SOLUTIONS ELEMENTARY 3 UNIT 5: PLACES 5E

Pegah Bahojb Ghasemi





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WHAT TYPES OF TRANSPORTARE AVAILABLE IN YOUR AREA?

PUBLIC TRANSPORT?



1 SPEAKING Describe the photo. Why is the man running, do you think?



2 Read the text and check your ideas from exercise 1. Would you like to race the tube? Why? / Why not?

RACING THE TUBE!

The latest craze in big cities with underground trains is 'racing the tube'. The idea is to run faster than an underground train! First you choose two underground stations that are very near to each other. Then you buy a ticket and get on a train that is travelling to the first station. When the train arrives at the station, and the doors open, you get off the train, go up the stairs or escalator - very quickly! - and run to the next station. You can't take a taxi or catch a bus or ride a bicycle. You have to run. But watch out for traffic and don't lose your way! It's easier if someone helps you. For example, when you have to cross the road, they can warn you if cars are coming. When you arrive at the second station, you have to catch the same train. It's more difficult than it sounds!







3 KEY PHRASES Complete the travel collocations. The missing words are all in the text in exercise 2. Check the meaning of all the collocations.

Travel collocations	
buy a 1	
get to / travel to sch	nool / work / London / the shops, etc.
get on / off a 2	/ a bus / a tram, etc.
get in / out of a car	/ a taxi / a van, etc.
go up 3	_/the escalator
go by taxi / bus / tra	am / train / plane, etc.
take a 4	/a bus/a train/a tram/a plane, etc.
catch a 5	/ a tram / a train / a plane, etc. (but
not a taxi)	
miss a train / a bus ,	/ a tram / a plane, etc.
go on foot	
ride a 6	_/a motorbike/a scooter/a horse
lose your 7	
cross the 8	
drive to work / into	town / to London
wait for a bus / a tra	am / a train, etc.
give somebody a lift	t

4 Complete the sentences with the verbs below. Use the correct form.

correct form.
buy get in get off get on go ride take
1 My mum a scooter to work.
2 Open the door, the car and put on your seat belt.
3 'I want to go to the town centre. Where should I the bus?' Driver: 'At the next stop.'
4 There aren't any buses. You have to on foot or a taxi.
You have to a ticket before you the train.
cross drive go up lose miss wait for
6 'What should I do if I the bus?' ' the next one. They come every five minutes.'
7 Look and listen before you the road.
8 My uncle never to work because he hasn't got a car.
9 'Where's the ticket office?' ' the stairs. It's on the left.'
10 Joe never his way because he's got a satnav on his phone.















LOOK OUT! arrive in and arrive at

- We use arrive in with countries, towns and cities.
 arrive in Britain / arrive in Oxford
- We use arrive at with buildings or events.
 arrive at the cinema / arrive at school / arrive at the party
- We don't use to with arrive.
 NOT What time do you arrive to London? X
- We don't use in or at with home.
 arrive home

5 Read the Look out! box. Find two examples of arrive at in the text in exercise 2.

6 Complete the sentences with in or at or no preposition (-).

- 1 The train arrives ___ Paddington Station at 10 p.m.
- 2 Let's have dinner when we arrive ___ the hotel.
- 3 I usually arrive ___ home at 5 p.m.
- 4 When do you arrive ___ Budapest?
- 5 Arrange your visa before you arrive ___ the USA.

- 7 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions below. Use collocations from exercise 4 in your answers. Which answers are the same for you and your partner?
 - 1 How do you usually get to school?
 - 2 How do you usually get to: a) the shops, b) your friends' houses?
 - 3 How does your mum or dad get to work?
 - 4 How do you usually go on holiday?
 - 5 How do you usually get to other towns and cities in your country?

ASSIGNMENT: WWW.5E