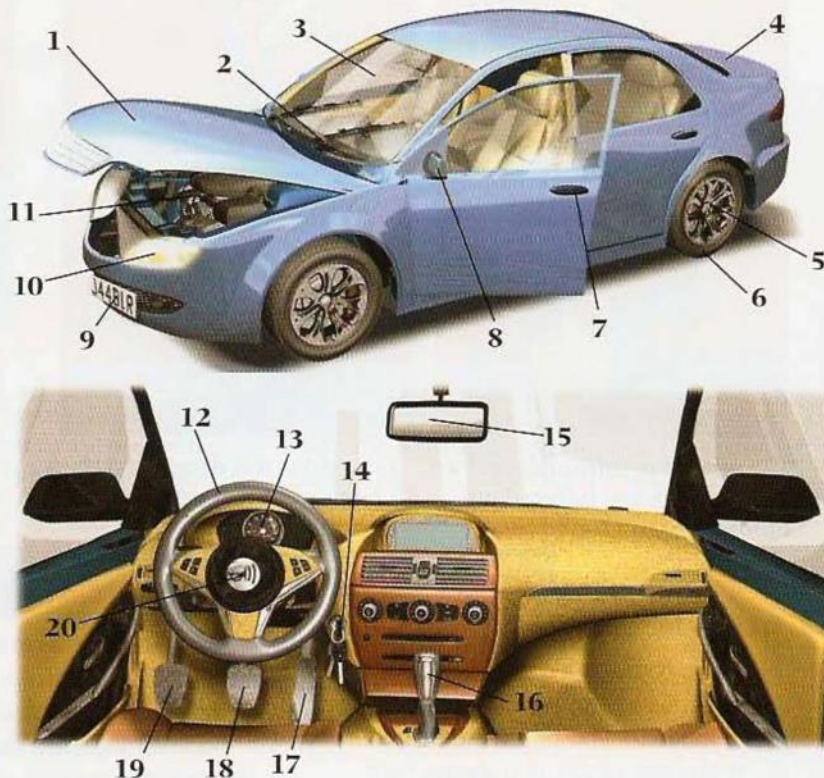


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## 21 I can talk about cars and driving

### A The car

- 1 bonnet
- 2 windscreen wiper
- 3 windscreen
- 4 boot
- 5 wheel
- 6 tyre
- 7 door handle
- 8 wing mirror
- 9 number plate
- 10 headlights
- 11 engine
- 12 steering wheel
- 13 speedometer
- 14 ignition
- 15 rear-view mirror
- 16 gear stick/lever
- 17 accelerator
- 18 brake
- 19 clutch
- 20 horn



#### 1 Combine words from the box to form six more compound words.

rear-view ✓ steering door windscreen lever mirror number  
wing gear wheel mirror ✓ wiper handle plate

► rear-view mirror \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

#### 2 Outside the car or inside the car? Write O or I.

- clutch I
- 1 tyre \_\_\_\_\_
  - 2 speedometer \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3 steering wheel \_\_\_\_\_
  - 4 headlight \_\_\_\_\_
  - 5 brake \_\_\_\_\_
  - 6 rear-view mirror \_\_\_\_\_
  - 7 wheel \_\_\_\_\_
  - 8 horn \_\_\_\_\_
  - 9 windscreen wiper \_\_\_\_\_

#### 3 Complete the sentences.

If you want to . . .

- start the car, turn on the ignition .
- 1 stop, put your foot on the \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - 2 change gear, put your foot on the \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - 3 go faster, put your foot on the \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - 4 store luggage, open the \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - 5 look at the engine, open the \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - 6 see at night, turn on the \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - 7 turn a corner, look in your \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - 8 drive in the rain, turn on the \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - 9 warn someone, press your \_\_\_\_\_ .

#### 4 Test yourself. Cover the words and look at the pictures. How many things can you name?



## B Driving tips

### TIPS FOR SAFER DRIVING

- Always **be prepared for** bad road conditions and bad drivers.
- On wet roads, **brake, steer,** and **accelerate** gently to avoid **skidding**.
- **Watch out** for motorcyclists and cyclists; give them plenty of space when **overtaking**.
- In car parks, **reverse** into a parking space **rather than** drive into it.
- **Keep** to the **speed limit** and don't drive too **close to** the vehicle in front.

### Glossary

<b>tip</b>	• a piece of practical advice.
<b>be prepared for sth</b>	• be ready and able to deal with any problems. <b>prepare v.</b>
<b>brake</b>	• go more slowly or stop a vehicle by using the brakes.
<b>steer</b>	• control the direction a vehicle is moving in.
<b>accelerate</b>	• go faster. <b>or slow down.</b>
<b>skid</b>	• suddenly move sideways without control.
<b>watch out</b>	• be careful because there is a possible danger.
<b>overtake sb/sth</b>	• go past sb/sth that is going more slowly.
<b>reverse</b>	• go backwards in a car.
<b>rather than</b>	• instead of; in place of.
<b>speed limit</b>	• the highest legal speed at which you can drive on a road.
<b>close to sth</b>	• near sth.

### spotlight **keep**

**Keep** often means 'continue or stay in a particular place or condition'.

**Keep to the speed limit.** (Stay below the speed limit.)

**Keep left.** (Stay on the left.)

### 5 Cover the glossary, then complete the meanings.

► brake = stop a vehicle

1 overtake = go \_\_\_\_\_ another car

2 accelerate = go \_\_\_\_\_

3 reverse = go \_\_\_\_\_

4 tip = a piece of \_\_\_\_\_

5 steer = control the \_\_\_\_\_ of the vehicle

6 rather than = \_\_\_\_\_ of

### 6 Complete the sentences.

► You shouldn't overtake on a bridge.

1 The weather was awful and I wasn't really \_\_\_\_\_ for it.

2 I never go over the speed \_\_\_\_\_, or drive too \_\_\_\_\_ to the cars in front.

3 He crashed into the tree after he \_\_\_\_\_ on the wet road.

4 There's a school on the corner, so \_\_\_\_\_ out for small children.

5 Do you always \_\_\_\_\_ to the speed limit?

6 I parked in the street \_\_\_\_\_ than the car park because it's free.

### 7 ABOUT YOU Write your answers, or ask another student.

- Are these useful tips, or did you know them already? \_\_\_\_\_
- Do you usually brake and accelerate gently? \_\_\_\_\_
- Do you usually reverse into parking spaces in a car park? Why/Why not? \_\_\_\_\_
- Are there times when you don't keep to the speed limit? \_\_\_\_\_
- Do you know what to do if your car skids? \_\_\_\_\_
- What do you do to prepare for bad winter weather? \_\_\_\_\_

### 8 Test yourself. Look at the glossary words and cover the meanings. What are the meanings?



## 22 I can describe travel problems and accidents

### A Trains and planes

'We had **trouble** getting to the airport because we **got held up** in traffic.'

'I wanted to leave at 8.30, but my **day return** was only **valid** after 9.30.'

'The train was **due** at 9.42 but it didn't **get in** until 10.25.'

'I was late because they **cancelled** my train without **warning**.'

'The flight from Heathrow was delayed, so I missed my **connecting flight** to Palermo.'

'My brother was **meant to pick me up** at the airport, but he didn't **turn up**.'

### Glossary

**trouble (doing sth/with sth)** a situation that causes a problem.

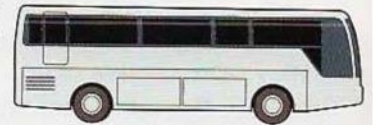
**get/be held up** If you **get held up** or **are held up**, sth has caused you to be late. **SYN be delayed.**

**day return** a ticket to travel to a place and back again on the same day.

**valid** acceptable and able to be used.

**due** expected to arrive or happen.

**get in** (usually of a train or **coach** see picture) arrive.



**cancel sth** decide that sth that has been planned will not happen.

**warning** information that sth bad may happen.

**connecting flight** a flight that leaves soon after another one arrives.

**meant to do sth** If sb is or was **meant to do sth**, they have been asked to do it.

**pick sb/sth up** go to a place and collect sb/sth (usually in a car).

**turn up** arrive or appear (often used in the negative).

### 1 Good news or bad news? Write G or B.

- I got my connecting flight. G
- The train was cancelled. \_\_\_\_\_
  - The train's due in a minute. \_\_\_\_\_
  - They didn't turn up. \_\_\_\_\_

- This ticket is still valid. \_\_\_\_\_
- I couldn't get a day return. \_\_\_\_\_
- They didn't get held up. \_\_\_\_\_
- We were delayed. \_\_\_\_\_

### 2 Complete the sentences.

- My husband was meant to meet me, but he didn't turn up.
- They've just said the train is \_\_\_\_\_ in five minutes, so that's good.
  - The plane to Madrid was late, so I missed my \_\_\_\_\_ flight to Malaga.
  - We had a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ at the border: we were \_\_\_\_\_ for two hours.
  - Passengers arrived late because the train company \_\_\_\_\_ two trains this morning.
  - I was \_\_\_\_\_ to meet them at the station, but I got \_\_\_\_\_ up in the traffic.
  - What time does your train \_\_\_\_\_ in?
  - He's gone to the airport to \_\_\_\_\_ them up.
  - There was no \_\_\_\_\_ that trains might be cancelled.

### 3 ABOUT YOUR COUNTRY Write your answers or ask another student.

- Do most trains get in on time, or are they often delayed? If delayed, why?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- When did you last miss a train or plane? Why, and what happened?  
\_\_\_\_\_



## B On the roads

Hi Sammy

We've just got back from a little **trip** to Spain. We stayed **overnight** in Malaga, then **hired a car** and drove up to Seville, **stopping off** at Osuna **on the way**. We loved Seville – you really must go there. We also went down to Cadiz, **via** Jerez, but the journey was a **nightmare**! We **got stuck** in a **traffic jam** for hours, and when we finally **ended up** on the **outskirts** of Cadiz, there was more **heavy traffic** because of **the rush hour**. Still, it was nice when we got there. We went to ...

### spotlight way

The **way** is the route or direction that you need to take to get somewhere.

*Is this the **way** to the bank? I went the **wrong way** and got lost. We stopped **on the way** to Scotland. I saw him **on my way** to school.*

### Glossary

**trip** a journey to a place and back again, for business or pleasure, often for a short period of time (e.g. a **day trip**, a **business trip**).

**overnight** for one night.

**hire a car** pay to use a car for a short time. SYN **rent a car**.

**stop off** stop during a journey to do sth.

**via** going through a place (to get to another place).

**nightmare** INF an experience that is very unpleasant.

**get/be stuck** be unable to move easily.

**traffic jam** a long line of cars moving very slowly.

**end up** find yourself in a place or situation you didn't plan.

**the outskirts** (PL N) The outer part of a town or city is called **the outskirts**.

**heavy traffic** a lot of cars on the road at a particular time.

**the rush hour** the time when a lot of people are travelling to and from work.

### 4 Match words on the left with words on the right to make eight more words or phrases.

heavy ✓ rush hire traffic  
the wrong stop get end on

off way traffic ✓ stuck up  
a car hour the way jam

► heavy traffic

### 5 Complete the definitions.

- The outer part of a town or city is the outskirts.
- 1 A journey to a place and then back again is a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 A long line of cars moving slowly is a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 If you stay somewhere for one night, you stay \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 To pay to use a car for a short time is to \_\_\_\_\_ it.
- 5 A very unpleasant experience is a \_\_\_\_\_. It also means 'a bad dream'.
- 6 If you go through Birmingham to get to London, you go \_\_\_\_\_ Birmingham.

### 6 Complete the questions.

ABOUT YOU

- 1 Have you or your family ever \_\_\_\_\_ a car? If so, when and why? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 On long journeys, do you want to get from A to B as quickly as possible, or do you like to \_\_\_\_\_ off somewhere on the \_\_\_\_\_?
- 3 Do you often get \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_ traffic? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Do you ever get on day \_\_\_\_\_? If so, where to? \_\_\_\_\_

### 7 ABOUT YOU Write your answers to Exercise 6, or ask another student.