

# 旅游交际英语通

第三版

The Way to Communicative Ability in Tourism



主 编 初丽岩  
主 审 吴稚倩



华东师范大学出版社


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# 前言(第三版)

## FOREWORD

当一本书仍在持续重印的时候,修订它是一个很大的挑战,要突破旧版的窠臼有所创新,才能赢得读者的喜爱,才能适应使用者不断发展变化的需求。

本教材第二版修订时,编者有意识地从文化介绍的角度选择材料、编写教材。贯穿全书的强烈的文化意识是本教材最大的特点。课文也从原先的六个单元增至七个:除了旅游预定和入境(Tour Reservation and Arrival)、宾馆住宿(Accommodation)、饮食文化(Food Culture)、观光(Tourist Attractions)、购物(Shopping)以及离境(Departure)外,增加了中国文化瑰宝(Pearls of Chinese Culture)一个单元,集中介绍中国文化的精华,涵盖戏剧、武术、中药、风俗礼仪以及传统节日等。

单元按照主题分类,每课则是各单元主题的细分。每课均分为 Part A Conversation、Part B Reading 和 Part C Exercises 三部分。Part A 一般有一到两个对话。对话的内容同主题密切联系,结合语言的灵活性和知识性,旨在以口语形式表现主题,学习者可以拿来即用。Part B 主题阅读,进一步丰富主题,为读者提供覆盖面广泛的素材。Part C 为练习,除了帮助读者内化课文知识外,还补充了 Part A 和 Part B 所未能涵盖的知识和信息,进一步扩展读者的知识面和信息量。全书的最后附有练习答案。

本书第三版在听取广大使用者的建议和意见基础上,将占教材最大篇幅的旅游景点介绍部分按照通常将全国分为东北、华北、西北、华东、中南、西南六区的区划习惯重新分布,进一步压缩,精简所用的材料,充实了热门省份热门景点的材料,略去了对冷僻、不知名景点的介绍。

本教材适合做旅游管理专业的英语教材。本教材提供的对话均经具有十几次旅华经历的 Sherrie Love 女士审读,从而确保语言的真实地道,有效培养学生的会话能力;每课提供的阅读素材可以提高学生的词汇量,培养学生的阅读能力,同时也提供了一定的旅游专业知识、信息以及丰富的文化知识。练习方面也做了相应调整,确保每个单元都有五个以上练习题型,兼顾从口语到语法到信息积累各个方面,力求做到对使用者在说、读、译能力的全面操练。

一名导游就是一个文化窗口,一名称职的导游不但要在语言上能够与外国游客进行有效沟通,还应该能够满足游客对中国文化的求知欲。在本书中,虽然编者们尽量做到面面俱到,但鉴于中国文化的博大精深,本书所能提供的材料也只是沧海一粟,期望我们的努力能起到抛砖引玉的作用,激发读者的兴趣,学会查找并利用更多、更新的语料。

编者

2014年6月

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# UNIT ONE

## Tour Reservation and Arrival



### **Lesson 1**

At the Travel Agency

### **Lesson 2**

Ticket Reservation and in Flight

### **Lesson 3**

Customs Inspection

# Lesson 1





# At the Travel Agency

## Part A Conversation

---

### Dialogue 1 | What about a Yangtze Cruise?

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(T: Travel Agent C: Customer)

C: My husband and I are trying to decide where to go for a **vacation**.

T: There are many different types. Is there anything that interests you?

C: I'd like something romantic.

T: How about a **cruise** along the Yangtze River in China?

C: That sounds perfect. I'd like to know more about your Yangtze Cruise.

T: Sure. It's really a great deal. Eight days and seven nights for only \$3,200 for each couple.  
This includes all your meals and round-trip air.

C: Yes, it is a great deal, but my husband always says there's nothing to do on ships.

T: Well, have you told him about the **Royal Star**? This ship has a swimming pool, a **badminton** court and even a **gym**.

C: Which **brochure** tells about that?

T: This one right here. And the ship makes several stops.

C: Where?

T: Well, it begins in Wuhan, Hubei Province and then it goes to Wanxian County where you can visit the Minor Three Gorges. Then it takes you to Chongqing, passing through the famous Three Gorges along the way.

C: Sounds great. I will talk it over with my husband.

T: And here is a VCD that you can show him as well.

C: Thanks.

## Dialogue 2 | Booking a Hainan Package

(T: Travel Agent C: Customer)

C: Guess what? My husband and I have decided to go to China. I'd like to go ahead and book a vacation **package** to Hainan Island.

T: Oh, great. Have you decided on a **departure** date?

C: We'd like to arrive on October 10.

T: I think you're in luck. They still have space.

C: Can we go over the details of the package?

T: Certainly. I have it right here. You'll leave JFK at 8:25 Saturday and arrive in Los Angeles at 12:20. Your flight for Haikou departs at 1:10 p.m.

C: And is there transportation to the beach?

T: Of course. You will be on the beach for five days enjoying sunbathing, seafood, seashells and seagulls. I know you will have a wonderful time there.

C: Oh, sure we will.

T: And you will find the Beach Inn most romantic and **homey**.

C: Oh, I can't wait.

T: Then for your return, you will come back on Saturday on a direct flight to Los Angeles, with a connecting flight to JFK arriving at 5 p.m., the following day.

C: All **tanned** and rested. ①

T: All tanned and rested.

### Words and Expressions to Learn

agency /'eidʒənsɪ/ n. 代理公司, 中介

cruise /kruːz/ n. 乘船游览

vacation /veɪ'keɪʃən/ n. 假期

royal /'rɔɪəl/ a. 皇家的, 皇室的

badminton /'bædmɪntən/ n. 羽毛球

gym /dʒɪm/ n. 健身房

brochure /brʊtʃʊr/ n. 小册子

package /'pækɪdʒ/ n. 包办旅游, 包价旅游

departure /dɪ'pɑːtʃər/ n. 启程

homey /'həʊmi/ a. 舒适的

tanned /tænd/ a. 晒黑了的

\*\*\*      \*\*\*      \*\*\*      \*\*\*      \*\*\*      \*\*\*      \*\*\*

a great deal 很划算

round-trip air 来回机票

tell about 讲述

the Minor Three Gorges 小三峡

① 小麦色加活力四射

talk over 详尽地讨论,商量

Guess what? 你猜怎样?

(引出令人欣喜或意外的事实)

go ahead 继续

decide on 选定

JFK (美国)肯尼迪国际机场

Los Angeles (美国城市)洛杉矶

can't wait 迫不及待

## Part B Reading

### Passage 1 | China Travel Service Overview

Preparation is the key to a successful trip. By planning your visit before you leave, you can greatly reduce the chances of things going wrong.

Before you **board** a plane, take some time to learn about the political, cultural and economic environment of the country you are traveling to. Try to learn at least a few key phrases in the country's language. When you are traveling, the laws of the country you are visiting apply to you too. Never **assume** that because you are a foreigner, you are immune to the laws there. In fact as soon as you land in the country you are visiting, you are subject to the country's laws and rules.

One of the best and easiest ways to handle your trip to China is to book it through a China travel service. There can be a lot less trouble than trying to do it alone.

Regardless of whether you book your trip through a China travel service or plan to handle it by yourself, there are a few facts that you should keep in mind about visiting China when planning your trip.

First, be aware that there are many **dialects** in China. Many people make the mistake of thinking that these dialects are the same, simply Chinese, but they are not. Mandarin (Putonghua) is the official language of China and is commonly spoken throughout the capital of China, Beijing. By and large, most of the population of China speaks Mandarin, but if you're planning to go with a China travel service to the southern regions of China or to Hong Kong you will most likely hear **Cantonese**.

The **currency** of China is known as the People's Money or Renminbi. It is **denoted** with the symbol ¥. You may also see the currency denoted as RMB. Whenever you **exchange** your money, always carefully examine the money you receive to make sure that you are not receiving fake currency. Bank of China is the most common and safest place to make your currency exchanges. Some hotels also have money exchange service. Unlike some countries, you will receive a better exchange rate for traveler's checks than cash.

When you are traveling in China, it's a good idea to remember that prices can be very different throughout the country. By and large goods are much cheaper in the western than in the eastern

regions.

China is full of natural and man-made wonders. Its great rivers include the Yellow River and the Yangtze River. There are also many mountain ranges including the Himalayas and the Kunlun Mountains. Part of the Gobi Desert is located in China's Inner Mongolia. China's most popular man-made wonder is the Great Wall. The Great Wall was built in the 3rd century B. C. (completed in 204 B. C.). It extends for about 1,500 miles from Gansu Province to the Bohai Gulf. The wall **averages** 20 to 50 feet high and 15 to 25 feet thick. The actual length, including branches, is more than 2,000 miles.

Hong Kong SAR is highly developed, and a popular **destination**. Macao SAR has well developed tourism. **Gambling** and tourism are some of the major factors in Macao's economy.

Visitors to China should be aware that Chinese **regulations** strictly prohibit travel in "closed" areas without special permission. However, over 1,200 cities and areas in China are open to visitors, including most major scenic and historical sites. If you need to know whether an area is open to travel, get advice from the nearest Chinese **embassy** or **consulate**, or, if you are already in China, from the U. S. Embassy in Beijing, the nearest U. S. consulate, or the local Chinese public security bureau.

### Words and Expressions to Learn

board /bɔ:d/ *vt.* 登上

assume /ə'sju:m/ *vt.* (主观)认为

dialect /'di:əlekt/ *n.* 方言

Cantonese /,kæntə'niz/ *n.* 粤语

currency /'kʌrənsi/ *n.* 货币

denote /di'nəʊt/ *vt.* 表示

exchange /'eks'tʃeɪndʒ/ *v. n.* 兑换

average /'ævərɪdʒ/ *vt.* 平均为

destination /destɪ'neɪʃən/ *n.* 目的地

gambling /'gæmblɪŋ/ *n.* 赌博

regulation /regju'leɪʃən/ *n.* 规章制度,规定

embassy /'embəsi/ *n.* 大使馆

consulate /'kɒnsjʊlət/ *n.* 领事馆

\*\*\*      \*\*\*      \*\*\*      \*\*\*      \*\*\*      \*\*\*      \*\*\*

be the key to 是……的关键

apply to 适用于

be immune to 对……有免疫力,不受影响

be subject to 受……支配

regardless of 不管,不顾,不考虑

keep in mind 记住,牢记

by and large 大致,总的来说

the Himalayas 喜马拉雅山

the Gobi Desert 戈壁滩

Inner Mongolia 内蒙古自治区

Hong Kong SAR 香港特别行政区

Macao SAR 澳门特别行政区

public security bureau 公安局

## Passage 2 | What to Bring Along

"Lightweight" and "**Compact**" are two words you should remember when you are deciding what to bring along. China today is well stocked with most personal **items**. You will have many chances to buy whatever you may need. It would be much better to buy them when you need along the way, than to end up throwing them away because you have too much to carry!

However, there are some things we suggest that you bring from home.

Buy a good **backpack** and you will never regret. A strong backpack is much easier to carry than a suitcase.

A small shoulder bag is necessary for carrying your camera and other daily items around after you have left your backpack at the hotel or railway station. But do not place valuables in them.

Clothing is inexpensive and one of the best buys in China, so we do not suggest you bring too much from home. Basically you need only two sets of clothes, one to wear while the other set is being washed. Take with you just a couple of shirts, sweaters, and a jacket (depending on the season). These can be worn in layers in case of climatic changes. Dark colored clothing is a better choice because it does not show the dirt.

If you are traveling in north China during winter, prepare yourself for extreme cold. A good down jacket, hat, **mittens** and boots are necessary. Besides underwear and rainwear, comfortable socks and hiking boots are also needed.

Bring a good pair of sunglasses, a hat, sunscreen lotion and a water bottle especially when you are traveling in the desert areas or at high **altitudes**.

Tooth-brush, towel, wet **tissue**, cold and **indigestion medications**, lip balm and any other **first-aid** items you may generally need should be included. If you have to take regular **prescription** medicines, be sure to bring enough supplies for your trip.

Remember to pack your camera, enough films and **batteries** as well. Note that while print film can be found in most places, slide film may be difficult to find.

Electrical multi adaptor is a must if you plan on bringing electrical **appliances**. An alarm clock would also be useful.

A China guidebook, a pen and a notebook to keep track of all the exciting things happening on the trip are also "must-brings" on your trip.

Last but not least, DO NOT FORGET your passport, visa, traveler's checks, ATM cards and airline tickets!!



## Words and Expressions to Learn

compact /kəm'pækt/ *a.* 紧凑的

item /'aɪtəm/ *n.* 一件(东西)

backpack /'bækpæk/ *n.* 背包

mitten /'mɪtən/ *n.* 手套

altitude /'æltɪtjuːd/ *n.* 高度, 海拔

tissue /'tɪʃuː/ *n.* 薄纸, 绵纸

indigestion /ˌɪndɪ'dʒestʃən/ *n.* 消化不良

medication /medɪ'keɪʃən/ *n.* 药物, 药剂

first-aid /'fɜːst'eɪd/ *n.* 急救

prescription /prɪ'skrɪpʃən/ *n.* 处方

battery /'bætəri/ *n.* 电池

appliance /ə'plaɪəns/ *n.* 器具, 设备

\*\*\*      \*\*\*      \*\*\*      \*\*\*      \*\*\*      \*\*\*      \*\*\*

be stocked with 供应, 提供

end up (doing) 结果, 以……而告终

in case of 在……的时候; 以防

down jacket 羽绒服

hiking boots 旅游靴

sunscreen lotion 防晒霜

lip balm 润唇膏

print film 负片, 胶卷

slide film 幻灯胶卷, 彩色反转胶片

electrical multi adaptor 多电源插头

keep track of 记录

last but not least 最后但并非最不重要的(一点)

## Part C Exercises

### I Prepare a brief dialogue according to the given situation.

You and five other students in your class are planning to book a package tour to somewhere for the National Day holidays. The travel agent suggests Suzhou, but you don't fancy man-made scenery like gardens. Then he suggests going to Mt. Xiangshan (Mt. Fragrance) in Beijing to enjoy the red maple leaves. All of you think it a good idea and agree to book the tour.

### II Translate the following dialogue into English.

—小姐, 下午好。

—下午好。我想为父母订一趟包价旅游。

—好的。我们这儿有许多适合中老年人的包价旅游计划。你可以看一下我们的目录(catalogue), 看看你对哪个计划比较感兴趣?

—好像大多数团队都是去名山大川的。我父母年纪大了。有没有离上海不远又不必翻山越岭的线路?

—去苏州怎么样? 他们可以参观园林。

—他们去那儿好几次了。他们的确对历史和古建筑感兴趣。

—有了。那就去安徽宏村吧。那儿离上海只有两个半小时的车程,又有徽商古建筑可看。这是今年最热门的线路之一。

—听起来不错。就订它吧。

—好。请填写一下这张表格。



Fill in the blanks with the phrases in the list. Change the form where necessary.

be immune to

regardless of

by and large

be subject to

be stocked with

end up

in case of

keep in mind

1. They made up their minds to go on with the plan \_\_\_\_\_ all possible difficulties.
2. You'd better take an umbrella \_\_\_\_\_ rain.
3. \_\_\_\_\_, the people there are very friendly to foreigners.
4. He was always late for work and \_\_\_\_\_ losing his job.
5. Every piece of luggage \_\_\_\_\_ X-ray screening at the airport.
6. Though very small, the store \_\_\_\_\_ almost anything we might need.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ the suggestions I have just made, and you will surely have a nice trip.
8. He seems to \_\_\_\_\_ the influence of modern fashion and always wears old-fashioned clothes.



Choose the best answer for each of the following.

1. If you want a smooth trip to China, the best way is to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. book a package tour with a Chinese travel agency
  - B. learn the Chinese language though it is a very difficult task
  - C. study the laws of China and obey them when you are there
  - D. plan it carefully before setting off
2. What can we learn from the statement "Unlike some countries, you will receive a better exchange rate for traveler's checks than cash"?
  - A. You can get the best exchange rate for traveler's checks in China throughout the world.
  - B. There is a higher exchange rate for traveler's checks in China than in other countries.

- C. In China, your traveler's checks are worth more than the cash of the same face value.  
D. China is more willing to accept foreign currencies in cash than to take traveler's checks.
3. Which of the following is NOT TRUE according to Reading Passage 1?
- A. The Yellow River, the Yangtze River, the Great Wall, the Himalayas, the Gobi Desert are all among China's world famous natural wonders.  
B. The economy of Macao SAR heavily depends on gambling and tourism.  
C. Tourists are not allowed to go everywhere they want to visit in China.  
D. To avoid fake currency, the best place for a traveler to exchange his money is in Bank of China.
4. When travelers break a certain law of China, they will be \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. sent back to their home country immediately  
B. on trial and sentenced according to the Chinese laws  
C. judged by their home country's embassy or consulate in China  
D. forgiven and released as free people since they don't know the Chinese laws
5. Which of the following statements can best summarize Reading Passage 2?
- A. Packing is an art because not everyone knows what he should pack before traveling.  
B. Traveling to China, You needn't pack clothes because clothes are cheaper and better there.  
C. The best way is to pack as much as possible with some items necessary but not found in China.  
D. Pack as lightly as possible and pack differently according to the seasons and regions you are traveling to in China.



### Topics for discussion.

1. Which is your favorite way of traveling, package tour or independent traveling? Why?
2. Comment on the packing tips listed in Reading Passage 2. What other tips can you provide?



