

TYPES OF TRANSPORT

Read the four texts about different types of transport and match them with the pictures writing the letter in the boxes.



1 Air travel is a fast way of travelling both for domestic and international journeys. Some airline companies operate scheduled flights, when take-off and landing are at major airports in major cities. Because departure and arrival times are regular and guaranteed tickets can be expensive. Alternatively, there are cheap charter flights when a travel company buys all the seats on a plane and sells at a discounted price. Charter airlines and low-cost scheduled airlines often operate from more accessible local airports and fly direct to holiday resorts, particularly in peak season. You usually need to buy tickets in advance. It is also possible to buy round the world tickets where you stop off at different global destinations. There is a limit to how much luggage passengers can carry and it takes time to check-in for flights due to security checks. Nowadays many people try to avoid taking too many flights because they aren't good for the environment.

2 Sea travel can be a clean alternative to air travel. Ferries operate from one mainland destination to another, or between islands, departing and arriving at major ports. You can often take your car on ferries and there are no limits on the luggage you can carry. Journeys are long compared to flights and they can be quite expensive, especially if you sleep in a cabin overnight. You can buy tickets directly from the ferry companies or through tour operators, usually in advance. You can also take a luxury cruise, but they are generally quite expensive, all-inclusive packages.

3 Rail travel also has a low environmental impact and is a very flexible and convenient mode of transport because you can buy tickets in advance or just turn up at the station. Price varies a lot according to distance and destination. Luggage allowance is limited on trains, but on long distance trips you can book a bed to sleep in, called a berth. There are also young person's rail passes for travelling around Europe and many countries have cheap or subsidised rail travel.

4 Road travel can be by car or by coach, but neither is very environmentally friendly. Car travel is very convenient because you can choose your own departure and arrival points and times, and take as much luggage as your vehicle can carry. The cost is generally low apart from fuel and any tolls, but travel time can be long. Alternatively you can arrive at your destination and hire a car on arrival, but this can be expensive. Coaches, like trains, follow timetables and you need to buy tickets in advance to be sure of a seat. Journeys can be slow and arrival times are unpredictable because of traffic. They are however cheap and convenient, with stops at both major and minor destinations.

Match these words and expressions from the text with their definitions writing the number in the box.

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| 1 charter flight | a ☐ a plane leaving at the same time each day or each week |
| 2 environmentally friendly | b ☐ a plane journey organised by a company that buys all the seats |
| 3 fuel | c ☐ a special train ticket you can buy to travel around a specific area for a specific period of time |
| 4 landing | d ☐ bags and suitcases that you take on a journey |
| 5 luggage | e ☐ something that doesn't damage the natural world |
| 6 peak season | f ☐ the activities to protect a country, building or person against attack or danger |
| 7 rail pass | g ☐ the time of year when a lot of people go on holiday |
| 8 scheduled flight | h ☐ what we put in a car to make it go, e.g. petrol or diesel |
| 9 security checks | i ☐ when an airplane leaves the ground and starts flying |
| 10 take-off | j ☐ when the plane returns to the ground at the end of a journey |