Social Science + LoTE Faculty



9 COMMERCE

## **TOPIC 3: Travel**



Name:

Class:

#### Glossary of key terms

agent a person or organisation that conducts business on behalf of another

**agritourism** where tourists visiting a regional area can visit a farm or food-related ventures such as restaurants for education and leisure

**budget** a list of income and likely expenditures

**code of ethics** a set of values and principles

departure tax a tax that must be paid when leaving a country

**ecotourism** all nature-based forms of tourism that support an appreciation of nature and the traditional cultures within them

**foreign exchange rate** the ratio of one currency to another; it tells how much a unit of one currency is worth in terms of another

itinerary a travel plan

**overtourism** the perceived congestion or overcrowding from too many tourists, resulting in conflicts with locals

passport an official document granting permission to travel between countries

**tourism** the temporary movement of people away from the places where they normally work and live

**Vienna Convention** international convention that sets standards for people who have been arrested outside their own country

**visa** an endorsement on a passport (stamp or certificate) indicating that the holder is allowed to enter, leave or stay in a country for a specified period of time

voluntourism where part or all of travel time is spent doing community or environmental work

### **Glossary quiz**

- 1. Which of the following holidays might be considered agritourism?
  - A. flying to Perth for a gaming convention
  - B. driving to visit wineries in the Hunter Valley
  - C. staying at home and bingeing on Netflix
  - D. cruising Sydney Harbour on a yacht
- 2. Which is the best explanation of *ecotourism*?
  - A. tourism that is aimed at budget-conscious travellers
  - B. tourism that is focussed on appreciating the natural environment
  - C. tourism activities that are booked online
  - D. tourism activities aimed at international tourists
- 3. Why is knowing the *exchange rate* between the Australian dollar and other currencies important when you travel internationally?
  - A. it makes it seem like you have more money
  - B. it is how the departure tax is calculated when you leave Australia
  - C. it determines the credit limit on your credit cards
  - D. it tells how much the Australian Dollar is worth in terms the currency of another country
- 4. Categorise the following tourist activities.

	Agritourism	Ecotourism
whale watching		
visiting the Big Pineapple		
hiking in the Grand Canyon		
attending a cooking class at a lavender farm		

- 5. What does the term *ethics* refer to?
  - A. values and principles
  - B. finances
  - C. political beliefs
  - D. cultures in different countries

6. Match the terms in the column on the left with their meanings in the column on the right.

agent	a stamp or certificate indicating that the holder is allowed to enter, leave or stay in a country
budget	a travel plan
itinerary	an official document granting permission to travel between countries
passport	a person or organisation that conducts business on behalf of another
visa	a list of income and likely expenditures

7. Complete the following sentences using the words in the wordbank below:

budget, departure tax, foreign exchange rate, itinerary, passport, tourism, visa, voluntourism

8. What would the Vienna Convention allow you to do if you were arrested outside your home country?

- A. to go home immediately at your own cost
- B. to be tried under the laws of your home country
- C. to have access to free legal advice from a local lawyer
- D. to speak with someone from your country's consulate

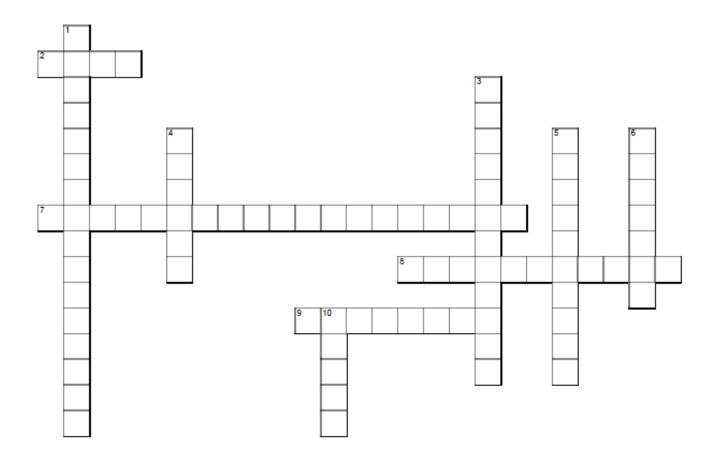
9. What is the best definition of the term *overtourism*?

- A. allowing wealthy tourists access to important sites first
- B. the trend of young people spending more of your income on travel than previous generations
- C. too many tourists visiting a place, making locals angry and annoyed
- D. rising travel prices during popular travel periods, such as school holidays

10. Which is the best definition of the term *voluntourism*?

- A. travelling to dangerous places
- B. working on local community and environmental projects as you travel
- C. begging or busking for money as you travel to pay for your food and accommodation
- D. traveling overseas to study as part of a cultural exchange

### **Glossary Crossword**



#### ACROSS

- 2 An endorsement on a passport (stamp or certificate) indicating that the holder is allowed to enter, leave or stay in a country for a specified period of time The ratio of one currency to another; it tells how much a unit of one currency is worth in
- 7 terms of another
- The perceived congestion or overcrowding from too many tourists, resulting in conflicts 8 with locals
- 9 An official document granting permission to travel between countries

#### DOWN

- 1 International convention that sets standards for people who have been arrested outside their own country
- 3 A tax that must be paid when leaving a country.
- 4 A list of income and likely expenditures
- 5 All nature-based forms of tourism that support an appreciation of nature and the traditional cultures within them
- The temporary movement of people away from the places where they normally work 6 and live
- 10 A person or organisation that conducts business on behalf of another

## **Glossary Wordsearch**

A	G	R	I	т	0	U	R	I	s	Μ	Z	Е	I	I
v	K	J	Μ	0	D	R	Н	W	F	s	P	С	т	Н
Н	K	A	Z	s	K	A	R	т	Z	W	Μ	0	т	0
Е	0	Y	Q	Ρ	I	С	F	s	v	s	F	т	Е	L
R	Ν	v	т	J	I	R	G	0	I	D	v	0	G	U
I	F	Y	Е	R	в	Y	U	R	Х	I	L	U	D	A
J	С	Y	0	R	Х	Н	U	0	т	W	K	R	U	W
С	0	Н	s	Μ	т	0	D	I	т	Ρ	s	I	в	s
W	Μ	D	Ν	Q	т	0	N	A	F	K	v	s	W	R
Μ	Μ	U	0	N	в	Е	U	v	I	s	A	М	K	т
A	Y	С	U	в	R	Е	I	R	I	С	в	D	N	D
Ρ	Е	L	С	А	F	J	Ζ	Q	I	Y	Μ	Е	A	s
0	0	Е	R	J	N	Ζ	Х	0	Z	s	G	0	Ρ	0
v	Х	Y	G	J	Y	A	D	Е	N	Α	Μ	P	v	в
т	R	0	Ρ	s	s	A	Ρ	A	Y	Q	K	С	0	K

AGENT ECOTOURISM PASSPORT VOLUNTOURISM AGRITOURISM ITINERARY TOURISM BUDGET OVERTOURISM VISA

### **Worksheet 1 Introduction**

# The answers for this worksheet can be found in the following passage and in the glossary provided on Page 2.

The time has come to plan for the annual family holiday. Everyone suggests where they would like to go and what they would like to see and do. The family's excitement levels rise quickly. The overall aim of the holiday is to tick all the boxes — famous sights, a bit of culture here and some sport there, and maybe the occasional adventure tossed in for good measure.

Planning a trip has never been easier. The rise of internet options now means access to information for would-be travellers can be provided in a click or a swipe of your mobile phone, tablet or even your computer. Online holiday 'shopping' enables consumers to access information to assist with decisions ranging from choice of accommodation to transport options, to help with official documentary requirements and other useful advice for a host of destinations.

If it is an overseas trip that the family decide on, a host of government websites can be considered that provide help with official documents, including passports and visa requirements, 'no-go' areas and travel insurance. Once a decision has been made in terms of the location to visit, the next step is to develop the itinerary. A range of travel specialists offer assistance in the development of an itinerary or, for the more adventurous family, a do-it-yourself option.

1.Read the text and glossary on Page 2 and answer the questions below.

(a) What do you associate with the word 'backpack'?

.....

(b) How is backpacking different from travelling on a 5-star budget?

(c) Why is it important to plan trips carefully?

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2. Complete the following sentences by using a term from the word bank.

(a) Claire visited the travel ..... to help her plan her itinerary. budget agent visa

- (b) When Zita was accredited as a travel agent, she had to accept a particular ...... code of ethics foreign exchange rate departure tax
- (c) Sam had to apply for his .....and pay a lodgement and processing fee, before he could commit to a trip overseas.

Budget passport agent

- 3. From the glossary terms on Page 2 choose:
  - (a) a term for a stamp placed in your passport for the country you will be visiting stating the length of your stay .....
  - (b) a word associated with spies .....

(c) a term for a tax which must be paid before leaving a country .....

(d) a word for a list of income and expenditure .....

(e) a five-syllable word for a travel plan .....

4. Unscramble the following to reveal words or terms from the glossary list on Page 2.

an get	of hectic odes
I train rye	vain covet neon inn
reteaching a green fox	

5.Use terms from the word bank below to complete the passage.

agent budget departure tax foreign exchange rate itinerary passports

Vincent and his friends sat down and set out a .....so that they could save towards an overseas trip instead of going to Melbourne at the end of the year. Their ..... would organise the ...... and, once they had their ..... would organise their visas. She advised the boys to keep an eye on the .....

..... so that they could change their currency at a profitable time.

They would have to pay ..... on leaving Australia and that had to be included in their budget.

## Worksheet 2 Holiday destinations

Imagine you have been given \$5000 spending money, on top of airfares and accommodation, to go overseas on an around-the-world trip. You can visit any country of your choice, as long as you visit a minimum of five countries in at least two continents.







 List the top five countries you would like to visit and the reasons for your choices in the table below. List them in the order in which you would plan to visit them.

Country to visit

**Reasons for visiting** 

2. Look up the current foreign exchange rates online or in the business section of a newspaper. Complete the table showing the *current* sell rates for currency in each country you are going to visit. An example has been completed for you.

Country	Currency	Sell rate A\$
Italy	Euro	0.55*
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		

\* This means one Australian dollar is equivalent to (or will buy you) 0.55 euros.

- 3. (a) Pretend you want to buy the four items on the right while you are away on your trip. They are priced in Australian dollars. Using a calculator and the sell rate in your table above, calculate how much each of these items will cost in the currency of each of the countries you are visiting. Use the table below.
  - (b) In which country would you have to exchange the least number of equivalent Australian dollars (and cents) to buy each of these items?



Country	Item (i)	Item (ii)	Item (iii)	Item (iv)
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				

- 4. Using current foreign exchange rates, calculate the following.
  - (a) You want to take A\$800 spending money to the first country you decide to visit. How much money will this convert to in that country's currency?

(b) After you arrive back home in Australia, you exchange what you have left of the currency of the last country you visited for Australian dollars. You are given \$150. How much does this represent in that country's currency?

## Worksheet 3 Smartraveller activity

The Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade issues travel warnings for people planning to visit overseas countries.

Use the **Smartraveller** weblink <u>https://www.smartraveller.gov.au/</u> to explore the information on the site and answer these questions.

1. List four nations to which the department advises against travelling.

	et one of these nations and state the reasons why there is a warn essential travel there.	ing against all
	marise the latest security warnings to the following nations:	
( )	Cambodia	
~ /	lew Zealand	
	Costa Rica	
~ /	Ialaysia	
(e) T	hailand	
(f) S	audi Arabia	
(g) F	rance	
4.List t	he entry requirements for the following countries:	
(a) L	atvia	
(b) Iı	ndonesia	
(c) U	Ikraine	
(d) J	apan	
(e) S	lingapore	

5. Use the following 'travel tip' words to fill in the spaces in the statements below.

	illicit vaccinations travel	photocopies death Malaysia	visas destination	1				
(a)	Read up	on the	e latest	travel	adv	ice	for	your
(b)	Take out an		treatme					
(c)	Obtain the nec visiting but be	-			-		-	
(d)	Never carry Vietnam,			and Thaila				
(e)	Make credit card nur someone at hor	nbers and oth	-					
(f)	Check with the countries to		you need					

## Worksheet 4 Internet travel research — New Zealand

Imagine that you and a friend are going on a two-week holiday to New Zealand. You have booked the airfares and organised the car. You now need to use the internet to research accommodation for your visit, on a twin-share basis.

You will be travelling in the off-peak season. Your total overall budget is \$6000.

1. Find information and complete the table.

Destination	Name of accommodation	Is accommodation motel/hotel/resort?	Cost
Auckland (2 nights)			
Rotorua			
Wellington (2 nights)			
Nelson			
Greymouth			
Franz Josef Glacier			
Queenstown			
Te Anau			
Dunedin			
Christchurch (2 nights)			
Airfares for 2 people			
Car hire			
Ferry from North Island to South Island			
Food and entertainment			
Cruise on Milford Sound			
Total cost for the holiday			
Budget			\$6000
Amount left over for emergencies			

2. Present the travel details as an itinerary (use imaginary dates).

3. You hear that the TranzAlpine railway from Christchurch to Greymouth is a good trip. How much would it cost for a return trip on this train? Can you afford this? 4.Is the amount left over sufficient in case of emergency? For example, is \$500 enough to cover medical costs due to an unexpected illness?

### Worksheet 5 Advice for first-time overseas travellers

The Smartraveller website provided by the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade gives information to first-time overseas travellers. Use the **Smartraveller** weblink. <u>https://www.smartraveller.gov.au/</u> to create **one** of the following:

- PowerPoint presentation
- Booklet
- Information poster
- Brochure

The information you collect must give basic advice to first-time overseas travellers and include the following topics. You can add any new information you think would be useful and enhance this information in any way you see as relevant and effective.

#### Passports

- What a passport is and why you need one
- The process involved in acquiring a passport in Australia
- What to do if your passport is lost or stolen overseas

#### Visas

- What a visa is and why you need one
- Examples of countries that require you to have a visa

#### **Medical requirements**

- Medical requirements when travelling
- Why they are necessary
- Examples

#### **Travel warnings**

- What they are
- Why they are issued
- Where they are issued from
- Finding out which countries are recommended as not safe
- Travel tips and advice

#### Worksheet 6 Aussies abroad

Read the article and answer the questions that follow.

# Aussies abroad: it's an ugly picture

WHINGEING, irresponsible, cut-rate Australian tourists abroad are costing those who stay home millions of dollars and are being arrested more than ever.

Latest figures show Australians on tour are costing taxpayers more due to arrests and death. [3/09 Sky News].

The latest figures from the Department of Foreign Affairs show that 2009 is set to become the first year when more than 1000 Australians are arrested and when more than 1000 Australians are expected to die overseas.

Investigations on cost recovery also disclose huge outstanding losses when those helped in emergencies refuse to contribute to emergency services and flights.

Up until last week, Foreign Affairs has only been able to recover \$55 462 of the \$32.4 million Australian taxpayers paid in 2006 to evacuate 6500 Australian citizens from Lebanon during the Israeli bombing.

Cheap airfares, the expansion of dangerous 'adventure travel' tours, more elderly people going overseas, more tourism to strict religious countries, a drop in travel insurance policies, an increase in the number of mentally unstable people travelling and ignorance of local laws have combined to create a grim toll on Australian tourists.

In 1996–97, there were 2.2 million 'resident departures' from Australia; last year it was 5.9 million. The number of consular staff has been cut over that period.

Last year, DFAT officials dealt with 974 Australian deaths overseas but this year there have already been 651 deaths in the first half of the year. In six years, the number of deaths overseas has increased by 44 per cent.

In 2008–09, 970 Australians were arrested abroad. There have been 790 arrests in the first half of this year.

Consular officials cannot provide legal advice nor interfere in legal proceedings overseas.

After the Israeli bombing of Lebanon, the lockdown of Bangkok's airport by protesters and floods in Fiji, Foreign Affairs staff and government members were accused of racism, being too slow, not caring and not 'sending planes'. Yesterday, the Foreign Minister at the time of the Lebanon crisis, Alexander Downer, told *The Australian* he was bitterly disappointed at how Australians were abusing consular services overseas, refusing to take responsibility for their own care, ignoring travel advice and complaining about embassy staff.

'Australian embassies are not travel agencies, nor is it their job to provide free travel insurance,' he said, adding that a culture of complaint had developed where embassy staff were blamed and abused for 'not helping' or being 'too slow' during emergencies or where people had got themselves into trouble.

'In 2006, at the time of the crisis in Lebanon, there were 20 000 Australian citizens there who had ignored warnings about the possibility of an Israeli invasion and yet embassy staff doing their best in a crisis were accused of not caring or doing enough.'

The \$32 million spent on the Lebanon evacuation covered ferry and air charters, accommodation, transport, evacuation site rental, emergency cash payments, medical expenses, meals, interpreting services and consular assistance at the Syrian border.

According to the department, \$55 462 was recovered, including \$14 188 from the New Zealand Government to cover its citizens evacuated with the Australians.

At the time, the people being flown back to Australia were asked to make a voluntary contribution to help cover the costs of their evacuations based on a basic one-way Beirut– Australia fare.

Source: 'Aussies abroad: it's an ugly picture', by Dennis Shanahan, Political Editor, Australian, 30 March 2009.

1. According to the Department of Foreign Affairs, what record will be set in 2009 with regard to Australian tourists overseas?

	st the seven		8			allall Uvci scas
	urists.					
3	•					
6	·					
3.(a)	How many	v Australians wer	e tourists overse	eas in		
	(i) 1996–9'	7				
	(ii) 2008–0	9				
(b)		percentage		does	this	represent?
		orld events resu rists overseas?	alted in compla	ints about .	Australian	embassies by
— 6.Нс	ow much wa	s spent on evacua	ating Australian	tourists from	n Lebanon i	n 2006?
		s spent on evacuation that this money		tourists from	n Lebanon i	n 2006?
7.Lis 	st six things		was spent on.	tourists from	n Lebanon i	n 2006?

### Worksheet 7 short answer questions

1. Explain how political issues might affect someone's travel plans.

2. A friend is planning a holiday to the USA and is considering whether or not they need travel insurance. What would your advice be?

3. How would you find out whether it is culturally unacceptable to wear shorts and a t-shirt to any of the places you hope to visit on an international holiday?

4. Imagine you lose your passport while on holidays in Athens, Greece. What should you do?

- 5. You are planning a holiday with your family. Which of the following is the least important to include in your budget? Explain your choice.
  - a. the cost of getting a passport
  - b. accommodation
  - c. the cost of visas and departure taxes
  - d. souvenirs
  - e. airfares and travel costs
  - f. food
  - g. travel insurance
  - h. emergency funds
  - i. sight-seeing funds

## Worksheet 8 Multiple choice quiz

- 1. Exploring Australia's Indigenous culture is best achieved through which of the following forms of tourism?
  - A. Mass tourism
  - B. Sports tourism
  - C. Aboriginal cultural tourism
  - D. Health tourism
- 2. The rise in tourism both locally and globally is best reflected in which of the following indicators?
  - A. The increase in the employment in this sector
  - B. The contribution to Australia's national income
  - C. The rise in mass tourism
  - D. All of the above
- 3. Which of the following is not a financial factor influencing the choice of destination?
  - A. Visiting family overseas
  - B. Local cost of living factors
  - C. Changing exchange rates
  - D. Cost of airfares
- 4. Which of the following would be considered an advantage for using ships as a means of travelling overseas?
  - A. Relaxation
  - B. Limiting the number of travel destinations
  - C. Can take a long time
  - D. Potential for sea sickness
- 5. Why has the do-it-yourself option become so popular for those people planning a trip?
  - A. The rise of social media platforms
  - B. Access to technology
  - C. Improved availability of overseas tourism options
  - D. A lack of knowledge about the destination
- 6. What is the best source of information on political stability and travel warnings for travellers?
  - A. The Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT)
  - B. Overseas embassies
  - C. smartraveller.gov.au
  - D. None of the above

- 7. What colour is used by DFAT to advise people that a travel destination requires a 'high degree of caution'?
  - A. Green
  - B. Orange
  - C. Red
  - D. Yellow
- 8. 'Culture shock' can be avoided by travellers if which of the following precautions is taken?
  - A. Vaccine
  - B. Medication
  - C. Respecting local culture and customs
  - D. It is inevitable for all travellers
- 9. Where should you report your lost passport if you are travelling overseas?
  - A. Department of Immigration
  - B. Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
  - C. Australian embassy
  - D. Nearest travel agent
- 10. What is the best advice for travellers seeking to protect themselves against the possibility of misadventure?
  - A. Carry their Medicare card
  - B. Have plenty of cash available to cover any substantial loss
  - C. Take out a travel insurance policy
  - D. Contact the local Australian consulate for advice on where to stay and what to eat before they leave