

ENGLISH FOR TOURIST GUIDES

张咏华 杨丽红 编著

导游英语



上海外语教育出版社



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前言

当前,随着改革开放的步步深入,让“世界了解中国,让中国了解世界”的呼声日益强烈,我国的国际旅游业也得以迅速发展。许多外国人、海外华侨和港、澳人士纷纷来中国大陆旅游观光。与此同时,随着我国经济的发展,国内许多旅游爱好者也开始踏上境外旅游之路。

鉴于我国旅游业中的上述两个方面的发展,出版一本帮助旅游业人员和出国旅游者掌握常用旅游英语、提高英语水平,并帮助海外来我国的旅游者了解中国著名旅游城市的书籍,已成为当务之急。为此,我们特编写了这本《导游英语》。根据涉外旅游业工作的需要,全书分为三个部分。第一部分涉及旅游前的安排,即回答问讯和受理预订,第二和第三部分分别涉及长途旅游和当地旅游的安排,长途旅游又分为接待国外旅游团,安排上机、上车和带领旅客住进预定的旅馆,安排游客在饭店就餐和付帐后离开旅馆等6个单元,当地旅游部分包括讨论本次旅行路线和景点介绍两个单元。每一单

元后都有单词注释和难点注解,为读者学习旅游英语提供方便。每一单元还配有几种练习,以利于读者掌握各单元中介绍的英语单词、表达法和句型等。我们希望这种编排框架能有助于旅游工作人员和对出国旅游感兴趣的人士掌握旅游中各种情况并使用纯正的英语。正文部分主要为这两部分读者服务,同时也介绍了一些旅游城市,希望这种信息能为海外旅游者提供服务。

正文后附有本书单词表、练习答案、常用旅游英语词汇及全国部分旅游城市景点介绍,为海外游客提供有关旅游信息,又为国内读者提供旅游英语常用词汇,也为旅游业工作人员提供旅游城市的英语介绍三重目的。

本书具体分工如下:第一章及第三至八章,由张咏华编写,第二章、第九章和第十章由杨丽红编写。附录部分的常用旅游英语词汇和景点介绍由杨丽红负责编辑。

需要说明的是,正文各单元课文中的人名和票价等均系虚构,因为一来是这些方面的信息经常在起变化,二来是本书的主要目的并非报告这方面的信息,而是提供学习旅游英语的指导。

本书编写过程中,作者曾得到上海外国语

大学新闻传播学院 Fulbright 教授 John Bausman 和 Roger Streitmatter 先生的指教;上海外国语大学国际经贸与管理学院何建民老师及中国国际旅行社苏州支社杨继红女士在提供资料方面的帮助,上外朱晨同学曾在打字等过程中给予的帮助,在此谨向他们表示衷心的感谢,并向参考书目中的每位作者顺致谢。

限于作者水平,书中谬误和不足之处尚祈外语界前辈、老师、同行和旅游业界人士批评指正。

作者

1996年9月28日

于上海外国语大学

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Unit One

Dealing with Enquiries (I) Face-to-Face Enquiries

Text One Tourist Programs for Qingdao

(Laura comes from America. She is now teaching English at a university in Shanghai, the largest city in China. As this is her first visit to China, Laura is eager to see as much of China as possible. She wants to visit famous tourist cities during her holidays. The summer vacation will come soon. So she is planning a visit to Qingdao, a well-known summer resort in East China with its beaches and pleasant weather. She is now at a travel agency, making enquiries about tourist programs for Qingdao.)

Laura: Good morning!

Travel Agent: Good morning! What can I do for you?¹

Laura: I'm thinking of travelling to Qingdao in July. Could you recommend some tourist programs for that?

Travel Agent: With pleasure.² We arrange two kinds of tourist programs for Qingdao: a six-day tour by steamship and a five-day flying journey.

Laura: How much does a six-day tour by steamship cost?

Travel Agent: Five hundred yuan.

Laura: Does that include hotels and meals?³

Travel Agent: Oh, yes, and admission tickets for places of interest as well.

Laura: That sounds reasonable.⁴ What about the five-day flying journey? How much is that?⁵

Travel Agent: Eight hundred and fifty yuan.

Laura: Covering all expenses?

Travel Agent: Yes. Both programs are package tours.

Laura: What places of interest will be visited during the six-day tour?

Travel Agent: They include the concrete pier stretching 400 meters into the sea, the Huiquan bathing beach, Laoshan Mountain with its strange rocks and steep cliffs, and the seaside Lu Xun Park.

Laura: A tour by steamship is slower, but it is less expensive. A flying journey is quicker, but it costs more . . . Well, I have to think about it before I decide on a program.⁶

Travel Agent: Here is my card. You can give me a call after you make your choice.

Laura: Do I have to book well in advance?⁷

Travel Agent: You'd better book well in advance. July is the peak time for travelling to Qingdao, you see. In July, people swarm into this coastal resort to escape the heat. Our tickets are usually booked up many days before the journeys start.

Laura: Thanks a lot for your information and advice. I'll call you in a few days. Good-bye!

Travel Agent: Thank you for your interest in our programs. Goodbye!

Words and Expressions to Learn and Use:

tourist city 旅游城市

coastal /'kəʊstl/ (adj.) 海岸的; 海滨的; 沿海岸的;
沿海滨的

scenery /'si:nəri/ (n.) [总称]景色;风景
travel agency 旅行社
tourist program 旅游项目
recommend /,rekə'mend / (vt.) 介绍;推荐
tour /tuə / (n.) 旅行;观光;参观
journey /dʒɜ:nɪ / (n.) 旅行;旅程(常指远途的、陆
上的旅行)
steamship /sti:mʃɪp / (n.) 轮船
admission ticket 门票

Text Two Are There Any New Programs?

(Mr. Li is fond of travelling. He'll soon have a long weekend and he wants to travel somewhere during the long weekend. He is now at a travel agency enquiring about three-day tourist programs.)

Travel Agent: Good afternoon! What can I do for you?

Mr. Li: Good afternoon! I'll have a long weekend with three days off this month. I wonder what three-day package tours your travel agency provides.

Travel Agent: For a three-day trip, you can choose from among four tourist programs;⁸ a

Hangzhou-Yaolin trip, a Shaoxing-Zhuji trip, a Nanjing-Zhenjiang-Yangzhou trip and a Qiandao Hu (One-Thousand-Island Lake) trip.

Mr. Li: All these are old programs. Are there any new programs?

Travel Agent: There's a new program for a two-day tour to Tianmu Stream and Daqi (Great Wonder) Hill in Tonglu County, Zhejiang Province. How does that sound to you?

Mr. Li: To Tianmu Stream and Daqi Hill? That sounds new indeed. But what's to be seen there?

Travel Agent: Tianmu Stream runs from Tianmu Hill to the foot of Tongjun Hill. You'll be fascinated by the limpid water there. You can take a bamboo raft down the stream just as people in the past did; they had to rely on the bamboo raft as the only means of transportation for going down the stream.

Mr. Li: Would you briefly describe the Daqi Hill?

Travel Agent: There're wildwoods, mountain streams, waterfalls and so on. It has now become a National Park, a protected area for wildlife. It attracts tourists with its

natural scenery.

Mr. Li: Oh, that sounds interesting. I'd like to go there. How much does it cost?

Travel Agent: That's 180 per person.

Mr. Li: I'll take my son along. Children travel at half fare, don't they?⁹

Travel Agent: There's no half fare. But for children under 1.2m in height, travel is free — only meals have to be paid. Bigger children pay full fare.

Mr. Li: Oh, my son will travel at full fare then. I'd like to book now for May 1. Here is 360 yuan.

Travel Agent: Thank you. Here're your tickets. The bus leaves at 7:00 a. m. Have a good journey.

Mr. Li: Thank you. Where do we catch the bus?

Travel Agent: Right in front of this building.

Mr. Li: Thank you. Good-bye!

Travel Agent: Good-bye!

Words and Expressions to Learn and Use:

route /ru:t / (n.) 路线;路程;航线

wildwood /waɪldwud / (n.) 自然林;原始森林

waterfall /'wɔ:təfɔ:l / (n.) 瀑布
stream /stri:m / (n.) 溪流;小河川
per person 每人
half fare 半价(车票等)
full fare 全价(车票等)

Notes:

1. What can I do for you?

我能为您做些什么 /我能为您效劳吗?

这是句客套话。服务员等常可用此语询问来客有什么事。表示同样意思的客套话还有:

Can I do anything for you?

我能帮您点什么忙吗?

Is there anything that I can do for you?

有什么事我能为您效劳吗?

Can I be of any service to you?

我能为您服务吗?

2. With pleasure.

非常愿意。

在英语中,当有人以“Will /Would you ...”“Can / Could you ...”等句型提出请求时,可用“With pleasure.”这一礼貌用语来表示愿意照办。

这是省略回答,其意义相当于“I'll do it with pleasure.”

— Could you pass the word to him? 您能否向他转

告这句话？

— With pleasure. 愿意效劳。

— Could you send this letter for me? 您能帮我寄这封信吗？

— With pleasure. 非常乐意。

With pleasure 也可用于一般的陈述句中，表示“高兴地”；“愉快地”。如：

He did the work with pleasure.

这件工作他做得挺愉快。

I look forward with pleasure to meeting you in Shanghai.

我高兴地盼望着在上海与您见面。

3. Does that include hotels and meals? 住旅馆和吃饭的费用包括在内吗？

include 的含义是“包括”(在内)；“算入”(在内)，可用于指出某些费用已包括进去。如：Service is included in the bill. 服务费已算在帐款中。

A single room is \$ 50 a night, including breakfast. 单人房间 50 美元一夜，早餐费包括在内。

4. That sounds reasonable. 价格听来合理。

“reasonable”的基本含义是“合情合理的”；“有道理的”，用来指价格时，意为“不贵的”；“公道的”。

在英语中，与人的视觉、听觉等器官的活动有关的动词如：look 和 sound 等后可跟形容词，意为：“看起来显得”/“看上去……”和“听起来显得”/“听上去……”等。例如：

She looks tired.

她看上去累了。

You look angry. What has happened?

你面带怒容,发生了什么事了?

The music sounds awful.

这音乐听上去糟透了。

The story sounds interesting.

这则故事听上去挺有趣。

5. What about the five-day flying journey? How much is that?

飞机往返五日游项目(怎么样)呢? 价格多少?

“What about ...”句型用于询问消息,意为……“怎么样呢?”后接名词、代词或动名词。请看下面的例子:

I got very good scores in the final exams. What about you?

我期末考试(各门)成绩很好。您呢?

What about ... 句型也可用于提出建议并征求意见,如:

What about going to the cinema?

咱们去看电影怎么样?

What about (having) a game of chess?

下盘象棋怎么样?

当然,提出建议并征求意见也可用“Let's ..., shall we?”句型。如:

Let's go to the zoo tomorrow, shall we?

咱们明天去动物园,好吗?

6. I have to think about it before I decide on a pro-