



Listening

get in arrive

pull in / pull out arrive / depart (especially used for vehicles such as trains, trucks, and cars)

A Look at the photo below. How long is your typical commute to school or work?

B Listen to a news broadcast in which the reporter, Jeremy Wexler, talks about his commute.

 As you listen, mark the correct answer for each item.

1. The average commuting time is **increasing** / decreasing.
2. Jeremy probably lives in **the suburbs** / the city.
3. It is **common** / not common for the 8:12 train to be late.
4. His office is **near** / far from the train station.
5. He's probably **sitting** / standing on the train.
6. Jeremy takes **one train** / more than one train to work.

Listening Strategy

Connecting ideas Listen for expressions like these that connect ideas. They show a cause-and-effect relationship between one idea and another: As a result . . . / Because of that . . . / That means that . . . / When that happens . . .

C Read the Listening Strategy. Then listen again. Mark your answers to show the cause-and-effect relationships that Jeremy describes.



1. The trains are **older** / newer. → They break down **more** / less often. → They run **more** / less frequently. → People are **more** / less likely to find a seat.
2. The stations are **cleaner** / not as clean. → The commute is **more** / less pleasant.
3. Traffic is **better** / worse these days. → Commuting by car is **slower** / faster.