

Getting Around

Lesson A Vocabulary and Grammar

A Complete the social media post with the words in the box. Four words require a different form.

aircraft	commute	destination	distance	explore
fuel	journey	launch	passenger	transportation

While (1) _____ is not the only cause of global warming, we burn a huge amount of fossil (2) _____ every day to keep people and products moving. The way our society works at the moment is quickly destroying the Earth, so if we want to have a planet to live on, we need to (3) _____ ways to greatly reduce all (4) _____ that produce carbon emissions. People often have a long (5) _____ to work. They travel long (6) _____ because they can't afford to live near where they work. That needs to change. An affordable public transportation system that ensures (7) _____ reach their (8) _____ safely is extremely important. Also, at least for a while, we may have to accept seeing less of the world and reduce (9) _____ travel. Maybe we should (10) _____ a campaign to remind people that a great vacation doesn't necessarily need a flight.

B Circle the correct options.

1. Carbon emissions must *be cut / cut* if we want to stop global warming.
2. You could *be taken / take* the next train.
3. Children must *be accompanied / accompany* by an adult.
4. The journey may *be made / make* on foot.
5. Your bicycle could *be fixed / fix* before four o'clock.



C Complete the sentences using the passive.

1. Everyone must switch off their cell phones.

Cell phones _____

2. We might cancel trains.

Trains _____

3. Passengers must show valid tickets.

Valid tickets _____

4. You can book seats online.

Seats _____

5. You can use a credit card.

A credit card _____

▲ Traffic jams are common during the commute to and from big cities.

Lesson B Listening

A 15 Listen to the conversation. Check who changes their mind as a result of the discussion.

Kurt both
 Rosie neither

B 15 Listen again and circle the correct option to complete each sentence.

1. Rosie has borrowed
 - a. Kurt's self-driving car.
 - b. Kurt's article.
 - c. Kurt's tablet.
2. Kurt
 - a. is happy about self-driving cars.
 - b. has thought about self-driving cars a lot.
 - c. thinks self-driving cars are important.
3. Kurt thinks that we must reduce the number of
 - a. car accidents.
 - b. people working in the back of a car.
 - c. cars.
4. Kurt wants to
 - a. use his tablet.
 - b. know Rosie's questions.
 - c. know if Rosie feels sick when reading.

C Read the sentences and write *T* (true), *F* (false), or *NG* (not given).

- _____ 1. Kurt predicts the contents of the article correctly.
- _____ 2. Kurt agrees that having time to work in a car instead of driving is a good idea.
- _____ 3. Kurt can't read in a moving car without feeling sick.
- _____ 4. Kurt is not interested in car safety.
- _____ 5. Rosie disagrees with Kurt's arguments.
- _____ 6. Kurt and Rosie agree that global warming is an emergency.
- _____ 7. Kurt thinks that self-driving cars take people's attention away from the real question.
- _____ 8. Rosie no longer wants to do school projects.

D 15 Listen again and complete the sentences with three words in each space. Contractions (like *don't*) are one word.

1. Ah. Let me guess. It says that with self-driving cars, fuel (a) _____ because (b) _____ more efficiently, accidents (c) _____ because computers don't make mistakes, and more work (d) _____ by people who will not be busy driving.
2. I'll tell you what I think is (a) _____: they're answers to questions that (b) _____.
3. Well, first of all, (a) _____ that people can work (b) _____. What kind of work (c) _____ in the back of a car?
4. I think the (a) _____ these *improvements* (b) _____ instead of the ones that (c) _____.

Lesson C Vocabulary and Grammar 

A Complete the sentences with the words in the box. One word requires a different form.

board	fare	pass	route
terminal	ticket	transfer	travel

1. Buying your _____ on the train is more expensive than buying it online.
2. The _____ has changed, and the bus no longer goes to the airport.
3. Trains are very expensive already, yet _____ are increasing again this year.
4. How are you going to _____ to San Diego?
5. Let people get off the train before you _____ it.
6. Can we go into the _____ and have something to eat? We have time.
7. If you're a commuter, a weekly or monthly _____ is the cheapest option for you.
8. There are no direct trains to the city from here. You'll need to _____ at the next station.

B Circle the correct option in each sentence.

1. Do you know where *has John gone / John has gone*?
2. *Are they coming / They are coming* by train or by bus?
3. What time *does the concert start / the concert starts*?
4. Did you find out who *is Engelbert Humperdinck / Engelbert Humperdinck is*?
5. Jim would like to know what *are you doing / you are doing tomorrow*.
6. *Did Pedro pass / Pedro passed* the exam or not?
7. Can you tell me where *is the movie theater / the movie theater is*?
8. Does Patti know why *is Max / Max is* late?

C Rewrite the questions as indirect questions using the words given.

1. How much are two tickets to Atlantic City?

Can you tell me _____?

2. Does this bus stop at 82nd Street?

Do you know _____?

3. Why do you want to go to Asbury Park?

I'd like to know _____.

4. Is this a direct train, or do we need to transfer?

I'm wondering _____.

5. Do we get off at the next stop?

Does Billy know _____?

6. Is there a coffee shop inside the terminal?

Would you mind telling me _____?

Lesson D Reading



People run and cycle during Ciclovía in Bogotá, Colombia.

When my grandmother was a kid, streets were places where people could walk and bike and where children could play. They didn't even need **road markings**. She says it was wonderful. Then the age of private cars started: sidewalks were built to move **pedestrians** off the street, playing became dangerous, the noise changed from voices and birds to engines and **horns**, and the air became poisonous. In 2018, researchers in the UK showed the connection between the rise of air pollution and the 25 percent increase in **asthma** deaths since 2008.

Some say that new technologies will soon solve the problems that technology has created. I don't think we can wait for that: the planet is being fried, and we need to stop it now. And we already have the technology we need: the bicycle. Many local authorities, tired of waiting for government laws, have taken action and are encouraging cycling. In my view, not a minute too early.

Since 1976, Bogotá has had an official city government program called *Ciclovía* (Bicycleway). Every Sunday, and on public holidays from 7 a.m. to 2 p.m., some of the main roads in the city are closed to cars and taken over by pedestrians, skaters, cyclists, runners, and entertainers. That must be a lot of fun. As more and more people started biking, the city built a very large **network** of bike lanes.

connected with a bus system. Many other cities have followed Bogotá's example, even if, sadly, in many of them a Ciclovía is only an annual event.

Between 2007 and 2013, almost 400 miles of bicycle lanes and more than 60 car-free squares were built in New York.

Copenhagen, the capital of Denmark, has a special bike path for cyclists, used by around 5,900 people per hour, every day. Cyclists always get a green light when they ride in and out of the city during rush hour. Also, because biking in some weather conditions can be difficult, there are weather sensors on the traffic lights that detect rain or snow and keep the green light on longer for cyclists. A **countdown** clock also shows cyclists when the light will turn green for them, so they can speed up or slow down to avoid having to stop. How great is that?

Studies show that where car traffic is reduced in favor of bicycles, air quality has improved greatly. Everybody must be in a better mood. Of course, some vehicles, like those used by emergency services, are still needed, and public transport needs a bigger **role** in cities built over steep hills. In my opinion, if you have a good public transport system, school buses for every school, and safe bike lanes, not many people would want to use their car and get stuck in traffic.

A Skim the blog post and circle the best title.

1. My Grandmother's Memories
2. Special Lanes
3. An Old-Fashioned Solution

B Read the blog post. Write the words in bold next to their definitions.

1. _____: someone's or something's purpose in an organization
2. _____: a person who is walking in the street
3. _____: a medical condition that makes breathing difficult
4. _____: paint on the road that identifies lanes, crosswalks, parking spaces, etc.
5. _____: a system of connected parts that communicate with each other
6. _____: the act of counting backward to zero
7. _____: the part of a car that makes a loud noise if you press it

C Read the blog post again and write *T* (true) or *F* (false).

1. When the writer's grandmother was a child, people did things in the streets they can't do now.
2. The expression "the planet is being fried" refers to global warming.
3. On Sunday mornings in Bogotá, you can see shows in some of the main roads.
4. In Bogotá, buses use the network of cycle lanes.
5. In New York, the space for cars has been reduced and more has been given to bicycles and pedestrians.
6. In Copenhagen, "weather sensors" are special officials who stop cyclists when riding is dangerous.
7. In Copenhagen, a cyclist knows when traffic lights will turn green before they change.
8. The writer thinks that the ideas discussed in the text should be used in the same way in every city.

D Sometimes the writer clearly shows an opinion. Sometimes an opinion is given as fact. Use different colors to highlight the following:

1. Facts
2. The writer's opinion presented as opinion
3. The writer's opinion presented as fact
4. Other people's opinions

Lesson E Writing

A An impartial text gives only facts. A biased text gives opinions for or against its topic. A text can be openly biased (if opinions are presented as opinions), or covertly biased (when opinions are presented as facts). Read the four versions of the same story and match them with the descriptions.

- a. impartial
- b. covertly biased for
- c. covertly biased against
- d. openly biased against

1. Residents Prevent Drivers from Going to Work Normally

A few residents of an area in Freehold have made going to work very difficult for a lot of people by putting old and ugly furniture in the streets. They claim they are concerned about vehicles speeding in the area. They had asked the city council to do something, but they were rightly ignored. A driver, with understandable anger, called the police, but when the officers arrived, they shockingly allowed the protest to go on, with the excuse that it was peaceful.

2. Concerned Parents Peacefully Protest Against Speeding

Residents of a quiet neighborhood in Freehold, tired of the city council's inaction, have put furniture in the streets to force drivers to slow down. They are rightly concerned about vehicles speeding in their streets, especially near an elementary school. "We have repeatedly asked the city council to look into the problem," said Mary Smith, mother of two. Shockingly, however, the council has ignored the residents' understandable fears that something terrible might happen. An insensitive driver called the police, but when the officers arrived, they allowed the good-humored protest to go on. "It's a peaceful protest," said the police captain with a smile. "It only slows cars down."

3. Residents Protest Against Speeding

In what I consider an extreme initiative, residents of a neighborhood in Freehold have put furniture in the streets to force drivers to slow down. While I can understand their concerns about vehicles speeding in their area, I don't think they have the right to make people's journey to work difficult. They said they had asked the city council to do something, but no action was taken. In my opinion, these people should let the council consider their options and allow people like the driver who called the police to go earn their money. When the officers arrived, they allowed the protest to go on. In my view, this was a mistake: What will these people do next? Force everybody to bike?

4. Residents Protest Against Speeding

Residents of a quiet neighborhood in Freehold have put furniture in the streets to force drivers to slow down. They are concerned about vehicles speeding in their area, especially near an elementary school. "We have repeatedly asked the city council to look into the problem," said Mary Smith, mother of two, "but they have done nothing. We want them to act before something terrible happens." A driver called the police, but when the officers arrived, they allowed the protest to go on. "It's a peaceful protest," said the police captain. "It only slows cars down."

Review

A Complete the conversation with the correct form of the words in the box.

aircraft commute distance fuel journey

Marc: Have you ever heard of "love miles"?

Yu Yan: No, I haven't. Did Ms. Taylor teach it when I missed class?

Marc: No, it's an expression to talk about (1) _____ we make for love.

Yu Yan: Explain, please!

Marc: It means that even if we try not to harm the environment, sometimes we have to make difficult choices. For example, there are many people who don't live in their native country.

Yu Yan: Do you mean (2) _____?

Marc: No. Those are people who travel from home to work every day. I mean migrants who have relatives in a (3) _____ country. You are from China, right? Do you have family there?

Yu Yan: I do. My parents are there.

Marc: Do you travel there often?

Yu Yan: No, but I would like to. It's bad for the environment because of the jet (4) _____ that (5) _____ burn in the atmosphere, but I miss my parents.

Marc: That's what is meant by "love miles!"

B Complete each sentence with a modal and the passive or active form of the verb.

1. If you are stopped by a police officer while driving, you _____ (show) your identification. If you don't, a ticket _____ (give) to you.
2. Movie tickets _____ (purchase) at the counter. You _____ (buy) them online, too.
3. The test _____ (not / do) last week because of the snowstorm. You _____ (do) it this afternoon.
4. Your bike _____ (steal) if you just leave it here. There's a bike rack over there where you _____ (lock) it up.

C Rewrite the indirect questions as direct questions.

1. Do you know how much a monthly pass is?

2. Can you tell me whether this bus goes to the train station?

3. I was wondering whether it would be better to get a taxi.

4. I'd like to know why Peter is late again.