



# American Language Hub



**LEVEL 1B**  
**Student's Book**

---

+ access to **Student's App**

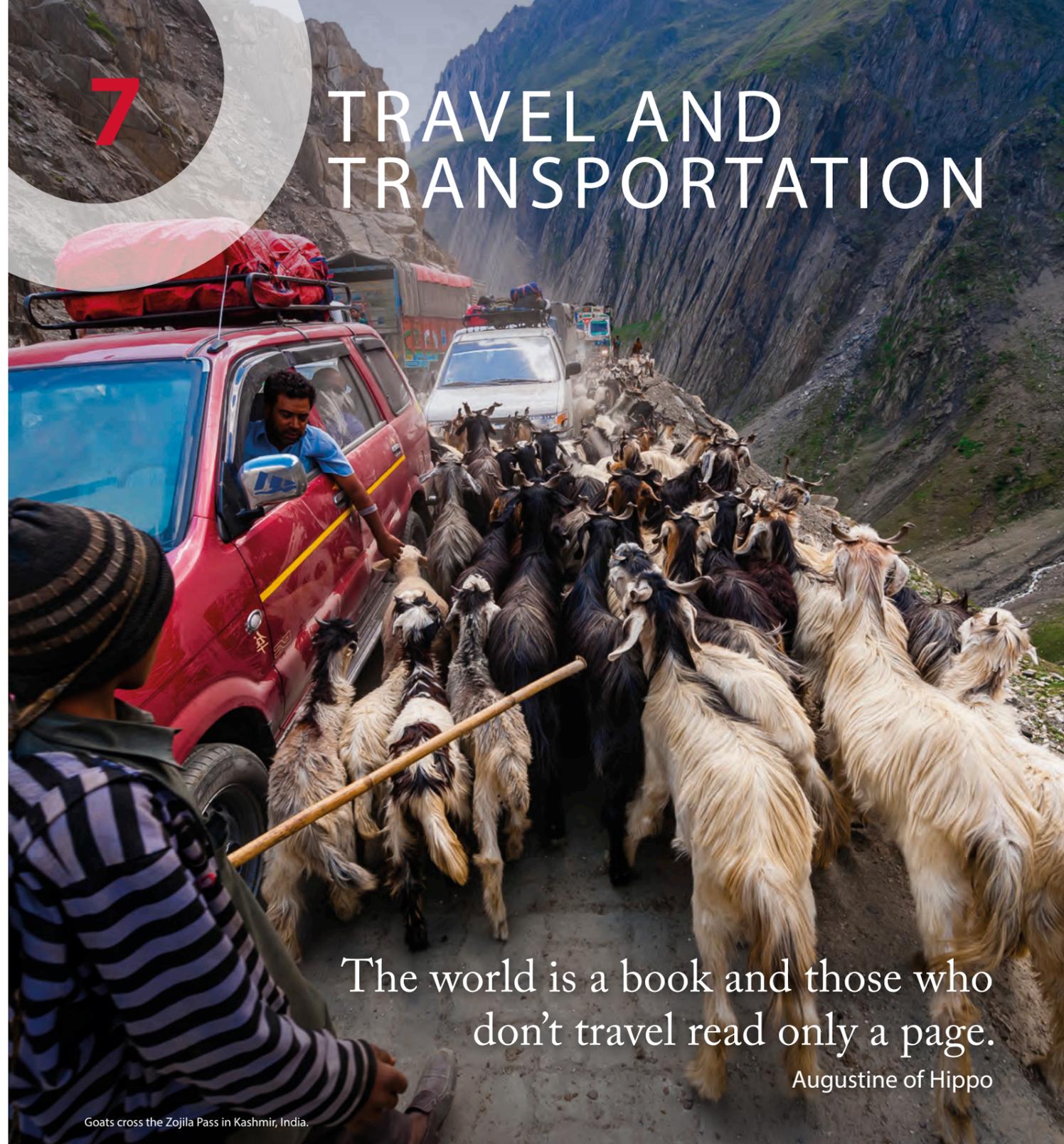
---

PETER MAGGS  
CATHERINE SMITH



# 7

# TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION



The world is a book and those who don't travel read only a page.

Augustine of Hippo

Goats cross the Zojila Pass in Kashmir, India.

## OBJECTIVES

- talk about transportation in a city
- talk about a journey
- talk about a vacation
- check in and out of a hotel
- write a short article about a travel experience

Work with a partner. Discuss the questions.

- 1 Where did you go on vacation last year?
- 2 Look at the picture. Would you like to drive here? Why/Why not?
- 3 Which countries would you like to visit?

**V** transportation **P** /eɪ/ and /oʊ/ **G** could

**VOCABULARY**

Transportation

- A** Look at the pictures in *Where in the world are they?* What types of transportation can you see? What other types of transportation can you think of?
- B** Go to the **Vocabulary Hub** on page 149.

**C SPEAK** Work in pairs. Think about a time you were in a different country or city. Answer the questions.

- What types of transportation did you use?
  - Were they difficult to use? Why?
  - Were they cheap or expensive?
- When I was in Vietnam last year, I took a motorcycle taxi. It was cheap and easy to organize.*

**PRONUNCIATION**

/eɪ/ and /oʊ/

**A** Listen and repeat the transportation words in the box.

7.1 boat coach motorcycle plane train

**B** Listen to the vowel sound /oʊ/ in boat. Then underline the words in the box in Exercise A that have the same vowel sound. What letters can make the /oʊ/ sound?

**C** Listen to the vowel sound /eɪ/ in plane. Then circle the words in the box in Exercise A that have the same vowel sound. What letters can make the /eɪ/ sound?

**D SPEAK** Work in pairs. Practice saying the transportation words. Listen and check your partner's pronunciation. Be careful to pronounce the words correctly.

**READING**

**A READ FOR GIST** Read *Where in the world are they?* What is it about?

- buildings
- countries
- transportation

**B SPEAK** Work in pairs. Complete the quiz.

**C SCAN** Read *Six quick facts*. Match facts (a–f) with pictures (1–6) in the quiz.

**D READ FOR DETAIL** Read *Six quick facts* again. Answer the questions.

- How old are the buses in Mumbai?
- How many San Francisco trolleys are there today?
- How many subway stations are there in Moscow?
- What two types of transportation can you take from Amsterdam station?
- Where does the Star Ferry go between?
- What are three popular types of transportation in Hanoi?

**E SPEAK** Work in pairs. Think about the cities in the quiz. Which do you think are difficult to travel around? Why?

- A: I think it's easy to travel around Hong Kong. It's a fairly small place. What do you think?*  
*B: Yes, I agree.*

Where in the world are they?

Do you know what color the taxis are in New York? And which Italian city has no cars? If you answered **yellow** and **Venice**, take our quiz!



Look at the pictures 1–6. Where are they? Choose a, b, or c.

- |              |                 |                  |
|--------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1 a Mumbai   | b Hong Kong     | c London         |
| 2 a Lisbon   | b San Francisco | c Mexico City    |
| 3 a Hanoi    | b Bangkok       | c Manila         |
| 4 a Budapest | b Moscow        | c Kiev           |
| 5 a Shanghai | b Sydney        | c Hong Kong      |
| 6 a Berlin   | b Amsterdam     | c Rio de Janeiro |

Answers: 1 a, 2 b, 3 a, 4 b, 5 c, 6 b

**GRAMMAR**

could

**A WORK IT OUT** Scan *Six quick facts* again. Underline sentences with *could* or *couldn't*.

**B** Look at the sentences you underlined in Exercise A and complete the rules.

could

- We use *could* to talk about abilities in the **past** / **present**.
- We use *could* **before** / **after** the main verb.
- We use the **infinitive** / **base form** after *could*.
- The **negative** / **future** form of *could* is *couldn't*.

**C** Go to the **Grammar Hub** on page 134.

**D SPEAK** Work in pairs. Tell your partner some things you *could* and *couldn't* do or see five or ten years ago.

- A: Five years ago, I couldn't drive a car.*  
*B: Ten years ago, you could see a lot of bicycles in my town.*



**SPEAKING**

**A PREPARE** Think about the transportation in a city you know well.

**B** Write some questions to ask your partner about the transportation in their city. Use the ideas below to help you.

- what / color / buses? *What color are the buses?*
- is / river? \_\_\_\_\_
- is / ferry? \_\_\_\_\_
- where / ferry / go / between? \_\_\_\_\_
- how many / train stations? \_\_\_\_\_
- are / many / traffic jams? \_\_\_\_\_
- bicycles / popular? \_\_\_\_\_

**C SPEAK** Work in pairs. Ask questions and guess your partner's city. Then answer questions about your city.

- A: What color are the taxis?*  
*B: They're yellow.*  
*A: Is there a ferry?*  
*B: Yes, there is.*  
*A: Where does the ferry go between?*  
*B: The main ferry goes between Queens and Manhattan.*

Six quick facts

- \_\_\_ Scooters and motorcycles are the most common type of transportation in Hanoi, Vietnam. There are also lots of bicycles. Twenty years ago, you couldn't see so many scooters and motorcycles on Hanoi's streets, but you could see a lot of bicycles.
- \_\_\_ Every day, 250,000 people go through Amsterdam Central Station. It's the city's main train and bus station.
- \_\_\_ The famous Star Ferry in Hong Kong carries over 70,000 passengers a day between Hong Kong Island and Kowloon. That's 26 million passengers a year!
- \_\_\_ No, this isn't London – it's Mumbai! These Indian buses are 80 years old. The design and color is the same as London buses.
- \_\_\_ Take a trolley in San Francisco for a traditional experience. But there aren't many these days. One hundred years ago, you could see hundreds of trolleys in San Francisco. Today, there are only about 40.
- \_\_\_ Opened in 1935, there are now 206 subway stations in Moscow. Many of the stations are very beautiful. Each one is like an art gallery.



G simple past negative V travel phrases P word stress: cities

READING

A Work in pairs. Look at the routes around the world. Which route would you take? Why?

B READ FOR GIST Read *The Nellie Bly route*. Which route in Exercise A matches the one Nellie Bly took?

## TRADITIONAL TRAVEL ADVENTURES

We travel the traditional way: by boat, train and bus.

**Route 1:** London, Reykjavík, St. Petersburg, Tokyo, Sydney, Cape Town, Rio de Janeiro

**Route 2:** New York, London, Paris, Brindisi, Port Said, Singapore, Hong Kong, Tokyo, San Francisco

**Route 3:** Miami, Cancún, Lima, Melbourne, Nairobi, Munich

**SPECIAL OFFER!**

This week, choose our Nellie Bly Adventure and get 30 percent off your vacation.

THE NELLIE BLY ROUTE

In 1872, Jules Verne wrote about Phileas Fogg, an adventurer who traveled around the world in 80 days. But Fogg wasn't a real person, and nobody knew if this was actually possible.

In 1889, Nellie Bly, a 25-year-old American journalist, followed Phileas Fogg's route around the world. She went alone. She didn't take much luggage. She just took a large coat and a small suitcase. Her newspaper, the *New York World*, paid for her trip and told her story.

But a magazine, *Cosmopolitan*, sent their journalist, Elizabeth Bisland, to race against Nellie. Bisland left New York on the same day, but Nellie didn't know about it!

Car and plane travel didn't exist at the time, so Nellie traveled by bus, train and ship. She had many adventures, just like Phileas Fogg, and she sent her stories back home from every place.

Nellie crossed the Atlantic to London by ship. From there she traveled by train and ferry to northern France, where she met Jules Verne. She then continued by train to Brindisi, in Italy, where she took a ship to Egypt. She visited Port Said, in Egypt, where she rode on a donkey. Her ship then went to Singapore (where she bought a monkey), Hong Kong and Tokyo. Finally, the ship crossed the Pacific Ocean to San Francisco, where she took the train to New York. This took four days. She arrived in New York 72 days after her journey began. It was a new world record! Her story was in the newspapers.

And Elizabeth Bisland? She didn't join the celebrations. She missed her boat and returned to New York four days later.



Glossary

**adventurer (n)** someone who goes to exciting, unusual and sometimes dangerous places  
**route (n)** a way that buses, trains, ships or planes travel regularly

C READ FOR DETAIL Read the article again. Number the pictures in the order they are written about.

D READ FOR SPECIFIC INFORMATION Read the article again. Write down how Nellie traveled at each stage.

- 1 New York to London by ship
- 2 London to France by \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Tokyo to San Francisco by \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 San Francisco to New York by \_\_\_\_\_

E SPEAK Work in pairs. Answer the questions.

- 1 Do you know any of the places Nellie visited?
- 2 Do you know about any other famous journeys?

GRAMMAR

Simple past negative

A WORK IT OUT Complete the sentences with words from the text.

- 1 She \_\_\_\_\_ much luggage.
- 2 Nellie \_\_\_\_\_ about it.
- 3 Car and plane travel \_\_\_\_\_ at the time.
- 4 She \_\_\_\_\_ the celebrations.

B Read the sentences in Exercise A. Choose the correct options to complete the rule.

Simple past negative

To make the simple past negative we use *did / didn't + infinitive / base form*.

C Go to the Grammar Hub on page 134.

D SPEAK Work in pairs. Which forms of transportation did you use last year? Which didn't you use?

VOCABULARY

Travel phrases

A Complete the definitions with the words in the box.

arrive leave miss return take

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ (v) to be too late for a train, bus
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ (v) to use a particular type of transportation
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ (v) to go somewhere and come back
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ (v) to go away from a place
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ (v) to get to a place

B Go to the Vocabulary Hub on page 149.

PRONUNCIATION

Word stress: cities

A Listen and repeat the cities. Copy the word stress. 7.4

B Work in pairs. Add the cities in the box to the table. Then listen, check and repeat. 7.5

Ankara Berlin Cairo Dubai London Miami  
Nairobi Paris Reykjavik Singapore Tokyo

●●●●	●●●●	●●●●	●●●●
Cairo		Ankara	

SPEAKING

SPEAK Work in pairs. Go to the Communication Hub on page 155.

Talk about a journey

- G simple past questions
- P connected speech
- V verb phrases
- S guessing the meaning of unknown words



LISTENING

A Work in pairs. Look at the pictures. What country do you think it is? Why?

B LISTEN FOR GIST Listen to Emma talking to a colleague about a trip. What was unusual about it?

C LISTEN FOR DETAIL Listen to the conversation again. Check (✓) the things Emma did.

- 1 She decided to go to China.
- 2 She went to Beijing.
- 3 She saw pandas.
- 4 She went sightseeing.
- 5 She stayed with friends.
- 6 She visited the Great Wall.

D Listen to part of the conversation from Exercise B. Choose the correct meaning of the words. Use the information in the box to help you.

Guessing the meaning of unknown words

- When you don't know a word, listen for other words that you do know to help you understand.
- Think about: *What is the main idea? What is before and after the word that I don't understand?*

- 1 budget
  - a the amount of money a person has
  - b the amount of time a person has
- 2 destination
  - a the place where someone is going
  - b the place where someone is
- 3 surprise
  - a something that we don't know about
  - b something that we do know about

E SPEAK Work in pairs. Would you like to go on a mystery vacation? Why/Why not?

GRAMMAR

Simple past questions

A WORK IT OUT Look at the simple past questions from the conversation. Then choose the correct words to complete the rules.

Where did you go?

Did you visit the Great Wall?

Did you know the vacation was in China?

Simple past questions

- 1 To make Yes/No questions in the simple past we use *do / did* + subject + *infinitive / base form*.
- 2 To make *Wh-* questions in the simple past we use question word + *do / did* + subject + *infinitive / base form*.

B Go to the Grammar Hub on page 134.

C PRACTICE Reorder the words to write simple past questions.

- 1 to / Emma / China / did / fly / ?  
*Did Emma fly to China?*
- 2 a lot of / visit / she / cities / did / ?
- 3 she / on / boat / a / sleep / did / ?
- 4 do / she / did / Beijing / what / in / ?
- 5 go on / mystery / vacation / a / did / she / why / ?

D SPEAK Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in Exercise C.

PRONUNCIATION

Connected speech

A Listen to the sentences. What do you notice about them?  
7.8 1 Where did you go? 2 Did she stay in a hotel?  
3 She went to a temple.

B Listen and repeat the sentences. Mark the links between the words.  
7.9 1 Did Emma see a panda?  
2 Did she stay with a family?  
3 She visited a lot of cities.  
4 Did she have a good time?

VOCABULARY

Verb phrases

A SPEAK Work in pairs. What do you think makes a great vacation?

B READ Read the three travel stories. Answer the questions.

- 1 What did TravelBob do every day in Ibiza?
- 2 What happened to Kate956 one evening in New York?
- 3 Where did LisaChorley lose her camera?

Kate956  
January 7, 1:36

Last year, my husband and I went to New York. We visited museums and we went shopping. But New York is really big, and one night we got lost. After an hour, we were tired, so we stopped at a nice, small restaurant. We ate some delicious food, and then got a taxi back to our hotel!



LisaChorley  
January 7, 1:41

Three years ago, I went to Thailand. I traveled around for two months, and I met some really nice people. In Bangkok, I went sightseeing and took a lot of pictures. But I lost my camera! I was really sad, but two days later a man brought it back. He saw a picture of me and my hotel!



C READ Read the comments again. Use the words in the box to create verb phrases.

eat get go have lose  
meet read swim take visit

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ in the ocean
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ shopping
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ museums
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ pictures
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ people
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ a book
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ lost
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ food
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_ a good time
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_ your camera

D SPEAK Work in pairs. Go to the Communication Hub on page 155.

SPEAKING HUB

A PREPARE Think of a vacation you went on where something unusual or funny happened. Write notes about the vacation using the ideas below.

- accommodations
- the problem or a funny situation
- people
- transportation
- place
- the ending

B DISCUSS Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about your vacations using the prompts.

- 1 Where / go?
- 2 How / travel / there?
- 3 Where / stay?
- 4 What / happen?

Where did you go?

I went to Moscow.

C DISCUSS Work in groups. Tell your group about your partner's vacation. Take a group vote on the most unusual or funny vacation.

TravelBob  
January 7, 1:25

One spring, I went to Ibiza with my family. The hotel was really nice, and we swam in the ocean every day. But on the last day of our vacation, we lost our passports and we couldn't fly home! We stayed for ten more days. We didn't have any money, but we read a lot of books! We had a great time.

Talk about a vacation

### COMPREHENSION



**A** ▶ 00:00–00:42 Work in pairs. Watch the first part of the video. Answer the questions.

- 1 Where did Sam and Zac meet?
- 2 What did Zac hate?
- 3 Why do you think he hated it?

**B** ▶ 00:42–04:38 Watch the second part of the video. Look at the hotel manager's checklist. Check (✓) the things Zac does. Put an X on the things Zac doesn't do.

#### NEW HOTEL RECEPTIONIST

- 1 Greet guests correctly.
- 2 Check guests' identity.
- 3 Give correct information: breakfast time/price.
- 4 Offer to help with bags.
- 5 Check guests' room number and print out the bill.

### USEFUL PHRASES

**A** ▶ Complete the useful phrases with the words in the box. Then watch the video again and check your answers.

can it look mean new nice things what

- 1 Hey guys. How are \_\_\_\_\_?
- 2 Hi! How's \_\_\_\_\_ going?
- 3 I \_\_\_\_\_, good afternoon, sir!
- 4 I'm so sorry, sir. He's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 So, \_\_\_\_\_ happened next?
- 6 OK, \_\_\_\_\_ – it's fine!
- 7 You \_\_\_\_\_ call me Sam.
- 8 Have a \_\_\_\_\_ day!

**B** How do you say these useful phrases in your language?

### FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

Checking in and out of a hotel

**SPEAK** Work in pairs. Practice the conversation. Change the words and phrases in **bold**. Use the words in the box to help you. Change numbers, times and prices, too.

dinner double evening  
ID card ma'am would you like

Receptionist: Good **afternoon**, sir. How can I help you?  
 Guest: I have a reservation for a **single** room for **two** nights.  
 Receptionist: Could I have your **passport**, please?  
 Guest: No problem. Is **breakfast** included?  
 Receptionist: No, it isn't. Sorry. **Breakfast** is an extra \$14.  
 Guest: What time is **breakfast**?  
 Receptionist: **Breakfast** is served from 7 till 11 am.  
 Receptionist: **Do you need** help with your bags?  
 Guest: Great. Thanks.  
 Guest: Can I have my bill please?  
 Receptionist: Certainly, **Mr. King**. Which room was it?  
 Guest: Room 305.



MILLY



SAM



NEENA



ZAC



GABY

### PRONUNCIATION

Intonation in questions



**A** Listen and repeat the questions. Does the intonation go up or down at the end? Draw ↑ if the intonation goes up. Draw ↓ if the intonation goes down.

- 1 How can I help you? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 What's your name, please? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Could I have your passport, please? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Is breakfast included? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 What time is breakfast? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Do you need help with your bags? \_\_\_\_\_

**B** Listen again. Underline the words and syllables that are stressed in Exercise A.

**C SPEAK** Work in pairs. Practice asking the questions in Exercise A. Remember to use the correct stress and intonation.

### SPEAKING

**A PREPARE** Work in pairs. Write a hotel check-in conversation. Use the information below. Use some of the phrases in Functional Language.

Guest

Ask about:

- Reservation for two adults and two children
- Wi-fi
- TV
- Cost of breakfast for you and children
- Restaurant opening times
- Check-out time

Receptionist

Give information about:

- Family room with one double and two single beds
- Free wi-fi 24/7
- All rooms have a TV
- Free breakfast for children
- Breakfast: \$8.99 / 7 am to 11 am
- Dinner: \$24.99 / 5 pm to 11 pm
- Check-out: noon

**B PRESENT** Practice your conversation. Perform it for the rest of the class.

**Check in and out of a hotel**

▶ Turn to page 166 to learn how to write a short article about a travel experience.

## GRAMMAR

### A Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- Ten years ago, you **take could / could take** a ferry to the island from here.
- You can't use the trolley in my town these days, but you **can / could** 50 years ago.
- Before 2010, we **couldn't / not could** use the subway in my city.
- When I had a scooter, I could **got / get** to school in 15 minutes.
- I could / Could I** ride a bicycle when I was six years old. How about you?
- When we went to Venice, we **couldn't saw / couldn't see** any cars.
- I couldn't **swim / swam** until I was ten years old.
- When I was younger I **could / couldn't** run really fast, but I can't now!

### B Complete the sentences with negative simple past form of the verbs in parentheses.

- We didn't travel (travel) to Thailand.
- They \_\_\_\_\_ (fly) to Osaka.
- He \_\_\_\_\_ (take) the bus to Prague.
- The people \_\_\_\_\_ (be) friendly.
- She \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) in a hotel.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a good time.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) time to visit the Statue of Liberty.
- She \_\_\_\_\_ (be) on the same flight as me.

### C Use the prompts to write simple past questions.

- you / go on vacation / last year?  
Did you go on vacation last year?
- where / you / go?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- how / you / get there?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- where / you / stay?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- you / go / with friends?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- you / do?  
\_\_\_\_\_

### D Think about your last vacation. Write short answers to the questions in Exercise C.

### E SPEAK Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about your last vacation.

A: *Where did you go?*

B: *I went to Sweden. Where did you go?*

## VOCABULARY

### A Label the pictures (1–4) with the words in the box.

bus ferry scooter trolley



1 \_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_



3 \_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_

### B Choose the correct verbs to complete the text.

We <sup>1</sup>**left / missed** New York City early in the morning and <sup>2</sup>**arrived / left** in Bogotá five hours later. We <sup>3</sup>**took / left** the train to the center. We stayed in Bogotá for two weeks. On the way home, we <sup>4</sup>**missed / arrived** the train to the airport, so we <sup>5</sup>**left / took** a taxi instead. We then <sup>6</sup>**took / returned** a plane to Philadelphia.

### C SPEAK Work in pairs. Tell your partner about the type of transportation you take every day. Then talk about the type of transportation you took on your last vacation.

### D Complete the phrases with an appropriate verb.

- \_\_\_\_\_ lost
- \_\_\_\_\_ pictures
- \_\_\_\_\_ people
- \_\_\_\_\_ in the ocean
- \_\_\_\_\_ a good time
- \_\_\_\_\_ museums
- \_\_\_\_\_ your camera

## FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

Complete the conversation with the words in the box.

346 bill (x2) minibar room stay taxi

Fumi: Hello. Can I have my <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_, please?

Receptionist: Good morning, sir. Which <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ was it?

Fumi: Room <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_.

Receptionist: Did you have anything from the <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_?

Fumi: No, I didn't have anything.

Receptionist: Here you are. Here's your <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. Did you enjoy your <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_?

Fumi: Yes, very much, thank you.

Receptionist: That's good. Do you need a <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_?