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Unit One

Travelling

Lead-in Questions

1. Do you love travelling? Do you have any exciting travel experience?
2. Travelling is often considered a way of relaxation. What do you expect from travelling?

Reading One

Many people go travelling. Some people believe that travelling can broaden their horizon, help them know more about people of other parts of their own country and people of other countries; others think that travelling can help them relax. But what is the real meaning of travelling? Read the following passage and find out the author's understanding of the meaning of travelling.

• Task One Reading for General Ideas

Go over the passage quickly and complete the following statements.

1. The author first thinks of travelling as_____.
2. The author believes that the true meaning of travelling is that_____.

The Meaning of Travelling

- ① Could anybody tell me what the meaning of travelling is?
- ② I don't accept such answers as "relaxing, having fun, taking a break". Everybody knows that travelling is so tiring and how could you possibly relax yourself from it? It doesn't make any sense for me.
- ③ For me, the most impressive feeling I have in the strange cities should be I have realized that it is real that there are so many people living a different life in other cities. It sounds normal. Actually, we all know that. But when you are looking at these things in person, in your eyes, the feeling is so weird and the first thing that comes to your mind is that how could they survive? I am sure when they are going to see my place, they would have similar feeling as mine.
- ④ I am a sensitive person, which means I am so easily to be moved by some things. I find my life full of strange things and I get sad frequently if I am alone for a long time. Life is just

as miserable as an extremely boring TV series for me. However, when I am looking at other people doing their own businesses, I find my troubles are getting smaller and smaller. Actually, what you are doing means nothing for other people in the world. You are just one of the interesting stories that people would like to talk about to have fun. Why should you stick to your bad mood? I begin to understand maybe I should not take things too seriously.

5 Some people like travelling for experiencing something new and fresh to themselves. For these people, travelling is like a wonderful dream. I used to agree with this idea. Now I change my mind. The point is, “do I really need so much experience?” I doubt. Of course, it is great to explore different countries and cultures. But do I really know my own country and place well? Without deep thinking, all the places are just some things you use to pass the time of your life, which makes you feel better for not wasting your time. That is something in my heart when I finished the book *My Name Is Red*. The author has not been to any other cities for his life. He loves Istanbul, his hometown. That is amazing to know one city and its history and character so well. This only happens when you spend your life to love that city.

6 Similar situation also happens in relationships. When people are travelling, they could find different cities have their own special attractions and they tend to fall in love with that city. The truth is you could not be tourists for the whole life. You have to pick one to live and spend your rest of life in it. Is it similar to relationship? You have been to so many beautiful places and you have seen so many different charming ladies. You have experienced the passion of Hawaii and coldness of Moscow. You have enjoyed bagpipes of Scotland and flowers of Switzerland. You never miss one fantastic movie or book. You love all the brilliant music. But when will you decide to settle down? Could you possibly stop at one of them forever? Maybe the true meaning of travelling is that you finally learn to appreciate the things you have already had and cherish them for the rest of your life.

(573 words)

(Adapted from “The Meaning of Travelling”, <<http://cxmanilike.wordpress.com>>)

New Words and Expressions

come to one's mind		[not in progressive] suddenly or immediately think of something [不用进行语态]突然想起
do one's businesses		be busy doing one's own things 做自己事情;忙自己的事情
take somebody/something seriously		to believe that someone or something is worth your attention or respect 认真对待;把它当真的

New Words and Expressions

bagpipe	/ˈbæɡpaɪp/	n.	[C, often the ~s] musical instruments with air stored in a bag of wind held under one arm and pressed out through pipes in which there are reeds 风笛(一种乐器,吹奏者一只臂下的风袋中所贮藏的空气,经由有簧的管中压出)
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Proper Names

Istanbul /ˌɪstænˈbuːl/ 伊斯坦布尔(地名)

Hawaii /həˈwaɪ/ 夏威夷(地名)

Moscow /ˈmɒskəʊ/ 莫斯科(地名)

Scotland /ˈskɒtlənd/ 苏格兰(地名)

Switzerland /ˈswɪtsələnd/ 瑞士(国名)

 Reading Comprehension

• **Task Two Reading for Details**

I. Read the text for the second time and choose the best answer to each question or unfinished statement.

- What impresses the author most when he is in strange cities?
 - Most people like to travel too.
 - Other people live a different life.
 - Other people don't like travelling.
 - Other people are doing their own businesses.
- What makes the author not take things too seriously?
 - Being alone for a long time.
 - Travelling to strange cities.
 - Watching an extremely boring TV series.
 - Relaxing, having fun and taking a break.
- Which kind of people would think that travelling is like a wonderful dream?
 - People who do their own businesses in other cities.
 - People who don't like travelling to other places alone.
 - People who are sensitive while travelling to other cities.
 - People who like to experience new and fresh things in other cities.

4. The author mentions the book *My Name Is Red* to prove that _____.
 - A. it is better to stay at home to pass the time of one's life
 - B. one should read the book before travelling to other places
 - C. it is amazing to know one city and its history and character
 - D. one should have deep thinking while travelling in other places
5. Which of the following experience does NOT help the author understand the essence of travelling?
 - A. Watching an extremely boring TV series.
 - B. Reflecting on the book *My Name Is Red*.
 - C. Associating travelling with relationships.
 - D. Observing other people living their own life.

II. Read paragraph 6 again and find the topic sentence.

III. Summarize the main idea of the passage in about 30 words.

Reading Two

American Travel Vogue

- ① It's summer time, and the living is easy. For many Americans, this is the season to travel. Why? Because school is out. Because the weather is great. And most of all, because we all deserve a break. When Americans take a break, they often head for their favorite vacation spot.
- ② Throughout their history, Americans have been people on the move. The early immigrants had to travel to get to the New World. Once they arrived, they settled along the East Coast. But they weren't content to stay there. Explorers and traders journeyed to the unknown western territories. Later, settlers moved west to develop these new areas. As a result of this westward migration, Americans eventually occupied the whole continent — from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Even today, Americans seem unable to stay put. Research says that the average American moves every five years.
- ③ Besides their habit of changing addresses, Americans are used to traveling. Some people make long-distance commutes to work daily. Their jobs may even require them to take frequent business trips. Most companies provide an annual vacation for their employees, and people often use that time to travel. Some people just visit friends or relatives in distant states.

Others go on low-budget weekend excursions and stay in economy motels. Those with more expensive tastes choose luxurious resorts and hotels. Camping out in the great outdoors appeals to adventurous types. Some travel in recreational vehicles (RVs) to camp out in comfort, while others “rough it” by sleeping in tents.

- ④ Most Americans prefer to travel within their nation’s borders. Why? For one thing, it’s cheaper than traveling abroad and there’s no language problem. But besides that, the vast American territory offers numerous tourist attractions. Nature lovers can enjoy beaches, mountains, canyons, lakes and a wealth of natural wonders. Major cities offer visitors a multitude of urban delights. The convenience of modern freeways, railways and airplanes makes travel in America as easy as pie.
- ⑤ Many American vacations are as unique as the people who take them. Families often plan their trips with the kids in mind. More and more “family friendly” vacation resorts offer special programs for children. History buffs seek out famous historical sites and museums. Environmentalists prefer “green vacations”. Some people find sea cruises relaxing and refreshing. Others hit the water to go fishing, skiing or white-water rafting.
- ⑥ Americans aren’t the only people in the world who travel. International business, mass communication and jet airplanes have created a world of globetrotters. People all over the world enjoy going abroad to travel. And no matter where they live, people enjoy visiting scenic spots in their own country. But being on the go makes Americans what they are: people on the move. In America, almost everybody is a tourist sometime.

(458 words)

(Adapted from “American Travel Vogue”, <<http://www.oxford.com.cn>>)

New Words and Expressions

vogue	/vəʊg/	<i>n.</i>	[C;U] a popular and fashionable style, activity, method, etc. [一般用单数]时尚;风尚
westward	/ˈwestwəd/	<i>adj.</i>	(also westwards) towards the west 向西行的
low-budget	/ləʊ ˈbʌdʒɪt/		低成本;低预算
excursion	/ɪksˈkɜːʃən/	<i>n.</i>	[C] a short journey arranged so that a group of people can visit a place, especially while they are on holiday (尤指集体)远足;短途旅行

New Words and Expressions

motel	/məʊ'tel/	<i>n.</i>	[C] a hotel for travelling motorists, usually on a single level with space for a car near each room 汽车旅馆
adventurous	/əd'ventʃərəs/	<i>adj.</i>	not afraid of taking risks or trying new things 爱冒险的
recreational vehicles (RVs)			大型旅游车
camp out			野营, 露营
canyon	/ˈkænjən/	<i>n.</i>	[C] a deep valley with very steep sides of rock that usually has a river running through it 峡谷 (通常有河流经过其中)
a multitude of			<i>formal or literary</i> a very large number of people or things 大量; 许多
freeway	/ˈfri:weɪ /	<i>n.</i>	[C] <i>AmE</i> a very wide road in the US, built for fast travel 〔美〕 高速公路
buff	/bʌf/	<i>n.</i>	[C] [<i>preceded by a noun</i>] <i>informal spoken</i> a person who is enthusiastic and knowledgeable about a specified subject or activity [前接名词] 〔非正式〕 〔口语〕 (某方面或某活动的) 爱好者, 行家
environmentalist	/ɪn.vaiəərən'men təlist/	<i>n.</i>	[C] someone who is concerned about protecting the environment 环境保护主义者
white-water rafting			急流漂筏运动
globetrotter	/gləʊb'trɒtə/	<i>n.</i>	[C] <i>informal</i> someone who spends a lot of his time travelling to many different countries 〔非正式〕 世界观光旅行家

Proper Names

the East Coast 东海岸(美国)

the Atlantic /ət'læntɪk/ 大西洋

the Pacific /pə'sɪfɪk/ 太平洋

 Reading Comprehension

Answer the following questions with the information from the passage.

1. What does “people on the move” (Para. 2) mean?

2. What characteristics do Americans today have in common with the early immigrants?

3. When do people working in companies most likely go travelling?

4. What makes travelling in America so easy?

5. Why is travelling in America distinctive?

Reading Three

Spotlight on Copenhagen

- ① Are you too old for fairy tales? If you think so, Copenhagen is sure to change your mind.
- ② See the city first from the water. In the harbor sits Denmark’s best-known landmark: the Little Mermaid. Remember her? She left the world of the Sea People in search of a human soul in one of Hans Christian Andersen’s beloved fantasies. From the harbor you can get a feel for the attractive “city of green spires”. At twilight or in cloudy weather, the copper-covered spires of old castles and churches lend the city a dream-like atmosphere. You’ll think you’ve stepped into a watercolor painting.
- ③ Copenhagen is a city on a human scale. You don’t have to hurry to walk the city’s center in less than an hour. Exploring it will take much longer. But that’s easy. Copenhagen was the first city to declare a street for pedestrians only. The city has less traffic noise and pollution than any other European capital.
- ④ Stroll away from the harbor along the riverbanks, you’ll see the modest Amalienborg Palace first. Completed in the mid-18th century, it still houses the royal family. The Danish Royal Guard is on duty. At noon, you’ll watch the changing of the guard. The guards are not

just for show, however. Danes will always remember their heroism on April 9, 1940. When the Nazis invaded Denmark, the guards aimed their guns and fired. Soldiers fell on both sides. The guards would all have been killed if the king hadn't ordered them to surrender.

- 5 Churches and castles are almost all that remain of the original city. Copenhagen became the capital of Denmark in 1445. During the late 16th century, trade grew, and so did the city. But fires in 1728 and 1795 destroyed the old wooden structures. Much of what we see today dates from the 19th and early 20th centuries.
- 6 See one of the spires up close — really close — at the 17th-century Church of Our Savior. Brave souls may climb the 150 stairs winding outside the spire to its top. If you're afraid of heights, or if it's a windy day, you can forget the climb. But then you'll miss the magnificent view.
- 7 Once the earth is under your feet again (you'll enjoy the feeling), cross the nearest bridge to Castle Island. The curious yet majestic-looking spire ahead tops the oldest stock exchange in Europe, built in 1619. Its spire is formed from the entwined tails of three dragons. They represent Denmark, Sweden and Norway.
- 8 Keep going, to the Christiansborg Palace. The town of Copenhagen began here. Stop and visit the medieval castle. Parliament and the Royal Reception Chambers are open, too. Then continue to Nyhavn, a narrow waterway dug by soldiers in 1673. You'll understand why Hans Christian Andersen made this charming waterway his home. A specially-built mirror outside his apartment window allowed him to peek unseen at the world outside.
- 9 Nyhavn is peaceful, an ideal place for lingering and people-watching. You'll usually see them dressed casually, though they are among Europe's rich people. Danes are taught not to stand out in a crowd. But they do know how to party, especially during holidays.
- 10 To see them having fun, and to have some fun yourself, cross Andersen's Boulevard and enter Tivoli Gardens. You won't be alone. More than five million people a year come here. They come to dance, dine, take in outdoor and indoor concerts, see ballets and laugh at the comedy. One tip: Bring a lot of money. Even without money, you can still enjoy the proud old trees, the colored night lights and the beautiful gardens. You might feel as if you are in a fairy tale.

(609 words)

(Adapted from "Spotlight on Copenhagen", <<http://www.for68.com>>)

New Words and Expressions

spotlight	/ˈspɒtlaɪt/	<i>n.</i>	[C] a focus of public attention 公众注意的中心
fairy tale			a story about fairies told to amuse children 童话故事, 童话
landmark	/ˈlændmɑ:k/	<i>n.</i>	[C] object, etc. easily seen and recognized from a distance (自远处易辨识的) 陆标, 地标
spire	/spaɪə/	<i>n.</i>	[C] a roof that rises steeply to a point on top of a tower, especially on a church (教堂的) 塔尖, 尖顶
twilight	/ˈtwɑ:ltaɪt/	<i>n.</i>	faint half-light before sunrise or after sunset (日出前或日落后的) 曙光; 薄暮
watercolor	/ˈwɔ:təkɒlə/	<i>n.</i>	[C] a picture painted using paint mixed with water 水彩画
pedestrian	/prɪˈdestriən/	<i>n.</i>	[C] a person walking in the street 行人
stroll	/strɒl/	<i>vi.</i>	to walk in a slow leisurely way 散步; 漫步; 闲逛; 溜达
heroism	/ˈherəʊɪzəm/	<i>n.</i>	[U] the qualities of a hero or heroine; exceptional or heroic courage when facing danger (especially in a battle) 英雄行为; 英勇精神
Nazi	/ˈnɑ:tst/	<i>n.</i>	[C] a member of the National Socialist Party of Adolf Hitler which controlled Germany from 1933 to 1945 (希特勒创建的) 德国国家社会党员; 纳粹党党员
savior	/ˈseɪvjə/	<i>n.</i>	[C] (also the/somebody's Savior) Jesus Christ (used by Christians) 救世主 (耶稣基督)
majestic-looking			very big, impressive, or beautiful 威风凛凛的
entwine	/enˈtaɪn/	<i>vt.</i>	to twist two things together or to wind one thing around another 缠绕, 盘绕
medieval	/ˌmedɪˈi:vəl/	<i>adj.</i>	connected with the Middle Ages (the period between about AD 1100 and 1400) 中世纪的 (约公元 1100 到 1400)
waterway	/ˈwɔ:təweɪ/	<i>n.</i>	[C] a river or canal that boats travel on 水路; 航道
peek	/pi:k/	<i>vi.</i>	to look quickly at something, or to look at something from behind something else, especially something that one is not supposed to see 很快地看; 偷看; 窥视
linger	/ˈlɪŋgə/	<i>vi.</i>	to stay somewhere a little longer, especially because one does not want to leave 逗留; 徘徊
boulevard	/ˈbʊləvɑ:d/	<i>n.</i>	[C] a wide road in a town or city, often with trees along the sides 大街; 林荫大道

Proper Names

Copenhagen /kəʊpən'heɪɡən/ 哥本哈根(地名)

Denmark /'denmɑ:k/ 丹麦(国名)

the Little Mermaid /'mɜ:meɪd/ 美人鱼

Hans Christian Andersen /hænz 'krɪstfən 'ændəsən/ 汉斯·克里斯琴·安徒生(人名)

Amalienborg Palace 阿玛利安堡皇宫

The Danish Royal Guard /'demɪʃ 'rɒɪəl 'gɑ:d/ 丹麦皇家护卫队

Castle Island /'kɑ:sl 'aɪlənd/ 城堡岛

Sweden /'swɪ:dn/ 瑞典(国名)

Norway /'nɔ:weɪ/ 挪威(国名)

the Christiansborg Palace 克里斯蒂安堡

Nyhavn 新码头

Andersen's Boulevard 安徒生大道

Tivoli Gardens 蒂沃利公园



Reading Comprehension

Go over the passage quickly. For the following statements, mark

Y (for YES) if the statement agrees with the information given in the passage;

N (for NO) if the statement contradicts the information given in the passage;

NG (for NOT GIVEN) if the information is not given in the passage.

1. _____ Because of the dream-like atmosphere in fine weather, you'll think the city is a watercolour painting.
2. _____ Copenhagen is Hans Christian Andersen's hometown.
3. _____ Being modest is one of the characteristics of the Danes.
4. _____ The changing of the guard takes place in the afternoon.
5. _____ Travellers were believed to have started both the 1728 and 1795 fires.
6. _____ The city grew in the late 16th century and formed today's Copenhagen.
7. _____ Christiansburg Palace allowed Hans Christian Andersen to observe the outside world without being noticed.
8. _____ Even without money, various activities such as dancing, appreciating ballets, etc. can still make one feel as if he is in a fairy tale.

Reading Four

Travel Tips before You Travel to a Foreign Country

- ① There are many things that you can do to pre-prepare yourself and your family for travel. By being as prepared as you can be, you are setting yourself up for a great getaway that will minimize any unpleasant circumstances that sometimes arise with travel.
- ② In order to have the best vacation possible, I'm going to share with you the tricks and travel tips you must know before you travel.
- ③ The very first thing you must do is "research". You want to learn as much as you possibly can about your destination prior to arrival. Yes, this is going to require some time and effort on your part but it is going to be more than worth it. This is the only way to truly understand what it is you want from your vacation and what you want to do on your vacation.
- ④ Here are some things that you should always know about your destination.
- ⑤ Weather — You need to know what you should be packing and planning for.
- ⑥ Paperwork and Documentation — Know what is needed to travel to your particular destination.
- ⑦ Know if there are any diseases common to the area you will be traveling to — this way you are able to take preventative measures.
- ⑧ Costs of local items — You want to be able to properly plan your budget; remember to include taxes and tipping.
- ⑨ Holidays and festivals — check to see when these occur for your destination as you may find limited services on those days.
- ⑩ The best holidays are the ones we are most prepared for. Do yourself a favor; make it a habit to always know as much as you can about your destination before you travel. It'll make all the difference in the world!
- ⑪ What are some other things that you can do to prepare yourself? Use these travel tips before you travel.
 - 1) Make two photocopies of your passport. Take one and put it in a safe place or leave it with a friend. Take the other one with you and keep it in a separate place from your passport. This way should your passport become lost or stolen, you can use the copy to exit the country and it will also facilitate the replacement process.
 - 2) Email yourself important information such as airline numbers and flight information, credit card numbers, passport and driver's license numbers and anything else that may be of importance to you. This way if anything is lost or stolen, you can get the information in your Email.
 - 3) Know your bank information. For your credit card, make sure that the valid dates will remain valid while you're traveling, know your available spending amount and don't forget to

leave some room on it for emergencies. Check your ATM and debit cards' daily and total limits.

4) Learn some local phrases. If you are traveling to a country with a foreign language, it's always nice to know some of the local phrases. Knowing the "polite words" and just a few local phrases will be a huge help. You will find that natives really appreciate this and will tend to be more receptive to your questions. Maybe you'll even make a new friend while you're at it!

5) Be aware of the voltage used for the country you're traveling to. If you are taking anything that requires an outlet, make sure to purchase plug adapters.

- 12 When traveling to a foreign country it's always best to be as prepared as you can be. Do as much research as you possibly can. Remember these travel tips before you travel and your trip abroad is sure to be a success.

(602 words)

(Adapted from White, Sarah. "Travel Tips before You Travel to a Foreign Country", <<http://www.buzzle.com>>)

New Words and Expressions

getaway	/ˈgetəweɪ/	n.	[C] <i>especially AmE</i> a short holiday away from home, or a place where people go for a short holiday 〔尤美〕 短假
minimize	/ˈmɪnɪmaɪz/	v.	to reduce something that is difficult, dangerous, or unpleasant to the smallest possible amount or degree 把...减至最低数量(程度)
documentation	/ˌdɒkjumənˈteɪʃən/	n.	[U] official documents, reports etc. that are used to prove that something is true or correct 证件, 证明文件
preventative	/prɪˈventətɪv/	adj.	preventing or intended to prevent something 预防(性)的; 防备的
photocopy	/ˈfəʊtəʊkɒpi/	n.	[C] a photographic copy, especially of something printed, written, or drawn 复印件, 影印本
driver's license			an official document or card that says that one is legally allowed to drive 驾驶证
ATM (automated teller machine)		n.	[C] a machine outside a bank that one uses to get money from his account 自动取款(出纳)机

New Words and Expressions

debit card			a card (usually plastic) that enables the holder to withdraw money or to have the cost of purchases charged directly to the holder's bank account 签帐卡; 借记卡
receptive	/rɪ'septɪv/	adj.	willing to consider new ideas or listen to someone else's opinions (对新的思想等)善于接受的
plug adapter			插塞式结合器[转接器]

 Reading Comprehension

Answer the following questions with the information from the passage.

- How can travellers minimize unpleasant situations during travel?

- Why does the author think that “research” before travelling is worthwhile?

- Why should one make two photocopies of his passport?

- Why does the author think travellers in a country with a foreign language should learn some local phrases?

- What does “don't forget to leave some room on it” (Para. 11) mean?

Reading Five

Travelling with Friends — Are You Travel Compatible?

- Going away with friends or your partner can be stressful at the best of times, and you could be heading for trouble if you're not travel compatible.
- Ten million British holiday-makers have lost a good friendship because of not testing their holiday compatibility before setting off on a one-week or two-week break together, according to a new report published by hotel chain Travelodge.
- The poll of 3,400 adults reveals that 55 percent of Brits holidaying with friends have two serious arguments during their stay and an unlucky seven percent have even returned home within the first few days.

- ④ The most common causes of conflict are personality clashes, differing likes and dislikes concerning food and activities, annoying personal habits, money and holiday romances or jealousy.
- ⑤ Anjula Mutanda, Psychologist and Life Coach says: “It’s a very common issue — friendships breaking up on holiday. The idea of going away with someone you know and trust sounds good in theory but it’s so easy for it to go wrong. Never underestimate just because you’re good friends, going away together for a one- or two-week break will be easy. It’s a big risk holidaying with someone for the first time; this is when you will discover what they are really like. I would suggest, before committing to a friend’s holiday, first go for a trial run such as a weekend break to assess your compatibility. This will be beneficial for both parties and will not just save your money and heartache but most importantly your friendship.”
- ⑥ Once you’ve tested the water with a weekend away it’s a good idea to discuss the following travel considerations before booking a longer break, and then you’ll have done all you can to ensure you’re a good match.
- ⑦ What is your budget? Do you both (or all) have the same amount of cash? What will be your priorities on spending? Would you like to contribute to a kitty or be responsible for all your own spends?
- ⑧ Do you prefer organized tours or would you rather wander round absorbing the atmosphere and discovering places for yourself? Maybe you just want to sunbathe or drink heavily instead.
- ⑨ Do you have any special needs, dietary requirements or personal preferences that will affect your travel companions?
- ⑩ If planning a trip with friends, are you currently in a relationship or having personal problems? What impact could this have on your behavior and mood during your stay? If you’re travelling with your partner, is it a particularly stressful time or do you have any disputes that are likely to flare up while away?
- ⑪ How many of you are planning to travel together? Be aware of the jealousies, annoyances and conflicts that are often present in a small group of friends.
- ⑫ It is a good idea to agree on a strategy if things don’t go smoothly. If you’re travelling around the world, would you be happy to split and continue on your own?
- ⑬ When planning a longer trip with friends it’s helpful to agree that you will let each other know if something is bugging you. Conversely, you should agree to show some consideration to your travel mates and try to approach things with humor and flexibility. You can probably put up with some dodgy music but not an ever-growing pile of dirty underwear on the floor.
- ⑭ Paul Anstey, Travelodge Operations Director remarks: “Around 60 percent of our customers stay for leisure. A large proportion of these consumers are friends who are

travelling or holidaying together. Our findings illustrate you can know someone for many years but it's only when you share a room together for the first time, that you really get to know that person. This experience can be a sure test of a friendship."

- 15 When you're travelling, whether it's for two weeks or ten months, at some point you will experience tiredness, boredom and unfamiliar situations. You will need to speak to strangers, deal with new currencies and make quick decisions. Sometimes all you'll want is your own sofa and a nice cup of tea.
- 16 At these times you'll feel comfortable enough to have your travel companion sitting in silence or to go for a walk on your own without causing an argument. If you've checked that you're travel compatible then you'll hopefully have a happy holiday and you should be able to cope with whatever the world throws at you.

(730 words)

(Adapted from Clarke, Max. "Travelling with Friends — Are You Travel Compatible?",
<<http://www.content4reprint.com>>)

New Words and Expressions

hotel chain Travelodge			连锁旅游住宿饭店
Brit	/brɪt/	n.	[C] a native or inhabitant of Great Britain 英国人
romance	/rəʊ'mæns/	n.	[C] an exciting and often short relationship between two people who love each other 风流韵事; 爱情故事
jealousy	/'dʒeləsi/	n.	[U;C] a feeling of being jealous 嫉妒; 妒羨
underestimate	/ˌʌndə'estimeɪt/	v.	to think or guess that something is smaller, cheaper, easier etc. than it really is 低估
commit to			to say that someone will definitely do something or must do something 对...作出承诺
kitty	/'kɪti/	n.	[C] [<i>usu. sing.</i>] the money that people have collected for a particular purpose [一般用单数] 共同的资金
sunbathe	/'sʌn.beɪð/	v.i.	to sit or lie outside in the sun, especially in order to become brown 日光浴

New Words and Expressions

dietary	/ˈdaɪ.ə.tərɪ/	adj.	related to the food someone eats 与饮食有关的; 饮食的
flare up			suddenly become angry, violent etc. 突然大怒; 突然发作
annoyance	/əˈnɔɪ.əns/	n.	[C] something that makes one slightly angry 使人烦恼的事; 讨厌的东西(或人)
bug	/bʌg/	vt.	informal to annoy someone 〔非正式〕打扰; 使厌烦
dodgy	/ˈdɒdʒi:/	adj.	not working properly or not in good condition 破烂的
boredom	/ˈbɔːdəm/	n.	[U] the feeling one has when he is bored, or the quality of being boring 厌烦; 厌倦; 无聊; 乏味

Proper Names

Anjula Mutanda 人名

Paul Anstey /pɔːl ˈænstɪ/ 保罗·安斯蒂(人名)



Reading Comprehension

Choose the best answer to each question or unfinished statement based on the information in the passage.

- Many British holiday-makers lost a good friendship because they _____.
A. were not well-prepared
B. went for a long trip with friends
C. went for a short trip with friends
D. did not know whether they are travel compatible
- According to Anjula Mutanda, those who plan to travel with a friend should _____.
A. often go out together
B. take enough cash
C. assess if they are compatible
D. discuss the trip beforehand
- Which of the following is NOT helpful during a long trip with friends?
A. Trying not to flare up easily during the trip.
B. Trying to approach things with humour and flexibility.
C. Letting each other know if something is bugging you.
D. Agreeing to show some consideration to one's travel mates.

4. What can be a sure test of a friendship according to Paul Anstey?
- A. Contributing to a kitty.
 - B. Sharing a room with one's friends.
 - C. Discovering a new place with one's friends.
 - D. Listening to some dodgy music with friends.
5. When one is travelling, he is likely to experience _____.
- A. compatibility
 - B. excitement
 - C. friendship
 - D. boredom

Further Reading

Share with each other in a group about a book or an article you have read on the theme of "Travelling" and complete the reading report below.

	Name _____
	Date _____
READING REPORT	
Title _____	
Author _____	
Number of Pages _____	
Date of Publication _____	
Name of Publisher _____	
SUMMARY	