

# Travelling

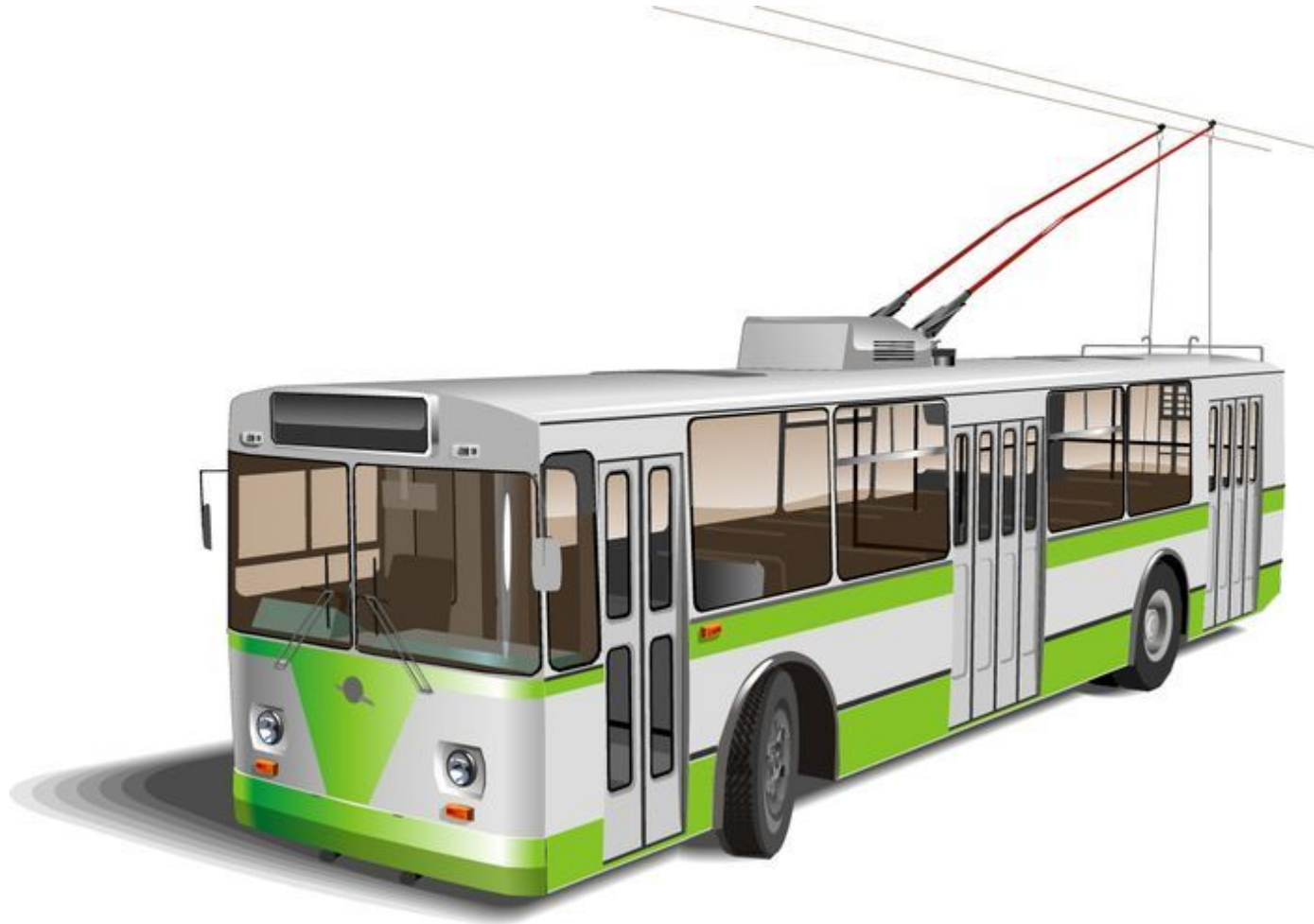


**Means of Transport**  
**(Засоби Транспорту)**

# bus



# trolley-bus



# tram



# taxi



# car



# lorry



# fire-engine

'faɪə

'endʒɪn





# ambulance

'æmbjələn(t)s



# tractor



# motorcycle



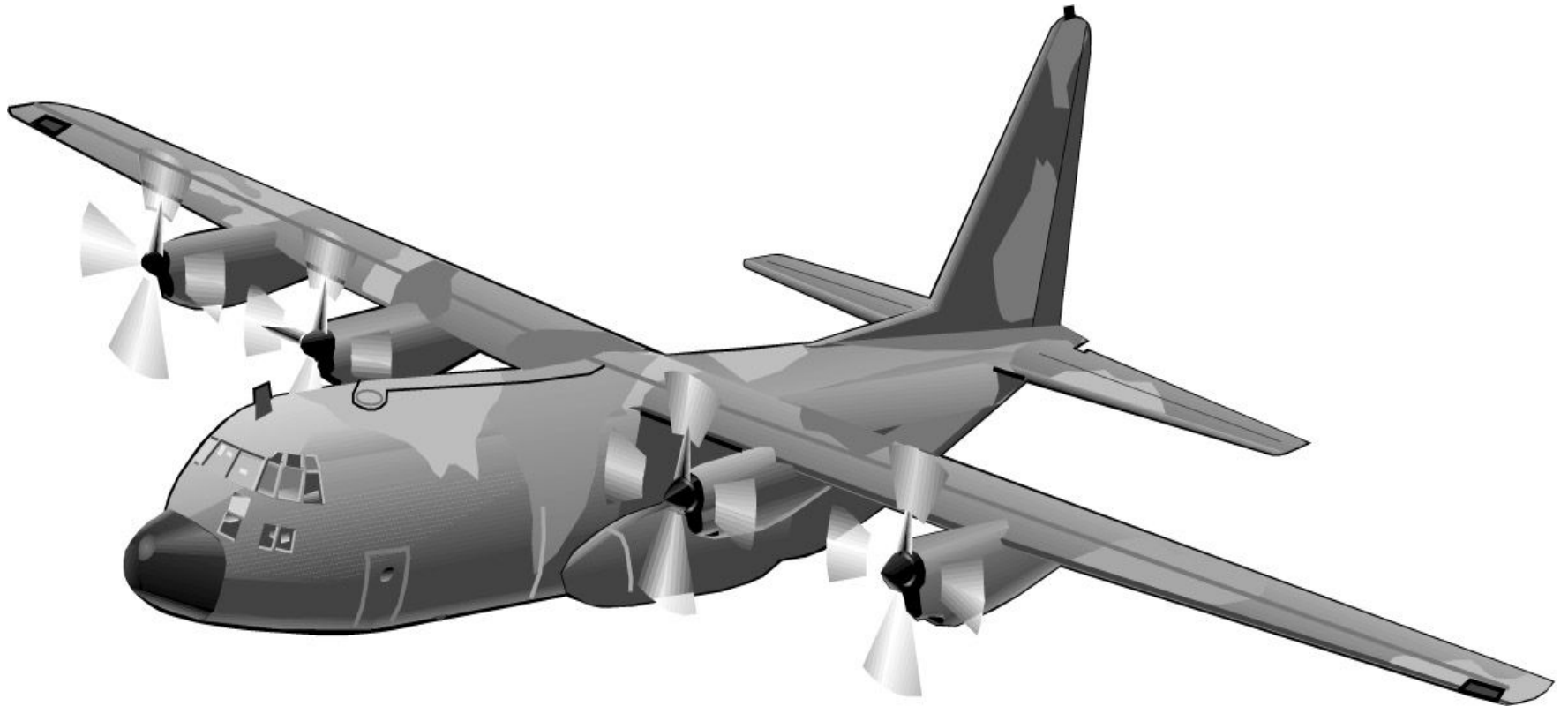
# bicycle



# scooter



plane



# helicopter



# hot air balloon





# spaceship



# airship



# train



# subway/ the underground



# ship

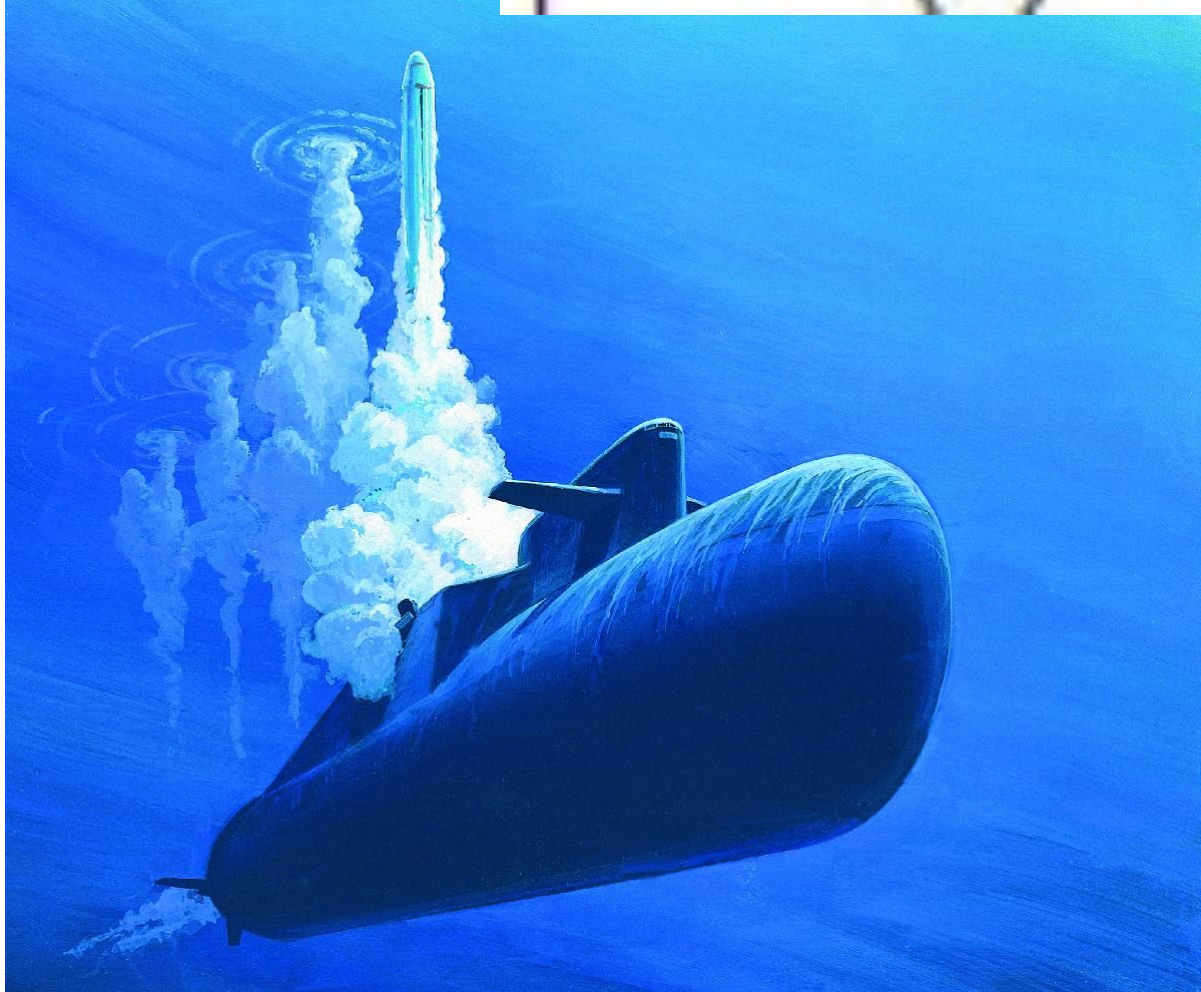


**boat**



# submarine

,sʌbm(ə)'ri:n



# How can people travel?



**by bus**



**by train**



**on foot  
(hiking)**



**by bicycle**



**by car**

'hiking



**by plane**



**by boat**



**by ship**



# IF YOU WANT TO GET SOMEWHERE YOU CAN GO THERE BY...



**On foot  
(hiking)**

**car**

**train**

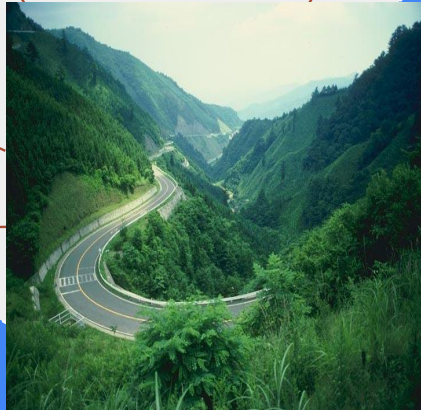
**coach**

**hot  
air  
balloon**

**bus**

**helicopter**

**boat**



**plane**

**ship**

**bik  
e**



# Describe ways of travelling.

<b>Travelling</b>	<b>by bus</b>	<b>is</b>	<b>the most dangerous</b>
	<b>by car</b>		<b>the safest</b>
	<b>by train</b>		<b>the fastest</b>
	<b>by plane</b>		<b>the slowest</b>
	<b>by ship</b>		<b>the most expensive</b>
	<b>by boat</b>		<b>the cheapest</b>
	<b>by bicycle</b>		<b>the most comfortable</b>
	<b>by motorcycle</b>		<b>the most uncomfortable</b>
	<b>on foot</b>		<b>the most exciting</b>
	<b>on horseback</b>		<b>the most boring</b>
			<b>the best</b>
			<b>the worst</b>

***The words in these sentences have been pushed together. Find out what they are by separating them again.***

- 1. I usually travel to work by car.**
- 2. The bus stops at the supermarket in town.**
- 3. Travelling is very popular now a days.**
- 4. Many people like to travel by car.**

***Finish the sentences.***

- 1. The fastest way of travelling is ... (            ).**
- 2. Travelling by train is slower than ... (            ).**
- 3. When travelling by car you can make your own time-... (            ).**
- 4. There are many ways of getting about the ... (            ).**



**People travel because they want to.....**

**to meet  
people**

**to visit  
new  
places**

**to practice  
English**

**to learn  
more  
about  
culture**

***Why travel to the UK?  
I want to travel to the UK  
in order.....***

**to take  
part  
in the  
festivals**

**to enjoy  
sights**

**TO KNOW  
CUSTOMS**

**to learn  
more about  
the Royal  
Family**

# I like to travel...

наодинці

alone

з друзями

with friends

з батьками

with parents

з собакою

with a dog

с дідусем /бабусею

with grandparents

**While travelling we often go sightseeing. As a rule, tourists visit some of these places:**

*cathedral*



*church*



*theatre*



*palace*



*park*



*monument*



*statue*



*bridge*



# SAYINGS about TRAVELLING



**1.EVERY COUNTRY HAS ITS  
CUSTOMS.**

**2.THERE IS NO PLACE LIKE  
HOME.**

**3.EAST OR WEST, HOME IS BEST.**



# THINGS THAT TOURISTS OFTEN DO ON HOLIDAYS:

- ❑ look round;
- ❑ take photographs;
- ❑ spend a lot of money;
- ❑ buy souvenirs;
- ❑ do shopping;
- ❑ lose their way;
- ❑ go sightseeing;
- ❑ have a good time.



Have you ever been to these places? Which of them would you like to visit most of all?



What does **s** travelling mean to you?  
As for me it....



**Develops** our outlook

**Helps** us to  
relax

**Gives** us  
adventures

**Helps** us to make  
friends

**Helps** us to study foreign  
languages

**Gives** us knowledge about the  
country

**Develops** our imagination

# WHAT KIND OF HOLIDAY DO YOU PREFER?

1. You are on holidays. Now you can...

- a) go to bed late.
- b) do what you want.
- c) visit unknown cities.

2. You are on a desert island. The first thing you do is...

- a) look for food and water.
- b) look for place to sleep at night.
- c) explore the island.

3. You are leaving for holidays. Your luggage is...

- a) one suitcase.
- b) two suitcases.
- c) one bag.

4. Holidays are the right time to...

- a) relax.
- b) do shopping.
- c) go for a walk in the woods.

5. Your most enjoyable holiday is...

- a) a sea cruise.
- b) in a hotel with a swimming-pool.
- c) in the wood or near the lake.

6. Why do you go on holidays?

- a) to relax.
- b) to see something different from everyday life.
- c) to discover new places.

## MOSTLY A's

You don't like holidays that are full of activities. You prefer relaxing in a quiet place. Holidays mean you at last have time to read a good book.

## MOSTLY B's

You want an unusual holiday full of fun and friendly people.

## MOSTLY C's

You love nature and adventures. The best holiday for you is camping.

# *What do you think about travelling?*

1. Do you like to travel?
2. Why do you travel?
3. Do you believe that travelling is dangerous?
4. Is it expensive?
5. Is it your hobby?

# Now let's improve your grammar.

*Transform the sentences using **would + Infinitive***

*(б) (п.ф.диесл.)*

- 1. I prefer to live in an English family in London.**
- 2. My brother wishes to be a guide and travel a lot.**
- 3. The children prefer to go to the country.**
- 4. He wishes to see as many places as possible for two weeks.**
- 5. I want to attend English-speaking courses.**
- 6. Jane prefers to go by plane.**

# We always can raise our spirits singing a song:

## **THE TRAVEL SONG**

Monday in Athens.  
Tuesday in Madrid.  
Wednesday in Canberra.  
Thursday in bed!  
Let's fly to Kyiv.  
Then to new York.  
Let's go to London  
and rock, rock, rock!  
He likes Tokyo.  
She likes Rome.  
They like Paris.  
We all like home.



# Act the situation using the following key phrases:

- What time does this plane get to New York, please?
- Which platform does the 9 o'clock bus go from, please?
- Is there a train to Oxford at about 11 o'clock, please?
- How much does the return/one way ticket to Paris cost, please?
- When is the next train to London, please?





# POEM:

We go by car



and we go by train



We go by boat



and we go by plane



We go by land



and sea and air

We go, go, go



from here to there

- 1. Is travelling popular nowadays?**
- 2. What means of travelling do you know?**
- 3. Which is the fastest way of travelling?**
- 4. How do people travel when they go for abroad?**
- 5. Is travelling by car faster or slower than by train?**
- 6. Do you like to travel by train?**
- 7. Do you like to travel by car?**
- 8. Using what means of transport can you travel by land?**
- 9. Using what means of transport can you travel by sea?**
- 10. Using what means of transport can you travel by air?**

**Прочитайте тексти і відгадайте, про який вид транспорту йдеться.**

### **Text 1**

**It is the fastest way of traveling. It can take you from one town to the other one in time. The seats are comfortable. That is a pity but sometimes you can see very little from the windows. The things are too small to see them. When the weather is rainy or foggy you can not travel by it.**

### **Text 2**

**This way of traveling is fast. You can stop at any place you like and go where you like. You need no tickets. Usually families go by it.**

### **Text 3**

**This is the slowest way of traveling. Both young and old people like it. You need not worry about the tickets. The only thing you need is a rucksack. You can visit many places in such away.**

### **Text 4**

**This way of traveling is fast. The carriages are comfortable. It is so pleasant to travel in them. You can see a lot of interesting things from carriage windows. You can make a long journey on land by it.**

**We go by car  
And we go by  
train.**

**We go by boat  
And we go by  
plane.**

**We go by land,  
And sea and air.**

**We go, go, go  
From here to there.**

**— Do you like to  
travel?**

**— Which types of  
travel have you  
tried?**

**— How do you get  
to school?**

**— When do you  
prefer to travel?**

Advantages	Disadvantages
<b>Travelling by plane</b>	
fast	expensive tickets
comfortable armchairs	you can't travel in rainy or foggy days
<b>Travelling by train</b>	
rather fast and not so expensive	you need tickets
comfortable seats in carriage	
<b>Travelling on foot</b>	
good for health	tiring
you don't need tickets	troublesome
<b>Travelling by car</b>	
cheap	Tiring for driver
comfortable	

Recite the poem “Travelling”.

If you want to be in a good mood.  
You don't go by car, go on foot.  
If you want to go far away.  
You don't go by car, you go by plane.  
If you want to have a restful trip,  
You don't go on foot, you go by ship.  
If you want to go far away,  
You don't go by ship, you go by plane.  
If you want some close friends to gain,  
You don't go by plane, you go by train.

Is advice good for you? What advice will you follow?

## **Speaking:**

**Travelling by plane is the fastest. You can get to many cities only in a few hours. You can stop wherever you like. During the trip you can sit comfortably in the armchair and read, eat or sleep. During the trip you need no tickets. People can visit many countries by plane. When the weather is rainy or foggy you can not travel by it.**

**Hiking is interesting and it is also good for health. This way of travelling is the fastest. You can visit many interesting places. It helps to learn many interesting things and enjoy beautiful places. You don't need to think about the tickets and timetable. Hiking helps physical training. You can get to many cities in a few hours.**

**Travelling by train is rather fast and not so expensive. When you are going by train you can sit comfortably in your carriage. You can stop wherever you like. You can read and sleep. For this way of travelling you need no tickets. It is good for your health. You can see the country you are travelling through and not only the clouds as you are flying.**



**In my opinion the best way of travelling is hiking. We like to travel on foot because it is not expensive. Travelling on foot has many advantages.**

**For example you need no tickets and you don't miss the train.**

**Schoolchildren have long summer holidays. That's why it is the best way of travelling with your friends.**

**In my opinion travelling by train is not expensive. It is not tiring trip, because you can sit in the comfortable seat in your carriage. You can spend the time with pleasure. For example you can read and sleep.**

**That's why a lot of people travel by train.**

## Аудіювання

Учитель роздає картки для самостійної роботи і двічі читає текст. Учні важко слухають. У зразках тексту пропущені певні слова, які учні повинні вписати. Після прослуховування учні читають текст ланцюжком.

## **Travelling**

- 1. Travelling is very popular nowadays. Go to a ... station, a port or an airport in our country or abroad and you will see hundreds of people who want to go as quickly as possible.**
- 2. The fastest way of ... is ... plane. With a modern airliner you can travel in one hour to a place which takes a day ... by train.**
- 3. Travelling ... train is slower than by plane, but it has it's ... . There are sleepers and dinning-car in passenger trains which make even the longest ... enjoyable.**
- 4. Some people like to ... ship and enjoy a sea ... or a river trip. Many people like to travel ... car. It also has its ...; you will never miss the train, ship or plane; you can make your own time-table. ... by car is popular for pleasure trips.**

## Перевірка розуміння прослуханого

- 1. Travelling is very popular nowadays. Go to a railway station, a port or an airport in our country or abroad and you will see hundreds of people who want to go as quickly as possible.**
- 2. The fastest way of travelling is by plane. With a modern airliner you can travel in one hour to a place which takes a day to travel by train.**
- 3. Travelling by train is slower than by plane, but it has its advantages. There are sleepers and dining-car in passenger trains which make even the longest journey enjoyable.**
- 4. Some people like to travel by ship and enjoy a sea voyage or a river trip. Many people like to travel by car. It also has its advantages; you will never miss the train, ship or plane; you can make your own time-table. Travelling by car is popular for pleasure trips.**

## I. Match the collocations with their translation (page 144 - 145)

- |                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| 1. The best way          | a/ відкривати нові речі                   |
| 2. Get to know           | b/ організовувати все, домовитись про все |
| 3. on vacation           | c/ вирушити у подорож                     |
| 4. Discover new things   | d/ найкращий спосіб                       |
| 5. Arrange everything    | e/ дізнатися, пізнати                     |
| 6. Travel agency         | f/ недоліки                               |
| 7. Go on a trip          | g/ у відпустці                            |
| 8. Fly (flew-2) by plane | h/ визначні місця міста                   |
| 9. It's for sure         | i/ без сумніву                            |
| 10. Advantages           | j/ летіти літаком                         |
| 11. Disadvantages        | k/ турагенція                             |
| 12. Sights of a city     | l/ переваги                               |

## II. Use the collocations from exercise 1 and complete sentences.

1. Big Ben is one of the main (одне з головних) \_\_\_\_\_ of London.
2. Planning a holiday he decided (вирішив) to go to the \_\_\_\_\_.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ to learn English is to live in an English family.
4. Mr. Brown is not at work. He is \_\_\_\_\_ in China.
5. I would like to work at the \_\_\_\_\_ after university.
6. He wanted (хотів) to go \_\_\_\_\_ to Kyiv but there were no tickets (квитків).
7. It's for sure that travelling to other countries you \_\_\_\_\_ new things.
8. You should (слід) \_\_\_\_\_ before going on a trip.
9. The best way \_\_\_\_\_ new people is to spend (провести) much time with them.
10. Speed (швидкість) and comfort are the main \_\_\_\_\_ of travelling by plane.
11. Expensive tickets are a great \_\_\_\_\_ of flying by plane.

## Learn the new vocabulary.

**Carriage** ['kærɪdʒ] – вагон; **Cruise** [kru:z] **круз**; (to)**land**-  
приземлятися

**Flight** [flaɪt] – політ, рейс (літака)

**Passenger** ['pæsɪndʒə(r)] – пасажир

**Platform** ['plætfɔ:m] – платформа; **holiday package** - путівка

(to)**return** [rɪ'tɜ:n] – повертатися;

**Return (ticket)** – квиток туди і назад

**Single (ticket)** ['sɪŋgl] – квиток в одну сторону

(to) **travel on business** – подорожувати у справах, їхати у відрядження

**a travel for pleasure** ['plezə(r)] – подорож для розваги, відпочинку

(left - 2 і 3 форма) **Leave (from)** [li:v] – від'їжджати (від), виїжджати

**Зразок: Я виїхав із Києва до Львову. I left Kyiv for Lviv.**

**go sightseeing** ['saɪt, si:ɪŋ] - оглядати визначні місця

**go abroad** [ə'brɔ:d] - поїхати закордон;

(to) **book tickets in advance** [əd'vɑ:ns] забронювати квитки заздалегідь

## ***Уведення в іншомовну атмосферу***

### **I. Answer the questions.**

- 1. Is traveling popular nowadays?**
- 2. What means of traveling do you know?**
- 3. Which is the fastest way of traveling?**
- 4. How do people travel when they go for abroad?**
- 5. Is traveling by car faster or slower than by train?**
- 6. Do you like to travel by train?**
- 7. Do you like to travel by car?**

### **II. Read the sentence and select the correct and incorrect statements.**

- 1. Travelling is not popular nowadays.**
- 2. We can not imagine our life without transport.**
- 3. We must cross the street when the light is green.**
- 4. Trams, trolley-buses and buses do not stop at special stops.**
- 5. The metro is the fastest way to get about town.**

**travel** - це загальне слово для позначення будь-якого переміщення з місця на місце, зазвичай на великі відстані. Ще **travel** часто виступає дієсловом: I **travel** 100 km to my camp every summer - Я їжджу (подорожую) 100 км до мого табору щоліта. Air **travel** is more expensive than railway. Авіаперельоти дорожче, ніж проїзд поїздом.

- space **travel**-космічні подорож
- business **travel**-ділова поїздка
- a **travel** agency-туристична агенція



**Journey** - довга поїздка, маршрут (в основному по суші)

**Journey** означає тривалий переміщення з одного місця в інше, часто на автомобілі.

**How long does your journey to Berlin take?** Як довго триває ваша подорож до Берліна? **See the events and organize your journeys.** Дивіться події і плануйте свої поїздки.

**a bus journey**-подорож на автобусі

**the journey to school**-поїздка (подорож) в школу

**my journey to work**-моя поїздка (подорож) на роботу

**Trip** - коротка поїздка, рейс

Слово **trip** описує невелику поїздку або ж весь процес поїздки кудись і повернення, наприклад рейс.

**I went on a business trip last week.**

Я їздив у відрядження минулого тижня.

**a day trip** - одноденна поїздка

**a round trip** - поїздка туди і назад

**a boat trip** - подорож на човні

**Tour** - тур, екскурсія, подорож

Іменник **tour** найчастіше

використовується для позначення поїздки з будь-якої певною метою.

shopping **tour** - поїздка за покупками

sightseeing **tour** - огляд визначних пам'яток

study **tour** - стажування

sightseeing **tour** - огляд визначних пам'яток

walking **tour** - піша екскурсія

guided **tour** - екскурсія з гідом

world **tour** - світове турне

У наш час **voyages** менш поширені.

**Voyage** - це дуже довга подорож, зазвичай морем або в космосі. Не дарма в самому слові заховане слово **age**-вік. Воно прийшло з Франції і стало міжнародним.

А ось французьке "**Bon voyage!**"

перекладається на англійську як

**Have a good trip!** (Вдалої поїздки) або

**Have a good journey!** (вдалої подорожі).

**A voyage around the world often takes four or five years.**

Подорож навколо світу часто займає

чотири або п'ять років.

Якщо вам це зрозуміло, тож  
бажаю вам відмінного **trip**, а  
краще **journey**. Намагайтеся  
більше **travel** по світу,  
влаштовуйте невеликі **tour** на  
вихідних. Ну і звичайно ж  
захоплюючого **voyage** з  
англійською мовою у майбутнє  
життя!

## 6 C/P-Travel, Trip, Journey, Voyage, Tour or Flight?

If I had lots of money, I would like to have a ..... all over the world! *Maybe* a long, *relaxing Mediterranean* .....on a really beautiful ship? I love *cruising*. I would love to see Australia, too, but the .....takes about 24 *hours* which is *too long* on an aeroplane for me. I don't like a long ....., *especially* in a car. When I go on a business ..... I usually.....by train, as it is more comfortable.

*TRAVEL (v): an action of going from one place to another*

*TRIP (n): a travelling to a place, do something and return*

*JOURNEY (n): a long travelling from one place to another  
(business, leisure, pleasure)*

*VOYAGE (n): a journey on a ship*

*FLIGHT (n): a journey on a plane*

*TOUR (n): a visit to a place or area, especially that one during which you look around the place or area and learn about it*

## **Етапи проектної роботи**

- 1. Демонстрація різних видів транспорту, за допомогою яких можна подорожувати: найшвидшого, найзручнішого, найприємнішого тощо.**
- 2. Інтерв'ювання однокласників (можна також принести заздалегідь підготовлені результати інтерв'ювання родичів, друзів).**
- 3. Аналіз та узагальнення результатів інтерв'ювання.**
- 4. Результат проектної роботи може бути оформлено у вигляді колажів, таблиць.**
- 5. Презентація учнями результатів проектної діяльності. Прослуховування інтерв'ю, розповідей.**



**Have a good trip!**