AIR TRAVEL

A. First you go to the check-in desk where they weigh your luggage. Usually you are permitted 20 kilos, but if your bags weigh more, you may have to pay excess baggage (you pay extra). After you're through with your luggage the airline representative checks your ticket and gives you a boarding card for the plane with your seat number on it and you go through passport control where an official checks your passport, and then into the departure lounge.

B. When the plane lands, you have to wait for it to stop. When the doors are open, you get off the plane and walk through the terminal building and go to the baggage reclaim where you collect your luggage. You pass through customs (green — nothing to declare; red — goods to declare; blue — European Union citizens). If you are lucky, you can then get a bus, taxi or train to the center of town without waiting too long. You can also hire (rent) a car at most airports.

C. The plane then moves towards the runway, and when it has permission to take off, it accelerates along the runway and takes off. On board the plane you may want or need to understand certain announcements; these come from the captain or from an air steward or stewardess, cabin crew or flight attendants.

D. Here, you can also buy things in the duty-free, e.g. perfume, alcohol and cigarettes. About half an hour or forty minutes before take-off, you are told to go to your gate, e.g. gate 14, where you wait before you get on the plane. When you board the plane you find your seat. If you have hand luggage, you can put it under your seat or in the overhead locker above your seat.

E. These are samples of such announcements: Please fasten your seat belt and put your seat in the upright position.
We are now cruising at an altitude of 10,000 metres. May we remind passengers that there is no smoking until you are inside the terminal building. The cabin crew are now coming round with landing cards.

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LIVEWORKSHEETS