

4

Travel

PLAN YOUR JOURNEY!



- 1 You are planning a trip from New York to Los Angeles. Use the information above to write good/bad points for each method of transport. Think about these things:

air pollution expensive/cheap fast/slow healthy (good exercise/stressful)

Travelling by car is bad: it causes pollution, it's stressful ...

- 2 In pairs, compare notes and choose a method of transport for your trip. We chose the train because it is ...

- 3 **Your turn** Copy and complete the table about your travel habits. Then ask and answer questions to complete the table for your partner.

Transport	walk	bike	train	bus	car	plane	CO ₂
Me	twice a day						

A How often do you use a bike? B I never use a bike.

- 4 **iReflect** Answer the questions.

- Can you change to a greener method of transport for some journeys?
- Why is it difficult to use the bus or the train for some journeys? Think about: cost, time, distance, comfort, etc.

My journey to school is long, but I can't use the bus because there aren't any buses!

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



90% of people in cities breathe polluted air. Road transport causes around 30% of air pollution in European cities.

4

Vocabulary

Transport

1 4.1 Match the methods of transport in the picture with the words in the box. Then listen and check.

13 bike ___ boat ___ bus ___ car ___ coach ___ ferry ___ helicopter ___ lorry
 ___ motorbike ___ plane ___ scooter ___ taxi ___ train ___ tram ___ underground ___ van



2 4.2 Listen and write the method of transport you hear. Use the words in the box.

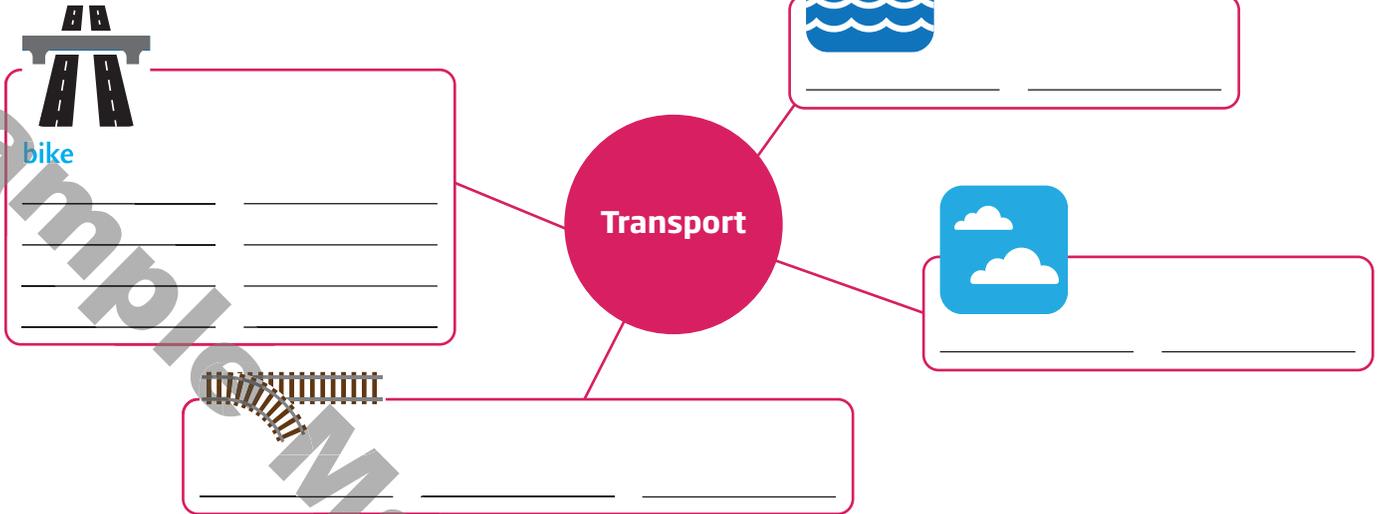
bike boat helicopter motorbike plane taxi train

helicopter 2 _____ 4 _____ 6 _____
 1 _____ 3 _____ 5 _____

Look!

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

3 Complete the spidergram with the words in Exercise 1.



4 Use the transport words in the box to complete the dialogue.

bikes bus **ferry** plane taxi train tram

Ali When are you going to Amsterdam?

Beth We're leaving tomorrow.

Ali Are you travelling by **ferry**?

Beth No, the journey by sea is long. We're flying.

Ali Oh, what time is your ¹ _____ leaving?

Beth At 8.00 in the morning.

Ali That's early! Can you catch a ² _____?

Beth Yes, but the traffic on the roads is bad at that time and they are usually full.

Ali Can you walk to the ³ _____ station?

Beth No, it's too far. We're calling a ⁴ _____ in the morning.

Ali Good idea. How are you getting from the airport to the hostel?

Beth We can get a ⁵ _____ from the airport. There is a tram stop in front of the hostel.

Ali Brilliant. What plans have you got for your holiday?

Beth We're going to be healthy and use ⁶ _____. We're cycling around the city.

Ali That sounds perfect!

5 Choose a method of transport for each journey or activity. Compare with your partner.

to go to the UK **A I go by plane.** **B I go by train.**

1 to do some exercise

2 to travel around in the centre of London

3 to move furniture to a new house

4 to go to New York

5 to see the tourist sights of a city

6 to travel quickly in your town

7 to get to a small desert island

Fun time

6 Choose a destination 1–3. Write all the methods of transport you need to use to get there from your home.



4

Grammar 1 presentation

London is more exciting now!



- 1** **Will** Hi, guys, I'm ready for our trip to London.
Daisy I'm sorry, but you're not ready. You can't wear those clothes.
Tom Try these clothes, they're more modern.



- 2** **Tom** The jeans are too long. You're shorter than me.
Will Yes, but they're really comfortable. I like them! Your clothes are softer than my clothes.
Daisy Sorry, but Elroy can't come. London is a big city, and you aren't as big as us.
Tom That's true: the city isn't as safe as the country for a small monkey.



- 3** **Will** Cars here are faster than horses and bikes a hundred years ago!
Daisy Yes, the city is more dangerous than the country. The streets are busier.
Will I can tell you the traffic is worse in London now than before.

- 4** **Will** Wow, that bus is bigger than my time machine!
Daisy Yes, but it isn't as cool as your machine.
Tom And your time machine is faster than a bus or a train.



- 5** **Will** Look at the buildings! They are taller than mountains! London is more exciting now!

1 Look at the first cartoon. Why do you think Will is changing his clothes?

2 4.3 Read or listen. Complete the sentences with one word in each gap.

- 1 Will likes Tom's _____.
- 2 Tom thinks the _____ isn't safe.
- 3 There are a lot of fast _____ in the city.
- 4 Daisy thinks the time machine is _____.
- 5 Will thinks _____ is exciting.

3 Match the nouns to the adjectives.

- | | |
|-----------------|------------|
| 1 Tom's clothes | a tall |
| 2 cars | b exciting |
| 3 bus | c soft |
| 4 buildings | d fast |
| 5 London | e big |

Grammar 1 practice

▶ 17 iExplore grammar

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)



4 Look at the cartoon and the grammar box. Choose the correct option.

Tom is **taller** / smaller than Will.

- 1 Elroy is **bigger** / smaller than the children.
- 2 Tom's clothes are **older** / more comfortable than Will's clothes.
- 3 The country is **safer** / more dangerous than the city.
- 4 Horses are **faster** / slower than cars.
- 5 Traffic in London is **better** / worse now than in the past.

5 Complete the questions with the comparative form of the adjectives in brackets.

What do you think?

Is New York **more interesting than** (interesting) London?

- 1 Is a motorbike _____ (dangerous) a car?
 - 2 Is rainy weather _____ (bad) icy weather?
 - 3 Is your language _____ (easy) English?
 - 4 Is a bike _____ (good) a scooter?
- 6 In pairs, ask and answer the questions in Exercise 5. Then write four more questions for your classmates. Use different adjectives.
- A Is New York more interesting than London?
B Yes, I think it is.

Look!

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

7 Use the information in the table and the adjectives to write sentences using (not) as ... as.



Price	£200	£85
Top speed	20 km/hr	12 km/hr
Safety score	****	****

expensive

The skateboard **isn't as expensive as** the bike.

1 cheap 2 fast 3 safe

8 4.4 Ana and Zak want to go to London. Complete the dialogue using the adjectives in brackets in the comparative form, and (not) as ... as. Listen and check.

Ana Let's take the bus to London.

Zak But the train is **quicker** (quick). The bus **isn't as fast as** (not / fast) the train.

Ana That's true, but the bus is ¹ _____ (cheap)!

Zak No, it isn't. They cost the same. The bus is ² _____ (expensive) the train.

Ana I think the bus is ³ _____ (comfortable), the seats are nicer.

Zak No, it isn't. On the train we can walk around so the bus ⁴ _____ (not / comfortable) the train. And the wi-fi on the train is ⁵ _____ (good).

Ana You're right, the wi-fi on the bus ⁶ _____ (not / good) on the train.

Fun time

9 A: use an adjective from the box and make a comparative sentence. B: use the same adjective to change the sentence.

big expensive fast small tall

- A A bike is faster than a scooter.
B A car is faster than a bike.

4

Grammar 2 presentation



You're the most creative group!

1 *The class is getting ready to do a traffic survey.*

Ms Daly OK. Each group needs a pen and a notepad.

Leila Ashley, your writing is the tidiest, so you take notes, please.

Ms Daly Use the map to decide where to do your survey.

Ashley So, how about the sports centre?

Liam I don't think that's the best idea. Follow me.



2 **Leila** Liam! Hold on! Let's decide together.

Liam But I know the busiest street in the city for traffic – it's near the station.

Ashley But that's also the most polluted part of the city!

Leila It's the noisiest place, too. I don't want to spend the day there.



3 **Leila** Look. I think the nicest area to do our survey is the park.

Ashley Great idea! There are benches and a café.

Liam The park?! It's the worst place to count cars – there aren't any!

Leila It's not a competition, Liam. Relax.



4 **Ms Daly** There you are. So, where are you going to do your survey?

Liam The station!

Leila The park! We can't decide. We just want to be the best group.

Ashley But we're the worst group at making decisions.

Ms Daly You're definitely the most creative group. Go on!



Story extra



Leila says ...

2 19 4.6 Watch or listen to the extra scene. Complete the chart.

City life

Good things	Bad things
1 Great public _____.	4 Not a lot of _____ space.
2 Cool _____ and _____.	5 Bad _____.
3 Interesting _____.	6 A lot of _____.

Cool talk

Translate into your language.

Follow me. Hold on. There you are.

1 18 4.5 Read, watch or listen.

Answer the questions.

1 What does Ms Daly give the students?

2 Why does Liam say 'follow me'?

3 What is the problem with the location of the station?

4 Why does Ashley like Leila's location?

Superlative adjectives

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



- 3 Look at the story and the grammar box. Complete the sentences with the superlative form of the adjectives in the box.

bad creative good noisy polluted tidy

Liam thinks he knows **the best** place for the survey.

- Ashley has _____ writing.
- Ashley thinks the station is _____ place in town.
- Leila thinks the station is _____ place for a survey.
- Liam thinks the park is _____ place to count cars.
- Ms Daly thinks they are _____ group.

- 4 4.7 **Pronunciation** Listen and repeat the chant. Pay attention to the pronunciation of *the*.

This road is **the** easiest.
That road is **the** highest.
This road is **the** oldest.
That road is **the** coldest.



- 5 4.7 Look at the chant and listen again. *The* can be pronounced as /ðə/ or /ði/. Why do you think the sound of *the* changes?

- 6 Complete the text with the correct form of the adjectives in brackets.



The London Underground (or 'Tube') is one of the **most famous** (famous) in the world. It opened in 1863 and it's the ¹ _____ (old) in the world. It is also one of the ² _____ (popular) – more than four million people use it every day!

SOME UNDERGROUND FACTS

- The ³ _____ (short) distance is between Leicester Square and Covent Garden on the Piccadilly line. It's just 300 metres long!
- The ⁴ _____ (long) stairs are at Angel station. They're 60 metres long.
- The Metropolitan line has got the ⁵ _____ (fast) trains, they travel at 60 mph.
- Londoners think it's the ⁶ _____ (good) in the world!

- 7 Write questions about the text in Exercise 6. Use superlative adjectives. Then ask and answer the questions in pairs.

where / be / old / underground in the world?

Where is the oldest underground in the world?

- what / be / short / distance between two stations?
- where / be / long / stairs?
- which line / have / fast / trains?

- 8 Use the suggestions in the boxes or your own ideas to write five superlative questions to ask your classmates. In groups, answer the questions.

big cold hot old small fast

animal building city country museum

What is the biggest country in the world?

4

Functions

Buying a train ticket

- 1 21 4.8 Read, watch or listen. Complete the dialogue with the words you hear. Then listen again and check.



video

- Amber** Excuse me, is there a direct train to **Brighton**?
- Assistant** Yes, there is.
- Amber** Great. How long does it take?
- Assistant** It takes about ¹ _____ minutes.
- Amber** How much does it cost?
- Assistant** A single ticket costs ² _____.
A return costs £20.
- Amber** OK. Can I have a ticket for the next train, please?
- Assistant** Sure. Would you like a single or a return?
- Amber** I'd like a ³ _____, please.
- Assistant** No problem. There you go.
- Amber** What time does the next train leave?
- Assistant** It leaves at ⁴ _____.
- Amber** And which platform does it leave from?
- Assistant** It leaves from platform ⁵ _____.
- Amber** Thanks very much.



- 2 4.9 **Key expressions** Read the dialogue again. Match the questions to the answers. Then listen, check and repeat.

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

Look!

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

- 3 4.10 Listen and complete the information for Tariq's train ticket.

1 destination: _____ 3 type of ticket: _____
2 time: _____ 4 platform: _____

- 4 Read the information and take turns to buy a train ticket. Act out your dialogues. Use the Key expressions to help you.

- A** Excuse me, is there a train to Durham today?
B Yes, there is. There's a train at 10.30 and at 10.45.
A Which is quicker?

DEPARTURES		
Canterbury	Platform	Cost
10.15-12.30	8	£25
10.35-14.35	5	£13
Durham	Platform	Cost
10.30-14.30	12	£35
10.45-12.30	2	£52

Speaking

1 Look at the questions and decide if they are asking about the present, past or future.

Where do you usually spend New Year's Day? **Question about the present.**

- 1 When did you start to learn English?
- 2 Who is the most famous actor in your country?
- 3 What did you do last Saturday?
- 4 How many cousins have you got?
- 5 What was the last film you saw at the cinema?
- 6 Which is cheaper: the bus or the train?
- 7 What time are you finishing school today?
- 8 When did you last ride a bike?
- 9 Where are you going on holiday this summer?

Speaking tip

Using the correct tense

In speaking activities, it's important to answer in the correct tense. Listen carefully to the question and make sure you understand if it's in the present, past or future.

2 Read the tip. In pairs, ask and answer the questions in Exercise 1.

3 Work in groups. Take turns to throw a dice and move your counter onto a square. Ask the question on your square to another person in the group.

1 Where did you meet your best friend?



2 Who is the kindest person you know?



3 How do you travel to school?



4 What chores do you do at home?



8 What's the best time of year to visit your town?



7 What did you watch on TV last week?



6 What activities did you do on your last holiday?



5 What's the most dangerous animal in your country?



9 What did you do last weekend?



10 What's your favourite film?



11 Who is the youngest person in your family?



12 Which languages are you studying this year?

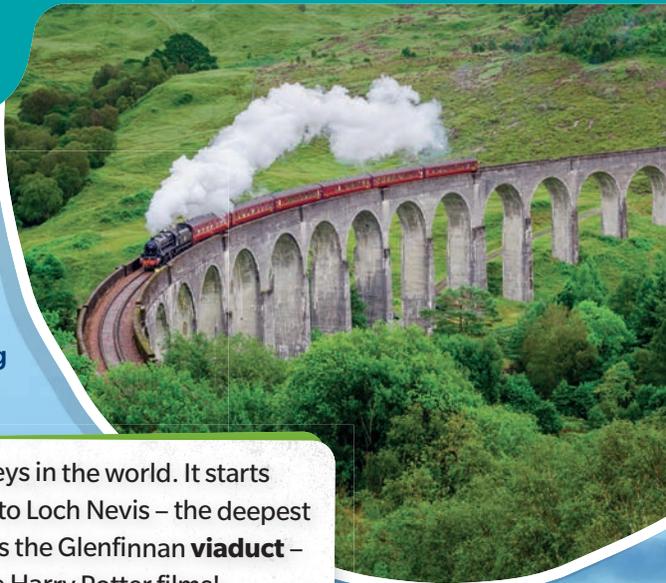


4

Culture and skills

GREAT *journeys*

Do you love travel and transport? If so, then Great Britain is the perfect **destination** for you. This week's travel blog presents four amazing ways to see this fantastic island.



1 In western Scotland, there is one of the greatest **steam train** journeys in the world. It starts near Ben Nevis – the highest mountain in the UK, and finishes next to Loch Nevis – the deepest sea water lake in Europe. But the most famous part of the **journey** is the Glenfinnan **viaduct** – you probably know it as the **setting** for the Hogwarts Express in the Harry Potter films!



2 The Romans built Hadrian's Wall in 122 AD, but you can still visit it today on Hadrian's Cycleway. The route begins near Ravenglass, on the west coast, and it ends in South Shields, on the east coast. It is 277 km long. This cycle route goes through some of the most beautiful areas of Britain, including the Lake District.



3 For a longer and more relaxing journey, you can travel from Aberdeen in the north of Scotland to Penzance in Cornwall by train. It isn't as famous as the journey to Hogwarts, but it's certainly longer. In fact, it's the longest single journey on one train in the UK. It takes 13.5 hours and it covers 1,260 km!



4 Lastly, for music fans, a **trip** to Liverpool – the home of the pop band The Beatles – is a great experience. You can take one of the oldest ferry journeys in Europe across the River Mersey. The first ferry crossed this river in 1086! Today, it's one of the most popular tourist attractions in Liverpool.

Glossary

What are these words in your language?

destination
journey
setting
steam train
trip
viaduct

Fun fact

The Romans built Hadrian's Wall to protect Roman Britain from the wild people of the North. It was originally 117 km long, but only 10% of the wall is there today.

Reading

1 **SEE • THINK • WONDER** Look at the photos on page 56 and do the task.

- 1 **SEE** Look at the photos. Describe them.
- 2 **THINK** What kind of journeys do you like?
- 3 **WONDER** What do you want to find out? Which journey interests you most?

2  4.11 **Read and listen. Answer the questions.**

What is special about the mountain near the start of the Scottish rail line? **It's the highest in the UK.**

- 1 Why is the Glenfinnan viaduct famous?
- 2 What can you see along Hadrian's Cycleway?

3 How long does the journey from Aberdeen to Penzance take?

- 4 When was the first journey across the river Mersey?
- 5 Which famous band are from Liverpool?

Listening

3  4.12 **Listen to four travel announcements (1–4). Match them to the methods of transport or places (a–d).**

a ___ airport b ___ train station c ___ bus d ___ underground train

4  4.12 **Listen again and answer the questions.**

- 1 Why is the train from Belfast late?
- 2 Where is flight BA7654 going?
- 3 What station is the underground train at?
- 4 Where can you go if you get off the bus now?

5  4.13 **Listen to the same recording with a different accent. Can you hear the difference?**

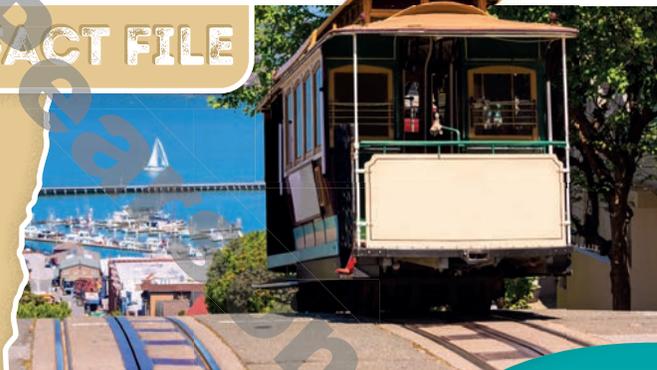


Writing

6 **Read the fact file. What are the best and worst ways to travel in San Francisco? Why?**

The best way to travel in San Francisco is by tram, or 'street car'. They aren't as fast as taxis and they aren't as cheap as buses, but they are the most relaxing way to travel. From street cars, you can see all of San Francisco's famous buildings. The cheapest way to travel is on foot or by bike. But San Francisco is on a hill, so it's more difficult to ride a bike here than in other cities. The worst way to travel here is by car because traffic is especially bad on the famous Golden Gate Bridge.

FACT FILE



7 **Write a fact file about transport in your town or city.**

Use Exercise 6 to help you.

The best way to travel in Amsterdam is by bike. ...

Speaking

8 **iExplore** Prepare a short presentation about a famous journey. Use the suggestions in the box or your own ideas. Then give your presentation to the class.

Camino de Santiago Route 66 the Orient Express

Speaking tip

Improving fluency

Speaking in a foreign language can be scary. Use these tips to feel more relaxed.

- Take time to prepare well.
- Learn the first part of your presentation by heart so you start with confidence.
- Learn some basic phrases to give you time to think, e.g. *What I mean is ...*, *Let me explain ...*, *What I want to say is ...*

RECYCLING TECHNOLOGY

There are now more mobile phones in the world than people: did you know there are around 15 billion mobile phones and 7.9 billion people? But this doesn't mean that every person in the world has got one. People in developed countries like Britain often have two or three phones. Phones are now a really important part of our lives. The average person looks at their phone every six minutes! There is even a phobia called *nomophobia* – the fear of not having your phone with you.

- ❑ People usually change their phones every two years, but what happens to the old phones? A lot of old devices stay in our houses because we don't know what to do with them. That's such a **waste**!
- ❑ Some phones are still **valuable** after a few years so a good way to recycle your phone is to sell it. You receive money, and your phone is useful to another person.
- ❑ You can also **donate** your phone to a charity. Charities like Oxfam **recycle** old phones and other electronic **devices**, and give them to people in developing countries. In some countries, there aren't good telephone **landlines**, and mobile phones help communication and can save lives!
- ❑ Some old phones don't work, but it is still possible to recycle them. Recycling companies can use the **metal** parts to make new products like cars, TVs or even **jewellery**.



FACT BOX

Up to 80% of a mobile phone is recyclable, but only 20% of mobile phones go for recycling.

Glossary

What are these words in your language?

device	metal
donate	recycle
jewellery	valuable
landline	waste





Reading

1 Are you in love with your phone? Do the quiz.

- | | | |
|---|---|-------|
| 1 | Everyone in the world has a mobile phone. | T / F |
| 2 | There are more mobile phones than people in the world. | T / F |
| 3 | The average person checks their mobile phone every ten minutes. | T / F |
| 4 | Nomophobia is the fear of not having your phone with you. | T / F |

2 4.14 Read and listen. Check your answers to the quiz.

3 Read the text again and answer the questions.

How many phones are there in the world? **15 billion.**

- How often do people change their phones?
- What do some charities do with mobile phones?
- What do you usually do with old phones or devices?



Listening

4 4.15 Listen to an interview with Carl. Carl works with recycled metal. Answer the questions.

Where does Carl find electronic gadgets? **In local recycling centres.**

- What kind of gadgets does Carl look for in the recycling centres?
- What does Carl do with the metal parts from the gadgets?
- Why is his jewellery popular?

Speaking and Writing

5 **Your turn** Work in pairs. Ask your partner about how he/she recycles his/her electronic devices. Use these questions to help you. Make notes of your partner's answers.

- How often do you buy a new device?
- What do you do with the old one?

6 Write a summary of your partner's answers.

Gianni buys a new phone every two years.

7 **THINK • PUZZLE • EXPLORE** Do the activities below.

- THINK** Think of your four favourite possessions.
- PUZZLE** Do you recycle them? Can you recycle them? How?
- EXPLORE** Find out some information about recycling in your town. Then share with the class.



video

Citizenship goal

8 22 Now watch a video about e-waste and what a teen is doing to stop it.

iReflect **Environmental education** Find out where in your area and how you can dispose of your electronic devices responsibly.



Vocabulary

1 Write the methods of transport. Which is your favourite? Why?



tram



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____

Grammar

2 Write sentences using comparative adjectives.

car / fast / bike

A car is faster than a bike.

1 van / big / car

2 taxi / expensive / bus

3 bike / healthy / car

4 scooter / slow / motorbike

5 helicopter / noisy / boat

6 train / comfortable / lorry

3 Rewrite the sentences using (not) as ... as and the adjectives in brackets.

The bus is slower than the train. (fast)

The bus isn't as fast as the train.

1 Dublin is warmer than Moscow. (cold)

2 Istanbul is bigger than London. (small)

3 London is more expensive than Berlin. (cheap)

4 The air in Edinburgh is cleaner than in London. (dirty)

5 Bus journeys are more interesting than train journeys. (boring)

4 Complete the fact file with the superlative form of the adjectives in brackets.

UK transport trivia



- **The oldest** (old) bus route in the UK opened in 1910.
- London has one of ¹_____ (expensive) public transport systems in the world.
- Waterloo Station in London is ²_____ (busy) station in the UK.
- The UK has ³_____ (old) train system in the world. It opened in 1825.
- ⁴_____ (bad) traffic jam was in 1985 on the M1 motorway.
- Heathrow is ⁵_____ (large) airport in the UK.

Functions

5 Write the questions to complete the dialogue.

A Are there any trains to York today?

B Yes, there's one train to York today.

A ¹_____?

B It takes two hours.

A ²_____?

B It's £23 for a single and £28 for a return.

A ³_____?

A A single, please. ⁴_____?

B It leaves at 10.15.

A ⁵_____?

B Platform 12.

Mini real-life task

A Think about your journeys on buses and trains. Which problem behaviour 1–6 do you sometimes see?

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 talking (loudly) on phones | 4 listening to loud music |
| 2 putting feet on seats | 5 dropping litter |
| 3 leaving bags on seats so people can't sit down | 6 getting on before people have got off |

B 4.16 Listen and tick (✓) the problem behaviour from Exercise A you hear.

Considerate behaviour



Public transport is for everyone. Be considerate and show respect for other passengers.

C **iReflect** Read the advice. Discuss in pairs what you can do to make journeys better for everyone.

A **We can take our litter home with us.**