

UNIT / 06: TRANSPORT AND PLACES IN TOWN

IN THIS UNIT YOU WILL LEARN HOW TO

- identify different types of transport and places in a town or city
- read real-world notices and other short texts for the main message
- listen to identify, understand and interpret information
- use comparatives and superlatives
- speak about transport and towns
- write a longer piece of continuous writing

LEAD-IN

01 Match the words in the box with the photos 1-5.

statue castle stadium tower bridge



02 Look at the photos in Exercise 1 again. What are the names of the places and which countries do they come from?

03 What other famous buildings or monuments can you name, and which cities are they in? Are there any famous buildings or monuments in your city or town?

READING AND VOCABULARY

04 Complete the table with the correct words. Some words can be used twice.

square motorway motorbike ticket platform post office
shopping centre car park library sports centre restaurant
coach cafe police station department store the underground

Places in a city	Travel and transport

05 Read the signs and notices. Add the words in blue to the table in Exercise 4.

1 **PARKING FOR SUPERMARKET CUSTOMERS ONLY**
Free for two hours – after that £2 an hour.

2 Hi Tom,
Jim and I are playing football in the **park** today. Do you want to join us? We'll get on the **bus** at the **town centre** at 12:30pm. Let me know, Harry

3 **Trains** travelling north out of this **station** are delayed because of heavy snow.

4 **To:** Su **From:** Lee **Subject:** Holiday Plans
I just checked and there are seats available on the **flight** we want. Let's book them soon before the price gets too expensive!

5 Hi Deon,
I went sightseeing around the city today on an open top bus. We visited the **museum** and the **castle** along the way. We're going on a **boat trip** tomorrow and we'll be back home on Friday. George

6 **MILLTOWN STATION**
Bicycles should be left in the bicycle stands only. For advice, please speak to a member of staff, who can give more details.

7 Alice, how are you going to the **theatre** tonight? It's close enough for me to **walk** but Tim's going **by car** and he's offered to drive me. Let him know if you want him to drive you, too. Sonia

In some Reading exam questions, you will read some short real-world texts, such as signs, messages, postcards, notes, emails or labels. You will need to work out the main idea of the text. Read the whole text and decide what the key words are to help you understand what the text says.

06 Read the signs and messages again in Exercise 5. Choose the correct answer, A, B or C.

- What does the supermarket notice say?
 - You can pay £2 to leave your car in the supermarket car park all day.
 - Supermarket customers can only park here for 2 hours at a time.
 - You don't need to pay if you finish shopping within 2 hours.
- Why did Harry write this message?
 - To give Tom and Jim instructions on how to get to the park.
 - To invite Tom to play football with him and Jim.
 - To find out what time Tom would like to play football.
- What is the notice telling passengers?
 - They should wait for news about the weather before travelling.
 - Some passengers will be late today because of the weather.
 - The station is closed until the weather improves.
- What does Lee suggest?
 - To book the flights as soon as possible.
 - To choose a less expensive flight.
 - To change the date of his and Su's flight.
- What does George say?
 - His sightseeing trip included a visit to a museum and castle.
 - He visited the castle and museum after going on the boat trip.
 - He hopes to do a boat trip and an open bus tour before returning home.
- What are train passengers told at the station?
 - They must not leave bikes at the station.
 - Cycle parking is only for members of station staff.
 - If they need to know more, they can ask someone who works there.
- What should Alice do?
 - Contact Tim if she would like a lift to the theatre.
 - Tell Sonia what her travel plans are for this evening.
 - Let Tim or Sonia know if she's going to the theatre.

LISTENING: GAP-FILL

07 You will hear Part 1 of some information about a new shopping centre. While you listen, circle the words and numbers that you hear.

7am	Thursday	£2.50
10am	356	£3.00
6pm	635	£3.50
8pm	790	£15.00
Tuesday	729	
Wednesday	£2.00	

06.1 MINI TIP The options all contain similar words, and they all use words from the notice. You need to pay close attention to the main idea of the notice and find the option that matches that meaning.

06.2 MINI TIP Always read the question carefully to see which option is correct. There is information in the message about where and when they will play football, but this was not why Harry wrote the message.

08 Listen again to Part 1 of the information and complete the text with the missing information.

Northfields' shopping centre information

Name of architect who designed Northfields: **1** John _____

Address and postcode: Forest Drive, **2** _____

Opening hours: 10am to 6pm

Late night shopping until 8pm on **3** _____

Transport

By car - free car park

By bus - there are **4** _____ buses.

Underground - From the town centre it only takes **5** _____

In this type of Listening exam task, always read the questions carefully first, so you know what specific information you need to listen for. Information may include a day of the week, a price, a spelling, a number or a postcode.

Make sure you practise the alphabet often so you have no trouble with spelling questions.

09 You are going to listen to Part 2 of the information about the shopping centre. Before you listen, match the phrases to the pictures.

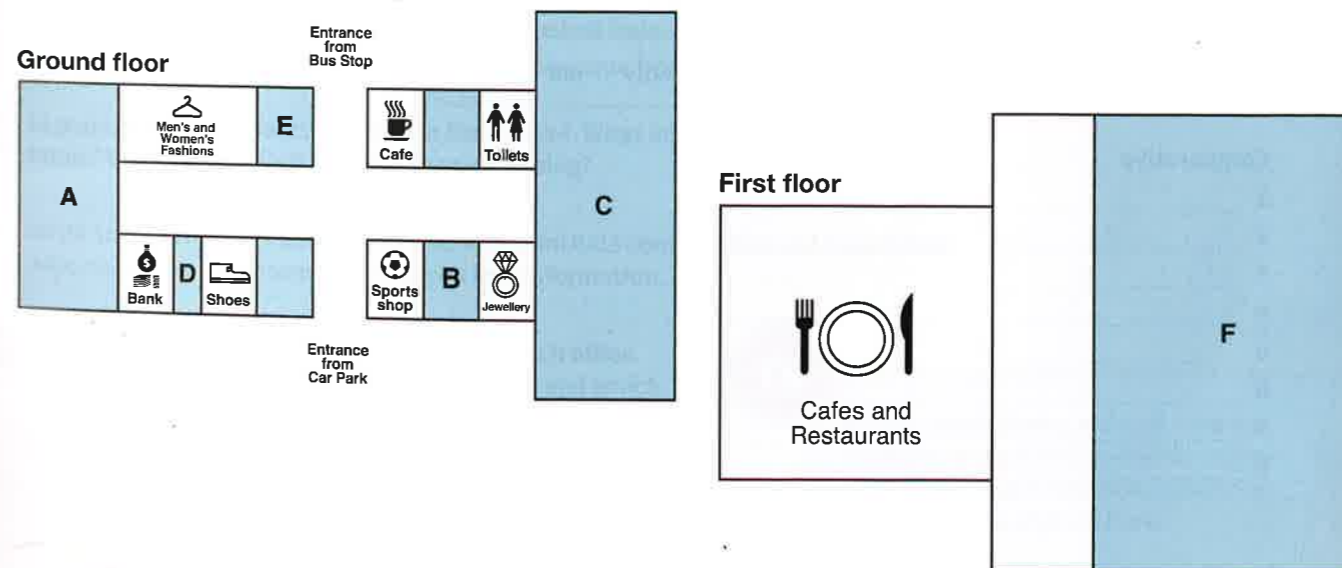
next to on the left of opposite between on the right of



10 Listen to Part 2 of some information about a new shopping centre. Look at the map and the list of shops. Match the shops with the correct letter, A-F.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 cinema _____ | 4 pharmacy _____ |
| 2 supermarket _____ | 5 book store _____ |
| 3 Green's department store _____ | 6 mobile phone shop _____ |

Northfields' shopping centre map



11 Compare your answers to Exercise 10 with a partner. Then, listen again and check.

12

12 Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about the map in Exercise 10.

Examples:

A Where can I buy a tennis racket?

B At the sports shop. It's on the ground floor opposite the cafe.

A Where's the bank?

B It's between the department store and the mobile phone shop.

GRAMMAR: COMPARATIVES AND SUPERLATIVES

13 Read the Grammar table. Then, write the comparative and superlative forms of the adjectives in the box.

	Comparative	Superlative
One syllable small quick (consonant / vowel / consonant)	+er smaller quicker double last letter and +er bigger sadder	+est smallest quickest biggest saddest
Two or more syllables expensive important (Two syllables +y)	+ more more expensive (than) more important (than) +ier easier happier	+ the most most expensive most important +iest easiest happiest
Irregular good bad far much/many	<i>better</i> <i>worse</i> <i>further</i> <i>more</i>	<i>best</i> <i>worst</i> <i>furthest</i> <i>most</i>

tall famous hot busy interesting friendly old thin

Comparative

Superlative

1	_____	_____
2	_____	_____
3	_____	_____
4	_____	_____
5	_____	_____
6	_____	_____
7	_____	_____
8	_____	_____

14 Read the sentences about Manchester and underline the correct form of the adjectives.



- Manchester is in the north of England and is the UK's fifth **largest / larger** city.
- Manchester has **most / more** students than any other city in the world.
- Manchester's Chetham's Library is the **old / oldest** public library in the English-speaking world.
- Many / More** languages are spoken in Manchester than any other city in Western Europe.
- The world's **first / last** passenger train station was built in Manchester in 1830.
- Recently, Manchester was voted the **better / best** UK city to live in.
- Manchester airport is **larger / largest** than Birmingham airport.
- Manchester United is the **more / most** successful football club in England with 20 league titles.
- Manchester Piccadilly is one of the **busy / busiest** train stations in England.
- More / Most** than 20 Nobel prize winners have come from Manchester.

15 In pairs, discuss the facts you read in Exercise 14. What information did you already know? What did you find interesting or surprising?

16 Write some sentences about a city you know. Include comparative and superlative adjectives. Use the internet to help you find information.

17 Work in groups and read your sentences to each other. Say which information is the most interesting and which is the most surprising.

TIP 17

In exam speaking tasks, show you know the vocabulary and grammar connected with the topic. Try not to give very short answers. Let the examiner see what you know.

SPEAKING: TALKING ABOUT TRANSPORT AND TOWNS

18 You are going to talk together in pairs. Read and do the task.

- Work in pairs.
- Student A, ask student B the questions about transport.
- Student B, ask student A the questions about his/her hometown.
- Use as much vocabulary as you can remember from the unit to answer the questions.
- Use comparative and superlative adjectives.
- Then swap questions.

Transport

- 1 How did you travel here today?
- 2 How do people prefer to travel in your country?
- 3 Is traffic a problem in your town?
- 4 Is it better to walk or cycle where you live?
- 5 What is the best way to travel in your town?

Your hometown

- 1 Where do you come from?
- 2 Tell me about the most interesting places in your town.
- 3 What is the oldest part of your town?
- 4 Is your town popular with tourists?
- 5 How could you make your town better?

19 Read some questions about your answers to Exercise 18. In pairs, discuss the questions together.

- 1 What vocabulary from the lesson did you use in your answers?
- 2 Are there any words you forgot to use?
- 3 Did you use comparative and superlative adjectives in your answers?
- 4 Did you give any short answers? How could you make your answers longer?



WRITING: A LONGER PIECE OF CONTINUOUS WRITING

20 Read the task.

This is part of an email you receive from an English pen-friend, Sandy.
I'm coming to your country next month on holiday. Where do you think I should go and why are those places interesting? What's the best way for me to travel around?

- Now write a letter, answering Sandy's questions.
- Write your letter in about 100 words.

21 Before you write your email, plan your answer. Make notes on each question Sandy asks. Think about the vocabulary and grammar you can use.

22 Now, write your email.

You can begin like this:

Hi Sandy,

I'm really pleased you're coming to visit my country. The first place you should visit is...

Useful linkers to include
 if so because after that



23 Compare your email with your partner. Help each other to correct any mistakes with comparative and superlative adjectives and check spelling and punctuation. Give each other suggestions on how to improve your emails.

GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

01 Match the activities with the places.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------|
| You might go here to | |
| 1 send a parcel. | A supermarket |
| 2 stay for a few days. | B police station |
| 3 speak to a policeman. | C library |
| 4 exercise. | D station |
| 5 have a meal. | E sports centre |
| 6 do some food shopping. | F post office |
| 7 catch a bus or a train. | G hotel |
| 8 relax on the grass. | H park |
| 9 borrow a book. | I museum |
| 10 look at things from the past. | J restaurant |

02 Match the places in the box to the sets of words.

department store castle airport motorway train street cafe

- | | | | | |
|---------|---------|----------|-----------|------------|
| 1 _____ | seat | ticket | platform | travel |
| 2 _____ | lift | floor | clothes | toys |
| 3 _____ | cars | road | sign | fast |
| 4 _____ | coffee | snack | talk | table |
| 5 _____ | houses | cars | bikes | neighbours |
| 6 _____ | history | visitors | building | museum |
| 7 _____ | flight | plane | passenger | pilot |

03 Look at the map and complete the sentences using words in the box.

next in front of on your left behind
 on your right across opposite between

- 1 The park is _____ the cinema.
- 2 The petrol station is _____ the road from the cinema.
- 3 The post office is _____ the cafe and the hotel.
- 4 The theatre is _____ the petrol station.
- 5 The sports centre is _____ to the hotel.
- 6 When you come out of the hotel, the post office is _____.
- 7 The bus stop is _____ the park.
- 8 When you come out of the museum, the library is _____.



04 Read the sentences and underline the correct answer.

Sally and her friend had nothing to do and they felt a bit **1 bored / sorry / heavy**. They decided to go to the shopping centre to get some **2 latest / new / early** clothes. The shopping centre had all of Sally's **3 popular / favourite / great** shops. It was the weekend, and the centre was **4 full / busy / crowded** of people. Sally was **5 worried / ready / careful** not to spend too much money. After a couple of hours, Sally and her friend felt **6 wrong / difficult / tired** so they went to a cafe to relax. They had a drink and a **7 right / healthy / fast** snack and then went home.

05 Complete the sentences using the adjectives in the box.

friendly high comfortable old famous interesting modern

- I didn't enjoy the flight because my seat was not at all _____.
- The library looks very _____ - the building is made of glass and it is an unusual shape.
- The staff at the hotel were always polite and _____.
- I'm reading a very _____ book at the moment about the future of the planet.
- I bought some beautiful _____ jewellery from the market. It's from the 19th century.
- The mountain isn't very _____ but the views from the top are still amazing.
- I sat next to a well known actor on the train. I had never seen a _____ person before that.

06 Complete the table using the adjectives in the box.

expensive interesting modern comfortable strong fast difficult
low high careful new important cheap crowded clean old

+er / est	more / the most ...
small - smaller, smallest	famous - more, the most famous

07 Complete the sentences using the adjectives in brackets.

- I think trains are _____ (safe) and _____ (fast) than cars.
- The traffic is usually _____ (bad) in the city than in the countryside.
- In London, the bus is _____ (cheap) than the trains.
- The main square is _____ (old) than any other parts of the town.
- My old house was _____ (big) than the one I live in now.
- I live far from college so I have to get up _____ (early) than my friends.
- Our garden always looks _____ (pretty) in summer than in winter.
- My friend has lost weight and is much _____ (thin) than last year.
- It is _____ (good) for your health to cycle to work than get the bus.
- Jon lives _____ (far) away from me than Pete.

08 Complete the sentences using a comparative adjective.

- My bike was expensive but my brother's was _____.
- Art galleries are interesting but museums are _____.
- Madrid is hot but Kuwait is _____.
- This garden is pretty but the one we saw yesterday was _____.
- This restaurant is good but the Italian one is _____.
- I was excited about the trip but my friend was _____.
- Cars are noisy but motorbikes are _____.
- I'm bad at maths but my friend is _____.

09 Look at the pictures of the three cars. Complete the sentences using the superlative adjectives.



- Car A is _____ (cheap).
- Car B has _____ (many) doors.
- Car C has _____ (large) engine.
- Car A has _____ (many) kilometres on the clock.
- Car C is _____ (expensive).
- Car A has _____ (small) engine.
- Car B is _____ (old).



10 Complete the email using the correct form of the adjectives in brackets.

