Travelling Vocabulary and speaking

1. Choose the correct answers in the points below.

a) If you *embark on* a new project, you…
   1) are stuck with it.
   2) start it.
   3) accept it.

b) If you *put* your friends *up* for the weekend, you…
   1) let them sleep in your house.
   2) throw a party.
   3) hang out with them.

c) If you *pick* English *back up*, you…
   1) start to become more fluent.
   2) start learning it after a break.
   3) stop learning it.

d) If you *stopped over* in New York on your way to Seattle, you…
   1) passed by New York.
   2) slept somewhere near New York.
   3) had a short visit in New York.

e) If you *set off* tomorrow afternoon, you…
   1) start a journey.
   2) finish a journey.
   3) make a stop in your journey.

f) If you *get away* for a few days, you…
   1) have to hide from someone.
   2) go on a business trip.
   3) go somewhere to have a holiday and rest.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Listen and answer.

- Who is a backpacker? Does the man consider himself to be one? What does he say about backpackers?
- What does he say about nationalities nad travel?
- Majority of backpackers are ...
- What does the host call the man and why

Discuss.

- Do you agree that backpackers are like a community?
- Do you think backpackers experience more of a country and culture than other travellers

Idioms and slang terms we might use when talking about travel. Match the terms with their definitions.

Off the beaten track/path To hit the road Travel light

Bright and early Travel bug

a. the urge to travel _____
b. a place where few people go, away from the frequently travelled routes _____
c. to leave a place or begin a journey _____
d. very early in the morning _____
e. to bring very few things with you when you go on a trip _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Put them in the sentences below:

1. She's one of those backpackers who likes to _____ and always reduces to a minimum.
2. If you are up _____ we will be able to set off in good time
3. Tina has traveled around 10 countries in a year! Her _____ started when she was 15.
4. Tom packed his car and _____ for California.
5. The farmhouse we stayed in was completely _____ .

Word formation

Egypt travel guide

Courtesy and _____ (HOST) are important when doing business in Egypt. The host of a business meeting will usually offer tea or a small snack before _____ (COMMENCE). It's polite to refuse the first offer, but once the host insists, the guest should then accept.

Alcohol is legal, but should be avoided until visitors know their Egyptian colleague's attitude towards drinking, and, if acceptable, should be drunk in _____ (MODERATE). It is not considered suitable for women to over-indulge in alcohol. If invited to a business lunch, expect food to be lavish and _____. (PLENTY)

Throughout the Arab world, it is considered bad manners either to display anger or to openly criticize another person in public. Tact and diplomacy are always required. In social life, punctuality is almost _____ (LAUGH). For business, visitors should be on time but expect locals to be often late, and do not take _____ (OFFEND). Men should not offer to shake a woman's hand, and vice versa, unless clearly invited to do so. Men and women should dress smartly for business meetings – suits and tie for men; suit for women or smart trousers/skirt/jacket – and always dress _____ (MODEST). Shoulders and knees should never be shown.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Economy:

On taking power in 1970, Anwar al-Sadat introduced a policy of *infitah* (openness) towards investment. Egypt's economy underwent rapid _____ (GROW) during the 1970s with the quick _____ (EXPAND) of the oil industry, tourism and the Suez Canal, and it has continued to expand in subsequent decades.

The tourist sector is expanding rapidly, particularly along the Red Sea and Mediterranean coasts, despite sporadic terrorist activities of Islamic _____ (FUNDAMENT). Agriculture, which relies on irrigation from the Nile, employs one-third of the working population. Foreign aid, especially from the USA, is an important source of government funds.

Media:

The Egyptian press is one of the most _____ (INFLUENCE) and widely read in the region, while Egyptian TV and the film industry supplies much of the Arab-speaking world with shows from its Media Production City. Press freedom is encouraged. Press laws which allow prison sentences for libel have encouraged self-_____(CENSOR) on sensitive issues.

LIVEWORKSHEETS