

VOCABULARY

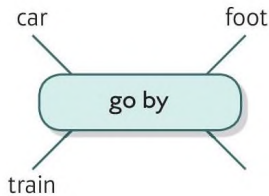
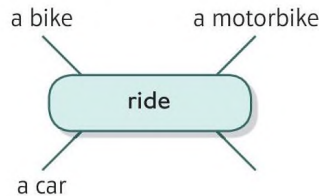
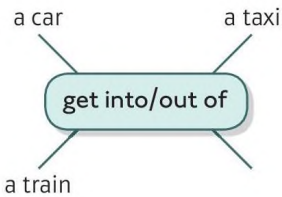
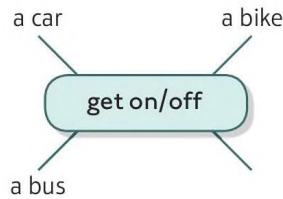
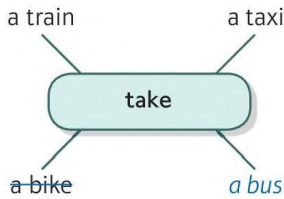
TRANSPORT COLLOCATIONS

1 A Work in pairs. Cover the word webs below and look at the photos. What types of transport can you see?

B Write a list of eight more types of transport. Then check in the photo bank.

▷ page 160 **PHOTOBANK**

2 A Look at the word webs below and cross out the type of transport that does not go with the verb. Then add a correct type of transport to each word web.



B Work in pairs and take turns. Student A: say a type of transport. Student B: say the verbs that can go with it.

A: *bike*

B: *go by bike, get on a bike, ride a bike ...*

C Work in pairs and discuss.

- How do you usually get to work/school?
- What's your favourite type of transport? Why?
- Which types of transport don't you like using? Why not?

D Choose one of the questions and ask other students. How many gave the same answer as you?



LISTENING

3 A Work in pairs and discuss.

- How many different ways can you travel by road in your country?
- Which is the most expensive, travelling by road, by rail or by water?
- Is it possible to travel for free?

B ▶ 9.3 Listen to the conversation and answer the questions.

- Which types of transport do the people talk about?
- How did the man travel for free?

C Listen again. Write one good thing and one bad thing about each way of travelling for free.

D Work in pairs and discuss. Which of the two ways of travelling would you like to try? Why?

1 Match the types of the transport with the photos.

- 1 a bike
- 2 a boat
- 3 a bus
- 4 a car
- 5 a ferry
- 6 a horse
- 7 a lorry/a truck
- 8 a motorbike
- 9 a plane
- 10 a scooter
- 11 a ship
- 12 a taxi
- 13 a train
- 14 a tram
- 15 an underground/
a subway train
- 16 a van



2 Put the words into the transport groups.

a bike

land

sea

air

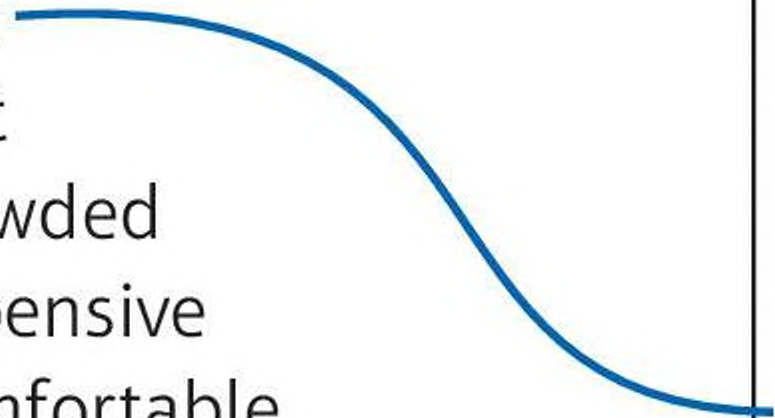


A

hot
fast
crowded
expensive
comfortable
interesting
quiet

B

noisy
empty
boring
cheap
cold
uncomfortable
slow



1. boarding pass	a) To use a camera to create photographs or images.
2. luggage	b) A place to live or stay, often temporary, like a hotel or hostel, when you are traveling.
3. hand luggage	c) An official document issued by a government that identifies a person as a citizen of that country and allows them to travel to other countries.
4. accommodation	d) Bags and suitcases that you carry with you when you are traveling.
5. destination	e) Documents that show you have paid for a journey on a bus, plane, train, or other forms of transport, or entry into a place like a cinema or museum.
6. passport	f) Small bags or cases that a passenger can take with them into the cabin of an airplane or other vehicle.
7. currency	g) The place where someone is going or where something is being sent or taken.
8. to cancel	h) The type of money that is used in a particular country.
9. tickets	i) A document given to a passenger that allows them to board a plane or other forms of transport.
10. to take pictures	j) To decide that an organized event will not happen or to stop an order for something.

1. Before boarding the flight, make sure you have your _____ ready for inspection.
2. Please ensure that your _____ is not over the weight limit to avoid extra charges.
3. Due to limited space on the plane, passengers are only allowed one piece of _____.
4. We need to book our _____ in advance to get a good deal for our vacation.
5. Our _____ for this summer is a small, picturesque village in the French Alps.
6. You can't travel internationally without a valid _____, so make sure it's up to date.
7. Before traveling, it's important to ~~ex~~change your money for the local _____ of the country you are visiting.
8. Unfortunately, we had to _____ our trip to Spain due to unforeseen circumstances.
9. Don't forget to buy _____ for the train; the journey is long, and reservations are required.
10. She loves to _____ of all the beautiful places she visits on her travels.