

Hello



# 14

## OUT AND ABOUT



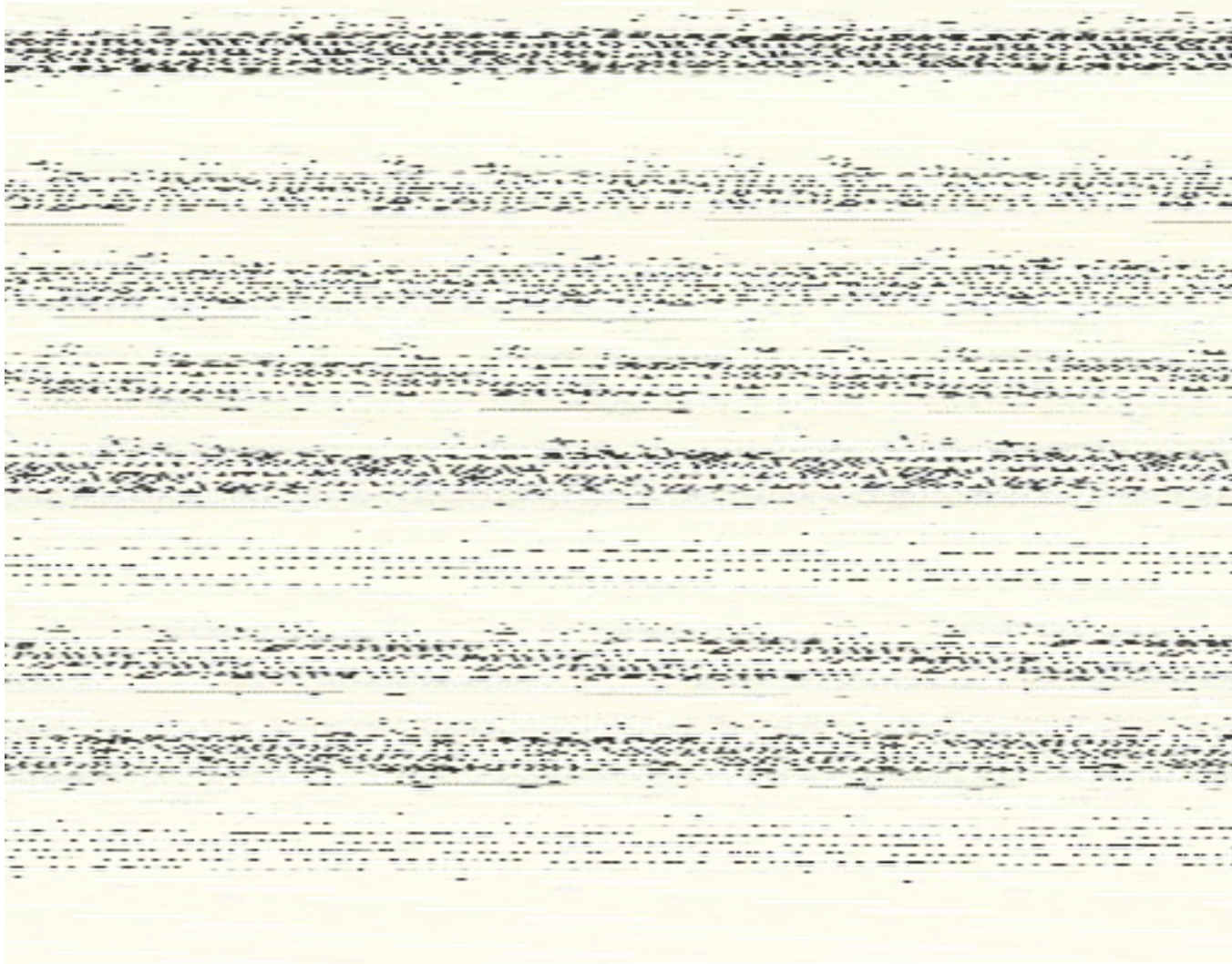
### ABOUT YOU

In pairs, ask and answer the questions.

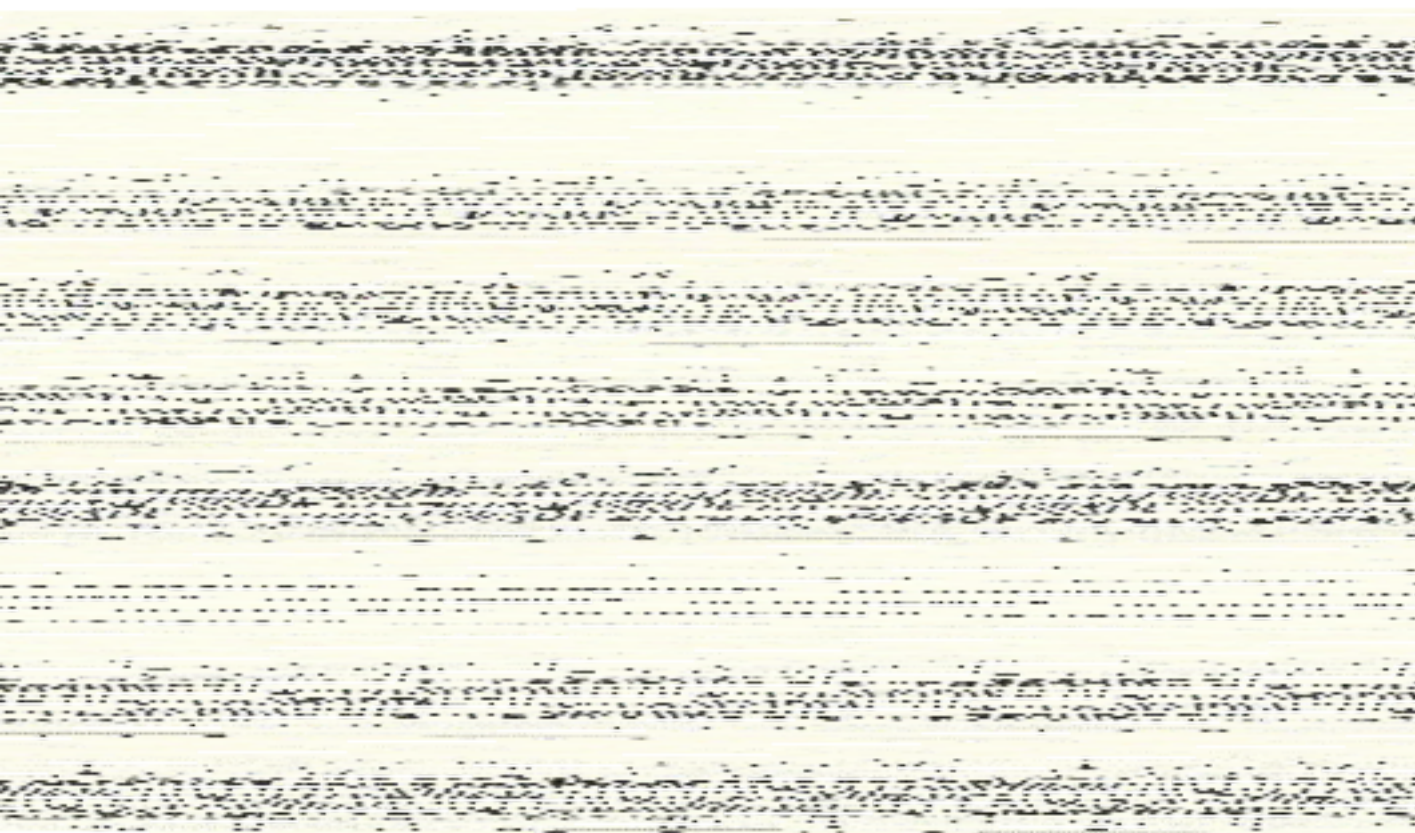
How do you get to school?

Do you walk with your friends?

# Types of Transport

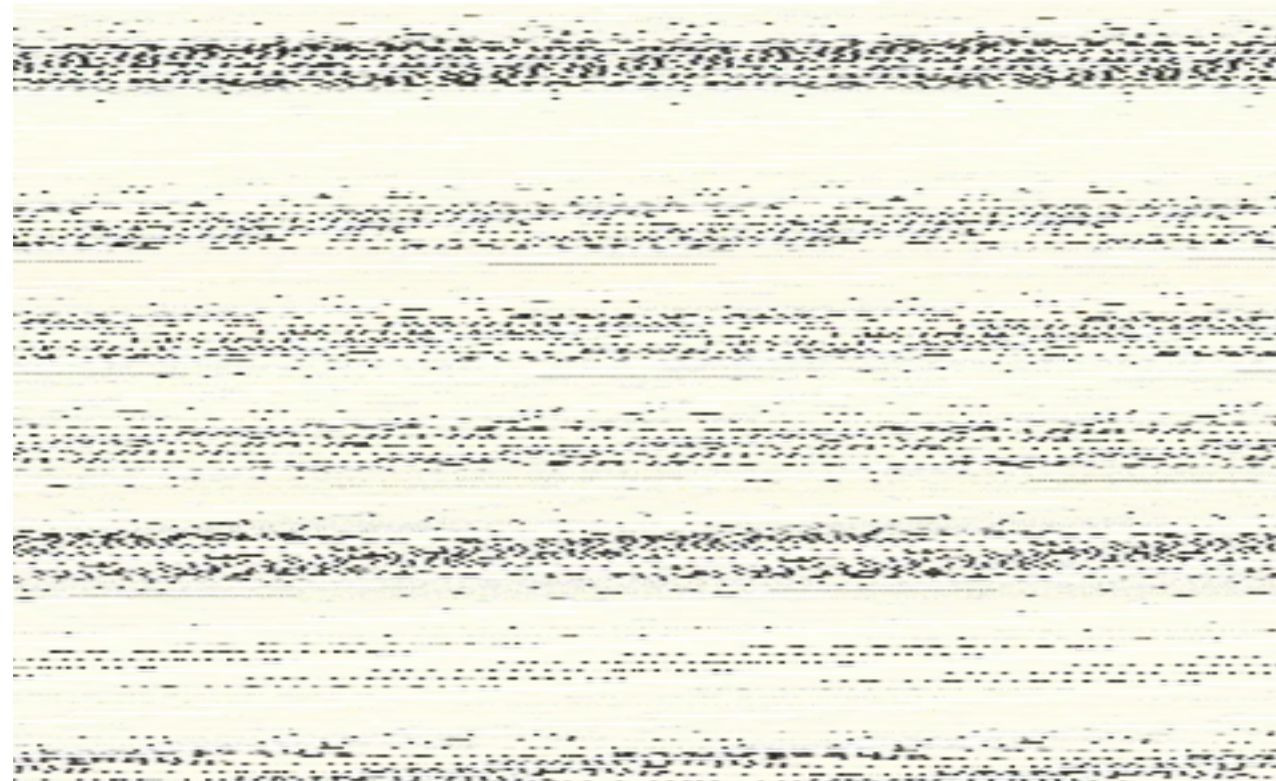


# Car

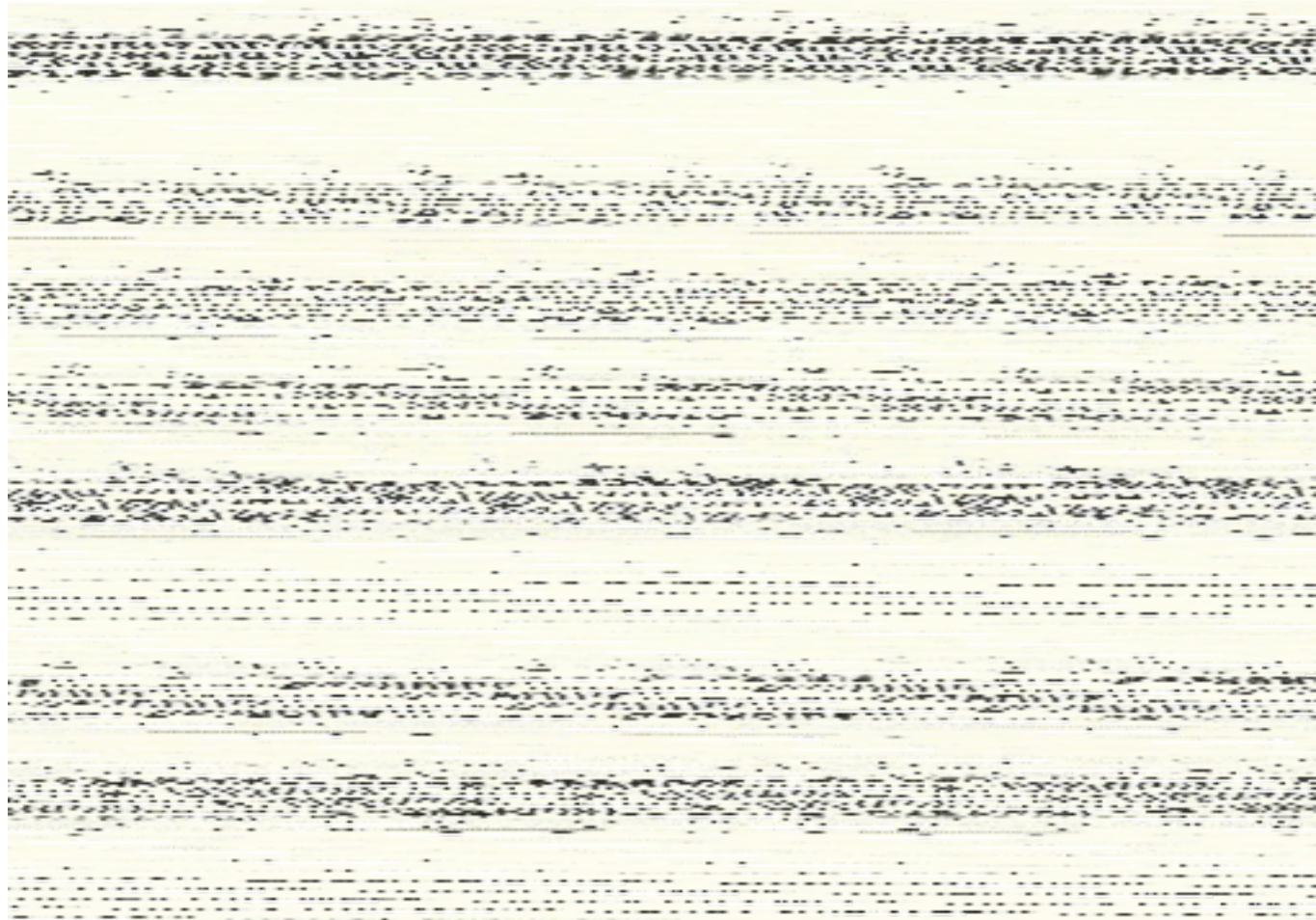




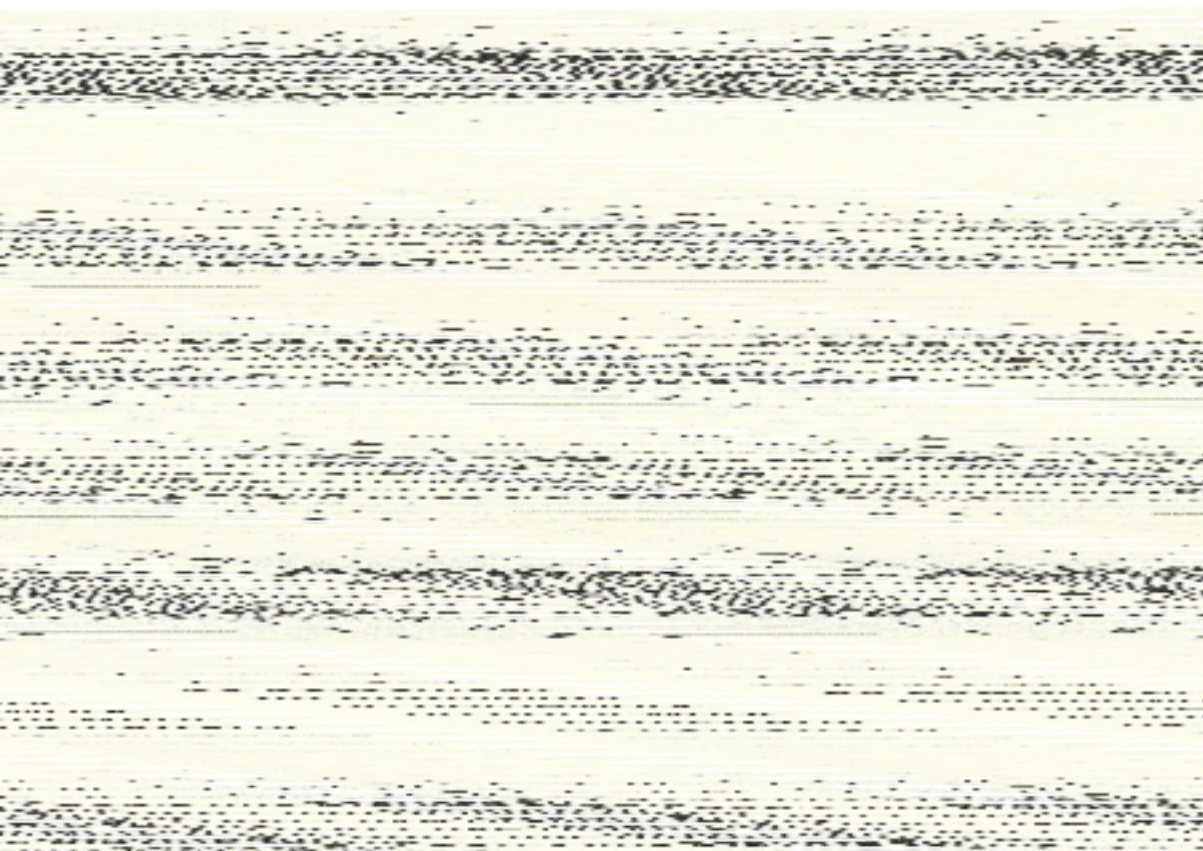
# Tax i



# Train

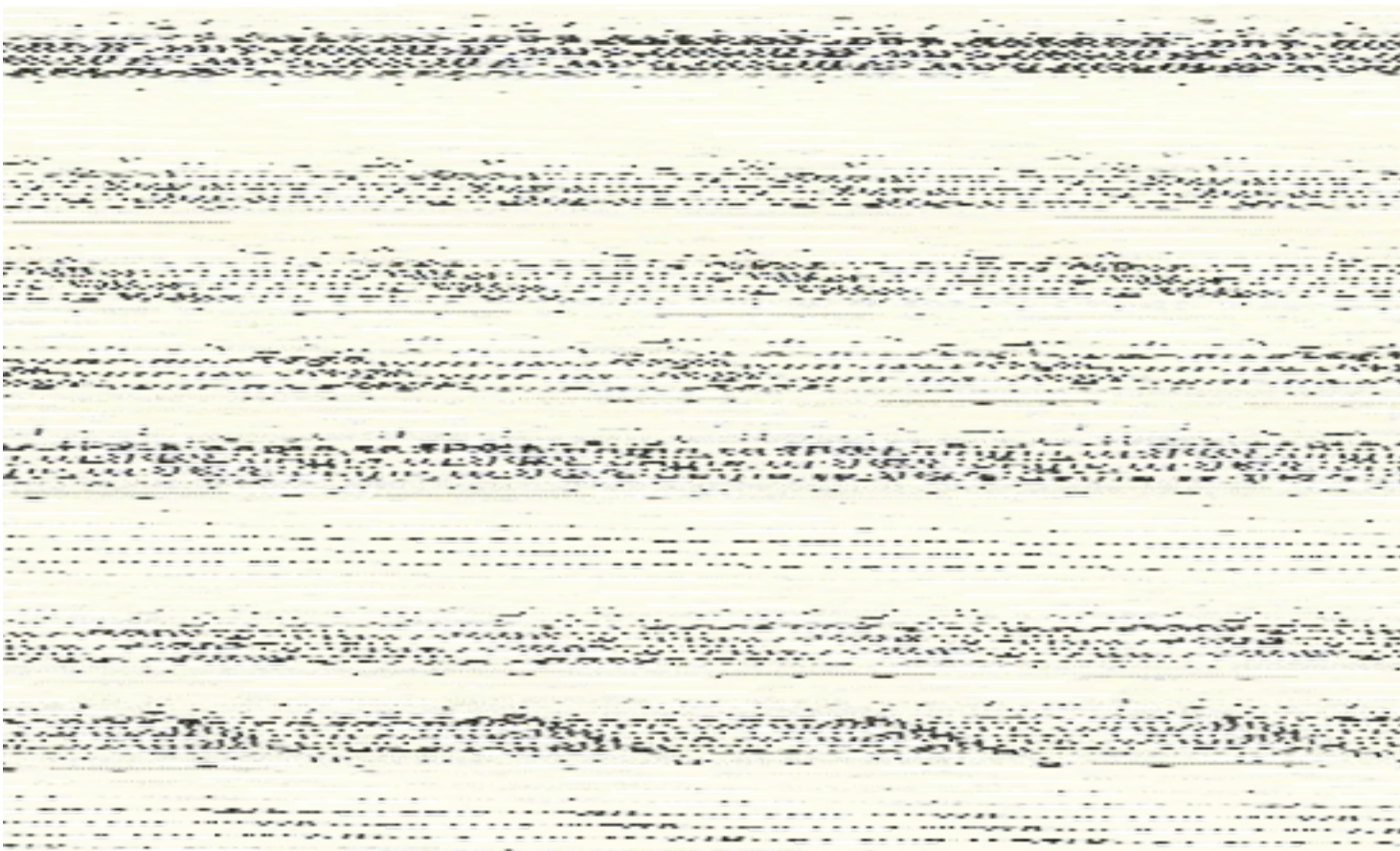


# Bike



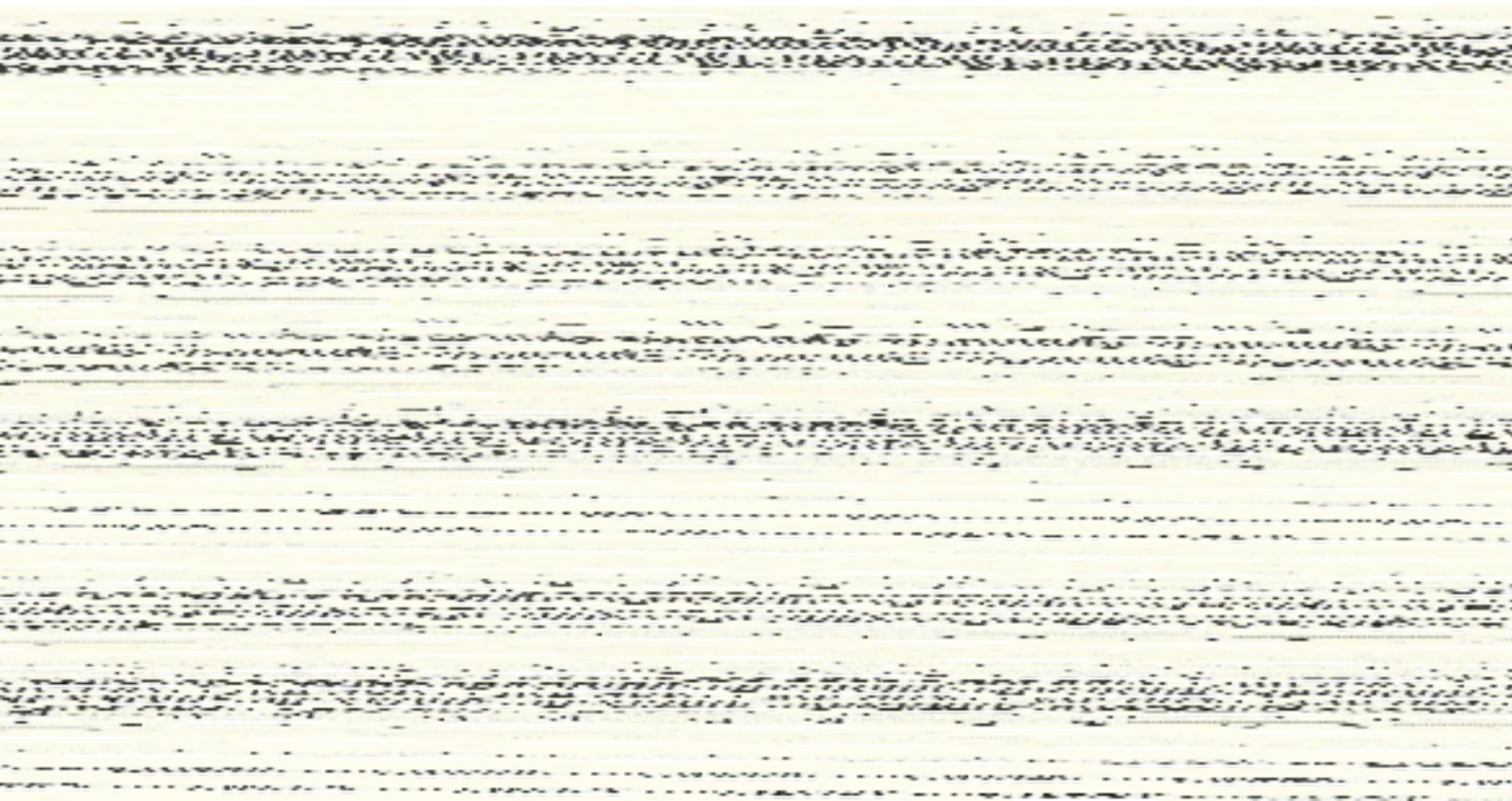


# Tram

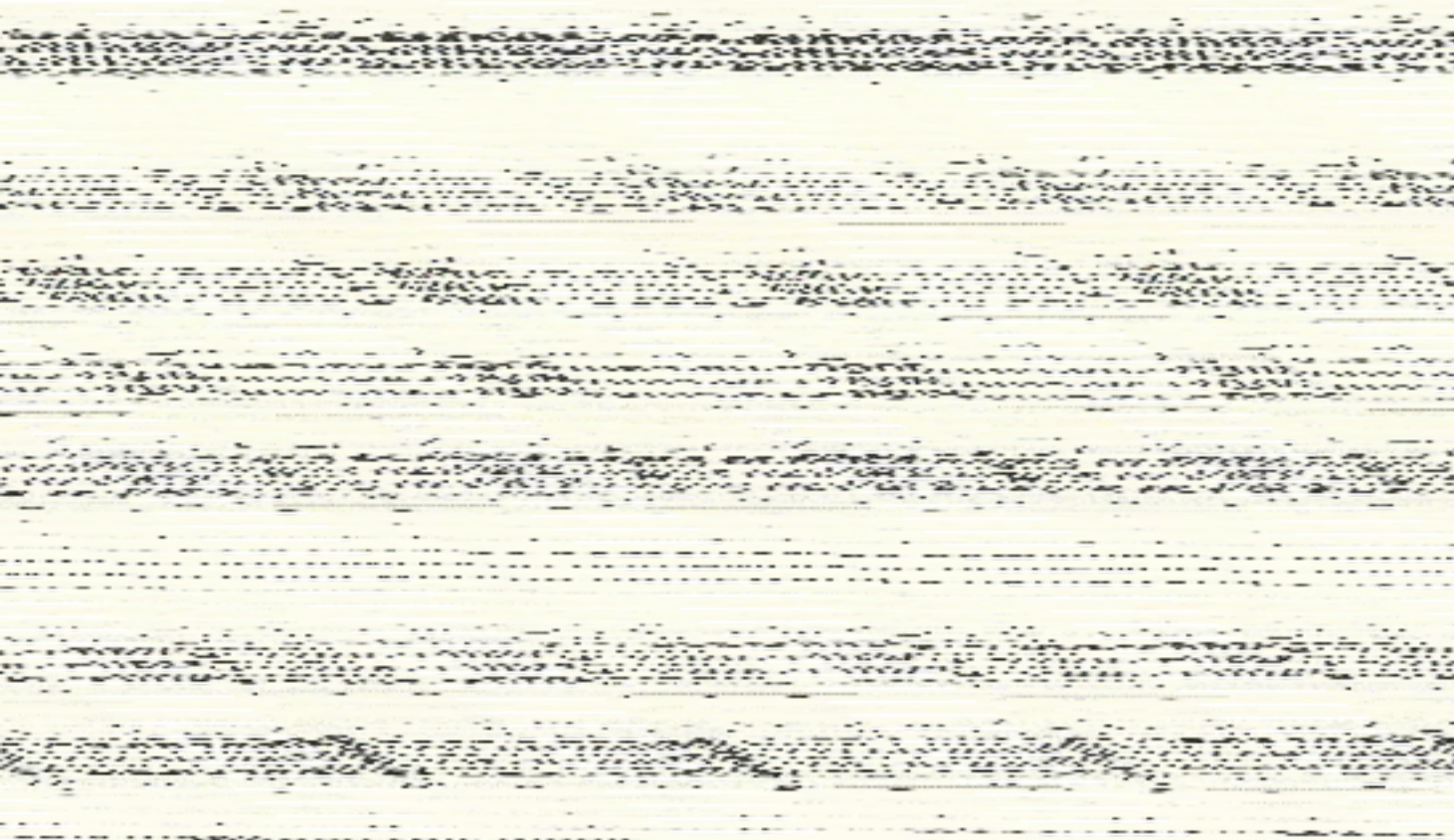


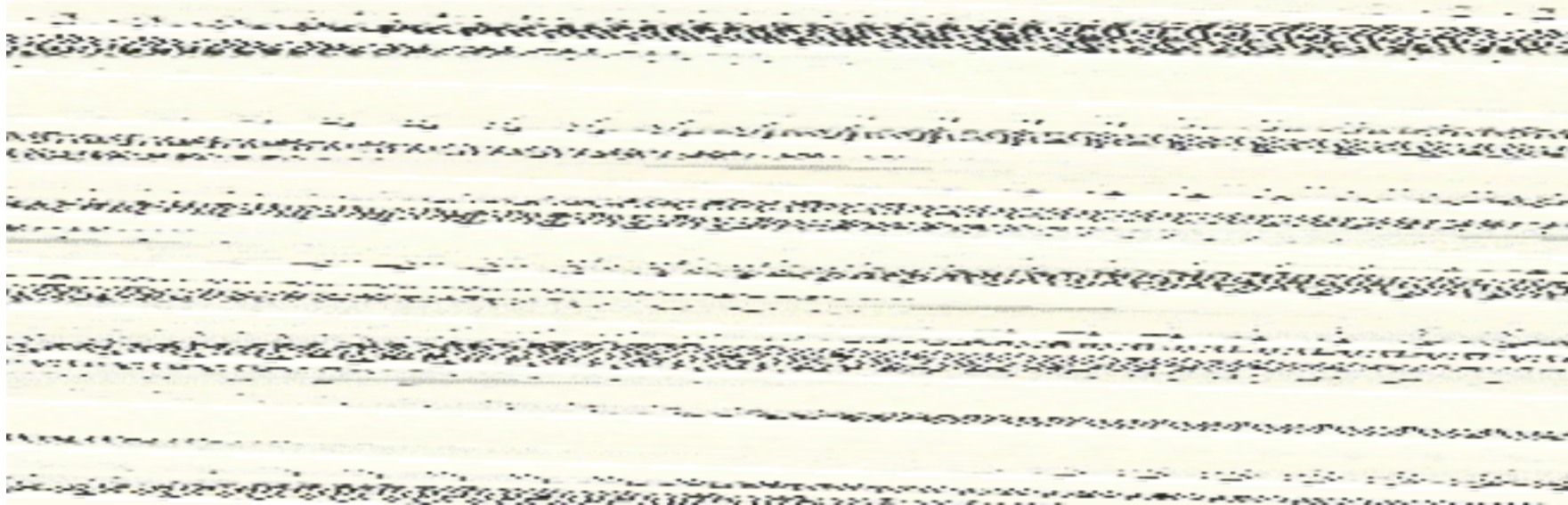


# Bus



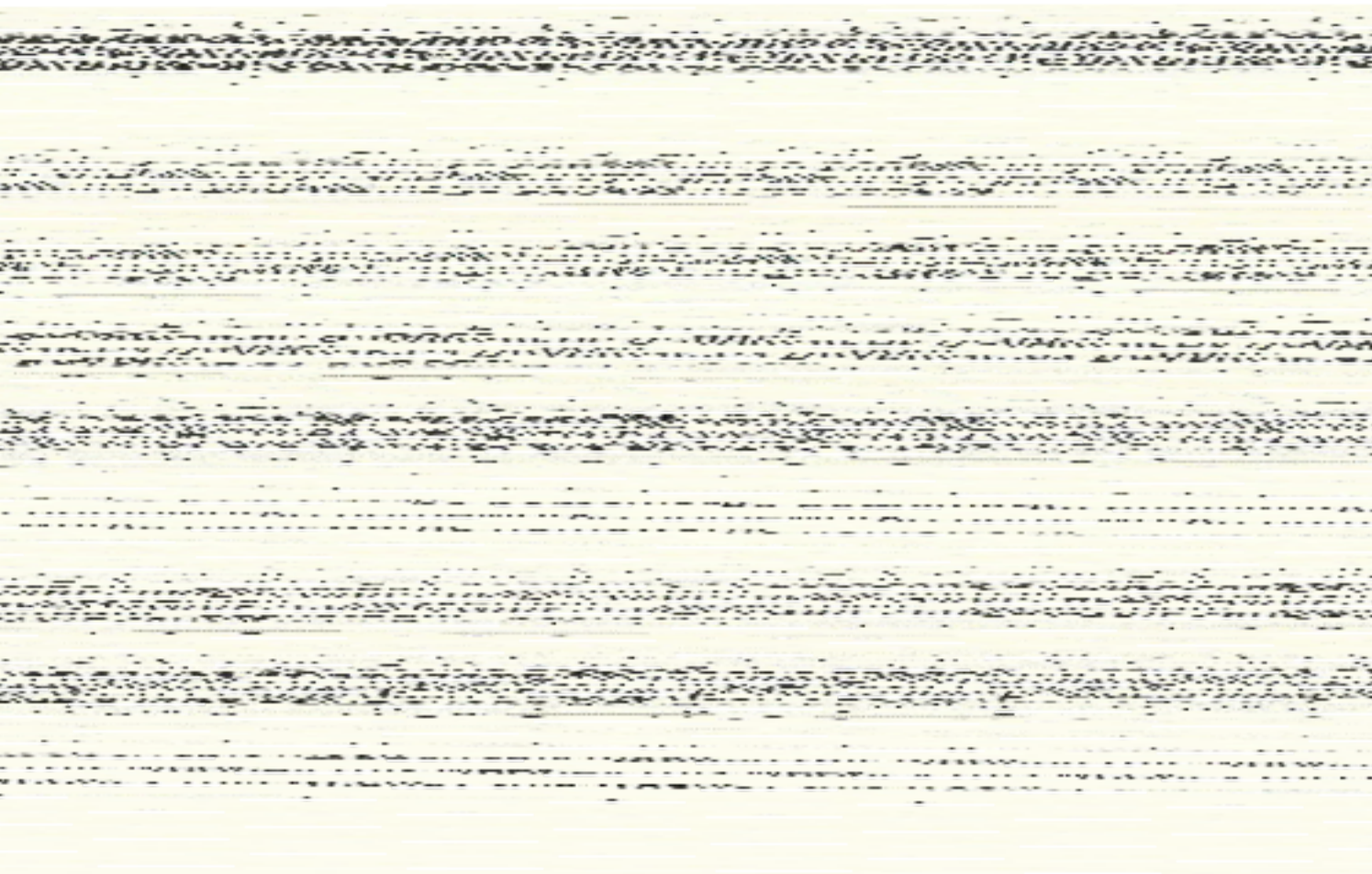
# Double-decker bus





# Airplane

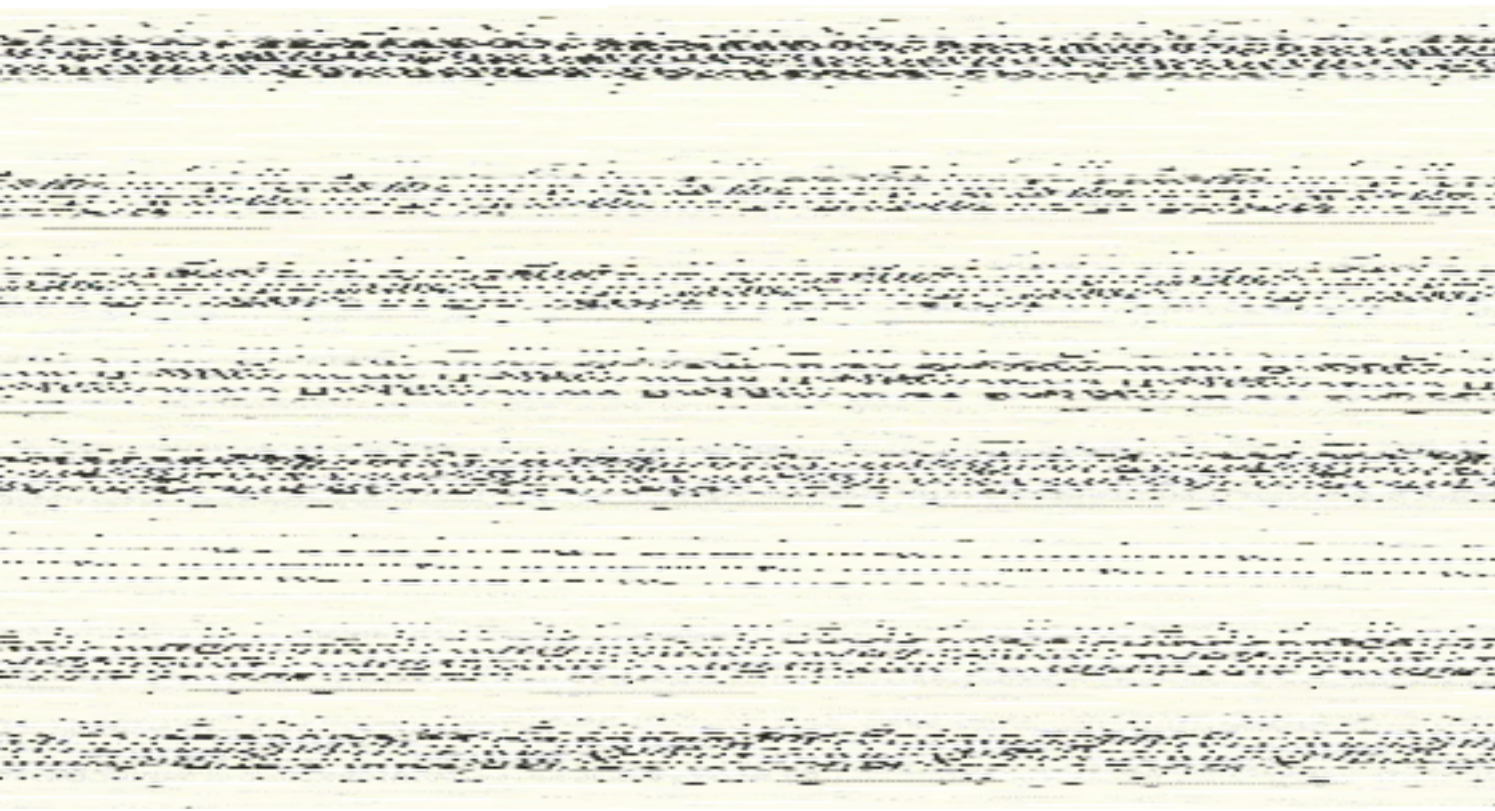




# Helicopter



# Underground



Ship

Boat



# Coach



Match the words in the box to the photos A-J.

bike  
taxi

boat  
train

bus  
tram

car  
Underground

coach  
plane

A



B



C



D



E



F



G



H



I



J





bike  
taxi

boat  
train

bus  
tram

car  
Underground

coach

plane

## **2** Match the transport words in Exercise 1 to the sentences.

- 1** This can take a lot of people from one place to another. It travels on the ground but not on roads.
- 2** This travels on roads in cities. A lot of people travel on this at the same time.
- 3** This is in many big cities. It travels on and under the ground.
- 4** This carries people in the air.
- 5** This has two wheels and travels on and off roads.
- 6** This often takes about four people. The passengers pay the driver.
- 7** This carries people on water.
- 8** This takes people from one city to another. It travels on roads.
- 9** This carries people in big cities. It travels on the ground but not on roads.
- 10** This can carry one or more people on the roads. No one pays the driver.

Read the text about transport in London. Complete the sentences with the words from Exercise 1. Use each word once.

# GETTING AROUND LONDON



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📍 The first thing you need when you get there is a contactless card. You can use the card to pay for journeys on buses, boats and the Underground in London.

📍 Everyone knows the London <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ or Tube. You never need to walk very far because there are 11 lines and over 200 Underground stations. Get a Tube map and plan your journey.

📍 Travel on a red, double-decker London <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. They're great because they have two floors and you can see famous buildings from the top floor.

📍 You can travel by <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, too. There are five short journeys on the River Thames.

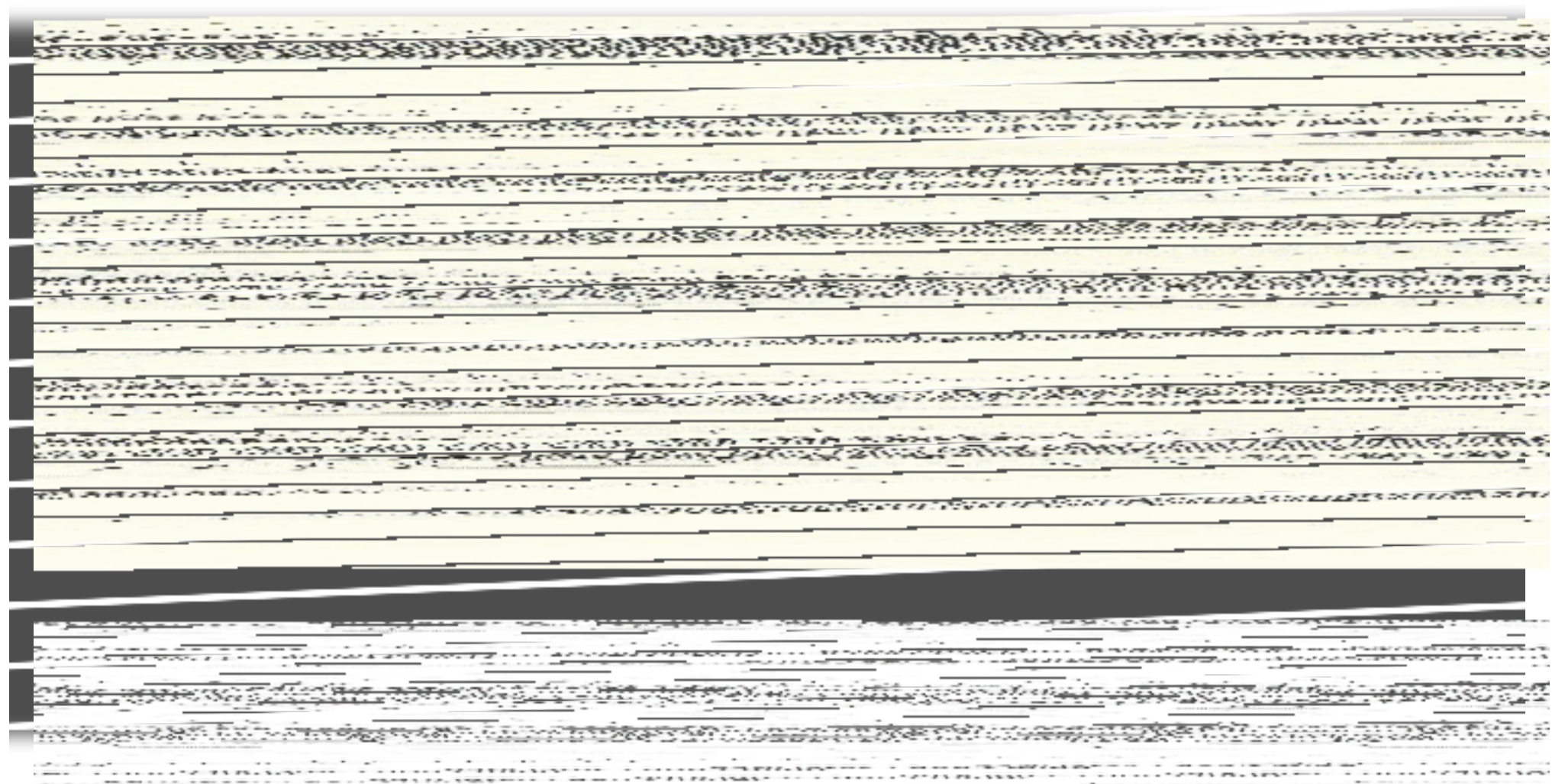




- 📍 Some people want to get on a <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. They can go to south London. They are modern, fast and very quiet and carry a lot of people around that part of London.
- 📍 It's possible to drive your <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in London, but it's very easy to use public transport.
- 📍 There are other ways to travel around London. You can get a <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ on the street. Drivers know every part of London, but this transport can be expensive. People with more time can rent a <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. It's healthy and there are places to ride with no cars. A great one is by the side of the River Thames and lots of people go there.
- 📍 Do you want to travel outside London? Then get a <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ or a <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ or a <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Information centres can tell you which station or airport is best for you.

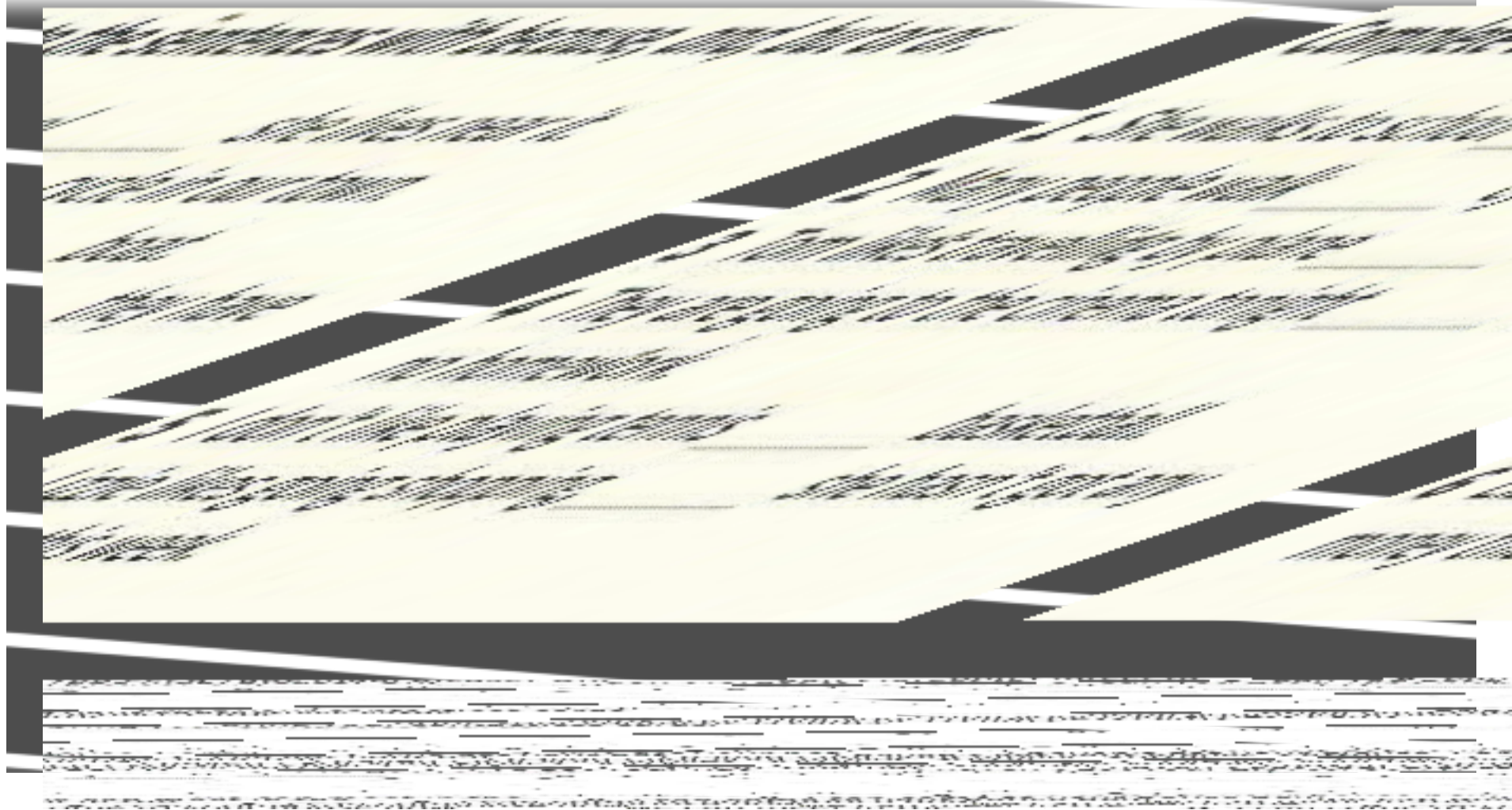












00:00:12

1891 x 1076

Periwinkle



# GRAMMAR

## *because, and, but, or*

Look at the sentences from the text.  
The words in **purple** join two ideas to make a sentence.

They're great **because** they have two floors.

Drivers know every part of London, **but** this transport can be expensive.

It's healthy **and** there are places to ride with no cars.

Information centres can tell you which station **or** airport is best for you.

**because** gives us a reason.

**and** gives us more ideas and information.

**but** gives us a different and opposite idea.

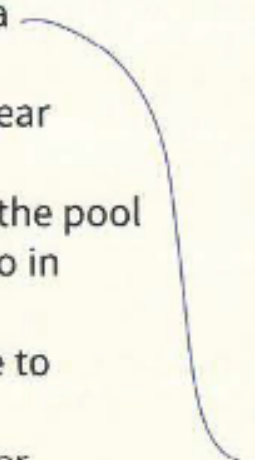
**or** gives us a different, possible idea.

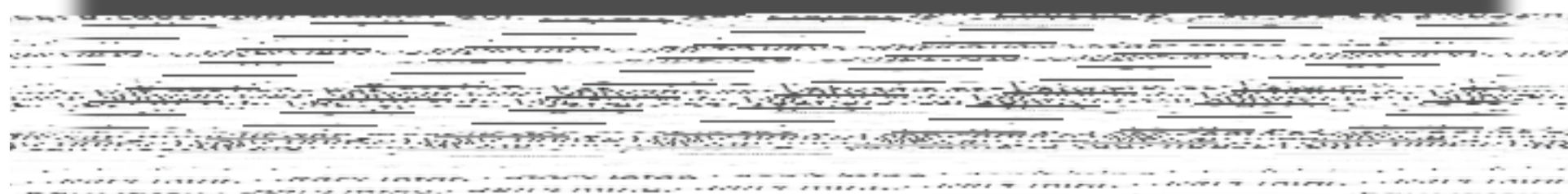
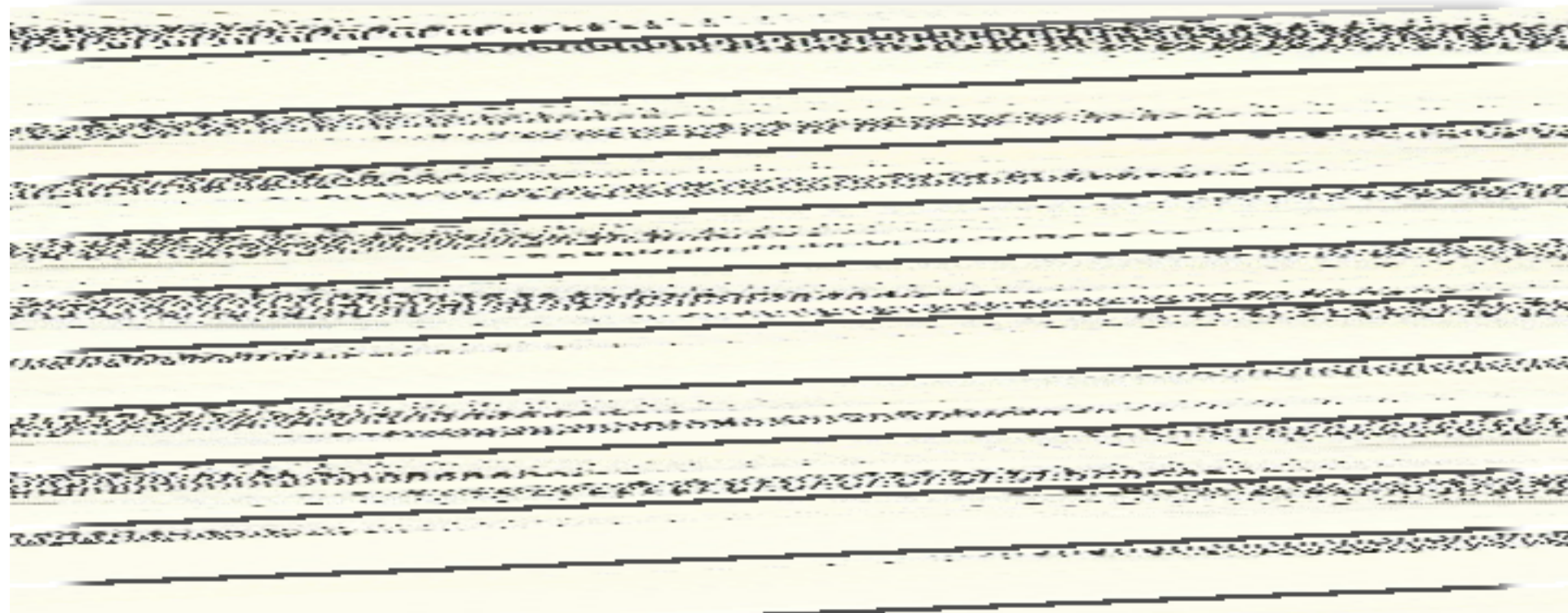


Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

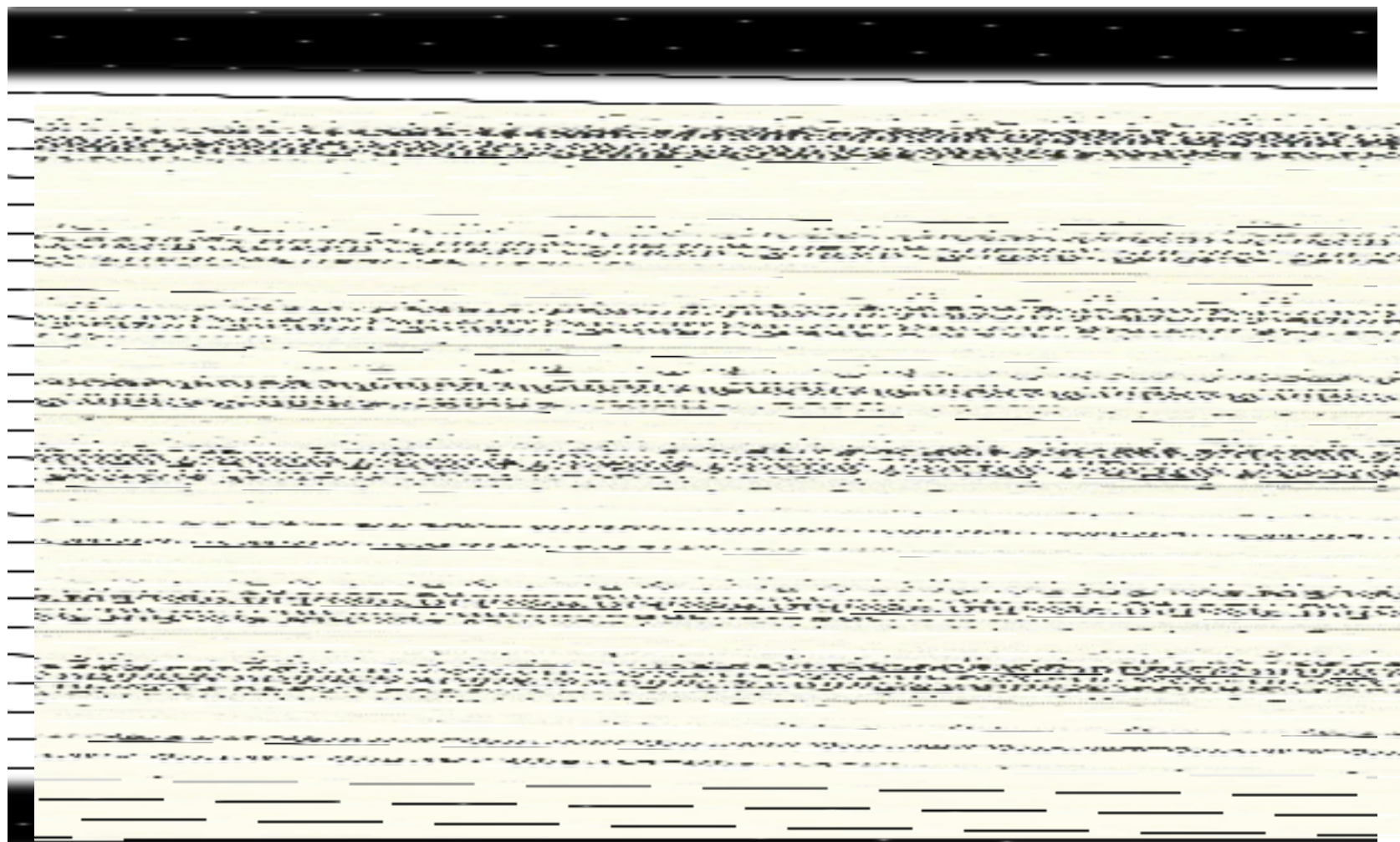
- 1 We use *because* / *and* / *but* / *or* to give a different, possible idea.
- 2 We use *because* / *and* / *but* / *or* to give a reason.
- 3 We use *because* / *and* / *but* / *or* to give more ideas and information.
- 4 We use *because* / *and* / *but* / *or* to add a different and opposite idea.

Match the two parts of the sentences.

- |                                    |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 1 John is eating a big lunch       | a or the Underground to the city.          |
| 2 The school is near my house,     | b but I don't walk there every day.        |
| 3 I can't cycle to the pool        | c because we don't like the busy roads.    |
| 4 There is a metro in my city,     | d but I don't like travelling underground. |
| 5 You can choose to take the bus   | e or trains in my town.                    |
| 6 We take the river boat to school | f because he's hungry.                     |
| 7 There aren't any buses           | g because I don't have a bike.             |
- 







- 6 Can you get a face mask, please? Oh, don't forget to  
bring your contactless cards.
- 7 I've got your hat I haven't got your gloves. Sorry!
- 8 I can come to your house now we can meet in the  
park later. I don't mind.



Complete the sentences with your own ideas using *because*, *and*, *but* or *or*. Remember to add another phrase and use a verb. Compare your sentences with your partner.

- 0 I like watching films *and TV shows* .
- 1 Have you got a blue pen ?
- 2 London is an interesting city .
- 3 I don't have a lot of time .
- 4 I want to ask all my friends to my party .
- 5 My mum helps me with my homework .
- 6 Would you like to get a sandwich ?
- 7 There's a train at 5 o'clock .

Complete the sentences with *because*, *and*, *but* or *or*.

- 1 She walks to school ..... she lives near it.
- 2 Many people walk ..... cycle in our town.
- 3 Tom likes travelling by plane ..... boat.
- 4 They are going to the cinema tonight ..... they have no homework.
- 5 I don't like playing tennis ..... basketball.
- 6 Lizzie likes going shopping, ..... she hasn't got any money this week.