

# 旅行

## 单词

词汇	发音	词性	翻译
unattended	[us],ʌnə'tendɪd [uk],ʌnə 'tendɪd	adj.	没人看守的,没人管理的
limousine	[us]'lɪməzi:n [uk]'lɪməzi:n	noun	大型豪华轿车
shuttle	[us]'ʃʌtl [uk]'ʃʌtl	noun	穿梭班机、公共汽车
customs	[us]'kʌstəmz [uk]'kʌstəmz	noun	海关
yet	[us]jet [uk]jet	adv.	还, 尚, 仍然
airport	[us]'erpɔ:rt [uk]'eəpɔ:t	noun	机场
gate	[us]gert [uk]gert	noun	门, 大门, 闸门
subway	[us]'sʌbweɪ [uk]'sʌbweɪ	noun	地铁
option	[us]'ɔ:pʃn [uk]'ɒpʃn	noun	选择, 选择权, 选择自由
plane	[us]pleɪn [uk]pleɪn	noun	飞机
already	[us]ɔ:l'redi [uk]ɔ:l'redi	adv.	已经, 早已
ever	[us]'evər [uk]'evə(r)	adv.	曾经
as	[us]əz [uk]əz	adv.	和、 、 、 、 、 一样
flight	[us]flaɪt [uk]flaɪt	noun	空中旅行

book	[us]bʊk [uk]bʊk	verb	预定
ticket	[us]'tɪkt [uk]'tɪkt	noun	票, 券, 入场券
trip	[us]trɪp [uk]trɪp	noun	旅行, 旅程
pack	[us]pæk [uk]pæk	verb	收拾行李, 把、、、打包
luggage	[us]'lʌɡɪdʒ [uk]'lʌɡɪdʒ	noun	行李
airline	[us]'erlaɪn [uk]'eəlaɪn	noun	航空公司, 航线
print	[us]prɪnt [uk]prɪnt	verb	印
terminal	[us]'tɜːrmɪnl [uk]'tɜːmɪnl	noun	航空集散站
visa	[us]'viːzə [uk]'viːzə	noun	(护照的)签证
aisle	[us]aɪl [uk]aɪl	noun	(教堂、剧院、火车等的)过道,(超市架之间的)走道
board	[us]bɔːrd [uk]bɔːd	verb	登机, 等船, 上火车, 汽车等
check	[us]tʃek [uk]tʃek	verb	寄放
delay	[us]dɪ'leɪ [uk]dɪ'leɪ	verb	延期, 推迟
depart	[us]dɪ'pɑːrt [uk]dɪ'pɑːt	verb	离开
schedule	[us]'skedʒuːl [uk]'fedjuːl	verb	安排, 计划

## 谈论航班安排

在本课中，您将学习如何讨论航班的具体信息。

观看视频，学习语言用法。 [https://cns2.ef-cdn.com/Juno/12/89/08/v/128908/GE\\_5.1.1\\_v2.mp4](https://cns2.ef-cdn.com/Juno/12/89/08/v/128908/GE_5.1.1_v2.mp4)

[TODD] Passport, ticket, uh, don't need a visa for Sweden.  
 [SALLY] Are you going somewhere?  
 [TODD] Joan called last night, around 3 o'clock.  
 [SALLY] In the morning?  
 [TODD] Yeah. I'm flying to, uh, Stockholm. There's a . . . She needs help with a client. I packed this morning.  
 [SALLY] Stockholm? That's a long trip. Looks like you're in a hurry.  
 [TODD] My flight leaves in three hours, and I haven't printed my boarding pass, called a taxi or . . .  
 [SALLY] Todd, let me help. How about you print your boarding pass? I'll call a taxi for you. What time's your flight?  
 [TODD] It's 5:15.  
 [SALLY] You have plenty of time. What's the airline?  
 [TODD] It's, uh, it's Western Airlines. I leave from, uh, the international terminal.  
 [SALLY] Okay. Western. No problem. Yes. I need a taxi at 3 p.m.

passport 护照  
 ticket 机票  
 visa 签证  
 trip 旅行  
 flight 飞行, 航班  
 boarding pass 登机牌  
 airline 航空公司  
 international terminal 国际航站楼

请选择正确的词。 Does your flight leave from the domestic or international ( luggage / visa / terminal ) ?

Do you already have your boarding ( pass / visa / passport ) ?

I usually buy my airline ( passport / luggage / tickets ) online.

I don't need a ( trip / visa / flight ) to enter that country.

Which ( terminal / passport / airline ) do you fly on most frequently?

Everyone needs a ( passport / boarding / luggage ) for international travel.

**Truth:** terminal; pass; tickets; visa; airline; passport

检查某人是否做了某事	
使用现在完成时，谈论对现在有特定影响的一个过去的动作或事件，例如，检查某人是否做了某事。	
Have you packed your bags?	您收拾好了吗？
Have you printed your boarding pass?	您打印登机牌了吗？
构成现在完成时疑问句的方法： <b>have</b> + subject + 过去分词。	
Have you brought your passport?	您带护照了吗？
以下是一些有用的过去分词。拿它们和现在时及过去式对比。	
pack – packed – packed	
print – printed – printed	
book – booked – booked	
bring – brought – brought	
lose – lost – lost	

回答问题	
如果有人问您是否做了某事，您可以使用像这样简短的短语回答：	
A: Have you printed your boarding pass?	您打印登机牌了吗？
B: Yes, I have.	是的，打印了。
A: Have you packed your bags?	您收拾好了吗？
B: No, not yet.	没，还没呢。

表达您做了什么或者没做什么	
要表达您做了什么，用类似这样的短语：	
I have booked a taxi.	我订了出租车。
在讲话中，代名词和动词通常缩写。	
I've booked a taxi.	我订了出租车。
要告诉某人您没做什么，在 <b>have</b> 后面加 <b>n't</b> 。	
I haven't printed my boarding pass.	我没有打印我的登机牌。
I haven't checked in yet.	我还没有办理值机。

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Are you going somewhere?      你要去什么地方吗?  
I'm flying to Stockholm.      我要坐飞机去斯德哥尔摩。  
in a hurry      匆忙  
My flight leaves in three hours.      我的航班三小时后起飞。  
What time's your flight?      你的航班是什么时间?  
What's the airline?      是哪家航空公司?  
It's Western Airlines.      Western Airlines 航空公司。  
I leave from the international terminal.      我从国际航站楼离开。

## 询问和提供航班信息

使用类似表达谈论航班信息。在本例中，一个人从芝加哥飞往巴黎。	
A: When are you leaving? B: On the 23rd.	你什么时候离开？ 在23日。
A: When are you returning? B: On Friday the 31st.	你什么时候返回？ 在31号，星期五。
A: What time's your flight? B: It's at 7:38 a.m.	航班几点起飞？ 早上 7:38 分。
A: What's the airline? B: Air Pacifica.	是哪家航空公司？ 太平洋航空。

<b>A: When do you arrive in Paris? B: At 11:42 p.m.</b>	<b>你什么时候到达巴黎？ 下午11:42</b>
A: Which airport do you fly out of? B: O'Hare.	你要在哪个机场起飞？ 奥黑尔机场。
A: Which airport do you fly in to? B: I fly in to De Gaulle.	你要飞抵哪个机场？ 我飞往戴高乐机场。

## 办理登机

在本课中，您将练习办理值机。

观看视频，学习语言用法。 [https://cns2.ef-cdn.com/Juno/12/59/81/v/125981/GE\\_5.1.2\\_v2.mp4](https://cns2.ef-cdn.com/Juno/12/59/81/v/125981/GE_5.1.2_v2.mp4)

[AGENT] Good afternoon. Where are you flying today?  
[TODD] I'm flying to Stockholm.  
[AGENT] May I see your passport, please?  
[TODD] Yes. Here you are. Do you need to see my boarding pass?  
[AGENT] Uh, no, I don't. Unfortunately, your flight has been delayed. It's now scheduled to depart at 6 p.m.  
[TODD] Oh, well. That's not too bad.  
[AGENT] I'm sorry for any inconvenience.  
[TODD] That's okay.  
[AGENT] Are you checking any bags today?  
[TODD] Yes. I have one bag to check and one bag to carry on.  
[AGENT] Have you left your bags unattended at any time?  
[TODD] No. I've always had my bags with me.  
[AGENT] Okay. That's good. Right now you have a middle seat. Would you prefer a window seat or an aisle seat?

[TODD] Umm, an aisle seat, please.

[AGENT] Okay. Here's your new boarding pass and your baggage claim.

[TODD] Thanks.

[AGENT] Go through security, and your flight to Stockholm will depart from Gate B25. The flight boards at 5:30.

[TODD] Gate B25. Okay. Thank you.

May I see your passport, please? 请您出示护照, 好吗?

Your flight has been delayed. 你的航班已经延迟。

It's now scheduled to depart at 6 p.m. 现在定于下午六点出发。

I'm sorry for any inconvenience. 给您带来不便, 我感到非常抱歉。

Are you checking any bags today? 今天你要托运旅行包吗?

one bag to check and one bag to carry on 托运一个, 随身带一个。

Have you left your bags unattended? 你有把旅行包丢在一边不管吗?

a window seat or an aisle seat 靠窗户的座位或靠过道的座位

Your flight will depart from Gate B25. 你的航班会从 B25 登机口出发。

The flight boards at 5:30. 这趟航班五点半登机。

阅读登机牌。试着确定上面所有重要信息。请选择正确的答案。

— TIME — STATUS — VALID BEFORE — NOT VALID AFTER —	
SEAT	

BOARDING PASS		
PASSENGER TICKET AND BAGGAGE CHECK		
NAME OF PASSENGER	BOYD / AMY	
FROM	HKG	
TO	SEA	
FLIGHT	DATE	TIME
AP622	4 JAN 2013	11:47 a.m.
GATE	GATE CLOSES	SEAT
A67		12C

前往您入住的酒店

在本课中，您将学习如何寻求帮助前往酒店。  
请选择一张卡片并听音频。



taxi:出租车



subway:地铁



rental car:租车



express train:特快列车



shuttle:穿梭班机、公共汽车



limousine:大型豪华轿车



## 'Have to' 表达必要和义务

你可以使用 <b>have to</b> +动词表达你需要做的事情。	
Danielle's flight leaves in an hour. She'll have to catch the express train.	Danielle 的航班一小时后起飞。她必须赶乘特快列车。
The company gave me a limousine, so I didn't have to take the shuttle.	公司给我派了一辆豪华汽车，所以我不必乘坐机场大巴。
你也可以使用 <b>have to</b> +动词表达你有义务要做的事。	
A: Did you have to drive Ted to the airport? B: Yes, I did. He drove me lasttime.	你必须开车送 Ted 去机场吗？ 是的，我得送他。上次他开车送的我。

请把词条移至正确的间隔处。 To: [Mr.M@Silvin.com](mailto:Mr.M@Silvin.com)

From: [karlx@ggc.net](mailto:karlx@ggc.net)

Subject: Visiting Budapest

Hi, Martin!

I (have to fly) to Budapest on Thursday. After I arrive, I have to get to Vaci Utca and then find Parliament. I also (want to eat) at an interesting restaurant, but it (doesn't have to be) fancy. Then I (have to check in) to my hotel. And (I'd like to go) to a good museum. Do you have any recommendations?

Thanks.

Karl

省略形式
记住，在英语口语中，单词的每个音素并非始终发音。尤其是元音常常缩短或省略。这些形式在书面英语中并不使用，但听到时要能够辨认，这非常重要。
请听 <b>have to</b> 的省略形式。注意书面和口语中不同的书写形式。 <b>Have to</b> 听起来像 'hafta', <b>Has to</b> 听起来像 'hasta', <b>Had to</b> 听起来像 'hadta'。
Have to
They have to take a taxi.
I have to catch the express train.
Do you have to rent a limousine?

### Has to

She has to wake up early and get on the subway.

The bus driver has to wait for those passengers.

Karl has to get his rental car.

### Had to

I had to find the subway station.

He had to walk.

Lisa had to take a morning flight.

观看视频，学习语言用法。 [https://cns2.ef-cdn.com/Juno/12/56/20/v/125620/GE\\_5.1.3\\_v3.mp4](https://cns2.ef-cdn.com/Juno/12/56/20/v/125620/GE_5.1.3_v3.mp4)

[TODD] Excuse me. Could you help me?  
[PASSERBY] Sure. What do you need?  
[TODD] How do I get downtown? I'm staying in a hotel there.  
[PASSERBY] Uh, well, you basically have three options.  
[TODD] Okay.  
[PASSERBY] You can take a taxi.  
[TODD] Uh-huh.  
[PASSERBY] There are also buses to downtown. Or you could take the express train.  
[TODD] Would a taxi be the fastest?  
[PASSERBY] Umm, not always. The traffic's usually pretty bad at this time.  
[TODD] Oh. So what do you suggest?  
[PASSERBY] Umm, what's the name of your hotel?  
[TODD] It's the 、 、 、  
[TODD] It's the The Royal Stockholm Hotel.  
[PASSERBY] Can I see the address?  
[TODD] Certainly.  
[PASSERBY] Okay, this is going to be easy. Your hotel is near Stockholm Central Station, so the best choice for you is the express train.  
[TODD] The express train.  
[PASSERBY] Yeah. It's a little expensive, but it's really fast. Just get off at Central Station.  
[TODD] Where is the express train from here?  
[PASSERBY] Go straight this way. See the woman with the big hat?  
[TODD] Yes.  
[PASSERBY] Turn left there. The station is really close.  
[TODD] Thank you very much.  
[PASSERBY] My pleasure.

Could you help me? 您能帮我吗?

How do I get downtown? 我怎样去市中心?

You can take a taxi. 你可以坐的士。

You could take the express train. 你可以坐特快列车。

Would a taxi be the fastest? 的士是最快的吗?

So what do you suggest? 那么您有什么建议?

Can I see the address? 我可以看一下地址吗?

Where is the express train from here? 从这出发的特快列车在哪里?

询问选择	
如果您想获得有关抵达某个目的地的交通工具选择的帮助，您可以使用类似的问题。	
Excuse me – how do I get downtown?	对不起，请问我怎样去市中心？
I need to get to the Grand Hotel. What's the best way to get there?	我要去 Grand Hotel 酒店。怎样去最好？
您可能听到提供一些选择的回答。	
You can take the shuttle, or you can take a taxi.	您可以坐机场大巴，也可以乘坐出租车。
You could take the express train or the subway.	您可以乘坐快速列车或者地铁。

更多的问题	
如果您想询问更多其他选择的问题，或者获得建议，您可以询问类似的问题：	
Would a taxi be expensive?	出租车贵吗？
What do you suggest?	您有什么建议？
Do I have any other options?	我还有别的选择吗？
获取路线	
一旦决定了交通工具，您可能想知道在哪里乘坐。	
Where is the subway from here?	从这出发的地铁在哪？

# 告知他人您已抵达

在本课中，您将学习如何告诉他人您已抵达目的地。

## 更多过去分词

有些不规则动词的过去分词和过去时形式不同。		
现在时形式	过去时形式	过去分词形式
be	was/were	been
come	came	come
do	did	done
get	got	gotten/got
give	gave	given
go	went	gone
see	saw	seen
take	took	taken

语言提示：在美国英语，**I've got**表示持有，就像**I've got my ticket.**。说**I've gotten a ticket.**意味着你已经得到或买到一张票。在英国英语，**got**都可以用于两种情况。

记住用这些过去分词构成现在完成时。同时记住，谈论发生在过去某个不确定的时间的事情时，使用现在完成时。		
肯定陈述	否定陈述	疑问句
have + 过去分词	haven't + 过去分词	Have + 主语 + 过去分词 + ?

<b>A: Have you been to Bolivia? B: No, I haven't been there before.</b>
你去过玻利维亚吗？ 没，我从未去过。

请选出动词的正确形式。

Ben has ( took / take / taken ) that flight before.

They've ( given / give / gave ) us our boarding passes.

I've ( gotten / get / getting ) my plane ticket.

Has Mr. Graham ( came / come / coming ) to our office?

We haven't ( saw / seen / see ) him.

Have you ( been / were / are ) to Santiago?

**Truth:** taken; given; gotten; come; seen; been

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[JOAN] Hi, Todd!  
[TODD] Joan!  
[JOAN] Welcome to Stockholm.  
[TODD] Thanks.  
[JOAN] How was your flight?  
[TODD] Not bad, but very long. I had to change planes in Philadelphia and London.  
[JOAN] Ouch. That was a long trip. No problems in customs or immigration?  
[TODD] None at all. I went through really fast.  
[JOAN] That's good. Now, uh, how are you feeling? Any jet lag?  
[TODD] No, not really. Back home, it's about 2 p.m., so I'm okay.  
[JOAN] Good. Because, uh, I have some bad news.  
[TODD] Uh-huh?  
[JOAN] Unfortunately, our clients moved our meeting up to 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.  
[TODD] So we have to work tonight.  
[JOAN] Yeah. I'm sorry. Have you eaten yet?  
[TODD] I had dinner on the plane. But I'd love to get some coffee.  
[JOAN] There's a restaurant over there. Come on. I'm buying.

How was your flight? 你的飞行顺利吗?  
I had to change planes. 我不得不转机  
No problems in customs or immigration? 海关或入境处没出问题吧?  
I went through really fast. 我很快就入关了。  
How are you feeling? 嗯，您觉得怎么样?  
Any jet lag? 有时差反应吗?  
Back home, it's about 2 p.m. 家里大约是下午两点。  
unfortunately 不幸地  
Have you eaten yet? 您吃了没有?  
I had dinner on the plane. 我在飞机上吃过了。

回答有关您的航班的问题	
当您在旅行后与人交谈，他们可能会友好地问一些关于航班或您的身体状况的问题。您可以通过详细讲述飞机上的情况，对问题做出回答。	
A: How was your flight? B: OK, but I had to change planes in Singapore.	你的飞行顺利吗？还行，但我必须在新加坡转机。
A: How are you feeling? B: I'm really jet-lagged. It's 2 a.m. back home.	您觉得怎么样？我时差反应很大。现在家里是凌晨两点。

他们可能询问您有没有睡觉、吃东西或下了飞机的感受。	
A: Did you get any sleep on the plane? B: No, not really. I'm pretty tired.	您在飞机上有睡觉吗？没，没怎么睡。我非常累。
A: Have you eaten yet? B: Yes, I had dinner on the plane.	您吃过了吗？是的，我在飞机上吃过了。
A: Any problems at customs and immigration? B: No, I got through really fast.	海关和入境处有碰到什么问题吗？没有，我很快就过关了。

### 现在完成时态中的副词

用副词 <b>yet, already, never</b> 和 <b>ever</b> 在现在完成时中表示从过去直到现在的一段时间。	
'Yet'	
用副词 <b>yet</b> 表示某事尚未发生，或询问某事是否已经发生。该副词常放在句尾。	
I haven't printed my boarding pass yet.	我还没有打印登机牌。
They haven't packed their bags yet.	他们还没有收拾行李。
Has she left for the airport yet?	她已经出发去机场了吗？

<b>'Already'</b>	
使用副词 <b>already</b> 来表达某事已经发生，或询问某事是否已经发生。该副词常直接放在主要动词之前。	
You can't come? But I've already booked the tickets!	你来不了吗？可我机票都定好了！
Carly has already been to Paris, but I haven't.	Carly 已经去过巴黎，我还没去过。
Has John already been to the Louvre?	John 已经去过卢浮宫了吗？

<b>'Never' 和 'ever'</b>	
用副词 <b>ever</b> 询问是否有事情发生，或谈论某人的经历。作为否定的回应，用 <b>never</b> ，这类副词常常放在主要动词前面。	
A: Have you ever lived in another country? B: No, I've never lived in another country.	你在其他国家生活过吗？不，我从未居住在另一个国家。
语言提示：学习者的一个普遍的错误是在肯定句中使用副词 <b>ever</b> ，注意在例子中做出正确反应。	
A: Have you ever been to Paris? B: Yes, I have been to Paris.	您去过巴黎吗？是的，我去过巴黎。

请选择正确的词。 I haven't stayed in the ice hotel ( yet / already / never ).

I've ( already / yet / ever ) tried Laotian food.

Haven't you ( ever / yet / never ) been to Rome?

Susan and Dane have ( already / yet / ever ) hiked the Grand Canyon.

I've ( never / ever / yet ) walked the Great Wall.

**Truth:** yet; already; ever; already; never

阅读旅行日志。 请选择正确的答案。



The bad news is that I've still got terrible jet lag after my 26-hour flight on Monday. The good news is that, yesterday, I hiked the red coast of Tasmania. It's the most beautiful place I've ever camped, and the night sky is gorgeous. I've been to the Atacama Desert in Chile. I've visited Valentia Island in Ireland. And I've traveled in Australia before, but I've never seen so much light in the night sky. Tonight, I'll have to go for a walk and look for Tasmania's special animals, like wombats and kangaroos. I haven't seen any of them in the wilderness yet.

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