

과목명	실용영어 II
주차명	Week 12. Travel
학습목표	<p><b>[Lesson focus]</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Topic: Tourism</li> <li>- Function: Talking about preparations for a trip; Talk about different kinds of vacations; Using English at the airport; Discuss the pros and cons of tourism.</li> <li>- Grammar: Modals of Necessity and Prohibition</li> <li>- Listening: Vacations</li> <li>- Video Journal: Adventure Capital of the World</li> </ul>

Unit 1

Unit Opener: Exploring the Theme

Photo

UNIT 10

Travel

Look at the photo, answer the questions:

1 Where do you think these people are? What are they doing?

2 What type of trip would you like to take? Why?

Dead camelthorn trees with hikers in Namib-Naukluft National Park, Namibia

UNIT 10 GOALS

1. Talk about preparations for a trip

2. Talk about different kinds of vacations

3. Use English at the airport

4. Discuss the pros and cons of tourism

Opening Questions

Look at the photo, and answer the questions:

1. What is happening in the picture?

2. Where have you traveled and what did you do there?

3. Where would you like to travel in the future?

1

## ■ Goals

1. Talk about preparations for a trip
2. Talk about different kinds of vacations
3. Use English at the airport
4. Discuss the pros and cons of tourism

## Unit 2 Vocabulary

### ■ Word Bank: Preparation for Travel

Label each picture with the correct phrase from the box.

apply for a passport

get a vaccination

apply for a visa

get sightseeing information

buy a ticket

make a reservation

check the itinerary

talk to the travel agent



1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_



5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_

7. \_\_\_\_\_

8. \_\_\_\_\_

### ■ More Travel Vocabulary

alarm clock	first aid kit	phrase book
backpack	foreign currency	sandals
calculator	guidebook	suitcase
camera	map	sunscreen
compass	money belt	swimsuit

### ■ Language Expansion: At Airport

Write the numbers of the words from the box in the correct circles.

- |                   |                  |
|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. Departures     | 5. Boarding pass |
| 2. Security check | 6. Airline agent |
| 3. Gate           | 7. Baggage claim |
| 4. Terminal       | 8. Carry-on bags |



### ■ More Airport Words

aisle	lavatory
beverage cart	overhead bin
captain	passenger
emergency exit	seat

flight attendant	seat belt
in-flight movie	tray table

### ■ Vocabulary Check

Complete the sentences using the airport-related words.

1. At the \_\_\_\_\_, officers look inside your bags.
2. You can take a small \_\_\_\_\_ on the airplane with you.
3. After your flight, get your bags from the \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ looks at your ticket and give you a seat.
5. When you are going somewhere, you go to the \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the big building at the airport.
7. The \_\_\_\_\_ is a door where you get on the airplane.
8. Your \_\_\_\_\_ is a paper with your seat number.

## Unit 3

### Conversation A: Going on Vacation

#### ■ Where is Peter going on his vacation?

**Ed:** So, Peter, when are you taking your vacation?

**Peter:** In September. **I'm going to South Africa.**

**Ed:** Wow, South Africa! What a great trip!

**Peter:** It will be. But first I have to get a new passport, and I have to apply for a visa.

**Ed:** That sounds like a hassle!

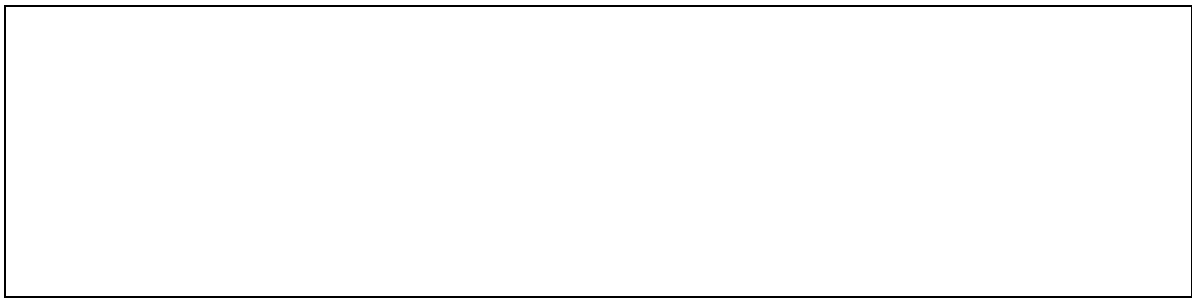
**Peter:** It's not so bad. I can get the visa from my travel agent. And, I don't have to get any vaccinations.

#### ■ Real Language

✚ A hassle is an **informal** word for "problem" or "trouble."

✚ Example:

Going on a trip with a baby could be such a hassle. There are too many things to carry, such as diaper, milk bottles, baby powder, toys, etc.



#### Unit 4 Conversation B: At the Check-in Counter

##### ■ What time will the traveler get on the plane?

**Check-in Agent:** Good afternoon. Where are you flying to today?

**Traveler:** To Caracas. Here's my ticket.

**Check-in Agent:** Thank you. Would you like a window seat or an aisle seat?

**Traveler:** A window seat, please.

**Check-in Agent:** And do you have any bags to check?

**Traveler:** Just one. And this is my carry-on bag.

**Check-in Agent:** OK. Here's your boarding pass. You're in seat 27A. **Boarding time is 10:15**, but you must be at the gate 15 minutes before that.

**Traveler:** I have a question. Is there a restaurant before the security check?

**Check-in Agent:** Yes, there are two. Thank you, and enjoy your flight!

#### Unit 5 Grammar

##### ■ Expressing Necessity

✚ **Modal verbs** like **must/have to/have got to** are all used to say that something is necessary.

✚ **Must** is the most formal of the three, while **have got to** is mainly used in speaking.

###### Modal Verbs for Necessity

Use **must + verb** in writing or formal speaking to say that something is necessary or is a rule.

Travelers **must apply** for a passport at least six weeks in advance.

Use **have to or need to + verb** in informal speaking. Use **have**

We **have to buy** our tickets. I **need to get** a vaccination. Jerry **has got to make** a hotel

(got) to + verb for extra emphasis.	reservation soon!
Use <b>don't have to</b> + verb to say something is not necessary.	You <b>don't have to buy</b> a ticket for a baby. Babies can ride the train for free.
Have to and need to can be <b>used with different verb tenses</b> .	We <b>have to show</b> them our passports. Someone <b>will need to carry</b> Lin's bag.

## ■ Expressing Prohibition

- ✚ **Modal verbs** like **must not** and **cannot** are used to express the idea that an action is not allowed.
- ✚ Must not is stronger and more formal than cannot.

Adverbs of Manner		
You	<b>must not</b> <b>cannot</b>	bring a knife on the plane.
<p>* <b>Must not</b> and <b>cannot mean</b> that something is not allowed. There is a law or rule against it.</p> <p>* This meaning is different from <b>don't have to</b>:</p> <p><b>Example:</b></p> <p>You <b>must not take</b> pictures here. = pictures are not allowed</p> <p>You <b>don't have to take</b> pictures here. = pictures are OK but not necessary.</p>		

## ■ Grammar Check: Modals of Necessity

Choose the correction answer for each sentence.

- Everyone (got to / needs to) get a vaccination before the trip.
- You can't change your reservation online. You (must / will must) talk to a travel agent.
- Last week, we (need to / had to) apply for a visa.
- To get a driver's license, you (must / don't have to) pass a driving test.
- Abdul (has got to / have to) apply for a passport now!
- You (haven't to / don't have to) make reservations for the train.

## ■ Grammar Check: Modals of Prohibition

Take a look at the signs and write sentences with must, must not, and can't about the signs. (Answers may vary)

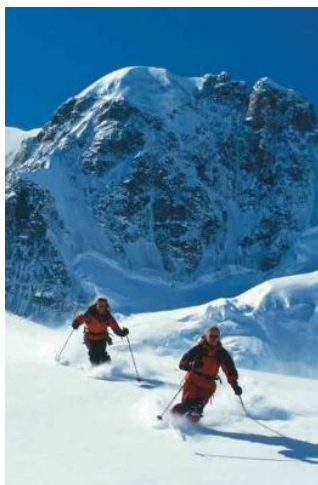


1. \_\_\_\_\_.
2. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. \_\_\_\_\_.
4. \_\_\_\_\_.
5. \_\_\_\_\_.

## Unit 6 Listening: Different Kinds of Vacations

### ■ Pre-Listening Questions

1. What kind of vacation do you most enjoy?
2. What is your ideal vacation like?



#### 1. Adventure Vacation

Try exciting sports, like mountain climbing, bicycling, and skiing. Have experiences to tell your friends about.

#### 2. Relaxing Vacation

Go to a beautiful place to rest and relax. Sleep late, read, listen to music, and enjoy the scenery.

#### 3. Learning Vacation

Learn to do something new, like art or music, or take a class in a subject that interests you.

## ■ Listening

**Interviewer:** Today's topic is vacations, and we're asking people about their plans for their next vacation trip. May I have your name?

**Carla:** Carla.

**Interviewer:** And where are you going for your next vacation, Carla?

**Carla:** Well, my vacation isn't until September, but I'm really excited already. I'm going to Italy! I've wanted to go there for the longest time!

**Interviewer:** So, are you planning to go sightseeing there?

**Carla:** Not really. I'm going to a cooking school there for two weeks. I just love Italian food, and I've always wanted to learn how to make it—not just the easy things like spaghetti. We'll have cooking lessons every day and cook all of our meals. I really like to learn something new on vacation. I get bored if I just sit around.

**Interviewer:** Sounds like a great trip! Now let's ask this gentleman—excuse me, what's your name?

**Marcus:** My name's Marcus.

**Interviewer:** Tell us, Marcus, what are your plans for your next vacation?

**Marcus:** I just talked to a travel agent and made my reservations yesterday. I'm going to spend a week in Thailand.

**Interviewer:** Thailand! Sounds great! And what are you going to do there?

**Marcus:** Nothing! I'm going to do absolutely nothing! I'm going to get up late, and lie on the beach, and look at the ocean, and drink cold drinks, and just relax. My job is really stressful, and I don't want to run around during my vacation. One of my friends went to Thailand last year, and he said it was really peaceful, and that sounds perfect for me.

**Interviewer:** Well, we hope you have a great time. We have time for one more person—hi! Could you tell us your name?

**Julie:** I'm Julie.

**Interviewer:** Hi, Julie. Tell us a little about your plans for your next vacation.

**Julie:** Well, I've been saving my money for my dream vacation, and this is the year! I'm going to New Zealand for three weeks.

**Interviewer:** That does sound like a dream vacation! Have you decided on your itinerary?

**Julie:** I'm going to go hiking for a week in a national park and I want to climb two of the most famous mountains in New Zealand. And I also want to try jetboating. You go down a river in a very fast boat. I'm also going to spend a few days scuba diving. I picked New Zealand because it's a great place for adventure sports, and that's what I love to do.

**Interviewer:** Sounds exciting. Well, thanks, everyone! And have a great vacation!



### ■ After-Listening Questions

Which country are three people going for their vacation? What kind of vacation will they have? Complete the chart.

Name	Country of Destination	Type of Vacation
Carla	_____	_____
Marcus	_____	_____
Julie	_____	_____

### ■ Pronunciation: Reduction of have to, has to, got to

✚ The modal verbs (**have to**, **has to**, and **got to**) are often reduced and sound like *hafta*, *hasta*, and *gotta* in fast casual speech.

✚ **Example:**

1. Sorry, I have to leave now.
2. I've got to apply for a visa.
3. Rosa has to pack her suitcase.
4. They've got to stay after class.
5. He has to be there at six o'clock.
6. Do you have to make a reservation?
7. You've got to answer my questions.
8. Tomorrow, I have to go to the bank.

### ■ Reduction of Modal Verbs

Listen to the pronunciation of the modal verbs in these sentences. Pay attention to how have to, has to, and got to are reduced in each sentence.

1. I've **got to** finish my homework.
2. He **has to** clean the house.
3. Do you **have to** work tomorrow?

## ■ Brainstorm

Look at the picture and think about the following questions.

1. What do you see in the picture?
2. Why is it called White-water rafting?
3. What do you know about New Zealand?



## ■ Word Focus

Read the summary of the video, and look up the meanings of the words in bold.

The City of Queenstown in New Zealand is a world center for **adventure** sports. You can ride a fast jet boat through **shallow** water, go bungee jumping off a high **bridge**, or take a helicopter hike in the mountains. All of these **pastimes** give travelers a **thrill**. People all Queenstown “the adventure capital of the world.”

✚ **adventure:** \_\_\_\_\_

✚ **shallow:** \_\_\_\_\_

✚ **bridge:** \_\_\_\_\_

✚ **pastimes:** \_\_\_\_\_

✚ **thrill:** \_\_\_\_\_

## ■ Adventure Capital of the World

**NARRATOR:** New Zealand is a land of many beautiful and quiet natural places. Queenstown isn't one of them.

**BUNGEE INSTRUCTOR:** Diving out that way, here we go: five, four, three, two, one, push it out!

**NARRATOR:** People come from around the world to do adventure sports in Queenstown—especially bungee jumping.

**HENRY VAN ASCH, BUNGEE JUMP WORKER:** The gap from the underside of that little silver jump pod out there is 134 meters, which is about 440 feet.

**NARRATOR:** That's a long way down! But the sport must be fun. There are many people waiting for a chance to do it. What do they feel like before a jump?

**BUNGEE JUMPER 1:** I'm so ready! Bring it on!

**BUNGEE JUMPER 2:** I'm getting excited actually, yeah.

**BUNGEE INSTRUCTOR:** Five, four, three, two, one . . .

**NARRATOR:** If you like exciting adventure sports, New Zealand is the place to do them.

**VAN ASCH:** New Zealand people have a very immediate lifestyle a lot of the time, and that's what people can experience when they come here.

**BRENDAN QUILL, JETBOAT DRIVER:** Ha! Nothing like it!

**NARRATOR:** Riding in a jetboat is a special experience. It's yet another New Zealand adventure invention. There's no propeller, so the boats can work in shallow water.

**QUILL:** These machines . . . you can spin 'em on a dime!

**NARRATOR:** Jetboats were especially designed to get around New Zealand's shallow rivers, but they're also really good at giving customers a thrill.

**QUILL:** Ha ha ha! Yee hee hee! This is one of the number-one pastimes of people coming to New Zealand . . . more importantly probably Queenstown.

**NARRATOR:** In New Zealand, it seems that nearly every day someone creates another adventure sport.

**DAVID KENNEDY, DESTINATION QUEENSTOWN:** You know we quite proudly call ourselves 'The Adventure Capital of the World.' There are so many adventure activities to do here. In fact, we worked it out that if you did one of every type of activity you'd be here for 60 days!

**GRAHAM BUXTOM, TOUR GUIDE:** Okay, we're off.

**NARRATOR:** One of the newest adventures involves a five-hour hike up a mountain. The best part is, at the end of the hike, the hikers don't have to walk all the way down again.

**BUXTOM:** We'll stay here for ten minutes or so . . . fifteen minutes. Then we'll jump in

the helicopter and fly back to Queenstown.

**NARRATOR:** The helicopter turns the five-hour hike into a five-minute flight back to the city! These different adventure sports really help the tourism industry in New Zealand. They're also part of an adventurous culture that goes back to the birthplace of adventure tourism in New Zealand—the Kawarau Bridge. The bridge was the world's first commercial bungee-jumping site.

**BUNGEE WATCHER:** I think it's great—if somebody else is doing it!

**NARRATOR:** High wire bungee and bridge bungee are both thrilling and slightly frightening sports.

**BUNGEE INSTRUCTOR:** Here we go Marlene, lean forward: five, four, three, two, one!

**VAN ASCH:** The people who have to really try hard to jump are the ones that get the most out of it.

**NARRATOR:** At least that's what some people think.

**BUNGEE INSTRUCTOR:** How was that?

**MARLENE:** I'm never bungee jumping again!

**NARRATOR:** Maybe for some people, jumping once is enough.

**BUNGEE JUMPER 1:** Cheers!

**BUNGEE JUMPER 2:** Ah, we deserve that.

**BUNGEE JUMPER 3:** That was a good one!

**NARRATOR:** Most jumpers are happy that they did it. Here in the land of adventure, the only question may be: what will they think of doing next? Whatever it is, someone here in The Adventure Capital of the World will be ready to give it a try!

### ■ While You Watch: True or False

Write T for true or F for false statement.

1. Queenstown is a beautiful and quiet place. \_\_\_\_
2. The jet boat was invented in New Zealand. \_\_\_\_
3. You can do sixty different activities in Queenstown. \_\_\_\_
4. Helicopter hikers stay on top of the mountain for a long time. \_\_\_\_
5. Everyone is happy after they try bungee jumping. \_\_\_\_

### ■ Listening for Specific Information

Choose the correct answer.

1. The gap under the jump pod is (300 / 440) feet.
2. Jet boats were made to travel on (lakes / rivers).
3. The mountain hike takes (four / five) hours.
4. In helicopter hiking, people walk (up / down) the mountain.
5. The world's first bungee-jumping site was a (bridge / wire).

■ **After You Watch**

Which activities in the video do you want to try? Why?

(Answers may vary.)

---

---