

Transport

1 Words that go together

A Which is the odd one out? Cross out the **wrong** answer. The first one has been done for you.

- a You can **drive** a car train ~~bicycle~~
- b You can **get on** and **get off** a train van bus
- c You can **get into** and **get out of** a bicycle taxi car
- d You can **board** a plane train lorry
- e You can **catch** or **miss** a bus taxi train

B Which form of transport do these words belong to? Put them into the correct columns below. Some words will go into more than one column.

pedal steering wheel driver	platform pilot station	parking meter handlebars fare	passenger carriage flight	cyclist ticket boarding card
bicycle	car driver	bus driver	train driver	plane

C Now use some of these words to complete the sentences. Use each word once only:

- How much is the bus _____ to college?
- The train to London departs from _____ 3.
- _____s should keep their luggage with them at all times.
- This bike is too big for my son. His feet don't reach the _____s!
- The _____ landed the plane safely.
- If we go by car, we'll need to take some change for a _____.
- What time is your _____ to Cracow?
- Most bicycles have a bell on the _____.
- First class _____s are at the front of the train.
- You must buy a _____ before you travel.



2 Talking about advantages and disadvantages

Match each advantage on the left with a disadvantage on the right. The first one has been done for you.

Advantages

- 1 Using your own **car** is a convenient way to travel, especially with a family.
- 2 Travelling by **plane** is the fastest way to go to other countries.
- 3 Travelling by **bike** keeps you fit.
- 4 Travelling by **train** is usually fast and comfortable.
- 5 Travelling by **bus** is a cheap method of transport.
- 6 Travelling by **motorbike** is fast and exciting.

Disadvantages

- a This form of transport is the most harmful for the environment.
- b You can't take more than one passenger!
- c You may have to wait a long time for one to arrive, and they can be crowded.
- d It is expensive in Britain, and there are often delays and cancellations.
- e It is no fun in the rain and bad weather.
- f Road tax and fuel prices are increasing all the time, making it expensive.

3 Linking words

although but however though

You can join these advantages and disadvantages using the words in the box above. For example:

Using your own car is a convenient way to travel, especially with a family, but road tax and fuel prices are increasing all the time, making it expensive.

or

Using your own car is a convenient way to travel, especially with a family. However, road tax and fuel prices are increasing all the time, making it expensive.

These **linking words** all mean the same thing. We can use **but**, **although** and **though** in the middle of a sentence. When we use **however**, we have to start a new sentence. Look in your dictionary to see examples of how to use these words.

Now join the other pairs of sentences in exercise 2 in as many ways as you can, using the words in the box:

What do you think? Write your own sentences about travelling on different forms of transport.

