12 GETTING ABOUT

OBJECTIVES

FUNCTIONS: talking about travel and transport; comparing things; at the train station

GRAMMAR: comparative adjectives; one / ones

VOCABULARY: transport; geographical places









d

READING

- 1 Match the words in the list with the photos. Write 1-5 in the boxes.
 - 1 a bike | 2 a boat | 3 a bus
 - 4 a car | 5 an underground train
- 2 SPEAKING Work in pairs. When do you use the types of transport in Exercise 1?

I go to my friend's house by bike.

I go to school by bus.

- 3 Put the types of transport in Exercise 1 in order of speed: 1 = slow, 5 = fast.





1

2

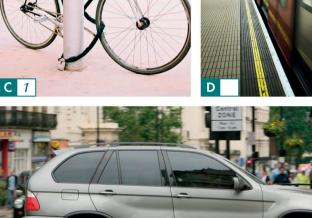


3 _____



4

- 5 Read the article again and match the questions with the answers.
 - Why did the TV show presenters have a race?
 - 1 Why did they choose different types of transport?
 - 2 Why was the result a surprise?
 - 3 Why were the presenters unhappy?
 - 4 What did the presenters say about the bike?
 - 5 Why is the bike a good form of transport in a city?
 - a To find the best one.
 - **b** Because the car didn't win.
 - c Because it is a cheap, clean and healthy form of transport.
 - d To find the best way to get across London.
 - e It was dangerous.
 - f Because the bike won.



12 GETTING ABOUT < ▶ â A lot of big cities, like London, have got many traffic problems. Sometimes a journey of a few kilometres can take more than an hour. So what's the best way to get across London? For a very short journey, it's probably a good idea to walk. But what happens when you want to go further? The presenters of a popular TV car show decided to find out. Each of the presenters chose a different type of transport to make the same 27-kilometre journey. One presenter went by bike. One went by car. Another chose public transport - the underground and the bus - and the last one travelled by speedboat up the River Thames. They all started at the same time and the same place in West London, but who got to City Airport in East London first? The results were a surprise. The bike came first. In second place was the speedboat. Public transport came third and the car was last. THINK VALUES So the presenters had an answer. The bike was quicker than Transport and the environment all the other types of transport and the car was slower. They weren't very happy with the result because they wanted the car to win. They made a joke and said the bike wasn't a real winner because it was more dangerous.

Choose the title that best sums up the
article.

a	Cars are great	
b	The great race	
c	Get on your bike	
d	Be careful on your bike	

2	How friendly to the environment do you
	think these types of transport are? Write
	1-6 in the boxes: $1 = best$, $6 = worst$.

bus
bike
car
motorbike
plane
train

But, of course, the bike is the real winner. It's the best way to get about. It's cheaper than public transport and healthier for you than a car. It's also better for our cities because bikes don't pollute the air. So next time you need to go into town, think before you and your parents get into the car - 'Can we make this journey by bike?'

3	SPEAKING	Work in pairs.	Compare your	answers with a
	partner.			

I think number 1 is a bike.

I don't. I think number 1 is a train.

VOCABULARY

Transport

- 1 Match the words in the list with the photos. Write 1–6 in the boxes. Listen and check.
 - 1 ferry | 2 helicopter | 3 motorbike
 - 4 plane | 5 taxi | 6 train













2 Look at the photos in Exercise 1 and answer the questions.

Which types of transport travel ...

- 1 on roads?
- 2 on rails?





- 3 on water?
- 4 in the air?





3 SPEAKING Can you add any other types of transport to the lists?

Workbook page 111

GRAMMAR

Comparative adjectives

- 1 Look at the article on page 111. Tick the sentence that isn't true. Then complete the table and the rule.
 - 1 Bikes are *cheaper than* public transport.
 - 2 Bikes are *healthier* for you *than* cars.
 - 3 Cars are more dangerous than bikes.
 - 4 Bikes are **better than** other types of transport.

adjective	comparative	
quick big cheap easy healthy expensive dangerous good	quicker bigger 1 easier 2 more expensive 3 4	than

RULE:

- Short adjectives: We usually add -er.
 If the adjective ends in consonant + -y, change the y to ¹______, e.g. easy easier.

 If the adjective ends in vowel + consonant, double the consonant, e.g. big bigger.
- Long adjectives: We add the word ²______ before the adjective.
- Irregular adjectives: We use a different word, e.g. good – better, bad – ³_______.
- After comparative adjectives we use **than**.
- Write the comparative form of these adjectives.

1 exciting 4 happy 7 funny 2 slow 5 safe 8 hot 3 difficult 6 small 9 fast

3 Look at the types of transport on this page. Write four sentences to compare them.

Planes are quicker than ferries.

4 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Read your sentences to your partner, but don't say one of the types of transport. Your partner guesses what it is.

They are quicker than buses.

Cars!

Workbook page 108

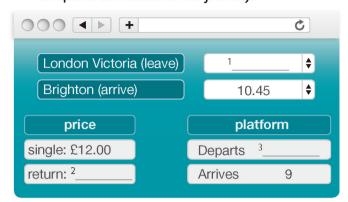
Pronunciation

Word stress - comparatives

Go to page 121.

LISTENING

1 (1)2.50 Amy wants to travel to Brighton. She's at the train station. Listen to the conversation and complete the details of her journey.



- 2 (1)2.50 Listen again and answer the questions.
 - 1 Why doesn't Amy want to take the 9.40 train to Brighton?
 - 2 When does Amy want to return to London?
 - 3 Where is platform 13?
 - 4 Who wants to meet Amy in Brighton?

FUNCTIONS

At the train station

- 1 Look at these sentences. Who says them? Write SA (sales assistant) or C (customer) in the boxes.
 - 0 How can I help you?
 - 1 What time is the next train to London?
 - 2 What time does the 11.30 arrive in Brighton?
 - 3 How much is a ticket to Brighton?
 - 4 Do you want a single or a return?
 - 5 That's £16.40, please.
 - 6 What platform does the train leave from?
 - 7 Have a good journey.
- 2 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Use this information and prepare a similar dialogue. Act out your dialogue.





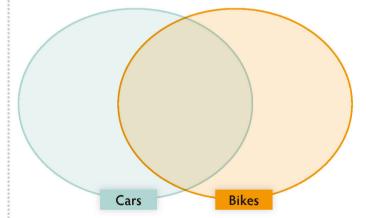
TRAIN TO THINK I

Comparing

SA

1 Write the words in the list in the correct place in the diagram.

cheap | dangerous | drive | engine | healthy lights | quick | radio | ride | wheels



- Think of more words to add to the diagram.
- 3 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Compare the two forms of transport. Use comparative adjectives.

In London, bikes are quicker than cars.

READING

1 Quality 2.51 Read and listen to the magazine article. Write the names under the photos.

Connor | Julia | Miriam | Nathan

ı My **favourite** journey

Connor

Every year my family goes on holiday to a small town by the sea. It's got really beautiful beaches and we always have a great time. I love the journey there. We always go by train. It takes about four hours but I don't mind the time. I'm always so excited. I just love watching the mountains and forests go past.

Julia

What's my favourite journey? Any one with my mum on her motorbike. I don't care where we go, I just love being on her bike. She's a really good rider and I always feel safe. I love the wind on my face as we ride through the countryside.

Miriam

My favourite journey is my walk to school. We live on a farm and my school is about one kilometre away. Every morning I walk across the fields and then along the river until I'm at my school in the village. It's a really beautiful walk and it's so quiet. I love my walk to school ... but I love the walk home more!

Nathan

My grandparents live in New York. We visit them every year and, of course, we go by plane. It's a ten hour journey but I love it. I love travelling by plane. It's so exciting. I never get bored because there are lots of films to watch. They always have really good ones.









- Read the article again. Correct the information in these sentences.
 - Connor's family always go to a different place on holiday.

the same

- 1 Connor's train journey takes six hours.
- 2 Julia loves riding on the back of her dad's motorbike.
- 3 Miriam likes her walk to the local shop.
- She likes the walk to school more than the walk home.
- Nathan's aunt and uncle live in New York.

GRAMMAR

one I ones

- 1 Look at the examples from the article on page 114. What do the words one and ones refer to? Then complete the rule with plural and singular.
 - 1 What's my favourite journey? Any **one** with my mum on her motorbike.
 - 2 I never get bored because there are lots of films to watch. They always have really good ones.

RULE:	To avoid repeating	a noun, we often
		_ nouns and ones in
place of	² nouns.	

2	Write one or ones in the spaces to replace the crossed
	out words.

- 0 A Do you want to watch this film?
 - B No, I've seen that film one before.
- 1 A Do you want to try on these jeans?
 - B No, I'd like to try on the jeans _____ behind them.
- 2 A What bus can we take?
 - B Any bus _____ that's got 'Liverpool' on the front of it.
- 3 I've got three children. The oldest child ______ is a boy and the younger children _____ are girls.
- 4 There's a bank in the High Street and there's another bank _____ in Foregate Street.
- 5 I've got lots of books but my favourite books _____ are my bird books.

Workbook page 109

VOCABULARY

Geographical places

- 1 Complete the words with the first and last letters. Use the article on page 114 to help you.
- 2 SPEAKING Work in pairs.

Make a list of famous ...

- a beaches.
- b rivers.
- c seas.
- d lakes.
- 3 Think about your favourite journey. Make notes.

Where to	
How	
Who with	

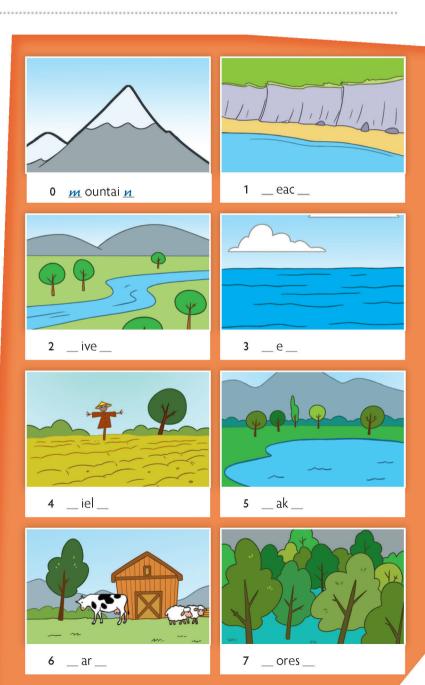
4 **SPEAKING** Tell your partner about your journey.

My favourite journey is to the mountains to ski.

We go by car.

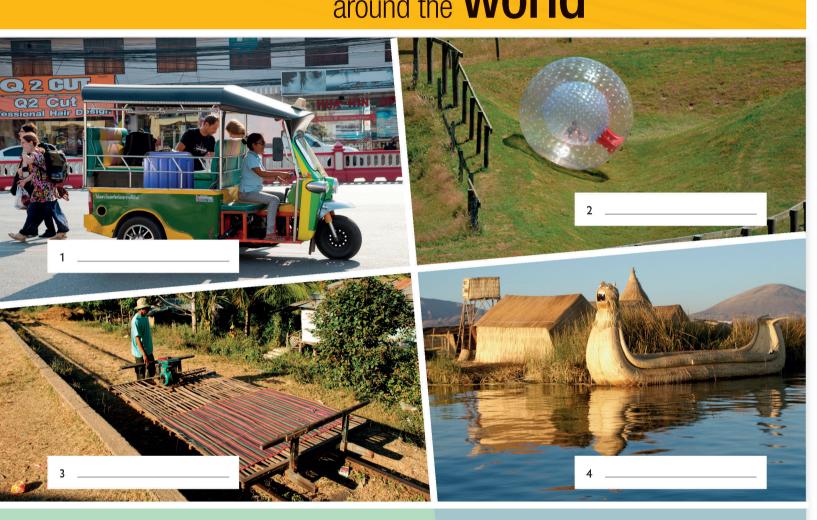
I go there with my family.

Workbook page 111



Culture

Transport around the World



The bamboo train, Cambodia

This simple train is made from pieces of bamboo. Local people use it to travel and move things from one village to another. It's got an engine on it and wheels from old trains. It uses the same rails as the national trains and it's a quick way to travel. But be careful: when you hear a train coming, get out of the way quickly!

The zorb, New Zealand

The zorb is not really a type of transport but it is a fun way of getting about. The zorb is a big plastic ball. One person gets inside and the zorb then rolls down the hill. There's a cushion of air to protect the person. It's an exciting way of getting down a hill but it isn't so good for getting up again!

The tuktuk, Thailand

Tuktuks are originally from Thailand, but they are popular in many Asian countries. They've got three wheels and an engine. The noise the engine makes gives the tuktuk its name. They are big enough for two to four people and a suitcase and they are often used for making short trips across busy cities. They're small so they can go through the crowded streets quickly. The journey is often a little dangerous but always exciting.

The totora boat, Peru

Lake Titicaca is a large lake between Peru and Bolivia. The Uro people live in floating villages on the water. They use a local reed called totora to build their homes and boats. The Totora boats are light but very strong. The Uro people build the boats to look like dragons to protect them and their homes.

1	Look at the	photos on	page 116.	Find	these things	
---	-------------	-----------	-----------	------	--------------	--

a hill | a suitcase | an engine | bamboo | reed | floating villages

- 2 <a>D2.52 Read and listen to the article and write the name of the transport under the pictures.
- 3 Read the article again and tick (✓) the boxes.

		bamboo train	tuktuk	zorb	totora boat
1	It's got an engine.				
2	It's got wheels.				
3	It travels on water.				
4	It can be dangerous.				
5	It's exciting.				

- 4 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.
 - 1 Which of these types of transport would you most like to travel on?
 - 2 Are there any unusual types of transport in your country? Where?

WRITING

Unusual forms of transport

- 1 Read the text. What's the name of the vehicle?
- 2 Read the text again and answer the questions.
 - 1 Where is it found?
 - 2 Who uses it?
 - 3 What type of transport is it?
 - 4 Why is it unusual?
- 3 Choose one of these unusual types of transport or one you already know about. Look on the Internet for information. Make notes to answer the questions in Exercise 2.

The Underground Funicular, Istanbul The Ice Angel, Wisconsin The Hovercraft, Isle of Wight

4 Use your notes to write a short text about that form of transport. Write 35–50 words.

Amsterdam

Amsterdam is the capital city of Holland. It's a popular city for tourists and it's often quite crowded in the summer months. It's also got a lot of canals so getting about by bus or car is often difficult. The Flying Dutchman is a new way of getting about the city. It's an amphibious bus. That means that it's a bus that can go on the roads but it can also travel on the water like a boat. At the moment, The Flying Dutchman offers short tours of the city for passengers waiting at the International airport.



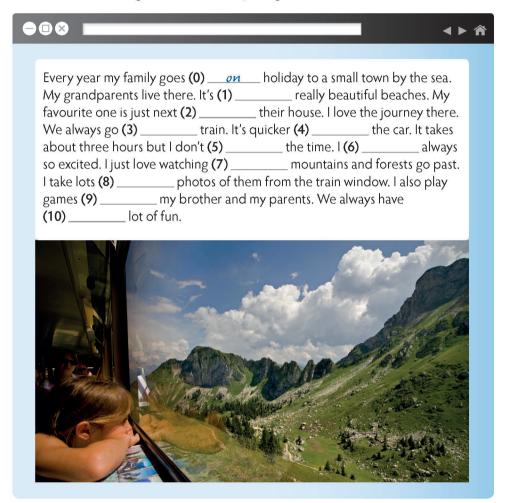
CAMBRIDGE ENGLISH: TOWARDS Key

THINK EXAMS

READING AND WRITING

Part 7: Open cloze

1 Complete the message left on a holiday blog. Write ONE word in each space.



LISTENING

Part 3: Three-option multiple choice

- 2 D2.53 Listen to Polly talking to her friend Seth about their pets. For each question choose the right answer (A, B or C).
 - O Spot is
 - A Polly's dog.

- B Seth's dog.
- © Seth's mum's dog.

- 1 Flopsie is a
 - A rabbit.

- B cat.
- C dog.

- 2 Polly's pet is a
 - A rabbit called Nemo.
- B fish called Nemo.
- c cat called Nemo.

- 3 Nemo eats once a
 - A day.

- B week.
- c month.

VOCABULARY

, o c, ib o i, ii c	
1 Complete the sentences with the words in the list. There are two extra wor	ds.
did do farm forest fun get go had horrible motorbike safe taxi	
1 That beach is dirty and ugly. I think it's	
Let's have some this weekend. How about going to the mountains?	
3 We went to London last weekend and we a really good time.	
4 There are lots of animals on that	
5 It's snowing! Let's skiing this afternoon.	
6 Dangerous? No, it's completely, I promise.	
7 Sunday was really boring. I just my homework and nothing else.	
8 I don't think it's a good idea to ride a in a big city.	
9 It's not really important. Please don't angry about it.	
10 We missed the train so we took a to get home.	/10
GRAMMAR	
2 Complete the sentences with the words in the list.	
•	
better couldn't did good more ones went	
1 I was ill, so I go to your party, sorry.	
2 Blue? No thanks, I like the red over there.	
3 Hove this song. It's really	
4 you have fun last weekend?5 My new phone was expensive than my old one.	
6 This film is than her last one.	
7 I couldn't go to the concert, but my friends	
3 Find and correct the mistake in each sentence.	
1 Are these your new shoes, or are they the old one?	
2 My parents gived me this book for my birthday.3 The chicken was horrible so I not ate it.	
4 Went you to the cinema last weekend?	
5 I like this shirt because it's cheaper as the other one.	
6 I'm bad at French, but Jack is more bad!	
7 Did you saw any good films last week?	/14
FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE	
4 Complete the words.	
1 A Hi. Can I have a t to Manchester, please?	
B OK.S?	
2 A What time is the n train to Birmingham, please?	
B 3.00 – and after that, there's a train at 3.45.	16
A OK. I want the 3.00 train. What platform does it I from?	
B Platform 4. Have a good j!	MY SCORE /30
	22 – 30