

SOLUTIONS INTERMEDIATE 5
UNIT 9: JOURNEYS
9A

PEGAH BAHOJB GHASEMI

**WHAT IS THE
GREATEST
NUMBER OF
PLACES YOU'VE
EVER VISITED
DURING ONE
HOLIDAY?**

**HOW DID YOU
TRAVEL TO THOSE
PLACES?**





27

6900

SÍDLIŠTE
MOODRANY

TRAM





YACHT





HOVERCRAFT





AIRCRAFT





CRUISE





Inverness 588

LEAWTEC

CAETANO

national express

FJ57 KHW

national express

COACH BUS



Inverness 588

national express

LEWIS CAETANO

national express

FJ57 KHW



CABLE CAR





FERRY





MOTOR BIKE







1 **VOCABULARY** Match photos A–F with six of the words below. Which would be the most exciting way to travel? Why?

Forms of transport aircraft cable car coach cruise ship ferry helicopter hot-air balloon hovercraft motorbike scooter tram underground yacht



2 Work in pairs. Check the meaning of all the words in exercise 1. In two minutes, how many more forms of transport can you think of?

boat, van, ...



DRONE



DRONE: A REMOTE-CONTROLLED PILOTLESS AIRCRAFT.



**DRONE: A REMOTE-CONTROLLED PILOTLESS
AIRCRAFT.
UNMANNED**



3 Complete the travel facts with forms of transport from exercise 1. Check your answers with your partner.

- 1 A 'drone' is an unmanned _____.
- 2 In 1783, the Montgolfier brothers made the first manned flight in a _____.
- 3 The *Titanic* is the famous _____ that sank in the North Atlantic in 1912.
- 4 The first _____ line was opened beneath the streets of London in 1863.
- 5 A _____ can travel on land, water, mud, or ice.
- 6 The first _____ weren't electric. They were pulled by horses and appeared in New York in 1832.
- 7 The longest _____ in the world is 13.2 km long and carries people between the towns of Örträsk and Mensträsk in Sweden.
- 8 In 1493, Leonardo da Vinci designed a machine that looked like a _____, but it was never built.

4 SPEAKING In pairs, discuss the forms of transport in exercise 1 and decide:

- 1 which would be a) the fastest, b) the cheapest and c) the most spectacular way to travel across a large city.
- 2 which would be a) the safest, b) the most environmentally friendly and c) the most comfortable way to travel across the sea to another country.

I think the fastest way to travel across a large city would be by scooter.

I agree. / I don't agree. I think travelling by underground would be faster.

5 VOCABULARY Check the meaning of the words below. Put them into the correct groups: a) sea travel, b) air travel, c) road travel and d) rail travel. Some can go in more than one group.

Travel: places airport arrivals hall buffet car bus stop
cabin car park check-in desk coach bay coach station
deck departure gate filling station harbour
level crossing lost property office platform port
service station sleeper taxi rank ticket barrier
ticket office train station waiting room



DECK





HARBOUR





PORT



14



118

東京
Tokyo

13:30

Next



14



118

東京
Tokyo

13:30

Next

DEPARTURE GATE





OFF SERVICE

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

landtransportguru.net

SMB142 J

S56312L

SMB155 T



COACH BAY



landtransportguru.net

GAS



FILLING STATION





ThamesLink

PLATFORM



ThamesLink



BUFFET CAR





LEVEL CROSSING





SLEEPER





ENTER



ENTER



DO NOT
ENTER

TICKET BARRIER



a. cabin, deck, harbour, port

b. airport, arrivals hall, check-in desk, departure gate, lost property office,

c. bus stop, car park, coach bay, coach station, filling station, lost property office, level crossing, service station, taxi rank

d. buffet car, lost property office, level crossing, platform, sleeper, ticket barrier, ticket office, train station, waiting room

6  **3.21** Listen to six dialogues. For each one, write:

- 1 what form(s) of transport is / are involved.
- 2 where the people are. Choose from the places in exercise 5.



The UK's London Underground was originally opened in 1863.



The UK's London Underground **was** originally **opened** in 1863.

RECYCLE! The passive

- 1 We form the passive with the verb *be* and the past participle of the verb.

This cruise ship was built ten years ago by Hyundai.

- 2 We use a passive infinitive after certain verbs. We use a passive base form (infinitive without *to*) after modal verbs.

The passengers needed to be rescued by the emergency services.

All passports must be shown at the departure gate.

- 3 When we want to say who or what performed the action in a passive sentence, we use *by*.

7 Read the **Recycle!** box. Complete the questions using the passive and the verb in brackets.

1 On which ferries _____ the return tickets
_____? (*can / use*)

On which ferries can the return tickets ... ?

2 Why _____ the train _____?
(*past simple / delay*)

3 Where _____ the jacket
_____? (*past simple / leave*)

4 Where does the passenger want _____?
(*passive infinitive / drop off*)

5 Why _____ the motorway _____?
(*present perfect / close*)

6 Why _____ the passenger
_____ to wait? (*past simple / ask*)

8



3.21

Listen again and answer the questions in exercise 7. Write the answers.

9 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Choose one of the sets of instructions below and plan a role-play for it.

1

Student A: You want to travel to London by coach, coming back in two days. You need to find out about ticket prices, times and which bay the coach leaves from. Have a conversation with a clerk at the ticket office.

Student B: You are the clerk. Help the passenger.

2

Student A: You are at the airport, meeting a friend from a foreign country. Welcome him / her and ask about the journey. Offer to help with the luggage and say how you will take the visitor to your home.

Student B: You are visiting a friend abroad, and have arrived at the airport. Greet your friend, tell him / her about the journey and respond to his / her questions.

3

Student A: You have left something on a train. Go to the lost property office and describe the lost item, and say when and where you left it.

Student B: You are the clerk at the lost property office. Ask questions about the lost item and explain what you will do.

10 SPEAKING Act out your dialogue to the class.

ASSIGNMENT:
WORKBOOK 9A
VOCABULARY BUILDER
PAGE 125

DEADLINE: TUESDAY