

## Tourism is a **service industry**

It is one of the most important sectors of **world economy**

There are **3** main **forms of tourism** in relation to a country:

- **Domestic Tourism**: when the residents of a country travel inside their country. For example, when you go to visit other Italian cities and stay there at least one night.
- **Inbound Tourism**: when residents of other countries visit Italy.
- **Outbound Tourism**: when we visit other countries.

Who is a **tourist**? A tourist is a person who visits a place and stays there for at least one night.

Who is an **excursionist**? An excursionist is a person who arrives and departs on the same day.

### **Reasons for travelling**

Today most people travel for **two** main reasons – **pleasure** and **work**.

There are other reasons for travelling, such as **visiting friends, health and fitness, education** or **religious reasons**.



## The Origins and Development of Tourism

In ancient times people travelled for **trade, religious purposes, medical treatment**, or **education**. They walked and used horses and boats.

In the Middle Ages, travellers were **pilgrims, tradesmen** and **explorers**.

In the second half of the 18<sup>th</sup> century, young rich men travelled in Europe after finishing school. This long holiday was the **Grand Tour**. They went to Italy, France and Greece to study art and learn about the local culture.

In the 19<sup>th</sup> century a new means of transport was invented in England: the **train**. Travelling becomes much faster and easier thanks to the train. The **ship** was used to travel by sea.

In the 20<sup>th</sup> century there was another very important invention in transportation: the **plane**. Thanks to the plane we can go to far away places in short time.