

On the move

NOUNS

accommodation= somewhere to live or stay, often also providing food or other services.

attraction= an interesting or enjoyable place to go or thing to go.

community= all the people who live in a particular area, country, etc. when talked about as a group.

countryside= land outside towns and cities, with fields, woods, etc.

destination= a place to which sb/sth is going or being sent.

eco-tourism= people who visiting a place for pleasure.

effect= a change that sb/sth causes in sb/sth else. a result.

facilities= buildings, services, equipment, etc. that are provided for a particular purpose.

identification= official papers or a document that can prove who you are.

inhabitant= a person or an animal that lives in a particular place.

itinerary= a plan of journey, including the route and the place that you visit.

journey= an act of travelling from one place to another, especially when they are far apart.

landscape= everything you can see when you look across a large area of land, especially in the country.

luggage= bags, cases, etc. that contain sb's clothes and things when they are travelling.

peak= the point when sb/sth is best, most successful, strongest, etc.

tourism= the business activity connected with providing accommodation, services and entertainment for people who are visiting a place for pleasure.

tourist= a person who is travelling or visiting a place for pleasure.

transport= a system for carrying people or goods from one place to another using vehicles, roads, etc.

travel= the act or activity of travelling.

travelling= the act of travelling.

trend= a general direction in which a situation is changing or developing.

trip= a journey to a place and back again, especially a short one for pleasure or a particular purpose.

village= a very small town situated in a country area.

ADJECTIVE

adventurous= full of new, exciting or dangerous experiences.

budget= (used in advertising, etc.) low in price.

breath taking= very exciting or impressive (usually in a pleasant way); very surprising.

coastal= of or near a coast.

cosmopolitan= containing people of different types or from different countries, and influenced by their culture.

diverse=very different from each other and of various kinds.

flexible= able to change to suit new conditions or situations.

foreign= in or from a country that is not your own.

local= belonging to or connected with the particular place or area that you are talking about or with the place where you live.

luxurious= very comfortable; containing expensive and enjoyable things.

mountainous= having many mountains.

peaceful= quiet and calm; not worried or disturbed in any way.

picturesque= (of a place, building, scene, etc.) pretty, especially in a way that looks old fashioned.

polluted= to add dirty or harmful substances to land, air, water, etc. so that it is no longer pleasant or safe to use.

quaint= attractive in an unusual or old fashioned way.

remote= far away from places where other people live isolated.

rough= not feeling well.

rural=connected with or like the countryside.

scenic= knowledge about the structure and behavior of the natural and physical world, based on facts that you can prove.

stunning= extremely attractive or impressive.

tough= *having or causing problems or difficulties.*

traditional = being part of the beliefs, customs or way of life of a particular group of people, that have not changed for a long time.

unspoilt= (of a place) beautiful because it has not been changed or built on.

urban=connected with a town or city.

VERB

affect= influence

fluctuate= to change frequently in size, amount, quality, etc. especially from one extreme to another.

Vocabulary note



When talking about statistics we say that figures **reach a peak of** or **peak at**: the number of visitors **reached a peak of** 10,000/ **peaked at** 10,000.

The opposite of a peak is **a low**. The word through also has this meaning, but is usually used together with the word peak: the number of visitors fell to **a low of** only 556 in 1978. The tourism industry has its **peak and troughs**.

Vocabulary note



Travel= a verb and uncountable noun used to talk about travelling in a general way: Air **travel** has become cheaper than rail **travel** in some places.

Trip= short holiday or time away: I have to go on a business **trip** to Japan. Trip can also be used to refer to a journey. The bus **trip** was really long.

Journey= getting from A to B: when driving a long way it is best to break your **journey** up into two-hour blocks.

Tourism= the industry or business of providing holiday transport, accommodation and entertainment.

Error warning

Travel/Traveling = moving from one place to another: I think **travel/travelling** helps to educate you about the world. NOT ~~I think tourism helps to educate you~~. NB Travelling = UK spelling ,
Traveling= US spelling.

Luggage is uncountable and refers to all of your bags: put your luggage/ suitcases here. NOT ~~put your luggage...~~