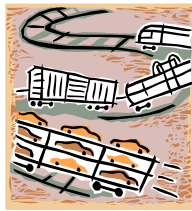


EPISODE 1
LEVEL A1.2/A2.1

READING COMPREHENSION



TRANSPORT



Last summer, I decided to travel around Europe. I was alone and I had no plans at all – I just went from country to country. First, I went **hitchhiking** (= riding in other people's cars) to Gdańsk. I spent a few days at the seaside and then I took a **ferry** (= a big boat which carries people and cars) to Sweden. There I rented a **motorcycle** (= a motor vehicle with two wheels) and I travelled around the country a little bit. After a week I wanted to go to Germany by **plane**, but that turned out to be a bad idea. First, my **flight** (= a journey by plane) was delayed by three hours, and then, because of bad weather conditions, we had to land in Copenhagen, Denmark. So from there, I took a **coach** (= a bus which travels between cities or countries) to Germany, and then a **train** to the Netherlands. I spent a whole two weeks in Amsterdam, renting a **bike** and **cycling** around the city. At the end of these two weeks, I got a bit tired of sightseeing, so I decided to go to the mountains. I **flew** (=past tense of 'fly') to Austria and spent a relaxing week in the Alps. The whole holiday was an unforgettable adventure.

More contexts for the new words:

You can say:

- to **go by** plane / train / coach
- to **take / catch** a plane / train / coach
- to **cycle** / to **fly** / to **drive**



EXERCISE 1

Complete the sentences with the words in **bold** above.

1) You need to be at the airport at least an hour before the time of your

- 2) My son wants to buy a , but I am really afraid for him – you hear so much about young people riding like crazy and getting into accidents!
- 3) You can't get to some smaller cities in Poland by train – if you don't have a car, you need to take a – they're like buses, but definitely more comfortable.
- 4) If you want to travel across the sea and take your car, a is the best choice.
- 5) I would like to finally learn to a car, I'm really tired of depending on public transport!
- 6) Which station do you want to the train at, the Central, the Eastern or the Western?
- 7) is not only a way of travelling around, but also an adventure. It can be dangerous too, though – you never know whose car you are getting in.
- 8) I prefer going to work tram than bus – it doesn't get stuck in the morning traffic.



EXERCISE 2

Match the halves of the questions and then answer them yourself.

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Which way of travelling | a. hitchhiked? What was it like? |
| 2. Have you ever | b. is your favourite? |
| 3. Are you afraid of | c. flying or do you enjoy it? |

ENGLISH IN USE



Let's take a look at some prepositions connected with places and movement.

When you move between places, you go '**from**' one place '**to**' another:

*I just went **from** country **to** country.
From there, I took a coach **to** Germany.
 I decided to go **to** the mountains.*

When you move a lot from one place to another in one area, you travel '**around**' this area.

*I decided to travel **around** Europe
 I travelled **around** the country a little bit.*

When you are somewhere, you usually use the preposition '**in**':

*We had to land **in** Copenhagen.
 I spent a whole two weeks **in** Amsterdam.
 I spent a relaxing week **in** the Alps.*

When you use a means of transport, you use the prepositions 'by':

*I wanted to go to Germany **by** plane.*

IDIOM CLOSE-UP



A/ Why don't you like travelling with Maria?

*B/ Oh, she always **PACKS EVERYTHING EXCEPT THE KITCHEN SINK**.*

If you **pack everything except the kitchen sink**, you pack a lot, and often too many things into your travelling bags. The opposite is to **travel light** (pack very little, only the most important things).

PHRASAL VERBS CLOSE-UP



1. You GET INTO and GET OUT OF a car or a taxi. If you do not use the word 'car' or 'taxi' after the phrase, you use only IN or OUT.

*He **got into** the car and drove off.*

***Get in** and let's drive.*

*I saw him **getting out of** a taxi in the city centre yesterday.*

*She **got out** and left me alone in the car.*

2. You GET ON and GET OFF a bus, a tram, a coach, a train, a plane.

*Go on, **get on!** The train leaves in three minutes!*

*You need to **get off** at the third stop.*



EXERCISE 3

Complete the sentences with these words: *on, off, in, into, out, out of, except*. Put one word in each gap. You will not need all the words.

1. Stop talking and get the car, we're already late.

2. Oh my, look at your bags! Have you packed everything the kitchen sink?!

3. I couldn't see the name of the street from inside the bus and I got at the wrong stop.

NEWS



PLANE TURNED BACK BY BIRDS

The Airbus A320-232 **took off** from the Katowice-Pyrzowice airport at approximately quarter to eleven in the morning. The flight **was bound for** Oslo, but turned back after it crashed into a flock of birds. The airport staff confirmed this was not **an emergency landing** and there were no technical problems. After **a check-up**, the plane took off again after one o'clock in the afternoon without any problems.

GLOSSARY

- **to take off** (past simple: took off) – about a plane: to leave the ground and start flying
- **to be bound for** – to have a destination, to be going in the direction of
- **an emergency landing** – a landing caused by technical problems
- **a check-up** – an examination to see if everything works the way it should

KEY TO EXERCISES

Ex.1

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1. flight | 5. drive |
| 2. motorcycle | 6. catch |
| 3. coach | 7. hitchhiking |
| 4. ferry | 8. by |

Ex.2

- 1b
- 2a
- 3c

Ex.3

- 1. into
- 2. except
- 3. off