

## Get ready!

1 Before you read the passage, talk about these questions.

- 1 What are some ways to travel quickly?
- 2 What are some benefits of cruises?



train



flight



bus

Don't wait! Travel today!



plane

TOP  
Travel

## Do you want to **set sail** for the Mediterranean?

Our **cruise** specialists know everything there is to know about the world's most popular cruise lines and which **cruise ships** have the best **amenities**. Perhaps you'd like to **charter a yacht** and go sailing wherever you want. We can help with that, too.

We also offer travel packages by other means. You can **fly** in a **plane** to many top destinations and we can offer discounts on most **flights**. For shorter journeys, **buses** are an inexpensive way to travel. We partner with a **coach** company that provides comfortable long-distance travel all year round.

Travel **by rail** is a more **scenic** option. **Trains** will take you through the best views and are a great way to see a great deal in a short time.

*It's time to take that trip. Call today! 020-413-7569*



cruise ship

set sail

## Reading

2 Read the advertisement. Then, mark the following statements as true (T) or false (F).

- 1 \_\_\_ The agency has specialist travel agents for cruises.
- 2 \_\_\_ The company partners with cruise ships.
- 3 \_\_\_ The travel agency's bus schedule changes by season.

## Vocabulary

3 Match the words or phrases (1-6) with the definitions (A-F).

- |               |                |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1 ___ fly     | 4 ___ train    |
| 2 ___ plane   | 5 ___ set sail |
| 3 ___ by rail | 6 ___ coach    |

- A a large bus with added amenities for comfort  
 B by train  
 C a vehicle that travels through the sky  
 D a series of cars that moves over a rail  
 E to begin a journey by ship  
 F to travel through the air

4 Read the sentence pairs. Choose the sentence that uses the underlined part correctly.

- 1 A When a person travels by rail, they go into the sky.  
 B A bus is a large vehicle with predetermined stops.
- 2 A To set sail is to end a journey.  
 B A flight is a journey through the air.
- 3 A To fly is to travel by boat.  
 B A cruise typically stops at coastal cities.
- 4 A A cruise ship travels on the ocean.  
 B A coach flies through the air.

- 5 Listen and read the advertisement again. When might purchasing a plane ticket not be the best option?

## Listening

- 6 Listen to a conversation between a travel agent and a potential client. Check (✓) the agent's suggestions.

- 1  Taking a coach
- 2  Booking a plane ticket
- 3  Buying a train pass
- 4  Buying a monthly bus pass
- 5  Taking a cruise

- 7 Listen again and complete the conversation.

**Agent:** So, where do you want to travel?

**Client:** My boyfriend lives in Barcelona. I'm thinking of 1 \_\_\_\_\_ him there.

**Agent:** But that's not the only place you want to go?

**Client:** I want to travel 2 \_\_\_\_\_ Spain, especially Valencia and Madrid.

**Agent:** Then, in addition to booking a 3 \_\_\_\_\_, we can offer a monthly train pass.

**Client:** With that, I'll be able to go from 4 \_\_\_\_\_, right?

**Agent:** Right. Otherwise, if you're interested in staying on the coast, you could consider a 5 \_\_\_\_\_.

**Client:** I might be interested. Is there one that stops in Barcelona for a 6 \_\_\_\_\_?

## Speaking

- 8 With a partner, act out the roles below based on Task 7. Then, switch roles.

### USE LANGUAGE SUCH AS:

*So, where do you ...?*

*Then, ... we can ...*

*With ... I'll be able to ..., right?*

**Student A:** You are an agent. Talk to Student B about:

- places he/she wants to visit
- the best travel options for his/her needs

**Student B:** You are a client. Talk to Student A about your options for travel.

## Writing

- 9 Use the conversation from Task 8 to fill out the travel summary.



Departing: London

Arriving in: \_\_\_\_\_

Mode of transportation: \_\_\_\_\_

Departing: \_\_\_\_\_

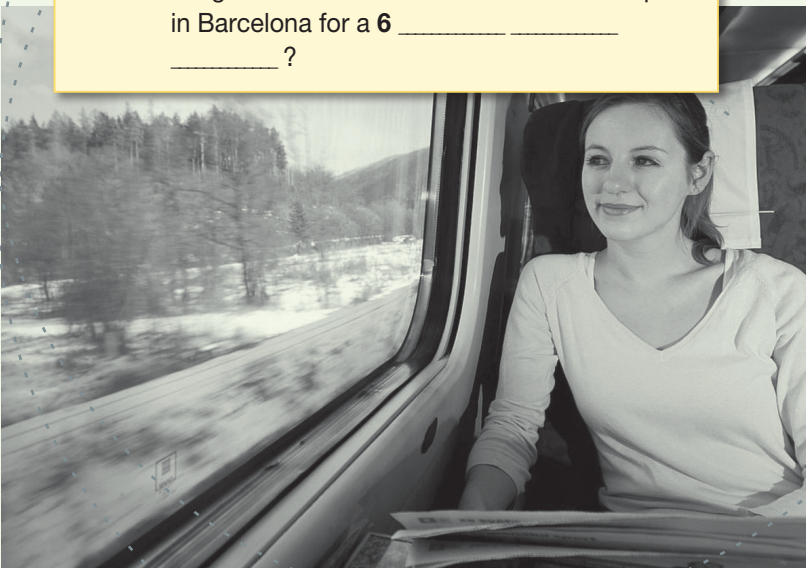
Arriving in: \_\_\_\_\_

Mode of transportation: \_\_\_\_\_

Departing: \_\_\_\_\_

Arriving in: \_\_\_\_\_

Mode of transportation: \_\_\_\_\_



# Glossary

- accident** [N-COUNT-U11] An **accident** is an unintentional event that can happen to someone and which can potentially cause injury or death.
- acquainted with** [ADJ-U9] To be/get **acquainted with** something is to become familiar with it.
- active listening** [N-UNCOUNT-U5] **Active listening** is the effort to analyze and process information from someone with the aim to completely understand their view.
- address** [V-T-U6] To **address** an issue or a problem is to understand it and deal with it.
- adept** [ADJ-U12] If someone is **adept** at doing something, they have the skills, qualities, or abilities to do it.
- advisory** [N-COUNT-U8] An **advisory** is an alert or warning of possible danger.
- align with** [V-T-U14] To **align with** something is to side with or become an affiliate of something.
- allergy** [N-COUNT-U13] An **allergy** appears in the form of skin rash difficulty in breathing, sneezing, or itching, when you eat, smell, or touch certain things.
- anticipate** [V-T-U6] To **anticipate** something is to expect or predict it.
- application** [N-COUNT-U7] An **application** is a document that a person completes in order to formally request something.
- apply for** [V-T-U7] To **apply for** something is to formally request something, such as a passport or visa.
- apply towards** [PHRASE-U4] To **apply** an amount **towards** a balance is to count the amount as payment towards the balance.
- approach** [N-COUNT-U6] An **approach** is a way of handling a situation.
- assistance** [N-UNCOUNT-U8] **Assistance** is help of some kind.
- associate** [N-COUNT-U14] An **associate** is a worker that provides general services for a company.
- at fault** [PHRASE-U3] If someone is **at fault**, they are responsible for a problem.
- automated** [ADJ-U2] If a tool is **automated**, it performs a function using machinery, electronics, etc., and doesn't require work from the user.
- beforehand** [ADV-U8] If something is done **beforehand**, it is done prior to some other event.
- benefit** [N-COUNT-U14] A **benefit** is an advantage, or something that is helpful.
- bereavement fare** [N-COUNT-U13] A **bereavement fare** is a lower ticket price offered to individuals who are traveling because a close family member has recently died.
- best interest** [PHRASE-U6] A person's **best interest** is the situation or course of action that best meets their individual needs or preferences.
- bill** [N-COUNT-U9] A **bill** is a banknote that is used as currency.
- block** [V-T-U9] When a bank **blocks** an account or card, it doesn't allow its holder to have access to the account or make use of the card.
- border** [N-COUNT-U7] A **border** is the line that divides two different countries or regions.
- brick and mortar** [PHRASE-U1] If a store is **brick and mortar**, it has a physical location where customers can make purchases.
- bump** [V-T-U3] To **bump** a traveler from a trip or flight is to not let them travel because there is no available space for them.
- bureau de change** [N-COUNT-U9] **Bureau de change** is a business where people exchange foreign currencies.
- businessman/businesswoman** [N-COUNT-U10] A **businessman/businesswoman** is a person who works as an executive for a commercial or industrial business.
- cancellation** [N-COUNT-U3] A **cancellation** is a change in plan, where a scheduled event or service does not take place for some reason.
- cancellation fee** [N-COUNT-U4] A **cancellation fee** is a fine that an agency charges a customer if the customer cancels a reservation or travel plan.
- certification** [N-COUNT-U14] A **certification** is a formal recognition from an industry group indicating that an individual has met certain standards and qualifications.
- change fee** [N-COUNT-U4] A **change fee** is a fine that an agency charges a customer if the customer changes a reservation or travel plan.