



Unit 6



ON THE MOVE



UNIT 6 LESSON 1 VOCABULARY

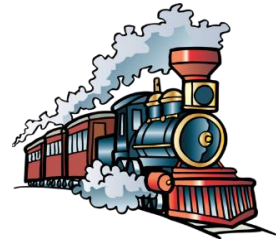
1) Learn the words.



a bus [bʌs]



a plane [pleɪn]



a train [treɪn]



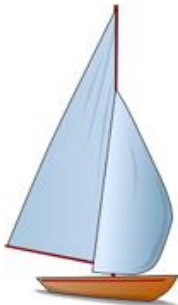
a car [kɑː]



a bike [baɪk]



a taxi [ˈtæksɪ]



a boat [bəʊt]



a ship [ʃɪp]



to walk [wɔːk]



to fly [flaɪ]



to ride [raɪd]



to sail [seɪl]



to drive [draɪv]

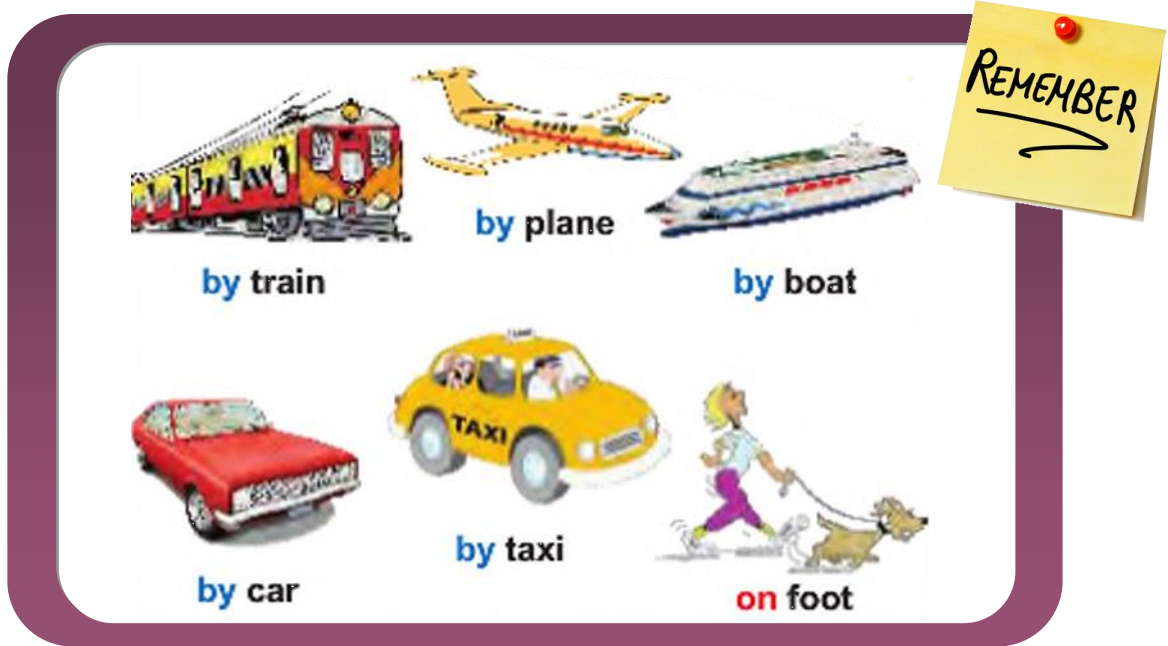
2) Match.

- | | |
|-------|---------|
| ride | a plane |
| fly | a car |
| sail | a bike |
| drive | a boat |

3) Put the letters into the correct order.

1. r a i t n - ...
2. l a n e p - ...
3. b k i e - ...
4. s i h p - ...
5. b s u - ...
6. t x a i - ...

4) Read and answer the question.



How can people travel?
People can travel

5) Match the sentences to the pictures.

1. My name is Gus. I go to school by bus.

2. My name is Jerome. I walk home.

3. I'm Maxi. I go by taxi.

4. Hello, I am Mike. I ride my bike.

5. Hello, I am Star. I go to work by car.

6. Hi, I am Jane. I go to work by train.

7. My name is Wayne. I fly in a plane.



6) Look, read and say if the statements are true or false.



Peter



Mike



Liz and Terry



The Smiths



Mary and Ben



The children

- 1) Peter is driving a car.
- 2) Liz and Terry are going by taxi.
- 3) The children are sailing by ship.
- 4) The Smiths are going by train.
- 5) Mike is flying by plane.
- 6) Mary and Ben are going by bus.

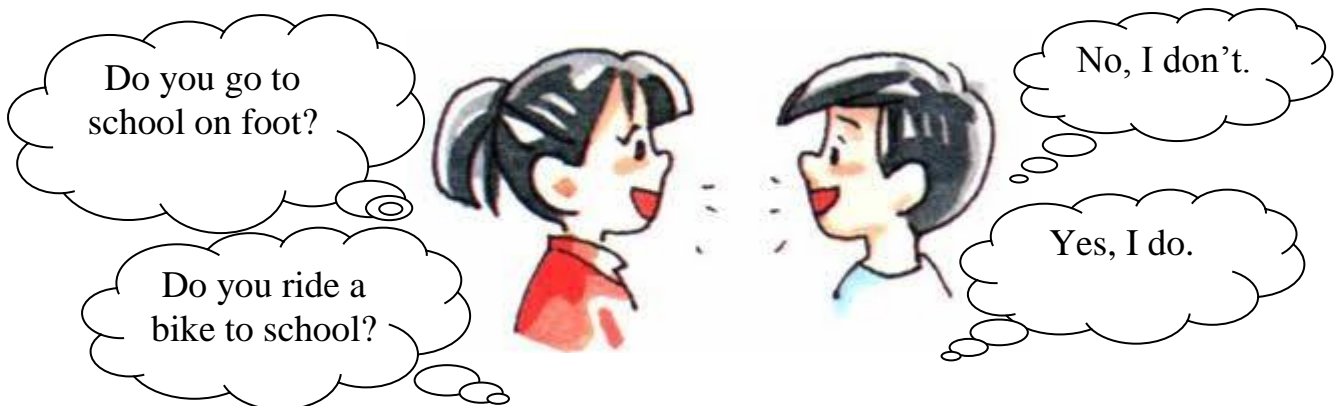
False

True

7) Make up sentences.

I			to the village		...
My parents	usually		to school		...
The Browns	always	go	to work	by	...
Bill	sometimes	goes	to the theatre		...
My uncle			to London		...

8) Ask your classmate what means of transport he/she uses to get to school.



UNIT 6 LESSON 2

1) Read.

to travel ['træv(ə)] to travel to the south, to travel by train, to travel about Ukraine. Jim likes travelling by plane. My family usually travels by car. Are you going to travel on holidays?

to stay [steɪ] to stay with friends, to stay at granny's, to stay in the mountains, to stay for a weekend. We stayed at the hotel for a week. Where are you going to stay on your summer holidays?

a trip [trɪp] to be on a trip. We are on our trip to Scotland. Have a nice trip!

2) Match.

a plane a train a helicopter a spaceship a ship



a bike a car a motorbike a tractor a lorry

3) Make up sentences.

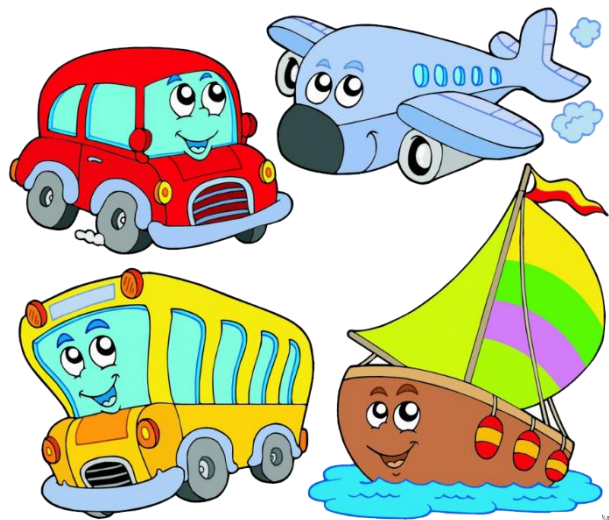
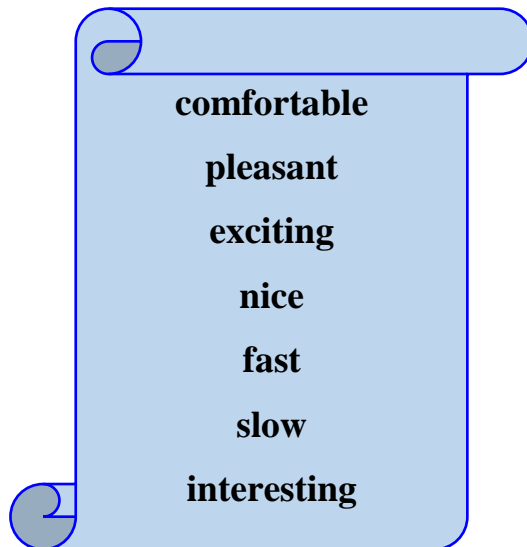
Travelling	by..... on.....	is	expensive the fastest slow cheap the most comfortable the most pleasant the best way to learn interesting things
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For example: People can travel by plane. Travelling by plane is very expensive.

4) Answer the questions:

- Do you like to travel by train?
- What is the fastest way of travelling?
- What is the cheapest way of travelling?
- What is the most expensive way of travelling?
- What is the slowest way of travelling?
- Do you like to travel by car? Why?
- Which way of travelling do you like most of all?

5) Compare kinds of travelling.



For example: Taxi is **the fastest** transport in the city. Travelling by train is **more comfortable** than travelling by bus.

6) Make up sentences .

Last summer	my friends the Browns my parents and I	travelled to	the seaside the mountains the river Paris	by
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7) Learn the rhyme.

TRAINS

Over the mountains,
Over the plains,
Over the rivers
Here come trains

Carrying passengers,
Carrying mail
Over the country
Here come trains.



plain [pleɪn] – рівнина

to carry ['kæri] – нести, везти

mail [meɪl] - пошта

UNIT 6 LESSON 3

1) Read.



arrive [ə 'raɪv]

to arrive in England, to arrive in a big city, to arrive in a small town, to arrive at the railway station. He arrives yesterday. When is the train arriving?

leave [li:v]

to leave home, leave the station. The train leaves at 5.

When does the train number 177 leave for London?

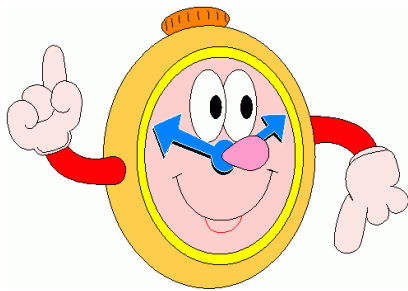


platform ['plætfɔ:m]

The train number 38 to Oxford leaves at 7:30 from platform 3. Which platform does the train to London leave from?

information desk [,ɪnfə'meɪʃn ,desk]

Where is the information desk? If you need any information you may get it at the information desk.



on time [ɒn taɪm]



late [leɪt]

2) Make up as many sentences as you can.

The train	arrived didn't arrive	in at	London	on time. late.
The plane			platform	
The bus			the railway station	
The car			Kyiv	

3) Match the dialogues to the pictures and say.

1) **Mother:** When does the train arrive, please?
Woman: At 3:15, madam.
Mother: Which platform?
Woman: Platform four.
Mother: Thank you.

2) **Mother:** Your grandpa is going to visit us tomorrow.
Vicky: Hooray! Is he going to come by train or by bus?
Mother: By train. He asked to meet him at the railway station at 3 o'clock.

3) **Mother:** I think we need the information desk here.
Vicky: I can see it! Look. It's over there.



4) Say if the sentences are true or false.

1. Vicky's grandpa is going to visit them next weekend.
2. Grandpa is going to come by taxi.
3. Vicky and her mum are going to meet grandpa at 3 o'clock.
4. They are looking for the information desk.
5. The train arrives at 4:15.
6. It arrives at platform 3.

False

True

I - **me**

he - **him**

she - **her**

it - **it**

we - **us**

you - **you**

they - **them**

REMEMBER

5) Change the underlined words into 'you', 'him', 'her', 'them', 'us' or 'it'.

1. I can see my friends on this photo.
2. Let's meet aunt Meg at the railway station.
3. Look! I can see Bob in that bus.
4. Help your mother to do shopping.
5. I asked my parents to buy me a pet.
6. Fred is looking for his pet.



6) Act out the scenes of task 3 in pairs.

UNIT 6 LESSON 4

1) Learn the words.



a ticket ['tɪkɪt]



a suitcase ['su:tkeɪs]



a passenger ['pæsiŋdʒə(r)]

2) Read and odd one out.

- ticket, animal, suitcase, passenger;
- railway, ticket office, rainbow, plane;
- visit, travel, ride, go, sleep;
- comedy, station, train, platform;
- information desk, holiday, trip, taxi.



3) Read the text.

WHY TO TRAVEL?

If you like a change, travelling is the best way to be in different places and meet different people. When you travel, you can see and learn lots of new things.

First, you must arrange¹ your trip. There are many travel agencies which can help you to choose the place and your means of transport. Agencies buy tickets, book hotels and do all the papers for your trip. When you have tickets for some kind of transport, you are a passenger.

Then you have to pack your suitcase. Take some clothes and personal things. Don't forget a camera to take pictures of some interesting sights of a city or beautiful views of nature. It is always pleasant to watch photos of some happy moments of your life!

to arrange [ə'reɪndʒ] – організувати, підготувати

1. Choose and complete.

1. Travelling is the best way to ...
 - a) meet famous people
 - b) learn lots of new things
 - c) visit friends
2. You must ... first.
 - a) ask your teacher
 - b) choose the means of transport
 - c) arrange your trip
3. Travel agencies help to ...
 - a) choose the place and transport
 - b) meet different people
 - c) learn lots of new things
4. When you have your tickets you are a ...
 - a) traveler
 - b) passenger
 - c) travel agent
5. When you pack your suitcase ...
 - a) ask the travel agent to help
 - b) take only warm clothes
 - c) take some clothes and personal things
6. If you take a camera you can ...
 - a) enjoy photos after your trip
 - b) make a present
 - c) put it into your suitcase



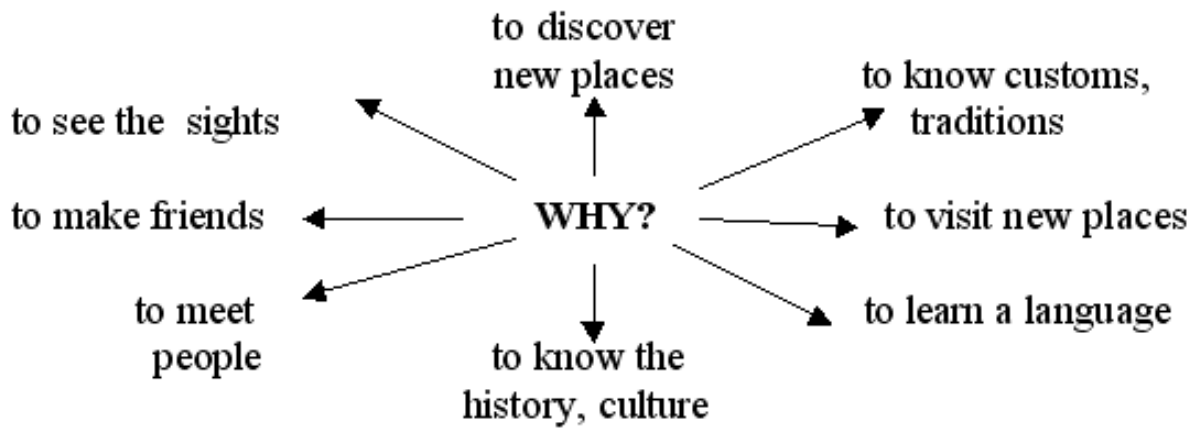
- | | |
|-------------|-----------------------|
| • to travel | on business ['biznis] |
| | for pleasure ['pleʒə] |
| • to | get to know |
| | learn |
| | new things |



4) Make up the dialogues in pairs.

A: Why do people travel?

B: People travel



5) Use the phrases and speak about travelling.

People like to travel ...	alone. with friends. with parents. with grandparents.
They usually travel ...	on business. for pleasure. in search of adventures. to see the beauty of the world.
When they travel they like to ...	go shopping. meet new people. make new friends. go sightseeing. learn traditions of other countries
Because travelling is ...	exciting. pleasant. enjoyable. good for health.

6) Complete with 'on', 'for' or 'by'.

- 1) Liz always travels by plane on business.
- 2) His parents often travel ... pleasure.
- 3) Mary likes travelling ... foot.
- 4) Travelling ... ship is my favourite kind of travelling.
- 5) Last summer we went to the seaside ... car.
- 6) My father is very busy. He often travels ... business.
- 7) Do you like travelling ... business or ... pleasure?

7) Speak on travelling.

- 1) Why do people travel when they are on their holidays?
- 2) Who can help to arrange everything for your trip?
- 3) What means of transport can you travel by?
- 4) What do you have to do before your trip?
- 5) Why do people take cameras?
- 6) Why do they take photos?



UNIT 6 LESSON 5

1) Learn the words.



a ticket office
['tɪkɪt 'ɒfɪs]



luggage
['lʌɡɪdʒ]



an information desk
[,ɪnfə'meɪʃn desk]



a bus station
[bʌs 'steɪʃn]



an airport
['eəpɔ:t]



a (sea) port
['si: pɔ:t]

2) Find 8 words in the line.

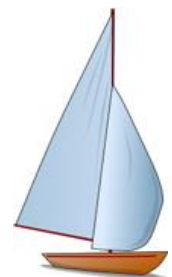
ticketluggagepassengerstaxirailwaystationtime-tableboardplatformarrive

3) Complete with the words from the wordchain above.

- 1) – Did you buy the...?
- 2) – The ... who are going to Liverpool, please go to the seventh
- 3) – Do you know when the t5rain from Oxford ...?
- Sorry I don't know. Look at the ... please.
- 4) - How did you get to the ...?
- We went by
- 5) Where is your ...?

4) Guess the riddles.

- 1) This is a house on wheels is running a race,
Taking people from place to place.
- 2) When it is driven it goes,
When it stops, it falls down.
- 3) What is it? That has no wheels
And leaves no tracks on the water behind it?
- 4) Through not a bird, not a butterfly,
I can fly high up in the sky.



5) Match parts of the sentences to complete the poem.

If you want to be in a good mood,
 If you want to have a restful trip,
 If you want to go far away,
 If you want some close friends to gain,

- You don't go by plane, you go by train.
- You don't go by ship, you go by plane.
- You don't go by car, you go on foot.
- You don't go on foot, you go by ship.



6) Role-play the situation in pairs. Use the example.

A is a passenger, who wants to get some information.

B is a clerk at the information desk. B answers A's questions.

Train to	Leaves	Platform	Arrives
Oxford	4:00	4	4:15
Liverpool	7:15	3	7:30
Paris	9:55	6	10:05
Kyiv	12:00	2	12:10
Berlin	3:30	1	3:45
Lviv	1:40	7	1:50

Example: A: When does the train to Kyiv leave?
 B: It leaves at 12:00.
 A: When does the train to ... arrive?
 B: It arrives at ...



7) Read and say where you can hear these dialogues. One picture is extra.

Dialogue 1

Traveller: "One to Piccadilly Circus, please."
Driver: "It's £1.30"
Traveller: "Where do I get off? Could you tell me?"
Driver: "Sure, just sit here, I'll tell you."
Traveller: "Thanks."

Dialogue 2

Traveller: "Excuse me. When is the next train to Brighton?"
Clerk: "At 11.42."
Traveller: "And which platform does it leave from?"
Clerk: "Platform 3."
Traveller: "Thank you."



8) a) Put the sentences into the correct order to make a dialogue.

Tell your friend about your last trip.

- Where did you travel last year?
- How was the trip?
- In the expensive hotel.
- Where did you stay?
- Did you like it there?
- What did you do there?
- Very much.
- Wonderful.
- I learned English, went shopping, and took lots of pictures.
- I went to Great Britain.



b) Act out the dialogue in pairs.



UNIT 6 LESSON 6

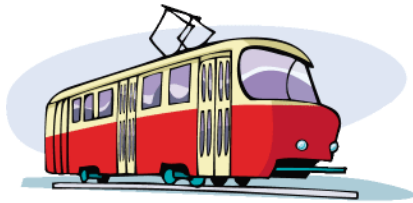
1) Learn the words.



an underground [,ʌndə'graʊnd]



a trolley bus ['trɒləbʌs]



a tram [træm]



to catch [kætʃ]



to miss [mɪs]



an air hostess ['eə ,həʊstɪs]



a voyage ['vɔɪdʒ]

2) Match and read.

Air hostess	at the airport café.
Pilots	our bus so we're waiting for another one.
You can drink a cup of tea	fly by planes.
A voyage	a taxi to get to the office.
Jane usually catches	helps passengers to find their seats.
We missed	is a journey by sea.

3) Read.

A TRIP

The Smiths decided to visit their aunt Emily, who lives in Cardiff, during their summer holidays. Now they are discussing how they can get there.

"I think we can go by train," says Mr. Smith. "Travelling by train is fast, comfortable and not expensive. We can see a lot of things from a train window, can't we?"

In summer Alice doesn't like to travel by train. It is hot on a train.

"For me," – she says, "there is nothing like travelling by plane. It's the fastest way of travelling. We can have an enjoyable time in comfortable armchairs. We can read or sleep during the trip."

"But planes don't fly in bad weather," – says Mike.

"And it is the most expensive transport.

Let's go to Cardiff by ship."

But Mrs. Smiths doesn't like the idea.

"Well, we're going by car. It is cheap and comfortable. We can see a lot of things from the car windows... And we can have a pleasant time in comfortable armchairs... And it goes even in bad weather."



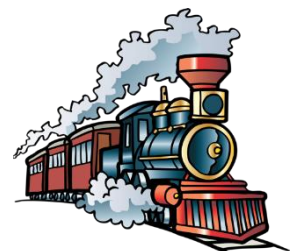
1. Say if the sentences are true or false.

- 1) The Smiths decided to visit their uncle.
- 2) Aunt Emily lives in Cardiff.
- 3) Travelling by train is fast and cheap.
- 4) The fastest way of travelling is by plane.
- 5) Planes fly in any weather.



2. Choose the right variant.

- 1) We can see a lot of things from a ...
 - a) train window
 - b) train door
 - c) train carriage
- 2) Alice doesn't like to travel by train in ...
 - a) spring
 - b) summer
 - c) autumn
- 3) We can read or sleep during the ...
 - a) trip
 - b) voyage
 - c) flight
- 4) Let's go to Cardiff by ...
 - a) ship
 - b) bus
 - c) underground
- 5) A ... goes even in bad weather.
 - a) plane
 - b) train
 - c) car



4) Put the words in the right box.

boat, car, helicopter, train, ship, hot-air balloon, motorbike,
train, plane, lorry, bus

A travels on land	B travels on the water	C travels in the air



<p>to take</p> <p>to catch</p> <p>to miss</p>	<p>a train</p> <p>a plane</p> <p>a trolley bus</p> <p>a taxi</p> <p>a bus</p> <p>a tram</p>
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5) Ask and answer in pairs.



museum, bus station, airport, railway station, theatre, cinema,
Kyiv, seaport, Italy, centre, London

UNIT 6 LESSON 7

1) Read and complete the dialogue. Replace the pictures with the proper words.

Kate: Hi, Bill. What are you reading?

Bill: I am reading an  from my uncle.


Kate: Does he live in Italy?



Bill: Yes, he does. He lives in Rome. He invites me to visit him.

Kate: Oh, really? How are you going to get there?

Bill: By , of course!

Kate: I went to the USA last spring to my grandparents.

Bill: Oh, do you know how I can get to the  ?

Kate: You can take a  or you can go there by . It is cheaper.

Bill: Thank you, Kate.

Choose the correct variant to complete the sentences. Write full ones.

1. Bill is reading...

- a) a book
- b) a letter
- c) an email

2. Bill's uncle lives in ...

- a) England
- b) the USA
- c) Italy

Bill is going to get to Rome by ...

- a) taxi
- b) plane
- c) train

3. Kate went by ... to the USA.

- a) plane
- b) car
- c) train

4. The cheapest way to get to the airport is to go there by ...

- a) train
- b) taxi
- c) underground



2) Read.

journey ['dʒɜːni] an interesting journey, to go on a journey, a three-day journey. A journey is a long trip. Are you going on a journey this week?



voyage ['vɔɪdʒ] to go on a voyage. A voyage is a journey by sea. You may have a voyage on the river, too.

to board [bɔːd]

Were there many passengers on board the ship? Sailors help the passengers to board the ship.



beforehand [bɪ'fɔːhand] to buy the tickets beforehand. We always buy tickets beforehand. When you travel by plane you should buy the tickets beforehand.

3) Complete with the words from the box and act the dialogues.

1)

passengers, ticket office, plane, tickets, beforehand

- Did you travel by ____?
- Yes, I did.
- Where did you buy ____?
- At the _____.
- Did you buy them _____?
- Was the air hostess polite?
- Yes, she was. She looked after the _____ during the flight.

2)

flight, excellent, fly, ticket

- I would like a ticket to Rome, please.
- When are you going to ____?
- Tomorrow, I think.
- Just a minute. I think ___ 420 at 5 o'clock is the best for you?
- _____. How much is the _____?
- That'll be 150 pounds.
- Thank you.

4) Read the text and answer the questions.

AT THE AIRPORT

Airport is like a little town. It has got its own shops, banks and cafes. It is always busy. There are a lot of people at the airport. Usually passengers buy their tickets at the ticket offices beforehand. They arrive at the airport by taxi or by bus.



If you have a lot of time before your flight you can wait in a comfortable armchair in the waiting hall. Some passengers like to buy souvenirs at the airport shop. Others buy a newspaper or a magazine. If you are hungry you may have a snack¹ at a café. Children like to watch the pilots and mechanics through the big airport window.

When your flight is already announced² you have to pass check-in-desk³. They weight your luggage, check your tickets and passports there. If everything is OK you get on the airbus. It takes you to the plane.



¹ *a snack* [snæk] – легка закуска;

² *to announce* [ə'naʊns] – оголошувати;

³ *a check-in desk* [tʃek in desk] – відділ реєстрації аеропорту

- 1) Where do passengers buy their tickets?
- 2) How can you arrive at the airport?
- 3) What does an airport look like? Why?
- 4) What do people do before their flight?
- 5) What do children like doing in the airport?
- 6) What do they usually do at the check-in desk?
- 7) How can you get to the airport?
- 8) What does an airhostess do?



5) Complete the sentences and advertise different means of transport in groups.

<p>I like to travel by ... It's so ... But the tickets are very ... We often fly from Boryspil... Travelling by plane is ...</p>	<p>fast. airport. plane. fantastic. expensive.</p>
<p>I like to travel by ... It's very ... The tickets are... You can see ...when we travel by train. We buy tickets at the ...</p>	<p>comfortable. station. cheap. train. rivers, plains, mountains.</p>
<p>I like to travel by ... It's so... I like to spend my holidays at the ... We enjoy fresh air, You can see... when you travel.</p>	<p>seaside. sea. wonderful. fish, dolphins, different countries. clean water, the sun, birds.</p>

UNIT 6 LESSON 8

1) Match and name.

Trafalgar Square

The Houses of Parliament

The British Museum

Big Ben

Westminster Abbey

The National Gallery

St. Paul's Cathedral

St. James's Park

The Tower of London

Buckingham Palace

Covent Garden

Piccadilly Circus

Tower Bridge

London Zoo

Madame Tussaud's

Changing the Guard

1



2



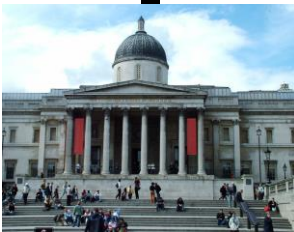
3



4



5



6



7



8



9



10



11



12



13



14



15



16



2) Complete the sentences.

I would like to go to London to...

- visit ...
- see ...
 - ◆ St. Paul's Cathedral
 - ◆ The Tower of London
 - ◆ Westminster Abbey
 - ◆ The Houses of Parliament
 - ◆ Big Ben
 - ◆ Buckingham Palace
 - ◆ Trafalgar Square
 - ◆ The National Gallery



3) Read and remember.

a tour [tʊə(r)]

a long tour, a tour around the world. This tour is very interesting: we can visit many different places. I enjoyed my tour about Ukraine very much.

a tourist ['tʊərɪst]

an active tourist, a good tourist. If you are on a tour, you are a tourist.

I am a big tourist because I travel for enjoyment a lot. Many tourists visit London every year.

sight [saɪt]

an interesting sight. What a beautiful sight! There are many beautiful sights over the Thames river. I like watching beautiful sights of the Carpathian mountains.

sightseeing ['saɪt, si:ɪŋ]

go sightseeing. I am fond of going sightseeing in a big city. My uncle told about some interesting places for sightseeing in France.

royal ['rɔɪəl]

the royal family, the royal park. It's a royal palace because it belongs (*належить*) to the Queen.

4) Act out the dialogue between a tourist and an Information officer.

– At last, I'm in London. It's great! Oh, here is an Information desk.

Excuse me, sir.

– Yes. What can I do for you?

– Could you tell me the best way to get much more information about London?

– Is it your first time here?

– Yes, it is.

– Oh, where are you from?

– I am from Ukraine.

– Well, you can take our London sightseeing tour on a double-decker bus. The best way to learn more about the world is travelling, isn't it?

– I agree with you. Thank you, sir. Good bye!

– Good bye. Have a nice trip!



double-decker
['dʌbl deɪkə]

5) Read the text.

LONDON SIGHTSEEING TOUR

Hello, ladies and gentlemen. We welcome you to London. London's most famous sights are the Tower Bridge, Big Ben and the Houses of Parliament, Trafalgar Square and St. Paul's Cathedral. You'll see all these places and much more of London from our double-decker.

We start from Trafalgar Square. On the column in the centre there is a statue of Admiral Nelson. To the left of us you can see the National Gallery. Now we are coming to Piccadilly Circus. It is the meeting point of six streets.

And now we are making our way to Buckingham Palace. It is London home of the Queen. Look, they are changing the Guard. It happens every day at 11.30 am.

On the left you can see St. James's Park. It is one of the royal parks...

... on the right you'll see Covent Garden. It is a tourist shopping centre with cafes and restaurants. We'll stop here so that you can go shopping. This is the end of our tour. I hope you liked this tour of London. Thank you and goodbye.



Match parts of the sentences.

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| 1) Admiral Nelson ... | a) is the royal park. |
| 2) Piccadilly Circus ... | b) is in the centre of Trafalgar Square. |
| 3) Buckingham Palace ... | c) is a tourist shopping centre. |
| 4) Changing the Guard ... | d) is a place where 6 streets meet. |
| 5) St. James's Park ... | e) is every day at 11.30 am. |
| 6) Covent Garden ... | f) is London home of the Queen. |



6) Read the letter and put down the names of the places of interest.

We walked through London's streets. We saw ____ where all members of Parliament discuss the Kingdom's problems. Near this place we saw a very wonderful tower with a clock, ____, a beautiful bridge - ____ which connect two banks of the river Thames.

Of course, we couldn't miss ____, the residence of the Queen and ____ where many queens and kings were married or buried there.

At last we saw ____ . This building was used as a tower, as a prison but now it's a museum.

Big Ben, Westminster Abbey, Tower Bridge, Buckingham Palace, the Tower of London, the Houses of Parliament



UNIT 6 LESSON 9

1) Match.

Trafalgar	Museum
The Houses of	Gallery
The British	Square
Big	Abbey
Westminster	Parliament
The National	Ben
St. James's	Circus
The Tower of	Palace
Buckingham	Bridge
Piccadilly	London
Tower	Zoo
London	Park



2) Read the letter. Guess the names of places of interest putting the letters into the right order.



Hello my dear friends!

I am glad to tell you about fantastic time in the capital of Great Britain, in London. I visited many places of interest, such as Tower of London, Tube (Underground) and *t.S Jmase's rakP, iBg enB, Bckuinhgam acealP, raalgfaTr quSaer, Twore rgBied, oLodno oZo, eybAb nimtesWerts.*

I invite you to visit Great Britain and take London sightseeing tour on a double-decker bus.

Yours, Mary Poppins.

3) Write an answer to Mary Poppins.



Dear _____,

I'm going to visit London in summer.

It is fantastic!

I would like to see

----- *very much.*

Please, tell me more about this beautiful city.

Write me soon.

Best wishes,

4) Read the text and choose the correct variant of the names of places of interest.

WELCOME TO



London is the capital of Great Britain. It is one of the most interesting places in the world. About eight million people live here. There is a big river in London – ... (the Temes, the Thames). There are many bridges over the river. ___ (Tower Bridge, Tower Brige) is the most famous. It is more than 100 years old.

There are lots of places of interest in London. From Tower Bridge you can see the ___ (Tower off Landon, Tower of London). It is a Museum now. There is a famous clock in London called ... (Big Ben, big ben).

You can see splendid churches in the city. ___ (Wesminste Ebbi, Westminster Abbey) is one of the oldest royal churches.

___ (Sant Pols Casidral, St. Paul's Cathedral) is the most wonderful classical church in Britain.

There are about 10 thousand streets in London with a lot of shops and cafes, cinema and theatres, galleries and museums. Big red buses run up and down the streets. The oldest metro in the world, called ... (Tube, Tub) is here in London, too.

1. Complete the sentences.

- 1) _____ is a famous clock in London.
- 2) _____ is the most famous bridge in London. From it we can see the Tower of London.
- 3) _____ is the most beautiful classical church in Britain.
- 4) _____ is one of the oldest royal churches.



2. Say if the following statements are true or false.

- London is a capital city.
- The population of London is about 8 thousand people.
- Tower Bridge crosses the river Thames.
- Tower of London is a church.
- Big Ben is a clock.
- One of the oldest royal churches is Westminster Abbey.
- Tube is the oldest metro in the world.

False

True

5) London Quiz.

1. **The Queen lives in...**

- a) the Tower of London;
- b) Buckingham Palace;
- c) Westminster Abbey.



2. From Tower Bridge you can see...

- a) St. Paul's Cathedral;
- b) The London Zoo;
- c) The Tower of London.

3. Westminster Abbey is a famous...

- a) museum;
- b) royal church;
- c) circus.

4. The Tower of London is a ... now.

- a) museum;
- b) gallery;
- c) church.

5. There is in the centre of

London.

- a) Piccadilly Circus;
- b) Trafalgar Square;
- c) Regent's Park.



6) Read and sing.

LONDON BRIDGE IS FALLING DOWN

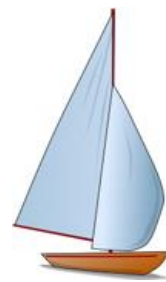
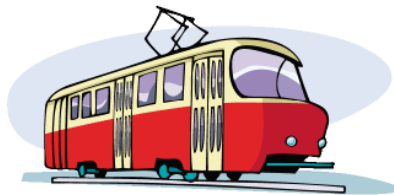
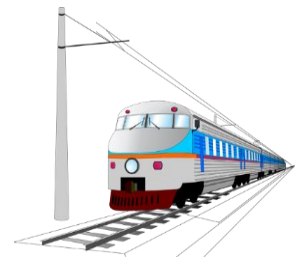
- London Bridge is falling down,
Falling down, falling down.
London Bridge is falling down,
My fair lady.
- How will we build it up,
Build it up, build it up?
How will we build it up,
My fair lady?
- Fix it up with bricks and stones,
Bricks and stones, bricks and stones,
Fix it up with bricks and stones,
My fair lady.



UNIT 6 LESSON 10

1) Make up as many sentences as you can.

Children				...
Uncle Mike		to work		...
Mother	go	to school		...
People	goes	on business	by	...
Vicky and	travel	to new	on	...
Nick	travels	countries		...
Students		to study		...



2) Complete and act out the following dialogue:

- A. Hi, _____! How are you? Where were you in the summer?
 B. Hi, _____. I was in London.
 A. How did you get there?
 B. By _____.
 A. And how did you move around London?
 B. By _____.
 A. I know buses and taxis have got special colours in London? Is it true?
 B. Yes, buses are _____ and taxis are _____.
 A. Is London tube the oldest in the world? Is it the fastest one?
 B. Yes, _____, but _____.
 A. Which transport means do you prefer?
 B. I prefer _____, _____.



3) Read the text and complete the sentences.

WAYS OF TRAVELLING

Travelling is very popular nowadays. Go to a railway station, a port or an airport in this country or abroad and you will see hundreds of people who want to go somewhere and to get there as quickly as possible.

The fastest way of travelling is by plane. You can travel in one hour to a place which takes a day to travel by train. Travelling by train has its advantages. You can see the country you are travelling through. Some people like to travel by ship and enjoy a sea voyage or a river trip.

Many people like to travel by car. Travelling by car also has its advantages: you will never miss your train, ship or plane; you can stop wherever you wish. Travelling by car is popular.

Trams, trolley-buses and buses stop to pick up passengers at special stops. Sometimes the tram, bus or trolley-bus you are on do not take you right to the place you want to go. In this case you have to take another tram, bus or trolley-bus. It means you have to change trams, buses or trolley-buses. In the Metro we often have to change for other lines. I like travelling.

- 1) The fastest way of travelling is
- 2) You enjoy a sea voyage or a river trip travelling
- 3) Travelling ... you can stop wherever you wish.
- 4) ... pick up passengers at special stops.
- 5) We often have to change for other lines



4) Agree or disagree.

Travelling is very popular nowadays.

The fastest way of travelling is by train.

Travelling by plane is slower than by train.

Travelling by ship is the best.

Trains are more comfortable than buses.

Trains journeys are more interesting than ship voyages.

Travelling is the best way to meet new friends.

Example: I disagree. The fastest way of travelling is by train. I think ...

5) Put the sentences in the correct order.

a) *Make up a dialogue between Tourist and Londoner.*

- Yes, I can.
- Good! Go along that street and then turn left.
- Excuse me, could you tell me how to get to Trafalgar Square?
- Thank you very much.
- Oh, it is very easy. Can you see that wide street over there?
- You are welcome. Have a nice day!

b) *Role-play the dialogue in pairs.*

6) Read and learn the poem.

We go by car and we go by train,

We go by boat and we go by plane.

We go by land, and sea and air.

We go, go, go from here to there.



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