



Public Transport



1. Match the ways of travelling with the vehicles in the box.

bike • car • bus • boat • plane • train • helicopter • ship

1. by air: plane
2. by land: _____
3. by sea: _____
4. by rail: _____
5. by road: _____

2. Describe your favourite and least favourite ways of travelling using the adjectives in the box below and any ideas of your own.

fast / slow • reliable / unreliable • safe / dangerous • noisy / quiet • cheap / expensive • crowded / empty • comfortable / uncomfortable • convenient / inconvenient

I like / don't like travelling by _____ because it is _____

Vocabulary note

Travel, journey, trip, or voyage?

Travel is the verb:

I love to travel. I have travelled a long way today.

Journey is a noun used to talk about travelling from one place to another:

I had a terrible journey to work this morning. / The baby fell asleep during the journey.

We use **trip** when we go away somewhere, usually for a short time, and then return:

I went on a trip to the seaside. My father is away on a business trip.

A **voyage** is a long journey by sea:

We had a very calm voyage across the Atlantic when we went to New York.

3. Where would you expect to see these notices? Match the notices (A–H) to the places in the box.

aeroplane • road • bus • airport • train • car park

A

Do not leave anything valuable in your vehicle.

B

Please fasten your seatbelt.

C

Do not lean out of the window.

D

Please do not leave any baggage unattended.

E

Do not speak to the driver

F

Keep to the right at all times.

G

Your life jacket is under your seat.

H

Please give up this seat if an elderly person needs it.

4. Divide the words in the box into three groups: travelling by RAIL (R), AIR (A), or BOTH (B).

luggage	flight	passenger	destination	station	security
airport	platform	boarding pass	duty-free	terminal	
baggage collection	flight attendant	delay	gate	waiting room	
driver	timetable	pilot	fare	lost property	arrivals
	departure lounge	check-in	airline		

5. Which word from 1.4 do you associate with each of the following (1–10)?

- checking when the next train goes timetable
- getting an umbrella back _____
- waiting for your suitcase _____
- buying perfume and watches _____
- the price of your ticket _____
- waiting to board the plane _____
- passing the time at a train station _____
- getting your cases weighed _____
- having your bag checked _____
- asking for a drink on a plane _____

6. Mark these words and phrases B (before flying), O (on the plane), or A (after the flight).

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| do some duty-free shopping <u>B</u> | go through customs _____ |
| arrive at the airport _____ | go through security _____ |
| board the aeroplane _____ | go through immigration _____ |
| land _____ | take off _____ |
| find the correct check-in desk _____ | watch a safety demonstration _____ |
| collect your baggage _____ | fasten your seatbelt _____ |
| go to the correct gate _____ | leave the airport _____ |
| | check in _____ |

7. Listen to two announcements, A and B, and answer these questions by circling the best answer in each case. 9a

- Announcement A is at a railway station / an airport.
- Announcement B is at a railway station / an airport.
- Both announcements are about special offers / changes to services.

8. Listen again and fill each gap with one or two words. 9a

Announcement A	Announcement B
There are delays because some stations do not have enough (1) <u>staff</u> .	Flight 397 to Budapest has been cancelled because of the (1) _____
Passengers can find information by looking at the (2) _____ around the station.	The first flight to Budapest in the morning is at (2) _____.
Delays could be as long as (3) _____ minutes.	Passengers cannot leave the (3) _____ until they have given their details.
If you go to the ticket office, you will be able to get a (4) _____ on your ticket.	The airline will pay for all food and (4) _____.

9. People go on holiday for lots of different reasons. Do you go on holiday for any of these reasons? Underline the reasons in the box below that apply to you and circle the ones that don't.

to learn about new cultures • to meet people and make friends • to have fun • to rest and relax • to explore distant parts of the world • to do sport and get fit • to see lots of different places • to try new food • to learn a new skill • to learn a foreign language

10. Match one or two of the reasons in 9 to each different type of holiday below.

cycling • touring • adventure • camping • backpacking • beach • sightseeing • painting • cooking • walking • skiing • sailing

11. Here is a list of the different kinds of places you can stay when you are on holiday. Underline your favourites.

bed and breakfast • hotel • guesthouse • inn • hostel • campsite

12. Look at the words in the box and match them to the places to stay in 11.

tent room service single room souvenir shop sports facilities
luxury shared bathroom

13. Add -er, -or, or -ist to make people out of these words.

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| 1. climb _____ | cycle _____ |
| 2. hitchhike _____ | drive _____ |
| 3. camp _____ | backpack _____ |
| 4. travel _____ | tour _____ |

14. Read the text below and decide where it comes from. Think about the writer's purpose in writing the text. Choose from the following words.

encyclopedia • guidebook • brochure • letter • magazine article

If you are looking for a relaxing (1) _____ away from the stresses of your everyday life, then you could not choose a better hotel than Preston Manor. The hotel is set in the most beautiful gardens you can imagine, and every room has delightful (2) _____ views of the surrounding countryside. A wide range of (3) _____ activities is available to our (4) _____, including indoor and outdoor swimming, tennis, golf and snooker. Other (5) _____ include a mini gym, two fantastic restaurants, a hairdresser and a bar. From the moment you arrive to the moment you (6) _____, we will look after your every need. To (7) _____ a table in the restaurant or to (8) _____ a room for your stay, just call on 020 7465 9387. We look forward to being of service.

15. Now fill each gap in the text in 14 with a word from the box.

leisure • overnight • views • guests • break • check out • reserve • facilities

Error warning!

We use **stay** and not **live** when we go to hotels or other places for a short visit:

I live in Manchester, but I'm staying with my aunt for the school holidays.

We stayed in a fantastic hotel when we were on holiday in Spain last year.

16. Talk or write in your notebook about holidays you have been on. Where did you go? What kind of accommodation did you stay in? How did you get there? And what did you do when you were there?

EXAM PRACTICE

LISTENING – Part 2

You will hear a man talking on the radio about a hotel. For each question, choose the best answer: A, B or C. 9b

1. The Icehotel at Jukkasjärvi...
A. has to be rebuilt every year.
B. is perfect for all types of guest.
C. is a long distance from the nearest airport.
2. According to the speaker, the village of Jukkasjärvi...
A. is a good place to go out in the evenings.
B. has limited opportunities for sightseeing.
C. has very few facilities for tourists.
3. People visiting the hotel need to know that...
A. there will be no ice sculptures this year.
B. bookings cannot be made for December.
C. the hotel will not be finished until mid-January.
4. Guests who wish to do the ice-sculpture class...
A. can choose what time they want to do it.
B. must be able to speak English or Swedish.
C. do not need to bring anything with them.
5. The speaker warns listeners that the trips offered by the hotel are...
A. very popular.
B. fairly dangerous.
C. rather expensive.
6. The speaker says that heated accommodation...
A. is reserved for those who need it most.
B. is preferable to the ice rooms.
C. is available if you choose to use it.

Exam tip

Remember, you will hear words or information from all the options in the text, but only one of the options has the same meaning as the text. Listen and read carefully to find the right answer.

WRITING – Part 2

Your English teacher has asked you to write a story. Your story must have the following title:

An Amazing Journey

Write your story. Write about 100 words.

Exam tip

*Make a list of all the vocabulary you will need before you start writing. Think about what will happen in the story. Who will the characters be?
You only have 100 words, so plan carefully, or you may have to stop writing when you are still in the middle of your story.*



Transport & travel



1. Put the words below into the correct column. Each column describes a different means of transport. Some of the words can go into more than one column.

airport	bus stop	cab	carriage	coach	crossroads
driver	ferry	flight attendant	harbour	helicopter	junction
motorway	pilot	platform	railway	runway	station
	taxi	terminal	traffic lights		

BUS	AIR	TRAIN	CAR	SEA

2. Match the verbs on the left with the nouns on the right to describe ways of travelling.

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| 1. get in/out of the | a. bicycle, boat, bus, car, coach, ferry, plane, train |
| 2. get on/off the | b. bus, car, coach, lorry |
| 3. go by | c. bike, horse, motorbike, motorcycle |
| 4. go on the | d. car |
| 5. ride a | e. bicycle, boat, bus, coach, ferry, plane, train |
| 6. drive a | f. bus, coach, ferry, underground, train |

3. The adjectives in the box can be used to describe public transport. Use some of them to fill the gaps in the sentences below.

cheap • comfortable • reliable • crowded • empty • fast • expensive • safe • slow • uncomfortable

- This train is too _____. It stops at every little station on the way.
- The train journey was long and _____. The seats were so hard.
- The underground is always _____ during the rush hour. You can never find a seat.
- Taxi fares to the airport are very _____. You may have to pay more than £30!
- Going by coach is fairly _____. Most people can afford the fare.

4. All the words in the box are about air travel. Put them into the right column. There may be more than one correct answer.

air terminal	cabin crew	check-in desk	customs	departure lounge
duty-free	excess baggage	landing	pilot	runway
take-off	upright position			seat belt

DEPARTURES	THE FLIGHT	ARRIVAL

5. Now match five of the words above with their definitions below.

- The money you have to pay if your luggage is too heavy. _____
- The people who look after you on the plane. _____
- The part of the airport you walk through when you arrive or depart. _____
- The place you go when you arrive at the airport with your luggage. _____
- The correct way to have your seat during landing and take-off. _____

6. Fill in the gaps in the text below with A, B, C or D.

Heathrow Airport is one of the busiest (1) _____ airports in the world. More than 90 (2) _____ use Heathrow to fly direct to about 200 (3) _____ in 85 countries around the world. Every year, Heathrow handles 450,000 international (4) _____, an average of 1,300 per day. This is more than one a minute from six o'clock in the morning till midnight. Almost 58,000 people (5) _____ at Heathrow. That's the population of a small town. There are around (6) _____ of baggage going through Heathrow each year, and there are over 9,500 baggage (7) _____. Passengers (8) _____ at Heathrow every day, and the duty-free (9) _____ sell a bottle of whisky every 7 seconds—that's more than 500 bottles an hour. The most common illness among passengers is a heart attack. Around 40 people every year die in this way while (10) _____ to or through Heathrow.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. A. local | B. international | C. famous | D. public |
| 2. A. planes | B. tourists | C. airlines | D. airports |
| 3. A. destinations | B. countries | C. terminals | D. runways |
| 4. A. trips | B. journeys | C. airplanes | D. flights |
| 5. A. fly | B. work | C. travel | D. board |
| 6. A. suitcases | B. bags | C. bits | D. pieces |
| 7. A. buses | B. baskets | C. collectors | D. trolleys |
| 8. A. drink | B. eat | C. buy | D. sell |
| 9. A. shops | B. points | C. corners | D. trolleys |
| 10. A. arriving | B. travelling | C. landing | D. commuting |