

**SOLUTIONS INTERMEDIATE 5**  
**UNIT 9: JOURNEYS**  
**9D**

**PEGAH BAHOJB GHASEMI**

9C

Listening

## Travel solutions

*I can identify the context of a conversation and its register.*

**Revision:** Student's Book page 99




**1** Complete the collocations with the verbs below.

board   book   check in   check into  
hail   hire   miss   reach

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ your bags / your luggage
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ a room / a flight / a holiday
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ your destination
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ a hotel
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ a taxi
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ a train / a ship / a flight
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ a car
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ your flight / your train

### Listening Strategy 1

It is sometimes difficult to catch names and proper nouns when you listen. However, you can use the words around them (including collocations) to work out what they are (a person, a place, etc.). For example, if you hear 'We stayed four nights at the Grand Plaza', the underlined words tell you that the Grand Plaza is a hotel.

2  2.12 Read Listening Strategy 1. Then listen to three short dialogues and answer the questions.

1 In dialogue 1, how are they planning to travel to their hotel?


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2 In dialogue 2, what is the Aurora?

---

3 In dialogue 3, what does the man think he's lost?

---

3  2.12 Listen again. Which verbs from exercise 1 helped you answer the questions in exercise 2?

Dialogue 1: \_\_\_\_\_

Dialogue 2: \_\_\_\_\_

Dialogue 3: \_\_\_\_\_

## **Listening Strategy 2**

Being aware of formal register can help you identify the context. Formal terms used in announcements include:

*adjacent to (next to) beverages (drinks)*

*to commence (to begin) to depart (to leave)*

*due to (because of) prior to (before) to proceed to (to go to)*


*to purchase (to buy) refreshments (food and drink)*

*to terminate (to end)*

**4 Read Listening Strategy 2. Then complete the sentences with formal words from the Strategy that mean the same as the words in brackets.**

- 1 Will all passengers for Milan please \_\_\_\_\_ (go to) gate 7b, which is \_\_\_\_\_ (next to) gate 9.
- 2 A wide range of \_\_\_\_\_ (food and drink) are available to \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) in the departure lounge.
- 3 Passengers are advised that some flights will \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) later than scheduled. This is \_\_\_\_\_ (because of) the weather conditions.
- 4 This train \_\_\_\_\_ (ends) at Manchester.  
Please note that hot and cold \_\_\_\_\_ (drinks) are available from the buffet car.



5  2.13 Listen to three extracts. Which two are formal?  
Which formal terms from Listening Strategy 2 do they include?

Extract  is formal.


It includes these formal terms: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Extract  is formal.

It includes these formal terms: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

6  2.13 Listen again and circle the correct answers.




- 1 What is the speaker's main purpose in extract 1?
  - a To make sure everyone has a map.
  - b To make sure nobody is late back to the coach.
  - c To make sure everyone has time to buy souvenirs.
- 2 Where is the announcement in extract 2 being made?
  - a On a train.
  - b At an underground station.
  - c In an airport terminal.
- 3 At what point in the flight is the announcement in extract 3 made?
  - a Just before take-off.
  - b Shortly after take-off.
  - c Shortly before landing at the destination.





**WHAT JOURNEY  
DO YOU THINK IS  
THE HARDEST  
JOURNEY?**

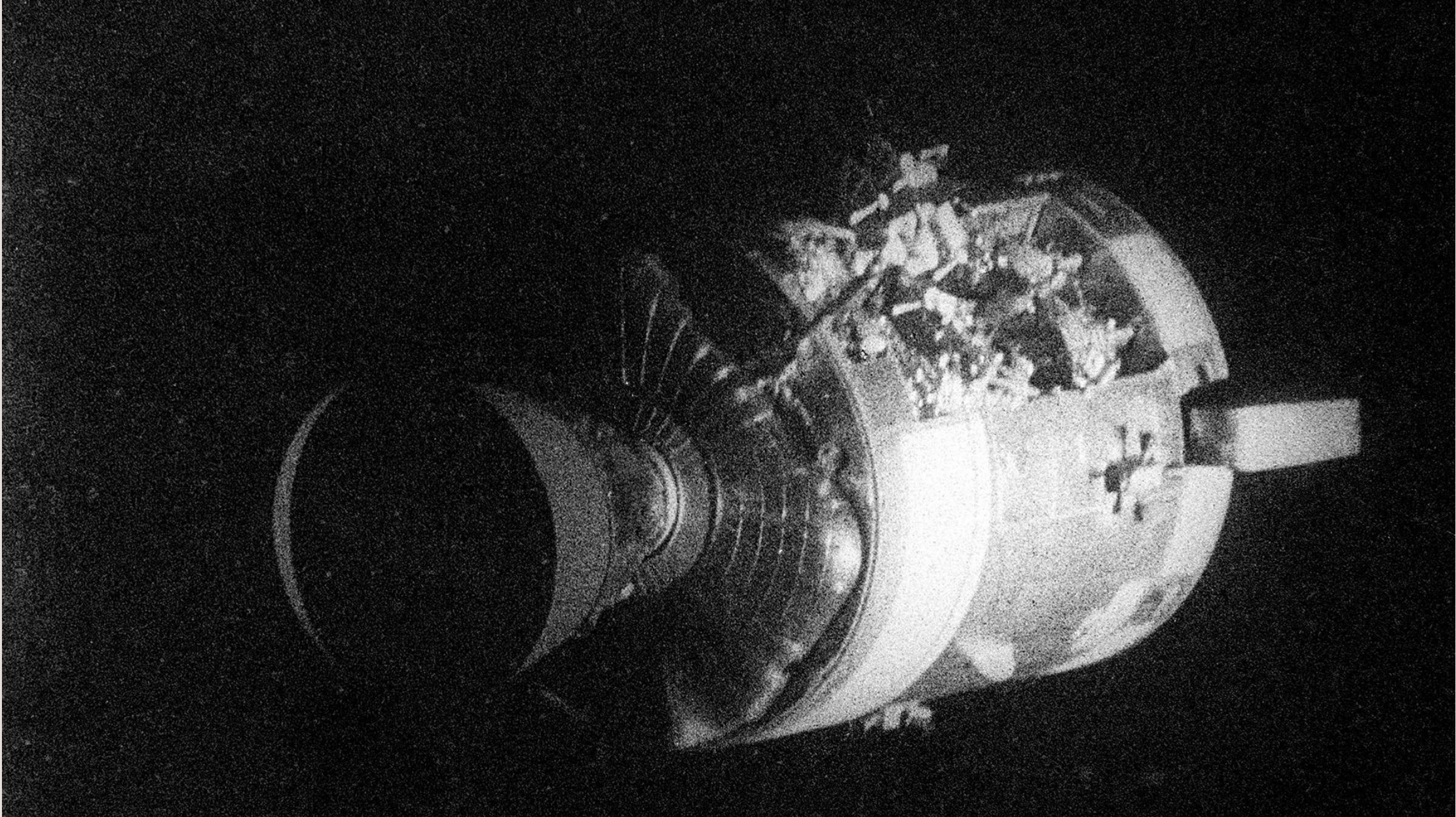


**WOULD YOU LIKE  
TO CHOOSE A JOB  
WHICH  
CONTAINS A LOT  
OF JOURNEYS?**



**1 SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Do you think space programmes, which cost millions, are a good way for governments to spend money? Give reasons.

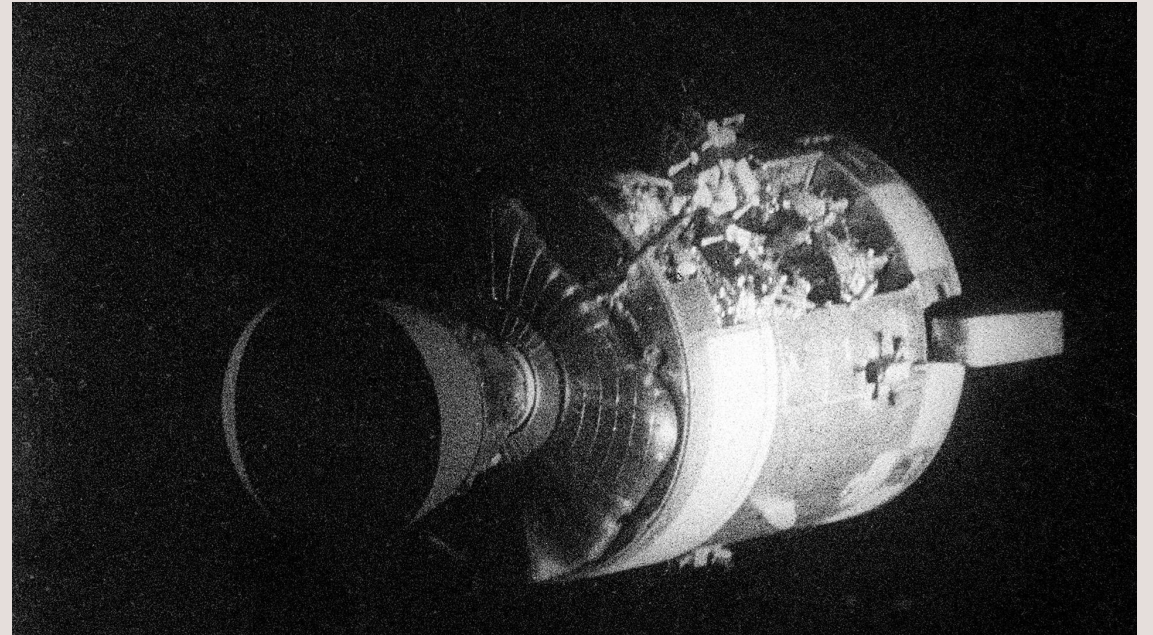








# APOLLO 13





2 **SPEAKING** Read part 1 of the article. How would you have felt if you had been one of the Apollo 13 astronauts?



### PART 1

Apollo 13, launched from Florida on 11 April 1970, was the third Apollo mission designed to land on the moon. The three astronauts chosen for the mission were James Lovell, Fred Haise and John Swigert. The launch, watched by millions on TV, went smoothly and for the first two days in space, everything went well. The crew gave a 49-minute TV interview explaining how they lived and worked in zero gravity. However, nine minutes after the interview finished, a tank containing oxygen exploded and John Swigert, noticing a red warning light, said the famous words: 'Houston, we've had a problem here.' They checked all their equipment and realised that they were running out of water, power and oxygen - and fast. They were in a damaged spaceship floating 320,000 kilometres from Earth.



**APOLLO 13, WHICH  
WAS LAUNCHED  
FROM FLORIDA ON  
11 APRIL 1970,  
WAS THE THIRD  
APOLO MISSION.**

A thick yellow wavy line graphic on the left side of the image, set against a light grey background that transitions into a dark grey background for the text.

**APOLLO 13, *WHICH*  
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## PART 1

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# \*WHICH WAS LAUNCHED ...

## PART 1

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- A participle clause is a dependent clause that uses a verb's participle form. These clauses are used to avoid making sentences overly complicated. They are used mainly in written English and they allow us to convey a great deal of information in a shorter form.

# PARTICIPLE CLAUSE

## PART 1

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## LEARN THIS! Participle clauses



- a** We use participle clauses to give more information about a noun. You can think of them as shortened relative clauses (defining or non-defining).

*There were two men sitting on the bench.* (= who were sitting on the bench)

- b** Participle clauses can begin with a present participle (-*ing* form). The participle replaces an active verb of any tense, including state verbs.

*I saw a man wearing* (= who was wearing) *a space suit.*

*Students needing* (= who need) *a lift should wait here.*

- c** Participle clauses can also begin with a past participle. The participle replaces a passive verb of any tense.

*We lived in a large house, built* (= which had been built) *in the 17th century.*

3 Read the **Learn this!** box. Do the participle clauses in the examples replace defining or non-defining relative clauses?

**4 Rewrite the underlined participle clauses in part 1 of the article as relative clauses (defining or non-defining).**

*... which was launched from Florida on 11 April 1970.*

5 Read part 2 of the article. The Apollo 13 mission has been described as a 'successful failure'. Why?

## PART 2

The astronauts left the main part of the spaceship and went inside the lunar module, <sup>1</sup>which had been fitted with its own oxygen tank. But inside the smaller module, <sup>2</sup>which was designed to hold only two people, carbon dioxide levels started rising. The astronauts, <sup>3</sup>who had been following instructions from the ground crew, made special filters out of plastic bags and cardboard. Then they waited in the cold and dark while the ground crew, <sup>4</sup>who were working 24 hours a day, tried to work out a way to bring them home. If some people in America were losing interest in the Space Program, the Apollo 13 crisis, <sup>5</sup>which was discussed on all the TV news programmes, changed all that. The astronauts <sup>6</sup>who were risking their lives and the people <sup>7</sup>who were trying to save them all became national heroes – especially when Apollo 13 returned safely to Earth with all three astronauts alive.

**6** Rewrite the underlined clauses in part 2 as participle clauses.

1 ... *fitted with its own oxygen tank* ...



**7 Identify the relative clauses in these sentences. (Some contain more than one.) Rewrite them as participle clauses.**

- 1 The word *astronaut*, which is formed from two Greek words, means 'star sailor'.
- 2 Only flights which reach an altitude of 100 km or more are considered space flights.
- 3 People who are chosen to become NASA astronauts have to complete a difficult training programme which lasts twenty months.
- 4 Astronauts who spend long periods in space do exercises which have been designed to keep them strong.
- 5 Spacecraft which intend to escape from Earth's gravity need to reach a speed of about 40,000 km/h.
- 6 People who watched the Apollo 13 mission on TV or who listened on the radio were very relieved when the astronauts returned safely.
- 7 James Lovell received the Exceptional Service Medal, which was awarded by NASA.
- 8 The film *Apollo 13*, which was made in 1995 and starred Tom Hanks, was nominated for many awards, which included nine Oscars.



**8 SPEAKING** Discuss the questions with your partner.  
Use the nouns and adjectives below to help you.

**Nouns** adventure danger discomfort  
excitement fear loneliness

**Adjectives** brave calm fit hard-working  
intelligent logical serious

- 1 What personal qualities do astronauts need?
- 2 What would the best thing about the job be?
- 3 What would the hardest thing about the job be?

Listen and fill in the blanks. (Track 3.25)

**1** .....  
..... The problem .....  
the air conditioning system and ..... I would .....  
..... I hope to give  
you an update ....., the cabin crew will .....  
..... The captain and crew  
.....  
.....

**2** ....., ..... It  
was only later, when I was in the ....., that I noticed the word  
'Delayed' on the screens. ....  
..... They couldn't even tell  
me ....., which was quite ....., I  
..... Why couldn't they tell us? Anyway, they just offered  
the passengers a free drink and told us to keep checking the screens for more  
information. ....., 'Delayed' changed to 'Delayed for 4 hours'. .....  
.....!  
..... Six hours!

**3 Woman** .....,  
.....?

**Man** Yes, I have.

**W** ....., .....? ....., that ‘annoying passenger’  
was me.

**M** Oh no! .....! .....? .....

**W** No! ....., ....., checked in my bags and  
..... I looked at the screen to see which gate I  
needed, and I thought it said ‘gate 15’. So that’s where I went ... and waited  
... and waited. Then there was an ..... calling me to gate 18, so I  
ran. It was so embarrassing!

**M** ..... ?

**W** No, I didn’t. ....  
..... again.

4 Good afternoon, ladies and gentleman. ....  
window, .....  
..... Unfortunately, .....  
..... Passengers will  
..... We .....  
..... , .....  
..... you ..... any ..... the ..... to your  
hotel, please ..... a member of staff in the .....

**ASSIGNMENT:**  
**WORKBOOK 9D**  
**GRAMMAR BUILDER PAGE**  
**142**

**DEADLINE: SUNDAY**