

Intermediate English Sustainable Travel Choices Handout

中級英文 B1 永續交通、旅行選擇與環保生活講義

Intermediate | Intermediate / B1 | 60-90 分鐘

Lesson Overview

- This B1 handout helps students discuss travel choices, transport, cost, convenience, and the environment.
- Students read about city trips, school commutes, and travel planning before practicing comparison language.

Vocabulary 單字解析

Word	Part	中文	Easy meaning	Example
public transport	n.	公共運輸	buses, trains, or other transport used by many people	We used public transport to visit the museum.
commute	n./v.	通勤	the trip between home and school or work	My commute takes thirty minutes by bus.
crowded	adj.	擁擠的	full of people or vehicles	The street is crowded before school.
encourage	v.	鼓勵	to give someone support to do something	The teacher encouraged students to walk in groups.
transfer	n./v.	轉乘	to change from one vehicle to another	This route requires one transfer.
impact	n.	影響	the effect of one thing on another	Cars have an impact on air quality.
thoughtful	adj.	周到的	careful and considerate	A thoughtful traveler respects local people.
reusable	adj.	可重複使用的	able to be used again	Bring a reusable bottle on your trip.
balanced	adj.	平衡的	considering different needs	Plan B is a balanced choice.
route	n.	路線	the way from one place to another	Which route is faster?

Reading 1 | A Different Way to Visit a City

When Daniel visits a new city, he usually takes a taxi everywhere. It feels easy, but the cost becomes high by the end of the trip. On his last trip, he tried a different plan. He bought a one-day public transport pass and used buses and trains.

At first, Daniel worried that he would get lost. However, the city map was clear, and station workers were helpful. He also walked between two museums and found a small bookstore that was not in his plan.

Daniel learned that slower travel can sometimes make a trip better. Public transport saved money, walking helped him notice local streets, and he felt less rushed. He still used a taxi late at night, but not for every ride.

Reading 2 | The School Commute

Every morning, many students arrive at school by car. The road in front of the gate becomes crowded, and some students feel unsafe crossing the street. The school starts a new project called 'Safe and Green Morning.'

Students who live nearby are encouraged to walk or ride bikes in groups. Students who live farther away can take a bus from two meeting points. Teachers stand near the gate to guide traffic during the first month.

The project is not perfect. Rainy days are difficult, and some families still need to drive. But after a few weeks, the gate is less crowded. Students also say they enjoy walking with friends because it gives them time to talk before class.

Reading 3 | Planning a Greener Trip

A greener trip does not mean a boring trip. It means making thoughtful choices. Travelers can stay longer in one place, take trains when possible, bring a reusable bottle, and support local shops.

Before a class trip, Ms. Chen asks students to compare three plans. Plan A is fastest but most expensive. Plan B uses a train and one local bus. Plan C is cheapest, but it requires two long transfers. Students discuss cost, time, comfort, and environmental impact.

In the end, the class chooses Plan B. It is not the fastest or cheapest, but it is balanced. Students learn that good travel planning is not only about going somewhere. It is also about how they get there.

Dialog 口說對話

Dialog 1 | Buying a Pass

Daniel: Do you sell one-day transport passes?

Clerk: Yes. You can use buses and trains all day.

Daniel: Great. Is the city museum easy to reach?

Clerk: Yes. Take Line 2 and get off at Central Station.

Dialog 2 | School Gate

Teacher: Please cross at the corner.

Student: There are many cars today.

Teacher: Yes, so walk slowly and stay with your group.

Student: OK. Safety first.

Dialog 3 | Comparing Plans

Ms. Chen: Which plan do you prefer?

Student: I prefer Plan B because it is balanced.

Ms. Chen: What do you mean by balanced?

Student: It saves money and has fewer transfers.

Dialog 4 | Greener Travel

Alex: Does greener travel mean we cannot have fun?

Mei: No. It means we choose more carefully.

Alex: Like taking a train instead of a short flight?

Mei: Exactly, when it is possible.

Speaking Practice 口說練習

- When I travel in a city, I usually ____.
- Public transport is useful because ____.
- Walking or biking to school can ____.
- A greener trip should include ____.
- I prefer Plan ____ because ____.

Quiz 練習題

1. Why does Daniel try public transport on his last trip?
2. What good thing does Daniel find while walking?
3. Why is the road in front of the school gate a problem?
4. What can students who live farther away do?
5. What choices can make a trip greener?
6. Why does the class choose Plan B?
7. Role-play: Ask how to buy a one-day transport pass.
8. Compare taxis and trains using two adjectives.
9. Write three tips for a greener class trip.
10. Discussion: Should schools encourage students to walk or take buses?

Answer Key 答案

1. Because taxis are expensive, and he wants to try a different plan.
2. He finds a small bookstore.
3. It is crowded, and some students feel unsafe crossing the street.
4. They can take a bus from two meeting points.
5. Stay longer in one place, take trains, bring a reusable bottle, and support local shops.
6. Because it is balanced: not fastest or cheapest, but good for cost, time, comfort, and impact.
7. Possible answer: Excuse me, do you sell one-day transport passes?
8. Possible answer: Taxis are convenient but expensive; trains are cheaper and greener.
9. Answers will vary.
10. Answers will vary.

Teacher Notes 老師備課提示

- Use a local map or imagined route to make the discussion concrete.
- Ask students to compare plans with sentence frames: faster than, cheaper than, more convenient than.
- For extension, students design a one-day city trip and explain their transport choices.

Source Notes 資料來源

United Nations: 7 things you need to know about sustainable transportation: <https://www.un.org/en/desa/7-things-you-need-know-about-sustainable-transportation>

United Nations: A world on the move for sustainable, inclusive and resilient transportation:
<https://www.un.org/en/desa/a-world-on-the-move-for-sustainable-transport>

European Environment Agency: Transport and mobility: <https://www.eea.europa.eu/en/topics/in-depth/transport-and-mobility>