Travel

✓ Pros:

1. **Complete freedom** – Choose your own schedule, destinations, and activities.
2. **Personal growth** – Builds independence, confidence, and problem-solving skills.
3. **Flexibility** – Change plans anytime without consulting others.
4. **Authentic experiences** – Easier to connect with locals and immerse in culture.
5. **Self-discovery** – Time for reflection and doing exactly what *you* enjoy.

✗ Cons:

1. **Can be lonely** – No built-in companions for meals or activities.
2. **More responsibility** – Planning, safety, and problem-solving fall entirely on you.
3. **Potentially more expensive** – No shared costs for accommodations or transport.
4. **Safety concerns** – Higher risk in unfamiliar places, especially for solo female travelers.
5. **Decision fatigue** – Constantly making choices alone can be tiring.

2 Group Tours

✓ Pros:

1. **Convenience** – No need to plan logistics; everything is organized.
2. **Built-in social circle** – Instant travel buddies for shared experiences.
3. **Safety** – Less risk when traveling with a guide and group.
4. **Cost-effective** – Group discounts on hotels, transport, and activities.
5. **Structured itinerary** – Good for first-time travelers or those short on time.

✗ Cons:

1. **Less freedom** – Stuck with a fixed schedule and group decisions.
2. **Limited personal time** – Hard to explore independently or linger at favorite spots.
3. **Group dynamics** – Possible conflicts or mismatched travel styles.
4. **Less authentic** – Often touristy itineraries with little local immersion.
5. **Higher cost (sometimes)** – Premium tours can be expensive compared to solo travel.

Imagine that you and your friend are doing a school project “Weekends in the summertime”. You have found some photos to illustrate it but for technical reasons you cannot send them now. Leave a voice message to your friend explaining your choice of the photos and sharing some ideas about the project. In 2.5 minutes be ready to:

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A Smooth Journey Through the Airport

Traveling can be stressful, but knowing the right terms and procedures makes it much easier. Upon arriving at the airport, I headed straight to the **check-in counter** to drop off my **checked luggage** and get my **boarding pass**. Since I only had a small **carry-on**, I avoided paying for **excess baggage**. The **self-service kiosk** was out of order, so I had to queue.

After **security screening**, where my bag went through the **X-ray machine** and I walked through the **metal detector**, I proceeded to the **departure lounge**. My flight was slightly delayed, so I grabbed a coffee and waited for the **final call**.

The **boarding gate** was crowded, but as I had **priority boarding**, I got on quickly. The flight had mild **turbulence**, but the **bumpy landing** was the worst part. Upon arrival, I passed through **immigration control**, collected my suitcase from the **baggage carousel**, and exited the **arrivals hall**—thankfully, with no **lost luggage**.

Svetlana Belyaeva

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Comprehension Questions

1. Why did the traveler avoid paying extra for baggage?
2. What two security procedures did the traveler go through?
3. What advantage did priority boarding give the traveler?
4. What was the most uncomfortable part of the flight?
5. How did the traveler know when to board the plane?



Svetlana Belyaeva



Vocabulary Recall

1. What do you call the place where you drop off your large suitcases?
2. What is the term for a small bag you take on the plane?
3. What happens if your luggage weighs more than allowed?
4. What device checks passengers for metal objects?
5. What is the area called where passengers wait before boarding?

Svetlana Belyaeva

Vocabulary Exercises

Exercise 1: Fill in the Blanks

boarding pass, excess baggage, turbulence, customs declaration, layover, priority boarding, metal detector, arrivals hall

1. After a long flight, I picked up my suitcase in the ____.
2. The flight was bumpy due to strong ____.
3. I had to pay €50 for ____ because my suitcase was too heavy.
4. Before boarding, I showed my ____ at the gate.
5. Since I had a business class ticket, I enjoyed ____ and boarded first.
6. You must walk through the ____ during security screening.
7. My flight had a 3-hour ____ in Dubai.
8. When entering the country, I filled out a ____ form.

Exercise 2: Fill in the Blanks

boarding pass – security screening – carry-on – turbulence – baggage claim

A: Did you have any problems at the airport?

B: Yes! At ____, they checked my laptop and liquids.

A: How about your luggage?

B: I only took a small ____, but my friend had to wait at ____ for 30 minutes.

A: Was the flight comfortable?

B: No, there was terrible ____, but at least I had my ____ ready when boarding started.

Discussion

1. Do you prefer **priority boarding** or don't mind waiting? Why?
2. What's the longest **layover** you've ever had? How did you spend the time?
3. Should airports charge for **excess baggage**, or is it unfair to passengers?
4. Have you ever had **lost luggage**? What happened?

Svetlana Belyaeva

Study the advertisement

You are considering going to London by the new low-cost airline and now you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask four direct questions to find out about the following:

- flights to London
- flight time
- price for one
- paying by credit card

Svetlana Belyaeva

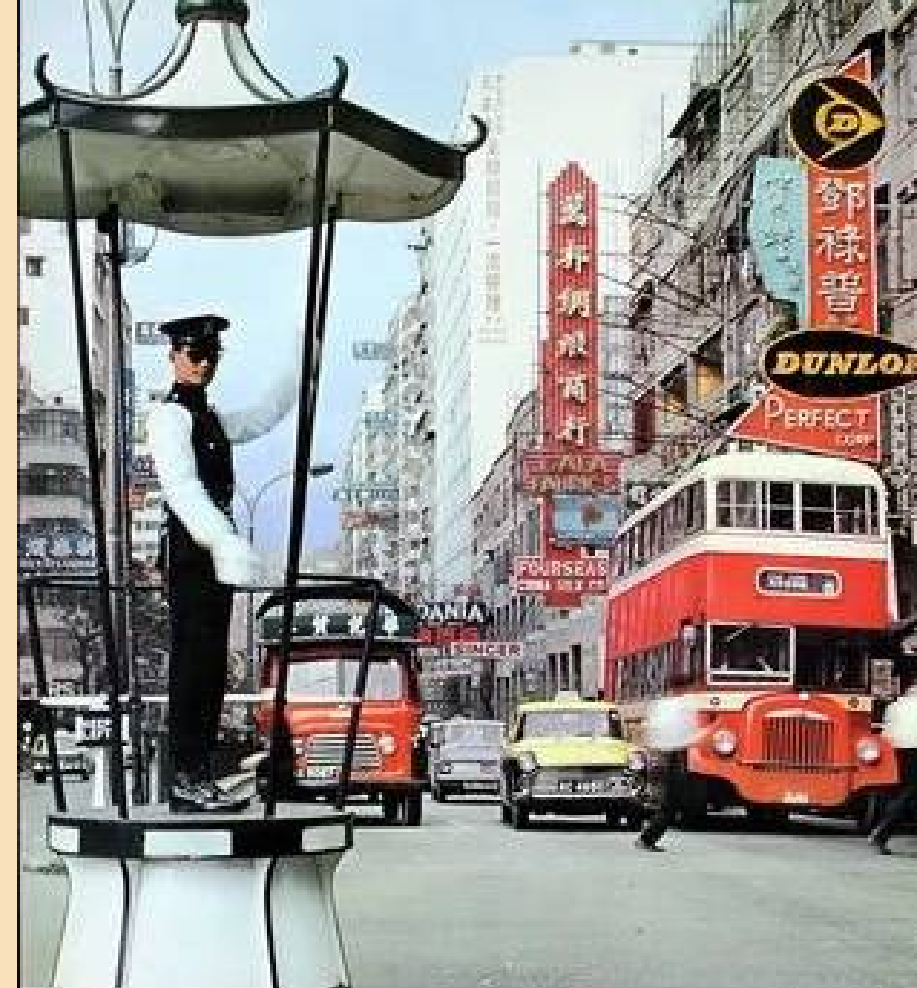


Study the advertisement

You are going to visit Japan this summer and you'd like to have more information about the flights to Japan. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask four direct questions to find out the following:

- departure dates
- travel time
- return ticket price
- discounts for students

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Fly to

Hong Kong



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Words Revision

1 Check-in and Boarding

- **Check-in counter** – стойка регистрации
- **Boarding pass** – посадочный талон
- **Self-service kiosk** – автомат саморегистрации
- **Baggage allowance** – норма провоза багажа
- **Excess baggage** – перевес багажа
- **Carry-on luggage** – ручная кладь
- **Checked luggage** – сдаваемый багаж
- **Security screening** – досмотр службы безопасности
- **Boarding gate** – выход на посадку (гейт)
- **Final call** – последний вызов на посадку
- **Gate closing** – закрытие выхода на посадку

3 Security and Customs

- **Security checkpoint** – пункт контроля безопасности
- **Body scanner** – сканер тела
- **Metal detector** – металлодетектор
- **Pat-down search** – личный досмотр
- **Confiscate** – конфисковать
- **Customs declaration** – таможенная декларация
- **Duty-free goods** – товары дьюти-фри
- **Restricted items** – запрещённые предметы
- **Liquids limit** – ограничение на жидкости

2 Flight and Delays

- **Departure lounge** – зал ожидания вылета
- **Flight delay** – задержка рейса
- **Cancellation** – отмена рейса
- **Connecting flight** – стыковочный рейс
- **Layover** – транзитная остановка
- **Turbulence** – турбулентность
- **Fasten seatbelt** – пристегнуть ремень
- **Emergency exit** – аварийный выход
- **In-flight entertainment** – развлечения на борту

Arrival and Baggage

- **Arrivals hall** – зал прилёта
- **Baggage claim** – выдача багажа
- **Lost luggage** – утерянный багаж
- **Baggage carousel** – багажная лента
- **Immigration control** – паспортный контроль
- **Visa on arrival** – виза по прибытии
- **Nothing to declare** – нечего декларировать

4 Advanced Vocabulary (C1)

- **Red-eye flight** – ночной рейс
- **Bumpy landing** – жёсткая посадка
- **Jet lag** – смена часовых поясов
- **Overbooked flight** – переполненный рейс
- **Standby passenger** – пассажир в режиме ожидания
- **Pre-clearance** – предварительный таможенный контроль
- **Priority boarding** – приоритетная посадка
- **Puddle jumper** – небольшой самолёт для коротких перелётов

Translate into English using the words above:

Испытание трансатлантическим перелётом

Первое испытание началось ещё на этапе **регистрации**. Автоматы **саморегистрации** выдавали ошибку, и мне пришлось стоять в длинной очереди. Когда я наконец получил **посадочный талон**, выяснилось, что мой **сдаваемый багаж** на 3 кг превышает **норму провоза**. Пришлось либо платить за **перевес**, либо срочно перекладывать вещи в **ручную кладь**.

После мучительного взвешивания я направился в зону **досмотра безопасности**. В **пункте контроля** меня попросили снять ремень и пройти через **металлодетектор**, а затем отправили на **личный досмотр** из-за подозрительного предмета в рюкзаке. К счастью, ничего **конфисковать** не пришлось, но нервы были потрачены изрядно.

В **зале ожидания вылета** объявили о **задержке рейса** на час. Я купил в **дьюти-фри** бутылку виски (уложившись в **ограничение на жидкости**) и стал ждать **последнего вызова**. Когда началась посадка, я воспользовался **приоритетной посадкой** и занял место у **аварийного выхода** — ноги можно вытянуть!

Самолёт оказался **переполненным**, а из-за **турбулентности** пришлось несколько раз **пристёгивать ремень**. **Развлечения на борту** не работали, а **жёсткая посадка** в аэропорту назначения и вовсе напомнила американские горки.

После прохождения **паспортного контроля** я отправился к **багажной ленте**, но мой чемодан так и не появился. В службе поддержки подтвердили: **утерянный багаж** — не редкость для **стыковочных рейсов**. Осталось только заполнить декларацию и поставить галочку в графе **"ничего декларировать"**.

Смена часовых поясов давала о себе знать, но я был рад, что хотя бы избежал **ночного рейса**. В следующий раз, возможно, выберу **небольшой самолёт** — меньше пассажиров, меньше проблем!

Modes of Transport for Traveling

Modern travelers are presented with an unprecedented variety of transportation options, each offering distinct advantages depending on one's budget, time constraints, and desired experience. While air travel dominates long-distance journeys, alternative modes continue to gain popularity among discerning travelers.

Air travel remains unparalleled for covering vast distances quickly, though it presents certain challenges. **Long-haul flights** often result in **jet lag**, while **budget airlines** may compensate for lower fares with reduced legroom and additional fees. Savvy travelers plan **stopovers** strategically to break up exhausting journeys, though unexpected **turbulence** can disrupt even the most carefully planned itineraries.

For regional travel, **high-speed rail networks** have revolutionized ground transportation. Countries like Japan and France showcase the efficiency of **bullet trains**, which combine speed with remarkable punctuality. These **express trains** not only avoid **traffic congestion** but also offer superior comfort compared to air travel for distances under 800 kilometers.

Svetlana Belyaeva



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Road-based options provide unparalleled flexibility. **Road trips** in rented vehicles allow spontaneous detours, while **carpooling** services have made cross-country travel more affordable and social. The growing **camper van** culture demonstrates how transportation can double as accommodation, particularly appealing to **off-the-beaten-track** explorers.

Maritime options range from practical to luxurious. **Ferries** serve as vital links between islands and mainland ports, while **cruise ships** have evolved into floating resorts. In cities like Venice, traditional **gondolas** persist as cultural icons despite their tourist-oriented pricing.

Emerging trends include:

- **Ecotourism**-oriented transport like **kayaks** for low-impact exploration
- **Hydrofoils** for efficient coastal connections
- **Ridesharing** platforms that blur the line between public and private transport

The modern traveler's dilemma lies not in limited options, but in selecting the optimal mode that balances cost, comfort, and environmental impact - a decision that increasingly considers sustainability alongside convenience.

Comprehension Questions

1. What advantages do bullet trains offer compared to air travel for certain distances?
2. How has the concept of transportation evolved in the camper van culture?
3. What are two ways travelers can mitigate the challenges of long-haul flights?
4. Why might maritime transport appeal to different types of travelers?
5. What factors are modern travelers increasingly considering when choosing transport?

Svetlana Belyaeva





Vocabulary Recall

1. How might the rise of remote work influence future transportation choices for long-term travelers?
2. Do the environmental benefits of train travel justify its typically higher costs compared to budget airlines?
3. What cultural value do traditional transport methods like gondolas maintain in an era of mass tourism?
4. How could emerging technologies further transform our travel experiences in the next decade?
5. To what extent should governments prioritize high-speed rail development over airport expansions?

Svetlana Belyaeva

Vocabulary Exercises

Exercise 1. Gap Fill

Complete these travel scenarios with appropriate terms:

- a) After a rough channel crossing on the ____, we were grateful to reach solid ground.
- b) The ____ from Madrid to Barcelona takes just 2.5 hours, making it faster than flying when you consider airport transit.
- c) We chose ____ rather than conventional taxis to reduce our carbon footprint during the city tour.
- d) Unexpected ____ forced the pilot to alter altitude suddenly, spilling several drinks in the cabin.
- e) Their six-month ____ through Africa in a converted truck required meticulous planning.

Exercise 2. Matching

Match transport types to their key characteristics:

- 1. Hydrofoil - a) Combines transport and accommodation
- 2. Gondola - b) Cuts through water with minimal wake
- 3. Camper van - c) Romantic but impractical daily transport
- 4. Bullet train - d) Punctual to the second
- 5. Budget airline - e) Charges extra for everything but the seat

Debate Preparation

Prepare arguments for and against these statements using at least three vocabulary items per argument:

- a) "Traditional transport methods should be preserved regardless of profitability"
- b) "The environmental cost of cruise ships outweighs their economic benefits"
- c) "High-speed rail networks deserve more funding than airport expansions"

Svetlana Belyaeva

Words Revision

1 Public Transport

- **Commuter train** – Пригородный поезд
- **Intercity train** – Междугородний поезд
- **Underground / Subway / Metro** – Метро
- **Tram** – Трамвай
- **Light rail** – Легкое метро, городская электричка

Air Travel

- **Budget airline / Low-cost carrier** – Лоукост-авиакомпания
- **Long-haul flight** – Дальнемагистральный перелет
- **Domestic flight** – Внутренний рейс
- **Layover / Stopover** – Пересадка
- **Turbulence** – Турбулентность

3 Useful Verbs

- **To board** – Садиться (на транспорт)
- **To disembark** – Выходить (из транспорта)
- **To hail a taxi** – Ловить такси
- **To hop on/off** – Быстро сесть/выйти (из транспорта)
- **To get stuck in traffic** – Застрясть в пробке

2 Ground Transport

- **Ridesharing / Carpooling** – Совместные поездки (например, BlaBlaCar)
- **Camper van / RV (Recreational Vehicle)** – Дом на колесах
- **Shuttle bus** – Трансферный автобус
- **Express train** – Скоростной поезд
- **Gondola (in Venice)** – Гондола

Water Transport

- **Cruise ship** – Круизный лайнер
- **Ferry** – Паром
- **Yacht** – Яхта
- **Canoe / Kayak** – Каноэ / Байдарка
- **Hydrofoil** – Судно на подводных крыльях

Translate into English using the words above:

Оптимизация транспортных решений для современных путешественников

В условиях урбанизированного общества выбор оптимального транспорта требует тщательного анализа. Пригородные поезда (commuter trains) остаются незаменимыми для ежедневных маршрутов, хотя их переполненность в часы пик снижает комфорт. Для междугородних поездок современные скоростные поезда (express trains) предлагают золотую середину между скоростью и удобством, особенно на маршрутах типа Берлин-Мюнхен, где междугородние поезда (intercity trains) конкурируют с авиасообщением.

В мегаполисах метро (subway) бесспорно лидирует по эффективности, хотя в городах вроде Вены трамвайные сети (trams) демонстрируют сравнимую производительность. Новые системы легкого метро (light rail) успешно решают проблему пробок, позволяя пассажирам быстро пересаживаться (hop on/off) на нужных остановках.

Авиаперевозки претерпели значительную трансформацию:

- Лоукостеры (budget airlines) сделали перелеты доступными
- Дальние рейсы (long-haul flights) остаются испытанием даже для опытных путешественников
- Внутренние перелеты (domestic flights) часто страдают от задержек
- Пересадки (layovers) превращают краткий перелет в многочасовое путешествие
- Турбулентность (turbulence) добавляет стресса воздушным путешествиям

Альтернативные варианты включают:

1. Совместные поездки (ridesharing) для экономии бюджета
2. Дома на колесах (campers), сочетающие транспорт и жилье
3. Трансферные автобусы (shuttle buses) для удобного доступа в аэропорты

Водный транспорт предлагает:

- Роскошные круизные лайнеры (cruise ships)
- Практичные паромы (ferries) для коротких маршрутов
- Эксклюзивные яхты (yachts) для индивидуальных путешествий
- Быстрые суда на подводных крыльях (hydrofoils)
- Романтические гондолы (gondolas) в Венеции
- Экологичные байдарки (kayaks) для любителей природы

Критические моменты любой поездки:

- Посадка (boarding) часто становится самым стрессовым этапом
- Высадка (disembarking) может затянуться из-за очередей
- Вызов такси (hailing a taxi) превращается в проблему в час пик
- Риск застрять в пробке (get stuck in traffic) остается главным недостатком автотранспорта

Современный путешественник должен учитывать множество факторов: от стоимости и скорости до экологичности и комфорта, выбирая оптимальный вид транспорта для каждого конкретного маршрута.

Advantages and disadvantages of different means of transport

1 Air Travel

✓ Pros:

- **Unmatched speed** for long-distance travel (e.g., intercontinental flights).
- **Global connectivity** with direct routes to remote destinations.
- **Time-efficient** for business travelers and those with limited vacation time.
- **Comfort options** (business/first class) for premium experiences.

✗ Cons:

- **Expensive** for last-minute bookings or premium seats.
- **Environmental impact** (high CO₂ emissions per passenger).
- **Airport hassles** (security checks, boarding delays, lost luggage).
- **Jet lag** disrupts sleep patterns on long-haul flights.

3 Road Trips (Car, Camper Van, Carpooling)

✓ Pros:

- **Flexibility** to explore off-the-beaten-path locations.
- **Cost-effective** for groups (shared fuel and rental costs).
- **No strict schedules** (spontaneous detours possible).
- **Camper vans** double as accommodation (saving on hotels).

✗ Cons:

- **Traffic jams** and road accidents can cause delays.
- **Parking difficulties** in urban areas.
- **Fatigue** on long drives (especially solo travelers).
- **Environmental concerns** (high emissions unless electric/hybrid).

2 High-Speed Rail (Bullet Trains, Express Trains)

✓ Pros:

- **Punctual and reliable**, avoiding traffic congestion.
- **Comfortable** with spacious seating and dining options.
- **Scenic routes** (e.g., Japan's Shinkansen, Switzerland's Glacier Express).
- **Eco-friendly** compared to air travel (lower carbon footprint).

✗ Cons:

- **Limited coverage** (not all countries have advanced rail networks).
- **Higher ticket prices** than budget airlines on some routes.
- **Slower than planes** for distances over 1,000 km.

4 Ferries & Maritime Transport

✓ Pros:

- **Scenic journeys** (coastal/island-hopping routes).
- **Budget-friendly** for short distances (e.g., Greece's island ferries).
- **No baggage restrictions** (unlike airlines).
- **Hydrofoils** offer faster alternatives to conventional ferries.

✗ Cons:

- **Weather-dependent** (storms cause cancellations).
- **Slow** compared to air travel.
- **Limited comfort** on basic ferries (minimal seating).

Advantages and disadvantages of different means of transport

1 Cruise Ships

✓ Pros:

- **All-inclusive experience** (food, entertainment, lodging).
- **Visits multiple destinations** without repacking.
- **Luxury amenities** (spas, pools, fine dining).
- **Relaxing** (no transport changes once onboard).

✗ Cons:

- **Expensive** (hidden costs like excursions and drinks).
- **Overcrowding** during peak seasons.
- **Environmental harm** (pollution from fuel emissions).
- **Limited time ashore** (rushed port visits).

3 Biking / Walking (Ecotourism)

✓ Pros:

- **Zero emissions** (most sustainable option).
- **Health benefits** (exercise while sightseeing).
- **Access to narrow paths** (e.g., countryside trails).
- **Deep cultural immersion** (slow-travel approach).

✗ Cons:

- **Physically demanding** (unsuitable for all travelers).
- **Weather limitations** (rain, extreme heat).
- **Limited distance coverage** (time-consuming).

2 Public Transport (Buses, Trams, Metro)

✓ Pros:

- **Cheapest option** for budget travelers.
- **Eco-friendly** (lower emissions per passenger).
- **Local immersion** (interacting with residents).
- **Efficient in cities** (avoids parking/traffic stress).

✗ Cons:

- **Crowded** during rush hours.
- **Unreliable schedules** in some countries.
- **Safety concerns** (pickpocketing in tourist areas).

4 Key Takeaways

- **For speed & long distances** → *Air travel* (but costly and polluting).
- **For comfort & mid-range trips** → *High-speed rail* (where available).
- **For flexibility & adventure** → *Road trips* (best with companions).
- **For luxury & relaxation** → *Cruises* (but environmentally questionable).
- **For budget & short hops** → *Ferries/public transport*.
- **For sustainability** → *Biking/trains* (eco-conscious choice).

Imagine that you and your friend are doing a school project **"Eco-friendly travelling"**. You have found some photos to illustrate it but for technical reasons you cannot send them now. Leave a voice message to your friend explaining your choice of the photos and sharing some ideas about the project. **In 2.5 minutes be ready to:**

- explain the choice of the illustrations for the project by briefly describing them and noting the differences;
- mention the advantages (1–2) of the two ways of eco-travelling;
- mention the disadvantages (1–2) of the two ways of eco-travelling;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project – what means of transport you like most and why.

You will speak for not more than 3 minutes (12–15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.



Imagine that you and your friend are doing a school project "**City transport**". You have found some photos to illustrate it but for technical reasons you cannot send them now. Leave a voice message to your friend explaining your choice of the photos and sharing some ideas about the project. **In 2.5 minutes be ready to:**

- explain the choice of the illustrations for the project by briefly describing them and noting the differences;
- mention the advantages (1–2) of the two ways of getting around the city;
- mention the disadvantages (1–2) of the two ways of getting around the city;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project – which of these ways of getting around the city you'd prefer and why.

You will speak for not more than 3 minutes (12–15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.



Imagine that you and your friend are doing a school project "**Best means of transport**". You have found some photos to illustrate it but for technical reasons you cannot send them now. Leave a voice message to your friend explaining your choice of the photos and sharing some ideas about the project. **In 2.5 minutes be ready to:**

- explain the choice of the illustrations for the project by briefly describing them and noting the differences;
- mention the advantages (1–2) of the two types of transport;
- mention the disadvantages (1–2) of the two types of transport;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project – what means of transport you prefer to use and why.



Imagine that you and your friend are doing a school project "**Getting to school**". You have found some photos to illustrate it but for technical reasons you cannot send them now. Leave a voice message to your friend explaining your choice of the photos and sharing some ideas about the project. **In 2.5 minutes be ready to:**

- explain the choice of the illustrations for the project by briefly describing them and noting the differences;
- mention the advantages (1–2) of the two ways of getting to school;
- mention the disadvantages (1–2) of the two ways of getting to school;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project – what is the best way of getting to school for you and why.



Imagine that you and your friend are doing a school project "**Best means of transport for travelling**". You have found some photos to illustrate it but for technical reasons you cannot send them now. Leave a voice message to your friend explaining your choice of the photos and sharing some ideas about the project. **In 2.5 minutes be ready to:**

- explain the choice of the illustrations for the project by briefly describing them and noting the differences;
- mention the advantages (1–2) of the two types of transport;
- mention the disadvantages (1–2) of the two types of transport;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project – what means of transport you prefer to use and why.



Diverse Forms of Travel and Activities for the Modern Explorer

Diverse Forms of Travel and Activities for the Modern Explorer

Travel has evolved far beyond the conventional **sightseeing tours** of the past. Today, globetrotters seek immersive experiences that align with their passions, whether it's adrenaline-fueled **adventure tourism**, serene **nature retreats**, or culturally rich **gastronomic tours**. The spectrum of travel styles and activities is vast, catering to thrill-seekers, relaxation enthusiasts, and everyone in between.

Popular Travel Styles and Activities

Adventure and Extreme Tourism

For those craving excitement, **bungee jumping**, **paragliding**, and **kite surfing** offer heart-pounding thrills. **Mountaineering** and **jungle trekking** challenge physical endurance, while **rafting** and **kayaking** provide exhilarating encounters with untamed rivers. **Dog sledding** in Arctic regions or **rock climbing** in rugged terrains appeals to adventurers who thrive in extreme conditions.

Nature and Wildlife Exploration

Travelers with a passion for the great outdoors may opt for **ecotourism**, **wildlife watching**, or **birdwatching** in biodiverse regions. **Safari** expeditions in Africa or **expedition cruises** to remote polar landscapes allow close encounters with nature. For a more relaxed experience, **beachcombing**, **snorkeling**, or **lakeside retreats** provide tranquility.

Svetlana Belyaeva



Made with GAMMA



Diverse Forms of Travel and Activities for the Modern Explorer

Cultural and Urban Experiences

A **city break** offers a condensed yet enriching dive into urban culture, with **museum hopping**, **flea market hopping**, and **nightlife exploration** as key activities. **Pilgrimage** routes attract those on spiritual journeys, while **busking** and **photography tours** immerse travelers in local artistry.

Budget and Alternative Travel

Backpacking, **hitchhiking**, and **couchsurfing** cater to budget-conscious explorers seeking authentic interactions. **Off-the-beaten-path** travel leads to hidden gems away from tourist crowds, while **farm stays** provide a glimpse into rural lifestyles.

Luxury and Niche Tourism

For indulgence, **glamping** and **luxury travel** offer comfort in exotic locations. **Wine tourism** and **tasting tours** delight gourmands, while **spa retreats** focus on rejuvenation. **Sailing** and **island hopping** present exclusive ways to explore coastal paradises.

Svetlana Belyaeva

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Comprehension Questions

1. What are the five main categories of travel styles mentioned in the text?
2. What does "glamping" offer that regular camping doesn't?
3. How has modern travel changed from conventional sightseeing tours?
4. Why might someone choose a city break over other forms of travel?
5. Do you think adventure tourism promotes a healthy relationship with nature? Why or why not?
6. How has social media influenced the popularity of certain travel styles mentioned in the text?
7. What does "globetrotters" mean in the first paragraph?

Svetlana Belyaeva

Vocabulary Exercises

Exercise 1. Gap Fill

Choose the correct word.

1. During our trip to Norway, we tried _____, sliding down a frozen slope with huskies pulling us.
2. She loves _____, so she always visits local markets to find unique antiques.
3. For our anniversary, we booked a _____ in Tuscany, staying in a vineyard and sampling fine wines.
4. He's into extreme sports, so next summer he plans to go _____ in the Swiss Alps.
5. Instead of hotels, they prefer _____, staying with locals to experience authentic culture.

Exercise 2: Rewrite the Sentences

Match the words with their definitions:

1. Glamping
2. Hitchhiking
3. Ecotourism
4. Birdwatching
5. Safari
 - A. Traveling by getting free rides from passing vehicles
 - B. A luxurious form of camping with high-end amenities
 - C. Observing birds in their natural habitat
 - D. Tourism focused on environmental conservation
 - E. An expedition to observe wild animals, especially in Africa

Discussion

1. Which type of travel appeals to you the most—**adventure tourism**, **cultural exploration**, or **luxury travel**? Why?
2. Have you ever tried **off-the-beaten-path travel**? Share an unforgettable experience.
3. How does **ecotourism** contribute to sustainable travel? Should it be encouraged more?
4. Would you prefer **backpacking** or **glamping** for a long trip? Discuss the pros and cons.
5. What are the benefits of **slow travel** (e.g., **farm stays**, **lakeside retreats**) compared to fast-paced tourism?

Svetlana Belyaeva



THANK

Famous for its whitewashed buildings, Santorini is truly a gem in the Aegean Sea, famous for its stunning sunsets, and roman bianche.

Words Revision

1

- **Adventure tourism** – Приключенческий туризм
- **Agritourism** – Агротуризм (отдых в сельской местности)
- **Backpacking** – Путешествие с рюкзаком (бэкпэкинг)
- **Beachcombing** – Поиск ракушек и интересных вещей на пляже
- **Birdwatching** – Наблюдение за птицами
- **Bungee jumping** – Прыжки с тарзанки (банджи-джампинг)
- **Busking** – Уличные выступления за деньги
- **Camping** – Кемпинг, палаточный отдых
- **Canoeing** – Гребля на каноэ
- **City break** – Короткий городской отпуск
- **Couchsurfing** – Путешествие с бесплатным ночлегом у местных

3

- **Jet skiing** – Катание на гидроцикле
- **Jungle trekking** – Поход по джунглям
- **Kayaking** – Каякинг
- **Kite surfing** – Кайтсёрфинг
- **Luxury travel** – Роскошный отдых
- **Lakeside retreat** – Отдых у озера
- **Mountaineering** – Альпинизм
- **Museum hopping** – Посещение музеев
- **Nature retreat** – Отдых на природе
- **Nightlife exploration** – Изучение ночной жизни
- **Off-the-beaten-path travel** – Путешествие по нетуристическим местам
- **Outdoor yoga** – Йога на открытом воздухе
- **Paragliding** – Парапланеризм
- **Pilgrimage** – Паломничество
- **Photography tour** – Фотопутешествие

2

- **Diving (scuba diving)** – Дайвинг (подводное плавание)
- **Dog sledding** – Катание на собачьих упряжках
- **Ecotourism** – Экотуризм
- **Expedition cruise** – Экспедиционный круиз (в отдалённые места)
- **Farm stay** – Отдых на ферме
- **Fishing trip** – Рыболовный тур
- **Flea market hopping** – Посещение блошиных рынков
- **Glamping** – Глэмпинг (роскошный кемпинг)
- **Gastronomic tour** – Гастрономический тур
- **Hiking** – Пеший туризм, походы
- **Hitchhiking** – Путешествие автостопом
- **Horseback riding** – Верховая езда
- **Island hopping** – Путешествие по островам

4

- **Rafting** – Рафтинг (сплав по реке)
- **Road trip** – Путешествие на автомобиле
- **Rock climbing** – Скалолазание
- **Safari** – Сафари
- **Sailing** – Парусный спорт
- **Sightseeing** – Осмотр достопримечательностей
- **Skiing/Snowboarding** – Катание на лыжах/сноуборде
- **Snorkeling** – Сноркелинг (плавание с маской)
- **Spa retreat** – СПА-отдых
- **Trekking** – Треккинг (многодневный поход)
- **Tasting tour** – Дегустационный тур
- **Waterskiing** – Водные лыжи
- **Wildlife watching** – Наблюдение за дикой природой
- **Wine tourism** – Винный туризм

Imagine that you and your friend are doing a school project "Travelling". You have found some illustrations and want to share the news. Leave a voice message to your friend. In 2.5 minutes be ready to:

- explain the choice of the illustrations for the project by briefly describing them and noting the differences;
- mention the advantages (1–2) of the two types of travelling;
- mention the disadvantages (1–2) of the two types of travelling;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project – which type of travelling you prefer and why.



Imagine that you and your friend are doing a school project "Ways of Travelling". You have found some illustrations and want to share the news. Leave a voice message to your friend. In 2.5 minutes be ready to:

- explain the choice of the illustrations for the project by briefly describing them and noting the differences;
- mention the advantages (1–2) of the two ways of travelling;
- mention the disadvantages (1–2) of the two ways of travelling;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project – which way of travelling you prefer and why.



Imagine that you and your friend are doing a school project "Tourism". You have found some photos to illustrate it but for technical reasons you cannot send them now. Leave a voice message to your friend explaining your choice of the photos and sharing some ideas about the project. In 2.5 minutes be ready to:

- explain the choice of the illustrations for the project by briefly describing them and noting the differences;
- mention the advantages (1–2) of the two ways of travelling;
- mention the disadvantages (1–2) of the two ways of travelling;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project – whether you would like to travel alone and why.



Imagine that you are doing a school project “Eco-friendly ways to travel” together with your friend. You have found some photos to illustrate it but for technical reasons you cannot send them now. Leave a voice message to your friend explaining your choice of the photos and sharing some ideas about the project. In 2.5 minutes be ready to:

- explain the choice of the illustrations for the project by briefly describing them and noting the differences;
- mention the advantages (1–2) of the two types of eco-friendly ways of travelling;
- mention the disadvantages (1–2) of the two types of eco-friendly ways of travelling;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project – which way of travelling presented in the pictures you'd prefer for green travel and why.



Interview

1

1. What is the best way of travelling around Russia?
2. What is your most memorable trip? Why has it made such a big impression on you?
3. What places in Russia do you think are worth visiting? Why?
4. What problems can people have when they travel?
5. Why is it important for teenagers to travel the world?

3

1. Is travelling important to you? Why?
2. What country would you like to visit? Why?
3. What are popular tourist destinations in your country? Have you ever been to any of them?
4. What is the most interesting place in the world you have ever visited? Why did you like it?
5. What else can you tell our listeners about your travelling experience?

2

1. When was the last time you had a plane journey?
2. Where did you fly to?
3. How long did your plane journey take place?
4. What do you need to do before you can get on a plane?
5. Do you prefer travelling by plane, why/why not?

4

1. What types of public transport can be found in the place where you live?
2. What means of public transport do you use most?
3. What means of public transport would you like to have in the place where you live? Why?
4. Are there any public transport problems in the place where you live?
5. How do you usually travel to school? What do you like about travelling to school this way?

Test

1 Section 1: Traveler Types & Preferences

Choose the best word to complete the sentence.

1. A wealthy, frequent traveler who enjoys luxury trips is called a _____.
a) Hitchhiker
b) Jet setter
c) Backpacker
d) Commuter
2. Travelers who seek unique, high-quality experiences are called _____.
a) Those short on time
b) Discerning travelers
c) Tourist traps
d) Rush hour crowds
3. People who travel spontaneously and love unplanned adventures are often called _____.
a) Conventional tourists
b) Globetrotters
c) Savvy travelers
d) Layover planners
4. A trip focused on deeply experiencing local culture is called _____.
a) Hitchhiking
b) Immersion travel
c) Rush through tourism
d) Cancellation policy

2 Section 2: Travel Planning & Logistics

Select the most appropriate term.

1. Before booking a flight, always check the _____ in case you need to cancel.
a) Insurance
b) Cancellation policy
c) Additional fees
d) Requirements
2. If your flight is delayed, you might have a long _____ at the airport.
a) Bucket list destination
b) Layover
c) Spontaneous detour
d) Tourist trap
3. To avoid financial risks, many travelers purchase _____.
a) Insurance
b) Hassle
c) Itineraries
d) Untamed rivers
4. Some airlines charge _____ for extra luggage or seat selection.
a) Additional fees
b) Due to
c) Truly
d) Upon arriving
5. If you don't check visa rules, you might not meet entry _____.
a) Requirements
b) Rush hour crowds
c) Vehicles
d) Heart-pounding thrills

3 Section 3: Travel Experiences & Challenges

Pick the word that best fits the context.

1. After missing the last bus, we had to _____ in a small town overnight.
a) Disembark
b) Get stranded
c) Queue
d) Rush through
2. _____ bad weather, our flight was delayed.
a) Due to
b) Upon arriving
c) Truly
d) Occasionally
3. In big cities, avoid subway travel during _____ if you dislike crowds.
a) Tourist traps
b) Rush hour crowds
c) Untamed rivers
d) Distinct options
4. Some attractions are overpriced and inauthentic—these are called _____.
a) Tourist traps
b) Bucket list destinations
c) Remarkable sights
d) Superior comfort
5. If you want to _____ the local culture, stay longer and interact with residents.
a) Beware
b) Soak up
c) Brace for
d) Provide
6. Adventurers who love _____ often go white-water rafting.
a) Tranquility
b) Untamed rivers
c) Layovers
d) Conventional trips

4 Section 4: Actions & Travel Advice

Choose the correct word.

1. Before a turbulent flight, passengers should _____ some bumps.
a) Brace for
b) Disembark
c) Align with
d) Delight
2. When you _____ at your destination, go through customs first.
a) Due to
b) Upon arriving
c) Occasionally
d) Truly
3. Always _____ of pickpockets in crowded areas.
a) Beware
b) Embrace
c) Opt for
d) Provide
4. If you're in a hurry, you might _____ the museum instead of exploring fully.
a) Rush through
b) Soak up
c) Hitchhiking
d) Indulgence
5. Many travelers _____ budget airlines to save money.
a) Opt for
b) Catering to
c) Align with
d) Distinct

Test

1 Section 5: Descriptions & Travel Styles

Select the best match.

1. A trip focused on relaxation and quiet escapes offers _____.
 - a) Heart-pounding thrills
 - b) Tranquility
 - c) Endurance
 - d) Hassle
2. A well-planned tour with luxury transport ensures _____.
 - a) Hitchhiking
 - b) Superior comfort
 - c) Tourist traps
 - d) Rush through
3. Travelers who love adrenaline might seek _____.
 - a) Heart-pounding thrills
 - b) Cancellation policy
 - c) Layovers
 - d) Conventional trips
4. Backpacking through remote areas requires _____.
 - a) Endurance
 - b) Indulgence
 - c) Superior comfort
 - d) Additional fees
5. A cruise ship _____ many entertainment options for guests.
 - a) Provides
 - b) Opts for
 - c) Rushes through
 - d) Bewares

2 Section 6: Advanced Vocabulary

Choose the correct term.

1. A _____ traveler researches thoroughly to avoid scams.
 - a) Savvy
 - b) Spontaneous
 - c) Stranded
 - d) Tricky
2. Some destinations have a _____ charm that sets them apart.
 - a) Distinct
 - b) Affordable
 - c) Vast
 - d) Condensed
3. A _____ adventure might include last-minute changes.
 - a) Conventional
 - b) Spontaneous detour
 - c) Discerning
 - d) Remarkable
4. Travel agencies specialize in _____ for different interests.
 - a) Itineraries
 - b) Untamed rivers
 - c) Rush hour crowds
 - d) Requirements
5. A safari offers a(n) _____ into wildlife and nature.
 - a) Enriching dive
 - b) Hassle
 - c) Layover
 - d) Insurance

Answer Key

1. b) Jet setter
2. b) Discerning travelers
3. b) Globetrotters
4. b) Immersion travel
5. b) Cancellation policy
6. b) Layover
7. a) Insurance
8. a) Additional fees
9. a) Requirements
10. b) Get stranded
11. a) Due to
12. b) Rush hour crowds
13. a) Tourist traps
14. b) Soak up
15. b) Untamed rivers
16. a) Brace for
17. b) Upon arriving
18. a) Beware
19. a) Rush through
20. a) Opt for
21. b) Tranquility
22. b) Superior comfort
23. a) Heart-pounding thrills
24. a) Endurance
25. a) Provides
26. a) Savvy
27. a) Distinct
28. b) Spontaneous detour
29. a) Itineraries
30. a) Enriching dive



Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего А—F и утверждениями, данными в списке 1—7. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее утверждение**. Прослушайте запись дважды.

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1. There are some disadvantages of taxis.
2. Taxis are an inconvenient way of getting around.
3. Taxis are a great way to save your time.
4. Taxis are an affordable means of transport.
5. Taxis are a safe means of transport.
6. Taxis are too expensive for some people.
7. Taxi drivers may advise you on local sights.

Говорящий

A

B

C

D

E

F

Утверждение

Belyaeva Svetlana

Made with GAMMA

Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **A—G** соответствуют содержанию текста (**1 — True**), какие не соответствуют (**2 — False**) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (**3 — Not stated**). Прослушайте запись дважды.

- A.** Peter thinks travelling is the best option for summer holidays.
- B.** Jane saved money for the trip doing a part-time job.
- C.** Jane's best friend can't travel with her because the friend is ill.
- D.** Jane and Peter want to see only Moscow when in Russia.
- E.** Jane is planning to find a guide for their trip to Russia.
- F.** Jane doesn't think they'll have language problems in Russia.
- G.** Jane and Peter have already got their visas to Russia.

Вы услышите интервью. Запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2 или 3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Прослушайте запись дважды.

What do we learn about Edward Silver at the beginning of the interview?

1. He's climbed high mountains without extra oxygen.
2. He's climbed Mount Everest fourteen times so far.
3. He's already climbed all the mountains in the world.

According to Edward, a mountaineer must NOT be ...

1. tolerant.
2. impulsive.
3. passionate.

According to Edward's mentor, the most important thing for a mountaineer is to ...

1. be better than others.
2. climb to the top.
3. return home

When Edward had to stop ascending on his first trip to Mount Everest, he felt ...

1. guilty.
2. frustrated.
3. proud.

Among physical difficulties for a mountaineer, Edward mentions eating ...

1. less than necessary.
2. few vegetables.
3. bad quality food.

According to Edward, it is psychologically hard for a mountaineer ...

1. not to be afraid of heights.
2. to see the summit is far.
3. to survive without oxygen.

Standing on a summit, Edward feels ...

1. intimidated.
2. exhausted.
3. proud.

Установите соответствие между заголовками **1 — 8** и текстами **A — G**. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. **В задании один заголовок лишний.**

- 1. Simple pleasures
- 2. Historical visits
- 3. Hiking trips
- 4. Lap of luxury
- 5. The high seas
- 6. Down the slopes
- 7. Going downstream
- 8. Frozen wonders

A. A holiday is many things to many people. Some like to be active, while others like to just sit back and relax. A fun family trip that everyone can enjoy is river rafting. This is where you and your whole family sink into an inflatable craft on a slow flowing river and just lie back and watch nature as it passes you by.

B. Most people put a lot of focus on a holidays specific destination. Others have something else in mind. They want five-star hotels, fine dining and other niceties at their fingertips. You have to admit, it's not a bad idea. Who needs to go sightseeing when you can just get a deep massage, swim in a heated pool or have chocolate-covered strawberries delivered to your table?

C. It's hard to believe someone would want to stay in an ice hotel, but believe it or not, such a thing exists. There's one in the most northern regions of Sweden which operates during winter. Its not as cold as one would think, as long as you don't touch the walls! As for day trips, its a snowy winter wonderland as far as the eye can see.

D. Seeing nature is definitely a good choice for a holiday adventure. One idea is to visit a canyon. Often, you can walk through the centre of the canyon and see towering cliffs and fascinating rock formations. It's a great way to get a bit of exercise as well. Just make sure you've got a sturdy pair of boots on for the rough terrain.

E. Summer isn't the only time you can go on a fulfilling holiday. Many winter destinations have much to keep you entertained. Take skiing trips, for example. A gorgeous drive to the mountains is enough to take your stress away. Few things are more thrilling than gliding over snow at speed. Even if you're afraid of skiing, there's always the beginner runs. Even little kids give those a try!

F. Imagine visiting ten different cities in just two weeks. This is the type of holiday you can have on a cruise ship. Each time the ship pulls into a new port, you get to hop off and explore a new, exotic locale. And in between stops, you can admire the amazing waters of the world. You may love the water so much, you never want to return to land!

G. Some people's idea of a holiday is very straightforward. All they want is to lie undisturbed on a golden beach surrounded by crystal blue waters, with an umbrella to shield them from the bright rays. It may be the typical holiday setting, but you have to admit, it's very popular for a reason. Just make sure you pack extra sun cream and a large hat!

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски **A — F** частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами **1 — 7**. Одна из частей в списке **1—7** **лишняя**.

Holiday rental properties

Changes occur in most industries, and travel is no exception. A new trend in temporary accommodation has gained popularity recently. Its appeal is rooted in people’s desire to find a smart place to stay ____ (A).

Traditionally, the most common options were hotels, which came with many amenities, such as room service, daily room cleaning, and so forth. These days, hotels charge a hefty price for a nights stay. With so many people on a budget, there is a need ____ (B).

The trend of renting out a property, whereby someone owns a home or apartment but has another residence as their primary home, began to rise in popularity just a few years back. In its earliest phase, property owners were reluctant to try it out because they were sceptical of a variety of factors, ____ (C).

But it seems that phase has run its course for the most part, and more and more people are taking advantage of the service. It is a positive experience for everyone; property owners make extra money and renters enjoy more space for less expense. For renters, the experience is not unlike staying in your very own holiday home ____ (D).

Most recently, a website has emerged as one of the leading places for people to either list or locate rental properties. Known as Airbnb, the company’s profits have skyrocketed since its founding. It’s free to list a property, and ____ (E). Owners can publish several photos of their property and communicate with potential renters through the site.

Security does remain an issue, and recent events have prompted ____ (F). Despite this, Airbnb has earned praise for its creativity and the affordable service it provides.

- 1. the company generates revenues by taking a percentage of the rental fee
- 2. such as the risk of renting the property to people who might damage it
- 3. that is within a price range they can comfortably afford
- 4. such as a house that someone has inherited but doesn’t live in
- 5. to provide stylish accommodation without the excessive price tag
- 6. the company to begin guaranteeing properties against damages
- 7. that you keep hidden away for a weekend retreat

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

Прочитайте текст и запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2, 3 или 4**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

Road trip

The second week of Sarah's road trip proved to be problematic. Even though she had voiced concerns about her boyfriend's 'great idea' of buying a used van to travel around in, she wasn't about to say 'I told you so' when it broke down halfway across Kentucky.

She did, however, sigh when Josh asked if she would chip in for repairs. 'I'm going to have to call my parents for this, you know,' she said in a patient yet admonishing tone.

So the pair of them, accompanied by Sarah's sister, Michelle, and a friend, Shane, were stranded for the next couple of days in Bardstown, population 11,700. They scrambled to find something to do to entertain themselves while they waited for the engine part to arrive. They'd made sleeping arrangements at a quaint bed and breakfast near the historic district. It was either that or the row of bog standard, characterless motels out on the interstate highway that Sarah had convinced the others to avoid. 'The mechanic said we should check out Bardstown. It might be pretty dull, but how bad can it be?' she urged the group, not fully convinced they'd find something better. Michelle, who usually argued for the sake of it, was for once on board. The guys agreed.

Once the accommodation was taken care of, they set out for the bit of sightseeing that Bardstown had to offer. They perused the main road, with its dozen or so buildings that had survived from the town's days as an early trading post. Each one had its own version of a knick-knack shop. They were charming, and contrary to Sarah's gut feeling from before, there were much worse places to be stranded in.

They decided to enter one of the shops. Although more spacious than the others, it was still jam-packed with stuff. 'Howdy, folks,' the shop owner said as they entered, which was not so much 'Welcome to Bardstown as 'You break it, you buy it.' Sarah suspected it was an age-appropriate comment, as they didn't look like the most responsible bunch, despite the opposite being true in her case.

The shop was filled with the typical antique shop items: odd, mismatched china sets, silverware, wooden furniture, lampshades. The walls had dozens of old paintings only the painter could love and more stuffed birds than Sarah cared to see. The shop was void of people, eerily quiet, and even though she and Michelle found humour in the items, they kept their comments to themselves. The guys admired the old hunting rifles. 'I hope there aren't any bullets left in those,' Michelle quipped, the words jarring the silence.

Less interested in gazing at objects, Sarah decided to strike up a conversation with the owner. 'Have you lived here all your life?' Sarah asked, imagining the answer to be 'Yes.'

'My parents were even born here. In fact, there might be more people in town I'm related to than not,' the owner said, straight-faced. Sarah didn't know what to make of that comment, but she politely laughed. 'Where are you guys from?' he asked. 'Certainly not from around these parts.'

'We're from New Hampshire. On a road trip across America. We're going to California,' she said, wondering if she offered too much information, little as it was.

'Oh, too many earthquakes out there for me,' he said. 'I'll stay put.'

'We were wondering where we should get something to eat. Any recommendations?' she asked genuinely, but also because she couldn't think of anything else to say.

'Everything's safe to eat around here, except the burger joint out on the highway, next to the mechanic. Worst place to eat around. Worst mechanic in town, too.'

How did Sarah feel about calling her parents for help?

1. Eager.
2. Put out.
3. Enraged.
4. Disinterested.

Regarding accommodation, Sarah was sure...

1. there was something better than on the highway.
2. that Bardstown would be entertaining.
3. the mechanic knew what he was talking about.
4. she didn't want to stay on the highway.

What does the phrase 'gut feeling' in the fourth paragraph mean?

1. A moment of confusion.
2. Discomfort in the stomach.
3. A feeling of certainty.
4. An initial attitude or belief.

The shop owner greeted the group with...

1. a humorous tone.
2. genuine kindness.
3. suspicion.
4. a salesman-like attitude.

Sarah thought that the paintings in the shop were...

1. attractive.
2. all very similar.
3. all by the same artist.
4. ugly.

Sarah laughed at what the shop owner said because she...

1. found it to be funny.
2. felt a bit nervous.
3. assumed he was joking.
4. thought of something funny.

How was Sarah likely to feel at the end of the last paragraph?

1. Relieved.
2. Concerned.
3. Amused.
4. Confident.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Judy:

From: Judy@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@ege.ru

Subject: Travelling

*When my family and I went to London last year, I paid attention that many people travelled on their own without tour guides. How do you prefer to travel: in a group or individually? Why? Why do you think people choose travelling on their own? What tour would you like to make this summer if you had more time?
By the way, my cousin has entered the college this month.*

Write an email to Judy.

In your message

- answer her questions
- ask **3 questions** about Judy's cousin

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of email writing.

38.1 Imagine that you are doing a project on **what countries are popular among tourists**. You have found some data on the subject – the results of a survey (see the table below).

Comment on the survey data and give your personal opinion on the subject of the project.

The survey question: Which country would you like to visit the most?	
Country	Number of respondents (%)
Paris	35
London	20
Dubai	10
Singapore	5
New York	30

Write **200–250 words**.

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with traveling and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the importance of visiting other countries.