

VOCABULARY Transport

1 Complete the conversations with the words in the boxes.

motorway	service station	huge load	train
coach	truck	passengers	long line of cars

A: A ¹..... carrying a ²..... crashed at junction 12, and was blocking two lanes. So we were stuck on the ³..... for ages. You should have seen the ⁴..... stretching for miles in front of us. The ⁵..... driver decided to stop in this ⁶..... to give all the ⁷..... a break. So, don't expect me any time soon.

B: You see! I told you to take the ⁸.....!

ride	test	motorbike	licence
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S: Jim! I've got my ¹.....! The ²..... was easy!

J: Congratulations, Sally! When are you taking me for a ³....., then?

S: Ah, you'll have to wait a while, as I crashed my ⁴..... on the way home from the test centre.

tip	travel card	underground	taxi	lines	charge
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D: Shall we take a ¹.....?

G: No way! They ²..... a fortune to take you a couple of miles, and then they expect a ³..... The ⁴.....'s much cheaper. We can get a one-day ⁵..... that lets you go on all the ⁶..... in the city centre.

D: But we won't see much that way.

van	bikes	drive	on strike	cycle lanes
rail service	park	cancelled	hire a vehicle	

K: The ¹..... to Edinburgh was ²....., because the rail workers were ³....., so we decided to ⁴..... and ⁵..... there.

E: Wow, Kevin! It's a long way! What kind of car did you get?

K: We had a lot of stuff, so we hired a ⁶..... The journey was actually fine, but when we arrived, we couldn't find anywhere to ⁷....., because of the Festival.

E: So, what did you do?

K: Went to Colin's, and borrowed some ⁸..... Fortunately, there's a great system of ⁹..... from his place into the centre.

2 Underline the word or phrase that does not complete the sentence.

- We got off the *bus / train / car*
- Our flight was *delayed / crashed / cancelled*
- The coach stopped at the *service station / underground / traffic lights*
- We hired a *vehicle / van / licence*
- We gave a tip to the *waiter / policeman / taxi driver*
- The diversion caused *terrible delays / a website / a traffic jam*

GRAMMAR Quantifiers with countable and uncountable nouns

3 Which of these sentences talk about the most cars and which talks about the fewest? Rank them from 1 to 3.

- There aren't many cars on the road.
- There are a lot of cars on the road.
- There aren't any cars on the road.

4 Rewrite the sentences from exercise A but use 'traffic' instead of 'cars'.

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Language note

Uncountable nouns have no plural form and are not used with *a / an*. In the exercise above, remember that 'cars' are countable but 'traffic' is uncountable. Other common uncountable nouns include *transport, money, information, homework and food*.

5 Rewrite these sentences, replacing the underlined word with the word in brackets.

- There isn't much parking in this part of town. (car parks)
- There's a strike today, so there are no buses or trains. (public transport)
- It's very polluted here because there are a lot of factories in this area. (industry)
- I can't lend you anything because I've only got a few coins on me. (money)
- She's in a terrible hurry because she only has a little time before her bus arrives. (minutes)

6 Choose the correct words in this conversation.

- A: How *many / much* times have you been to Japan?
 B: I've only been there once.
 A: How *many / much* time did you spend there?
 B: I was there for a week.
 A: Did you enjoy it there?
 B: I had a great time but I don't speak *any / no* Japanese so I had a *few / little* problems communicating.
 A: Did you eat *much / many* Japanese food?
 B: Oh, yes. I ate *a lot of / much* fish.