

The image features three wireframe globes of the Earth, each showing a different perspective. The left globe shows the Americas, the middle globe shows Europe and Africa, and the right globe shows Asia and Australia. The globes are set against a light blue oval background. Overlaid on the globes is the text "It is a big world! Start travelling now!" in a bold, purple font.

**It is a big world!  
Start travelling now!**

The image features a dark blue background with a subtle grid pattern. In the center, there is a light blue oval containing three wireframe globes of the Earth, each showing a different perspective. Overlaid on these globes is the text "Why do people travel?" in a bold, purple, italicized font.

***Why do people travel?***

- to change their life – изменить их жизнь
- to make a fortune – нажить состояние, разбогатеть
- to investigate the world – исследовать мир
- to discover new places – открывать новые места
- to develop trade and economic relationships – развивать торговлю и экономические отношения
- to meet new people and get to know their lifestyles and their traditions – встретить новых людей и узнать об их образе жизни и традициях
- to travel because of curiosity – путешествовать ради любопытства
- to have a sense of adventure – иметь чувство приключения (риска)
- to be dangerous and exhausting – быть опасным и изматывающим
- to take ages to get to ... - требуется вечность, чтобы добраться до ...
- to suffer from unknown diseases, hunger, thirst and wild animals – страдать от неизлечимых болезней, голода, жажды и диких животных
- to travel by sea/ air/train/car – путешествовать по морю, по воздуху, на поезде, на машине
- to travel across the desert – путешествовать по пустыне
- to sail across the ocean – переплыть океан
- to make travelling much easier and safer – сделать путешествие более легким и безопасным
- to enjoy nice food while travelling – наслаждаться хорошей едой во время путешествия
- to get to the opposite side of the planet in hours – добраться до противоположной стороны света за считанные часы
- to enjoy luxury life – наслаждаться роскошной жизнью





нажить состояние, разбогатеть  
открывать новые места  
узнать образ жизни  
чувство приключения риска  
развивать торговлю  
исследовать мир  
роскошное путешествие  
опасный и изматывающий  
легкий и безопасный  
путешествовать на верблюде



**to improve English**

**to investigate the world**

**to communicate with people in the world**

**when they are stressed out**

**to learn other people's traditions and lifestyle**

**to change their life**

**to have a sense of adventure**

**to be curious**

**to learn new facts on geography and history**

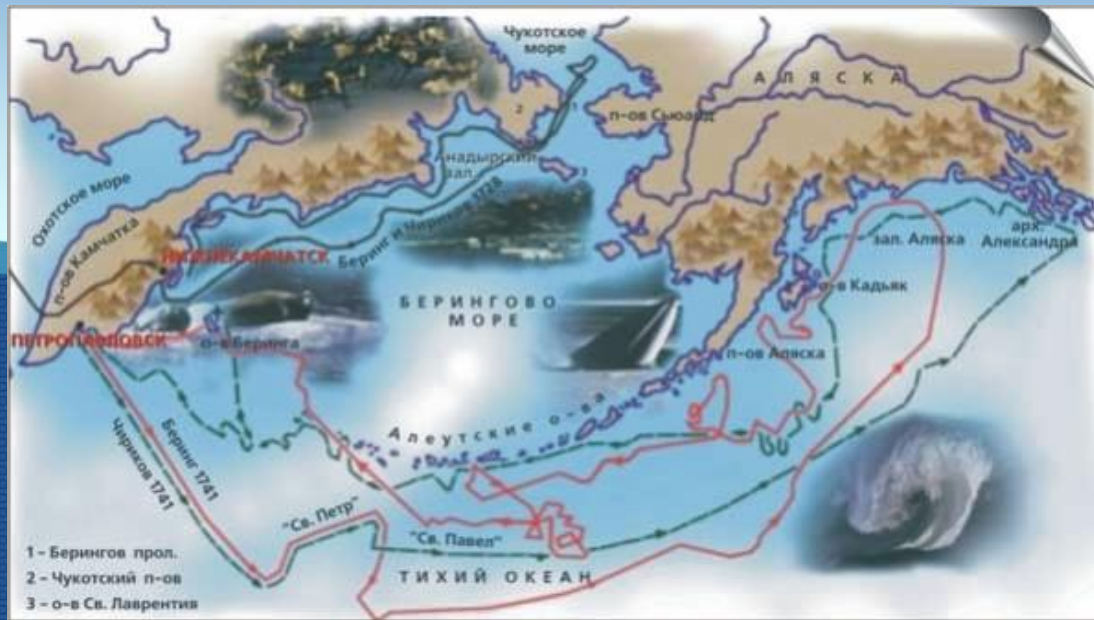


1. What dangerous parts of the world can you name?
2. What countries do you want to visit? Why?
3. Millions of people all over the world spend their holidays travelling, don't they?
4. What kinds of transport do you prefer?
5. What are the advantages and disadvantages of travelling by plane (by car, by bus, by ship)?
6. People travel to see other countries and continents, modern cities and the ruins of ancient towns, don't they?
7. Do you agree that travelling is the best way of learning the world? Give your arguments.



- **in 1681** - Vitus Jonassen Bering was born
- **in 1703** - Bering joined the Russian fleet
- **in 1725** - Bering headed his first expedition to Siberia
- **in 1728** - the Bering Strait was discovered
- **in 1741** - the town of Petropavlovsk was founded
- **on August 12th, 1741** - Bering died





1. What was Bering's nationality?
2. Was his family rich and noble?
3. He was a well-educated man, wasn't he?
4. He wasn't brave, was he?
5. Why does the name of Petropavlovsk consist of two names?
6. Why did sailors of his ship have to stay on the island for the winter in 1741?



Vitus Jonassen Bering was born in 1681. He was **Danish** by birth. **His family was noble but not rich.** As a young man in 1703, Bering met a Russian admiral, who was looking for experienced sailors. So Bering joined the Russian fleet. **He was a brave sailor and a very well-educated man.** He did a lot to explore and to map the northern part of the Russian Empire. In 1725, he headed his first expedition to the far north-eastern part of Siberia. When the expedition crossed Siberia in 1728, Bering sailed to the north through the strait that was later called the Bering Strait. So the existence of the strait between Asia and America was proved and the way from Kamchatka to Japan was discovered. In the same year, Bering discovered the southern way around Kamchatka. On his next visit there in 1741, the town of Petropavlovsk was founded. **The name of the city consists of two names because the expedition consisted of two ships — St Peter, commanded by Bering, and St Paul, commanded by Aleksey Chirikov.** Bering died on his way back from Alaska on the eighth of December 1741. The island where he died was later called after him. **His ship was wrecked there and the sailors had to stay on the island for the winter.** Only a few people survived and managed to get to Kamchatka.