Cars and planes

How do you travel when you ...
go on holiday / go to work /
go shopping?

In this unit, you will learn to:

- talk about hobbies and interests
- talk about travelling
- understand travel announcements
- ask for things
- follow instructions e.g. online
- check in for a flight
- cope when you need a word
- say what you should / shouldn't do

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Present perfect + *ever* / *never* | Hobbies and interests | Numbers (millions)

Starter

Do you have a car?
Talk in small groups.
Do you have a car? Why? / Why not? How long have you had it? Did you buy it privately, from a car dealer or at a car auction?

A man and his cars

James Bond's 1964 Aston Martin DB5 – the car from *Goldfinger* and *Thunderball* – went under the hammer in London yesterday. The man in charge of the auction was auctioneer Max Girardo.

At £2.6m (€3m), the Aston Martin was a lot more expensive than normal cars, but for Mr Girardo, it was a routine job. Mr Girardo has sold some of the most expensive cars in the world, including a Ferrari Testarossa for $12.4m (€8.8m) and a Ferrari Spyder for $10.9m (€7.8m).

Mr Girardo is only 33, but he has been an auctioneer for a long time – he sold his first car at auction when he was only 20. He also has international experience and language skills – he has lived in seven countries and speaks four languages.

Cars aren't only his job, they're his hobby, too. At the weekend, he enjoys going out in his 1970 Porsche 911. At his second home in Geneva, he has an old VW Beetle and a Vespa scooter. And when he has time, he goes to car rallies.

But which car does he drive to work in London? None of them. He goes by bike.

–> L&C: Congestion charge, page 43

1a Comprehension

1 What event happened in London last week?
2 Who is Max Girardo?
3 How long has he been an auctioneer?
4 What does he do in his free time?
5 How does he get to work?

1b The journalist's questions

When the journalist interviewed Mr Girardo, she asked him a lot of questions. She used some (but not all) of his answers in her article. Read her list of questions and tick the ones she used to write the article.

☐ 1 How long have you been an auctioneer?
☐ 2 Have you ever lived abroad?
☐ 3 Can you speak any other languages?
☐ 4 Have you ever seen a James Bond film?
☐ 5 What sort of car have you got?
☐ 6 What do you do at the weekend?
☐ 7 How do you get to work?

1c Max Girardo's answers

Match the questions in exercise 1b to Max Girardo's answers. Write the numbers 1–7 in the boxes below.

☐ a) By bike. It's quicker than by car in London!
☐ b) For 13 years.
☐ c) I usually see friends or drive around in my Porsche, and I sometimes go to car rallies.
☐ d) I've got a Porsche in London and a VW Beetle in Geneva.
☐ e) No, I haven't. I prefer more realistic movies.
☐ f) Yes, I have. I've lived in seven countries.
☐ g) Yes, I can – French, Italian, Spanish and a bit of German.

1d Now you: Interview your partner

Work with a partner. Ask each other the journalist's questions (but for question 1, change *an auctioneer* to your partner's occupation, e.g. *a manager* / *a student* / *a housewife* / *retired* / *unemployed*).

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2 Grammar

–› LS, page 30

Present perfect + *ever* / *never*

Have you ever lived abroad?
Yes, I have. I've lived in seven countries.
No, I haven't. I haven't lived abroad. /
I've never lived abroad.

Has he ever seen a James Bond film?
Yes, he has. He's seen *Goldfinger*.
No, he hasn't. He hasn't seen one. /
He's never seen one.

2a Are you like James Bond?

Work with a partner. Answer the questions with *Yes, I have.* / *No, I haven't.*

1 Have you ever drunk a martini cocktail?
2 Have you ever driven over 160 kmh?
3 Have you ever flown first class?
4 Have you ever met a Russian?
5 Have you ever been to Monte Carlo?

Tell the class two facts about your partner: one positive (*He's / She's ...*) and one negative (*He's/She's never ...*).

2b Now you: Have you ever ...?

Use one of the verbs to make a question.

drunk | driven | flown | met | been to | lived in | seen

Have you ever _____?

Now walk and talk. Ask your question to the other students. Note down how many people say *Yes, I have*.

Tell the class: *Three people have drunk Turkish coffee.*

3a Vocabulary: Hobbies and interests

Write the number for each group of hobbies and interests.

1 Homemaking 2 Intellectual 3 Music 4 Sports

- playing tennis | going to the gym | doing Pilates
- playing the guitar | listening to jazz | singing in a choir
- learning a language | watching documentaries | collecting old books
- cooking | gardening | doing DIY

3b How to say it: Talking about hobbies and interests

I like (tennis / playing tennis).
I enjoy (auctions / going to auctions).
At the weekend, I (do DIY).
When I have time, I (go to the gym).
I'm interested in (old cars).
I spend a lot of money on (books).

1/26 Listen and repeat.

3c Now you: My hobbies and interests

Write 3–5 sentences about your hobbies and interests. Then work in small groups. Read your sentences to the group. They can ask you questions, e.g. *Where do you do that? Is it expensive?*

4a 1/27 Numbers (millions)

Listen and repeat the prices of the cars from the article.

£2.6m | $12.4m | €8.8m | $10.9m | €7.8m

Now say these prices.

$5.8m | $1.2m | £6.9m | £2.7m | €9.3m | €8.4m

4b 1/28 A radio report

Listen to a short radio report from after the Bond car auction and answer the questions.

1 Was the price of the car higher or lower than experts thought?
2 Who was the buyer?
3 What's he going to do with the car?

Round up

5a Have you ever seen it?

What film titles do you know in English? Make a list on the board. Then take turns to ask and answer: *Have you ever seen ...?*
Which film have most people seen?

5b An interesting hobby

Tell the class about someone who has an interesting hobby.

My brother collects beer glasses ...

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Language study

Online –› A2.1U2S1L

Present perfect + *ever* / *never*

–› Grammar, page 146, 4.4.2

Have you ever worked abroad?
Yes, I have. I've worked in two countries.
No, I haven't. I haven't worked abroad. / **I've never worked** abroad.

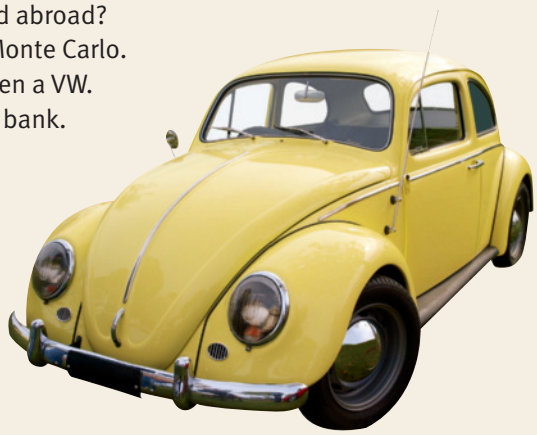
Has he ever been to London?
Yes, he has. He's been to London three times.
No, he hasn't been to London. / **He's never been** to London.

Das Present perfect wird verwendet, um darüber zu sprechen, dass jemand etwas zu einem unbestimmten Zeitpunkt in seinem Leben getan hat; *ever* wird dabei in Fragen, *never* oder *not* in verneinten Antworten gebraucht.

A Ordnen Sie die beiden Satzhälften einander zu.

1 I've worked
2 Have you
3 She's never been
4 He hasn't
5 He isn't here,
6 Has he ever

☐ a) ever seen a James Bond film?
☐ b) he's gone to the meeting.
☐ c) lived abroad?
☐ d) to Monte Carlo.
☐ e) driven a VW.
☐ f) in a bank.



B Beantworten Sie folgende Fragen mit einem verneinten Satz mit *not*.

1 Has your brother ever been to Berlin? – No, he hasn't been to Berlin.
2 Have they ever met a pop star? – _____
3 Have you ever been to an auction? – _____
4 Has he ever drunk a cocktail?– _____
5 Has she ever driven a Ferrari? – _____

Beantworten Sie jetzt die Fragen mit *never*.

6 _____
7 _____
8 _____
9 _____
10 _____

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Selfstudy

Selfstudy online → A2.1U2S1

1 1/29 Read and listen

Lesen und hören Sie den Text *A man and his cars* auf Seite 28. Lesen Sie anschließend folgenden Text, der drei weitere falsche Informationen enthält. Verbessern Sie sie.

Max Girardo has been a car auctioneer for 33 years and he loves his job. He has sold some very expensive cars – including a Ferrari Testarossa for more than €20m. He speaks seven languages and has lived in four countries. He owns two cars, a scooter and a bike.

1 He hasn't been an auctioneer for 33 years.
He's been an auctioneer for 13 years.

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

2 Question time

Ergänzen Sie die Fragen.

Have you ever ...

1 m_ _ a film star?
2 s_ _ _ a James Bond film?
3 d_ _ _ _ _ a sports car?
4 d_ _ _ _ a gin and tonic?
5 b_ _ _ to Geneva?
6 f_ _ _ _ in a jumbo jet?

1/30 Hören Sie die Fragen und wiederholen Sie.

1/31 Hören Sie noch einmal und geben Sie Antworten, die auf Sie zutreffen.

3 1/32 Listening: Numbers (millions)

Hören Sie eine Radiosendung über Autos, die die höchsten Preise bei Auktionen erzielt haben. Schreiben Sie die Preise.

The top eight cars sold at auctions

1	1957 Ferrari Testarossa	$ 12.4m
2	1961 Ferrari Spyder	$ _____
3	1931 Bugatti Royale	$ _____
4	1962 Ferrari 330	$ _____
5	1937 Mercedes 540	$ _____
6	1937 Bugatti 57SC Atlanta	$ _____
7	1929 Mercedes 38/250	$ _____
8	1904 Rolls-Royce 10HP	$ _____

4 Vocabulary: Hobbies and interests

Streichen Sie die Wörter, die nicht zu den Verben passen.

1 I love playing football | the guitar | skiing.
2 I like doing DIY | football | Pilates.
3 I like cooking | gardening | play tennis.
4 I enjoy going shopping | to the gym | documentaries.

5 How to say it: Talking about hobbies and interests

Streichen Sie das falsche Wort.

1 At the weekends we **make** | **do** a lot of DIY.
2 My daughter likes **playing** | **play** tennis.
3 My husband enjoys **to go** | **going** to auctions.
4 I spend a lot of money **in** | **on** books.
5 I love cars and I'm interested **in** | **on** Formula 1, too.
6 When I have **time** | **free**, I go to the gym.

6 1/33 Round up

Hören Sie ein Telefongespräch zwischen Gill und Tina, die lange nichts voneinander gehört haben. Machen Sie ein Häkchen bei den richtigen Informationen.

☐ 1 Gill's son David is going to buy a new flat.
☐ 2 Tina has never been to an auction.
☐ 3 The car at the auction made £2.1m.
☐ 4 Gill's daughters don't have the same interests.
☐ 5 Gill enjoys gardening.

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Present perfect / Past simple | Airport announcements | Asking for things on a plane

Starter

Have you ever flown with ...?
Make a list on the board of some airlines. Take turns to ask:

A: *Have you ever flown with (Swissair)?* – B: *Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.*

A high-flying job

Christian Wartke is an air steward. We went to meet him at Frankfurt airport.

What's the best thing about your job?
My colleagues in the cabin crew, the free travel, the contact with the passengers. Everything!
Have you ever made an emergency landing?
No, we haven't, thank goodness. This airline has an excellent safety record.
Have you ever had an emergency on board?
Yes, one of our passengers had a heart attack last year. [1] And our airline had a nicer emergency two or three years ago, when a woman had a baby on a flight to the States.
Have you ever worked on long-haul flights?
Oh yes, I have. I worked on a lot of long-haul routes when I was younger. [2] I enjoyed it. More fun than short-haul!
Have you ever dropped anything, like a meal or a drink, on a passenger?
Yes, I have. I dropped a handbag on a passenger's head yesterday. [3] She was very nice about it.
Have you ever flown the plane yourself?
No, I haven't! Absolutely not! But I 'flew' in a flight simulator last month. [4]

–› L&C: English at airports, page 43

1a Comprehension

Choose the right word.

1 Christian **enjoys** | **doesn't enjoy** his job.
2 He **has** | **hasn't** been in a lot of dangerous situations.
3 He **liked** | **didn't like** working on long-haul routes.
4 He **has** | **hasn't** landed a plane full of passengers.

1b The full interview

These sentences were cut from the magazine text because it was too long. Where did they come from? Write the numbers 1–4 in the boxes.

☐ a) In those days, I flew to Australia, Japan – all over the world.
☐ b) I opened the overhead locker and it fell out.
☐ c) It was a birthday present from my parents.
☐ d) He went straight to hospital when we landed.

1/34 Listen to the full interview and check your answers.

1c When was it?

Underline all the past time phrases in the interview, e.g. *last year*.

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2 Grammar

–› LS, page 34

You already know: **Present perfect**
Have you ever done it?
Yes I have. / No, I haven't.

You already know: **Past simple**
When did you do it?
I did it **yesterday / last year / two years ago / when** I was younger.
I enjoyed it. **It was** good.

And now: **Present perfect and past simple**
Have you ever done it?
Yes, I have. I did it **last year. I enjoyed** it. **It was** good.
Has he ever flown a plane?
No, he hasn't. But **he flew** in a flight simulator **last month. It was** a present from his parents.

2a Giving more information

Match the questions and answers.

1 Have you ever flown business class?
2 Have you ever seen a famous person on a flight?
3 Have you ever used the 'call cabin crew' button?
4 Have you ever sat next to a baby?
5 Have you ever lost your luggage?

☐ a) Yes, I have. Because I had a question about my connecting flight.
☐ b) Yes, I have. But the company paid.
☐ c) Yes, I have. But they sent it to my hotel the next day.
☐ d) Yes, I have. I saw my favourite actor, but he was in first class.
☐ e) Yes, I have. It was sweet but it cried a lot.

2b Now you: Your experiences on flights

Work with a partner. Take turns to ask and answer the questions from exercise 2a with *Yes, I have / No, I haven't.* If you answer *Yes, I have*, give more details using the past simple tense.

3 1/35 This is an announcement for ...

Listen to four announcements.

1 Where does Mr Khan have to go?
2 You're in row 22. Can you board now?
3 Can the passengers leave the plane now?
4 Is this an emergency situation?

4a Vocabulary: Items on board

Passengers sometimes ask the cabin crew for these things:

a blanket | a pillow | a vegetarian meal or snack | a cup of tea or coffee | earphones | an eye mask | a toy or a puzzle book

When do passengers ask for these items?

Passengers ask for a blanket when they want to sleep.

4b 1/36 How to say it: Asking for things

Listen and tick the phrases you hear.

☐ 1 Excuse me, ...
☐ 2 Could I have (a blanket), please?
☐ 3 Can I have (a vegetarian sandwich), please?
☐ 4 I'd like (a pillow), please.
☐ 5 Have you got (an eye mask), please?
☐ 6 It's for (my daughter).

1/37 Now listen and repeat.

4c Good service?

Work in groups of three. Partner A and B: You are passengers. Take turns to call the cabin crew (Partner C) to ask for different things. Partner C: You are one of the cabin crew. React to your passengers' needs.

Of course. *No problem.*
Yes, certainly. *Here you are.*

Round up

5a Have you ever been to Heathrow?

Work in small groups. Think of airports around the world. Take turns to ask *Have you ever been to ...?* Students who answer *Yes, I have* then give extra information.

Have you ever been to Heathrow?

Yes, I have. We were there four or five years ago. We were in transit to New York.

5b Best or worst

Talk in small groups. Tell the group about your best / worst experience at an airport or on board a plane.

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Language study

Online –› A2.1U2S2L

You already know: **Present perfect** –› Grammar, page 145f., 4.3, 4.4

Have you ever seen *Goldfinger*? – **Yes, I have.** / **No, I haven't. I've never seen** it.

You already know: **Past simple**

When did you see it?
I saw it **last week** / **last month** / **three years ago** / **when** I was a child.
I liked it. **It was** exciting.
I didn't see it at the cinema.

A1 Streichen Sie die falschen Wörter.

Present perfect:

1 To make the present perfect tense, you need ***have*** | ***has*** | ***did*** and the **first** | **second** | **third** form of the verb.
2 You can use the word(s) ***for*** | ***since*** | ***ago*** with the present perfect.

Past simple:

3 To make a negative sentence, you need ***don't*** | ***didn't*** | ***haven't*** and the **first** | **second** | **third** form of the verb.
4 To make a positive sentence, you need the **first** | **second** | **third** form of the verb.

A2 Machen Sie ein Häkchen bei den Wendungen, mit denen man den Satz *I flew to Berlin* ... vervollständigen kann.

- ☐ 1 ... since Monday.
- ☐ 2 ... last Monday.
- ☐ 3 ... on Monday.
- ☐ 4 ... in 2010.
- ☐ 5 ... three years ago.
- ☐ 6 ... next year.

And now: **Present perfect and past simple** –› Grammar, page 145f., 4.3, 4.4

Have you ever seen it? – **Yes, I have.**
What **did you think** of it? – **I liked** it. **It was** interesting.
Has he ever met your sister? – **Yes, he has.**
When did he meet her? – **He met** her at my party **last weekend**

Das Present perfect wird verwendet, um über etwas zu sprechen, das zu einem unbestimmten Zeitpunkt in der Vergangenheit passiert ist. Das Past simple wird verwendet, um genau zu sagen, wann es geschehen ist, und um weitere Informationen zu geben.

B1 Machen Sie ein Häkchen bei den Sätzen, die angeben, *wann* etwas passiert ist.

- ☐ 1 She's been to India.
- ☐ 2 She went to India when she was 20.
- ☐ 3 I met him on Tuesday.
- ☐ 4 I've met him once.
- ☐ 5 I've drunk champagne.
- ☐ 6 I drank champagne on my birthday.

B2 Finden Sie zu jeder Frage zwei Antworten. Schreiben Sie die Nummern in die Kästchen.

1 Has he ever been there? 2 When did he go there? 3 Did he go there last week?

- ☐ a) Yes, he did.
- ☐ b) Yes, he has – he went there in 2011.
- ☐ c) Only once, I think.
- ☐ d) About ten minutes ago.
- ☐ e) Last Tuesday.
- ☐ f) No, he didn't.

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Selfstudy

Selfstudy online –> A2.1U2S2

1 1/38 Read and listen

Lesen und hören Sie das Interview *A high-flying job* auf Seite 32 und entscheiden Sie, welche Wörter zusammenpassen.

1	cabin	☐	a) locker
2	emergency	☐	b) attack
3	safety	☐	c) landing
4	on	☐	d) crew
5	heart	☐	e) record
6	overhead	☐	f) board

2 1/39 Vocabulary: Items on board

Hören Sie fünf Gespräche.
Wonach fragen die Passagiere?

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

3 How to say it: Asking for things

Ordnen Sie die Wörter so an, dass sich Sätze sich ergeben.

1 a | Could | have | I | pillow, | please?

_____

2 an | Excuse | eye | I'd | like | mask | me,

_____

3 a | Have | got | meal, | please? | vegetarian | you

_____

4 a | Can | coffee, | cup | have | I | of | please?

_____

4 Question time

Ergänzen Sie die Fragen.

1 _____ you ever _____ first class? (fly)

2 _____ you ever _____ your luggage? (lose)

3 _____ ever _____ French champagne? (drink)

4 _____ you ever _____ a famous person? (meet)

1/40 Hören Sie die Fragen und wiederholen Sie.

1/41 Hören Sie noch einmal und geben Sie Antworten, die auf Sie zutreffen. Antworten Sie: *Yes, I have. It was …* (sagen Sie, wann es passiert ist) oder *No, I haven't. I've never …*

5 Round up

Lesen Sie einen Teil einer E-Mail und ergänzen Sie die fehlenden Wörter.

(1) __ __ __ __ you ever (2) __ __ __ __ __ first class?
Ken and I flew to San Francisco (3) __ __ __ __ month
and we got an upgrade to first class – it (4) __ __ __
brilliant! The stewards (5) __ __ __ __ very nice
and we ate delicious food. We had real beds to
(6) __ __ __ __ __ in, with (7) __ __ __ __ __ __ __
and blankets – just like a hotel! Have you ever
(8) __ __ __ __ __ champagne in bed? We
(9) __ __ __ __ __ a full bottle!
The flight (10) __ __ __ a wonderful experience.
But I'm back down to earth now!

See you soon.
Love
Stevie

Out and about

Excuse me, do you speak English?
The next time you're at an airport, practise your English. Ask for information in English; do your souvenir shopping in English; and, on the plane, order your drinks in English. When you're in foreign countries – and not just English-speaking countries – these are the situations where you need English.

–> Tips for learners, page 190f.

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Step 3 | Before you travel

Checking in | Coping when you need a word | *should / shouldn't* | Tips for travellers

–› L&C: The Airbus A380, page 43

Starter

Checking in
When did you last fly? How did you check in: online, at a self-service check-in machine at the airport, or at a check-in desk?

Checking in

1a Manage my booking
Read the options on the airline website (above right). What do you click on in these situations?

1 You have a food allergy.
2 You want to take skis or a heavy suitcase.
3 You're ready to check in.
4 You want a paper copy of your flight details.
5 You have an economy class ticket but want to fly business class.

Check your answers with a partner.

If you ..., click on ...

1b You're ready to check in
Match the phrases you read when you check in online to the spoken phrases below.

1 Check flight details
2 Check passenger details
3 Select number of bags
4 Choose your seat
5 Confirm
6 Print your boarding card

☐ a) How many bags do you have?
☐ b) What's your name?
☐ c) Window or aisle?
☐ d) Here's your boarding card.
☐ e) Which flight are you on?
☐ f) Is all the information correct?

Shopping

2a 1/42 **Shopping at the airport**
Listen to three customers in an airport shop. What do they want to buy? Write the number of the speaker next to the right object.

☐ guide book ☐ travel sickness tablets ☐ travel iron ☐ tissues

1/43 Listen again and complete the phrases.

1 It's a _____ of electrical thing.
2 They're _____ toilet paper.
3 You _____ them when you travel.

Strategies

What to say if you need a word
If you need something, but don't know the word in English, try to explain it.

I'm sorry, I don't know the English word.
I don't know what it's called in English.
It's a sort of ...
It's like ...
You use / need it when ...

1/44 Listen to someone describing a guide book and repeat the phrases.

2b I need it for my holiday
Partner A: Look at page 123. Partner B: Look at page 125.

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Travel tips

3 Grammar

–› LS, page 38

should / shouldn't
If you feel travel sick, ...
you should look out of the window.
you shouldn't read.

3a Travel sickness tips

Work with a partner. Choose *should* or *shouldn't* for these tips for travel sickness. Different opinions are possible.

1 You **should** | **shouldn't** take a travel sickness tablet before the journey.
2 You **should** | **shouldn't** look out of the window during the journey.
3 You **should** | **shouldn't** read.
4 You **should** | **shouldn't** play a game.
5 You **should** | **shouldn't** eat or drink.
6 You **should** | **shouldn't** open the window.
7 You **should** | **shouldn't** try to sleep.

3b Can you help them?

Write four travel tips for one of these groups.

- Passengers with small children
- Business travellers
- Disabled travellers
- Nervous flyers
- People who want to save money

You should have / take / buy / pack / ...

Before the journey, you should(n't) ...

You should(n't) ... in the car / on the plane.

If you ..., you should(n't) ...

Read your tips to the class. The rest of the class should say which group of people the tips are for.

4 Now you: What kind of passenger are you?

Talk in small groups.

- Do you feel relaxed or nervous when you fly?
- Do you prefer a window seat or an aisle seat?
- What do you usually do on board?
- Do you read the in-flight magazine?

5a Reading

fairflight in flight

Bored on board?

A long journey is never fun ... or is it? As the holiday season starts, we bring together tips from parents and frequent flyers.
Here are some games you can play on board a plane or in a car to help you pass the time.

Word games

I can see ...

A: I can see something that starts with W.
B: Is it the window?
A: No, it isn't.
C: Is it your watch?
A: Yes, it is.

Who's on board?

A: This passenger's surname is Schmidt.
B: Is it Harald Schmidt?
A: No, it isn't.
C: Is it Helmut Schmidt?
A: Yes, it is.

I love A, B, C

A: I love Albert from Alabama because he brings me apples.
B: I love Brenda from Berlin because she brings me …

Give me a song

A: Give me song with 'music' in the title.
B: 'Thank you for the music' by Abba. Give me a song with …

Don't stop!

Speak about a topic for one minute – but if you stop or say *um* or *er*, then you're out!

5b Talk about it

Talk to a partner. Different answers are possible.

1 Do you need a pen and paper for any of the games?
2 Which game needs a clock or a watch?
3 Which games can you play with children?
4 Have you ever played any of these games?

5c Choose a game

Make small groups. Play one of the travel games.

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Language study

Online → A2.1U2S3L

should / shouldn't → Grammar, page 148, 4.6.4

What **should I do** if I feel travel sick?
You should take a tablet.
You shouldn't read.

Should ist für alle Personen (*I, you, he, she, it, we, they*) gleich.
Should / Shouldn't wird verwendet, um Ratschläge oder Empfehlungen zu geben.

A Welche der Empfehlungen ist stärker? Machen Sie ein Häkchen.

1 ☐ a) Don't read!
☐ b) You shouldn't read.
2 ☐ a) You can open the window.
☐ b) You should open the window.
3 ☐ a) Drink some water!
☐ b) You should drink some water.

B Sie sprechen mit jemandem, der zum ersten Mal fliegt. Schreiben Sie *should* oder *shouldn't*.

1 You _____ try to check in online.
2 You _____ have more than 22 kilograms of luggage.
3 You _____ get to the airport about two hours before the flight.
4 You _____ wear comfortable clothes.

Selfstudy

Selfstudy online → A2.1U2S3

1 Airport vocabulary

Was passt zusammen? Schreiben Sie die Nummern in die Kästchen.

1 in-flight	☐ a) class
2 check-in	☐ b) magazine
3 hand	☐ c) sickness
4 economy	☐ d) card
5 aisle	☐ e) desk
6 boarding	☐ f) seat
7 travel	☐ g) luggage

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2 Pairs of words

Ergänzen Sie die fehlenden Buchstaben.

1 Do you feel relaxed or n_____ when you fly?
2 Do you prefer a window seat or an a_____ seat?
3 Do you find air travel exciting or b_____?
4 Do you usually fly business class or e_____ class?
5 Do you check in at the airport or o_____?

Beantworten Sie jetzt die Fragen.

1 _____
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____

3 Strategies: What to say if you need a word

Ergänzen Sie die Wörter.

called | don't | know | like | need | sorry | sort

1 I _____ know what it's _____ in English.
2 I'm _____, I don't _____ the English word.
3 You _____ it when you can't speak the language.
4 It's _____ a dictionary.
5 It's a _____ of book.

1/45 Hören Sie jetzt die Sätze und wiederholen Sie.

4 1/46 A radio quiz

Hören Sie drei Beschreibungen von Dingen für den Urlaub. Worum handelt es sich? (Falls Sie das englische Wort nicht kennen, schreiben Sie das deutsche Wort.)

1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____

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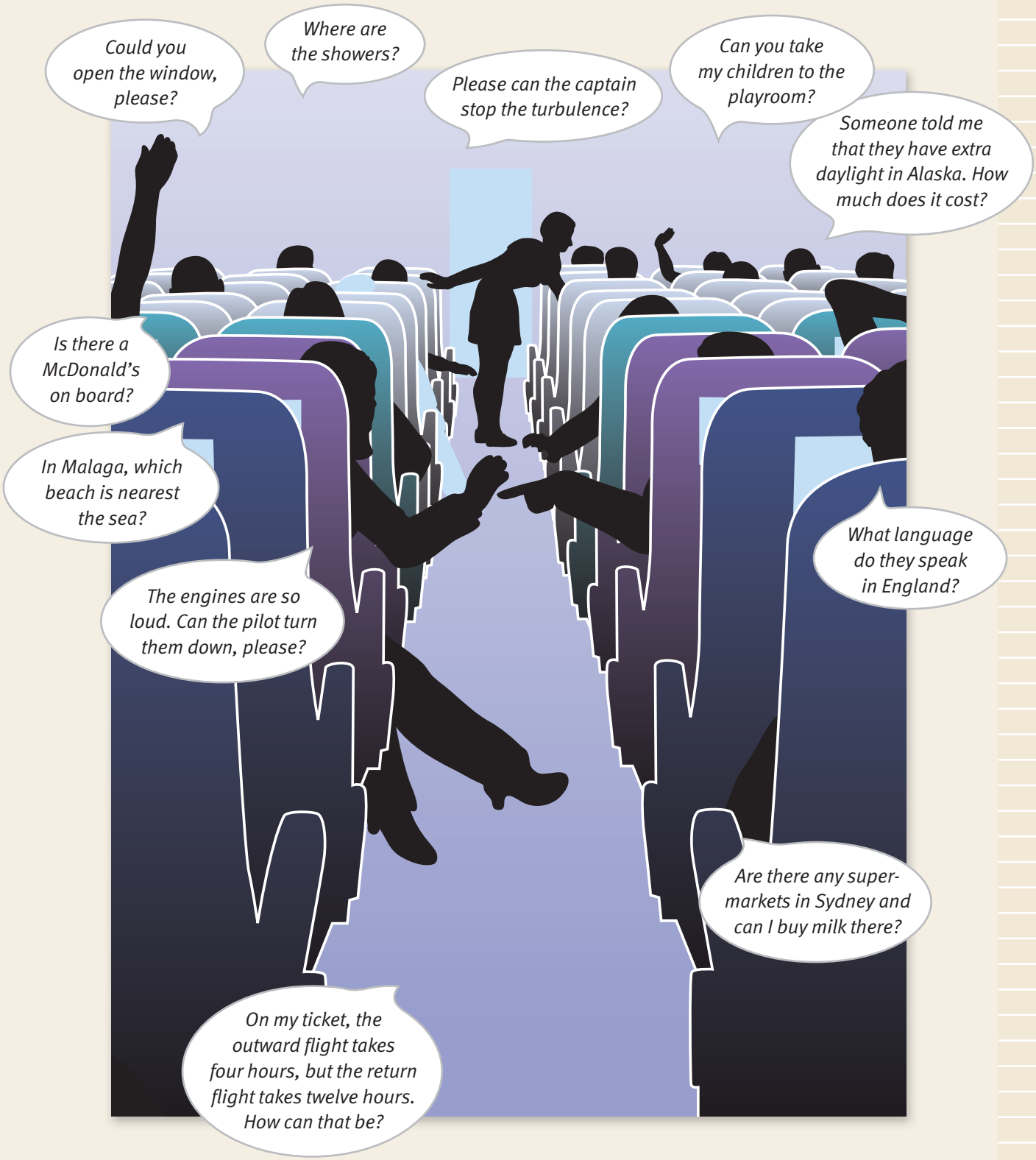
1/47 Excuse me, I have a question ...

Passengers sometimes ask the cabin crew funny questions. These are all real questions from real passengers.



Glossary: real – echt | outward flight – Hinflug | return flight – Rückflug | engine – Motor, Antrieb | turn down – herunterdrehen | beach – Strand | sea – Meer

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2 Now I can

Now I can:

- talk about hobbies and interests
- talk about travelling
- understand travel announcements
- ask for things
- follow instructions e.g. online
- check in for a flight
- cope when I need a word
- say what you should / shouldn't do

Starter **Look back**

What can you remember about these people?

1

1a 1/48 **Three hobbies with A**

Listen to three people talking about their hobbies. Tick the box if the person gives the information.

	Duncan Aboriginal music	Roger Antique pistols	Barbara Astronomy
How he / she started			
Why he / she enjoys it			
His / Her plans for the future			

1/49 Listen again and take notes. Then work in groups of three. What can you remember about each person?

1b **My hobby or interest**

Tell your group about a hobby or interest that you have. You can talk about a real hobby, or an unusual hobby that you've heard about.

2

2a **Special baggage**

Read the instructions on the right. They come from an information leaflet called *Special baggage: Musical instruments*. Which section does each instruction come from?

1 Before you leave home
2 At the airport (departures)
3 At the airport (arrivals)

Special baggage: Musical instruments

- ☐ a) Check that it does not exceed 45kg or 190cm x 75cm x 65cm.
- ☐ b) Confirm the details and check your instrument in.
- ☐ c) Contact the airline at least 24 hours before your flight.
- ☐ d) Inform the ground crew immediately if your instrument is damaged.
- ☐ e) Pack your instrument carefully.
- ☐ f) Reclaim your instrument from the special baggage area of the arrivals hall.
- ☐ g) Take your packed instrument to the special baggage check-in desk.

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2b Advice for Duncan

Work in small groups. Duncan wants to fly to Perth, Australia, for an Aboriginal music festival. What advice can you give Duncan on these topics?

- Booking a cheap flight
- Taking his didgeridoo on a flight
- Flying long haul
- Things to see and do in Australia

2c I don't know what it's called, but ...

You want to pack an item carefully before you check it in as special baggage. Work with a partner.
Partner A: Look at page 124. Partner B: Look at page 126.

3

3a Checking in

As a class, remember some of the phrases you hear at a check-in desk and make a list on the board.

You're booked on a flight to Perth, Australia. Role play in pairs. Partner A: You want to check in. Partner B: You work at the check-in desk. Then swap roles.

3b 1/50 Announcements

The three people in exercise 1 are all at the airport. Duncan is going to his music festival in Perth, Roger is going to a Wild West convention in California and Barbara's astronomy group is going to Norway to see the Northern Lights. Listen to the announcements. What should each person do?

1 Duncan (booked to Perth) should _____

2 Roger (booked to Los Angeles) should _____

3 Barbara (booked to Oslo) should _____

4

Have you ever ...?

Complete each of the questions with two place names. Walk around the classroom and ask your questions to different students. When you get a *Yes, I have* answer, write the person's name. When you have two names, sit down. Tell the class what you found out.

Have you ever flown
from _____ to _____?
1 _____ 2 _____

Have you ever driven
from _____ to _____?
1 _____ 2 _____

Have you ever walked
from _____ to _____?
1 _____ 2 _____

Have you ever cycled
from _____ to _____?
1 _____ 2 _____

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Test yourself

Test yourself online –› A2.1U2TY

Die Testübungen orientieren sich an den Aufgabenformaten der Prüfungen *telc English A2* und *KET A2 (Cambridge ESOL)*. Bitte markieren Sie (–) Ihre Antworten in den jeweiligen Antwortabschnitten.

1 Language elements (telc)

Read the following conversation and decide which word or phrase (a or b) is missing in items 1–15. Mark (–) your answers in the answer box.

A: Have you ever been to New York?
B: No, I've __1__ been there, but I've been to California, on the West Coast.
A: When __2__ there?
B: I went there two years __3__, in the summer. My wife and I __4__ to San Francisco and then we __5__ down to Los Angeles.
A: What airline __6__ with?
B: It was United.
A: Oh, I've never flown with them. Was the __7__ good?
A: Yes, super. The food was excellent and the __8__ crew were very friendly. And it was comfortable, too. I had __9__ seat with lots of leg room.
A: And what did you think of LA?
B: It was fantastic! But for me the best thing was Hollywood __10__ I'm so interested in the cinema. I really enjoy __11__ American movies. If you like movies, you __12__ go there.
A: Well, I __13__ watching films, too, but I __14__ European films. I __15__ Hollywood blockbusters much.

	a)	b)	c)
1	⬭	⬭	⬭
2	⬭	⬭	⬭
3	⬭	⬭	⬭
4	⬭	⬭	⬭
5	⬭	⬭	⬭
6	⬭	⬭	⬭
7	⬭	⬭	⬭
8	⬭	⬭	⬭
9	⬭	⬭	⬭
10	⬭	⬭	⬭
11	⬭	⬭	⬭
12	⬭	⬭	⬭
13	⬭	⬭	⬭
14	⬭	⬭	⬭
15	⬭	⬭	⬭

= _____ / 15

1 a) ever	4 a) flew	7 a) flight	10 a) also	13 a) had
b) never	b) have flown	b) fly	b) because	b) love
2 a) did you go	5 a) drive	8 a) cabin	11 a) to watch	14 a) don't
b) have you been	b) drove	b) stewards	b) watching	b) prefer
3 a) ago	6 a) did you fly	9 a) an aisle	12 a) should	15 a) don't like
b) before	b) you're flying	b) a path	b) would	b) see

2 Reading and writing (KET)

Read the article about a lottery winner.
Are sentences 16–20 'Right' (a) or 'Wrong' (b)? If there is not enough information to answer 'Right' (a) or 'Wrong' (b), choose 'Doesn't say' (c). For questions 16–20, mark (–) a, b or c in the answer box.

Lucky Winner

38-year-old Kenneth Young is the latest winner of the National Lottery. Kenneth's jackpot last week was not the biggest ever, but still a respectable £3.87 million.

Kenneth told us about his plans, "First I'll buy a bigger house – and spend lots of money on my family. But I'll use the rest for my hobby." And what an unusual hobby it is! Kenneth collects antique porcelain vases. He already has some valuable pieces. Kenneth said, "The most valuable vase in my collection is worth about £10,000 – it's a Baroque German vase." At the moment he has his eye on a Chinese vase from the 16th century that is worth about £100,000.

Kenneth told us, "I've been interested in porcelain, especially vases, since I was a teenager. I bought my first vase when I was 14." With his lucky jackpot win, Kenneth can buy the Chinese vase, and many more vases in years to come.

	a)	b)	c)
16	⬭	⬭	⬭
17	⬭	⬭	⬭
18	⬭	⬭	⬭
19	⬭	⬭	⬭
20	⬭	⬭	⬭

= _____ / 5

16 Kenneth has won a record amount of money in the lottery.
17 Kenneth will spend some of the money he's won on a new house.
18 Kenneth's most expensive vase cost about £100,000.
19 Kenneth already has some Chinese vases.
20 Kenneth started his collection when he was in his teens.

total
= _____ / 20

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Step 1: Congestion charge (page 28)
But which car does he drive to work in London? None of them. He goes by bike.

If you go into Central London by car, you have to pay an extra cost – the congestion charge – and this money goes back into the city's public transport system. Because of this charge, lots more people now park in special car parks outside the city and take the bus into Central London. The car parks aren't free, but it's cheaper than paying the congestion charge. There's no congestion charge at the weekend or on public holidays and people who live in the city centre only have to pay 10% of the charge.

Do you think this is a good alternative to high road tax, or very expensive petrol, or making the city centre into a pedestrian zone?

Glossary: congestion charge – City-Maut | public transport – öffentlicher Nahverkehr | public holiday – Feiertag | tax – Steuer | pedestrian zone – Fußgängerzone

What does / could your town do to reduce the number of cars in the centre?

Step 2: English at airports (page 32)
We went to meet him at Frankfurt airport.

On your last visit to the airport, did you notice the language of the signs? If it was an airport in Germany, you probably looked for words in German or for pictograms, but did you notice that the signs were also in English? And on board, did you know that the pilot spoke English to the air traffic controllers? But why English? Because more people speak English than any other language – 1.5 billion people worldwide! Many speak it as their first language, but many more speak it as their second language. So, if you are in a country where you can't speak the language, you can look for the signs in English!

Glossary: air traffic controller – Fluglotse

The signs are in English and the flight destinations are in English, too.
What are the English names for these flight destinations?

Genf | Kapstadt | Köln | München | Wien

And what is *Bayern* in English? To fi nd out the names of other German states go to www.klett-sprachen.de/networknow/lc.

Step 3: The Airbus A380 (page 36)
What services are available?

There isn't very much to do on board most planes: sleep, eat, watch the in-flight film, read the in-flight magazine. But what about having a drink at the bar or a manicure in the beauty salon? Well, if you fly on board an A380, you can do all of these things. The A380 is the biggest aeroplane in the world. It has two decks and has 525 seats. Most airlines that have the A380 offer suites to their first class passengers and food cooked by a team of leading chefs. Air France offers an electronic art gallery and Virgin wants to put a casino into its Airbus A380! It all sounds great – the only problem is that the cheapest first class ticket can be the same price as a small car. And the maximum cost? Well, 'the sky's the limit'!

Glossary: beauty salon – Schönheitssalon | deck – Deck, *hier:* Stockwerk | the sky's the limit – alles ist möglich; nach oben sind keine Grenzen gesetzt

Which is your favourite airline? Why?
What's your national airline? How is it better than cheaper airlines?
Go to www.klett-sprachen.de/networknow/lc and find out which cities the airbus flies to in your country.

Listen in 1/51

Listen to these people talking about one of the topics on this page. Which topic is it? When is it cheapest?

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Now me | The page for me and about me

Email

Mail someone in your class. Suggest writing emails to each other to practise your English.
If he / she says *Yes*, play the *I love A, B, C* game from Step 3, Exercise 5a (page 37) – by mail.

Make a copy of your emails and add them to your portfolio.

I love A, B, C

A: I love Albert from Alabama because he brings me apples.
B: I love Brenda from Berlin because she brings me …

Words I need for my email

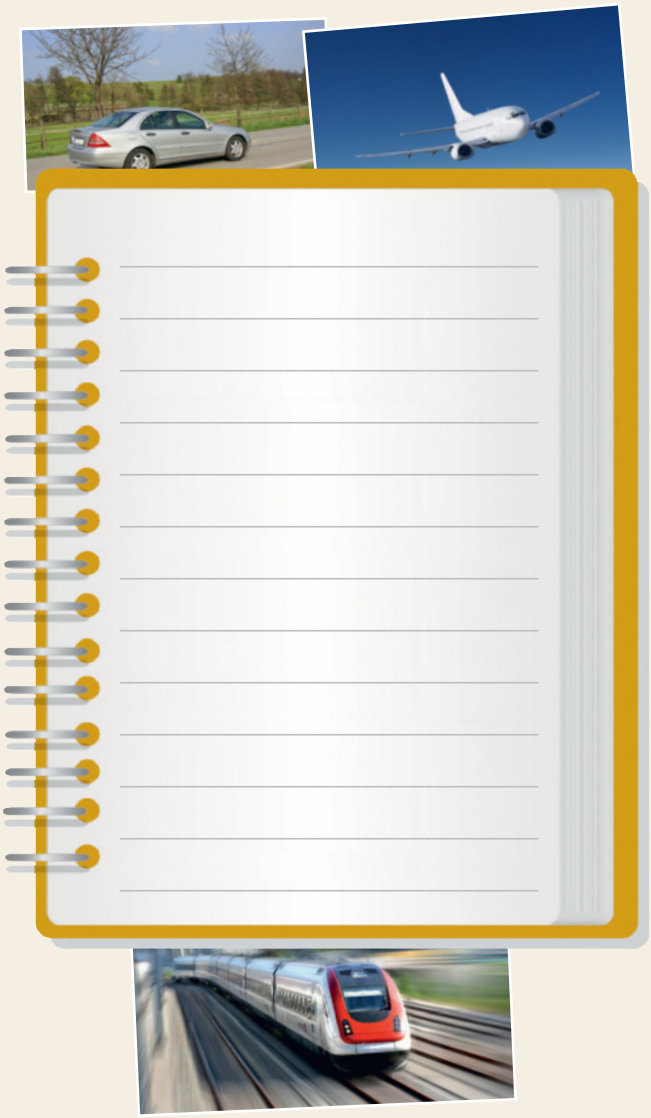
If you need special words for your email, look them up in a dictionary and write them here.

Diary

Write about a journey you went on this week– when it was, how you travelled, where you went, etc.

Words I need for my diary

If you need special words for your diary, look them up in a dictionary and write them here.



You can copy this page and add it to your portfolio.

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