

Vocabulary

travel, journey, trip and way

- 1 Students often confuse the words above. Look at these sentences from Listening Part 3 and complete the definitions below with *travel, journey, trip* or *way*.
- We did an amazing **journey** by train right through the Rocky Mountains in Canada.
 - On our **way** there (to Cuba), we stopped in Toronto for a bonus day.
 - I remember going on a school **trip** to Copenhagen a few years ago. We only stayed for a few days ...
 - I don't usually enjoy international **travel**, but this was definitely an exception.

travel, journey, trip or way?

A (1) is a journey in which you visit a place for a short time and come back again.

(2) '.....' refers only to the route that you take to get from one place to another.

The noun (3) '.....' is a general word which means the activity of travelling.

Use (4) '.....' to talk about when you travel from one place to another, usually by car, train or bus.

2

Choose the correct option in *italics*.



- 1 She met plenty of interesting people during her weekend *travel / trip* to Montreal.
- 2 We stopped at the supermarket on the *way / trip* to the beach to pick up some cold drinks.
- 3 My mum and dad have booked a *journey / trip* to Greece for our holidays this August.
- 4 My mum is away on a business *journey / trip*, so the house is really quiet at the moment.
- 5 People spend far more on foreign *travel / journeys* than they did 50 years ago.
- 6 The *travel / journey* to my village will take about three hours.
- 7 'Have a good *travel / trip* to Budapest!' 'Thanks! See you next week when I get back!'
- 8 Excuse me, I'm a bit lost. Can you tell me the best *journey / way* to the bus station?

- 3 Complete the sentences with an adjective from the box.
More than one answer may be possible.

a(n) homeward / outward / hard / dangerous journey

a business / sightseeing / shopping / day / round /
successful trip

a(n) outward / pleasant / safe / extended / overnight
journey/trip

- 1 I'm going on a(n) trip to Zurich, so I won't be back till tomorrow.
- 2 The journey wasn't nearly as hard as the homeward one.
- 3 They've gone on a(n) trip, so I guess they'll come home with lots of new clothes.
- 4 Have a(n) journey and don't drive too fast!
- 5 I hope you have a(n) trip and come back with those new boots you wanted!
- 6 The children have a journey to school, including crossing the river on a kind of rope bridge.

Reading and Use of English Part 3

- 1 Form adjectives from these nouns and verbs by adding a suffix.

	noun (n) or verb (v)	adjective
1	nature (n)	<i>natural</i>
2	adventure (n)	
3	friend (n)	
4	memory (n)	
5	mystery (n)	
6	risk (n + v)	
7	crowd (n + v)	
8	thrill (n + v)	
9	doubt (n + v)	
10	success (n)	
11	remark (n + v)	
12	access (n + v)	

A bus journey

Sophie was (0) <i>relieved</i> to get out of the airport and into Seoul. She was travelling to Pusan and had decided to go there by bus. She was very pleased to find it was fairly	RELIEF
(1) – a lot cheaper than the train. The bus felt really (2) and the big leather seats were a lot more	EXPENSE
(3) than the ones on the buses back home. Although the train would have been	LUXURY
(4) faster, she was looking forward to stopping at the Sunsan Services that had featured in some of her favourite films. She was therefore	COMFORT
(5) when she could get off and buy some snacks and take some photos. She could even (6) some of the places she had seen in the films. She was glad, though, when the bus started again as she was	CONSIDER
(7) about getting to Pusan. It was 5 hours before they finally arrived, but Sophie had had a (8) time getting there!	DELIGHT
	IDENTITY
	ENTHUSIASM
	MARVEL