

МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РЕСПУБЛИКИ БЕЛАРУСЬ
УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ
«ПОЛЕССКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ»

Л.А. Изотова

**Agritourism and Ecotourism.
Tourism in Belarus**

Практикум по дисциплине
«Иностранный язык (профессиональная лексика)
(первый) (английский)»

*специальность:
1-26 02 02 Менеджмент (по направлениям)*

Пинск
ПолесГУ
2020

Рецензенты:

кандидат экономических наук, декан факультета дополнительного образования, доцент кафедры межкультурных коммуникаций УО «ПолесГУ»
О.А.Хмель;

старший преподаватель кафедры теории и практики германских языков
УО «БарГУ» А.П.Мясоед

Утверждено

научно-методическим советом ПолесГУ

Изотова, Л.А.

Agritourism and Ecotourism. Tourism in Belarus: практикум по дисциплине «Иностранный язык (профессиональная лексика) (первый) (английский)» для студентов специальности 1-26 02 02 Менеджмент (по направлениям) / Л.А.Изотова. – Пинск: ПолесГУ, 2020. – 27 с.

Целью данного практикума является развитие навыков устной речи по темам, предусмотренным учебной программой и связанным с организацией и развитием сельского и экологического туризма, проблемами и перспективами развития туризма, как в нашей стране, так и за рубежом, а также овладение студентами основными профессиональными терминами, формирование навыков интерпретации текстов по заданной тематике.

Пояснительная записка

Практикум «Agritourism and Ecotourism. Tourism in Belarus» по дисциплине «Иностранный язык (профессиональная лексика) (первый) (английский)» разработан для студентов УО «Полесский государственный университет», обучающихся по специальности 1-26 02 02 «Менеджмент (по направлениям)» (дневная форма обучения), а также и других специальностей дневной и заочной формы обучения, учебная программа которых включает изучение данных тем. Структура и материалы практикума имеют четкую направленность на оптимизацию деятельности участников педагогического процесса, содействие повышению качества образовательного процесса и обеспечение его контроля.

Целью данного практикума является развитие навыков устной речи по темам, предусмотренным учебной программой и связанным с организацией и развитием сельского и экологического туризма, проблемами и перспективами развития туризма, как в нашей стране, так и за рубежом, а также овладение студентами основными профессиональными терминами, формирование навыков интерпретации текстов по заданной тематике. Материал данного практикума разработан с учётом современных требований к образовательному процессу, теоретических и практических разработок отечественных и зарубежных авторов.

Практикум «Agritourism and Ecotourism. Tourism in Belarus» четко структурирован и включает следующие разделы:

I. Пояснительную записку, раскрывающую цели практикума, особенности структурирования и подачи учебного материала.

II. Практический раздел, содержащий учебно-методические материалы, подобранные в соответствии с предметно-тематическим содержанием дисциплины.

Предлагаемые для изучения тексты сопровождаются упражнениями языкового характера, направленными на развитие фонетических навыков, преодоление лексических и грамматических трудностей, возникших в ходе работы над текстом. Завершается работа над языковым материалом серией речепродуктивных упражнений, направленных на закрепление лексического материала, расширение словарного запаса обучаемых и решение профессиональных проблем языковыми средствами, а также творческими упражнениями для развития навыков устной речи. Задания и упражнения носят разнообразный по форме и целям характер.

III. Вспомогательный раздел, содержащий список использованных источников, который включает перечень учебников и пособий, материалы которых использованы в данном практикуме.

Данные материалы могут быть использованы для организации учебного процесса, как на аудиторных занятиях, так и для самостоятельной работы.

Agritourism and Ecotourism. Tourism in Belarus

Ecotourism

Topical Vocabulary

ecotourism

expedition

resource

principle

safari

branch

well-being

diversity

niche market

ornithology

sanctuary

bison

stork

marshland

destination

mammal

habitat

stronghold

reserve

natural

commercial

sustainable

wildlife

fabulous

primeval

vast

aquatic

abundant

unique

intact

picturesque

remote

to remain

to be declared

to be ranked

to symbolize

to contribute

to conserve

to create

to invest
to research
to promote
to limit
to contemplate

Vocabulary Exercises

Ex.1. Form derivatives from the following verbs. Consult a dictionary and translate the words.

Model: to distribute (*v*) – distributor (*n*) / distribution (*n*) – distributive (*adj*).

to educate
to base
to contribute
to define
to conserve
to improve
to develop
to create
to invest
to organize
to research
to promote
to industrialize

Ex.2. Read the international words and guess their meaning. Make your own sentences with them.

tourism	ecological
sport	expedition
cultural	resource
principle	international
ecotourism	safari
natural	commercial
organization	industry

Reading

Read the text and choose the appropriate title to each paragraph of the text.

A definition of ecotourism

Benefits and downsides

Organisations involved in promoting ecotourism

The principles of ecotourism

The future of ecotourism
The history of ecotourism

1 _____

Any form of tourism - adventure, sports, recreational, cultural or educational - can be based on the principles of sustainable tourism, because it contributes to and doesn't harm the environment it's in. However, ecotourism is a separate branch of tourism altogether, widely defined as 'responsible travel to natural areas that conserves the environment and improves the well-being of local people'.

2 _____

What most ecotourism holidays have in common is their ecological sustainability, their support for local communities, conservation of the environment and of natural resources, their sensitivity towards cultural diversity, and their educational focus.

3 _____

Ecotourism was developed to meet the needs of the increasing number of nature tourists who were also concerned about the environment. There was an early example of ecotourism in Kenya, East Africa in the 1970s, where people began paying to visit safari parks and the money was used for wildlife conservation. Other successful examples are the nature lodges in the rainforests of Costa Rica and Belize, and recent expeditions to Antarctica.

4 _____

The greatest danger with ecotourism lies in its popularity. The high number of people means there is a constant need for accommodation, transportation and natural resources, all of which can damage the environment and natural habitats. On the other hand, ecotourism also enables us to sustain and support communities and their economies by creating jobs and investing in conservation, development and education projects.

5 _____

Today many international non-profit organisations are involved in researching and promoting ecotourism. Some of the best known include the World Tourism Organisation, the World Travel and Tourism Council, Tourism Concern and the World Wildlife Fund. Yet ecotourism has become so profitable that there are also many commercial organisations now focusing on this niche market.

6 _____

Ecotourism is currently the fastest growing market in the tourism industry, but is it too little too late? Have we already destroyed too much of the planet with our environmentally unfriendly mass tourism? In the future will we have to limit the numbers of visitors and increase the cost of travel in order to preserve certain destinations?

Text-based Exercises

Ex. 1. Give Russian equivalents for the following words and word-combinations and reproduce sentences with them from the text.

sustainable tourism
to harm the environment
a separate branch of tourism
to conserve the environment
the well-being of local people
to have in common
natural resources
cultural diversity
to meet the needs
wildlife conservation
the nature lodges
non-profit organisations
niche market
to limit the numbers of visitors
to preserve destinations

Ex. 2. Insert necessary prepositions. Put the sentences in the correct order as they appear in the text.

- 1) Ecotourism is a separate branch ... tourism.
- 2) Ecotourism is currently the fastest growing market ... the tourism industry.
- 3) Ecotourism also enables us to sustain and support communities and their economies ... creating jobs and investing ... conservation, development and education projects.
- 4) Ecotourism was developed to meet the needs ... the increasing number ... nature tourists.
- 5) Any form of tourism can be based ... the principles of sustainable tourism.
- 6) The greatest danger with ecotourism lies ... its popularity.
- 7) Other successful examples are the nature lodges ... the rainforests of Costa Rica and Belize, and recent expeditions ... Antarctica.
- 8) What most ecotourism holidays have ... common is their ecological sustainability, their support ... local communities, etc.
- 9) The high number of people means there is a constant need ... accommodation, transportation and natural resources.
- 10) Today many international non-profit organisations are involved ... researching and promoting ecotourism.
- 11) Yet ecotourism has become so profitable that there are also many commercial organisations now focusing ... this niche market.

Ex. 3. Complete the sentences.

- a) Any form of tourism - adventure, sports, recreational, cultural or educational - can be based on
- b) The main principles of ecotourism are
- c) There was an early example of ecotourism in
- d) The greatest danger with ecotourism lies in its popularity because
- e) Ecotourism also enables us to
- f) International non-profit organisations involved in researching and promoting ecotourism are

Ex. 4. Object to the following statements using the information from the text. Make use of the following clichés:

I am not sure that...

It's not quite so, I believe that...

I am afraid I can't agree that...

It's wrong to think that...

- 1) Some forms of tourism can be based on the principles of sustainable tourism.
- 2) Ecotourism is any responsible travel to natural areas that doesn't conserve the environment and improve the well-being of local people.
- 3) Conservation of the environment and natural resources isn't considered to be one of the principles of ecotourism.
- 4) Ecotourism was developed to meet the needs of the increasing number of nature tourists who were not concerned about the environment.
- 5) Ecotourism also can't enable us to sustain and support communities and their economies.
- 6) Today few international non-profit organisations are involved in researching and promoting ecotourism.
- 7) Ecotourism is a well-developed market in the tourism industry.

Ex. 5. Retell the text.

Ecotourism in Belarus

Vocabulary Exercises

Ex. 1. Match the words with their definitions.

Ornithologist *diversity* *sanctuary* *bison* *glacier*
stork *marshland* *destination* *mammal*

- a) An extremely large mass of ice which moves very slowly.
- b) Land with a lot of wet, muddy areas.
- c) A range of things which are very different from each other.
- d) A place, protected by law, where animals, especially birds, can live and breed without interference.
- e) Any of a large class of warmblooded, usually hairy vertebrates whose offspring are fed with milk.
- f) A person who study birds, including their physiology, classification, ecology, and behavior.
- g) A large bird with a long beak and long legs, which lives near water.
- h) A large hairy animal with a large head that is a member of the cattle family.
- i) The place to which somebody is going or being sent.

Ex. 2. Find pairs of synonyms and translate them.

fabulous	huge
primeval	very old
ecological	untouched
vast	home
aquatic	behold
abundant	sanctuary
ancient	rich
habitat	wonderful
contemplate	natural
stronghold	marine

Ex. 3. Find pairs of antonyms and translate them.

unique	shallow
intact	trouble
picturesque	unattractive
remote	scarce
deep	nearby
abundant	ancestor
well-being	common
offspring	broken

Reading

Read the text and find the examples proving that Belarus is a great destination for outdoor lovers.

With its fabulous natural beauty, primeval forests and marshlands, crystal-clear lakes and rivers, a great diversity of flora and fauna, Belarus is certainly a must-see for ecotourists.

The first environmental protection laws were introduced in Belarus by the Statute of the Grand Duchy of Lithuania as early as the 16th century. Due to this, vast areas of land in today's Belarus remained intact. By the way, "Belovezhskaya Pushcha", Europe's biggest forest, was declared a reserve by Grand Duke of Lithuania over 600 years ago.

In the 21st century, nature remains one of Belarus' biggest assets. Ecotourists are invited to visit the famous national parks and reserves, wildlife sanctuaries, natural monuments and simply picturesque places that are abundant all over the country. There are plenty of things that will make them stand and stare.

For example, Belarus is home to some of Europe's biggest and deepest lakes that were left by ancient glaciers. Belarusian bogs, many of which are absolutely unique, are by right considered the "lungs" of the continent.

The country's symbol – bison – is the heaviest and biggest land mammal in Europe. At present Belarus is ranked second in terms of the bison population. Since 1946 these stately animals have been protected by the state.

Ornithologists come to Belarus from all over the world to watch birds: one will be able to see thousands of different birds at a time in the national park "Pripyatsky" and "Berezinsky Biosphere Reserve". Belarus is a stronghold of aquatic warbler where 60% of its world's population breeds.

White stork is one of the most popular and loved birds in Belarus, as this bird symbolizes happiness, well-being, health and revival. One can spend hours watching them flying in the sky, strolling in the field, taking care of the offspring in nestles.

Belarus is a great destination for outdoor lovers, with a plenty of opportunities to experience an adventure in nature. One can go hiking, biking or horse riding along an eco-route, order a mini-tour on a steamboat or a boat, take part in an eco-safari watching wild animals in their natural habitat, or simply contemplate the surrounding natural beauty in silence.

Ecotourists are invited to stay at one of many eco-farms all over Belarus. These farms are built from eco-friendly materials in remote locations and their residents are offered a variety of outdoor entertainments, eco-friendly and fresh farm produce.

Text-based Exercises

Ex. 1. Find in the text the sentences with the following word-combinations, read them aloud, define the tense forms of the verbs used and translate into Russian.

to be introduced
to remain (*2)
to be declared
to be invited (*2)
to make
to be left
to be considered
to be ranked
to be protected
to symbolize
to be built

Ex. 2. Fill in the gaps with the words and expressions given below.

habitat *unique* *remote* *assets*
offsprings *vast* *stronghold* *reserve*
wild animals *in terms* *bogs* *contemplate*
intact *population* *horse riding*

- 1) ... areas of land in today's Belarus remained
- 2) "Belovezhskaya Pushcha" was declared a ... by Grand Duke of Lithuania over 600 years ago.
- 3) In the 21st century, nature remains one of Belarus' biggest
- 4) Belarusian ... , many of which are absolutely ... , are considered the "lungs" of the continent.
- 5) At present Belarus is ranked second ... of the bison
- 6) Belarus is a ... of aquatic warbler where 60% of its world's population breeds.
- 7) Tourists can spend hours watching storks flying in the sky and taking care of the ... in nestles.
- 8) They can go hiking, biking or ... along an eco-route.
- 9) Outdoor lovers can take part in an eco-safari watching ... in their natural
- 10) Ecotourists can simply ... the surrounding natural beauty in silence.
- 11) Eco-farms are built from eco-friendly materials in ... locations.

Ex. 3. Say if these statements are true or false. Confirm the true and correct the false ones.

- With its fabulous natural beauty, a great diversity of flora and fauna, Belarus is worth visiting.

- The first environmental protection laws were introduced in Belarus by the Statute of the Grand Duchy of Lithuania in the 16th century.
- Ecotourists are invited to visit the famous national parks and simply picturesque places that are scarce all over the country.
- Belarusian bogs, many of which are absolutely unique, are by right considered the "heart" of the continent.
- The country's symbol – bison – is the heaviest and biggest land insect in Europe.
- Eco-farms are built from eco-friendly materials in urban locations.

Ex. 4. Restore the word-order in the questions that follow and answer them.

- a) Belarus/ why/ a/ must-see/ for/ is/ ecotourists?
- b) laws/ when/ the/ first/ Belarus/ environmental/ introduced/ protection/ in/ were?
- c) was/ reserve/ Belovezhskaya/ when/ Pushcha/ declared/ a?
- d) in/ what/ our/ eco-tourists/ visit/ republic/ can?
- e) Europe's/ to/ biggest/ is/ home/ some/ it/ of/ and/ deepest/ lakes,/ Belarus/ isn't?
- f) country's/ what/ our/ symbol/ is?
- g) do/ world/ come/ to/ all/ why/ Belarus/ from/ over/ ornithologists/ the?
- h) stork/ what/ a/ white/ symbolize/ does?
- i) what/ Belarus/ for/ opportunities/ suggest/ outdoor/ can/ lovers?
- j) stay/ can/ ecotourists/ at/ where?

Ex. 5. Join the beginnings and the ends to make meaningful statements reflecting the main information from the text.

- 1) With its fabulous natural beauty, primeval forests and marshlands, crystal-clear lakes and rivers, a great diversity of flora and fauna ...
 - 2) The first environmental protection laws were introduced in Belarus ...
 - 3) Ecotourists are invited to visit the famous national parks and reserves, wildlife sanctuaries, natural monuments and simply picturesque places ...
 - 4) Belarus is home to some of Europe's biggest and deepest lakes ...
 - 5) The country's symbol – bison – is ...
 - 6) Belarus is a stronghold of ...
 - 7) White stork is one of the most popular and loved birds in Belarus ...
 - 8) Belarus is a great destination for outdoor lovers ...
 - 9) These farms are built from ...
- a) ... as this bird symbolizes happiness, well-being, health and revival.
 - b) ... that were left by ancient glaciers.
 - c) ... by the Statute of the Grand Duchy of Lithuania as early as the 16th century.
 - d) ... the heaviest and biggest land mammal in Europe.
 - e) ... with a plenty of opportunities to experience an adventure in nature.
 - f) ... that are abundant all over the country.
 - g) ... eco-friendly materials in remote locations.
 - h) ... aquatic warbler where 60% of its world's population breeds.

i) ... Belarus is certainly a must-see for ecotourists.

Ex. 6. Reread the text, make up a plan and render the text in English.

Ex. 7. Read the text and fill in the spaces with necessary prepositions.

Excursions ... the Belarusian national parks and the biosphere reserves are both a highly educational and entertaining experience. For example, the national park "Narochansky", famous ... its amazing landscapes, offers diving and helicopter rides. Visitors ... the national park "Pripyatsky" can go ... a safari trip in the primeval "Belarusian Amazonia". In addition ... major national parks and reserves there are more than a thousand protected areas ... Belarus such as sanctuaries and natural monuments.

There are many interesting tourist eco-routes in Belarus stretching ... 1 to 250km. Some of them can be covered ... foot, others ... bike, horse or car, or ... a motor boat, a rowing boat or a canoe.

There are also combined routes that can offer fascinating attractions ... tourists such as unique natural areas and objects, monuments ... history and architecture, museums and the ancestral estates of famous personalities.

Ex. 8. Choose the right word or word-combination from the list below.

provide an opportunity

vast territories

located

glacial

live on

unusual

animals

be set up

operates

park

Entertaining safari tours are offered on the (1)... of "Belovezhskaya Pushcha" and "Pripyatsky" national parks. A safari park will also (2)... in "Stankovo Ecotourism Centre" near Minsk. The centre will (3)... to come face to face with animals and birds that (4)... the area exceeding 300 hectares.

An (5)... safari park (6)... in Mogilev, where Belarus' only educational zoological garden is (7)... . The area of 120 hectares with fields and forests, (8) ... canyons and ponds is home to about 200 species. An open train will take you on a journey around the (9)... to see (10)... living in the area.

Ex. 9. Write an essay on a chosen topic:

- 1) Wildlife conservation societies in ... (choose a city or a country).
- 2) Nature conservation in ... (choose a city or a country).
- 3) The necessity of nature conservation.

Agritourism

Agritourism in Europe

Topical Vocabulary

rural (tourism)

agritourism

approach

income

awareness

decline

panacea

trail

produce (n)

consumer

purpose

bee-keeping

homestead

priority

horticulture

domestic

significant

collaborative

lengthy

extensive

public

recreational

to make up

to establish

to spread

to replace

to emerge

to embrace

to maintain

to generate

to refer (to)

to originate

to enable

to navigate

to add

to participate

to involve

to encourage

to increase

to specialize (in)

Ex. 1. a) Explain the meaning of the following words in English. Consult the dictionary and translate them.

decline
countryside
approach
to maintain
to generate
income
awareness
rural tourism
to spread
panacea
to replace

b) Read the text and fill in the spaces with prepositions.

Throughout Europe, there has been considerable interest (1)..... the field of agritourism, responding (2)..... the combination of agricultural decline and a growing market (3)..... holidays in the countryside. Farmers are looking (4)..... alternative approaches to maintaining profitable agricultural enterprises and are considering agriculture and nature based tourism activities. Agricultural tourism, or agritourism, is defined (5)..... "a business conducted by a farm operator (6)..... the enjoyment and education of the public, to promote the products for the farm, and thereby generate additional farm income".

The European Federation of Village and Farm Tourism, which includes organizations from 12 countries, has made some moves to increase awareness (7)..... agritourism across Europe. Agritourism has emerged in Europe to embrace most types of rural tourism in the countryside, whether it is actually (8)..... a farm or not. The concept is spreading into Eastern Europe. Agritourism is (9)..... no means a panacea (10)..... all farms looking for additional income. (11)..... fact, it may only be an option for a handful of farm families, and it supplements the farm income but does not replace it.

c) Restore the word-order in the questions that follow and answer them.

- 1) reason/ what/ is/ the/ development/ of/ the/ for/ throughout/ agritourism/ Europe?
- 2) term/ what/ is/ agricultural/ meant/ by/ the/ tourism?
- 3) the/ European/ includes/ of/ Village/ doesn't/ and/ Farm/ organizations/ from/ Tourism/ 12 countries,/ Federation/ it?
- 4) Europe/ has/ in/ agritourism/ why/ emerged?
- 5) farm/ is/ a/ panacea/ or/ an/ agritourism/ families/ option/ for/ a/ handful/ of?

Ex. 2. a) Find pairs of synonyms and translate them.

accommodation	offer
domestic	important
significant	product
trail	lodging
effort	link
produce	set up
connect	path
establish	strength
provide	local

b) Choose the right word from the list below.

promoted
lengthy
extensive
make up

collaborative
signed by
produce
council

Accommodations on farms in Germany are very ..., though they are mostly oriented to the domestic market. The product is promoted by the Agricultural Society. Many stays are ..., from one to two weeks and there is a significant family market.

Agritourism is very well established in Austria. It is largely ... within regions. Much is made of the different farm experiences which visitors can have on each farm. Families ... a large part of the market. In Austria there is the Arriach Hofwanderweg, a 10 mile farm trail created through a ... effort between the local tourist association, the village ..., and the individual farms along the trail. It is a signed walk, agreed upon by the farmers, and ... the council. It connects farms with information boards at intervals explaining local wildlife, farm systems, historic buildings etc. Several of the farms provide tourist accommodations, and others sell local

c) Read the following sentences. Make up questions to which these sentences can be answers.

- 1) Farms in Germany are mostly oriented to the domestic market.
- 2) The product is promoted by the Agricultural Society.
- 3) Agritourism is very well established in Austria.
- 4) This farm trail is a signed walk, agreed upon by the farmers, and signed by the council.
- 5) Several of the farms provide tourist accommodations, and others sell local products.

Ex. 3. a) Find pairs of opposites and translate them.

public	charitable
regionally	seller
extensive	urban
commercial	exclude
consumer	private
rural	disappear
popular	nationally
emerge	limited
embrace	rare

b) Put the verbs into the appropriate tense form.

In Denmark, agritourism (1)... (promote) by a 250-member organization that (2)... (support) by public sector bodies and the farmers' union. Fifty percent of the market (3)... (be) Danish, and the rest (4)... (be) European.

France (5)... (have) "Gites de France", with everything from children's farm experiences to B&Bs. It (6)... (be) regionally organized, centrally coordinated, and has an extensive commercial marketing operation throughout Europe that (7)... (make) reservations for the consumer and the trade. They (8)... (embrace) all types of rural accommodations and don't focus exclusively on farms. Another movement in France, the Chambers of Agriculture, (9)... (begin) a program "Welcome to the Farm" which (10)... (have) a clear brand logo and (11)... (promote) farm accommodation, farm based caterers, and places to taste and buy farm produce through one guide and promotion.

The 450 member Irish Farm Holidays Association (12)... (establish) for many years. This group (13)... (have) a central computerized reservations system with 107 agents, and tour operators featuring its product internationally. It also (14)... (run) a voucher system which (15)... (be) extremely popular and (16)... (account) for one third of its business.

As an example of emerging competition in Eastern Europe, focus is on meeting local people, enjoying farm life, local food and produce, and providing opportunities for children's involvement.

c) Answer the questions.

- 1) Is agritourism a well-developed branch of tourist industry in Denmark?
- 2) What is the difference between some programs promoting agritourism in France?
- 3) How many members are there in Irish Farm Holidays Association?
- 4) How do tour operators promote their tours?

Ex. 4. a) Make meaningful word-combinations using the words.

- | | |
|---------------|------------------------------|
| 1)invite | a)in the deer-filled forests |
| 2)buy | b)farms |
| 3)enjoy | c)in well-stocked ponds |
| 4)educational | d)container |
| 5)local | e)visitors |
| 6)explore | f)rural activities |
| 7)plastic | g)a true farm experience |
| 8)get | h)purpose |
| 9)hunting | i)produce |
| 10)fishing | j)winemaking |

b) Read the text and complete it with suitable adjectives.

agricultural
educational
plastic
local
deer-filled
rural
well-stocked
historical
farm
recreational

Farms invite visitors to tour a vineyard, enjoy hayrides, buy their produce, and eat ice cream made from the local dairy's milk. In Virginia, agritourism is defined as any activity carried out on a farm or ranch that allows members of the general public, for (1)... , entertainment, or (2)... purposes, to view or enjoy (3)... activities, including farming, wineries, ranching, (4)... , cultural, harvest-your-own activities, or natural activities and attractions. For most people, (5)... tourism refers to a visit to a working farm or any agricultural, horticultural, or agribusiness operation in order to enjoy, be educated, or become actively involved in the activities of the farm or operation – getting a true (6)... experience.

Agritourism is recreation at its finest! Visitors to (7)... farms might tour a vineyard, explore winemaking, or discuss the process of transforming grapes into high-quality Virginia wines.

Younger guests, as well as many adults, may discover that goats are not dogs with horns and milk does not actually originate in a (8)... container in the grocery store. The tour of farm fields has enabled many people to realize that peanuts grow underground and cotton grows on a plant and not in a bale.

People are hunting in the (9)... forests and fishing in (10)... ponds. Pumpkins, apples, cherries and other produce are being picked. Corn mazes are being navigated. Hayrides, animal barnyard visits, and ice cream treats made from

the local dairy's milk are being added to the top of the "fun-to-do" list of many Virginians.

c) Find in the text the sentences with the following word-combinations, read them aloud, define the tense forms of the verbs used and translate them into Russian.

to be defined

to refer to

to tour

to originate

to enable

to grow (*)

to hunt

to pick

to navigate

to add

Agritourism in Belarus

Vocabulary Exercises

Ex. 1. Find pairs of synonyms and translate them.

attractive	opportunity
untouched	aim
to participate	accessible
to involve	method
available	to study
way	some
purpose	to take part
chance	intact
particular	to assist
to learn	gorgeous
several	to include
to help	certain

Ex. 2. Find pairs of opposites and translate them.

unique	north
to offer	passive
quest	decline
to encourage	to decrease
active	to refuse
remote	short
development	east
long	host
to increase	to discourage
south	nearby
west	common

Ex. 3. Match the terms with their definitions.

rural tourism	a custom or belief that has existed for a long time
landscape	a farmhouse, together with the land around it
design	the most important thing you have to do or deal with, or must be done or dealt with before everything else you have to do
tradition	recreational experience involving visits

	to rural settings or rural environments for the different purposes
lifestyle	the style of cooking that is characteristic of that place
bee-keeping	an amount of money that a government or other institution gives to an individual or to an organization for a particular purpose such as education or home improvements
hunting	everything you can see when you look across an area of land, including hills, rivers, buildings, trees, and plants
homestead	the consistent, integrated way of life of an individual as typified by his or her manner, attitudes, possessions, etc
priority	something that you spend time doing
to explore	the way in which it has been planned and made
management	the study and practice of growing plants
cuisine	the chasing and killing of wild animals by people or other animals, for food or as a sport
grant	a short trip that you make round a place
activity	to examine or investigate, esp systematically
horticulture	the practice of owning and taking care of bees
tour	the control and organizing of a business or other organization

Reading

Read the text and find out if our government has done anything to encourage agritourism in our country.

Rural tourism is any recreational experience involving visits to rural settings or rural environments for the purpose of participating in or experiencing activities, events or attractions not readily available in urbanized areas but in general rural tourism is not necessarily agricultural in nature.

Agritourism or agricultural tourism refers to the act of visiting a working farm or any agricultural, horticultural or agribusiness operation for the purpose of enjoyment, education, or active involvement in the activities of the farm or operation.

Rural tourism is one of the most attractive ways of spending holidays in Belarus. Picturesque landscapes, untouched nature and the unique rural style attract guests to Belarusian homesteads. They are located in the most picturesque and, as a rule, remote places. Their design usually reflects the traditional style but some can also have a modern eco-style design.

A priority for Belarus is the development of agritourism as one of the branches of the tourist industry, offering visitors the chance to live in traditional homesteads and learn about local culture and traditions while exploring the countryside. Many of these farms are based around national parks and are increasingly popular with visitors keen to learn more about the traditional lifestyles of the region. Some farms specialize in teaching visitors about particular aspects of farming – one homestead, for example, in the south-west of the country has a museum devoted to bee-keeping. Almost all of them offer horse-riding, hunting or fishing, walks and bicycle tours of the local countryside.

Tourists coming to Belarus for a long holiday or for several days can also make real Belarusian souvenirs, feed animals, bake Belarusian bread and of course taste Belarusian dishes and drinks.

The Belarusian government has done much to encourage agritourism in our country, introducing national standards for farm management and knowledge of traditional culture, including cuisine, for participating farms. It has also arranged grants to help farmers develop a viable tourist offer.

Text-based Exercises

Ex. 1. Find in the text the sentences with the following word-combinations, read them aloud, define the tense forms of the verbs used and translate them into Russian.

to refer
to attract
to be located
to specialize
to be based
to do
to arrange

Ex. 2. Fill in the gaps with the words and expressions given below.

exploring
experience
encourage
homesteads
purpose
guests
specialize

- 1) Rural tourism is any recreational ... involving visits to rural settings or rural environments for the purpose of participating in or experiencing activities, events or attractions.
- 2) Agritourism refers to the act of visiting a working farm for the ... of enjoyment, education, or active involvement in the activities of the farm.
- 3) Picturesque landscapes, untouched nature and the unique rural style attract ... to Belarusian homesteads.
- 4) ... are located in the most picturesque places.
- 5) A priority for Belarus is the development of agritourism offering visitors the chance to learn about local culture and traditions while ... the countryside.
- 6) Some farms ... in teaching visitors about particular aspects of farming.
- 7) The Belarusian government has done much to ... agritourism in our country.

Ex. 3. Insert necessary prepositions. Put the sentences in the correct order as they appear in the text.

- 1) Rural tourism is one ... the most attractive ways of spending holidays ... Belarus.
- 2) The Belarusian government has done much ... encourage agritourism in our country, introducing national standards ... farm management and knowledge of traditional culture.
- 3) Many of these farms are based ... national parks and are increasingly popular ... visitors keen to learn more about the traditional lifestyles of the region.
- 4) Agricultural tourism refers ... the act of visiting any agricultural, horticultural or agribusiness operation for the purpose ... enjoyment, education, or active involvement ... the activities of the farm or operation.
- 5) A priority for Belarus is the development ... agritourism as one of the branches ... the tourist industry, offering visitors the chance to live in traditional homesteads while exploring the countryside.
- 6) Some farms specialize ... teaching visitors about particular aspects of farming.
- 7) Rural tourism is any recreational experience ... the purpose of participating ... or experiencing activities, events or attractions not readily available in urbanized areas.
- 8) Tourists coming to Belarus ... a long holiday or for several days can also make real Belarusian souvenirs, feed animals, bake Belarusian bread, etc.

Ex. 4. Join the beginnings and the ends to make meaningful statements reflecting the main information from the text.

- 1) Rural tourism is any recreational experience involving visits to rural settings or rural environments ...
- 2) Agritourism or agricultural tourism refers to the act of visiting ...
- 3) Picturesque landscapes, untouched nature and the unique rural style ...
- 4) Their design usually reflects the traditional style ...

- 5) A priority for Belarus is the development of agritourism ...
 - 6) Many of these farms are based around national parks ...
 - 7) Some farms specialize in ...
 - 8) Almost all of them offer ...
 - 9) The Belarusian government has done much ...
 - 10) It has also arranged grants...
- a) ... to encourage agritourism in our country.
 - b) ... and are increasingly popular with visitors keen to learn more about the traditional lifestyles of the region.
 - c) ... to help farmers develop a viable tourist offer.
 - d) ...for the purpose of participating in or experiencing activities, events or attractions not readily available in urbanized areas.
 - e) ... but some can also have a modern eco-style design.
 - f) ... a working farm for the purpose of enjoyment, education, or active involvement in the activities of the farm.
 - g) ... horse-riding, hunting or fishing, walks and bicycle tours of the local countryside.
 - h) ... offering visitors the chance to learn about local culture and traditions while exploring the countryside.
 - i) ... attract guests to Belarusian homesteads.
 - j) ... teaching visitors about particular aspects of farming.

Ex. 5. Object to the following statements using the information from the text. Make use of the following clichés:

I am not sure that...

It's not quite so, I believe that...

I am afraid I can't agree that...

It's wrong to think that...

- 1) Rural tourism is any recreational experience involving visits to urban environments for the purpose of participating in or experiencing activities, events or attractions.
- 2) Agritourism refers to the act of visiting an enterprise for the purpose of enjoyment, education, or active involvement in different activities.
- 3) Rural tourism is one of the least attractive ways of spending holidays in Belarus.
- 4) Many of these farms are based around national parks and are unpopular with visitors keen to learn more about the traditional lifestyles of the region.
- 5) Almost all of them do not offer horse-riding, hunting or fishing, walks and bicycle tours of the local countryside.
- 6) The Belarusian government has never arranged grants to help farmers develop a viable tourist offer.

Ex. 6. Reread the text, make up a plan and render the text in English.

Group Project

1. You have recently won a fabulous sum of money in the country's national lottery and you have decided to use some of this money to invest in a rural tourism development somewhere in Belarus. You have had an idea of choosing a name or a famous character for the farmstead development.

- 1). Choose your name or character.
- 2). Select a location in your country which is likely to attract visitors.
- 3). Design the facilities of your farmstead.
- 4). Decide what services you are going to provide.
- 5). Explain where you are going to get help.
- 6). Work out your strategy of working with authorities.
- 7). Develop your marketing strategy.
- 8). Present your proposal to the class.

2. Create an ecotourism program in your region. Work out the itinerary for an ecotour. Think of the ways your program can be beneficial for the community and for the nature. Include conservation tips tourists should know while travelling. Present your tour to your groupmates.

Список использованных источников

1. Основные направления развития международного туризма – Trends in International Tourism: учеб.-метод. пособие для студентов экон. спец. фак. междун. отношений БГУ / сост.: С.А.Дубинко [и др.]; под ред. С.А.Дубинко. – Минск : БГУ, 2011. – 220 с.
2. Учимся переводить: статьи для перевода для студентов для студентов дневн. и заоч. формы обуч. спец.: 1-25 01 13 «Экономика и управление туристкой деятельностью», 1-25 01 10 «Коммерческая деятельность» / А.С. Кавальчук. – БГЭУ, 2017. – 49 с.
3. Collins Online Dictionary [Электронный ресурс]. – Режим доступа: <https://www.collinsdictionary.com>. – Дата доступа: 20.04.2020.
4. Ecotourism in Belarus: National Parks and Reserves [Электронный ресурс]. – Режим доступа: <https://www.belarus.by/en/travel/ecotourism-in-belarus>. – Дата доступа: 28.04.2020.
5. Tourism, Belarus: Belarus.by [Электронный ресурс]. – Режим доступа: <https://www.belarus.by/en/invest/key-sectors-for-investment/tourism>. – Дата доступа: 28.04.2020.
6. Virginia Cooperative Extension: Agriculture: Agritourism [Электронный ресурс]. – Режим доступа: <https://ext.vt.edu/agriculture/agritourism.html>. – Дата доступа: 20.05.2020.

ОГЛАВЛЕНИЕ

Пояснительная записка	3
Практический раздел	4
Ecotourism	4
Ecotourism in Belarus	9
Agritourism in Europe	14
Agritourism in Belarus	20
Список использованных источников	26