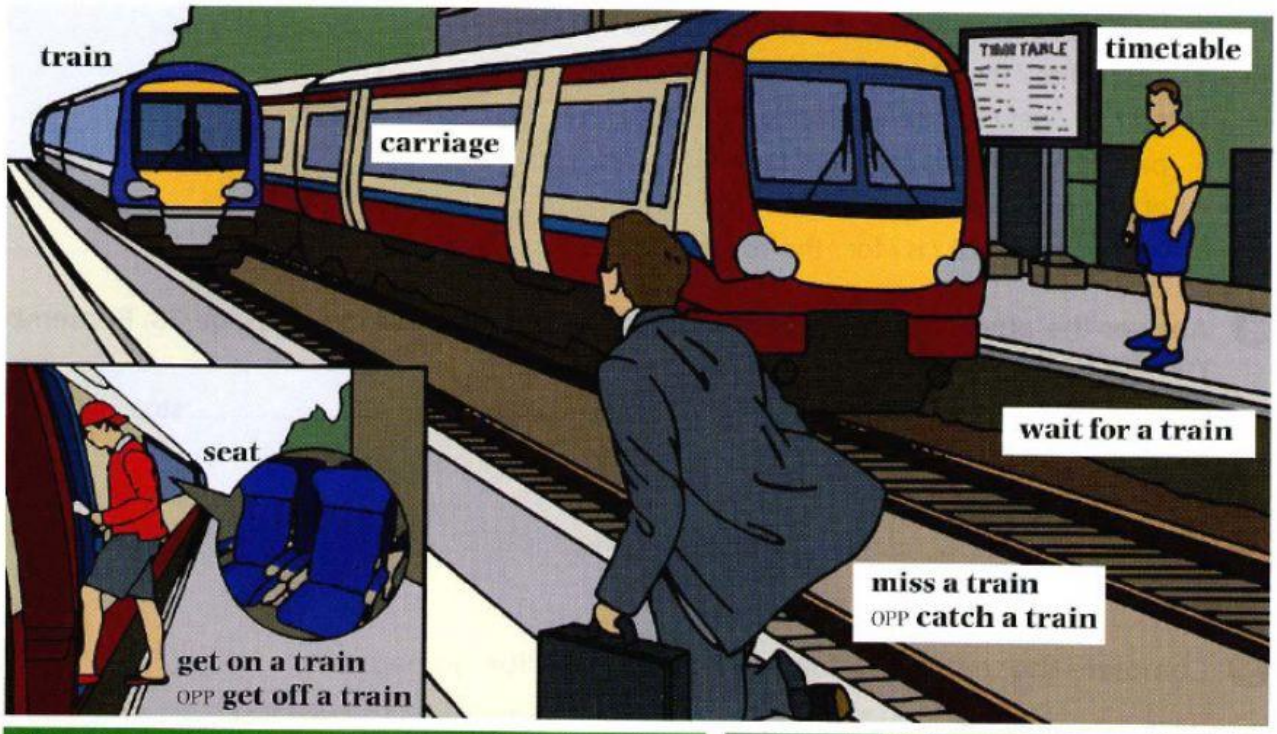
I can **get around on trains**

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 12.00p.m.
6 We _____ for the train in the café.
7 Have a look at the _____.
I think there's a train to London at 6.15.
8 It's a long _____ from Lisbon to Paris.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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 OPP **leave**
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 ____ ?
2 Do you want a single or ____ ?
3 Is the train ____ ?
4 When do we get to ____ ?
5 Where's the ticket ____ ?
6 When's the next ____ ?
7 Can I reserve a ____ ?

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

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? ____

LIVEWORKSHEETS