

UNIT 4: TRAVEL AND TRANSPORT

A. GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

Exercise 1 :

Complete the travel advice. Use the words in the box.

arrive

baggage

board

cabin

check

customs

destination

fasten

gate

passport

When you arrive at the airport, look for your _____ on the departure board. Then _____ in and get your boarding pass. Your _____ might also be weighed at the desk.

After going through security, wait in the departure lounge until you are told to go to the _____ for your flight. Then, when the flight is ready, and just before departure, you will be asked to _____ the flight. You can then go and find your seat in the _____.

Remember to _____ your seat belt before the plane takes off. Keep your seat belt fastened until you _____ at your destination and the engines are turned off. Be ready to show your _____ and visa at the immigration desk. Finally, pick up your baggage, and take it with you through _____.

Exercise 2 :

Complete the sentences. Use a word from the same family as the words in bold. The first question has been done for you.

- 1 My cousin spends every summer **backpacking** around Europe. He is a real backpacker.
- 2 I usually **cycle** to work, but I'm not a very fast _____.
- 3 William's a keen _____. He **sails** his boat between England and France.
- 4 We can go to the _____ lounge while we wait for our plane to **depart**.
- 5 When you're **travelling** by train, don't forget to think about the other _____. For example, don't play your music too loud.
- 6 She drives a _____ van. She **delivers** important documents to offices around the city.

7 A: Do I need to **reserve** a seat on the train?

B: Yes, I think you usually need a _____.

8 A: Are there any companies that do **tours** around the city?

B: No, not really. We don't have much _____ here.

9 A: I need to get to the railway station and I'm not sure which _____ to go.

B: Just follow this road – it's a **direct** route to the station.

10 A: What time does the flight **arrive**?

B: Well, the timetable says the _____ time is 10:20.

Exercise 3 :

Correct the spelling mistakes. There is one spelling mistake in each sentence.

1. I love travelling to different countries, because it gives me a chance to meet lots of interesting foriegners.
2. We found the campsite in our gide book. It was close to the beach resort.
3. I nearly crashed my car yesterday. The car in front stopped suddenly and I had to break hard to slow down.
4. The motorway was really busy. There were lots of slow vans, lorries, coaches and other large v eicles.
5. Welcome abroad the plane. Please find your seats and place your luggage in the overhead com partments.
6. We need to book our accomodation at the hostel soon.

Exercise 4 :

Choose the correct answers to the questions.

1 When you go on a cruise, how do you travel?

- ☐ By boat ☐ By plane ☐ By train

2 When you go on holiday for a fortnight, how long are you away?

- ☐ Two days ☐ Seven days ☐ Fourteen days

3 When is the best time to unpack?

- ☐ Before a journey ☐ During a journey ☐ After a journey

4 When do you need to check out?

- ☐ When you book a hotel ☐ When you arrive at a hotel ☐ When you leave a hotel

5 When do people usually buy souvenirs?

- ☐ Before a holiday ☐ During a holiday ☐ After a holiday

6 Which type of ticket do you buy when you want to go somewhere and come back?

- ☐ A single ticket ☐ A return ticket ☐ A season ticket

Exercise 5 :

Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

board

drive

hitchhiked

jam

pedestrians

reached

set

via

- 1 It was a terrible journey, and we were exhausted when we finally [] the hotel.
- 2 When I was a student, I always [] rather than travel long distances by public transport.
Now I think it's much too dangerous.
- 3 If you want to get to the office by 8 a.m., it's a good idea to [] off before 7 a.m.
- 4 I'm sorry I'm late. I got stuck in a terrible traffic [] in the city centre.
- 5 I'm afraid you can't make phone calls when you're on [] this plane.
- 6 It's a six-hour [] from here to the coast.
- 7 You can't ride your motorbike down this street. It's for [] only.
- 8 **A:** How did you get to Washington? Did you fly direct from London?
B: No, we went [] New York, but it was easy to change planes there.

Exercise 6 :

Match the examples in the box with the reasons for using the present perfect simple or present perfect continuous.

Amy's just called to say she's back from Spain.

Her plane's already landed, but she hasn't got off yet.

I can't go on holiday because I've lost my passport.

I've been taking a lot of photos recently.

I've been waiting in this queue for over an hour.

I've had this suitcase for ten years.

I've never been to South America.

The plane can't land because it's been snowing a lot.

- 1 We often use the present perfect simple to talk about experiences in our lives up to now. We can use words like *ever* and *never* to talk about experiences.
- 2 We often use the present perfect simple with state verbs (e.g. *know*, *like*) to measure time up to now. We can use words like *for* and *since* to measure time with state verbs.
- 3 We often use the present perfect continuous with action verbs (e.g. *wait*, *talk*) to measure time up to now. We can use words like *for* and *since* to measure time with action verbs.
- 4 We often use the present perfect simple to talk about progress through a list of plans / steps. We can use words like *already* and *yet* to talk about progress.
- 5 We often use the present perfect simple to talk about news – things that the other person doesn't know yet. We can use words like *just* to talk about news.

- 6 We often use the present perfect simple to talk about the present results of a completed past event. We can use words like *because* and *so* to talk about the present results of past events.

- 7 We often use the present perfect continuous to talk about the present results of a past process – something that happened over a period of time, without a clear start / finish. We can use words like *because* and *so* to talk about the present results of past processes.

- 8 We often use the present perfect continuous to talk about recent habits – something that is happening a lot. We can use words like *lately* and *recently* to talk about recent habits.

Exercise 7 :

Read the information. Then complete the sentences in the present perfect simple. Use the verbs in brackets and contractions (e.g. *I've*), where possible. The first question has been done for you.

We make the present perfect simple with *have / has* + past participle (e.g. *known, been*).



- 1 We've lived in a little seaside town for about twenty years. (we / live)
- 2 During that time, _____ from a quiet fishing town into a major holiday resort. (it / change)
- 3 The population _____ from about one hundred to several thousand people. (increase)
- 4 The town _____ from the coast right up into the mountains. (also / expand)
- 5 Dozens of new hotels _____ all along the coast. (also / appear)
- 6 In addition, the town council _____ a wide road through the centre of the town. (build)

- 7 Many people in the town _____ a lot richer. (become)
- 8 However, some people _____ the town because they couldn't afford to live here any more. (leave)
- 9 So the town _____ a lot over the years. (certainly / develop)
- 10 The question is though, _____ ? I don't know. (it / improve)

Exercise 8 : Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- 1 That was the best holiday I've already/ ever/ never had.
- 2 Have you checked out of the hotel just/ since/ yet, or do you still need to?
- 3 It's been raining for/ long/ since two weeks. It started on the first day of our holiday, and it's been raining ever since.
- 4 There's been an accident on the motorway for/ so/ yet now there's a terrible traffic jam.
- 5 I'm afraid you're too late. The train's already/ ever/ yet departed. You'll have to get the next one.
- 6 We've ever/ just/ yet been on a guided tour of the city. It finished a few minutes ago.
- 7 How already/ long/ since have you been working as a tour guide?
- 8 We're absolutely exhausted because/ just/ so we've been travelling for over 24 hours.
- 9 We've been coming to this town for our holidays because/ long/ since we were children, and we still love it.
- 10 I've been using the buses and trams in this city for years and I've ever/ never/ yet had my ticket checked by a ticket inspector.

Exercise 9 :

Read the information. Then choose the correct verb form (present perfect simple or present perfect continuous) to complete the sentences.

We often use the **present perfect simple**:

- to talk about our experiences in our lives up to now. We can use words like *ever* and *never* to talk about experiences
- with state verbs (e.g. *know*, *like*) to measure time up to now. We can use words like *for* and *since* to measure time with state verbs
- to talk about progress through a list of plans / steps. We can use words like *already* and *yet* to talk about progress
- to talk about news – things that the other person doesn't know yet. We can use words like *just* to talk about news
- to talk about the present results of a completed past event. We can use words like *because* and *so* to talk about the present results of past events.

We often use the **present perfect continuous**:

- with action verbs (e.g. *wait*, *talk*) to measure time up to now. We can use words like *for* and *since* to measure time with action verbs
- to talk about the present results of a past process – something that happened over a period of time, without a clear start / finish. We can use words like *because* and *so* to talk about the present results of past processes
- to talk about recent habits – something that is happening a lot. We can use words like *lately* and *recently* to talk about recent habits.

1 We 've been walking/ 've walked around museums and castles all day, so we're all really tired.

2 We 've been/ 've been going to Russia a few times, but only to Moscow and St. Petersburg.

3 How long have you been having/ have you had that suitcase? It looks quite old.

4 How long have you been travelling/ have you been travelled? You look exhausted!

5 I 've been reading/ 've read a lot of travel blogs recently. I've been trying to find ideas for my next trip.

6 We've decided to go to Canada next year, but we haven't been booking/ haven't booked our flights yet.

Exercise 10 :

Put the words in the correct order to complete the sentences.

1

have here How long been you waiting ?

2

landed Has the plane yet ?

3

long time for haven't you I a seen .

4

Have ever a flown in helicopter you ?

5

doing What been have you recently ?

6

there been before I've never .

7

How been many tour on you times have this
?

8

They yet haven't announced the boarding gate .