

49 Travel

A Look at the table of some basic travel vocabulary. Highlight any of the words that you are not sure about and look them up in your dictionary.

<i>transport type</i>	<i>different kinds of vehicle</i>	<i>parts of vehicle</i>	<i>people working with it</i>	<i>associated facilities</i>
road	sports car, estate car, bus, coach, tram, van, lorry	boot, engine, gears, steering-wheel, brakes, tyres	driver, mechanic, chauffeur, bus-conductor	petrol station, garage, service station
rail	passenger train, freight train, local train, express	sleeping-car, buffet, restaurant-car, compartment	engine-driver, ticket collector, guard, porter	waiting-room, ticket office, signal-box
sea	yacht, rowing-boat, fishing-boat, liner, ferry, trawler	engine-room, deck, bridge, gangplank, companionway	captain, skipper, purser, docker, steward(ess)	port, buoy, quay, customs shed, light-house, docks
air	aeroplane, jet, helicopter, supersonic aircraft	cockpit, nose, tail, wings, fuselage, joystick	pilot, ground staff, steward, air traffic controller	duty-free shop, departure lounge, hangar, runway

B Words at sea

Traditionally sailors use different words at sea – a bedroom is a **cabin**, a bed is a **bunk**, the kitchen on a ship is a **galley**, right is **starboard** and left is **port** and the group of people who work on the ship is called the crew. These terms are also now used in the context of an aircraft. Sailors also refer to their vessels as ‘she’ rather than ‘it’.

C Some international road signs



There's a hump bridge ahead.



There's going to be a steep hill downwards.



There may be cattle on the road ahead.



There's a cycle route ahead.

D Some words connected with travel

Last week he flew to New York. It was an early-morning **flight**. The **plane** was to **take off** at 6 a.m. and **land** at 7 a.m. **local time**. He was **stranded** at the **airport** overnight. The **plane** was **delayed** by fog. Air passengers often suffer such delays.

Trains always **run on time** here. You have to **change** trains at Crewe.

We are **sailing** on the QE2. It sets **sail** at noon. It will **dock** in New York at 6 p.m. and we shall **disembark** as soon as we can.

The ship was **wrecked**. The passengers were **marooned** on a desert island.

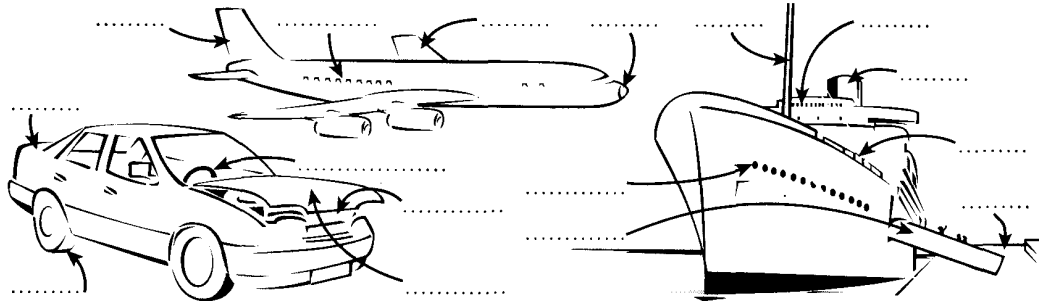
Our car does 10 km to the litre. It goes quite **fast**. We can usually **overtake** other cars.

The car **swerved** into the middle of the road to avoid the cyclist.

He **backed** the car into the drive and parked in front of the house.

Exercises

49.1 Label the diagrams below. Use a dictionary to help you if necessary.



49.2 Here are some more words which could have been included in the table in A opposite. Where would they fit into the table?

bonnet	balloon	deck-chair	guard's van
mast	petrol pump	bus driver	anchor
glider	oar	rudder	left luggage lockers
check-in desk	control tower	canoe	dual carriageway

49.3 Here are some more road signs. Write an explanation of their meaning similar to the explanations given in C opposite.



49.4 Fill in the blanks. Most of the words you need can be found opposite.

Yesterday John was supposed to take a (1) from London to Paris. He got up very early, put his luggage in the (2) of his car and tried to start the engine. It wouldn't start. John lifted the (3) but he couldn't see what the matter could be. He immediately called his local (4) to ask them to send a (5) at once. Fortunately, the garage had a man free and he was with John within ten minutes. He quickly saw what the matter was. 'You've (6) of petrol', he said. John felt very foolish. 'Why didn't I (7) everything last night?' he wondered. Despite all this, he got to the airport, checked in quite early and then went straight through to the (8) to read a newspaper while he waited. Soon he heard an announcement. 'Passengers on flight BA 282 to Paris are informed that all flights to and from Paris are (9) because of a heavy snowfall last night.' 'If only I had decided to go by (10)', John thought. 'It would probably have been quicker in the end and even if I sometimes feel sick on the (11) across the Channel, it can be quite pleasant sitting in a (12) on the deck, watching the seagulls and the other (13). The (14) on a ship seem to produce much better food than those on an aircraft too.'

49.5 Write two advantages and two disadvantages for each of the four forms of travel opposite.