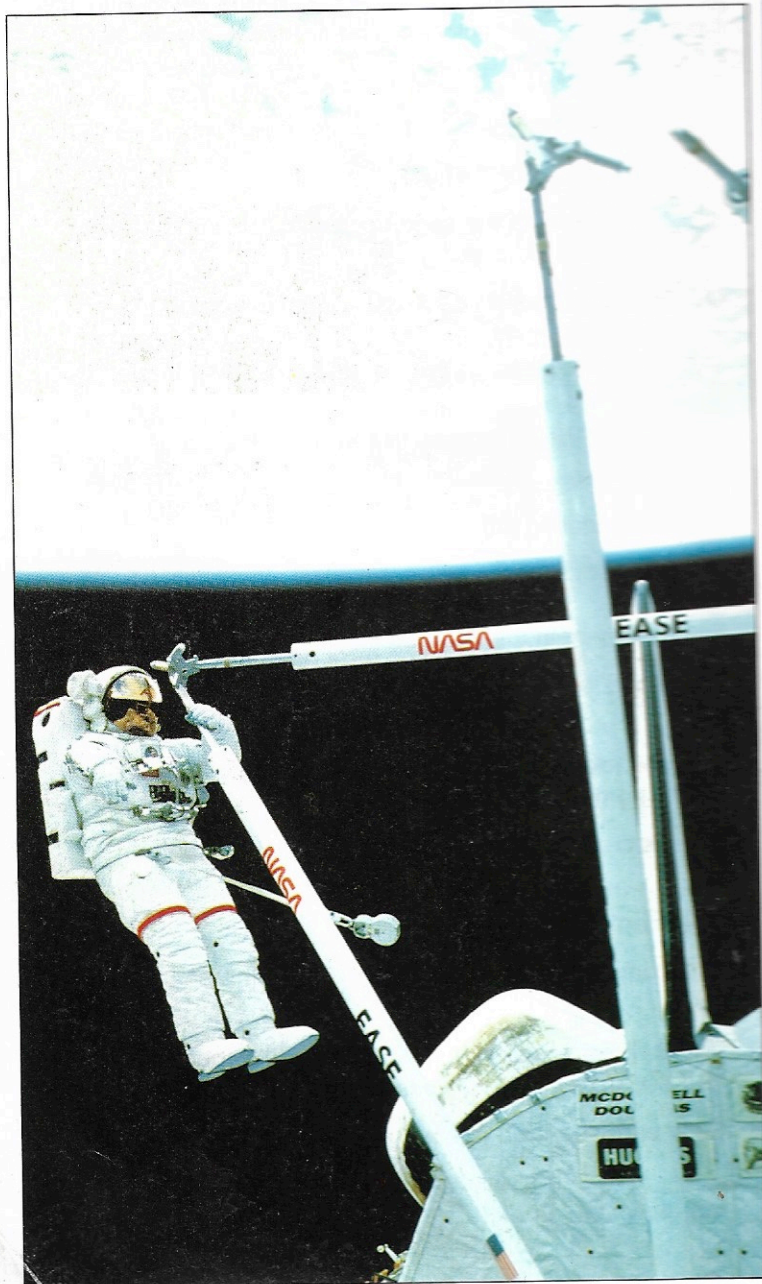


unit 4 GETTING ABOUT

Lead-in

1

What are the pleasures and discomforts of these activities?
What are the dangers?
Which would you most like to do?
Is there any other form of travel you would particularly like to experience?



2 Choose the correct word for the gap in each sentence.

trip boarded take journey
ride on drive by take off
catch land

- 1 Richard hates travelling by car and goes everywhere he can foot.
- 2 The best way to get around the city is bus.
- 3 Alison learnt to a motorbike as soon as she was old enough to get a licence.
- 4 You can a bus at the stop on the corner.
- 5 Learning to a car takes most people quite a long time.
- 6 The best way to get here from the airport is to a taxi.
- 7 The plane couldn't until all the passengers had
- 8 Because of the fog, the plane was not able to and was diverted to another airport forty miles away.
- 9 How long does the to work take you?
- 10 We're going on a three-day to Paris.

3 Label these pictures of the outside and inside of a car.

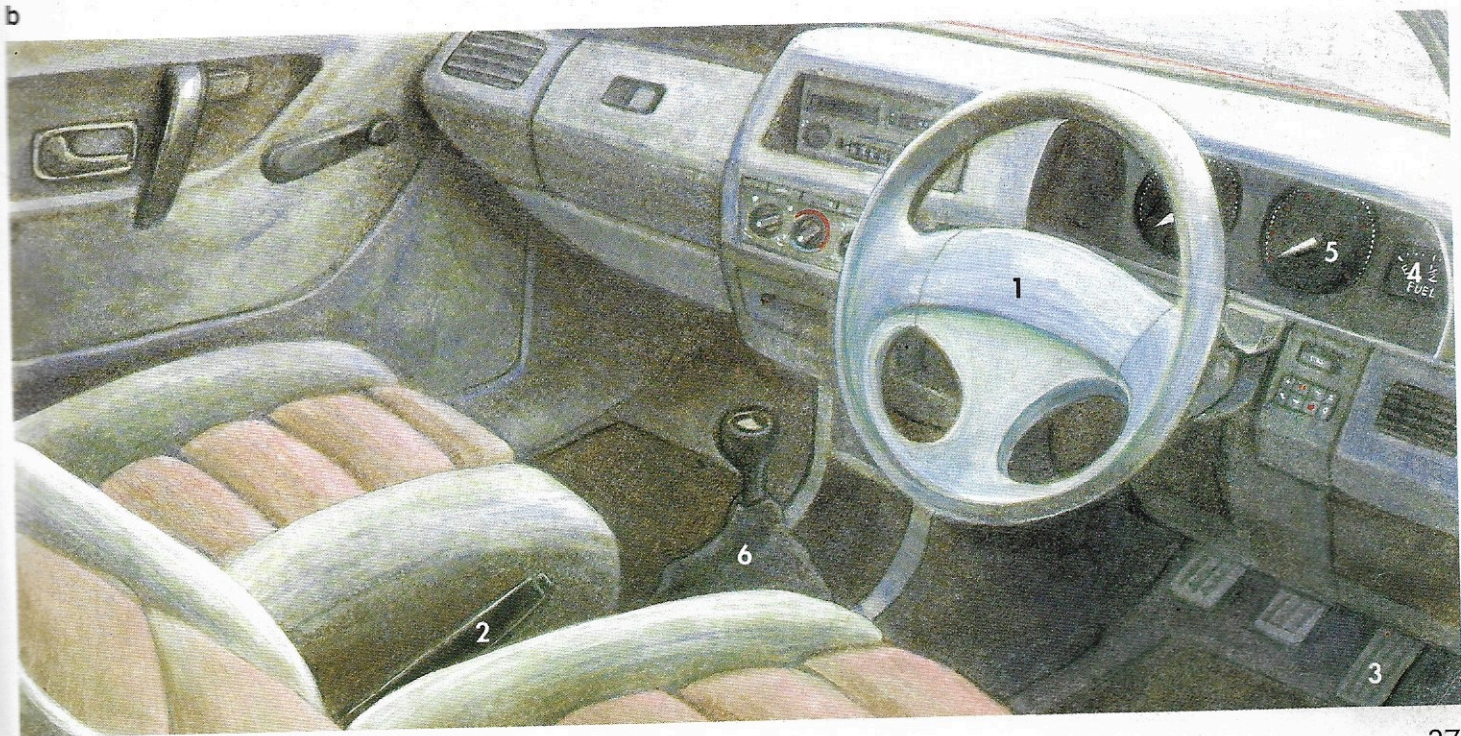
windscreen headlights bonnet
wheel number plate roof

a



steering-wheel handbrake speedometer
accelerator gear stick fuel gauge

b



Reading

A Before you read the text discuss these questions.

Do cars play an important part in your life?

Do cars tell us something about the personality of the driver?

Rick started work at sixteen. In the three years since then he has owned five cars. Two were stolen and stripped (Australia has the highest rate of car theft in the world). Another was damaged beyond repair after a drinking session with his mates. Rick is one of the statistical 'high risk under-25s'. Last year, car accidents cost Australians almost \$6,000 million. Almost 3,000 people were killed, and more than 29,000 were injured.

Even though he'd upgraded each machine, Rick also lost financially on each deal. He kept the car – and the repayments – even when unemployed for three months. 'I spend around a third of my pay on my car, and I still owe \$6,000.' Rick calls his car a 'mean-looking custom V8,' a phrase which his insurance company translates as 'high risk'. It also makes him a sure target for the highway patrol. 'All the guys at work drive hot cars. There's a regular burnout on Friday nights.' And Rick's convinced that the girls love it too. 'A lot of them wouldn't go out with you if you were driving a pram or a shopping

FRIDAY NIGHT BURNOUT

Teenagers and cars are a volatile combination. Three young Australians talk about their attachment to the automobile.

trolley.' Rick is a skilful driver, probably more skilful than he is with the machinery at work. And there's the additional benefit of not having a factory supervisor to tell him when he's made an error. The feeling of control both excites and frees him. Driving and cornering quickly – especially with passengers – gives him a thrill. His car has a loud exhaust which is almost as deafening as the factory where he works, but totally within his control. And of course he's got a car stereo that can also deafen. Not surprisingly, his usual way of driving is 'windows down'. Rick isn't easily amused, but he says with a smile 'I turn heads. Yeah, I know that.'

Sharon bought her wheels of independence when she was seventeen and still at school. 'I couldn't afford to

move out of home, but the car's the next best thing.' She drives a small, bright yellow two-

door which is kept tidier than her room but demands a good deal more pocket money. 'It couldn't survive without a car. I don't want to be depending on guys for lifts. I don't want to give them that advantage. All my friends have cars and mine's probably the cheapest.' Sharon's two brothers also have their own cars, but she doesn't see much point in sharing. 'That'd be like wearing hand-me-down clothes or eating leftovers all the time. There's no way I could do that and still save face with my friends.'

Kevin has just enrolled on an accountancy course at college. He bought an imported sports coupe on credit (with a little help from his parents) – a car costing twice his probable starting salary. 'I'll need it for work,' he says bluntly. 'It's not a luxury. I need an impressive-looking car to impress potential employers.' Riding in Kevin's car is about as quiet as the office he hopes to call his own. There's an air of silent efficiency and of luxury, an image he's happy to display.

B Find words or phrases in the text which in context are similar in meaning to:

Paragraph 1

1 parts were removed

Paragraph 2

2 improved

3 race

4 feeling of excitement

5 people look at me

Paragraph 3

6 nearly as good

7 keep the respect of

Paragraph 4

8 with financial assistance

9 directly

C Work in pairs. Ask and answer these questions.

- 1 What happened to Rick's five cars?
- 2 What indicates that Rick is devoted to his cars?
- 3 Is the insurance company being reasonable in regarding Rick as a high-risk driver?
- 4 Why does the highway patrol stop him?
- 5 What does Rick think about girls and cars?
- 6 For Rick, why is driving more satisfying than working?
- 7 Why did Sharon buy a car?
- 8 Why doesn't Sharon want to borrow her brothers' cars?
- 9 How was Kevin able to buy such an expensive car?
- 10 Do you sympathise with the attitudes expressed by Rick, Sharon and Kevin?

Grammar: *past continuous*

A Work with a partner. Expand these dialogues using the *past continuous* tense. (Grammar Notes 4.1).

EXAMPLE: Mary/pack suitcase? No/iron blouse.
Was Mary packing her suitcase when you went to see her?
No, she wasn't. She was ironing her blouse.

- 1 John/repair/car? No/clean/car.
- 2 Bill/cook/evening meal? No/wash up.
- 3 Elizabeth/type/letters? No/make a phone call.
- 4 Peter/do/homework? No/watch television.
- 5 the actors/rehearse the play? No/drink coffee.
- 6 the gardener/cut the grass? No/plant seeds.
- 7 the detective/interview a suspect? No/write a report.
- 8 the mechanics/repair the engine? No/wash their hands.
- 9 the athletes/run round the track/No/lift weights.
- 10 Kevin/watch television? No/use his computer.

B Complete these sentences. Put one verb in the *past simple* and one in the *past continuous*. Look carefully at the meaning of the sentence and the order of tenses.

EXAMPLE:

Jim burned his fingers when he was making toast.

- 1 I at books in a second-hand bookshop when I a rare first edition. (look, find)
- 2 Janet her essay when she a spelling mistake. (check, spot)
- 3 Peter on the lake when the ice (skate, give way)
- 4 Sarah her ankle when she hockey. (twist, play)
- 5 John at 200 kph when a police car him. (drive, overtake)
- 6 I an art exhibition when I an old friend. (visit, meet)
- 7 I when a beach ball me on the head. (sunbathe, hit)
- 8 The minister a speech when someone in the crowd an egg. (make, throw)

9 Nick his finger when he onions. (cut, peel).

10 A thief Mr Brown's wallet when he the parade. (steal, watching)

11 The soldier towards the enemy position when a sniper him in the leg. (run, shoot)

C All these sentences contain a verb in the *past continuous* form. However, five of the sentences sound very odd. Identify these five. Rewrite them so that they sound acceptable.

EXAMPLES:

I was waiting for a bus when a friend stopped and gave me a lift.

(This sentence is acceptable)

I was shouting for help when I fell in the river.

(This sounds odd because it appears to mean that you started to shout for help before you fell in the river, which is unlikely, although possible if you fell off a high bridge and had time to shout several times before you hit the water.)

Change to:

I shouted for help when I fell in the river.

(This means you shouted immediately after falling in)

- 1 I was beginning to worry when, at last, Jane arrived.
- 2 The train was leaving the station when all the passengers got on board.
- 3 Mr Barnes was counting the day's takings when two robbers burst into his shop.
- 4 A man was punching me when I got on the bus.
- 5 The burglar was running away when he saw the police.
- 6 Spectators were still arriving when the football match began.
- 7 I was losing my temper when Mary told me the truth.
- 8 Tom put the coins in his pocket while no-one was looking.
- 9 I was telling him the answer when he asked me the question.
- 10 I was looking for my watch when I found an old diary.

Anton Monday
9.5.16.

Listening

An Incident on the Motorway

Listen to James describing an experience he had while driving and say whether the following statements are *true* or *false*.

- 1 He was driving in the morning.
- 2 There wasn't much traffic.
- 3 It was Friday.
- 4 His car was old.
- 5 He still has the same car.
- 6 He knew that there was something wrong with the car.
- 7 He was alone in the car.
- 8 He changed from one lane to another.
- 9 The car in front of him stopped.
- 10 He managed to brake just in time.
- 11 His car didn't suffer any damage.

English in Use

- 1 Complete the sentences with: *other*, *another*, *the other(s)*, *others*. (Grammar Notes 4.2).

EXAMPLES:

One of his sons became a politician and the other a famous writer.

One of his daughters is an actress, another a doctor and his youngest is at university.

- 1 That was a very nice cup of tea. Can I have one?
- 2 There are only two cakes left – you have one and I'll have
- 3 I've found one of my shoes but I can't find one.
- 4 Let's stop and rest. will soon catch us up.
- 5 mountaineers had climbed the mountain but only Hans had done it alone.
- 6 She saw her ex-boyfriend on side of the room.
- 7 I saw Michael just day in Hyde Park.

- 8 Heather goes to her cottage in the country every weekend.
- 9 We looked at each in amazement.
- 10 'I have done all I can,' said Professor Wright. must finish my work'.

2

Journey, travel

Complete the sentences with one of these words. You will need to use some words more than once. (Grammar Notes 4.3).

trip	journey	travel	travels
voyage	flight	pilgrimage	cruise

- 1 Mr and Mrs Edwards went on a four-week Mediterranean during which they visited several interesting ports.
- 2 I really enjoyed reading 'The of Marco Polo'.
- 3 When she finished her and Tourism course at college, Lucy got a job as a agent.
- 4 Joseph loves going on to places of religious significance.
- 5 During the the pilot left his cabin and spoke to the passengers.
- 6 Next week Mr Hardy will be away on a business to Berlin.
- 7 People say that broadens the mind.
- 8 Columbus's first across the Atlantic took just over five weeks.
- 9 Alan hated his long to work every day.
- 10 Bernard said that the would be quicker if we took the motorway.

Reading

A Before you read the text discuss these questions in pairs.

When did you last make a long journey by train? What was it like?

What are the advantages and disadvantages of travelling by train?

THE RAILS THAT NARROW THE MIND

By the time the boat had left Dover, the class division between the passengers was clearly visible. Cross-legged on the deck were the backpackers, the Interrailers, the young and poor, making do with stale baguettes and warm beer. The owners of the expensive cars below, the yuppy tourers and families on their way to their villas, were crammed into the restaurant, or consuming picnics at round plastic tables outside. They were elevated both physically and in status from the hardier folk on the deck. The only thing the two groups had in common was their footwear, the ubiquitous nylon training shoe.

I was with the young and poor, armed with paperback novels and a moneybelt containing the essentials: passport, travellers cheques and the all-important Interrail pass, which gives the freedom of Europe's railways at an economical price. I had eight days and planned to head for the Alps, then Italy, before swinging back through Southern Germany and Holland. In the following days, I was to travel 3,000 miles, spending four out of seven nights on the move. Twice, the demands of this schedule were to make me fork out extra money for a couchette, something that hard core backpackers generally begrudge. 'We try,' explained Patricia, from Canada, squatting on deck with her two companions, 'not to go above \$20 a day. Budgeting is a state of mind ... you don't use restaurants but grocery stores.'

Patricia and her friends had already been travelling for nine weeks, including five days in

Britain. There, alas, their passes were invalid. 'We wanted to visit friends in Leeds but the fare was too expensive.' What had been the highlight so far? 'Munich' they chorused in unison. 'We found our first MacDonalds. We ran so fast! You know the food is basically good there - it's kind of regulated.' Europe, they added, had many attractions. In Munich again, they had found themselves inadvertently taking part in an American TV series.

Alison, a student from Manchester was making her sixth consecutive trip. 'I've seen every country in Europe except Romania. I've never spent more than three nights in a row on the train, even though it saves you such a lot in accommodation bills.' 'Sometimes', she added, 'Interrail holidays could seem more fun in retrospect'. Some of those I met might have agreed, like the three lads I met on the train from Salzburg to Trieste. They were hoping to make their passes really pay by taking part in a competition to record the highest mileage. Unmistakeably in need of a bath, they explained, 'If we get to the end and we haven't got quite enough, we'll take a train to the North of Norway, and then catch another one straight back.'

Most travel in twos and threes, but some can be found on their own. The trains and stations of Europe are buzzing with strangers meeting each other and exchanging information. Off the boat, the youthful human stream headed for the train to Paris. Holly and Paula, 17, stood sharply out from the crowd - each had scarlet-painted

finger nails and hair that had clearly been done very recently in a top London salon. The cash for the trip had been raised by long hours after school in a pizza restaurant. In the autumn they would be going to university in Los Angeles. 'What we've enjoyed most,' said Holly, 'is the British Grand Prix'.

Then the Paris Metro and the Gare du Lyon, with Kate, Mark and Paul, deeply depressed at finishing their studies at Cambridge, now heading for the Mediterranean. 'We don't want to go everywhere,' said Mark, as the humble pizzas - actually very humble indeed - arrived. It is supposed to be a holiday. Kate described the sad end to Cambridge that they would remember for the rest of their lives. 'It was a wonderful party. We fed each other jelly, blindfolded.'

Making my way to the Chamonix train I noticed that the first unlucky station sleepers were already bedding down for the night, having arrived too late to find a bed anywhere. With any luck they would fare better than travellers in Venice, where as several Interrailers told me, the police are in the habit of arriving at four in the morning and blowing whistles until everyone gets up. I looked again at the Interrail pass, divided into thirty sections. Thirty journeys in a month: that would not be bad going. At the end of the last space, the pass informed me: 'To obtain a booklet of additional pages, please apply to the nearest station.' Somehow, I didn't think I would be doing that.

B Choose the best answer, A, B, C or D.

1 According to the writer, what is similar about the two groups on the boat?

- A They are eating.
- B They are on deck.
- C They are wearing similar shoes.
- D They are going on holiday.

2 How many nights did the writer spend on the train?

- A seven
- B four
- C two
- D eight

3 Where did he talk to Patricia?

- A On the boat.
- B On the train.

C At the station.

D In Britain.

4 What are the 'three lads' trying to do?

- A To find somewhere to have a bath.
- B To travel as far north as possible.
- C To get to Trieste.
- D To travel as many miles as possible.

5 What does the writer think of Interrailers?

- A He admires their spirit of adventure.
- B He thinks their experiences are shallow.
- C He is impressed by their physical stamina.
- D He thinks that travel helps them develop their ideas.

Reading

A Discuss in pairs.

- What do people wear when they go walking in the hills and mountains?
 What do they take with them?
 Why do some people enjoy this kind of walking?
 What are the possible dangers?

TAKING THE WRONG PATH

I am very keen on hill walking and often spend weekends walking and sometimes camping in remote parts of the country. I thought I was quite experienced and skilful but a few months ago something happened which made me feel a lot less confident. One Friday evening after finishing work I drove with three friends to a town about two hundred miles away. It was in the middle of an area which is famous for walking and climbing. We stayed the night in a bed-and-breakfast and set off early next morning. We drove a few miles and then parked the car and got ready. We were wearing walking boots, and anoraks and carried rucksacks in which we had waterproof clothing, food, flasks of hot coffee and things that we might need in an emergency such as a torch, whistle and first-aid kit. Obviously, we had a map but we didn't have the one thing which, as it turned out, we should have had – a compass.

We set off along a well-defined track, feeling cheerful, confident and looking forward to a good day's walking. The sun was up and as we walked along we soon began to sweat. It was hotter than we had expected. According to the map, there was a farm after about four kilometres, and sure enough, there it was, although the path went to the left of it rather than to the right, as indicated on the map. Confident that we were going the right way, we ignored this discrepancy. Soon the path forked and, following the map, we took the left fork. The path became less well-defined and soon petered out altogether. According to the map, the path continued for several more kilometres, but we ignored this discrepancy too. Things must have changed, we thought, since the map had been printed. The slope became steeper, the day hotter, our shirts stickier and we were bothered by flies but we trudged on.

After about three hours we reached the summit of the hill and had a clear view of the countryside all around. We tried to compare what we could see with where we thought we were on the map, but we just couldn't make sense of it. We were confident that we had taken the right path but finally we had to admit that we had gone wrong somewhere and were hopelessly lost. We decided to return to the car but it took a long time to work out the best way and we got lost again. We soon became fed up and anxious and started to quarrel and blame each other for what had happened. It was getting dark before we reached the car and we were panicking about the prospect of still being lost when night fell. It was only when we arrived at the car park that we realised that we had, right from the beginning, been heading in precisely the opposite direction from the one we should have taken.

B Find the word or phrase in the text which in context is similar in meaning to:

Paragraph 1

- 1 enthusiastic about
- 2 faraway

Paragraph 2

- 3 clearly visible
- 4 perspire
- 5 as we expected
- 6 split
- 7 side of the hill
- 8 annoyed
- 9 walked in a tired way
- 10 argue

C Explain the meaning of these phrasal verbs as used in the text.

Paragraph 1

- 1 set off
- 2 turned out

Paragraph 2

- 3 petered out

Paragraph 3

- 4 work out

D Work in pairs. Ask and answer these questions.

- 1 On what day of the week did the walk begin?
- 2 What did they carry with them?
- 3 Were they suitably dressed?
- 4 At what point did the map indicate a possible problem?
- 5 Why were they worried when they got to the top of the hill?
- 6 How did the mood of the walkers change during the day?
- 7 What were they most worried about?
- 8 How long did the walk last?
- 9 When did they first take the wrong path?
- 10 Why does the writer mention that they had no compass?

Talking Points

Section 1

Read the poem and with a partner discuss the questions below.

The Subway Piranhas

Did anyone tell you
that in each subway train
there is one special seat
with a small hole in it
and underneath the seat
is a tank of piranha fish
which have not been fed
for quite some time.
The fish become agitated
by the shoogling of the train
and jump up through the seat.
The resulting skeletons
of unlucky passengers
turn an honest penny
for the transport executive
hanging far and wide
in medical schools

Edwin Morgan (b.1920)

Where do the piranhas live?
What do they feed on?
What happens to the things they feed on?
Who benefits from this?

Section 2

Discuss with a partner:

What different ways of travelling by public transport are there?
Which forms of public transport do you use yourself?
What do you think is the best way of travelling in a city?
What's your opinion of cars being allowed in the city?
When you're shopping, do you prefer pedestrian areas to areas where cars are allowed?

Section 3

Discuss in groups of three:

When you travel to unfamiliar places, do you prefer to travel independently or to go on a package tour?

What are the advantages and disadvantages of these different ways of travelling?

Useful expressions:

The good/bad points are

What I like/dislike about is

I'd rather than

Listening

Planning a Journey

Listen to the instructions on the tape about how to get to someone's house. Complete the notes. Write *one* or *two* words in each gap.

Leave the motorway at junction

..... (1).

Go past the (2) in Bedford.

Turn (3) at the
..... (4) roundabout.

Go (5) for about
..... (6) kilometres.

Turn (7) after a pub called
'The Compasses'.

Turn (8) opposite a
..... (9).

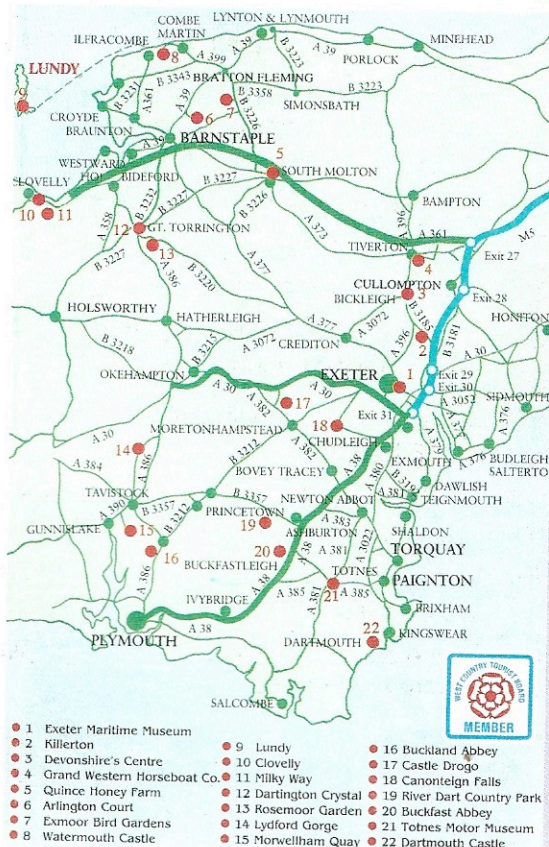
Go straight on to the (10) and
turn (11) into Manor Road.

Turn (12) into Grangeway.

The house is just after the
(13) on the left.

It's number (14).

The garage has a (15).



Directed Writing

An Itinerary

Mr and Mrs Muller are on holiday in the West of England with their two daughters, Petra, 16, and Sybille, 10. They have just had breakfast and are now in the Tourist Information Office in Exeter. They want to have a day out that they will all enjoy. Mr Muller is a teacher and likes sailing at weekends. His wife teaches horse-riding. Sybille intends to be a vet when she grows up, and Petra wants to be a fashion designer. Can you plan a day out for this family which will please them all? Look at the map on the information leaflet. Don't forget how long it will take to get to the next place – they want to be back at their hotel in Exeter before dark! Remember that they will need to eat and may want to buy souvenirs. Write 120–150 words.

EXETER MARITIME MUSEUM

Explore 100 boats from all over the world. Boat trips on the historic Exeter canal. Rain or shine, a great day out for all ages. Reduced prices for families. Charming restaurant and tearoom. Gift, souvenir and book shop. Free parking. Open all year, every day from 10 am to 6 pm.

KILLERTON

There are fifteen acres of beautiful hillside gardens which sweep down to wide lawns and herbaceous borders. The garden and park offer delightful walks through rare trees and shrubs. The Pauline de Bush collection of costume is displayed in the house in a series of rooms furnished in different periods ranging from the eighteenth century to the present day. Restaurant and shop. Open March to October, daily except Tuesday 11 am to 6 pm.

THE MILKY WAY

A warm welcome awaits you at this working dairy farm. Watch the milking of 130 cows from our viewing gallery. Many baby animals for children to cuddle. Tractor rides. Adventure playground. Shop. Café. Picnic area. You will need 3-6 hours to see everything. Free parking. Located on the A29 between Clovelly and Bideford.

ARLINGTON COURT

Arlington Court is famous for its collection of carriages and horse-drawn vehicles. Carriage rides are a speciality. In the park there are ponies and sheep. Traditional Victorian garden and lakeside walks. The house built in 1822 contains a fascinating collection of model ships, costume and furniture. Restaurant and picnic site. Open March to October, daily except Saturday. Near Barnstaple on the A29.

GRAND WESTERN HORSEBOAT

A 2½ hour horsedrawn barge trip along the beautiful Grand Western Canal. Open Wednesday and Sunday in May. Departure times 11 am and 2.30 pm. Reservations strongly recommended. Free parking. Near Tiverton.

English in Use

1 Phrasal verbs

Travelling and meeting people

Complete these sentences. Use the verb in the correct form.

see off make for pull up check in
pick up get away drop in call for

- I'll you at 8 pm and we'll go to a restaurant.
- At 10 am exactly the taxi outside my house.
- Phone me as soon as you arrive and I'll you at the airport.
- Peter and Sarah are planning to for a few days at the end of May.
- When he lost power in one engine, the pilot decided to the nearest airfield.
- You must two hours before your flight.
- Mary doesn't like even close friends without phoning first.
- On Saturday I have to go to the airport to my sister She's going back to Canada.

2 A So, neither

Agree with these statements. Begin with *so* or *neither* (Grammar Notes 4.4).

EXAMPLE:

I love sunbathing on the beach. *So do I.*
I never drink water from the tap. *Neither do I.*

- Peter won a prize in last week's lottery.
- I always get up early.
- I had finished writing before the invigilator told us to stop.
- Sally hasn't got a ticket for the concert.
- We won't be able to go to Julia's party.
- I used to live in Madrid.

B Re-write the second sentence using *so* or *neither* and two other words.

- Janet hasn't completed her course yet. Sarah hasn't completed hers either.
- Michael would like a job in advertising. Christopher would also like an advertising job.
- Professor Watt couldn't read the inscription. Nicholas couldn't read it either.
- Elizabeth is going to sing at the concert next week. Maria is going to sing as well.
- I'd rather wait for the express train. Peter prefers to wait as well.
- Bill climbed Mount Snowdon last summer. Jenny climbed it too.

3 Word-formation

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word in capitals.

EXAMPLES: Because of recent medical advances this disease is now curable. CURE

The village is so attractive it's no surprise many people want to live there.

ATTRACT

- It's not a good idea to send objects through the post. BREAK
- The new management team aims to make the factory more PRODUCE
- Chris never stops talking – he's the most person I know. TALK
- The weather over the past week has been very CHANGE
- Army officers need to be DECIDE
- It's to carry some foreign currency when you travel abroad. ADVISE
- Last year the island suffered the force of a major hurricane. DESTROY
- The type of clothing she was wearing was not at all for the tropical conditions. SUIT
- The whole group spent an evening singing and dancing. ENJOY
- All the children enjoyed activities such as music and painting. CREATE