

# 4

# Travel

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

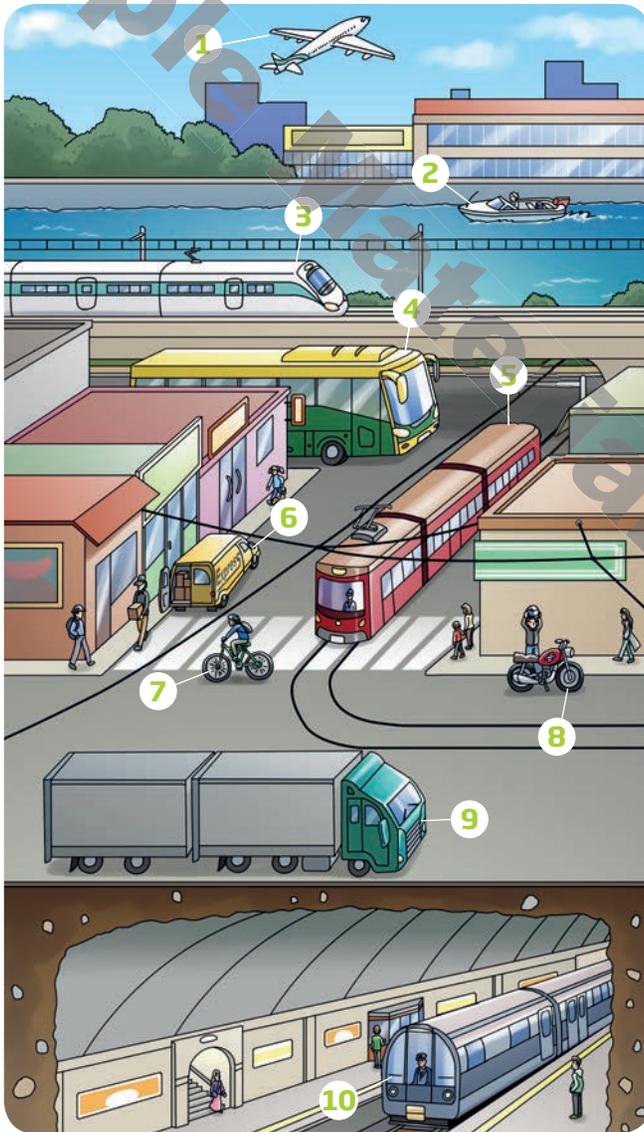


Sustainable Development Goals  
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## Vocabulary

### Transport

1 Label the methods of transport in the picture.



- |         |          |
|---------|----------|
| 1 plane | 6 _____  |
| 2 _____ | 7 _____  |
| 3 _____ | 8 _____  |
| 4 _____ | 9 _____  |
| 5 _____ | 10 _____ |

2 Match the words in the box to their definitions.

bike car coach ferry helicopter  
lorry scooter tram underground

A lot of people have one. You drive it. **car**

- It's a small motorbike. \_\_\_\_\_
- Children often ride this. \_\_\_\_\_
- It's a kind of train, but it goes under the streets. \_\_\_\_\_
- This moves in the air. It isn't a plane. \_\_\_\_\_
- This travels on water. You can go from England to France on one. \_\_\_\_\_
- This is similar to a bus, but you use it for long journeys. \_\_\_\_\_
- This is like a train, but you use it in a city. \_\_\_\_\_
- This moves on the road. It's big and long, and you use it to carry big and heavy things. \_\_\_\_\_

### Look!

go **by** train/car/bus but: go **on** foot

3 Choose the correct option.

In the UK, you can't ride a **bike** / **motorbike** until you're 17 years old.

- We went to the station to catch our **train** / **scooter**.
- You can do a **helicopter** / **lorry** tour of the city and see it from above.
- The **plane** / **underground** is a great way to get around the city.
- It's not far – about 15 minutes **on** / **by** foot.
- You can cross the river by **taxi** / **ferry**.
- We missed the bus, so we took a **boat** / **taxi**.
- Marsha went to France **on** / **by** boat.

4 Choose the odd one out.

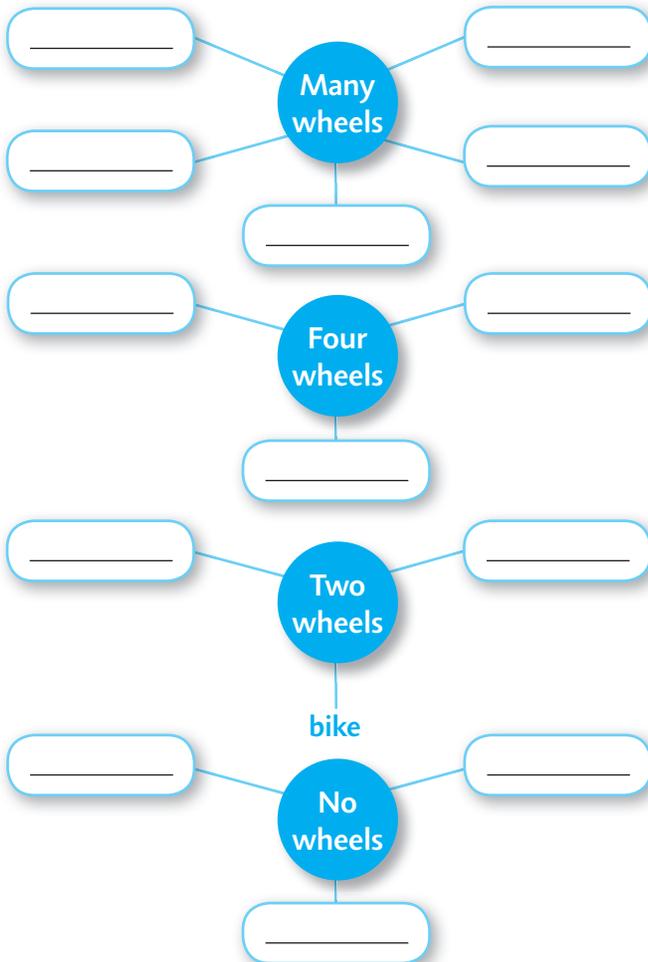
- |             |         |             |
|-------------|---------|-------------|
| tram        | van     | <b>boat</b> |
| 1 plane     | lorry   | helicopter  |
| 2 train     | tram    | lorry       |
| 3 tram      | boat    | ferry       |
| 4 bus       | bike    | coach       |
| 5 motorbike | scooter | car         |
| 6 van       | car     | taxi        |

5 Choose the correct option.

- A How do you go to school?  
 B I usually walk. I go **by** / **on** foot.
- 1 A Did you drive to France?  
 B Yes, we did. We went by **car** / **underground**.
- A How did you cross the sea?  
 B We went on a **bus** / **ferry**.
- 2 A How was your holiday in Rio de Janeiro?  
 B It was amazing! We went on a **tram** / **helicopter** ride over the city!
- 3 A Last week, we went to Manchester by **bike** / **train**. It was much faster than by road.  
 B Yes, but we usually go to other cities by **coach** / **boat**.
- 4 A My uncle's got a **scooter** / **lorry**. It's small and it doesn't use a lot of petrol.  
 B That's true. My mum uses her **car** / **train** every day and it's very expensive.

6 Complete the spidergram with the words in the box.

bike boat bus car coach ferry  
 helicopter lorry motorbike scooter  
 taxi train tram van



7 Choose two correct options.

- Can your dad drive a **car** / **bike** / **lorry**?
- 1 You can fly in a **plane** / **helicopter** / **ferry**.  
 2 You can travel by **ferry** / **boat** / **taxi** on the sea.  
 3 There is a **lorry** / **bus** / **tram** stop in front of the school.  
 4 My brother often rides a **bike** / **bus** / **scooter** to work.  
 5 There are many wheels on a **boat** / **plane** / **lorry**.  
 6 **Bikes** / **Motorbikes** / **Scooters** don't use much petrol.  
 7 There are many **cars** / **vans** / **planes** on our roads.

8 Complete the sentences so they are true for you.



- I travel by **bus** every day.
- 1 I like travelling by \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 2 I don't like travelling by \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 3 I rarely travel by \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 4 I'd like to travel by \_\_\_\_\_ one day.  
 5 My dad goes to work by \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 6 I sometimes go to \_\_\_\_\_ on foot.  
 7 My favourite type of transport is \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 8 My least favourite type of transport is \_\_\_\_\_ .

9 **Fast finishers** Answer the questions for you.

- How do you go to school?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- Can your parents drive a car?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- How often do you ride a bike?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- Are there any trams in your town or city?  
 \_\_\_\_\_

## Comparative adjectives

Short adjectives	
fast, slow	faster, slower (than)
nice, safe	nicer, safer (than)
hot, big	hotter, bigger (than)
busy, happy	busier, happier (than)
Long adjectives	
comfortable	more comfortable (than)
exciting	more exciting (than)
Irregular adjectives	
good	better (than)
bad	worse (than)



### 1 Complete the sentences with the comparative form of the adjectives in brackets.

My sister's room is **smaller** (small) than my room.

- A car is \_\_\_\_\_ (fast) than a bike.
- London is \_\_\_\_\_ (big) than Manchester.
- I am \_\_\_\_\_ (happy) today than yesterday.
- You're always late! You're \_\_\_\_\_ (bad) than Liam!
- Mateo and Theo's project is \_\_\_\_\_ (good) than our project.
- My town is \_\_\_\_\_ (safe) than your town.
- This chair's \_\_\_\_\_ (soft) than that chair.

### 2 Complete the sentences with the comparative form of the adjectives in the box.

comfortable dangerous exciting expensive  
important **intelligent** interesting

Matt's clever, but he thinks he's **more intelligent** than Einstein!

- I really like history. It's \_\_\_\_\_ than the other subjects.
- Travelling by helicopter is \_\_\_\_\_ than travelling by car. It is faster and a lot of fun.
- In your opinion, what's \_\_\_\_\_ : to have friends or to have money?
- I don't want to take the train. It's \_\_\_\_\_ than the coach. The coach is cheaper.
- Skiing is \_\_\_\_\_ than tennis. It's a fast sport and sometimes the weather is bad.
- A sofa is \_\_\_\_\_ than a chair.

### Look!

A taxi is **as fast as** a car. A bike **isn't as fast as** a car.

### 3 Rewrite the sentences using (not) as ... as.

The traffic today is worse than yesterday.

The traffic yesterday **wasn't as bad as today**.

- Harry's bike is bigger than Connor's.  
Connor's bike \_\_\_\_\_.
- This book is expensive. So is that book.  
That book \_\_\_\_\_.
- The train is faster than the bus.  
The bus \_\_\_\_\_.
- In Madrid, it's hot (30 degrees). In Istanbul, it's also 30 degrees.  
Istanbul \_\_\_\_\_.
- Grace is busier than Scarlett.  
Scarlett \_\_\_\_\_.
- The book is funnier than the film.  
The film \_\_\_\_\_.

### 4 Complete the text with the comparative form of the adjectives in brackets or (not) as ... as.

Ask Rachel!

BLOG
LETTERS
CONTACT
ABOUT

Hi, Rachel! I've got a problem. I love my brother, of course, but sometimes I hate him, too. He's **more intelligent** (intelligent) than me. He's also <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (funny) than me, so I'm <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not popular) as him. He is <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not busy) as me, so it's <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (difficult) for me to meet new people. It's <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (easy) for him because he's <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (friendly). Also, I'm <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not good) at sport as him, and he's <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (creative). He's even <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (tall) than me. It's not fair! I don't want to have these negative emotions. What can I do?

### 5 **Fast finishers** Complete the sentences so they are true for you.

- I'm taller than **my brother**.
- Maths is more interesting than \_\_\_\_\_.
- Potatoes are not as nice as \_\_\_\_\_.
- My country is as hot as \_\_\_\_\_.

## Superlative adjectives

Short adjectives	
fast, clean	<b>the fastest, the cleanest</b>
nice, large	<b>the nicest, the largest</b>
hot, big	<b>the hottest, the biggest</b>
easy, happy	<b>the easiest, the happiest</b>
Long adjectives	
important	<b>the most important</b>
expensive	<b>the most expensive</b>
Irregular adjectives	
good	<b>the best</b>
bad	<b>the worst</b>



### 1 Complete the table.

	Comparative	Superlative
fast	faster	<b>the fastest</b>
slow	slower	1 _____
nice	nicer	2 _____
busy	busier	3 _____
hot	hotter	4 _____
exciting	more exciting	5 _____
good	better	6 _____
bad	worse	7 _____

### 2 Choose the correct option.

Let's go to that restaurant. It has the **better** / **best** pizzas in town!

- I think thrillers are **more** / **the most** exciting films to watch.
- 21 December is the **shorter** / **shortest** day of the year.
- In my opinion, Arabic is **more** / **the most** difficult language in the world to learn.
- Usain Bolt is the **faster** / **fastest** man in the world.
- The Pacific Ocean is **larger** / **the largest** ocean in the world.
- This is the **worse** / **worst** day of my life!
- Friday is the **busier** / **busiest** day of the week.
- This is the **cheaper** / **cheapest** T-shirt in the shop.

- Complete the questions with the superlative form of the correct adjective in brackets. Then do the quiz. Check your answers at the bottom of the page.



- How many kilometres per hour is **the fastest** (hot / fast) train in the world?  
a 297    **b 460**    c 474
- Which is \_\_\_\_\_ (long / tall) river in the world?  
a Nile    b Mississippi    c Amazon
- Which of these cities is \_\_\_\_\_ (polluted / slow)?  
a Paris    b London    c Warsaw
- Which city has \_\_\_\_\_ (boring / big) underground system?  
a Shanghai    b New York    c London
- Which is \_\_\_\_\_ (fast / small) country in Europe?  
a Monaco    b Andorra    c Vatican City
- Which is \_\_\_\_\_ (cold / easy) place on Earth?  
a Alaska    b Antarctica    c Canada
- Where can you see \_\_\_\_\_ (bad / tall) trees in the world?  
a Brazil    b the USA    c Indonesia

- Fast finishers** Complete the sentences so they are true for you.

**My mum** is the nicest person I know.

- \_\_\_\_\_ is the easiest subject at school.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is the most expensive way to travel in my city.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is the cleanest room in my house.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is the happiest person I know.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is the best way to travel.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is the funniest film I know.

Quiz answers: 2a, 3c, 4a, 5c, 6b, 7b

## Buying a train ticket

4.1

You ask	You answer
Is there a direct train to Brighton?	Yes, there is.
How long does it take?	It takes forty minutes.
How much does it cost?	A single ticket costs £12.
Would you like a single or a return?	I'd like a return, please.
What time does the next train leave?	It leaves at 10.30.
Which platform does it leave from?	It leaves from platform 3.

### Look!

We use the **Present simple** with timetables and schedules to express the **future**.  
*The train leaves at 10.30 tomorrow morning.*

### 1 Choose the correct option.

- A Excuse me, is there a **single** / **direct** train to Rome?  
 B Yes, there is.  
 A How long does it **take** / **have**?  
 B It takes about an hour.  
 A And how much **does** / **is** it cost?  
 B A return costs €22. Would you like a **one** / **single** or a return?  
 A I'd like a return, please. What time does the next train **go** / **leave**?  
 B It leaves at 2.15.  
 A Which **platform** / **train** does it leave from?  
 B It leaves from platform 6.  
 A Thank you very much.



### 2 Look at the information below and answer the questions.

TRAINS TO WORTHING				
Number of stops	Departure time	Arrival time	Platform	Price
01	11.32	12.32	04	£12
00	11.45	12.15	06	£19

A Is there a direct train to Worthing?

B **Yes, there is.**

1 A How long does it take?

B \_\_\_\_\_

2 A How much does it cost?

B \_\_\_\_\_

3 A What time does it leave?

B \_\_\_\_\_

4 A What time does it arrive?

B \_\_\_\_\_

5 A Which platform does it leave from?

B \_\_\_\_\_

### 3 Complete the dialogue with one word in each gap.

A Is there a **direct** train to Crewe?  
 B Yes, there is. Would you like a single or a <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?

A I'd <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a single, please. How <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ does it cost?

B A single ticket <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ £25.00.

A What time does the train <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?

B It leaves <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ 10.30, from platform 9A.

A And how <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ does it take?

B It <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ two hours and 40 minutes.

### 4 Write questions to complete the dialogue.

A **Can I have a ticket to Krakow, please?**

B Would you like a single or a return?

A I'd like a single, please.

1 \_\_\_\_\_

B It costs 50.00 zloty.

A <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

B It leaves from platform 4.

A Thanks. <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

B It leaves in ten minutes, at 10.55.

A Thanks. <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

B Yes, it's a direct train.

A Great! <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

B It takes two and a half hours. It arrives in Krakow at 12.25.

## Reading

1 Read the story in Exercise 2. What types of words are missing in the gaps (1–5)? Write V (verb), N (noun) or A (adjective).

Example N    1 \_\_\_    2 \_\_\_    3 \_\_\_    4 \_\_\_    5 \_\_\_

2 Complete the story with the words in the box. There are four extra words.

bad    car    fast    late    left    motorbike    ran    school    slow    taxi



Harper usually goes to school with her mum by **car**. Yesterday, they got in the car to go to school, but there was a problem with it!

'How can we get to school?' asked Harper. 'We can go by bus,' her mum said. They walked to the bus stop, but as they arrived, the bus <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_! The next bus was in 30 minutes.

But now it was nearly 9 a.m. – school started at nine! They were worried. Harper didn't want to be <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ for school. 'I think we need to get a <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_,' said her mum. It's expensive, but it's <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.'

Just then, a man on a scooter stopped at the bus stop. 'Hi, Harper. Is everything OK?' asked the man. It was her maths teacher from school! Harper said, 'We're waiting for the bus, but the next bus is in 30 minutes!' Her teacher gave a helmet to Harper. 'Come on, let's go to <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ together.'

Harper jumped on the scooter behind her teacher and they went to school together. All Harper's classmates saw Harper on the scooter with her teacher and they all thought it was very cool.

3 Read the story in Exercise 2 again and choose the best title.

- a Mum rides a scooter!
- b Mum and Harper get the bus
- c Harper rides a scooter!

## Reading

1 4.2 Read the article and complete it with the words in the box. Then listen and check.

as more relaxing quicker safer the biggest ~~the longest~~



# CANALS

## FROM THE ROMANS TO TODAY!

The United Kingdom has got about 2,200 miles (3,500 km) of canals. **The longest** is 137 miles (220 km) and goes from London to Birmingham.

The Romans built the first canals in the United Kingdom. However, they didn't often build them for boats. They built them because they wanted to **water** their fields.

In the 19th **century**, a very important event happened in Britain: the Industrial Revolution. New companies built **factories**. As a result, it was <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to make **goods**. But the roads were terrible, so it was difficult to transport these goods. **Fragile** objects were <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ problem. Boats on canals were a <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ form of transport for this type of

object. So, companies started to build a lot of canals. Gradually, however, a new form of transport appeared: trains. As a result, canals weren't as important <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ before. However, they continued to transport goods on canals **until** 1963.

Now canals are popular with a different group of people: tourists! A lot of British people **rent** boats and travel on the canals for their summer holidays. The boats are very long and thin, but you can stay on the boat. They can't go very fast or very far. The maximum **speed** on British canals is only four miles (6.4 km) an hour! It's not as fast as a car, but it's <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ !

2 Read the article again. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

**T** One canal in the UK is 220 kilometres long.

- 1 \_\_\_ The Romans often made canals for the transport of food.
- 2 \_\_\_ The Industrial Revolution changed the way people made things.
- 3 \_\_\_ In the Industrial Revolution, they built canals because the roads weren't good.
- 4 \_\_\_ Transport on canals ended quickly after the railways appeared.
- 5 \_\_\_ 1963 was a bad year for transport on canals.
- 6 \_\_\_ Transport by boat on canals is a slow way to travel.

## Writing

3 In your notebook, write a paragraph about a method of transport you use (bicycle, bus, car, walking, etc.). Use the questions to help you.

- Where do you live? Is it a small town, a big city, etc.?
- Which methods of transport do you use?
- How often do you use them?
- When do you use them?
- Which methods of transport do you prefer? Why?

## Glossary

What are these words in your language?

century	rent (v)
factory	speed
fragile	until
goods	water (v)

## Vocabulary

### 1 Match the words in the box to their definitions.

boat ~~car~~ coach helicopter lorry tram

This has four wheels, and most families have one.

**car**

- 1 This is big and carries lots of things. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 This is like a bus, but for long trips. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 This travels in the air. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 This is like a train, but it travels on the road. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 This travels on water. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_/5

### 2 Look at the photos. Complete the puzzle.

1	S	C	O	O	T	E	R
2				R			
3			A				
			4	V			
5		E					
6	L						



\_\_\_/5

## Grammar

### 3 Complete the sentences with one word in each gap.

A lorry is longer **than** a car.

- 1 This is \_\_\_\_\_ easiest exercise in the book!
- 2 A sofa is \_\_\_\_\_ comfortable than a chair.
- 3 A car is \_\_\_\_\_ as fast as a motorbike.
- 4 He bought the \_\_\_\_\_ expensive shoes in the shop!
- 5 Jenny is as tall \_\_\_\_\_ her twin sister. They're both 1.62 m.

\_\_\_/5

### 4 Complete the text with the superlative form of the adjectives in the box.

bad cheap easy expensive fast good

The **best** way to get around my city is by tram. Tickets cost less than £1, so it's also <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_! The tram is also <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ to use: you use your bank card to buy a ticket. <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ form of transport is by taxi because it costs £20 to travel a very short distance. But if there isn't any traffic, it can be <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ thing about taxis is they cause a lot of air pollution.

\_\_\_/5

## Functions

### 5 Complete the dialogue with one word in each gap.

- A Excuse me, is there a **direct** train to Warsaw?  
 B Yes, there is.  
 A How <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ does it take?  
 B It <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ around 40 minutes.  
 A And how <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ does it cost?  
 B A single <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ costs 20 zloty.  
 A OK. I'd <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ a single, please.

\_\_\_/5

Vocabulary	___/10
Grammar	___/10
Functions	___/5
Total score	___/25