Vocabulary

Transport

1. Order the words using the picture. Listen, check and repeat.
   - bicycle - bus - car - helicopter - motorbike - plane - rollerblades
   - skateboard - taxi - train - tram - underground

2. Describe the types of transport from exercise 1. Use the adjectives.
   - cheap - comfortable - dangerous
   - expensive - fast - safe - slow
   - uncomfortable

3. Which is your favourite type of transport? Why? Tell your partner.
   In the city I like travelling by bus because it's cheap.
1 In pairs, answer the questions.

1 How do you travel to school?
   - by bus
   - by car
   - on foot
   - other (specify)

2 How far is it from your home to school?

2 Read and listen. How do they go to school?

1 A quarter of UK secondary school kids
2 Helen
3 Jamie and Laura
4 John

These days more and more young people are going to school by car. In the UK a quarter of all secondary school kids go to school by car. But experts say it’s healthier to walk or cycle. What do you think?

So in the UK there are lots of ways to get to school. In other countries it’s different. For example, in many parts of the USA there isn’t much public transport. There, almost everybody goes to school by school bus.

3 Read again and match the parts of the sentences.

1 Experts
2 Helen’s mum
3 Jamie and Laura’s parents
4 Jamie and Laura
5 John
6 John

a think going by car is slow.
b lives far from school.
c uses two types of transport to go to school.
d says walking and cycling use the same energy.
e say walking and cycling are healthy.
f think going by car is fast.

4 Read again. True or false? Correct the false sentences.

1 In the UK, a quarter of secondary school kids have a car.
2 Helen’s mum thinks cycling to school is a good idea.
3 Jamie and Laura think walking to school is better than driving.
4 John skateboards to the town centre.
5 John lives at the top of a hill.
6 In the USA there are special buses to take people to school.
Comparatives

Cars are faster than bikes. 
A skateboard is more exciting than the bus.

1. Complete the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adjective</th>
<th>Spelling</th>
<th>Comparative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>fast</td>
<td>(1) +er than</td>
<td>faster than</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>safe</td>
<td>(2) +er than</td>
<td>safer than</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>big</td>
<td>(3) +er than</td>
<td>bigger than</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>easy</td>
<td>(4) +er than</td>
<td>easier than</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dangerous</td>
<td>(5) +er than</td>
<td>more dangerous than</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>good</td>
<td>irregular</td>
<td>better than</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bad</td>
<td>irregular</td>
<td>worse than</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Write the comparative form of the adjectives.

- cheap
- comfortable
- dirty
- expensive
- hot
- nice

3. Complete the dialogue with the comparative form of the adjectives. Then listen and check.

A: I hate going to school by bus. It’s so slow.
B: What do you mean? I walk to school, and that’s even slower (slow).
A: So why do you walk?
B: Well, it’s... (healthy) and it’s also... (interesting).
A: Why don’t you go by bike? Cycling’s... (good) than walking.
B: I hate cycling.
A: Some of the boys go by skateboard. That’s... (exciting).
B: So why do you go by bus?
A: Mum thinks it’s... (quick). But she goes to work by car!

4. Complete the sentences for you.

1. English is easier to learn than French.
2. Spain is... than England.
3. Reading books is... than playing computer games.
4. Going to a football match is... than going to the cinema.
5. Trainers are... than shoes.
6. Hip-hop is... than classical music.
7. Instant messaging is... than emailing.
8. Camping is... than staying in a hotel.

5. In pairs, compare your sentences in exercise 4.

6. Write sentences with the comparative form of the adjectives.

   Books are cheaper than films.
2. Trains / slow / planes.
3. Towns / safe / cities.
4. France / big / Portugal.
5. Science / easy / History.
6. Saturdays / good / Mondays.
8. Motorbikes / dangerous / cars.

7. Write sentences about these celebrities.

1. Pharrell Williams / Ed Sheeran (old)
   Pharrell Williams is older than Ed Sheeran.
2. Taylor Swift / Shakira (popular)
3. Fernando Alonso / Lewis Hamilton (good)
4. Beyoncé / Bill Gates (rich)
5. Harry Styles / Zac Efron (attractive)
6. Katy Perry / Selena Gomez (famous)
7. Steve Carrell / Jack Black (funny)
8. Lisa Simpson / Bart Simpson (intelligent)

Pronunciation

(er and than: /ə/

Books are cheaper than films.

8. Listen and repeat the sentences in exercise 6.

9. Write sentences comparing people and things. Use the suggestions.

- two famous people
- two places
- two school subjects
- two types of food
- two types of music
- two types of transport

Maths is more difficult than Geography.

10. Tell your partner. Does he or she agree?

A: I think Maths is more difficult than Geography.
B: I don’t agree. I think Maths is easier.
Places in a city

1 Match the pictures with the places.

a  b  c  d  e  f

1 The Globe Theatre, London
2 The Grand Canal, Venice
3 The Eiffel Tower, Paris
4 The Louvre Museum, Paris
5 Times Square, New York
6 The Harbour Bridge, Sydney

2 Which things can you see in the photos? Listen and repeat all the places.
- art gallery • bridge • canal • cathedral
- museum • railway station • river • square
- statue • street • theatre • town hall

3 Complete the sentences with places from exercise 2.
1 Paris in on the … Seine.
2 St Paul’s is a famous … in London.
3 Venus de Milo is a Greek … in the Louvre.
4 The Mona Lisa is kept in an …
5 Grand Central is a big … in New York.
6 Anne Frank’s House is a … in Amsterdam.

Compound nouns

4 Match the words to make compound nouns. Listen, check and repeat.
- box • crossing • lights • office • park • stop

1 bus  2 car  3 traffic  4 tourist  5 telephone  6 zebra

Top tourist spots

5 Can you complete the lists with places in exercise 1? Listen to a TV news programme to check.

The three best tourist spots:
1 …  2 The Grand Canal  3 …

The three most disappointing spots:
1 The Eiffel Tower  2 …  3 …

6 Listen again. Write the places.
1 It’s the most important in the city.
2 It’s one of the biggest and oldest in the world.
3 It’s near the River Thames.
4 It’s one of the busiest areas in the city.
5 It’s the tallest structure in the city.
6 It’s the widest in the world.

7 Make a list of the three best and three worst tourist spots you know.

8 In pairs, compare your lists and justify your choice.

My three best tourist spots are The Grand Canal...
Superlatives

The Louvre is one of the oldest art galleries in the world.
The Grand Canal is the most important canal in the city.

1 Complete the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adjective</th>
<th>Spelling</th>
<th>Superlative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>old</td>
<td>(1) the + adj +est</td>
<td>the oldest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wide</td>
<td>(2) the + adj -est</td>
<td>the widest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wet</td>
<td>(3) the + adj +er</td>
<td>the wettest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>busy</td>
<td>(4) the adj +est</td>
<td>the busiest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>important</td>
<td>(5) the + ... + adj</td>
<td>the most important</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>good</td>
<td>irregular</td>
<td>the best</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bad</td>
<td>irregular</td>
<td>the worst</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2 Write the superlative form of the adjectives.

1 famous 5 beautiful
the most famous 6 easy
2 hot 7 expensive
3 large 8 dirty
4 tall

3 Complete with the superlative form of the adjectives.

1 The most famous (famous) square in London is Trafalgar Square.
2 El Azizia desert in Libya is ... (hot) place in the world. (66 ºC)
3 The Statue of Liberty is ... (tall) statue in the USA. (46.5 metres)
4 People say that the Taj Mahal is ... (beautiful) building in the world.
5 The public transport system in London is good. It's ... (easy) city to travel in.
6 Tiananmen Square is ... (large) square in the world. (880 x 500 metres)

4 Complete the questions. Match them with the correct option.

1 What's the longest river in the world? (long)
   a the Amazon  b the Nile
2 What's the ... ocean? (big)
   a the Atlantic  b the Pacific
3 What's the ... animal? (fast)
   a a cheetah  b a tiger
4 What's the ... mountain? (high)
   a Mount Everest  b Mount Kilimanjaro

5 What's the ... country? (small)
   a Andorra  b Vatican City
6 What's the ... animal? (intelligent)
   a a horse  b a dolphin

5 Complete with the superlative form of the adjectives and your opinion.

1 The best (good) TV programme is ... .
2 The ... (attractive) actor is ... .
3 The ... (funny) film is ... .
4 The ... (bad) pop group is ... .
5 The ... (exciting) computer game is ... .
6 The ... (interesting) website is ... .

6 In pairs, compare your sentences in exercise 5.

7 Complete with an adjective in the comparative or superlative form.

- energetic  • good  • intelligent  • interesting
  • lazy  • nice  • old  • young

My two best friends are called Carla and Hugo. Carla is 1 the oldest of us three. She was born the year before Hugo and me. I'm a little 2 ... than Hugo as my birthday is in May and his is in March. Carla thinks she is 3 ... as she always gets 4 ... marks in exams than Hugo or me. I don't know if that's true. Hugo is very intelligent, but he is 5 ... than Carla and me. He never spends much time on homework. I'm 6 ... . I play football, go swimming and go running! But I think Hugo is 7 ... as he has unusual hobbies like judo and playing the clarinet. We're all nice. I think I have 8 ... friends in the world!

8 In teams, write four questions about your city or country. Use superlatives and the places.

- art gallery  • monument  • museum  • river
  • square  • statue  • street

What's the longest river?
What's the biggest square?

9 Ask other teams your questions. Give one point for a correct answer.
Ask for travel information

1. Listen and match the photos with the dialogues.

2. Listen again and complete the information.

3. Order the words. Listen, check and repeat.

4. Complete with the phrases. Then listen and check.

5. Work with a partner.

Assistant: Can I help you?
Sally: Yes, I'd like a return to London Victoria, please?
Assistant: Are you coming back today?
Sally: Yes.

Assistant: 2… a day return?
Sally: 3… a day return?
Assistant: It's £17.50, but you can't travel before 9.15.
Sally: 4… the first train after 9.15?
Assistant: It's at 9.25.
Sally: OK. 5… a day return, please.
Assistant: That's £17.50, please.

A Choose a destination from the table. Ask for travel information.
B Answer student A's questions. Use information from the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Destination</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Single</th>
<th>Return</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Epsom</td>
<td>11.30</td>
<td>£9.50</td>
<td>£13.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richmond</td>
<td>10.15</td>
<td>£6.00</td>
<td>£8.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wembley</td>
<td>12.00</td>
<td>£12.00</td>
<td>£17.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Ham</td>
<td>10.30</td>
<td>£10.50</td>
<td>£14.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A What time's the next train to …?
B It's at ….
My city

1. Copy the diagram.

2. Read about Chicago and complete the missing information in the diagram.

**Chicago’s** in the Midwest of the United States. It’s the biggest city in Illinois and three million people live here. Most people speak English, but some speak Spanish, Polish, Arabic or other languages. It’s a multicultural city!

Chicago’s a great place to visit! You can see museums, parks and the Willis Tower (the tallest building). The most popular tourist spot is the Ferris Wheel – I often go there on Sundays. We have an important food festival in July called The Taste.

The best way to travel is by ‘L’ train because it’s faster than driving. You can also cycle, but it’s cold in winter and it rains a lot in summer. It’s windy too, and some people call Chicago ‘the Windy City’. The coldest month is January and I think the best time to come is in May or June.

Where do you live?

Punctuation

Chicago is my favourite city!
You can see museums, parks and the Willis Tower. What about you?

3. Complete the rules.

- capital letters
- comma
- exclamation mark
- question mark

We use:
1. an … (!) for emphasis.
2. a … (,) in a list.
3. a … (?) at the end of a question.
4. … (A) for countries, languages, cities, names, days and months.

4. Punctuate the sentences.

1. my favourite city is cardiff in wales i love it
2. people speak english and some people speak welsh
3. it’s famous for cardiff castle llandaff cathedral and the millennium centre
4. the most important festival is in july or august
5. i usually go shopping in queen street on saturdays
6. what’s your favourite city

5. Write about where you live.

**Paragraph 1** Location, population, languages

**Paragraph 2** Places to visit, shopping areas, parks, food, festivals

**Paragraph 3** Transport, weather

Useful expressions

- It’s in/on …
- … thousand/million people live here.
- …’s a great place to visit. You can see …
- It’s famous for its … too.
- The best way to travel is by …
- It … in winter and it … in summer.

6. Check your work for errors.

My Portfolio page 17
1. In pairs, answer the questions.

1. Is there an underground in your city? If so, where?
2. Where’s the underground in the pictures?
3. This underground has some world records. What do you think they are?
   a. the longest
   b. the fastest
   c. the busiest
   d. the oldest
   e. the cleanest

A. There’s an underground in Madrid.
B. There’s one in Barcelona too.

2. Read and check your answers. Then listen.

The London Underground is more than just a railway. Its logo and map are two of London’s most famous symbols, and it’s one of the first things that people associate with the city. The Tube, as Londoners call it, opened in 1863, and is the oldest underground railway in the world. It’s also one of the world’s longest; on the Central Line you can travel 54 kilometres without changing trains! However, Seoul subway in South Korea is longer and Beijing’s underground will be even longer when it’s finished in 2020.

The Tube isn’t only long – it’s also very busy. Every day, people make about three million journeys. All those passengers generate a lot of rubbish, so at night an army of workers, clean the stations and the tunnels.

Because they work in the tunnels at night, these cleaners see the Tube’s ghost stations. These are old stations that are now closed. And near a ghost station called Aldwych, some cleaners say they see the ghost of an actress. This is perhaps because Aldwych is on the site of an old theatre. Fortunately, she’s not there in the morning when passengers return!

3. Read again and answer the questions.

1. When did the London Underground open?
2. What’s the maximum distance you can travel on one train?
3. Where will the longest underground be in 2020?
4. When do people clean the stations and tunnels?
5. What do some cleaners see near Aldwych station?
6. Where was Aldwych station built?

4. Match the words with the definitions.

1. Londoner a. a person that travels on transport
2. the Tube b. trip from one place to another
3. journey c. a person from London
d. a station that people don’t use now
4. passenger e. the Underground
5. ghost station

Quest

Find the names of five other cities with an underground railway. When did they open?
1. In pairs, find eight differences in the pictures.
   A. In Picture A there are five fans waiting for the bus.
   B. Yes. In Picture B there are three.

2. Choose a picture in exercise 1 and write three questions. Close your books. In pairs, ask and answer the questions.
   A. What time does the concert start in picture A?
   B. It starts at eight o'clock.

3. Write words in a list.
   1. Shops and things you buy:
   2. Transport:
   3. Places and things in a city:
Meet the band

1 In pairs, answer the questions.

1 What’s your favourite pop group?
2 Who are the band members and what instruments do they play?
3 Can you play a musical instrument?

A What’s your favourite pop group?
B The Vamps. What about you?

2 Read the descriptions and match the adjectives with the group members.

- cheerful • generous • grumpy • kind
- lazy • quiet • shy • talkative

The group members tell us about each other.

Sharon on Ben:
Ben plays bass guitar and sings. He never stops talking, but I don’t always listen to him. Only joking, Ben! He loves dancing and doing martial arts. He’s a kung fu expert. He likes giving presents and doesn’t mind helping other people. He says he’s not afraid of anything, but I know he hates spiders.

Gerry on Sharon:
Sharon plays the drums and sings. She’s a great person to have in the group because she’s always happy. She loves performing, but sometimes she doesn’t want to practise and does nothing all day. She doesn’t like flying and always tries to travel by bus or train if she can.

Ben on Gerry:
Gerry plays the guitar. He doesn’t say much and he hates meeting people for the first time. He isn’t usually very happy in the mornings! We don’t talk to him then! He has a strange hobby. He collects packs of sugar. When we go on tour he always takes packs of sugar from cafés and restaurants.

3 True or false? Correct the false sentences.

1 Ben’s good at martial arts.
2 He doesn’t like helping people.
3 Sharon likes working all the time.
4 She prefers travelling by bus or train.
5 Gerry doesn’t mind meeting new people.
6 He has an unusual collection.

4 Replace the underlined words with object pronouns.

1 I don’t listen to Ben.
2 He doesn’t mind helping other people.
3 Gerry plays the guitar well.
4 He takes packs of sugar from cafés and restaurants.
5 Ben likes Sharon a lot.
6 Sharon says, ‘The fans really like the group.’

5 Imagine you and your partner are members of the group. What do you think of him or her? Complete the information.

Me on …:
1 … plays the … and ….
   Emilie plays the piano and sings.
2 … loves … and ….
3 … doesn’t like … and hates ….
4 … often … but never ….
5 … collects ….
6 … is a great person to have in the group because ….

6 Tell your partner. Are the sentences true?

A Emilie loves watching TV and playing computer games.
B That isn’t true. I like playing computer games, but I don’t like watching TV.
Ask the group

7. Write the comparative and superlative form of the adjectives. Then listen and check.

1. funny, 5. boring
2. expensive, 6. bad
3. good, 7. exciting
4. healthy, 8. famous

8. Listen to the interview. How many people call the show?

9. Complete the sentences with the comparative or superlative forms from exercise 7. Then listen and check.

1. Who's ... member of the band?
2. What's ... thing you own?
3. My Tommy Hilfiger suit was ... than Gerry's guitar.
4. I'm much ..., thanks.
5. I'm eating ... food now.
6. What's ... thing about being a pop star?

10. Complete the sentences with the present simple or present continuous.

1. Ben always ... (tell) jokes.
2. At the moment Gerry ... (listen) to rap music.
3. Before a concert he usually ... (listen) to heavy rock.
4. Sharon ... (have) a sports car.
5. Next month the band ... (play) in France and Spain.
6. Sharon ... (love) being famous.

11. Complete with the present continuous.

What 1 ... (we/plan) for the coming months? Well, we 2 ... (go) on tour in France and Spain next month. We 3 ... (fly) to Paris in two weeks. Sharon is afraid of flying so she 4 ... (not take) the plane. She 5 ... (go) by bus. The month after the next we 6 ... (not do) any touring. We 7 ... (stay) at home to have some time for family and friends.

12. Listen and complete the questions. Then imagine you are a member of the band and answer the questions.

1. Who's your favourite ...?
2. Do you like giving ...?
3. Who's the most famous ... you know?
4. Are you ... than Calvin Harris?
5. Do you have a ...?
6. What ... are you listening to these days?

13. In pairs, prepare a radio interview. Use questions and answers to talk about ...

1. the tour.
2. the current hit album.
3. the band's daily routine.
4. the band's plan for the future.

Project

Form a band

14. Work with other students and form a band.

1. Decide which instruments you play.
2. Think of a name for the band.
3. Write magazine profiles about each other.
4. Present your band to the class.
Tell us about...

In small groups, play the game and talk to your group about the topic you land on.