GE7 UNIT 4 FROM A TO B 1A

1. Read and find the words in bold in the text that match with the definitions:

Transport Systems Around the World	
The buses in Curitiba, a city in southern Brazil, carry half a million **passengers** a day- that's 30% of the city's population. You buy your ticket before you get on the bus: the **fare** is the same wherever you're going. No one in the city lives more than 400 metres from a bus stop. Buses are very **frequent** and the tube-shaped bus shelters are raised to make it easy to get on and off the bus. People don't need to use their cars in the city, so there's less pollution and less **congestion** on the roads. The first **metro station** in Moscow were built in the 1930s and 1940s as '' palaces for the people''. The architecture was grand and the decoration was **elaborate**. Komsomolskaya station, for example, has marble columns, mosaics and chandeliers, which you can still see today. The metro carries 7 million passengers a day on weekdays and is known for being **frequent** and reliable. People say that if you travel by metro in Moscow, you have no excuse for being late. Japanese bullet trains travel at up to 320 kilometres an hour. The 515- kilometre journey between Tokyo and Osaka, the world's busiest high-speed line, takes around three hours; by car it would take over six. Bullet trains are used by **commuters** because they're fast, reliable and **punctual**. They're popular with foreign **tourists** too, because, as a tourist, you can buy a **rail pass** that gives you unlimited travel during your trip across Japan.	The place where a metro train stops: _____ A ticket you can use for several train journeys: _____ Someone who regularly travels between home and work: _____ Someone who visits a country (which is not theirs) for pleasure or interest: _____ Someone who travels but is not the driver of the vehicle: _____ Very complicated and detailed: _____ Happening at the correct time, not late: _____ The money that you pay to travel: _____ Too many cars, buses, lorries, etc., making it difficult to move around: _____ Happening often: _____

Answer the following questions:

How do you get to school? _____

What do you think about public transport (buses, trains, trams, etc.) in your country?

_____

_____

What means of transport would you recommend to a foreign friend when he/ she visits Hanoi?

_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

2. Rewrite the following sentences in **PASSIVE VOICE (be + V3)**

She **didn't do the laundry** last night. → The laundry **wasn't done** last night.	People **create hundreds of new ads** every year. → Hundreds of new ads **are created** every year.	The companies **must send new ads** to customers this week. → New ads **must be sent** to customers by the company this week.

They opened a new metro line last month.

_____

They organize city tours for international visitors.

_____

Did they design this monument in the 19th century?

_____

They didn't finish the road project on time.

_____

People shouldn't feed the pigeons in the square.

_____

The travel agency might cancel the trip due to bad weather.

_____

Tourists must follow local rules when visiting temples.

_____

The government repaired the bridge after the flood.

_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS