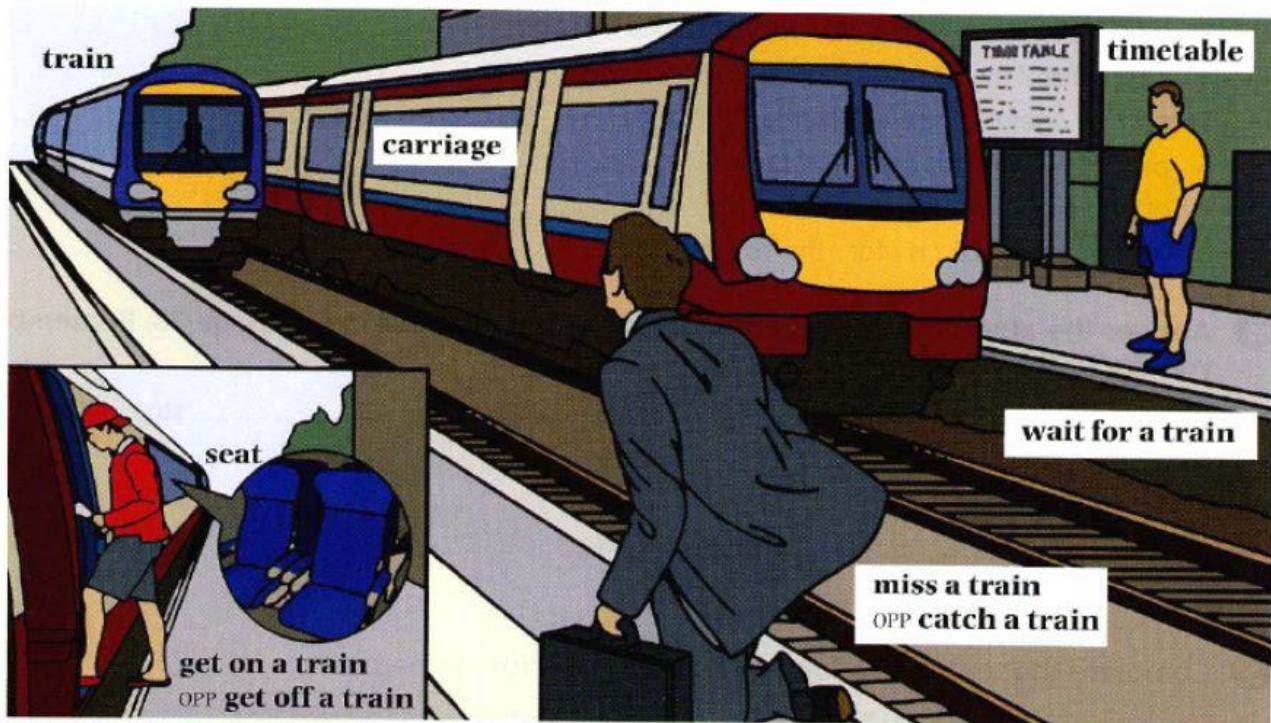


# I can get around on trains

## 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 12.00 p.m.
- 6 We ..... for the train in the café.
- 7 Have a look at the ..... .
- 8 I think there's a train to London at 6.15.
- 9 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  
**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 advance ?  
2 Do you want a single or return ?  
3 Is the train direct ?  
4 When do we get to London ?  
5 Where's the ticket office ?  
6 When's the next train ?  
7 Can I reserve a seat ?

### 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) change trains at Kemble. The train (2) leaves Cheltenham at 8.35 from (3) Platform 2, and it (4) arrives at Kemble at 9.08. Then I have to catch the 9.18, which gets (5) to London Paddington at 10.40. A (6) return ticket costs £22, but I can get a return for £40 if I book in (7) advance.

### 5 ABOUT YOU Write your answers or ask another student.

- 1 When was your last train journey? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Where did you go, and why? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 What was the fare? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Did you book in advance? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Was it direct, or did you have to change trains? \_\_\_\_\_