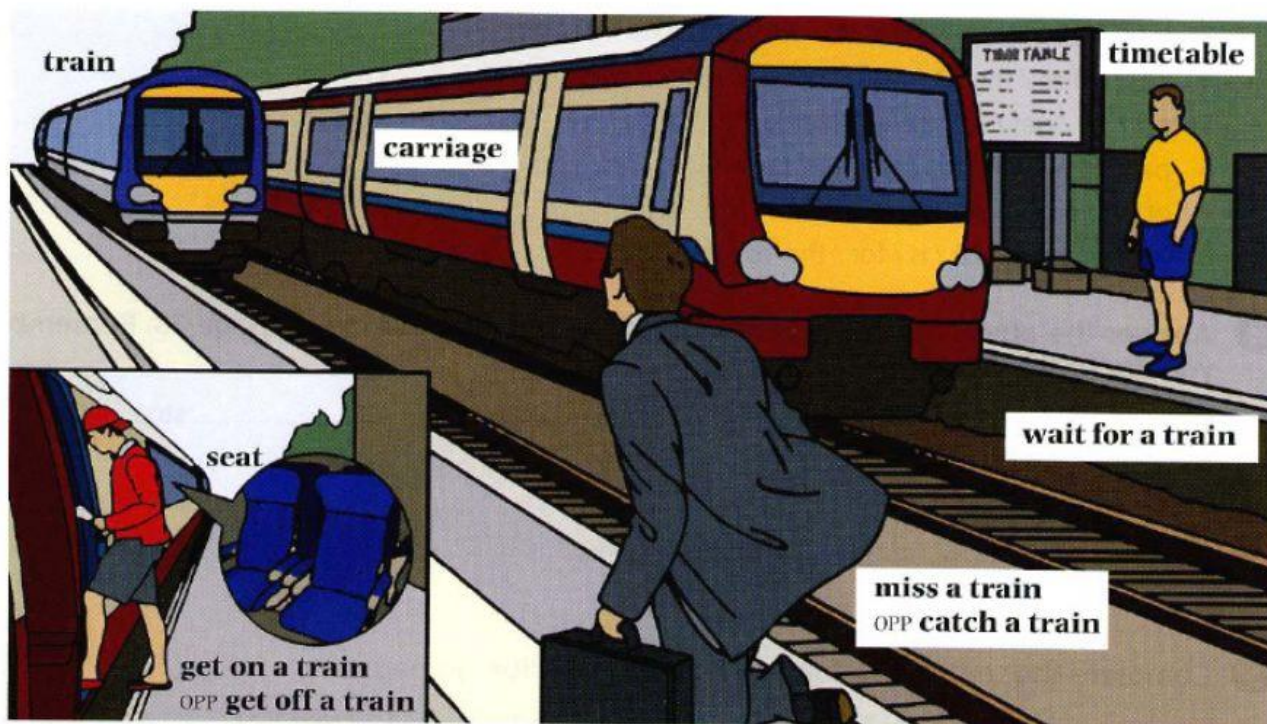


I can get around on trains

A Train vocabulary



Glossary

get/take a train travel by train
the 12 o'clock train the train that leaves at 12.00
journey when you travel from A to B
fare money you pay to travel
a fast train OPP **a slow train**
(railway) station a place where trains stop and people get on and off

spotlight last

Last has different meanings:

- 1 final *The **last** train leaves at 11.30 p.m.*
= There are no trains after 11.30 p.m.
- 2 most recent *My **last** train journey was two weeks ago.*

1 Answer the questions.

- What's another verb for *get a train*? take a train
- 1 What's the opposite of *a fast train*?
 - 2 What's the opposite of *get on the train*?
 - 3 What's the opposite of *miss a train*?
 - 4 What's another way of saying *the train that leaves at 7?*
 - 5 What do you sit on in a train?
 - 6 Where do you catch a train?

2 Complete the sentences.

- We can get the 7.45 train
- 1 How much was the train?
 - 2 Our seats are in the second
 - 3 Sorry I'm late. I the train to Zug.
 - 4 We can a train.
 - 5 The train is at 12.00p.m.
 - 6 We for the train in the café.
 - 7 Have a look at the
I think there's a train to London at 6.15.
 - 8 It's a long from Lisbon to Paris.

B Buying a ticket

It's now 9.30. A **passenger** (P) is talking to someone at the **ticket office** (O) at Bristol Station.

- P A **single** to Cardiff, please.
 O That's £10, please.
 P Right, and when's the **next** train?
 O There's one at 10.07.
 P Fine. Do I have to **change**?
 O No, it's **direct**.
 P That's good. And when does it **get to** Cardiff?
 O 10.56.
 P OK. And which **platform** is it?
 O Platform 6.
 P Right, thanks.

Glossary

passenger a person travelling or going to travel in a train, bus, car, etc.

ticket office the place where you buy tickets in a station

single OR **single ticket** a ticket for a journey from A to B (A **return** is a ticket for a journey from A to B, and from B back to A.)

next The next train is the first one after now.

change trains get off one train and get on another

direct A journey is **direct** if you don't need to change trains.

get to arrive at or in **OPP leave**

platform the part of the station where you get on and off the train

spotlight book something in advance

If you **book a seat (in advance)**, you buy a ticket days or weeks before you travel, with a seat number on the ticket. In a hotel, you can **book a room (in advance)**, and in a restaurant you can **book a table**. You can also say **reserve a seat** or **room** or **table**.

3 Complete the questions using words from the box.

direct London office train is it ✓ return advance seat

- Which platform is it ?
 1 Can I book in _____ ?
 2 Do you want a single or _____ ?
 3 Is the train _____ ?
 4 When do we get to _____ ?
 5 Where's the ticket _____ ?
 6 When's the next _____ ?
 7 Can I reserve a _____ ?

4 Look at the timetable and complete the text.

Platform	Cheltenham	Kemble	London Paddington
2	8.35	9.08 9.18	10.40

I'm going from Cheltenham to London tomorrow. There isn't a ► direct train, so I have to (1) _____ at Kemble. The train (2) _____ Cheltenham at 8.35 from (3) _____ 2, and it (4) _____ to Kemble at 9.08. Then I have to catch the 9.18, which gets (5) _____ London Paddington at 10.40. A (6) _____ ticket costs £22, but I can get a return for £40 if I book in (7) _____.

5 ABOUT YOU Write your answers or ask another student.

- When was your last train journey? _____
- Where did you go, and why? _____
- What was the fare? _____
- Did you book in advance? _____
- Was it direct, or did you have to change trains? _____