

# Unit 1

## Traffic Information 交通信息

本单元旨在介绍旅游中的出行问题——交通方面的信息。  
一般交通工具包括：飞机、火车、公交车、地铁、出租车等。

乘火车旅游，还是大多数人首选的交通工具，火车票在我国大多数都是单程票，但还有一种叫做来回票。

乘出租车时应注意要讲明目的地及到达目的地的方法。

### Filling Words Model Dialogue

A: Can I see a d ① tic timetable?

我能看一看国内航班时刻表吗？

B: Sure. Here you are.

当然可以，给你。

A: You have two ② (航班) to Nanjing?

你们有两个飞往南京的航班啊？

B: Yes, we do. We have had that ③ (服务) for a long time.

是的。我们很长时间以前就有这项服务了。

A: I see, but how much is the ④ [fɛə]?

我知道了，那么机票多少钱？

B: ¥500 one-way.

单程票价 500 元。

A: How big is the layover in Nanjing?

在南京停留多久?

**B: Two hours.**

两小时。

**A: I see. Thank you.**

我知道了,谢谢。

**B: You're welcome.**

不客气。

**Keys:** 1. comes 2. flights 3. service 4. fare

### Filling Words Model Dialogue



**A: A ticket to Nanjing, please.**

请给我一张到南京的车票。

**B: Do you want to buy a single fare or a ① (往返) ticket?**

你要单程票还是往返票?

**A: Single.**

单程。

**B: Which class do you want?**

你要哪等票?

**A: A soft b ② h ticket. What's the fare?**

一张软卧。多少钱?

**B: It comes to 150 yuan including service fee.**

加上手续费 150 元。

**A: When does the train arrive?**

列车几点到达?

**B: I'm not quite sure. But it takes about 15 hours. You'll arrive around 10 p.m. tomorrow.**

我也不清楚。大约 15 个小时吧。你明天晚上 10 点左右到。

A: Thank you. Here you are.

谢谢 给你钱。

B: You are welcome. Here is your ticket.

不用谢 给你的车票。

Keys: 1. round trip 2. ticket

### Filling Words Model Dialogue



A: Good afternoon. ① (中国航空). May I help you?

下午好, 中国航空。要我帮忙吗?

B: Good afternoon. I'd like to ② ['pɜ:tʃəs] a seat on a flight from Beijing to Nanjing on July 5, tomorrow morning.

下午好。我想购一张 7 月 5 日, 也就是明天上午从北京到南京的机票。

A: Just a minute, please. Let me check for you. Yes, there's available flight which leaves out 10:30 p.m. Would you like this flight?

请稍候, 让我为你查一下。是的, 晚上 10:30 有一班, 这个可以吗?

B: Yes, I'll need an economy ticket. What's the fare?

好的, 我需要一张经济舱的机票。多少钱?

A: ¥500. Tell me your name, please.

500 元人民币。请把你的名字告诉我。

B: Zhang Qiang. Here you are.

张强, 给你。

A: When do I have to check in?

何时登记办理乘机手续?

B: You have to be there forty-five or an hour before the departure.

你必须在起飞前 45分钟或 1小时到机场。

A: What time does the flight get into Nanjing?

飞机什么时候到南京？

B: At 12:30. Any other question?

12:30 还有别的什么问题吗？

A: No, thank you.

没了 谢谢你。

B: You are welcome.

不用谢。

" : 1. Air China 2. purchase 3. code 4. here

### Filling Words Model Dialogue

A: Good morning. What can I do for you?

早晨好。我能帮您什么忙吗？

B: Yes. I'd like to check in, please.

是的。我想办理登机手续。

A: May I see your ticket and ① ['pɑ:spɔ:t], please?

我可以看看您的机票和护照吗？

B: Sure. Here you are.

当然可以。给您。

A: Please put your bags on the scale.

请把您的包放到秤上。

B: What's the free baggage allowance?

可以免费带多少行李？

A: forty-four pounds.

44 磅。

B: Do I have to pay excess ② ['hæɡɪdʒ] charges, if it's over

Forty-four pounds?

如果超过 44 磅,我一定要付行李超重费吗?

A: Yes.

是的。

B: I hope my bags aren't over ③ (重量).

我希望我的包没有超重。

A: No, you are right. Here is your boarding pass.

是的,没超重。这是您的登机牌。

B: Which gate?

几号门?

A: Gate Two, please go and have a seat in the satellite hall.

2 号,请进卫星厅休息。

B: Which way is the Gate Two?

二号门怎么走?

A: Go down the stairs right over there, then you'll see some di

④ .

顺着那边的楼梯下去,你就会看到一些提示。

B: Thank you very much.

非常感谢。

A: Have a good flight.

祝您飞行愉快。

Keys: 1. passport 2. baggage 3. weight 4. directions

### Filling Words Model Dialogue

A: May I help you?

能为您效劳吗?

B: Yes, I'd like to rent a car for the weekend.

是的,我想租一辆周末用的车子。

A: Have you already ① [ri:'zəvd] one?

您预订了吗?

**B: No, I haven't.**

没有。

**A: OK. What kind of car would you like?**

好的。您想要哪一种车子?

**B: I want to rent a small compact car. Would you please ②**

[ˌrɛkə'mend] **one that is cheap and easy to drive?**

我想租一辆小型车。你能推荐一辆既便宜又易开的车吗?

**A: Fine. Here you are.**

好的。给你。

**B: Can you tell me the rate per day?**

每天费用是多少?

**A: Here is a list of our rates. It's \$ 23 with unlimited mileage.**

**How long will you need it?**

这是价格表。不限制公里数的行车费是23美元。你用多久?

**B: Two days from Friday afternoon to Sunday afternoon. Do you have special weekend rates?**

从星期五下午到星期天下午两天。有周末特价吗?

**A: Yes, we have. Here are the weekend specials.**

有。这是周末特价。

**B: Does the rate include the cost of gasoline?**

这个费用包括汽油费吗?

**A: No, you have to pay it yourself.**

不,你得自己付。

**B: Do you have a ③ (退车) service?**

你们提供在别处退车的服务吗?

**A: No, I'm sorry. You have to return it to the company.**

抱歉,没有。你得到本处来退车。

**B: I see. I would like to buy ④ (保险).**

我明白了。我想买保险。

A: Yes. It's on 2 a day extra for full insurance coverage.  
Well, we do have a small compact car available. I'll show you where it is.

好的。全保每天多收 2 美元。哦，我们的确还有一辆小型车，我告诉你在哪儿。

B: Thank you.

谢谢你。

A: Do you like this one?

你看这辆怎么样？

B: Yes. OK.

行，很好。

铂 ys: 1.reserved 2.recommend 3.drop-off 4. insurance



## 1 You have two flights to Nanjing?

即为“Do you have two flights to Nanjing?”。口语中经常将陈述句读成升调，表示疑问。

## 2 You're welcome.

客套话，意为“不客气，不用谢。”

——Thank you so much for all the help you gave me during my stay here. 非常感谢你对我在这儿的帮助。

——You're welcome. 不客气。

## 3 What is a suitable time to take a subway?

坐地铁比较合适的时间是什么时候？

乘地铁需要看什么时候，就因坐它的人多，但乘出租车就不同了，因为这种服务方式没有固定的时间安排，因而能满足某些

个人的需求，在一些城市中，你可以在街头上招手打车或是在出租车车站租车。而在另一些地方，则要打电话租车。也有大型豪华车，一般电话预约，按照雇车时间运行里程来计费。

如果您对某城市不熟悉，乘出租车很方便。几乎在每个城市中，从火车站或飞机场到目的地，出租车都成了最重要的纽带。实际上，飞机与出租车的结合已成为国际客运的良好典范。



### More Words and Expressions

办理乘机手续 to check in

飞机票 plane ticket

登机牌 boarding card

登机 to board a plane

航班时刻表 flight schedule

班期 date

航线 route

航班 flight

往返票 return ticket (英); round-trip ticket (美)

回程票 return ticket (美)

起飞时间 departure time

抵达时间 arrival time

出发地 city of origin

直达车 non-stop train

慢车 slow train

货车 freight (goods) train

专车 special train

餐车 dining car; buffet car

客车 passenger train

卧车 sleeper car

卧铺 berth

硬卧客车 carriage with semi-cushioned berths

问询处 information desk

售票处 ticket office

列车时刻表 train schedule

候车室 waiting room

乘车旅行 bus tour

乘飞机旅行 jet hopping; airplane tour; air travel

加速 to speed up

交通事故 traffic accident

警亭 police box

交通警察 traffic police

行人 pedestrian

红灯 red light

绿灯 green light

闯红灯 to ignore a red light

酒后驾车 drunken driving

|                        |                                |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 超速行车 speeding          | 有轨电车 trolley car, tram         |
| 超载 overloading         | 无轨电车 trolley, trolley bus      |
| 左弯 left curve          | 机场至市区的巴士 shuttle bus           |
| 右弯 right curve         | 加速 to speed up                 |
| 急弯 sharp bend          | 减速 to slow down                |
| 前面施工 men working ahead | 踩油门 to step on the accelerator |
| 前面修路 road works ahead  | 换胎 to change the tire          |
| 隧道 tunnel              | 爆胎 to have a puncture          |
| 地铁 subway              | 直快 direct express              |
| 铁路桥 railway bridge     | 双线 double line rail            |
| 汽车 automobile          | 单线 single line rail            |
| 卡车 truck               | 轨道 track                       |
| 轿车 sedan               | 钢轨 rail                        |
| 高级豪华轿车 limousine       | 枕木 sleeper                     |
| 敞篷车 convertible        | 半票 half fare                   |
| 旅行车 station wagon      | 全票 full fare                   |
| 出租车;计程车 taxi           | 学生票 student ticket             |
| 双层巴士 double-deck bus   | 团体票 group ticket               |
| 游览车 tourist car; coach | 头等票 first class ticket         |

## Following Exercises

### 一、请完成下列对话:

- A: In (1) (旅游旺季), the price of bus tickets will rise up.
- B: The plane ticket includes the price of travel-accident insurance, (2) (服务费、机场费).
- A: Cars of the train are generally divided into (3) (卧铺车厢、硬座车厢)/soft seat, dinning car and control car.
- B: It was told that (4) (火车票价) would rise up this year, but (5) (学生票) wouldn't rise up.

A: Do you buy (6) (头等票还是二等票)?

B: (7) (定期客轮) (8) (远洋轮船) (9) (远洋客轮船) and (10) (客货轮) all are used to carry passengers but the boat fares are not different at all.

## 二、根据下列所供词或词组完成下列句子:

face the wind (迎风)

non-stop flight (连续飞行)

leave a port (出港)

main deck (主甲板)

anchor (锚)

board a ship (上船)

life buoy (救生圈)

extra flight (额外的航班)

ice-breaker (破冰船)

upper deck (上甲板)

compass (罗盘)

single berth (单层铺)

A: The boat has sunk, when it (1).

B: It's difficult for the boat to (2) in the sea.

A: The Boeing air can keep (3) for 12 hours.

B: On the way to home, my car cast (4).

A: (5) in the big ship is very wide.

B: The thief has stolen my wallet when I was (6).

A: (7) breaks the ice in the Yangste River, every year.

B: For we didn't board a plane, we had to reserve an (8).

A: (9) is one of the four great inventions.

B: There is not (10) on the boat.

A: The (11) is really more expensive than the double berth, so

we'd better buy the double berth.

B: When you are going to go swimming, you'd better carry a (12)

### 三、完成下列对话:

1. A: Good evening. May I help you?

B: I want to (1) (登机手续) for your flight to New York.

A: Do you have any baggage to check?

B: I've (2) (随身带的包) only.

A: OK.

B: Your boarding pass, sir.

2. A: What time does the train (1) (去伦敦的火车)?

B: 10:30 on Track 2.

A: (2) (火车要开多久)?

B: It gets in around 13:45.

A: (3) (来回票多少钱)?

B: It's \$ 30 coach and \$ 40 club car.

3. A: Does this bus go to (1) (火车站)?

B: No, you'll have to get off at the bank and take the B56.

A: (2) (去那里要多久)?

B: About twenty minutes.

A: By the way, how much is (3) (到银行的车费)?

B: 1 yuan.

A: Here you are. One ticket, please.

B: Here's your change.

### 四、阅读下列短文,根据前后文填空:

Spoken English can be divided (1) "formal English" and "informal English" according (2) occasions on which we deal (3) peo-

ple. In service industry, it is utmost important to speak formal English, (4) when you are asking a guest's name.

When you are meeting a group of guests (5) an airport (6) a railway station, when you are registering a guest, or when you are receiving a phone call, always remember not to use "police English" but polite English. The following are the examples of formal English that we should use when asking a guest's name:

May I have (know) your name, please?

What's your name, please, sir (madam)?

Who's the booking (7), please, sir (madam)?

What's your full name, please?

Are you Mr. Smith?

Mrs. Smith, I presume?

Who shall I say, sir(madam)?

# Unit 2

## Hotel Information 宾馆信息

入住宾馆当然要办手续。如果你在国外要凭护照办理。你需要的服务都可以用电话联系,在电话中要把服务内容、要求、时间等说清楚。

登记入住填表时,要检查你自己的姓名(全名)、地址(住处和职业)、国籍转投地址、住宿缘由和签名等项内容是否都填写完整了,若是在外国旅行,还要看护照号码、发照地点及时间是否填写了。

### Filling Words Model Dialogue

A: Room Reservations. Good afternoon.

下午好。这里是房间预订处。

B: I'd like to ① [buk] a double room for Tuesday next week.

我想订一间下周二的双人间。

A: That's fine, sir. A double room for Tuesday, September 12th, with a ② (向阳) or rear view?

好的,先生。双人间,周二,9月12日。要向阳的还是背阴的?

B: What's the price difference?

差价是多少?

A: A double room with a front view is 140 dollars per night, one

with a rear view is 115 dollars per night.

向阳的双人间每晚 140 美元,背阴的每晚 115 美元。

**B: I think I'll take the one with a front view then.**

那么我要一间向阳的。

**A: How long will you be staying?**

你要呆多久?

**B: We'll be leaving on Sunday morning.**

我们星期天上午走。

**A: That will be five nights, sir. Thank you much, and we look forward to seeing you next Tuesday. That's all settled then.**

那么是五个晚上。非常感谢,下周二见。到时都会安排好的。

**B: Good. Good-bye.**

好的。再见。

**A: Good-bye.**

再见。

**Keys:** 1. book 2. front view

### Filling Words Model Dialogue

**A: Good afternoon. Welcome to ① ['sʌnfaɪn] Hotel. May I help you?**

下午好。欢迎光临阳光大酒店。能为您效劳吗?

**B: Yes. I'd like to check in.**

我想办理住宿登记手续。

**A: May I have your name?**

您叫什么名字?

**B: Yes, Li Nan.**

我叫李楠。

**A: Do you have a reservation with us, sir?**

您预订了吗,先生?

**B: Yes, I do.**

是的,我预订了。

**A: Mr. Li Nan, could you fill out the re ② tion card, please?**

李楠先生,请填写一下住宿登记卡好吗?

**B: All right.**

好的。

**A: Your reservation is for a double room for two nights. Is that right?**

您预约了一个双人间,住两个晚上。对吗?

**B: That's right.**

是的。

**A: How would you like to settle your ③ (付款)?**

您将如何付款呢?

**B: By ④ (信用卡).**

用信用卡。

**A: May I take a print of your card, please?**

请让我来打印一下信用卡的信息好吗?

**B: Here you are.**

给您。

**A: Thank you. Your room number is 25 on the third floor. Have an enjoyable stay.**

谢谢。您的房间是3楼的25号房。祝您住得愉快。

**Keys:** 1. Sunshine 2. gistra 3. bill 4. credit card



**A: I want a single room.**

我想要一个单人房间。

**B: Just a moment, please. Let me have a look. Yes, we still have a few ① ['veikənt] single rooms left.**

请稍等片刻,让我查一下。噢,我们还有几个空房间。

**A: Do you have a single room with an ocean view?**

有可以看到大海风景的单人房间吗?

**B: Yes, we do.**

有。

**A: That'll be fine. How much is the room, please?**

太好了。请问房价是多少?

**B: 50 dollars per day. Would you like a ② (闭路电视) in the room?**

50美元一天。您要有闭路电视的房间吗?

**A: Yes, please. And I'd also like to know something about recreation in your hotel.**

好的。我还想了解一下贵店的娱乐设施。

**B: Yes, there's a recreation and ③ (健身房) center in our hotel. We have a very well equipped bodybuilding gymnasium with all the latest apparatus, such as pull weights and race apparatus.**

我们有健身娱乐中心,有设施完善的健身房,里面有最新的运动器械,如拉力器械和自行车机等。

**A: Could you recommend some local exercise to me?**

能给我推荐一些有当地特色的运动吗?

**B: Have you heard about yoga? Its movements are even and slow,**

very similar to Chinese Qigong exercise.

听说过瑜伽功吗？它动作平稳并且缓慢，很像中国的气功。

A: "Thanks for your information.

谢谢您告诉我这么多信息。

B : You're welcome.

不用谢。

为mys: 1.vacant 2.cabled circuit TV 3.fitness

### Filling Words Model Dialogue



A: Good morning. Red Banner Hotel. Can I help you?

上午好！这里是红旗宾馆。请问有什么我可以效劳的吗？

B: Can I have Reservation, please?

请接预订处。

A: One moment, please.

请稍候。

—after a minute 一会儿之后—

A: Hello! ① [ˈrezəˈveɪʃən].

您好！这里是预订处。

B: Hello! I'd like to book a double room with toilet, please.

您好！我想订个带卫生间的双人房间。

A: Yes. For what date?

好的。订什么时候的？

B: For the nights of June 9 and 10. Can you tell me what time I have to book out on June 11?

6月9日和10日晚上的。请问我得在6月11日的什么时候退房？

A: Booking out time is mid-day, sir. Do you prefer a room on the street or on the court?