

2 Caught in the rush

1 WORD POWER Compound nouns

A Match the words in columns A and B to make compound nouns.
(More than one answer may be possible.)

subway + station = subway station

A	B
bicycle	garage
bus	jam
news	lane
parking	light
street	space
subway	stand
taxi	station
traffic	stop
train	system



B Pair work Which of these things can you find where you live?

A: There is a bus system here.

B: Yes. There are also a lot of traffic jams.

2 PERSPECTIVES Transportation services

A Listen to these comments about transportation services.



"I think there are too many cars on the road. All the cars, taxis, and buses make it really dangerous for bicycles. There is too much traffic!"



"What about the buses? They are old, slow, and cause too much pollution. I think there should be less pollution in the city."



"There should be fewer cars, but I think that the biggest problem is parking. There just isn't enough parking."

B Pair work Look at the comments again. Which statements do you agree with?

3 GRAMMAR FOCUS

Adverbs of quantity

With count nouns

- There are **too many** cars.
- There should be **fewer** cars.
- We need **more** subway lines.
- There aren't **enough** buses.

With noncount nouns

- There is **too much** traffic.
- There should be **less** pollution.
- We need **more** public transportation.
- There isn't **enough** parking.

A Complete these statements about transportation problems. Then compare with a partner. (More than one answer may be possible.)

1. There are police officers.
2. There should be cars in the city.
3. There is public transportation.
4. The government needs to build highways.
5. There should be noise.
6. We should have public parking garages.
7. There is air pollution in the city.
8. There are cars parked on the streets.

B Group work Write sentences about the city or town you are living in. Then compare with others.

1. The city should provide more ...
2. We have too many ...
3. There's too much ...
4. There isn't enough ...
5. There should be fewer ...
6. We don't have enough ...
7. There should be less ...
8. We need more ...



4 LISTENING Singapore solves it.

A Listen to someone talk about how Singapore has tried to solve its traffic problems. Check (✓) True or False for each statement.

	True	False
1. Motorists are never allowed to drive into the business district.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. People need a special certificate to buy a car.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Cars cost more than in the United States or Canada.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Public transportation still needs to be improved.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

B Listen again. For the false statements, write the correct information.

C Class activity Could the solutions adopted in Singapore work in your city or town? Why or why not?

5 DISCUSSION *You be the judge!*

A Group work Which of these transportation services are available in your city or town? Discuss what is good and bad about each one.

..... taxi service the subway system facilities for pedestrians
..... the bus system the train system parking

B Group work How would you rate the transportation services where you live? Give each item a rating from 1 to 5.

5 = excellent 4 = good 3 = average 2 = needs improvement 1 = terrible

A: I'd give the taxi service a rating of 4. There are enough taxis, but there are too many bad drivers.

B: I think a rating of 4 is too high. There should be more taxi stands and . . .

6 WRITING *A letter to the editor*

A Read this letter to a newspaper editor about traffic problems in the city.

B Use your statements from Exercise 3 and any new ideas to write a letter to your local newspaper.


C Pair work Take turns reading your letters. Give your partner suggestions for revision.

To whom it may concern:

There's too much traffic in this city, and it's getting worse! A few years ago, it took me ten minutes to get downtown. Now it takes more than *thirty* minutes during the rush hour! Here are my suggestions to solve some of our traffic problems. First of all, there should be more subway lines. I think people want to use public transportation, but we need more . . .

7 SNAPSHOT

Common Questions Asked by Visitors to a City

- 
- How much do cabs cost?
 - Where can I get a map?
 - Where can I rent a cell phone?
 - Where can I walk my dog?
 - Which hotel is closest to the airport?
 - Where is the best place to meet friends?
 - What's an inexpensive way to sightsee?
 - Where should I go shopping?
 - What are some interesting stores?
 - What museums should I see?

Sources: www.choosechicago.com; www.orlandoairports.net

Check (✓) the questions you can answer about your city.

What other questions could a visitor ask about your city?

Talk to your classmates. Find answers to the questions you didn't check.

8 CONVERSATION *Could you tell me . . . ?*

A Listen and practice.

Erica: Excuse me. Could you tell me where the bank is?

Clerk: There's one upstairs, across from the duty-free shop.

Erica: Do you know what time it opens?

Clerk: It should be open now. It opens at 8:00 A.M.

Erica: Oh, good. And can you tell me how often the buses leave for the city?

Clerk: You need to check at the transportation counter. It's right down the hall.

Erica: OK. And just one more thing. Do you know where the rest rooms are?

Clerk: Right behind you. Do you see where that sign is?

Erica: Oh. Thanks a lot.



B Listen to the rest of the conversation.

Check (✓) the information that Erica asks for.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> the cost of a taxi to the city | <input type="checkbox"/> the cost of a bus to the city |
| <input type="checkbox"/> the location of the taxi stand | <input type="checkbox"/> the location of a restaurant |

9 GRAMMAR FOCUS

Indirect questions from Wh-questions

Wh-questions with be

Where is the bank?

Where are the rest rooms?

Wh-questions with do or did

How often do the buses leave?

What time does the bank open?

When did Flight 566 arrive?

Indirect questions

Could you tell me **where the bank is**?

Do you know **where the rest rooms are**?

Indirect questions

Can you tell me **how often the buses leave**?

Do you know **what time the bank opens**?

Do you know **when Flight 566 arrived**?

A Write indirect questions using these Wh-questions. Then compare with a partner.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1. How much does a newspaper cost? | 5. Where can you get a good meal? |
| 2. Where is the nearest cash machine? | 6. How late do the nightclubs stay open? |
| 3. What time do the banks open? | 7. How early do the trains run? |
| 4. How often do the buses come? | 8. What is the best hotel in the area? |

B Pair work Take turns asking the questions you wrote in part A. Give your own information when answering.

“Do you know how much a newspaper costs?”

10 PRONUNCIATION Syllable stress

A Listen and practice. Notice which syllable has the main stress in these two-syllable words.

subway
traffic

garage
police

B Listen to the stress in these words. Write them in the correct column. Then compare with a partner.

buses
newsstand
hotel
taxi

improve
provide
public
machine

.....
.....
.....
.....

11 SPEAKING What do you know?

A Complete the chart with indirect questions.

	Name:	Name:
1. Where is the tourist information center? "Can you tell me where" ?"
2. What time do the stores close? "....." ?"
3. Where is the nearest hospital? "....." ?"
4. How much does a taxi to the airport cost? "....." ?"
5. Where can I find a good shopping mall? "....." ?"
6. Where is the nearest drugstore? "....." ?"
7. What is a good place for families with children? "....." ?"

B Group work Use the indirect questions in the chart to interview two classmates about the city or town where you live. Take notes.

A: Can you tell me where the tourist information center is?
B: I'm not really sure, but I think . . .

C Class activity Share your answers with the class. Who knows the most about your city or town?

12 INTERCHANGE 2 Tourism campaign

Discuss ways to attract tourists to a city. Go to Interchange 2 at the back of the book.

NEW WAYS OF *Getting Around*

Look at the pictures and skim the article. Then write the name of the invention below each picture.



Here are some of the best new inventions for getting around on land and sea.

On land

If you love to take risks when you travel, this is for you: the **Wheelman**. The design is simple: two wheels and a motor. You put your feet in the wheels. It's very similar to skateboarding or surfing. You use your weight to steer and control the speed with a ball you hold in your hand.

Why use two wheels when you can use three? The **Trikke Scooter** looks a little silly, but it's serious transportation. The three wheels make it very stable. And because it's made of aluminum, it's very light. It moves by turning back and forth – just like skiing on the street.

On sea

If you're the kind of person who enjoys being out at sea, but suffers from motion sickness, the **OutRider** will interest you. The boat is attached to a strange-looking ski, allowing it to move smoothly over the water, even at high speeds. It's perfect for those who refuse to give up their love of boating over an upset stomach.

Do you ever feel like surfing when the sea is too flat? Then you need the **PowerSki Jetboard**, a board that makes its own waves. This creation brings together the ease of waterskiing and the freedom of surfing. A former pro surfer designed the lightweight engine to be able to stir up even the calmest water.

A Read the article. Where do you think it is from? Check (✓) the correct answer.

- an instruction manual a catalog a newsmagazine an encyclopedia

B Answer these questions.

1. Which inventions have motors?
2. Where do you put your feet in the Wheelman?
3. How do you steer the Wheelman?
4. What makes the Trikke Scooter stable?
5. How does the Trikke Scooter move?
6. What makes the OutRider move smoothly on the water?
7. What two sports does the PowerSki Jetboard combine?
8. Who designed the engine for the PowerSki Jetboard?

C Pair work Which of the above inventions is the most useful? the least useful? Would you like to try any of them?