



Otázka: Travelling at home, abroad

Jazyk: English

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2.Means of transport, favourite destinations - why

People travel much more than they did in the past. Cars and planes have become faster, tickets are

cheaper, so more and more people can afford to travel. The most distant places of the world have become closer. Ways of travelling: on foot - it is the most cheapest and keep you fit

on bicycle – is good for shorter distances, quite fast, economical, environment-friendly, there are a lot of cycling trails everywhere by bus, car, coach, train, plane, boat.

In cities – there are buses, trolleybuses, trams, taxis, city trains, underground. It is uncomfortable, crowded, we have to change, wait at the traffic lights and traffic jam. If we travel by car, it is fast, comfortable, we have some space for our luggage, we can stop where we want. But there are a lot of accidents, because of crowded roads, and traffic jam in towns, petrol is more and more expensive, exhausted fumes pollute the air and it is harmful for human health. We have to obey traffic rules, of course. Why do people travel? They go to their work, on business, on holiday, learn something new about other countries, about their culture and habits, taste foreign cuisines, compare life at those countries with ours, learn foreign languages, meet new friends, have a lot of adventure, earn some money. We usually visit chateauxes, castles, fortresses, churches, other historical sightseeings and typical heritage of country. Some people like visiting mountains, national parks, nature and architectural wonders, seas and oceans, deserts. Hitchhiking/thumb lifting is used by the young who do not need so much comfort, have no much money, but it is risky a lot. We can see these young people on motorways, they thumb a lift or wait at laybys/odpočívadlech for drivers who are willing to give them a lift/ochotni je vzít. If we travel abroad, we should not provoke by our strange manner, wear expensive things, we should beware of pickpockets, obey the rules of the country where we stay, avoid dark and strange places, we should have medical insurance and vaccination is recommended.

3. Travelling abroad - recommend and describe some places or architectural wonders (5)

Great Wall of China Machu Picchu in Peru Taj Mahal in India Colosseum In Rome, Italy New Zealand for beautiful scenery of active volcanoes, caves, deep glacial lakes, amazing fiords, long sandy beaches, learn about Maoris' culture.

Stonehenge near Salisbury in England – for prehistoric megalithic complex of standing trilithons in circle, it used to be as an observatory, a calendar, a place for ceremonies but who knows?

Alaska for river valleys, rugged/rozeklané mountains, deep forests, cold lakes. Alaska is the largest American state, it was bought from Russians in 1867. It is rich in mineral resources. There was Gold Rush in 19th century, Jack London wrote a lot of stories about adventurous life of gold diggers and wildlife of Alaska. The Route 66 in the US that connects east and west. It starts in Chicago and ends in Santa Monica in California, is almost 4,000 km long, runs through 8



states.

Canada – I would like to go by train from west to east, through 6 time zones, see the Arctic Ocean, the Great Lakes and the Rocky Mountains – bison, rattlesnakes/chřestýš, moose/los' bears, taste pancakes with maple syrup.

Australia – see Ayers Rock, called Uluru – the largest piece of rock, mysterious place for Aborigines, desert landscape, baobab trees, rainforests, kangaroo, koala bear, emu, platypus.

4. Present our country (not Prague, not spa towns) - Czech wonders (5)

Hradec Králové

The Pilsen Church of Jan Nepomuk in Zelena Hora – the star shaped, built by Santini in baroque style.

Villa Tugendhat in Brno – the functionalist style with furniture by designer Ludwig Mies van der Rohe, 1928.

Villa is divided into 3 levels but gives the impression of a storey building. The owners were Jews, they had to leave Czechoslovakia in 1938 because of persecution by Nazis. I have read a book *Skleněný pokoj*.

The Sumava Mountains – forest Boubín, moorlands/vřesoviště and swamps/močály

The Moravian Karst – underground caves decorated with stalactites and stalagmites/krápníky of different shapes and colours. You can use the boat floating through the cave labyrinth.

5. Present your town where you were born or you live - (U 6, p. 108) and 3 sightseeings

6. Accommodation, describe situations at the reception desk - check in, check out,



problems

Travellers or holidaymakers/rekreanti can stay in bed and breakfasts, hotels' hostels, mountain cottages. Guests check in at the reception, get key with the room number. They have to give personal data, show ID or passport, fill in check-in form. A hotel porter helps them with their luggage, a chambermaid cleans their room. Both of them expect a tip. Hotels have single/double rooms/jedno-, dvojlůžkový, bathroom, toilet, TV set, telephone, fridge. There is also a restaurant with half or full board, a café, a night bar, fitness centre, sauna with sunbeds, massage centre, swimming pool, tennis courts, sports grounds/hřiště, parking space, garage.

7. Describe situations at the airport

If you travel by plane, you need to buy a plane ticket either at an airport or at a travel agent's in

advance. When you arrive at the airport, you can look at the departure board. It shows flight number, departure times (0804) and destinations.

At the check-in they weight your luggage, you can take about 20 kilos. If it is more, you may have to

pay excess baggage/poplatek za nadměrné zavazadlo. Sometimes your bags are x-rayed by security cameras. They check your plane ticket, give you a boarding card with seat number (a window seat or an aisle seat/douličky).

Then you go through passport control, they check your passport, sometimes you are given a body

search. After that you go to the departure lounge, there you can buy things in the duty free shops. About half an hour before take-off, you go to a gate number. Finally you get on.

When you board the plane, you find your seat, put your hand luggage in the overhead locker above

your seat. If there is no delay, the plane moves towards the runway/odletová, příletová dráha and take off. Sometimes our flight may be cancelled due to bad weather.



The captain or cabin crew look after passengers, stewards and stewardess serves us some food and

drink. They may say: fasten your seat belts and put your seat in the upright position.

When the plane lands, you get off and walk through the terminal building and go to the baggage reclaim. There you collect your luggage. After that you go through customs, if you have something to declare, you have to go through red, if nothing you go through green. Finally you can hire a car (for short period) or rent a car (for long period).

8. Travelling and me (1 place)

I like travelling with a rucksack and a small tent

Go pack

Excursion

Cycling trip