

## ● What types of transport exist where you live?

My town / city has great public transport / transportation (*AmE*) / plenty of buses / trams / an underground / tube (*BrE*) / subway (*AmE*) / metro which you can use to travel around the town / city. People can also drive / travel by car / motorcycle / motorbike (*BrE*). There are some / many / aren't any cycle paths where people can travel by bike / roller skates / inline skates / skateboard. My town / city is connected to others by train / bus lines / roads. There is an airport nearby / in another town which makes air travel to other countries possible. Where I live it is possible / impossible to travel by sea / on a boat / yacht / sailboat (*AmE*) / ship / ferry. Most places are close together so it is easy to travel on foot / are too far apart to travel much on foot.

## ● Which types of transport do you use / have you used / have you never used?

I frequently / often / rarely / never travel by public transport / bus / tram / metro / train. When I travel abroad, I usually go by bus / train / aeroplane (*BrE*) / airplane (*AmE*) / plane / car. I have / don't have a driving licence (*BrE*) / driver's license (*AmE*) / car so I can / can't drive. I have / haven't been on a boat / ferry many times. I have a bike / skateboard / skates and I often use / but I don't often use it / them. I have never travelled on a yacht / an ocean liner / ridden a horse.

## ● How do the different types of transport affect the environment?

Public transport is good / not too bad for the environment. It does create pollution, but much less than there would be if everyone travelled by car. Trains are more environmentally friendly / less bad for the environment than buses. Cars are very / extremely bad for the environment. They create a lot of pollution and are very inefficient. Air travel requires a lot of fuel and it is terrible / very hard on the environment. The most environmentally friendly types of transport don't require any fuel / petrol (*BrE*) / gas (*AmE*). For short distances, people can travel on foot / by bike / on a skateboard / skates. This type of transport doesn't harm the environment at all.

## ● What are the advantages / disadvantages of flying?

Air travel is the fastest way of travelling and the only easy way to travel very long distances. However, it is expensive / flights can be delayed. If you miss a connection / connecting flight, it can take many hours or even days to get to your destination. Bad weather can stop you from travelling. Airports are often far from city centres and you have to arrive there a long time / many

hours in advance / before your flight. Some people are afraid of flying.

## ● What do you have to do when you travel by plane?

First, you must / have to buy the tickets. You must check in, either online or at the airport, and get your boarding pass / card. You must be at the airport at least one or two hours before the plane leaves and check in your luggage. You have to go through passport control and security. You must not carry any dangerous items in your cabin / hand luggage (*BrE*) / carry-on luggage (*AmE*). Finally, you can go to the gate and wait for boarding to start.

## ● What are the advantages and disadvantages of other types of long-distance transport (trains / buses / cars)?

- ▶ Trains are a lot / much slower than planes, but they are usually very comfortable. You can see the countryside from the window / take a walk along the corridor when travelling by train. Trains are usually cheaper than planes, but more expensive than buses.
- ▶ Buses are usually not as comfortable, especially for long journeys. You don't have much / enough space for your legs / can't move around. Buses can get stuck in traffic jams.
- ▶ Cars are very comfortable, and they give you control over your route / journey / how often you stop. But fuel is expensive and you can't sleep / do other things if / while you are driving.

## ● What do you have to do when you travel by public transport?

You need to buy a ticket / some type of monthly / annual pass. Some types of tickets must be validated before you enter the bus / tram / metro. If there is a ticket inspector, you must show him your ticket or you have to pay a fine. You should not talk too loudly / wear dirty clothes / smoke / eat and drink on public transport.

## ● What are the problems with public transport, and how could it be improved?

Public transport is often crowded / full of people. It can be uncomfortable if there is someone talking loudly / someone listening to loud music / someone who smells bad / someone who is sick near you. This could be improved if the trains / buses / trams came more frequently / ran more often. It can also be frustrating when a train / tram / bus doesn't arrive on time and you have to wait. There are some places where public transportation doesn't run at night. Building more stations / tracks / adding more stops would give more people access.

# Bridge

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