

travel, trip, journey 및 tour의 차이

여행하다, 여행'에 대한 영어 어휘는 여러개가 있으나 의미와 어감에는 다소의 차이가 있다.

1. travel : 여행을 뜻하는 가장 널리 쓰이는 말로, 특히 먼 나라로 장기간에 걸친 행선지를 뜻하지 않는 여행이다. 여기저기 사방을 여행하는 실제의 경험을 말할 때에는 복수 travels를 쓴다.

Travel is the general term to describe visiting different places/countries, usually over a long distance. The word travel is rarely used as a noun.

1) (verb)travel :

I love to travel during the summer holidays. This year I plan to travel all around the Iberian Peninsula.

I first met my husband when I was traveling to Budapest, Hungary ten years ago.

Usually parents are not willing to let their children travel abroad.

2) (noun)travel/travelling :

His travels abroad provided lots of background material for novels he wrote.

Travelling by boat between the islands is less tiring than travelling by road.

I don't do as much travelling as I used to now that I'm retired.

make a travel : 여행하다

2. trip : 비교적 짧은 기간동안 멀지 않은 곳(그날 돌아오는 정도)으로 떠나는 여행을 말하며, 특히 특정한 업무나 놀이(pleasure)의 목적이 있고 출발점으로 다시 돌아온다.

1) (noun) trip :

Trip is often substituted for the word 'holiday' when the travelling distance was short.

How was your trip?

go on a trip : 여행을 떠나다, make(take) a trip : 여행하다

We talk about day trips, round trips and business trips. We make journeys usually, but we go on trips.

I went on a day trip to France. We left at 6:30 in the morning and returned before midnight the same day.

They're going on a trip to Australia to show the baby to their relatives.

The geography class has gone on a trip to Wales.

He won't be in this week. He's gone on a business trip to Malaysia and Singapore.

When Sally came out of hospital, her husband suggested taking a trip together.

~ 병원에서 퇴원하자 ~

The round-trip ticket enabled me to visit all the major tourist destinations in India.

Field trip is a visit made by students to study something away from their school or college: a geography field trip.

3. journey : Travel is often used to describe visiting different places/countries, while journey is one particular movement from one place to another.

The word journey is very rarely used as a verb.

반드시 출발점에 돌아오는 것을 뜻을 갖지 않는다.

start on one's last journey : 죽음의 마지막 길을 떠나다

It's a two-hour train journey from York to London.

Many people often read in the train on their daily journey to and from work.

make(take) a journey : 여행하다, go on a journey : 여행을 떠나다

He went away on a journey for a week or so.

He went on a journey to Taiwan.

He is now on a journey.

He had a comfortable journey.

4. tour: 보통 운동경기 팀이나, 연예인 단체, 혹은 정치인들이 계획에 따라 여러 곳을 돌아다니면서 경기, 공연, 시찰 등을 할 때 쓰이는 말이고 출발점으로 다시 돌아온다.

A tour is an organized trip that people such as musicians, politicians, or theater companies go on to several different places, stopping to meet people or perform.

1) (noun) tour :

The King left for a six-week tour of Kazakstan and Uzbekistan.

Planning has already begun for next year's rugby tour by the Fijians.

The band are currently on a two-month tour of Europe.

be on a tour : 여행중(순회)에 있다

He is on tour in Europe.

The band are on tour at the moment.

make tour: to take part in a tour

2) (transitive verb) tour :

Last year they toured Europe.