lingoda **LANGUAGE English**

Means of transportation

VOCABULARY

LEVEL Intermediate

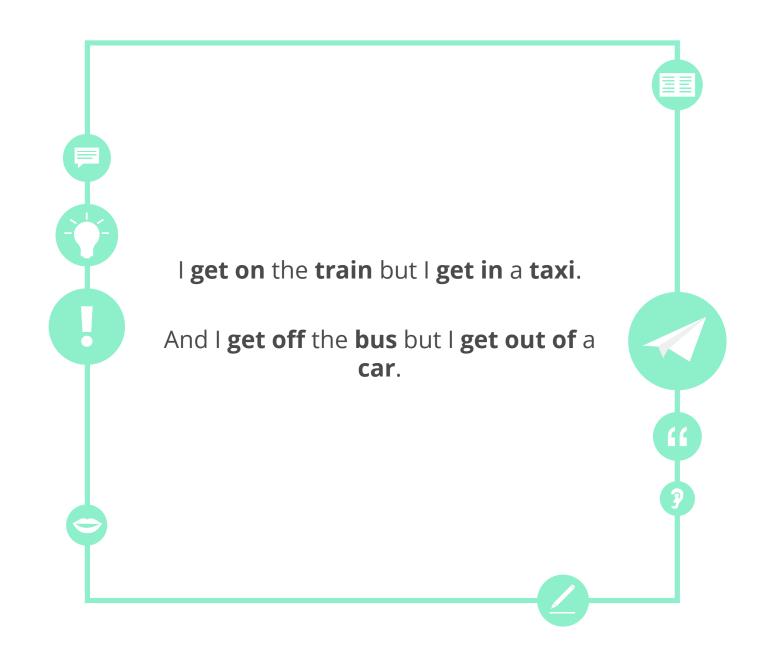
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Goals

- Can use simple vocabulary associated with transportation.
- Can correctly construct and use phrases associated with transportation.







Preview and warm-up

In this lesson you are going to practise talking about using different **means of transportation**.



They are **getting on** the **underground**.



bus

coach

taxi

tram



train

underground

ferry

car





I take the bus to work.

A coach is a long-distance bus.





Trains are a comfortable way to go from one city to another.

Taxis are expensive in big cities.







London has an underground.

Lots of European cities have trams.





In Sydney, people take the ferry to work.



What means of transportation can you see in these pictures? Which ones have you used in the past month?





What means of transportation do you have in your city?





I **travel** to work **by** train.



to get on

to get in

Get on means enter. We use it with public transport.

Get in also means enter. We use it with private transport like cars and taxis.





to get off

to get out of

Both of these phrases mean *exit*. We *get off* public transport but we *get out of* private transport like cars and taxis.



They are **getting off** the underground.





I get on the train.







We're getting off the bus.

He gets out of the car.





Choose the correct option

Choose the correct option to complete the sentence.

- 1. I get **on/in** the bus every morning.
- 2. I travel to work **on/by** train.
- 3. Julia got **on/in** a taxi at 8am this morning.
- 4. Sam gets **out of/off** the bus at the same place every day.
- 5. I go to my parents' house **by/in** car.
- 6. John got **out of/off** his car and paid for parking.











How do these people usually travel in your city?

Office workers

Old people

Schoolchildren

Teenagers



How do you travel to work? Do you always get on or in at the same place?





What is the worst way to travel for you? Why?



route

stop

The **route** is the way a means of transportation goes regularly.

A **stop** is a place where a means of transportation stops regularly.





It should take...

It should take talks about how long a journey should be.



It should take about 20 minutes.

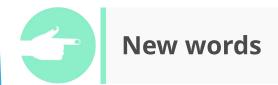
single

return

A **single** ticket is for a **one-way journey**. A **return** ticket is for a journey to **go** and **come back**.



We have **return** tickets.



off-peak

Off-peak times are not the most popular or most expensive times.

fare

The **fare** is how much we pay for public transport.

day ticket

A day ticket is a ticket which you can use all day.

monthly ticket

A **monthly ticket** is a ticket which you can use all month.



Fill in the gaps

Fill in the gaps with the words below.

fares route single monthly stop

- 1. Excuse me, does this bus ______ at Piccadilly Circus?
- 2. I think ______ are very expensive for public transportation in London.
- 3. I would like a ______ ticket to Oxford, please.
- 4. How much is a ______ ticket? I will be travelling this _____ to work every day.

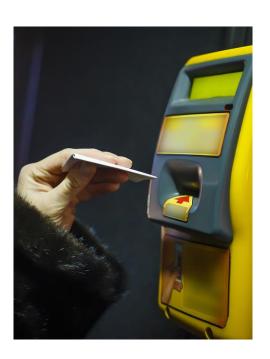
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Answer the questions with a partner.



- Can you buy day or monthly tickets for public transportation in your city?
- Does your city offer off-peak fares? Is there a discount for return tickets?
- Is there a bus or tram stop near your house?



Facts about transportation

 The London Underground has around ______ passengers per day. The cheapest monthly ticket for London transportation is £

Melbourne in Australia has the world's longest tram system at ______. The world's first tram was in Wales.

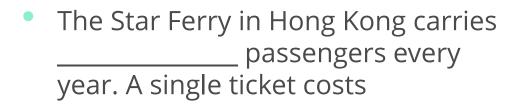








Facts about transportation



 The Shinkansen is Japan's highspeed train. The average delay for a Shinkansen is less than seconds.





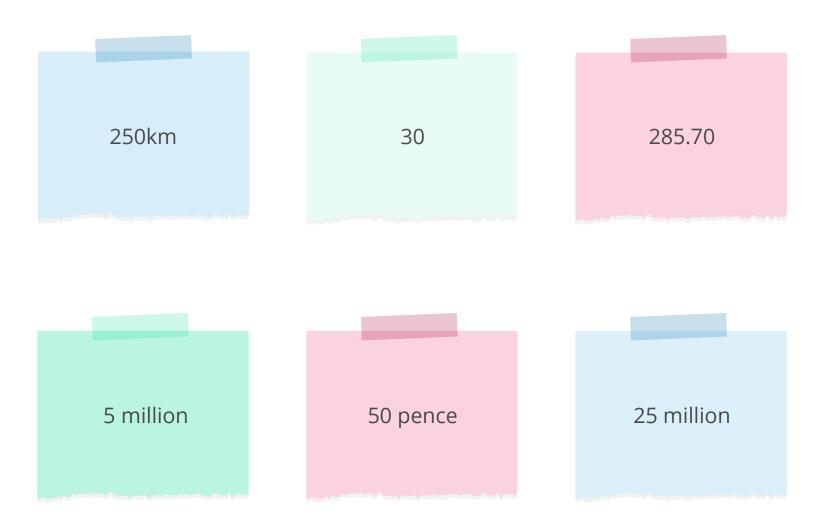








Put these numbers into the text. Check your answers with your teacher.





Which of the facts about transportation were most interesting for you? Would you like to travel on any of these means of transport?





Your city

Correct these statements so they are true for your city.

- 1. A lot of people travel by ferry in my city.
- 2. My city doesn't have trams.
- 3. The buses are often late in my city.
- 4. Train fares are quite cheap where I live.
- 5. Bus routes are always convenient for me in my city.
- 6. My city has a good underground which I often use.



Now compare your statements with a partner.



Game

- Think about a means of transportation.
- Your classmates have to guess which one you are thinking of asking only *Yes* or *No* questions.



Do they have this transportation in London?

Do they have routes and stops?

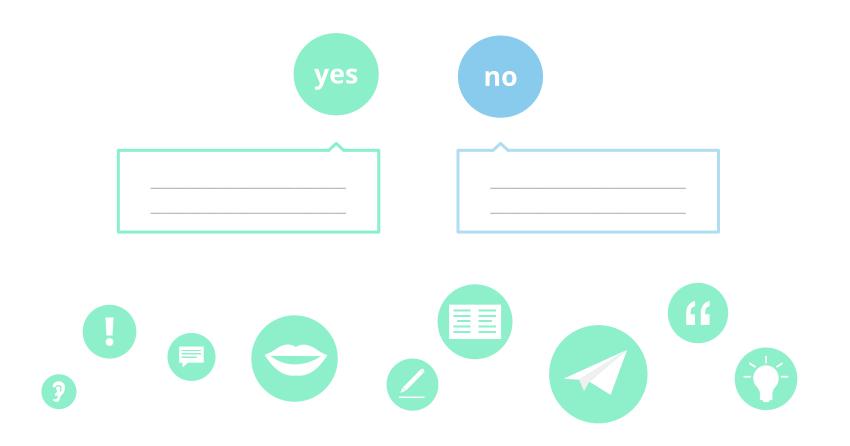
Are they usually red?

Is it a bus?!



Reflect on the goals

Go back to the second slide of the lesson and check if you have achieved all the goals of the lesson.





Reflect on this lesson

Think about everything you have seen in this lesson. What were the most difficult activities or words? The easiest?





Answer key

Exercise p. 23/24/25 5 million, £285.70, 250km, 26 million, 50 pence, 30 seconds

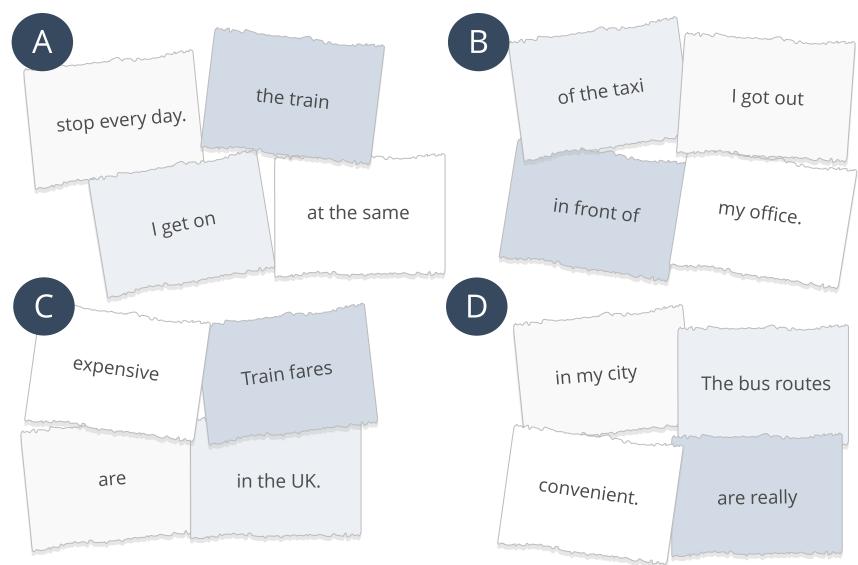
Exercise p. 211. stop, 2. fares, 3. single, 4. monthly, route

Exercise p. 141. on, 2. by, 3. in, 4. off, 5. by, 6. out of





Unscramble





Write a paragraph about how you use public transportation in your city. Is there any means of transportation you wish you had?



Homework answer key

Exercise p. 33A. I get on the train at the same stop every day. B. I got out of a taxi in front of my office. C. Train fares are expensive in the UK. D. The bus routes in my city are really convenient.





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