

# TRAVEL AND TRANSPORT



# Let's discuss!

Do you enjoy travelling?

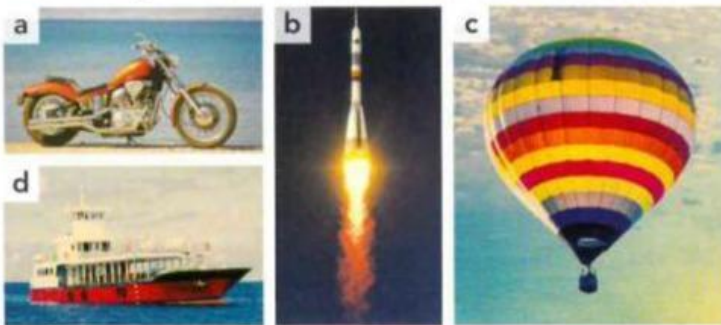
What transport can you travel by?



# Vocabulary

## Transport and travel

- 1 Work with a partner. What types of transport can you see in the photos? Put them in the correct column.



| Land transport | Air transport | Water transport |
|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| motorbike      |               |                 |



- 2 Work with a partner. Add these words to the columns and any others you can think of. Compare lists with another pair and add any new words.

bike • coach • lorry • tram  
underground/subway • van • yacht

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| Land transport | Air transport | Water transport |
|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| motorbike      |               |                 |



**3 Complete the text with these words.**

arrivals • cancel • catch • delay • departures • fare  
luggage • miss • platform • return • single • ticket office

When you go to the station to **(a)** \_\_\_\_\_ a train, if you don't already have a ticket, you go and buy one at the **(b)** \_\_\_\_\_. You can buy a **(c)** \_\_\_\_\_ (if you're only going one way) or a **(d)** \_\_\_\_\_ (if you're coming back). The **(e)** \_\_\_\_\_ is more expensive when you travel first-class because it's more comfortable and you have more space. There isn't an extra cost for **(f)** \_\_\_\_\_ – you can take at least two or three big bags.

When you have your ticket, you need to find the **(g)** \_\_\_\_\_ where your train is leaving from. If you arrive late, you may **(h)** \_\_\_\_\_ your train. But sometimes there can be a **(i)** \_\_\_\_\_ and your train doesn't arrive on time. And sometimes there's no train at all because they **(j)** \_\_\_\_\_ it! It's important to keep looking at the information screens which show the **(k)** \_\_\_\_\_ (the times that trains are coming into the station) and the **(l)** \_\_\_\_\_ (the times that trains are leaving).



# MAKE UP SENTENCES USING THESE PHRASES. 1 SENTENCE FOR EACH PHRASE.

TO CATCH THE TRAIN

TO MISS THE TRAIN

TO BUY TICKETS AT THE  
TICKET OFFICE

THE FARE

THE DEPARTURES

A RETURN TICKET

AN EXTRA COST FOR THE  
LUGGAGE

TO BE A DELAY (TO DELAY)

CANCEL THE TRAIN

THE ARRIVALS

A SINGLE TICKET

TO FIND THE PLATFORM



# ACCOMODATION

**A bed-and-breakfast** is a cozy place where guests can relax in a homelike atmosphere and enjoy a delicious breakfast.



# ACCOMODATION

A **hostel** is an affordable option offering shared rooms and communal facilities, ideal for travelers seeking a social and budget-friendly experience.



# ACCOMODATION

A **hotel** is a place where you pay to sleep in a private room.



# ACCOMODATION

A **motel** is a roadside hotel where you can park your car right outside your door.



# ACCOMODATION

A **campsite** is an outdoor area where people can set up a tent or park a camper to sleep in nature.



# ACCOMODATION

A **tent** is a lightweight fabric shelter that you set up outside to sleep in while camping.



# ACCOMODATION

A **caravan** is a small house on wheels that you pull behind your car to travel and sleep in.



5 Match the photos to these words. Sometimes there is more than one word for a photo.

bed and breakfast • campsite • caravan  
hostel • hotel • motel • tent



**6 SPEAKING** Work with a partner. Explain the difference between these words.

- |                           |                 |
|---------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 hotel/motel             | 4 tent/caravan  |
| 2 hotel/hostel            | 5 tent/campsite |
| 3 hotel/bed and breakfast |                 |

*A motel is a type of hotel that's next to a big road. People usually stay there when they drive a long distance.*

**7 LISTENING** 08 Listen to four recordings. Where are the people? Choose from these alternatives.

bed and breakfast • caravan • hostel • hotel  
motel • platform • tent • ticket office

- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| 1 ..... | 3 ..... |
| 2 ..... | 4 ..... |

