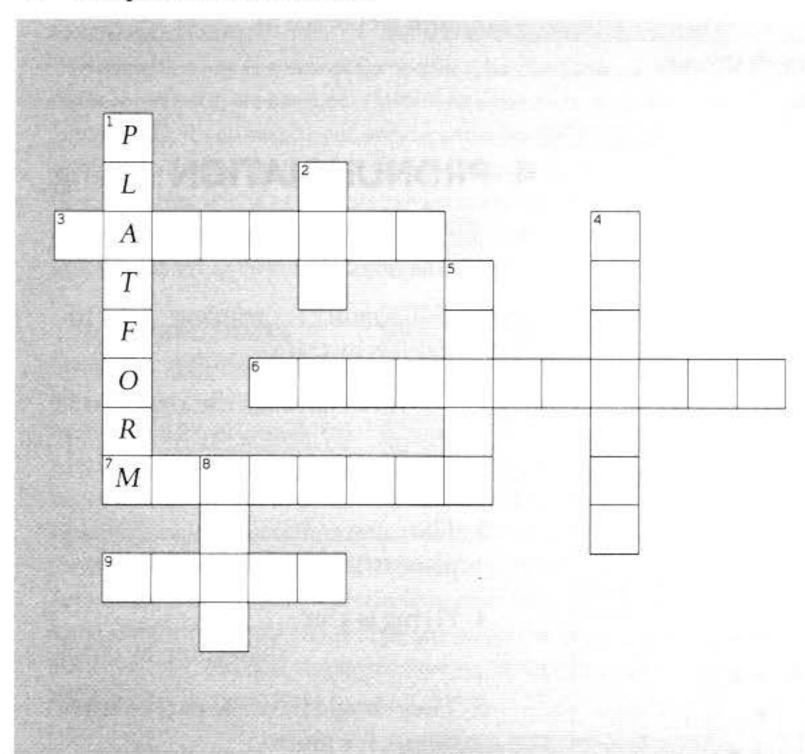
# Race across London

# 1 VOCABULARY transport

a Complete the crossword.



# Clues down ↓

- 1 It's where you wait for a train in the station.
- 2 It's bigger than a car but smaller than a lorry.
- 4 It's like a motorbike but less powerful.
- 5 It's used for transporting large quantities of things by road.
- 8 It's a type of bus that moves by electricity along special rails in the road.

# Clues across ->

- 3 It's one section of a train.
- 6 It's a type of railway system, called the Tube in London or Metro in other cities.
- 7 It's a fast road where traffic can travel long distances between large towns.
- 9 It's a comfortable bus that's used for long journeys.

- **b** Complete the compound nouns with one word.
  - 1 Don't forget to put your <u>seat</u> belt on.
  - 2 You'll get a \_\_\_\_\_ fine if you leave your car there.
  - 3 Sorry we're late. We were stuck in a \_\_\_\_\_ jam in the city centre.
  - 4 We got held up by the \_\_\_\_\_ works on the motorway.
  - 5 I wish cyclists would use the \_\_\_\_\_ lane instead of the pavement.
  - 6 We need to fill up at the \_\_\_\_\_\_ station before we set off.
  - 7 The traffic is always worse during the \_\_\_\_\_ hour.
  - 8 There aren't any cabs waiting at the \_\_\_\_\_ rank.
  - 9 Slow down! There are \_\_\_\_\_ cameras on this road.
  - 10 We stopped at the \_\_\_\_\_\_ lights and waited for them to turn green.

# 2 PRONUNCIATION /ʃ/, /dʒ/, and /tʃ/

a Circle the word with a different sound.

<sup>1</sup> d <sub>3</sub> ,	$\int_{-\infty}^{2}$	<sup>3</sup> d <sub>3</sub>	4 <b>tf</b>
jazz	shower	jazz	chess
carria <b>ge</b> journey ru <b>sh</b>	cra <b>sh</b> <b>s</b> eat belt sta <b>ti</b> on	<b>ch</b> eck-in passen <b>g</b> er traffic <b>j</b> am	<b>ch</b> emist's coa <b>ch</b> depar <b>t</b> ure

**b** iChecker Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

# 3 GRAMMAR comparatives and superlatives

Complete the sentences with one word.

1	Petrol	isn't as ex	pensive in the	USA	as	it is in the UI	K
	* ***	TOTAL CHO CA	Derrotte tree cree		F-12	TO TO THE CITE OF	-

2 My father drives more slowly \_\_\_\_\_ my mother.

- 3 They said that today was \_\_\_\_\_ hottest day of the year.
- 4 Let's go by train. It's \_\_\_\_\_ comfortable than the coach.
- 5 This is the \_\_\_\_\_ flight I've ever been on. I'll never fly with this airline again.
- 6 I think trains are \_\_\_\_\_ dangerous than cars. There are fewer accidents.
- 7 It's \_\_\_\_\_\_ to go by tube than by bus. Buses are much slower.
- 8 The M25 is the \_\_\_\_\_\_ busy motorway in the UK.
- 9 You're at the Sheraton? We're staying at the same hotel \_\_\_\_\_\_you.
- 10 Why don't we go hitchhiking? It's the \_\_\_\_\_ expensive way to travel.
- b Write sentences with the information from the survey. Use the comparative or the superlative.

### Where to go?

We reveal the results from our reader survey of three popular holiday destinations.

	Cancun (Mexico)	Copenhagen (Denmark)	Sydney (Australia)	
It's cheap	***	*	**	
It's crowded	***	*	**	
It's easy to get to	**	***	*	
It's exciting	***	**	**	
It's hot	***	*	***	
It's relaxing	*	***	**	

1	Cancun	cheap	Copen	hagen
---	--------	-------	-------	-------

Cancun is cheaper than Copenhagen.

- 2 Cancun / crowded / of the three destinations
- 3 Copenhagen | easy to get to | Sydney
- 4 Sydney / exciting / Cancun
- 5 Sydney / hot / Copenhagen
- 6 Copenhagen / relaxing / of the three destinations

1	v same a sur constant and const
	expensive (sentence 1)
2	Cancun isn't as expensive as Copenhagen difficult (sentence 3)
_	- (sentence 5)
3	exciting (sentence 4)
4	cold (sentence 5)
F	PRONUNCIATION linking
	iChecker Listen and complete the
å	sentences.
1	The <u>most</u> <u>relaxing</u> way to travel is by train.
	The seven hours in the airport was the par
	The seven hours in the airport was
2	The seven hours in the airport was the par of the holiday.
2	The seven hours in the airport was the par of the holiday.
3	The seven hours in the airport was the par of the holiday.
3	The seven hours in the airport was the par of the holiday.  The place to visit is the museum.
3	The seven hours in the airport was the par of the holiday.  The parent place to visit is the museum.  Flying is a lot
3	The seven hours in the airport was the par of the holiday.  The place to visit is the museum.  Flying is a lot than going by coach.
3	travel is by train.  The seven hours in the airport was the part of the holiday.  The place to visit is the museum.  Flying is a lot than going by coach.  They should have the party at their
3 4 5	The seven hours in the airport was the pare of the holiday.  The place to visit is the museum.  Flying is a lot than going by coach.  They should have the party at their house. It's much

Listen carefully to the linked words. Copy the rhythm.

# READING

a Read the article once. Which is the oldest form of transport?



This is the best way to see rural Cambodia. A bamboo train, or nori as the locals call it, is a bamboo platform on wheels which travels along tracks. It's powered by an engine, and it can reach a speed of 40 kilometres per hour. Passengers sit on a grass mat on the nori. Noris may not be as comfortable as conventional trains, but they're certainly a lot cheaper. Pick up a nori from Battambang Station, but remember to agree on a price before you get on.

### Totora reed boats

These boats have been around for centuries. They are made from the reeds that grow on the banks of Lake Titicaca, one of the largest lakes in South America.



As well as making boats from totora reeds, the local people use them to make their houses, which they build on floating islands. Totora reed boats are still used for hunting and fishing, but today some of the local people transport people across the lake in them. Travelling on a reed boat among the floating islands of the lake is a must for visitors to Peru.

### Jeepney

A jeepney is the most common form of public transport in the Philippines. They are made out of the jeeps left on the islands by the American army at the end



of the Second World War. The people gave the jeeps a roof, put in two long seats on either side and painted them, turning them into small buses. Jeepneys have open windows instead of air conditioning. They're often packed with passengers and there are no bus stops – the driver just slows down to let the passengers jump on and off.

# Dog sleds

Dog sledding is a unique experience as it's something you can't do in many other parts of the world. It was once the only way to get around in the snow of Alaska



in the US, but now its use is limited to winter sports and tourism. The best time to try it is from January to March – in the summer there isn't enough snow so the dogs pull sleds on wheels. The ride can be a bit bumpy as the sled sometimes goes over stones and the dogs bark a lot. All the same, it's an opportunity not to be missed.

b	Read the article again.	Mark the sentences T	(true)
	or F (false).		ST: 57

1	Noris are a good way of seeing Cambodian cities.	F
2	The train fare is not always the same.	
3	Totora reed boats are made from special plants.	
4	Today the boats are only used to carry tourists.	_
5	Jeepneys have been used in the Philippines for about twenty years.	
6	There are usually a lot of people in jeepneys.	
7		
8	Dog sleds are a very relaxing way to travel.	

Look at the highlighted words and phrases. What do you think they mean? Use your dictionary to look up their meaning and pronunciation.

# LISTENING

fchecker Listen to the experiences of five speakers who were doing dangerous things while they were driving. Match the speakers with the things they were doing.

Speaker 1 E	A Putting on make-up
Speaker 2	B Listening to his/her favourite music
Speaker 3	C Writing a text message
Speaker 4	D Setting or adjusting a satnav
Speaker 5	E Talking on a mobile

- b Listen again and answer the questions.
  - 1 What did Speaker 1's car crash into? \_\_ A van
  - 2 How far had Speaker 2 driven past Exeter before she realized her mistake?
  - 3 Where did Speaker 3 end up? \_\_\_\_\_
  - 4 Who did Speaker 4 nearly hit? \_
  - 5 What colour were the traffic lights when the accident happened to Speaker 5? \_\_\_\_\_
- c Listen again with the audioscript on p.70.

# **USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES**

### Learn these words and phrases.

adjust (satnav) /ə'dʒʌst/ reach /ri:tʃ/ be ahead of /bi: 5'hed 5v/ crash (into) /kræf/ get stuck (in a traffic jam) /get 'stak/ get worse |get |wass| turn red /13:n 'red turn round /ta:n raond do your hair du: jo: 'head put on make-up /pot on 'merk Ap/