

Unit 9 Travel

A passenger shows her passport and train ticket at Machu Picchu village train station, Peru.
Photo by Michael S. Lewis



FEATURES

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The things we pack

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Hotels in Cape Town

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A Trans-Siberia trip

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A video about a trip to South America

1 Work in pairs. Look at the photo. Who does the woman work for (a–c)? Who are the other people?

- a a bus company b a rail company c an airline

2 2.24 Listen to four people talk about travel. Write the number of the speaker (1–4) next to the picture.



by boat



by bus



by plane



by train

3 2.24 Listen again. Do all the people travel? Complete the table.

	Where?	When?
1	<i>every week</i>
2
3
4

4 Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about travel with *where*, *when* and *how*?

Where do you travel to?

I travel to Moscow and Kiev.

TALK ABOUT

► THINGS IN YOUR SUITCASE

► HOTEL ROOMS

► TRAVEL TIPS

► HOTEL SERVICES

WRITE

► TRAVEL ADVICE

105

9a Travel essentials

Vocabulary clothes

- 1 2.25 Listen and repeat the words.



- 2 Work in pairs. Look at the people in your class. Match clothes with names.

A white shirt and a pair of black trousers.

Ramon?

Yes.

- 3 Work in pairs. Talk about your clothes.

What do you usually wear ... ?

- for work
- at college
- at the weekend
- on holiday

I usually wear a dress for work.

Reading

- 4 Read the article by Kate Renshaw. Underline the clothes.
- 5 Read the article again. What does Kate always take with her? What about her sister and her husband?
- 6 What do you never travel without? Tell your partner.

By Kate Renshaw

TRAVEL *essentials*

I'm a travel writer. I usually travel alone, but my family sometimes comes with me. It's difficult because they always have a lot of bags – look at this photo of our trip to Ecuador! There are eight people and there are about fifteen bags! In my sister's bags there are three jackets, four or five jumpers, seven pairs of trousers and two dresses. There are six or seven books too. She never travels without books. In my husband's bag there's a pair of boots, a pair of shoes and a pair of sandals! And his maps – he loves maps and he always takes maps on trips.

But when I travel alone, I take a very small suitcase. There's a pocket for my travel documents and inside there are two parts – one for clothes and one for my laptop. I never travel without my laptop! That's it!



Grammar ***there is/are***

- 7 Look at the grammar box. Then look at the article. Underline the sentences with *there's* and *there are*.

THERE IS/ARE			
There's	a	laptop	
There are	two some	parts clothes	in my suitcase.
(there's = there is)			

For further information and practice, see page 166.

- 8 2.26 Make sentences about things in Kate's bags in the photo. Then listen and check.

There's	a camera.
There are	a laptop.
	three scarves.
	two shirts.
	a pair of shoes.
	a skirt.
	some T-shirts.

9 Pronunciation ***there are***

2.27 Listen and repeat the sentences with *there are* from Exercise 8. Is the word *are* stressed?

Speaking and writing

- 10 How many countries can you name? Imagine you travel a lot. Choose three countries to complete the sentences. Write a list of the things you pack in your suitcase for each trip.

- I travel to for my job.
- I go to for my holiday.
- I go to to visit my family.

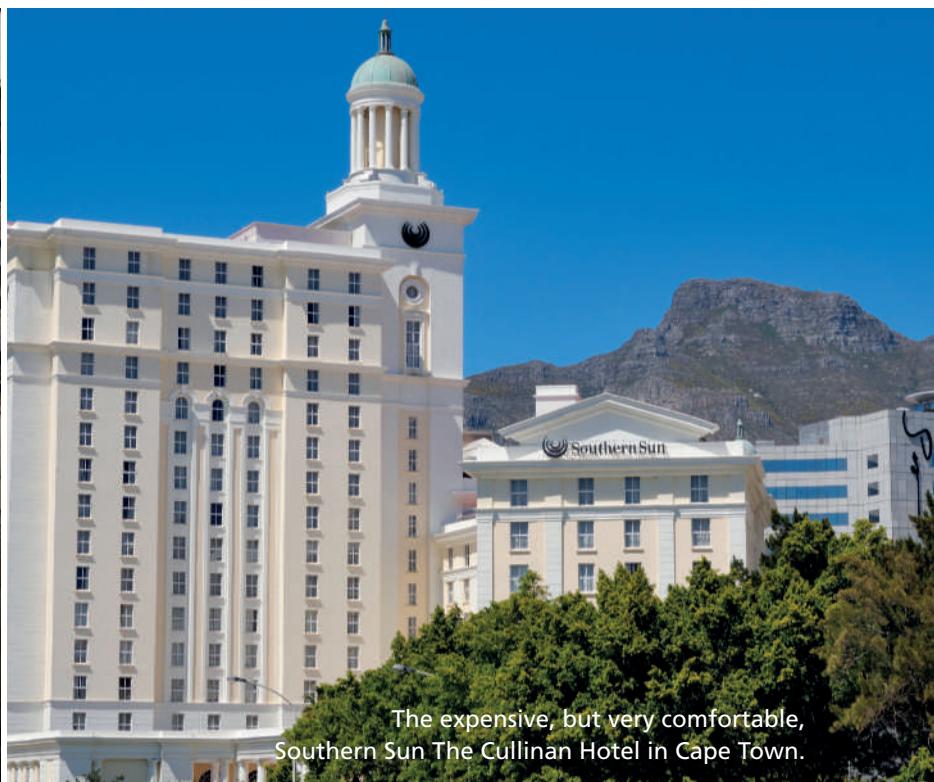
- 11 Work in pairs. Tell your partner where you go and what's in your suitcase.

I often travel to Singapore for my job. In my suitcase today, there's a pair of shoes ...



9b Places to stay

Listening



- 1 Look at the photos. Which people stay in these two places when they travel?

business travellers families
students young couples

- 2 2.28 Listen to Sandra and Luke plan their trip to Cape Town. Read Luke's questions and underline the words he uses.

- 1 Are there any hotels near the airport / beach?
- 2 Is there a youth hostel in the city centre / near the airport?
- 3 Is there a bus / a train to the city centre?

- 3 2.28 Listen again. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 There's a youth hostel near the airport.
- 2 There are some cheap hotels near the airport.
- 3 There's a train to the centre.

Grammar *there is/are* negative and question forms

- 4 Look at the sentences and questions in the grammar box. When do we use *any*?

► THERE IS /ARE NEGATIVE AND QUESTION FORMS		
There isn't	a train.	
There aren't	any cheap hotels.	
Is there	a youth hostel?	Yes, there is. No, there isn't.
Are there	any hotels?	Yes, there are. No, there aren't.

For further information and practice, see page 166.

- 5 Work in pairs. Tell your partner the name of your hometown or a place you know. Write questions about your partner's town. Use *Is there a/an ... ? / Are there any ... ?*

airport nice beach cheap restaurants expensive hotels good hotels tourist attractions youth hostels	in near	the city/town the centre
---	------------	-----------------------------

- 6** Work in pairs. Ask and answer your questions from Exercise 5.

Are there any good hotels near the centre?

Yes, there are. There are five or six four-star hotels.

- 7** Write true sentences with the information from Exercise 6. Use affirmative and negative forms.

Vocabulary furniture

- 8** **2.29** Look at the photos (1–12). Then listen and repeat the words. Write the words with the photos.

armchair bath bed chair desk fridge
lamp shower sofa table TV wardrobe



1



2



3



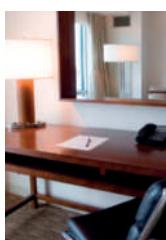
4



5



6



7



8



9



10



11



12

- 9** Work in pairs. Which things are there usually in a hotel room?

There's a bed, ...

- 10** **2.30** Sandra and Luke are in their hotel room in Cape Town. Listen to their conversation. Tick (✓) the things in Exercise 7 they talk about.

- 11** **2.30** Listen again. Choose the correct room (a or b).



Speaking

- 12** Work in pairs. You are in a hotel. Ask and answer questions about your hotel bedroom.

Student A: Turn to page 156.

Student B: Turn to page 160.

9c Across a continent

Reading

- 1 Work in pairs. Look at the map and the photos on page 111. What things do you think you can see or do on a trip across Russia?
- 2 Read the article on page 111 and check your ideas from Exercise 1. Then find the places in the article on the map.
- 3 Read the article again. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?
 - 1 There's a road from Moscow to Vladivostok.
 - 2 There are two trains every day from Moscow to Vladivostok.
 - 3 You can't sleep on the train.
 - 4 You can leave the train and stay in hotels.
 - 5 There aren't any towns near Lake Baikal.
 - 6 The Trans-Siberian Highway is only for lorries.
- 4 Work in pairs. Is this the kind of holiday you like? What do you like?

I love trips to different countries.

I like beach holidays.

Vocabulary travel

- 5 Match a verb in A with words in B. Check your answers in the article.

A	B
travel	a bus
leave	an ice cave
book	from east to west
use	home
stay	in hotels
visit	in Vladivostock
take	Moscow
drive	your tickets
arrive	a travel agent
fly	your car

- 6 Complete the sentences with verbs from Exercise 5.

- 1 'What time does your plane in Moscow?'
'At 8.40 in the morning.'
- 2 We don't in expensive hotels.
- 3 I usually my tickets with a travel agent.
- 4 A boat Vladivostok for Japan every week.
- 5 Let's a bus from the airport.
- 6 'Is there an airport in Irkutsk? Can you there?'
'Yes, there is.'

7 Word focus take

- a Look at these expressions with *take*. Find one of the expressions in the article on page 111.

take a bus take a photo take a suitcase

- b Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.

- 1 How many suitcases do you take when you travel?
- 2 Do you usually take photos when you are on holiday?
- 3 Do you often take a taxi / a bus / a train / a plane? Where to?

Grammar imperative forms

- 8 Look at the sentences from the article in the grammar box. Are the words in **bold** nouns or verbs?

► IMPERATIVE FORMS

Book your tickets in advance.

Don't wait until you arrive.

(don't = do not)

For further information and practice, see page 167.

- 9 Complete these sentences from the article with the missing verb.

- 1 non-stop in seven days.
- 2 in hotels.
- 3 sightseeing in the big cities.
- 4 on a day trip.
- 5 the new Trans-Siberian Highway.
- 6 your car.

Writing and speaking

- 10 Work in pairs. Write five tips for travellers in your country or a country you know. Think of reasons for the tips.

Don't travel by bus.

- 11 Work in groups of four. Discuss your travel tips. Ask follow-up questions.

Don't travel by bus.

Why?

The buses are very slow.



Across a continent *by rail* and *by road*

Russia is a very large country.

There are eight time zones

between Moscow in the west and Vladivostok in the east. It's 9,000 kilometres and there are two ways to travel – by rail and by road.

BY RAIL: THE TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY

Trains leave Moscow almost every day. Book your tickets in advance – don't wait until you arrive in Moscow. You can book online or use a travel agent. There are two options:

Travel non-stop in seven days. You sleep and eat on the train. You can talk to other passengers, learn some words in Russian and enjoy the views. The train travels through amazing mountains, beautiful forests and strange deserts.

Stop on the way and stay in hotels. Go sightseeing in the big cities. In Novosibirsk – the main city in Siberia – there are museums, art galleries, theatres and a famous opera house in the city centre. Or visit the Kungur Ice Cave near Perm. From the towns of Irkutsk or Ulan-Ude, you can take a bus or train to Lake Baikal, a UNESCO World Heritage site. Lake Baikal is 636 kilometres long and there are only four or five towns near it. The lake is a great place for sports activities – diving, hiking and horse riding are all popular.

BY ROAD: THE TRANS-SIBERIAN HIGHWAY

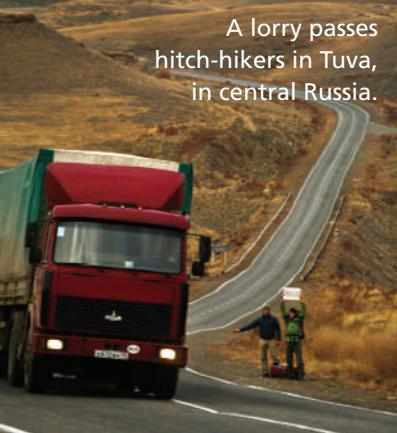
Are you adventurous? Then take the new Trans-Siberian Highway. Drive your car or – for the trip of a lifetime – hitch-hike with Russian drivers in their cars and lorries.

And when you finally arrive in Vladivostok, you can fly home or continue your trip – there's a boat to Japan every week.



adventurous (adj) /əd'ventʃərəs/ an adventurous person likes danger
do it in advance (exp) /ɪn əd've:n:s/ to do one thing before another thing
hitch-hike (v) /hitʃhaɪk/ to travel for free
lifetime (n) /'laɪftaɪm/ all of your life

A lorry passes hitch-hikers in Tuva, in central Russia.



9d At the hotel



Vocabulary hotel services

- 1 Match the hotel services (1–5) in the brochure with the explanations (a–e).

Guest services – numbers

- | | | |
|----------|-----------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | room service | 101 |
| 2 | alarm call | 110 |
| 3 | business centre | 109
(open 06.00–12.00) |
| 4 | laundry | 111 |
| 5 | medical service | 112 |



- a a doctor or nurse
- b meals in your hotel room
- c a service to wash or clean your clothes
- d a room with computers, printers and Internet
- e a telephone call to wake up in the morning

- 2 Which services do you think business travellers use? And tourists?

Real life requests

- 3 Read part of a conversation between a hotel guest and a receptionist. Match the requests (1–4) with the responses (a–d).

- 1 I'd like an alarm call at 7.30, please.
 - 2 I'd like to have a meal in my room this evening.
 - 3 I'd like to use the Internet.
 - 4 Is there a bank near the hotel?
- a Yes, there's one in this street.
 - b In the morning? Certainly, sir.
 - c No problem, sir. There's wi-fi in all the rooms.
 - d That's no problem. There's a menu in your room.

- 4 2.31 Listen and check your answers from Exercise 3.

- 5 2.31 Listen again and answer the questions.

- 1 What's the guest's room number?
- 2 Where's the menu?
- 3 Where's the bank?

► REQUESTS

I'd like an **alarm call at 7.30**, please.
I'd like to **have a meal in my room**.
I'd like to **book a taxi**.
Certainly, sir/madam.
Of course.
That's no problem.

6 Pronunciation *I'd like*

- a 2.32 Listen and repeat three sentences from the conversation.
b Work in pairs. Practise these requests. Use *I'd like a ...* or *I'd like to ...*.

breakfast in my room use the Internet
an alarm call see a doctor

*I'd like breakfast
in my room.*

That's no problem.

- 7 Work in pairs. Look at the audioscript on page 173. Practise the conversation.

- 8 Work in pairs.

Student A: You are a hotel guest. Make two requests and/or ask for information.

Student B: You are the hotel receptionist. Respond to the requests and/or answer the questions.

Take turns. Use the ideas in Exercise 6b and those below.

room service
book a table in the restaurant
use the business centre
stay an extra night
make an international phone call
a bus stop near the hotel?
metro station near the hotel?

9e A great place for a weekend

Writing travel advice

- 1** Read the advice on a travel website. Answer the questions.

- 1 What's the name of the city?
- 2 How can you travel there?
- 3 Where can you eat?
- 4 What can you eat?
- 5 What can you see?
- 6 What can you do?

- 2** Read the advice again. Underline four tips from Dani.

3 Writing skill because

- a** Look at the sentence from the text. Find two more sentences with *because*.

Lisbon is a great place for a weekend because there is a lot to see and do.

- b** Rewrite these sentences with *because*.

- 1 Go in spring. It's very hot in summer.
- 2 Travel by bus. It's cheap.
- 3 Book your hotel in advance. It's a very popular place.
- 4 You can take a boat trip. It's on a river.
- 4** Make notes about a place you know. Use the questions in Exercise 1.
- 5** Use your notes and write two or three paragraphs of advice for travellers to the place. Include at least one tip.
- 6** Check your advice. Check the spelling, the punctuation and the verbs.
- 7** Work in pairs. Exchange advice. Is your partner's place a good place to travel to?

POPULAR PLACES IN EUROPE: LISBON



◀ YOUR PHOTOS

YOUR TRAVEL ADVICE

Dani, London.

Date of trip: 22–24 June

Lisbon is a great place for a weekend because there is a lot to see and do! There are flights from the main European cities every day. There's a bus from the airport to the city. Or take a taxi because they aren't expensive. Travel around the city by tram – they're great!

There are great cafés and restaurants in every street. And try the delicious Portuguese cakes!

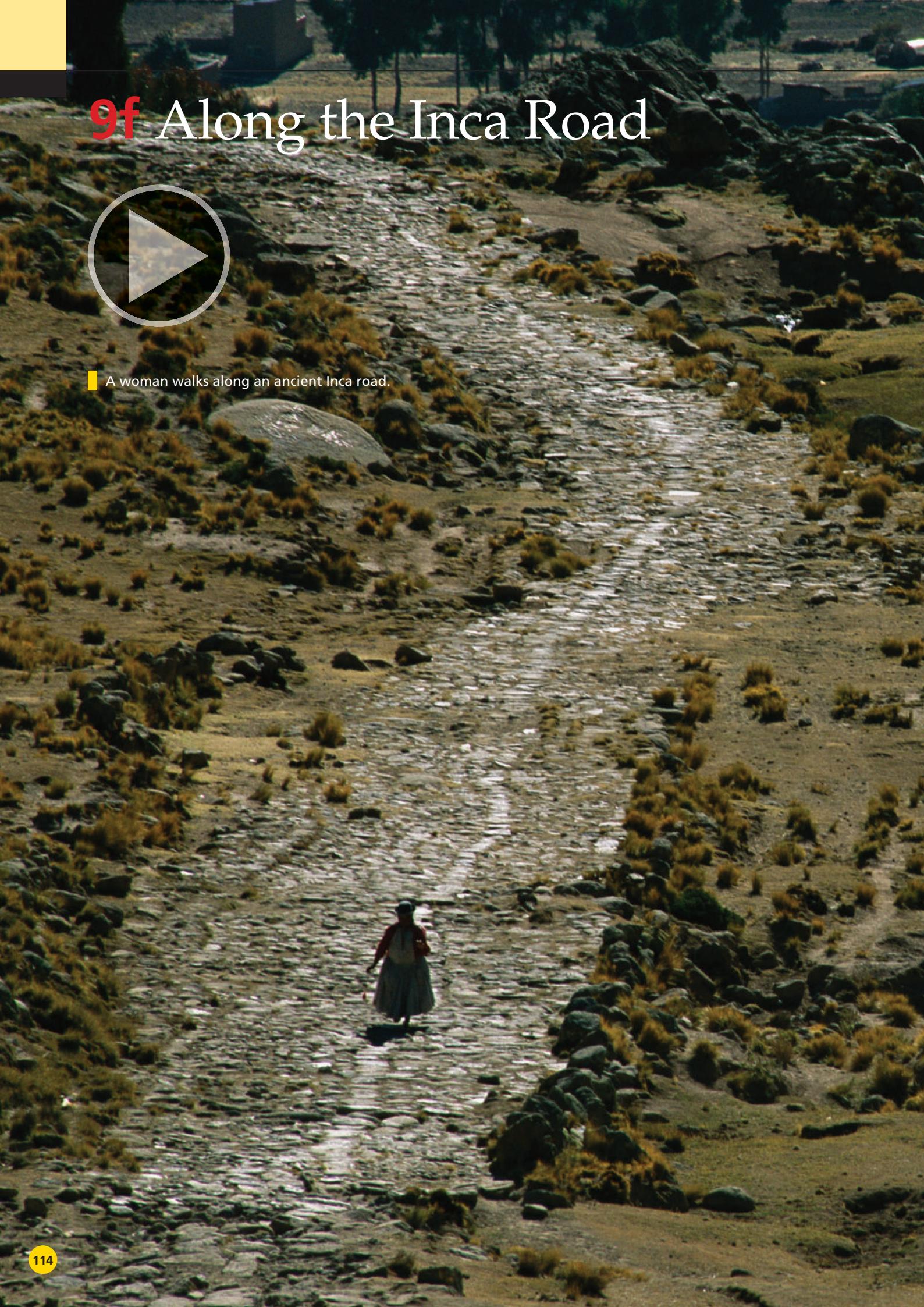
There are some beautiful buildings in Lisbon. And don't miss a Fado show because this Portuguese music is very beautiful.



9f Along the Inca Road



A woman walks along an ancient Inca road.



Before you watch

- 1 Look at the photo and the caption. The Inca road system goes through Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, Chile and Argentina. How old is it? Choose the correct option (a–c).
- 50 years old
 - 500 years old
 - 5,000 years old

- 2 2.33 Look at the word box. Listen and repeat the words.

- 3 Work in pairs. Read the introduction to the video. What things do you think you can see or do on a trip along the Inca Road?

Along the Inca Road

Part 1 – from goldmines to landmines

Karin Muller is an American adventurer and writer. She is on a trip through South America to explore the cultures and people along the Inca Road. She travels more than 3,000 miles through four countries. Her adventure begins in Ecuador.

While you watch

- 4 Watch the video without sound. Tick (✓) the things you see.

a plane	a lorry
a donkey	a bus
a camel	a sheep
a helicopter	a horse
a bicycle	a llama
a canoe	a train

- 5 Read the questions. Watch and listen to the video. Choose the correct option or options (a–c).

- Where does Karin start her trip?
a in the United States
b in Peru
c in Ecuador
- What can you buy at the village market?
a animals b snacks c vegetables
- Where does Karin walk on day 1?
a across a desert
b along a beach
c through mountains
- How does Karin travel?
a hitch-hiking b by train c on foot
- Who does Karin meet?
a farmers b passengers c tourists

- 6 Watch the video again. Test your observation skills. Are these sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- There's a young boy at the market.
- There are three fish on Karin's plate.
- The tent is orange and blue.
- There's a woman on the road when Karin hitch-hikes.
- There's a man in a blue shirt at the bus stop.
- On the beach, Karin wears a hat.

After you watch

- 7 Match the two parts of the sentences about Karin.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 She goes canoeing | a a lot of people. |
| 2 She hitch-hikes | b across sand dunes. |
| 3 She rides | c in a river. |
| 4 She walks | d in the back of a lorry. |
| 5 She meets | e on a road. |

- 8 Work in pairs. Have two conversations:

- 1 At the market food stall

Student A: You are Karin. Ask about the food and buy a snack.

Student B: You are the stall holder.

What's this?

It's fish.

- 2 Meeting people on a trip

Student A: You are the helicopter pilot.

Student B: You are Karin.

Hi. I'm Nice to meet you.

Hello.

ancient (adj) /'eɪnʃənt/ very
very old

landmine (n) /'lændmaɪn/
a type of bomb

a bang (n) /bæŋ/ very loud
noise

a llama (n)
/la:ma:/



a canoe (n)
/kə'nueɪ/



loud (adj) /laʊd/ very noisy

crash (v) /kræʃ/
/kra:ʃ/



a plate (n) /pleɪt/



a donkey (n)
/'dəŋki/



a sand dune (n)
/'sænd,dju:n/



gold (n) /gəuld/
a metal in
jewellery



a sheep (n) /ʃi:p/



a goldmine (n) /'gəuldmaɪn/
a place to find gold



a track (n) /træk/



UNIT 9 REVIEW

Grammar

- 1 Look at the photo. Write questions with *is there / are there?*

- 1 a map?
- 2 a passport?
- 3 books?
- 4 hat?
- 5 a camera?
- 6 tickets?



- 2 Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in Exercise 1. Take turns.

- 3 Are these sentences true (T) or false (F)? Change the false sentences so they are true.

- 1 There isn't a map.
- 2 There's a passport.
- 3 There are some books.
- 4 There are two pens.
- 5 There isn't a pair of boots.
- 6 There aren't any tickets.

- 4 Put the words in order.

- 1 late / be / don't
- 2 moment / a / wait
- 3 night / travel / don't / at
- 4 winter / in / go
- 5 cafés / try / local / the
- 6 stay / hotel / this / don't / in

I CAN

use *there is* and *there are* correctly

give instructions (imperative forms)

Vocabulary

- 5 Read the sentences. Which options are not logical?

- 1 In cold weather, I wear *a pair of sandals / a coat / a pair of boots / a hat*.
- 2 In hot weather, I wear *a T-shirt / a pair of sandals / a skirt / a jacket*.
- 3 At home, I wear *a jumper / a scarf / a pair of jeans / a top*.
- 4 In the office, I wear *a pair of trousers / a T-shirt / a shirt / a pair of shoes*.

- 6 Match the two parts to make sentences about a hotel room.

- | | |
|--|---------------------------|
| 1 There's a tourist information brochure | a is very small. |
| 2 Is there one bed | b on the table. |
| 3 You can put these bottles | c or two? |
| 4 There's an armchair, | d in the bathroom? |
| 5 Is there a shower | e in the fridge. |
| 6 The wardrobe | f but there isn't a sofa. |

- 7 Complete the sentences with six of these verbs.

arrives book drives leaves stay take
travels visit

- 1 We usually our tickets online.
- 2 The train in Oslo at midnight.
- 3 We can a bus to the airport.
- 4 Our plane Oslo at 10.20.
- 5 We often in cheap hotels.
- 6 We usually the museums.

I CAN

talk about clothes

talk about furniture

talk about travel

talk about hotel services

Real life

- 8 Complete the requests (1–4) in a hotel. Then match the requests with the responses (a–d).

breakfast room service stay use

- 1 I'd like to the Internet.
 - 2 I'd like at 7.30 a.m., please.
 - 3 I'd like to an extra night.
 - 4 I'd like
- a That's no problem. The restaurant is open from 7.00 a.m.
b Of course. The number is 101.
c Certainly, sir. What's your name?
d That's no problem. There's wi-fi in your room.

I CAN

make and respond to requests

ask for and give information

Speaking

- 9 Work in groups. You work in the tourist information centre of the town you are in (or town you all know). What is there for visitors to do and to see in the area? List at least six things and say where the places are.