TA9. U8. Tourism – Vocabulary 3

1. Types of Tourism
- **tourism** *(n)* – du lịch
- **sports tourism** *(n)* – du lịch thể thao
- **shopping tourism** *(n)* – du lịch mua sắm
- **food tourist** *(n)* – khách du lịch ẩm thực
- **ecotourism** *(n)* – du lịch sinh thái
- **international** *(adj)* – quốc tế
- **domestic** *(adj)* – nội địa

2. Travel Destinations & Attractions
- **destination** *(n)* – điểm đến
- **natural habitat** *(n)* – môi trường sống tự nhiên
- **historical place** *(n)* – địa điểm lịch sử
- **terraced field** *(n)* – ruộng bậc thang
- **ruinous site** *(adj)* – tàn tích

3. Accommodation & Travel Services
- **accommodation** *(n)* – chỗ ở
- **homestay** *(n)* – ở nhà dân
- **travel agency** *(n)* – công ty du lịch

4. Travel Essentials & Documents
- **ticket** *(n)* – vé
- **entrance ticket** *(n)* – vé vào cửa
- **trip itinerary** *(n)* – lịch trình chuyến đi
- **fixed itinerary** *(n)* – lịch trình cố định
- **package holiday** *(n)* – kỳ nghỉ trọn gói
- **self-guided tour** *(n)* – tour tự hướng dẫn
- **reference** *(n)* – tài liệu tham khảo
- **tour list** *(n)* – danh sách tour
- **travel guide** *(n)* – hướng dẫn du lịch

5. Travel Expenses & Budgeting + Travel Experience & Comfort
- **afford** *(v)* – có đủ khả năng (tài chính)
- **save** *(v)* – tiết kiệm
- **advantage** *(n)* – ưu điểm
- **disadvantage** *(n)* – nhược điểm
- **smooth** *(adj)* – suôn sẻ
- **helpful** *(adj)* – hữu ích
- **useful** *(adj)* – hữu ích
- **flexible** *(adj)* – linh hoạt
- **condition** *(n)* – điều kiện, tình trạng
- **take care of** *(phr.v)* – chăm sóc

6. Travel Actions & Preparation
- **make a plan** *(v)* – lên kế hoạch
- **require** *(v)* – yêu cầu
- **estimate** *(v)* – ước tính
- **hunt for** *(v)* – săn tìm
- **mention** *(v)* – đề cập
- **witness** *(v)* – chứng kiến
- **participate** *(v)* – tham gia

7. Cultural & Local Experiences
- **culture** *(n)* – văn hóa
- **unique** *(adj)* – độc đáo
- **altar** *(n)* – bàn thờ
- **product** *(n)* – sản phẩm

8. Transportation & Movement
- **hurry up** *(phr.v)* – nhanh lên
- **cruise** *(n)* – chuyến đi tàu biển

Exercise 1: Match the words on the left (1-10) with their correct definitions (A-J).

1. Ecotourism	a. A vacation where everything is arranged for you in advance.
2. Domestic	b. A type of tourism focusing on sports events or activities.
3. Historical place	c. A journey taken to visit natural environments responsibly.
4. Package holiday	d. A place where people can learn about the past.
5. Shopping tourism	e. A planned schedule of activities for a trip.
6. Travel agency	f. Traveling within one's own country.
7. Terraced field	g. A trip focused on buying goods and souvenirs.
8. Trip itinerary	h. A company that helps organize travel plans.
9. International	i. Agricultural land carved into steps for farming.
10. Self-guided tour	j. A trip where the traveler explores without a guide.

Exercise 2: Choose the correct answer for each question.

1. What do you call the place where travelers stay during their trip?
   a) Product
   b) Accommodation

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c) Cruise
d) Altar

2. A tourist who arranges their own trip without a guide takes a:
   a) Fixed itinerary
   b) Self-guided tour
   c) Package holiday
   d) Travel agency
3. What is the main advantage of a package holiday?
   a) You plan everything yourself
   b) Everything is arranged for you
   c) It is always the cheapest option
   d) You must follow a flexible schedule
4. Which of the following best describes a reference?
   a) A historical place
   b) A document used for guidance
   c) A destination
   d) A ticket
5. If you want to see ancient ruins, which destination would you visit?
   a) Natural habitat
   b) Shopping mall
   c) Ruinous site
   d) Sports stadium
6. When you book a flight, you receive a:
   a) Tour list
   b) Ticket
   c) Travel guide
   d) Entrance ticket
7. What is one way to make a trip more affordable?
   a) Participate in more activities
   b) Stay in expensive hotels
   c) Save money by hunting for cheap flights
   d) Buy souvenirs at every stop
8. A trip that requires a strict schedule is called a:
   a) Self-guided tour
   b) Fixed itinerary
   c) Travel agency
   d) Travel guide
9. What word means the ability to change plans easily?
   a) Cheap
   b) Helpful
   c) Flexible
   d) Smooth
10. Why is a travel guide useful?
    a) It provides information about a destination
    b) It is a kind of entrance ticket

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c) It helps book a homestay

d) It organizes sports events

Exercise 3: Complete the sentences using the correct words from the list below. One word is used twice.

(hurry up, witness, mention, estimate, participate, hunt for, require, take care of, condition, unique)

1. Before going on a trip, it is important to _____ your budget to avoid overspending.
2. Travelers often _____ cheap flight deals online.
3. If you _____ in a cultural event, you will understand the local traditions better.
4. A passport and visa _____ approval before traveling internationally.
5. The historical architecture of this town is truly _____ and cannot be found anywhere else.
6. We need to _____ a hotel before prices go up.
7. Many people travel to _____ the beauty of nature firsthand.
8. When booking a hotel, check the room _____ to make sure it meets your needs.
9. Please _____ the meeting time in your email so we don't forget.
10. We are running late! _____ so we can catch our bus on time.

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