

VOCABULARY

ADJECTIVES

1 A Complete the article. Put the letters in order and write the words.

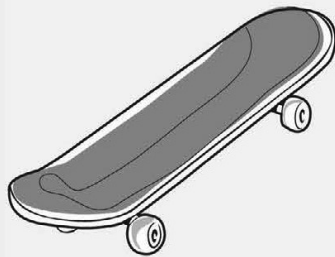
HOW DO YOU TRAVEL AROUND THE CITY?

I go to work by rollerblades. It's a <sup>1</sup>fast (asft) way to travel and it's very <sup>2</sup>h\_\_\_\_\_ (ehtlhya) because I get lots of exercise. Sometimes it feels quite <sup>3</sup>d\_\_\_\_\_ (dnesaurog) with so many cars around me, and it's a little <sup>4</sup>i\_\_\_\_\_ (icnietnveonn) because I need to change into shoes when I go into my office. But rollerblades are a lot of fun.



rollerblades

Tony Jones, film producer



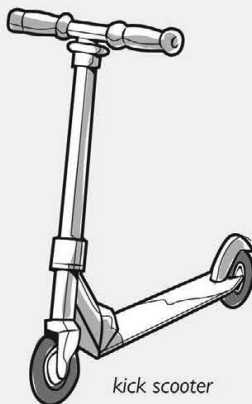
skateboard

I go everywhere by skateboard. True, it takes a long time to learn because it's <sup>5</sup>d\_\_\_\_\_ (idticulff) to ride one, but it's very <sup>6</sup>c\_\_\_\_\_ (oeneintenv) – when I go into a shop, I just pick up the skateboard and carry it like a book!

Joel Williams, musician

I use my scooter all around the city. It's <sup>7</sup>s\_\_\_\_\_, (eafs) it's <sup>8</sup>e\_\_\_\_\_ (yeas) to ride and it's more <sup>9</sup>c\_\_\_\_\_ (forebltaome) than rollerblades or a skateboard because balancing isn't a problem. Sometimes you see scooters with motors on them, but those are really <sup>10</sup>p\_\_\_\_\_ (tuinpogll). 'Go green,' I say!

Nanci Levine, student



kick scooter

B 9.1 Listen and check.

C Listen again and write the adjectives in the correct column for each stress pattern. Then listen and repeat.

1 O	2 Oo
fast	
3 Ooo	4 oOo
5 oOoo	6 ooOoo

READING

2 A Read the article. How does the writer feel? Choose from the words in the box.

happy relaxed angry hungry funny

NO MORE WHEELS!

A shopkeeper speaks out

'I have a small food shop in the city centre and I really don't like customers coming into the shop on wheels. A businessman comes in on a kick scooter and he thinks it's funny to do his shopping on the scooter. I don't think it's funny – I think it's dangerous. And the skateboarders, they're even worse. They say they ride skateboards because it's fast and convenient – you know, it's easy to pick up the skateboard when they walk into a shop, but they don't pick up the skateboard, they ride it up and down my shop! But the worst of all are the rollerbladers. They fly into the shop; of course, they don't take off the rollerblades because it's inconvenient and they crash into customers and knock things down. It's terrible! So now I have a new rule: No more wheels. Shoes only!'

B Read the article again. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 The writer has a restaurant.   F
- 2 He thinks the businessman is a funny person.
- 3 To the writer, kick scooters are not safe.
- 4 He thinks kick scooters are better than skateboards.
- 5 Skateboarders usually pick up their skateboards when they're in his shop.
- 6 Rollerbladers are the most dangerous, he thinks.



## GRAMMAR

## CAN/CAN'T, HAVE TO/DON'T HAVE TO

**3 A** Complete the conversations with the correct form of *can*.

- 1 **A:** Can I park (I / park) my car here?  
**B:** No, \_\_\_\_\_ (you)
- 2 **A:** \_\_\_\_\_ (you / not ride) your bike on the pavement because it's too dangerous.  
**B:** Oh. OK.
- 3 **A:** \_\_\_\_\_ (people / smoke) on the train?  
**B:** No, \_\_\_\_\_ (they).
- 4 **A:** \_\_\_\_\_ (we / walk) to the theatre?  
**B:** Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ (we), but it's a long way.
- 5 **A:** \_\_\_\_\_ (taxis / drive) into the city centre, but not cars.  
**B:** OK, thanks.

**B** Complete the conversations with *can't* or *don't have to*.

## Conversation 1

**A:** What clothes do you have to wear for the new job?

**B:** I don't have to wear a suit and tie, but I have to wear a white shirt and I \_\_\_\_\_ wear jeans.

## Conversation 2

**A:** It's late ... after midnight.

**B:** Yes, but we \_\_\_\_\_ get up early tomorrow. It's Saturday.

## Conversation 3

**A:** You \_\_\_\_\_ drive down this road. It's for buses only.

**B:** Oh, sorry.

## Conversation 4

**A:** I haven't got any money with me.

**B:** It's OK. You \_\_\_\_\_ pay me now. Give me the money tomorrow.

**4** Underline the correct alternatives.

- A:** Hey, do you want to do something tonight?  
 I <sup>1</sup>can't/don't have to work.
- B:** Let's see ... No, I <sup>2</sup>can't/don't have to meet you tonight – I <sup>3</sup>can/have to work late.
- A:** Well, <sup>4</sup>can we/do we have to meet tomorrow?
- B:** Sorry, I <sup>5</sup>can't/don't have to, I'm busy. But I <sup>6</sup>can/have to do something on Saturday.
- A:** Great. We <sup>7</sup>can/have to go to that new Italian restaurant, La Spezia.
- B:** Hmm ... Saturday night is usually crowded.  
<sup>8</sup>Can we/Do we have to book a table or  
<sup>9</sup>can we/do we have to just go there?
- A:** It isn't so popular now, so we <sup>10</sup>can't/ don't have to book. And if we <sup>11</sup>can't/don't have to get a table, we <sup>12</sup>can/have to go somewhere else.
- B:** Great! See you on Saturday, then.

## LISTENING

**5 A** Look at the picture of Carin Van Buren on her balancing scooter. Do you think the statements are true (T) or false (F)?

- It's difficult to ride. \_\_\_\_\_
- You can ride it on the pavement. \_\_\_\_\_
- In a city it's faster than a bus. \_\_\_\_\_
- It's tiring to ride. \_\_\_\_\_



**B** 9.2 Listen and check.

**C** Listen again and answer the questions.

- Does Carin ride the scooter to work?  
Yes, she does.
- How did she travel to work before?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- How long does it take to learn?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- How fast can the scooter go?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- Does she think a scooter is better than a bike?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- Where does she leave her scooter at work?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- How does she feel when people laugh at her on her scooter?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- Does she like it when people stop her and ask her questions?  
 \_\_\_\_\_

# VOCABULARY

## TRANSPORT COLLOCATIONS

### 1 A Label the pictures.



*bus*



### B Match sentences 1–9 with pictures A–I in Exercise 1A.

- 1 It's got two wheels, you get on and off it and it doesn't use petrol.    C
- 2 It's usually got two pilots and can carry a lot of people.
- 3 It's got four wheels and you pay the driver at the end of the journey.
- 4 It's got four legs and you ride it.
- 5 It's got two wheels and it uses petrol.
- 6 It's got hundreds of seats, but it can't go on a road. You need a ticket.
- 7 It moves on water. It can carry a lot of cars and people.
- 8 It moves on water. It can't carry a lot of people.
- 9 It's got wheels and it stops often. You pay at the start of the journey.

### 2 Complete the conversations with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

get off   go by (x2)   go on   take   ride   come by   get on

- 1 **A:** Can you tell me the way to the Sports Centre?  
**B:** Yes, you take the number 195 bus and you get off at the third stop.
- 2 **A:** Did you drive here?  
**B:** No, I            bus.
- 3 **A:** Is this Kenji's first bike?  
**B:** Yes, and he            it everywhere.
- 4 **A:** What's the best way to get to the airport?  
**B:** You can go by bus or you can            a taxi.
- 5 **A:** How do you go to school?  
**B:** I usually            foot.
- 6 **A:** How does Stefanie go to work?  
**B:** She            car.
- 7 **A:** Where are you?  
**B:** I'm at Berlin airport and I            a plane to South Africa, so I can't talk.
- 8 **A:** How did you travel to Paris?  
**B:** I            train.

## READING

## 3 A Read the article and circle the correct options.

- 1 A *commute* is
  - a) a type of transport.
  - b) the journey from home to work and back.
  - c) a part of a car.
- 2 Jim Kendrick won \$10,000 because
  - a) he was the safest driver in Texas.
  - b) he drove the most kilometres in one year.
  - c) he travelled the furthest to work.

## DO YOU THINK YOUR COMMUTE IS BAD? TRY 640 KILOMETRES A DAY!

Do you think gas\* prices are too high? Well, be happy that you aren't Jim Kendrick of Texas in the USA.

- 5 Every weekday, Kendrick drives 320 kilometres from his home in San Antonio, Texas, to his job at AbleCargo in the port of Houston and
- 10 then 320 kilometres back again! He leaves work at 5a.m. and gets home and has dinner with his wife at

- 15 For his daily journey, Kendrick won the competition 'America's Longest Commute'. His three-and-a-half-hour commute was longer than all the other people in the competition, and is a
- 20 lot more than the average American commute of twenty-five minutes.

'I was surprised to win,' said Kendrick, who won \$10,000. 'I was sure that someone else had a longer commute. But it's great – \$10,000 is just enough to buy gas for another year.'

- 25 Why does he do it? 'Well, my wife and I have a beautiful house in San Antonio and our lifestyle is important to us. The drive also gives me a lot of energy. Sometimes, when I drive my Ford Mustang down the highway, I feel like a professional racing car driver.

- 30 How much longer does he want to do this commute? 'Another five or ten years,' Kendrick said. 'I don't see any reason to stop. But gas prices are high, so maybe I need to look for a job nearer home.'

\*gas (American English) = petrol (British English)



B Read the article again and match the sentence halves. Then read the sentences and write the line number from the article where you found the information.

- 1 Jim won the contest because  
f – line 18
- 2 He was surprised to win because  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 He was happy about the money because  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 He does the commute because  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 He feels good when he drives because  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 He's thinking about changing jobs because \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) he doesn't want to change his lifestyle.
  - b) he spends about \$10,000 a year on gas.
  - c) he thought someone else drove further.
  - d) gas prices are so high.
  - e) he feels like a racing car driver.
  - f) his commute was the longest.

## GRAMMAR

## ARTICLES: A/AN, THE, NO ARTICLE

4 Complete the text with *a/an, the* or *-* (no article).

Jim lives in <sup>1</sup> a house near <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ San Antonio, Texas. He's got <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ job at AbleCargo in <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Houston, Texas, in <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ USA. AbleCargo is <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ shipping company, and Jim's <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ engineer there. He drives seven hours every day, and gets <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ home at 8.30 and has <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ dinner at 9p.m. He likes <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ fast cars, and he drives <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Ford Mustang. Jim doesn't commute at <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ weekend.

5 Add *a/an* (x4) and *the* (x6) to the sentences. One sentence does not need any extra words.

- 1 Yes, <sup>the</sup> bus station is down this street on <sup>the</sup> left.
- 2 Rajiv is actor in Mumbai.
- 3 I haven't got car, but I've got motorbike.
- 4 Town Hall opens at 9.30 in morning.
- 5 I love planes and flying. I always ask for window seat.
- 6 Keith often works at home in evening.
- 7 Is Manchester in UK?
- 8 I often go home by taxi at night.

**VOCABULARY**

**EXCUSES**

1 Complete the excuses.

- 1 I didn't heaar my all cll.
- 2 I loo my keey.
- 3 My car brro down.
- 4 The traffic was bad.
- 5 I got up late and missed the bus.

**FUNCTION**

**APOLOGISING**

2 A Put the words in the correct order to complete the conversation.

<p><b>A</b></p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;">                 Oh, hi!  <sup>1</sup>I'm really sorry I'm late.                  (late / sorry / I'm / I'm / really) I missed the train.             </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;">                 No, really.  <sup>3</sup>_____                  (terrible / was / traffic / the)             </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;">                 And <sup>4</sup>_____                  (car / my / down / broke)             </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;">                 And <sup>5</sup>_____                  (my / left / I / home / at / wallet)             </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;">                 And ... OK, I forgot about our meeting!  <sup>6</sup>_____                  (feel / this / terrible / I / about)             </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <sup>8</sup>_____                  (so / I'm / sorry)             </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">                 I'm so, so ...             </div>	<p><b>B</b></p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;">                 Hmm ... <sup>2</sup>_____                  (you / believe / don't / I)             </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;">                 And?             </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;">                 Your car, again?             </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;">                 Ah, your wallet.             </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;">                 Well, <sup>7</sup>_____                  (about / worry / don't / it)             </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <sup>9</sup>_____                  (no, / fine / it's / really,)             </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">                 That's OK!!  <sup>10</sup>_____                  (don't / but / again / happen / it / let)             </div>
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B 9.3 Listen and check.

**LEARN TO**

**TELL A LONG STORY**

3 A Complete the story with the words in the box.

first-of-all and but so because (x2) then finally

We had a terrible day at the airport. <sup>1</sup> First of all, we arrived forty minutes late <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ we missed our train. We were worried that we might miss the plane <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ they don't let you get on when you're not there in time. <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, when we got to the airport, we found that the plane wasn't on time, <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ we went for a coffee at the airport café <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ started talking to some people. They were very interesting and we had a nice chat. <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, we got on the plane. When we found our seats, Jane looked for her bag, <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ it wasn't there. It was at the café!

B Write Bruce's email using the prompts.

Dear Alexis,

I'm really sorry about last night. I know it was your birthday. But I had an unlucky evening ...

First of all, I / leave / the house late because I / lose / my keys.

Then I / miss / the bus, so I / phone / a taxi, but the taxi / break down / and I / wait / thirty minutes for another taxi.

After that, I / get / to the restaurant an hour late, but I / leave / your present in the taxi.

I / phone / the taxi company, but they / not answer, so I / go / into the restaurant, but you / not be there.

Finally, I / go / home and / try / to phone you, but you / not answer.

Now I don't know what to do. I'm really sorry.

Love,  
Bruce

*First of all, I left the house late because...*

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