

Contents

Talk about transportation **Tenses**

DIALOGUE



1 GRAMMAR Past simple: negative

a Underline the correct words to complete the text.



@ YOUSSEF'S PLACE, MARRAKESH

Last year we ¹don't had / didn't have / didn't had a holiday here in the UK. We went to Morocco. We ²don't stayed / weren't stay / didn't stay in a hotel — we camped at 'Youssef's place' near Marrakesh. We had a big tent with two beds. The campsite was very beautiful and there were lots of great people there. (We ³didn't meet / didn't met / don't met Youssef but we met his brother!)

Youssef's place isn't in Marrakesh – it's about 40 minutes from the city. We ⁴not drove / didn't drove / didn't drive there – we took a taxi. Marrakesh is an exciting city but we ⁵didn't go / don't went / didn't went there every day. We visited small towns and villages near the campsite and walked in the mountains.

The holiday wasn't expensive. The tent cost \$30 a night and we usually cooked our meals in the campsite kitchen. But we 6don't cook / not cooked / didn't cook every night!

We visited some great restaurants and cafés in Marrakesh.

2 VOCABULARY Transport

a Write the words under the pictures.

bike boat bus car underground plane taxi train tram













bike

4 -car

underground

6 _taxi







train

8 bus

9 tram

TRANSPORTATION PREPOSITION (on, in, by)

<u>On</u> is typically used for larger forms of transportation, such as buses, planes, trains, subways or metros, cruise ships, and big boats.

If you can stand up and walk around a form of transportation in order to find a place to sit, you are *on* that form of transportation. Here are some examples:

"We were **on** the bus for over 45 minutes."

[&]quot;You can eat all you want **on** a cruise ship."

[&]quot;Have you ever been **on** a plane before?"

[&]quot;I've never been **on** a train."

[&]quot;Sorry about the connection. I'm **on** the subway."

<u>In</u> is typically used with smaller vehicles or crafts that you have to enter and sit in, such as cars, taxis, trucks, paddle boats, or smaller boats in general.

If you don't have a lot of room to move and you can't really stand up and comfortably walk around to find a place to sit, you are <u>in</u> that form of transportation.

Note these examples:

"<u>I'm in a</u>taxi right now. I'll see you in 15 or 20 minutes."

"How many people can fit in your car?"
"I saw Tom and Dina **in a boat** around Central Park."

I am in my car right now.

Basically, for most modes of transportation, *on* equals more freedom of movement, and *in* equals less freedom of movement.

The word <u>by</u> is used with almost all forms of transportation. It is used for mentioning how you travel, travelled, will travel, or are traveling somewhere. Here are some examples to help you see it in action:

"Did you travel by bus or metro?"

"Should we go by bike or scooter?"

"We got here by car."

"Can we get there by train?"

"It will take us forever to get there by skateboard."

"Do you want to go to the park by bike or <u>on foot</u>?" ("On foot" is an irregularity when we are talking about transportation. If you travel somewhere on foot, it means you walked there.)

TIP: "getting around" means traveling or moving between different places. You can "get around" by bus, by car, by train, etc.

The verb <u>get</u> is often used to talk about entering or climbing on to, and exiting or climbing off of these modes of transportation. Depending on the situation, "get on" and "get in" are used for entering something or for sitting on something. For example:

"Get in the car."

"Get on your skateboard and let's go."

"I got on the bus at 7 a.m."

"I'm getting in a taxi right now."

In a similar way, "get off" and "get out of" are used for exiting or climbing off of something. Note the examples: "We need to get off the subway at the next station."

"Can I **get out of the** car, please?"

"Why are **you getting out of** the boat?"

"I would never try to **get off** a moving train."

Exercise 1 Fill in with on, in or by.

- 1. They often travel **by** car.
- 2. I don't like to go on a train.
- 3. You can buy a ticket and go on a bus.
- 4. They often go **on** foot.
- 5. People go to work **by** car.
- 6. It is nice to go **in** a taxi.
- 7. I have never travelled **on** a plane.
- 8. More people now go <u>in</u> their cars than <u>by/on</u> trams.
- 9. They prefer to go **by** bike rather than **on** foot.
- 10. Have you ever gone **on** a train?

HOMEWORK

Exercise 2 Fill in with on, in or by.

- 1. When they went to the USA. They went **by** plane.
- 2. I am afraid of travelling **by** ferry.
- 3. Have you ever been **on** a ship?
- 4. It is expensive to go **in/by** a taxi.
- 5. I usually go **by** school bus.
- 6. He has a yacht. He often travels **by** yacht.
- 7. They first met **on** a train.
- 8. In ancient times people travelled **by** horses.
- 9. Going <u>on</u> foot is good for your health.
- 10. To avoid pollution we should go **by** bicycles more.
- 11. If you want to travel on long distances you can go ______plane.
- 12. You can also go _____ your car.
- 13. You also might go _____train.
- 14. It is not a good idea to go _____ foot.
- 15. Travelling _____ ship is not so popular.
- 16. They went _____ their van.
- 17. Nobody travels _____lorry.
- 18. They toured Latvia _____ camper.
- 19. I think we will travel _____ a boat.
- 20. They always go helicopter.

- b Complete the conversations with the past simple negative form of the verbs in brackets.
 - 1 A Our father went to Los Angeles last week. He stayed in a hotel, I think.
 - B No, he <u>__didn't stay</u> (stay) in a hotel. He stayed at a campsite.
 - 2 A We visited a lot of museums on holiday.
 - B We <u>Didn't visit</u> (visit) a lot of museums. We visited two museums! That's not a lot!
 - 3 A How was the café?
 - B I went to the office! I Didn't go (go) to a café!
 - 4 A They had a car on holiday in France.
 - B Well, no, they _Didn't have __ (have) a car. They had bikes.
 - 5 A I bought a few new clothes yesterday.
 - B You Didn't buy (buy) a few new clothes! You bought a lot of new clothes!
 - 6 A I read a lot of books last weekend.
 - B You _Didn't read_ (read) a lot of books. You read one book! That's all!

Go -- went --- gone Read -- read --- read

GRAMMAR Past simple: questions

- a Put the words in the correct order to make questions.
 - 1 last / did / go / holiday / year / on / where / you ? Where did you go on holiday last year?
 - 2 you / did / there / how / get ? How did you get there?
 - 3 go / friend / a / you / with / did ?

 Did you go with a friend?
 - 4 stay / you / did / where ? Where did you stay?
 - 5 up/get/what/did/you/time? What time did you get up?
 - 6 lot / buy / things / of / you / did / a?

 Did you buy a lot of things?
 - 7 did / beach / the / go / you / to ?
 - Did you go to the beach?
 - 8 holiday / did / enjoy / you / the ?
 Did you enjoy the holiday?

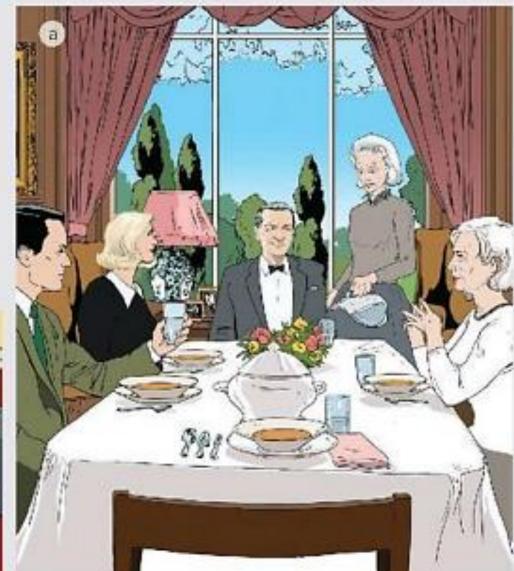
Who killed Lady Grey?



Lord and Lady Grey live in a big house in London. Lady Grey has some very expensive diamonds. They are always in a bag under her bed.

One weekend, Lord and Lady Grey had guests at their house for lunch. After lunch, Lady Grey was tired, so she went to her bedroom to sleep. Lord Grey stayed with the guests until 3:00 and then they went home. At 3:15 he went to the bedroom with some tea for his wife. Lady Grey was on the floor. She was dead. There was a knife next to her and a bag ... but no diamonds.





The police interviews



James Green 'After lunch, I went with Lord Grey to the living room and we had coffee. We saw Jane White through the window. She was in the garden with a book. At 3:00 I went home with Sue Black. She lives near me, so we went in my car.'



Jame White 'After lunch, I went into the garden. Sue Black was with me. She said 'Oh, my phone is on the table!' and she went back into the house. I stayed in the garden and read a book. At 3:00, I went home and watched TV.'

Suc Black 'After lunch, I went into the garden. I saw Jane White in the garden and we went for a walk together until 3:00. Then we all went home. James Green lives near me, so I went with him in his car.'



Lord Grey 'We had lunch until 2:00, then I stayed in the living room with James Green. We had coffee together and we talked about business. At 3:00 the guests went home.'



III READING AND LISTENING

- a Look at picture a and answer the questions with a partner.
 - 1 Do you think this is ...?
 - 2 Are the people ... ?
- a breakfast rich
- ⊌ lunch c dinner
- b poor
- Read Who killed Lady Grey? and underline the correct answers.
 - 1 Lady Grey's diamonds were in the bedroom / living room.
 - 2 The guests were there until 3:00 / 4:00.
 - 3 Someone killed Lady Grey with a bag / a knife.
 - 4 At 3:15 the diamonds were / weren't in the bag.

- C 343 Read and listen to the police interviews. Which people are A, B and C on the plan?
- d Who do you think killed Lady Grey? Why?

GRAMMAR Past simple: positive

a Read the police interviews again and find the past simple forms of the verbs in the table.

A		В	
Verb	Past form	Verb	Past form
kill	killed	go	went
talk	talked	have	had
stay	stayed	see	saw
watch	watched	read	read

EXTRA ACTIVITY

To exploit the reading text	further, write these gapped
sentences on the board:	1

- 1 Lord and Lady Grey live in a ______ house in London.
- 2 After lunch, Lady Grey went to bed because she was tired
- 3 Lord Grey went to Lady Grey's bedroom with ______ for her at 3:15.
- 4 James Green and Lord Grey talked about business
- 5 Jane White was in the garden with a book . . .
- 6 Sue Black said her _____ was in the house.

3 LISTENING AND VOCABULARY Free time activities

a Complete the sentences with the correct past simple verbs. Listen and check.

JAMES | ¹w<u>ent</u> home with Sue Black.

SUE We ²w ent for a walk.

JANE | 13read a book in the garden. At home I

4w<u>atched</u> TV.

LORD GREY We ⁵h<u>ad</u> coffee together. We ⁶t<u>alked</u> about business.

Match verbs 1–6 with a word or phrase in the box to make more past simple phrases.

a drink to a café at home breakfast a film shopping to my friends the newspaper

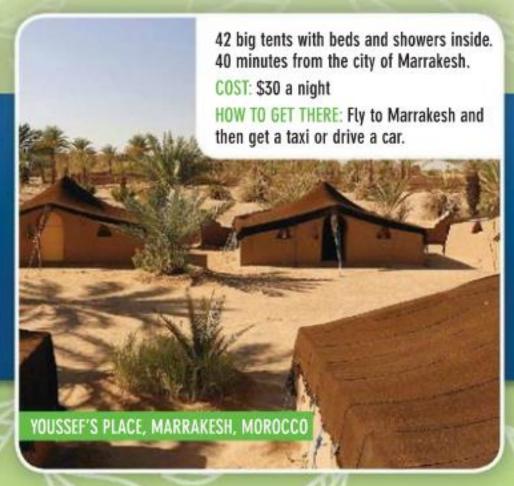
- l went _____, ____ 4 had _____, ____
- read ______ 5 watched _____
- stayed _____ 6 talked _____

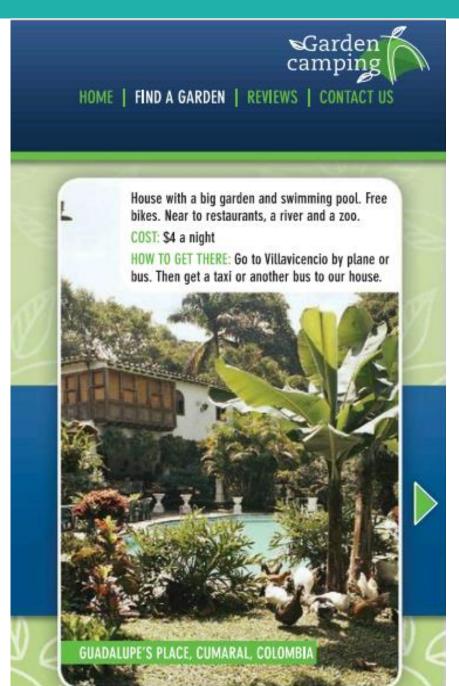


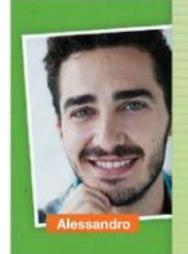
How does it work?

Do you want a cheap holiday in a beautiful place? Why not camp in someone's garden? It's cheap and you can make new friends. We have more than 1,000 gardens in 70 countries and you can camp in them all!









WEEK 3

Through the country by bus

We didn't go to big cities. We went by bus and we stayed in small places in the country. In one place we stayed with a family. We didn't stay in their house – we camped in their garden. We bought food in the town and we cooked meals in the house. And we went swimming every morning in their pool. It was very cheap and the family were very friendly. We stayed for four days!

READING

- a Where do you usually stay on holiday? Here are some ideas:
 - at a hotel

at a campsite

at a hostel

- · with friends or family
- Read How does it work? on the Garden camping website. What do you think of the idea?

It's a great idea!

Hmm, interesting.

No, thanks!

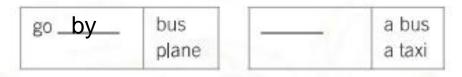
- C Read about three gardens on the Garden camping website. Which answers (a-d) are incorrect? Correct the wrong answers.
 - 1 Laurence's place;
 - a old house c in the centre
 - b big garden d near the bus station
 - 2 Youssef's place:
 - a small tents c not in Marrakesh
 - b showers d not very cheap
 - 3 Guadalupe's place:
 - a big garden <u>c</u> near some restaurants
 - b pool
- d expensive

2 VOCABULARY Transport

a Classifier Find words on the Garden camping website to match pictures 1–5. Listen and check.



b Complete the tables.



C Find verbs in the texts that mean:

a go by car

b go by plane

Homwork:

20minutes from the centre

Write 6 sentence using the transportation prepositions:In, on, by, Get in (small vehicles), get on (large vehicles), get
off (large vehicles), get out of (small vehicles)

3 GRAMMAR AND LISTENING

Past simple: negative

- a Read Alessandro's travel blog. Which place from the Garden camping website does he write about?
- Read the blog again. Tick (✓) the correct sentences.
 - They went to small places. b They didn't go to small places.
 - They had a car.
 - b They didn't have a car.
 - - They stayed in the house. b They didn't stay in the house.
 - They used the kitchen.
- b They didn't use the kitchen.
- C Look at the b sentences in 3b. Complete the rule.

Past simple negative (-): // you / he / she / it / we / they + _____ + verb



1 VOCABULARY The seasons

a Clara Match the words in the box with pictures a-d. Listen and check.

winter summer spring autumn





2 READING

- a Read about the Duncan family's holiday. What was different about this New Year for them?
- b Complete Michael's notes with the words in the box.

party shopping beach hot

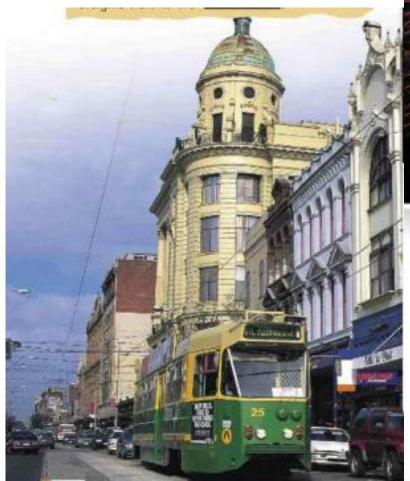
Thursday: 1____ with family in Chapel

Street

New Year's Eve: 2______ in a park - great

fireworks!

Friday: 3____ and sunny weather; everyone went to the 4____.





Thursday 31 December

We went shopping in Chapel Street - it has lots of interesting shops, restaurants and cafés. The weather changes all the time here. It's hot and sunny one minute and then it's cold and rainy. We went to a big New Year's Eve party in a park in the evening. The children loved the fireworks.

Friday I January

Australia is 11 hours ahead of Scotland, New Year arrived early this year! It's also summer time here and it's very different to have New Year in the sun. I like the snowy, cold weather in Scotland at New Year, but in Melbourne it was very hot today and it didn't feel like New Year. Everyone went to the beach!

3 VOCABULARY The weather

- a OBM What does Duncan say about the weather in Melbourne? Complete the sentences with hot or cold. Listen and check.
 - 1 It's _____ and sunny and then it's ____ and rainy.





2 I like the snowy, weather in Scotland at New Year.



Choose one word from the box to complete the three questions.

do does did

1 Where _____ you go on your summer holiday last year?
2 How _____ you get there?
3 ____ you enjoy it there?

Language Plus like

I **like** sunny weather. = I think sunny weather is good. What's the weather **like**? = How's the weather?

Choose one word from the box to complete the three questions.

do does did

- 1 Where _____ you go on your summer holiday last year?
- 2 How _____ you get there?
- 3 _____ you enjoy it there?
- e (381) Complete the two conversations about last weekend. Listen and check your answers.

Conversation 1

- A go / cinema last weekend?
- **B** Yes, | did.
- A What / see?
- **B** The new James Bond film.

Conversation 2

- **C** go / restaurant last night?
- D Yes, I did.
- C Where / go?
- D A new Thai restaurant.

f Tell a partner about last weekend. Use the conversations in 4e and your own ideas.

Did you see your friends last weekend?

Yes, I did.

Who did you see?

I saw Daniele.

Work in new pairs.

Tell your new partner about your first partner.

Matteo saw his friend Daniele last weekend.