

HOMEWORK

INTERMEDIATE - DAY 12

1 READING

a Read the text and find the answers.

- 1 Which airline is more expensive, LAB or AeroSur?
- 2 What's the cheapest way to get from the airport to the city centre?
- 3 What's the best time to travel on a *Flota* bus?
- 4 Can you travel intercity on a *Micro* bus?
- 5 What are the three disadvantages of travelling by lorry?
- 6 Can you get anything to eat on a *tren expres*?
- 7 Why is *tren rapido* a strange name for this kind of train?

Getting around in Bolivia

How you choose to travel in Bolivia largely depends on how much time and money you have - the more money, the less time you need to spend travelling!

Air



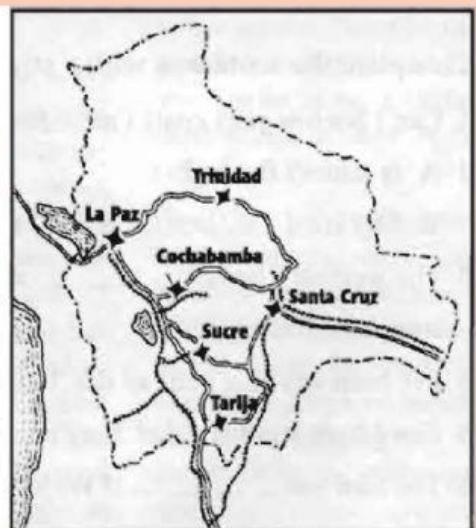
Lloyd Aereo Boliviano (LAB) has frequent flights between many large cities within the country. A LABPass allows you four flights between the main cities.

You can also fly AeroSur which has a better service but higher prices. The main air terminal is La Paz El Alto airport. You can get a bus or taxi into the centre of La Paz - a taxi will cost about \$6-10, the bus is only about \$0.50.

Train



The best train is the ferrobus, not always available, but it is fast, usually reliable, and comfortable. You can buy tickets up to a week in advance. Next, the express train, known as *tren expres*. These have first and second class seats, and a dining car. The third option is the *tren rapido* (the fast train), which isn't fast at all as it stops at every station. The fourth train is the *tren mixto* (the mixed train), which carries passengers and cargo. Because it is so cheap, if irregular, many of the poorest travellers use this to transport themselves, their luggage, and their animals.



Bus



Flotas, the long distance buses, are generally newer, in better condition, and travel the main roads. Reserve a ticket in advance, and plan to travel by night on the very long routes so that you can sleep. Smaller buses are called buses and travel the secondary routes. The smallest buses are micros, and they do the local routes.

If you want to travel very cheaply, you can catch a ride on a lorry (camion), but be prepared for a slow and uncomfortable trip. Some lorries have scheduled departures and will accept reservations, but you can also wait for one at police checkpoints outside some towns.

Tip! For smaller buses and lorries, dress warmly. The high altitude means that the temperature can drop very low at night.

b Look at the highlighted words in the text. What do you think they mean? Match them to the correct definition.

1 a place where traffic can be stopped by officials

checkpoint

2 go down

3 before you travel

4 most important

5 a thing you can choose

6 things carried by plane, ship, or train

7 arranged to happen at a particular time

8 there for you to use

2. Grammar: Comparatives and superlatives

a Correct the mistakes in the highlighted phrases.

1 I think tennis is **more exciting as** golf to watch on TV. more exciting than

2 In the UK coaches are **much more cheap** than the train. much cheaper

3 She's wearing **the same skirt than** you.

4 My mother **drives slowlier than** my father.

5 Do the British work **as harder as** the Americans? as hard as

6 My brother is a bit **taller than I**.

7 Paulo is **most intelligent** student in my class.

8 Today is **the hottest day** of the year.

9 This is **the worse restaurant** I've ever been to.

10 It was **the more boring** journey I can remember. the most boring

Holiday Destinations Survey

We reveal the results from our reader survey of three popular holiday destinations.

Why would you choose ...

	Rio de Janeiro (Brazil)	Helsinki (Finland)	Wellington (New Zealand)
It's exciting.	● ● ●	●	● ●
It's healthy.	●	● ●	● ● ● ●
It's cheap.	● ●	●	● ●
It's safe.	●	● ●	● ● ● ●
It's easy to get to.	● ●	● ●	●
It's relaxing.	●	● ●	● ● ● ●
It's sunny.	● ● ●	●	● ●
There are a lot of tourists.	● ● ●	●	● ●

b Write sentences with information from the survey.

1 Helsinki / exciting / of the three destinations

Helsinki is the least exciting of the three destinations.

2 Wellington / healthy / of the three destinations

3 Rio de Janeiro / cheap / Helsinki

4 Wellington / not / dangerous / Rio de Janeiro

5 Helsinki / easy to get to / Rio de Janeiro

6 Wellington / relaxing / the three destinations

7 Wellington / sunny / Helsinki

8 Helsinki / not / have / tourists / Wellington

3. Vocabulary: Transport and travel

Complete the sentences and definitions.

1 where you pick up your suitcase after a flight

baggage reclaim

2 where you wait for a train _____

3 you get this when you park illegally _____

4 At the check-in desk they give you a boarding _____

5 you need this to travel on a train, bus, or plane _____

6 The speed _____ in cities is often 30 mph in the UK.

7 what a car needs if it's not diesel _____

8 the opposite of *take off* _____

9 a verb which means 'go from one place to another'

10 the place where you board your plane _____

11 bags, suitcases, etc. _____

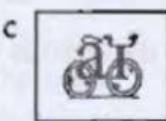
12 you can have a window seat or an _____ seat



4. Pronunciation

a Match the words to the correct sound.

1 cycle, aisle, fine	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	5 public, rush, luggage	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 seat, speed, reclaim	<input type="checkbox"/>	6 coach, motorway, road	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 fast, park, card	<input type="checkbox"/>	7 railway, gate, take off	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 limit, ticket, trip	<input type="checkbox"/>	8 travel, crash, carriage	<input type="checkbox"/>



b Write the words.

1 /flaɪt/ _____ 4 /lɒrɪ/ _____

2 /dʒɜːni/ _____ 5 /skuːtə/ _____

3 /helmɪt/ _____

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