Monologue on TRAVEL

You are going to give a talk about TRAVEL.	The text of the monologue	Vocabulary, Grammar, Linking Words and Phrases
Step 1. Introduction 1. Start with a hook sentence that will attract the listener's attention (a quote, a proverb, etc.). 2. Lead your speech steadily to the main part of your talk. 3. The introduction may consist of 3 - 6 sentences.		
Step 2. Tourism and Travelling 1. Speak about the difference between tourism and travel, the reasons for travelling. How important are the different reasons, do you think?		
2. Speak about travel tips for someone visiting or coming to live/work in your country. What are the most important ones?		
Step 3. Explorers 1. How is a traveller different from an explorer?		
2. Speak about a famous explorer, his/her greatest achievement.		
Step 4. Exotic Places 1. Speak about the most interesting places you have visited in your own country and abroad.		
2. Speak about some exotic place you'd like to visit one day. Give reason for your choice.		
Step 5. CREATIVE THINKING Introduce your own extra idea(s) on travelling that hasn't/haven't been mentioned before. Justify your choice.		
Step 6. Conclusion		
Summarise the ideas of steps 2,3,4,5.		

^{*} You may use the information in the first column while presenting your monologue.

Vocabulary TRAVEL

BASIC VOCABULARY (B 1)

1. Tourism and Travelling

- 1) travel (n)
 - e.g. Travel broadens the mind.
- 2) to travel
- 3) domestic travel
- 4) virtual travel/tourism
- 5) a traveller
- 6) a tourist
- 7) a trip
- 8) a business trip
- 9) a journey
- 10) a voyage
- 11) a cruise
- 12) a tour
- 13) a package holiday (package holidays)
- 14) a tourist
- 15) a traveller
- 16) a holidaymaker
- 17) an armchair traveller
- 18) a travel agency/agent
- 19) a (popular) destination
- 20) a sight=a place of interest

Phrasal verbs

- 21)to break down
- 22) to carry on
- 23) to check in
- 24) to get back
- 25) to lift off
- 26) to look around
- 27) to set out
- 28) to stop off
- 29) to take up (a hobby)

Collocations

- 30) to travel by train/plain/boat
- 31) to travel by rail/air/sea
- 32) to travel on business
- 33) t travel for pleasure
- 34) to go on a trip/journey/tour/cruise/business trip/a package holiday
- 35) to go/be abroad
- 36) to go to a faraway destination
- 37) to see the/new sights= to go sightseeing
- 38) to be an armchair traveller
- 39) to stay in a holiday resort
- 40) to visit distant corners of the world

Reasons for travelling

- 41) to broaden one's mind
- 42) to broaden one's horizons
- 43) to experience different cultures
- 44) to become more independent

- 45) to become more self-confident
- 46) to do voluntary work
- 47) to earn money
- 48) to escape poverty
- 49) to experience different cultures
- 50) to experience a different way of life
- 51) to explore new places
- 52) to find oneself
- 53) to get away from it all
- 54) to learn new languages
- 55) to learn new skills
- 56) to meet new people
- 57) to see new sights
- 58) to study for qualifications
- 59) to experience a different way of life
- 60) to make friends

Travel tips

- 61) to read about local laws and customs
- 62) to be aware of smth
- 63) to obtain comprehensive travel insurance
- 64) to get an inoculation
- 65) to find out about local tricks used on tourists
- 66) to carry packages through the customs for others
- 67) to respect local dress codes

2-3. Explorers. Exotic places.

- 1)an explorer
- 2) to explore smth
- 3) to invent smth
- 4) to praise smth

Collocations

- 5) to go for the experience
- 6) to avoid tourist traps
- 7) to go off the beaten track
- 8) to discover new places
- 9) to set out on a journey
- 10) to keep a diary
- 11) to describe a journey
- 12) to go on an expedition to (e.g. to Tibet)
- 13) to experience nature and discover its beauty
- 14) to have the best time of one's life
- 15) to receive an award
- 16) to win a (literary) prize
- 17) to be known for smth
- 18) to explore underwater
- 19) to be an undersea/space explorer
- 20) to introduce the (general) public to smth
- 21) to start/found a society (e.g. the Cousteau society)
- 22) to protect ocean life/wild life
- 23) to receive a great honour
- 24) to be made a member of the... Academy
- 25) to take up a hobby

- 26) in one's spare time
- 27) to be someone's greatest travel experience
- 28) to raise money

ADDITIONAL VOCABULARY (B 2 - C 1)

- 1)to travel light- путешествовать налегке
- 2) to be a backseat driver быть непрошеным советчиком
- 3) Any port in a storm В беде любой выход хорош. (посл.)
- 4) to have/get itchy feet быть непоседой, стремиться к перемене мест
- 5) to miss the boat упустить (свой) шанс, возможность
- 6) to paddle one's own canoe действовать самостоятельно, без посторонней помощи
- 7) to put the cart before the horse делать что-то в неправильном порядке (Гнала телега вперед лошадей)
- 8) a Sunday driver раздражающе медленный водитель с непредсказуемым стилем вождения

VOCABULARY FOR THE MONOLOGUE ON TRAVEL

Лексика, обязательная к использованию в монологическом высказывании

Step 2. Tourism and travelling

- 1) to travel by train/plain/boat/rail/air/sea
- 2) to travel on business/for pleasure
- 3) to go on a trip/journey/tour/cruise/business trip/a package holiday
- 4) to experience different cultures
- 5) to become more independent/self-confident
- 6) to earn money
- 7) to learn new language
- 8) to read about local laws and customs
- 9) to obtain comprehensive travel insurance
- 10) to carry/not to carry packages through the customs for others

Steps 3 – 4. Explorers. Exotic places.

- 1) to go for the experience
- 2) to avoid tourist traps
- 3) to go off the beaten track
- 4) to discover new places
- 5) to set out on a journey
- 6) to keep a diary
- 7) to describe a journey
- 8) to receive an award
- 9) to be known for smth
- 10) to be an undersea/space/etc. explorer
- 11) to introduce the (general) public to smth
- 12) to protect ocean life/wild life/etc.
- 13) to receive an award/win a prize
- 14) to be someone's greatest travel experience
- 15) to have the best time of one's life

Steps 2-3-4.

- 1) to travel light- путешествовать налегке
- 2) be a backseat driver быть непрошеным советчиком
- 3) to have/get itchy feet быть непоседой, стремиться к перемене мест
- 4) to miss the boat упустить (свой) шанс, возможность

5) to put the cart before the horse лошадей)	- делать что-то в неправильно	м порядке (Гнала телега вперед