

新世界
NEW WORLD



全国高职高专院校规划教材·旅游英语专业

Tourism English 旅游英语

姜丽 主编



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旅 游 英 语

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“新世界全国高职高专院校规划教材·旅游英语专业”是由对外经济贸易大学出版社与北京联合大学旅游学院、天津对外经济贸易职业学院、山东外贸职业学院等高校联合打造的旅游英语专业教材。

本系列教材根据国家高职教育指导思想及原则编写。目前我国高职高专教育的培养目标是能力培养和技术应用为本位，其基础理论教学以应用为目的、够用为尺度、就业为导向；教材强调应用性和适用性，符合高职高专教育的特点，既能满足学科教育又能满足职业资格教育的“双证书”（毕业证和技术等级证）教学的需要。本套教材编写始终贯彻旅游英语教学的基本思路：将英语听说读写译技能与旅游知识有机融合，使学生在提高英语语言技能的同时了解旅游专业知识，造就学生“两条腿走路”的本领，培养以知识为底蕴、语言技能为依托的新时代复合型、实用型人才。

本套教材包括《旅游英语》、《饭店英语》、《英文报刊文章选读》、《口译教程》及《英语国家旅游文化》等。作者来自北京联合大学旅游学院、天津对外经济贸易职业学院、山东外贸职业学院等。他们都是本专业的“双师型”名师，不仅具有丰富的旅游英语教学经验，而且具有本专业中级以上职称、旅游第一线工作经历，有效地保证了教材编写质量。

此外，本套教材配有辅导用书或课件等立体化教学资源，供教师教学参考（见书末赠送课件说明）。

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前 言

随着 2008 年北京奥林匹克运动会的召开，蓬勃向上的中国旅游业无疑获得了在未来几年中实现跨越式发展的挑战及机遇。越来越多的国外游客及企业到中国来旅游并拓展业务，面对这种发展趋势，这就急需一批既掌握高新技术又具备高级管理能力，既懂专业又懂英语的复合型人才。本教材正是为了适应我国旅游业持续发展的需要，旨在提高该专业学生和从业人员的英语交际能力，从而培养业务精通、英语熟练、全面发展的新时期旅游服务及管理人才而编写的。

本书以旅游公司导游员和外国游客之间的谈话为主线，共分为 16 个单元。前八个单元以国内旅游为线索，涉及机场迎客、安排住宿、预订路线、城市交通、旅游购物、都市观光、中国文化、国内发展；后八个单元以国外旅游为线索，涉及国外景点、国外文化、休闲娱乐、旅游节庆、应急处理、饮食文化、抱怨投诉、宗教信仰等。

每一单元涉及以下几部分：第一部分要点，包括常用句型和发音练习；第二部分段落阅读，包括单词讲解和注释；第三部分为场景对话，含三个片断，并在对话后面附有不同形式的练习，比如：补全对话、角色扮演等；第四部分以记录短片的形式向学生介绍各章节所涉及的内容：如节日、文化、娱乐、休闲、宗教等，并要求学生进行复述练习；第五部分为课后作业，包括英汉互译和口头练习；第六部分为开心一刻。

本书适用于高职院校旅游专业的高年级学生，还可供在职导游人员和广大旅游爱好者参阅使用。

本书在编写期间得到留美多年的陈民章博士，以及 Miss Joy Chen 的大力帮助，使得本书在语言上能更贴近英语国家语言习惯；书中练习中的景点均来自网上，在此一并表示衷心地感谢。

夏铮老师担任第一至第四单元的编写，张晓嘉老师担任第五、七、八、十六单元的编写，杨爽老师担任第十、十一、十四、十五单元的编写，李惠翔老师担任第九、十二、十三单元的编写，以及共同编写的第六单元。

本书在编写中会有不当或疏漏之处，希望广大使用者批评指正。

编者
2008. 12

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Unit 1

Greeting

Part I Focus

A. Drills

Directions: Practice the following drills.

1. Excuse me, but are you. . .
2. I'm. . . , your guide from. . .
3. How was the flight?
4. It was a

fantastic
nice

 flight.
5. Is this your first trip to

China
Beijing

 ?
6. I suppose you must be rather tired after the long flight.
7. Ladies and gentlemen, may I have your attention, please?
8. On behalf of. . . , I would like to extend our warmest welcome to you.
9. I will be at your disposal.
10. I hope you will have a good time in. . .

B. Phonetics

Directions: Read out the following words and try to find out their differences.

[i:] and [i]

eat neat beat deed feel meal free tree

city pretty busy visit limit minute willing begin

[p] and [b]

pick pack park pork put pool pot pay
big book boot bell bare bore web cab

A big park a big web bought a bike pay the bill park the car

Part II Passage

Traveling

People travel from one place to another with their **definite** purposes. They travel for the purpose of pleasure, business, health and education. **Generally**, there are two major **divisions** among tourists — recreational and business travel. The **recreational** travelers **respond to** a greater degree, to lower fares and other **inducements** in pricing and selecting the destination for their trips. In a technical phrase, they **make up** a price **elastic** market. The business groups on the other hand, make up a price **inelastic** market. Their trips are not **scheduled** according to lower fares, the destination is determined in advance, and the expense is usually paid by their employers. They are looking for **dependable** rather than inexpensive service. It also should be noted that another large number of tourists are from mature travel. As the world population is aging especially in the developed countries, mature travel will undoubtedly become a **prosperous** business in **tourism** industry.



Words and expressions

1. definite *adj.* 明确的, 一定的
2. generally *adv.* 一般, 通常, 一般地
3. division *n.* 分开, 分割, 区分
4. recreational *adj.* 休养的, 娱乐的
5. respond to *vt.* 响应, 对……起反应
6. inducement *n.* 诱导, 诱因, 动机, 刺激物
7. make up *v.* 形成, 构成, 组成

8. elastic *adj.* 弹性的
9. inelastic *adj.* 无弹性的
10. schedule *v.* 确定时间; 安排, 预定
11. dependable *adj.* 可靠的
12. prosperous *adj.* 繁荣的
13. tourism *n.* 观光事业, 游览

Part III Scenes

Warm-up

1. If you were a guide, how would you find your tourists and express your welcome to them?
2. On the way to the hotel, what would you say to your tourists?

Scene I

In the airport lobby, Li Hong, a guide from China International Travel Service, Beijing Branch, is meeting a tourist group from England headed by Kate Anderson.

(A: Li Hong; B: Miss Kate Anderson)

A: Excuse me, but are you Miss Anderson from England?

B: Oh, yes, I am Kate Anderson. And you are...

A: I'm Li Hong, your **tour** guide from CITS (China International Travel Service). Nice to meet you!

B: Likewise. Thank you for coming to meet us.

A: My pleasure. How was the flight, Miss Anderson? It was certainly a long flight.

B: Kate, call me Kate! On the whole, it was a **fantastic** flight.

A: Is this your first visit to Beijing, Kate?

B: Yes, it is. And I'm **eager** to see this beautiful city.

A: I suppose you must be rather tired after that flight. I've made **reservations** for you at the hotel. Let me take you there.

B: Thank you. Ah, let me check if my people are all here. We have five ladies and two gentlemen.

A: OK.

B: Five ladies are here, including me. Oh, dear! Where are the two gentlemen?



A: Let's wait for them.

Scene II

Li Hong and foreign tourists are waiting for the two gentlemen.

(A: Li Hong B: Miss Kate Anderson C and D: foreign tourists)

B: Miss... oh, Hong, how could you **recognize** me in such a large group of people?

A: Aha, it's my professional sense. Actually I learned from your fax that you look like Sarah Brightman who sang the theme song in Beijing Olympics ceremony.

B: Really? I like her song "you and me" very much, and the ceremony impressed me a lot! Oh, Hong, this is Lina, Carol, Wendy and Monica.

(Kate introduces Li Hong to her friends)

A: Hello, everyone! Welcome to Beijing!

(At this moment, two gentlemen are coming.)

C: Kate, here we are.

D: Sorry for being late.

B: Never mind. I guess you are attracted by the beauty of the airport, aren't you? Oh, this is John and Peter. And this is our guide Miss Li Hong.

C & D: Glad to meet you!

C: It's kind of you to come to meet us.

A: It's my pleasure. I hope you will have a good stay here.

C: I'm sure we will.

A: Is everybody here now? Our bus is waiting for us. Shall we go?

B: Let me check. Yes, everyone is here. Let's go.

A: Please follow my flag since it's crowded here.

B: Sure. You go ahead and we will follow you.

Scene III

Li Hong and foreign tourists are on the bus.

(A: Li Hong B: Miss Kate Anderson C: driver Mr. Wang D: foreign tourists)

A: Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen. Welcome to Beijing. Please sit back and relax. First, please allow me to introduce ourselves. Our driver is Mr. Wang. He has 20 years of driving experience under his belt. So you are in very safe hands.

C: Hello, everybody. How do you do?

D: How do you do!

A: I'm Li Hong, but you can call me Hong. We are from China International Travel



Service. On behalf of Beijing CIST, I'd like to extend a warm welcome to you all.

(*Applauded*)

A: Now, we are heading for our hotel, Wang Fuming Grand Hotel, a **luxurious** five-star hotel. It will take about 30 minutes, so please sit back and relax and I will give you some general information of our city.

B: That's great. Thank you!

A: Located on the west coast of Pacific Ocean, Beijing stands at the northern tip of the North China Plain. It has an area of 168,000 square kilometers, and a population of 11 million. Beijing enjoys a moderate continental climate. . .

(*Applauded*)

A: During your stay in our city, Mr. Wang and I will be at your **disposal**. And we'll do everything possible to make your visit a pleasant experience.

A: If you have any problems or requests, please don't hesitate to let us know.

C: As you'll stay in our city for a week, you will do well to remember the number of our bus. The number is 26056.

B: 26056?

C: Yes! Let me repeat: 26056 is our bus number.

A: Ah! This is Wang Fuming Hotel. Here we are.



Words and expressions

1. tour *n.* 旅行, 游历, 旅游
2. fantastic *adj.* 非常出色的, 很棒的
3. eager *adj.* 渴望着, 急切
4. reservation *n.* (旅馆房间等) 预定, 预约
5. recognize *v.* 认出
6. ceremony *n.* 典礼, 仪式
7. luxurious *adj.* 豪华的
8. disposal *n.* 布置, 安排



Exercises

I. Oral practice

- 1) Excuse me, but are you Miss Anderson from _____?
- 2) Is this your first visit to Beijing, Kate?
- 3) On behalf of. . . , I would like to extend our warmest welcome to you.
- 4) I hope you will have a good time in. . .

- 5) A: Oh, this is John and Peter. And this is our guide, Miss Li Hong.
C & D: Glad to meet you!

II. Read the following variation of expressions and learn them by heart.

- 1) Excuse me, but are you Miss Anderson from London?
Excuse me, but which of you is Miss Anderson?
Excuse me, you are Miss Anderson from London, aren't you?
- 2) Did you have a pleasant journey?
Did you have a good journey?
Did you have a smooth flight?
Did you spend your nice time on your way here?
- 3) The in-flight service was very good.
The air service was satisfactory.
The air service was indeed helpful.

III. Role-play

Suppose you are the tour guide of CITS. You are at the airport to meet a tour group of 30 people. The tour leader is Mr. David. Find Mr. David, greet him and his group and show them to the bus.

IV. Translate the following passage orally.

女士们,先生们,早上好:

欢迎大家来到北京。首先请允许我作个自我介绍。我叫李红,来自中国国际旅行社。我们的司机姓王。王师傅已有 25 年的驾龄,所以大家坐他的车是绝对安全的。在此,我代表我们旅行社及我的同事对你们的到来表示热烈的欢迎。你们在北京期间,我和王师傅将竭诚为你们服务。我们将尽最大的努力使大家的北京之行成为一次愉快的经历。如果大家有什么困难或问题,请尽快告诉我们,不要犹豫。

预祝大家在北京玩得开心。

Part IV After-class Activities

I. Translation

- A: 请问,您是纽约来的大卫先生吗? _____
- B: 是的,约翰大卫。请问您是…… _____
- A: 我是中国旅行社的王征。请称呼我小王。 _____
- B: 你好,小王! 很高兴见到你。 _____

A: 一路上还顺利吗? _____

B: 很好。就是感到有点累了。我们毕竟飞了 18 个小时呢。_____

A: 是的。您需要先好好休息一下。我这就送您到您下榻的宾馆去。_____

II. Oral Practice

Make short dialogues with your partner on the topic of “My Hometown”. Your dialogue is supposed to cover at least the following points:

(1) One interesting place

(2) Local activity/festival/food

III. Supplementary Exercise

Practical Writing:

Write a welcome speech to a group of foreign tourists.

IV. Read the following passage and recite it.

The Temple of Heaven



The Temple of Heaven is located in southern Beijing. It is included in the UNESCO world heritage list in 1998. With an area of 2.7 million square meters, it is the largest of its kind in the country. Built in 1420, the 18th year of the reign of Ming Emperor Yongle, the temple was where emperors went to worship heaven for good harvests.

The temple consists of two parts — the inner altar and outer altar. The main buildings are in the inner altar, on the north-south axis. At the southern end are the Imperial Vault of Heaven¹ and the Circular Mound Altar². On the northern end are the Hall of Prayer for Good Harvests³ and the Hall of Imperial Zenith⁴. The structures at both ends are connected by a 360-meter-long walk. There is also the Hall of Abstinence⁵ inside the West Heavenly Gate in which the emperor fasted for three days and bathed before prayer.

The temple's main building is the Hall of Prayer for Good Harvests, where the emperor prayed for good harvests. The round hall, 38 meters high and 30 meters in diameter, has triple eaves and a cone-shaped deep blue tile roof crowned with a gilded knob. Surrounding

the hall is a six-meter-high spacious circular stone terrace on three levels, each edged by a balustrade of carved white marble.

The Circular Mound Altar is one of the more important buildings and is a three-tier white stone terrace enclosed by two walls. Geometrically designed, the altar has a taiji rock at the center of the top terrace. If you stand on the rock and speak in a normal voice, your voice will sound louder and more resonant to yourself than to others around you, because the sound waves reflected by the balustrades are bounced back to the center by the round wall.

The Imperial Vault of Heaven, the place to lay the memorial tablets to the heaven is to the north of the Circular Mound Altar. It is very similar in structure to the Hall of Prayer for Good Harvests but is smaller. The Vault, made of brick and timber, is 19 meters high and 15.6 meters in diameter. It is surrounded by a circular wall of polished brick with an opening to the south. This is known as the Echo Wall⁶ and is 3.72 meters high, 61.5 meters in diameter and 193 meters in circumference. If a person whispers close to the wall at any point, his voice can be heard distinctly at any other point along the wall.

Around the Hall of Abstinence are two imperial ditches and they are circled by a 163-bay walkway. The Abstinence Bronze Man Pavilion and Time and Memorial Tablets Pavilion are at the Celestial Terrace of the main hall. To add the solemnity of the occasion, the bells in the two bell towers at the northeast end were struck when the emperor prayed for good harvests.

NOTES

1. the Imperial Vault of Heaven 皇穹宇
2. the Circular Mound Altar 圜丘坛
3. the Hall of Prayer for Good Harvests 祈年殿
4. the Hall of Imperial Zenith 皇乾殿
5. the Hall of Abstinence 斋宫
6. the Echo Wall 回音壁

Part V Fun Time

2008年北京第29届奥林匹克运动会主题歌《我和你》

主题歌《我和你》:

主题歌作曲:陈其钢,中文词:陈其钢,

英文词译配:陈其钢、马文、常石磊,

配器:陈其钢、常石磊、王之一。

我和你,心连心,同住地球村,为梦想,千里行,相会在北京。

来吧!朋友,伸出你的手,我和你,心连心,永远一家人。

You and Me

From one world

We are family

Travel dream

A thousand miles

Meeting in Beijing

Come together

Put your hand in mine

You and Me

From one world

We are family



Unit 2

Lodging

Part I Focus

A. Drills

Directions: Practice the following drills.

1. Welcome to Wang Fujing Grand Hotel. Can I help you?
2. Have you made a reservation, Madam?
3. We've booked two suites, two twins and a single for. . .
4. Here are registration forms. Please fill them out.
5. May I help you with your luggage, Madam?
6. Our hotel provides excellent room service.
7. Is there any other way to have room service?
8. Do you accept Visa credit card?

B. Phonetics

Directions: Read out the following words/phrases and try to find out their differences.

[e] and [æ]

let nest men red forget mend steps bed best attend
fat lad cat bad happy mad hat national apple man

[θ] and [ð]

next month Do you think so? let me think it over last month the third lesson
from the north I think so
this lady those days that girl this man more costly than that there is nothing

by themselves

Part II Passage

Accommodation

A hotel is a **temporary** home for people who are traveling. Generally speaking, hotels can be **classified** into four **categories** according to the variation of their clients. The first is the commercial hotel, which **accommodates** people who mainly travel on business. The second is the resort hotel, which serves tourists who travel for enjoyment. The third is the convention hotel which aims its services largely at the convention trade. The fourth is the resident hotel, which caters to people who do not want to keep house themselves and rent accommodations on a seasonal basis or even **permanently**.



After tourists arrive at the hotel, the tour guide should help them check in and introduce them to the main **facilities** of the hotel. After the luggage arrives at the hotel, the guide should help the tour leader put the room numbers on the luggage and have the luggage sent to the rooms as soon as possible. The guide should show the tourists to the restaurant when they have their first meal in the hotel, and tell the **chef** and the waiters of the restaurant how many people are in the group, who will be having the meal, and any special requirements. He should also tell the tourists when they are to have the meal, any special **arrangements** for Chinese and Western meals and the supply of drinks, etc.



Words and expressions

1. temporary *adj.* 临时的, 暂时的
2. classify *vt.* 把……分类
3. category *n.* 种类, 类目; 范畴
4. accommodate *vt.* 提供住宿
5. permanently *adv.* 永久地, 持久地
6. facility *n.* 服务设施
7. chef *n.* 厨师
8. arrangement *n.* 排列, 安排