

# 5




## On the road


### Unit Objectives

- Talk about transport and travel
- Read about different ways to get to school
- Describe and compare different types of transport
- Ask for travel information
- Write a review



### On Track Video

- 1  Watch the video. Which six types of transport do you see?
- 2  Watch again. Are the sentences true or false?
  - 1 Cars drive on the right in the UK.
  - 2 The London Underground isn't very old.
  - 3 It's cheap to rent a bike in London.
  - 4 Greenwich is in north London.
- 3 **YOUR TURN**  Discuss in pairs. Imagine you are in London. Which type of transport do you want to use? Why?

I want to rent a bike because it's cheap.
- 4 **MEDIATION**  Your friend doesn't understand English. Explain three details of the video to them in your language.

## Transport

**i** Vocabulary presentation

**1** **5.01** Match pictures 1–13 to the types of transport in the box. Listen and check.

bike boat bus car ferry helicopter motorbike  
plane scooter ship train **tram** underground

**2** **5.02** Listen and match the pictures in exercise 1 to the countries in the box. Then listen again and check.

Australia Brazil China Egypt France  
Italy Japan Portugal Switzerland  
Thailand the UAE the UK the USA

**3** **3** Copy and complete the table with the types of transport in exercise 1. Can you add any more?

air	sea	track	land

**4 YOUR TURN** **3** What types of transport do you use? Put them in order of how often you use them. Compare your answers in pairs.

I use a bike and a bus.

**i** Vocabulary practice



**DID YOU KNOW?**  
The longest bus route in the world goes from Lima, Peru to Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. That's 6,200 km!

**STOP**  
by plane / car / train, etc.  
on foot

An article

# How do you get to school?

What's your <sup>1</sup>journey to school like? Let's find out about two different ways students get to school in Denmark and Indonesia.

These students in Odense, Denmark are cycling to school. It's normal for students here to cycle to school from the age of five. In fact, four out of five students walk, go by bike or go by skateboard to school. Cycling is very <sup>2</sup>safe in Odense. There are 545 km of cycle routes in the city, and there are car-free zones around schools.

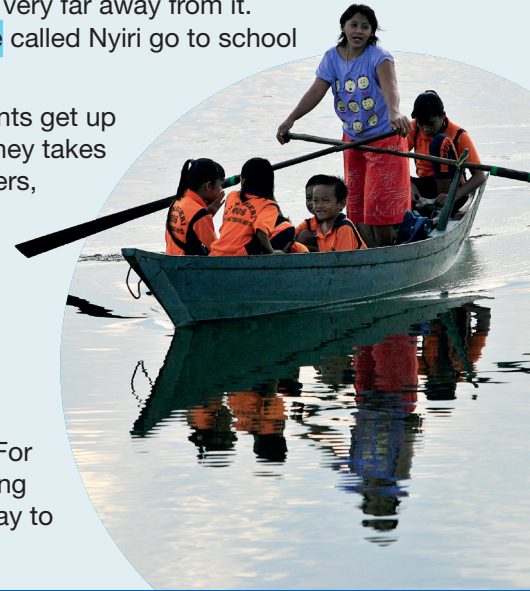


Cycling is very good for students in Odense. They are active every day and they learn to be independent from a young age.

There are more than 17,500 islands in Indonesia, and people live on about 6,000 of them. Some islands, like Bintan Island, are very small. There's only one school, and some children live very far away from it. Children from a <sup>3</sup>village called Nyiri go to school by <sup>4</sup>canoe.

On school days, students get up early because the journey takes about one hour. Teachers, parents or older students usually take the younger students to school.

The sea is safe today, but sometimes the sea is <sup>5</sup>dangerous and the students stay in Nyiri. For these students, travelling by canoe is the only way to get to school.



1 Look at the pictures in the article. Discuss the questions.

- 1 Which two countries do the pictures show?
- 2 What types of transport can you see?

2 5.03 Read and listen to the article. Are your answers in exercise 1 correct?

## Reading strategy



**Guessing the meaning from context**  
You can guess the meaning of a word from its context. Look at the words next to it, and also look at the whole sentence or paragraph.

3 Read the Reading strategy. Then look at the **highlighted** words in the text. In pairs, guess the meaning of the words in your language.



## STOP

We use **get to** to mean 'arrive'.  
How do you get to school? I get to school by canoe.

4 Read again. Answer the questions.

- Which three ways do students in Odense go to school?  
*They walk, go by bike or skateboard.*
- 1 Why is Odense a good place to cycle?
  - 2 How does cycling help students in Odense?
  - 3 How do students from Nyiri get to school?
  - 4 How long does the journey from Nyiri to the school take?
  - 5 Why do students sometimes stay in Nyiri on school days?

5 **YOUR TURN** In pairs, discuss the questions.

- 1 How do you usually get to school?
- 2 Is there a different way to get to school?

I usually walk to school. Sometimes I take a bus.

I usually go by bus. My mum sometimes takes me by car.

# Comparative adjectives: short, long and irregular

**i** Grammar animation

1 **5.04** Read and listen to Grammar in context. How are Alex and Kara going to school today?

## Grammar in context

I usually go by bus, but today I'm going by bike. It's **faster** than the bus and it's **better** because I'm doing some exercise! It's **hotter** on a bike than a bus.

Yes, but the bus is **more interesting** than a bike and it's **safer**. I usually go by tram. Today I'm walking. It's **slower** than the tram, but it's **easier** than a bike.



Alex



Kara

	Adjective	Comparative
<b>Short adjectives</b>		
+er	fast	faster
+r	safe	safer
-y +ier	easy	easier
Double consonant +er	hot	hotter
<b>Long adjectives</b>		
more ...	exciting interesting	more exciting more interesting
<b>Irregular adjectives</b>		
	good bad	better worse
We can compare two things using <i>than</i>		
A bus is <b>faster than</b> a bike.		

2 **D** Study the table. Write the comparative form of these adjectives.

- |             |         |
|-------------|---------|
| 1 important | 4 busy  |
| 2 small     | 5 large |
| 3 long      | 6 big   |

3 Copy and complete the sentences with the comparative form of the adjectives in brackets and *than*.

My bedroom *is bigger than* my best friend's bedroom. (big)

- My mum is ... my dad. (old)
- I think a plane is ... a car. (exciting)
- I'm ... my best friend. (young)
- Reading books is ... watching TV. (interesting)
- Science is ... art. (easy)

4 Are the sentences in exercise 3 true for you? Compare with a partner.

*It's not true. My best friend's bedroom is bigger than my bedroom.*

5 **YOUR TURN** **D** Write sentences comparing the items in 1–5. Use the adjectives in the box.

bad boring difficult easy  
exciting good healthy interesting

plane journey / train journey  
*Plane journeys are more interesting than train journeys.*

- olives / chips
- volleyball / basketball
- a penguin / an elephant
- maths / history
- snowboarding / ice skating

6 **👥** Work in pairs. Do you agree with your partner's sentences in exercise 5?

I think plane journeys are more interesting than train journeys.

Yes, but train journeys are easier.

**i** Grammar practice

## Travel: adjectives

i Vocabulary presentation

- 1 5.05 Read the travel blog about Lisbon and complete it with the words in the boxes. Listen and check.

TRAVEL BLOG



Today, I'm at the Feira da Ladra. It's a *traditional* market in Lisbon. There are a lot of stalls and hundreds of people – it's very <sup>1</sup>... ! The stalls sell <sup>2</sup>... things. I love these bags – they're very different and <sup>3</sup>... .

beautiful
crowded
~~traditional~~
unusual





To move around the city, I can sit in a tuk-tuk and see lots of old buildings and <sup>4</sup>... monuments. It's difficult to talk because the tuk-tuk is really <sup>5</sup>... !

My hotel is in the Parque das Nações area – a very <sup>6</sup>... part of the city with tall buildings.

historic
modern
noisy

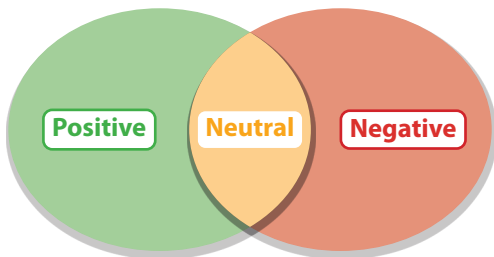
The hotel is very <sup>7</sup>... inside – the streets outside are really busy. I can see the river and the longest bridge in Europe from the window. My room is very <sup>8</sup>... and the bed is very <sup>9</sup>... . In the mornings, I don't want to get up!

clean
comfortable
quiet



- 2 Copy and complete the sentences with travel adjectives in exercise 1.
- There are a lot of *historic* buildings in Oxford.
- The bed in my hotel room is terrible! It isn't ... !
  - I can't hear you. I'm on a bus and it's very ... .
  - Wow! This beach is so ... . It's beautiful!
  - We don't use the underground before 9 a.m. because it's very ... .
  - The style of the new hotel is very ... . It isn't a traditional style.
  - There aren't any cars or buses in the city today. It's really ... .
  - That's an ... bag. Where is it from?

- 3 Copy and complete the diagram with adjectives in exercise 1.



- 4 5.06 Listen. Is Isabel at home or on holiday?

- 5 5.06 Listen again. Choose the correct answers.

- Isabel is looking at a **map** / a city.
- Isabel **can** / **can't** see the Arc de Triomphe from the Eiffel Tower.
- The cars and buses are **376** / **276** metres below Isabel.
- Isabel sees a **boat** / **ferry** on the river.
- Isabel says VR headsets are often **unusual** / **expensive**.

- 6 **YOUR TURN** Work in pairs. Imagine you are using a VR headset to visit a new town / city. Describe your experience using adjectives in exercise 1. Can your partner guess the place?

I'm in a beautiful city in Austria. I'm looking at a historic building. I'm near the river. I can see a boat.

Are you in Vienna?

Yes, I am.



i Vocabulary practice

# Superlative adjectives

*i* Grammar animation

1 **5.07** Read and listen to Grammar in context. Which city is it?

### Grammar in context

This is one of **the busiest** cities in Italy, but it isn't **the biggest** city. One of **the most historic** buildings is the church in the main square. **The best** way to get around is by boat or on foot. It isn't unusual to travel by gondola. It isn't **the fastest** type of transport, but it's **the most traditional**.



	Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
Short adjectives	fast	faster	the fastest
	slow	slower	the slowest
	busy	busier	the busiest
	big	bigger	the biggest
Long adjectives	unusual	more unusual	the most unusual
	traditional	more traditional	the most traditional
Irregular adjectives	good	better	the best
	bad	worse	the worst

2 **5** Study the table. Write the superlative form of the adjectives in the box.

difficult easy good hot interesting unusual

3 Copy and complete the sentences with the superlative form of the adjectives in exercise 2.

*The most interesting* city in my country is Granada.

- Spanish is ... language for native English speakers to learn.
- Chinese is ... language to learn.
- August is ... month in my country.
- The tuk-tuk is ... form of transport in my town.
- A bike is ... way to get around town.

4 **5.08** Copy and complete the post with the correct superlative form of the adjectives. Which city is it? Listen and check.

The train is *the fastest* (fast) way to get here from the UK.

The hotel I'm staying in is very modern. The bed is <sup>1</sup>... (comfortable) bed in the world! It's also <sup>2</sup>... (big).

It's May and I think this is <sup>3</sup>... (good) time to visit. It's quiet and it isn't crowded.

It's one of <sup>4</sup>... (green) cities in the world. <sup>5</sup>... (cheap) way to get around is by bike. It's also <sup>6</sup>... (traditional) way.

There's lots to do. You can go on a tour of the city and see the windmills. They're <sup>7</sup>... (unusual) buildings here and I think they're <sup>8</sup>... (beautiful).

Can you guess where I am?



5 **YOUR TURN** **5** Write superlative sentences. Use the words in the boxes or your own ideas.

beautiful funny good hot unusual

city film food school subject sport transport

*Dubrovnik is the most beautiful city to visit.*

6 **2** In pairs, compare your sentences. Do you agree?

*i* Grammar practice

## Listening: A conversation

1 **5.09** Read sentences a–c and listen to the video calls. Which sentence is true?

- a Lucas lives in Chicago.
- b Lucas and Grace are visiting Chicago.
- c Grace is in Chicago with her father.



### Listening strategy

#### Understanding the context

Use clues to understand the context. Listen for:

- the relationship between the speakers.
- background noises: where is it? Is it inside or outside?
- how the speakers are feeling.

2 **5.09** Read the Listening strategy. Listen again and choose the correct answers.

- 1 Grace and Lucas are **brother and sister** / friends.
- 2 Grace is **indoors** / outdoors when she makes the final call.
- 3 Grace is **sad** / happy when she talks to Lucas.

3 **5.09** Listen again. Choose the correct answers.

- 1 Grace is staying in a ... hotel.
  - a historic      b modern      c traditional
- 2 The ... in the hotel is better than the one in Grace's home.
  - a bed      b TV      c fridge
- 3 Grace and Lucas are both ... fans.
  - a cycling      b football      c basketball
- 4 Grace is visiting 360 Chicago in the ... .
  - a afternoon      b morning      c evening
- 5 Grace is on the ... floor.
  - a 9th      b 90th      c 94th
- 6 360 Chicago is ... than the Empire State Building.
  - a better      b taller      c shorter

Listening extension

## Speaking: Ask for travel information

1 Watch part 1 of the video. Copy and complete the sentences.

Tom and Emma are at the *bus* station.

- 1 They want to go to ... .
- 2 They've got food, drink and ... .
- 3 They haven't got ... .



2 Watch part 2 of the video. Copy and complete the table with the numbers in the box.

9 14 15 18 45

BUSES TO LONDON			
	Adult	Student 16–24	Child / Under 16
Return tickets	£18	£14	<sup>1</sup> £...
Journey time	One hour and <sup>2</sup> ... minutes		
Frequency	Buses every <sup>3</sup> ... minutes		
Bay	<sup>4</sup> ...		

3 Watch part 3 of the video and answer the questions.

- 1 Why is Tom worried?
- 2 What do you think happens next?



### GLOBAL SKILLS

#### Dealing with difficult situations

It's important to know how to deal with difficult situations. It's usually possible to find a simple solution.

4 Read Global skills. What problem do Tom and Emma have? What solution do they find?

5 Read the situation below and possible solutions a–c. Choose the best solution in your opinion.

You're playing in a school football match. You arrive late for the bus and the team doesn't wait for you.

- a You go home and don't play in the match.
- b You borrow a bike from a friend and cycle. It isn't far.
- c You phone a friend on the bus and ask them to ask the driver to come back to school for you.

6 In pairs, compare answers to exercise 5. Do you agree?

I think solution c is the best.

I don't agree. I think solution b is the best. It's easier to cycle.

### Speaking strategy

#### Asking for travel information

You can use these phrases to ask for travel information.

*I'd like a ticket to ..., please.*

*How long does the journey take?*

*How much is a ticket to ...?*

*Where does the (bus / train) leave from?*

*What time is the next bus / train to ...?*

*How often is there a bus / train to ...?*

7 Read the Speaking strategy. Copy and complete the dialogue with the phrases.

Ticket seller Can I help you?  
 Customer *I'd like a ticket to* Cambridge, please.  
 Ticket seller Single or return?  
 Customer <sup>1</sup>...  
 Ticket seller A single is £5 and a return is £8.  
 Customer Return, please. <sup>2</sup>...  
 Ticket seller 30 minutes.  
 Customer <sup>3</sup>...  
 Ticket seller Platform 2.  
 Customer <sup>4</sup>... to Cambridge?  
 Ticket seller Every hour.  
 Customer <sup>5</sup>...  
 Ticket seller The next train is at 3.20 p.m.  
 Customer Thanks.

8 5.10 Listen and check. Then practise the dialogue in pairs.

9 Look at the information for a day trip. In pairs, prepare a conversation between a ticket seller and a customer.

## A POPULAR DAY TRIP BY TRAIN FROM LONDON

### CHESSINGTON WORLD OF ADVENTURES

<b>Destination</b>	Chessington South
<b>Ticket price</b>	£3.50 single £6.50 return
<b>Journey time</b>	35 minutes
<b>Frequency</b>	Every 20 minutes
<b>Platform</b>	10



### LET'S SPEAK!

10 Take turns to be the ticket seller and the customer. Act out your conversation.

- Use the information in exercise 9.
- Use the conversation in exercise 7 to help you.

Can I help you?

I'd like a ticket for the next train to... , please.

Single or return?

How much is a ticket?

A single is ... and a return is ...

Return please. How long does the journey take?

... minutes.

Where does the train leave from?

Platform ...

How often is there a train to ...?

Every ... minutes.

Thanks.



## A review

1 Do you ever write online reviews of places to go or things to do? Why? / Why not?

### ELLA, 13

1 There are two water parks near my home that I go to during the summer holidays: *WaterWorld* and *Oasis*. We always go by bus. It's the quickest way to get there.

2 *WaterWorld* is bigger and cheaper than *Oasis*. It's £15 for a day ticket. *Oasis* is £18. *WaterWorld* is also more crowded and noisier, especially in the afternoons.

3 The water slides in *Oasis* are more unusual than *WaterWorld*. They're longer and faster, too. The café is also more modern.

4 *Oasis* is my favourite. In my opinion, it's definitely the best and the most exciting water park.



2 Read Ella's review. Match information a–c to paragraphs 1–4.

- a choosing her favourite water park
- b introducing the two water parks
- c describing and comparing the water parks

3 Read the review again and answer the questions.

When does Ella go to the two water parks?

*She goes in the summer holidays.*

- 1 What are the names of the two water parks?
- 2 How does Ella go to the water parks?
- 3 How is *WaterWorld* worse than *Oasis* in the afternoon?
- 4 What does Ella like about the water slides in *Oasis*?
- 5 Which is Ella's favourite water park? Why?

### Writing strategy



#### also and too

You can use **also** and **too** to give more information.

**also** goes before the main verb:  
*I like cycling. I also like football.*

**also** goes after the verb *be*:  
*I'm hungry and I'm also cold.*

**too** goes at the end:  
*There are a lot of people and it's very crowded, too.*

4 Read the Writing strategy. Find an example of *too* and *also* in Ella's review.

5 Rewrite the pairs of sentences in 1–4 in two different ways. Use *too* and *also*.

There's a big slide. There are some small slides.

*There's a big slide and there are some small slides, too. There's a big slide and there are also some small slides.*

- 1 It's really good food. It's cheap.
- 2 The slides are modern. They're clean.
- 3 It's our favourite water park. It's near our house.
- 4 The café is really modern. The food is very good.

i Language practice

## LET'S WRITE!

6 Choose one of these topics.

- two fun activities in your town / city
- two historic places to visit in your town / city
- two different places to go on holiday

7 Make notes about the two places or activities you chose in exercise 6.

Name	
How often	
How you get there	
How much	
Best thing(s)	
Worst thing(s)	
Your favourite	

8 Write a review to compare your two activities or places.

- Use Ella's review in exercise 1 as a model.
- Use the information in your table in exercise 7.
- Use *also* and *too* to add information.

9 Check your writing.

- also* and *too*
- comparative and superlative adjectives
- transport words; travel adjectives



## Transport in Beijing

### Before you watch

- Match pictures a–d to descriptions 1–4.
  - A small vehicle with three wheels.
  - Passengers pay the driver to drive them.
  - Fast and efficient – carries hundreds of passengers.
  - Efficient transport for one person.



### While you watch

- Watch the video. Which of these things can you see?
 

1 modern buildings	6 taxis
2 historic buildings	7 a ferry
3 traffic	8 bikes
4 planes	9 motorbikes
5 buses	10 a crowded subway

### International English

transportation = transport  
 subway = underground

- Watch again. Copy and complete the facts with the correct numbers.
 

Population of Beijing: more than **21** million

  - Beijing subway opened: ...
  - Length of the first subway line: ... km
  - Number of subway lines today: ...
  - Length of subway today: ... km
  - Number of people who use the subway every day: ... million

- Watch again. Choose the correct answers.
  - The historic part of Beijing is **more crowded / quieter** than the more modern neighbourhoods.
  - The subway is **faster / easier** than a car.
  - The subway is **cheaper / more expensive** than a taxi.
  - The new trains are **bigger / more comfortable** than the old trains.
  - The new subway stations are **quieter / bigger** than the old ones.

### After you watch

- MEDIATION** Go online and find information about a town or city you would like to visit. Write three sentences about transport in that town or city.  
*In San Francisco, cable cars are the most famous type of transport, but they aren't the fastest!*

- In groups, share your sentences. Which facts are most interesting? Which place would you like to visit?

Video extension