

9.1 CITYBIKES

- G can/can't, have to/don't have to
- P word stress; weak sound /ə/
- V adjectives

- 1 Is there a lot of traffic where you live?
- 2 When is the worst time to travel?
- 3 Do you prefer to travel around your town/city by car, by public transport, by bike or on foot? Why?

VOCABULARY

ADJECTIVES

A Circle three adjectives to complete the sentence:

Cycling in the city is ...

fast	unhealthy
safe	polluting
healthy	inconvenient
easy	dangerous
green	uncomfortable
convenient	difficult
comfortable	slow

B Match each adjective with its opposite.

fast - slow

MEXICO'S BIKE REVOLUTION

It's a quiet Sunday morning on the city's Avenida Reforma. On weekdays there are tens of thousands of cars here, but today there's not one car. In 2007, Mexico City closed its main road to cars on Sundays. That was the first big step towards becoming a bike-friendly city, and three years later, in 2010, it started a new bike sharing system, the 'EcoBici'.

Now, with over 4,000 bikes, 276 cycle stations, and 87,000 users, Mexico City has one of the most successful bike share systems in the Americas. Cyclists can take a bike from one cycle station and leave it at any other station in the city between the hours of 6.00a.m. and 00.30a.m. Users have to be over sixteen and pay 300 pesos by credit or debit card for a year's use. They don't have to pay anything for the first forty-five minutes of each journey.

Forty-nine-year-old businessman Mateo Reyes likes the scheme. 'I only use my car when I'm too tired to cycle, but I go by bike when the traffic is bad. And the traffic is almost always bad.' But he thinks it will take some time before cyclists and drivers learn to be happy sharing Mexico City's roads.



Not everyone likes the EcoBicis. 'There are more and more cyclists on the road, and that's not so good,' says Rafael, a taxi driver. 'We have to be extra-careful now. They ride in the middle of the traffic, they go too fast. It's dangerous for everyone.'

READING

A Look at the photo of EcoBici, the bike share system in Mexico City. Write four questions with *how much*, *how many*, *who* and *where*.

- 1 How much *does it cost*?
- 2 How many _____?
- 3 Who _____?
- 4 Where _____?

C Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)? Change the false sentences so that they are true.

- 1 The Avenida Reforma has no cars on Sunday afternoons.
- 2 You always take and leave the bicycle in the same place.
- 3 You can't get an EcoBici bike at 2a.m.
- 4 It costs nothing for one hour's cycling.
- 5 Mateo Reyes always uses a bike.
- 6 Rafael thinks driving a taxi is more difficult now.

D Work in pairs and discuss. Is this kind of bike system a good idea for your town/city? Why/Why not?



GRAMMAR

CAN/CAN'T, HAVE TO/DON'T HAVE TO

A Underline the correct alternative. Then check your answers in the article.

- 1 You *can/can't* leave the bike at any cycle station in the city.
- 2 A fifteen-year-old kid *can/can't* use the bikes.
- 3 Users *have to/don't have to* pay by debit or credit card.
- 4 Users *have to/don't have to* pay for the first forty-five minutes.

B Match sentences 1–4 above with meanings a)–d).

- a) It's necessary. c) It's OK.
b) It's not necessary. d) It's not OK.

C Complete the table below.

Adults	<u>can</u>	use	the bikes.
Children	_____	_____	the bikes.
Users	<u>have</u> _____	give	their credit card details.
You	_____ have to	_____	for the first forty-five minutes.

A Complete the sentences with *can/can't*, *have to/don't have to*.

- 1 You _____ go by car, bus or taxi to get to the airport.
- 2 You _____ drive on the left in the UK.
- 3 You _____ drive in the town centre, so come by bus. You _____ usually find a free seat on the bus.
- 4 You _____ be seventeen or over to drive in Spain.
- 5 You _____ use your mobile when you drive. It's dangerous!
- 6 You _____ wear a seatbelt in your car – the driver and all the passengers.
- 7 You _____ wear a helmet on bikes, but it's safer if you wear one.
- 8 You _____ park here for free between eleven and three. Other times you _____ pay.

9.2)) FREE RIDE

- G** articles: *a/an, the*, no article
- P** weak forms: *a, an, the*
- V** transport collocations

VOCABULARY

TRANSPORT COLLOCATIONS

TRANSPORT

Match the types of the transport with the photos.

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 a bike | 9 a plane |
| 2 a boat | 10 a scooter |
| 3 a bus | 11 a ship |
| 4 a car | 12 a taxi |
| 5 a ferry | 13 a train |
| 6 a horse | 14 a tram |
| 7 a lorry/a truck | 15 an underground/
a subway train |
| 8 a motorbike | 16 a van |

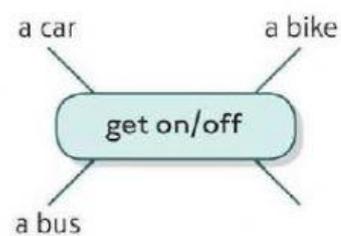


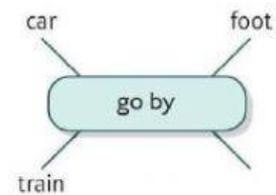
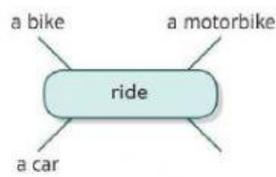
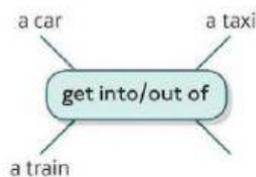


What types of transport can you see below?



A Look at the word webs below and cross out the type of transport that does not go with the verb. Then add a correct type of transport to each word web.





- 1 How do you usually get to work/school?
- 2 What's your favourite type of transport? Why?
- 3 Which types of transport don't you like using? Why not?

A Work in pairs and discuss.

- 1 How many different ways can you travel by road in your country?
- 2 Which is the most expensive, travelling by road, by rail or by water?
- 3 Is it possible to travel for free?

B  **9.3** Listen to the conversation and answer the questions.

- 1 Which types of transport do the people talk about?
- 2 How did the man travel for free?

Lesson 9.2 Recording 9.3

W = Woman M = Man

W: We never travel long distance. It's too expensive. And I hate travelling by plane.

M: Really? What about trains or cars?

W: Well, I like travelling by train and I love going by car, because you can stop anywhere. But they're all too expensive now.

M: Mmmm ... not really. You can travel for free.

W: Sure, if you go by bike or on foot.

M: No. Last year I was on holiday in the US, and I drove across the country for free.

W: How?

M: I had a Driveaway car.

W: A driveway?

M: No, drive-A-way. Driveaway. It's a company.

W: How does it work?

M: Well, there was a family in New York, and they wanted to go to Los Angeles but they didn't want to drive there. It's almost five thousand kilometres. But they needed their car in Los Angeles. So they went by plane, and I drove their car to Los Angeles, to their hotel in the city centre. I had a week to get there. I stopped in the Grand Canyon on the way. It was the best journey ever – I love driving and I love cars.

W: That's amazing. And it's free?

M: Yeah, I just paid for petrol.

W: And did you have time to stop?

M: I had a week, so I stopped in a few places. St Louis – I have friends there – the Grand Canyon.

W: That sounds great.
M: It was wonderful. Not good for everybody. You can't choose the date or the place you want to go. But good for me.
W: Yeah ... and is that the longest journey? The longest you travelled for free?
M: Erm, let me think. I once travelled about fourteen thousand kilometres for free ... by ship. I was in Mombasa.
W: Where's that?
M: It's a city in Kenya.
W: And?

M: Well, it has a lot of big container ships. I found a ship that went to Indonesia.
W: For free?
M: Well, I worked on the ship.
W: Oh, that sounds hard.
M: Not really. Well, long days, yes. But I learnt a lot. And I loved the slow life. In the evenings I loved watching the sun go down.
W: Was it difficult to find a ship?
M: It wasn't easy. But if you have time, it's possible.
W: That's the problem, isn't it? When I was younger, I had more time.
M: Do you want to travel with me next summer?
W: Where to?
M: Around India.
W: Mmmm. Maybe not.

C Listen again. Write one good thing and one bad thing about each way of travelling for free.

D Work in pairs and discuss. Which of the two ways of travelling would you like to try? Why?

A  **9.4** Listen to an extract from the conversation and complete the text with *a/an, the, -* (no article).

But they needed their car in ¹ _____ Los Angeles. So they went by ² _____ plane, and I drove their car to Los Angeles, to their hotel in ³ _____ city centre. I had ⁴ _____ week to get there. I stopped in ⁵ _____ Grand Canyon on ⁶ _____ way. It was ⁷ _____ best journey ever – I love driving and I love ⁸ _____ cars.

A Work in pairs and complete the sentences. Use *a/an, the* or *-* (no article).

- 1 I like travelling by _____ train and I love going by _____ car.
- 2 Last year I was on _____ holiday in _____ US.
- 3 There was _____ family in _____ New York.
- 4 I had _____ week, so I stopped in a few _____ places.
- 5 I have _____ friends there.
- 6 Is that _____ longest journey?
- 7 It's _____ city in _____ Kenya.
- 8 In _____ evenings I loved watching _____ sun go down.