3 GETTING THERE

PAGES 26–27

journey /ˈdʒɜː(r)ni/ Noun
if you go on a *journey*, you travel from one place to another, usually over a long distance

Collocates: a long journey

do you enjoy the journeys you make every day? | *you must be tired after your long journey* | *how was your journey?* | *our journey began in London and ended in Sydney* | *have a safe journey!*

crossing /ˈkrɒsɪŋ/ Noun
a *crossing* is a place where you can walk from one side of a road to the other, or from one side of a railway line to the other. A *crossing* is also a place where you can go from one country into another

Collocates: a pedestrian crossing | a level crossing | a border crossing

there's a crossing outside the bank | *the traffic is very fast along here, so use the pedestrian crossing* | *the bell started ringing at the level crossing (where cars and people can cross a railway line)* | *the border crossing between India and Pakistan*

Verb: *cross*

look both ways before you cross the road | *you don't need a passport to cross the border into Italy*

crossroads /ˈkrɒsˌrəʊdz/ Noun
a *crossroads* is a place where two roads go across each other

there was a nasty crash at the crossroads | *go straight on at the crossroads* | *turn right at the crossroads*

monument /ˈmɒnjʊmənt/ Noun
a *monument* is something that is built to remind people of something important in the past

Collocates: a monument to something

you'll go past a monument | *a historic monument* | *a monument to the people who died in the war* | *the monument was built 300 years after the battle*

playground /ˈpleɪˌgraʊnd/ Noun
a *playground* is an area outdoors where children can play, often with special equipment for them

a children's playground | *the school playground (where children go in their break times)*

roundabout /ˈraʊndəˌbaʊt/ Noun
a *roundabout* is a place where several roads join and traffic goes round a circle to help vehicles move from one road to another safely

take the third exit from the roundabout | *they're going to replace the traffic lights with a roundabout at that crossroads*

ground /graʊnd/ Noun
a *ground* or a sports *ground* is a place where sports are played outdoors

we live near the cricket ground | *there's a famous sports ground at Wembley* | *is it easy to park near the ground?* | *the game was cancelled because the ground was flooded*

subway /ˈsʌbˌweɪ/ Noun
in Britain, a *subway* is a tunnel under a road so that people can walk from one side to the other safely. In the US, the *subway* is the underground rail system

there's a subway under the main road near my house | *I don't like using the subway after dark*

town hall /ˌtaʊn ˈhɔːl/ Noun
in Britain, a *town hall* is a public building where the local government of a town has its offices

it's opposite the town hall | *his office is in the town hall* | *Birmingham town hall was opened in 1834*

traffic lights /ˈtræfɪk ˌlaɪts/ Noun plural
traffic lights are coloured lights next to a road, which control traffic. When they are red, cars have to stop. When they are green, cars can go

walk past an old church until you come to some traffic lights | *the traffic lights turned red as we approached* | *turn left at the next set of traffic lights*

war /wɔː(r)/ Noun
when there is a *war*, one or more countries fights against one or more other countries using their army, navy, air force, etc.

Collocates: be at war

there's a monument to the people who died in the war | *his grandfather fought in the First World War* | *the two countries spent the next four years at war* | *on 3 September 1939, Britain declared war on Germany (said that they were going to fight a war)*

council /ˈkaʊns(ə)l/ Noun
a *council* is an organisation that is responsible for the local government in an area

Collocates: a local council | a town council

my dad's a member of the local council | *the local council is responsible for the schools* | *the town council meets twice a month* | *the council elections will be held next Thursday* | *she's on the town council (she is a member of it)*

report /rɪˈpɔː(r)t/ Verb
if you *report* a crime or an accident, you tell someone in authority that it has happened

I need to go to a police station to report a crime | *did you report the accident to the police?* | *I think you should report this to the local council*

crime /kraɪm/ Noun
crime is activity that is against the law. A *crime* is an action that someone does that is against the law

Collocates: commit a crime | the crime rate | a serious crime

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I need to go to a police station to report a crime | *the crime rate (number of crimes happening) has been falling for the last three years* | *he did not commit this crime by himself* | *horse stealing is a serious crime* | *the crime of murder*

Adjective: *criminal* | Noun: *criminal*

he's got a criminal record (he has done things that were against the law) | *it's a criminal offence to drive after drinking alcohol (it's against the law)* | *the two criminals escaped from the police* | *a prison that houses some of the most violent criminals in the country*

traffic jam /ˈtræfɪk ˌdʒæm/ Noun
if there is a *traffic jam* on a road, vehicles cannot move forwards because there is too much traffic or there is something that is blocking the road

there's a huge traffic jam in the centre of town | *we were stuck in a traffic jam for hours* | *we were half an hour late because of a traffic jam*

get off /ˌget ˈɒf/ Phrasal verb
if you *get off* a bus or train, you leave it

I got off the bus at the wrong stop | *take the bus towards the Cathedral and get off at the museum* | *I wanted to get off the train at Vauxhall but it didn't stop there* | *the bus broke down and we all had to get off*

Opposite – Phrasal Verb: *get on*

lots of people got on outside the football ground | *the train was so crowded I couldn't get on*

keep /kiːp/ Verb
if you *keep* doing something, you continue doing it in the same way without stopping. If you *keep* fit, warm, etc., you continue being fit or warm

Collocates: keep doing something

just keep going; it's only another half a mile | *she'll just keep trying till she succeeds* | *he kept watching as her train moved out of the station* | *I walk a lot to keep fit* | *we sat by the fire to keep warm* | *try to keep calm and don't panic*

half /hɑːf/ Noun
half of something is one of two equal parts of it

it's another half a mile to the hotel | *I'll be home in an hour and a half* | *I bought a pound and a half of tomatoes* | *I tore the paper in half*

mile /maɪl/ Noun
a *mile* is a distance of 1.6 kilometres

it's another half a mile to the hotel | *the town is 500 miles east of Moscow* | *we'd only gone about 50 miles before we ran out of petrol* | *we cycled 80 miles on the first day, which was too much for me*

miss /mɪs/ Verb
if you *miss* something, you do not see it or notice it. If you tell someone they can't *miss* something, you mean that it will be very obvious and they will certainly notice it

the museum will be on your right; you can't miss it | *we drove past it twice and missed it both times* | *keep your eyes open or you'll miss it*

straight /streɪt/ Adverb
if you go *straight* or *straight on*, you keep going in the same direction and do not turn off to either side

turn left at the lights, then go straight on for half a mile | *go straight on at the crossroads* | *walk under the railway bridge and keep going straight*

directly /dɪˈrek(t)li/ Adverb
if something is *directly* above, opposite, or below something, it is in exactly that place and not to one side

it's directly opposite the bookshop | *their flat is directly above ours, and we can hear them walking around* | *the volume control is directly below the on/off switch*

PAGES 28–29

take off /ˈteɪk ˌɒf/ Phrasal verb
when a *plane* takes off, it leaves the ground and starts flying through the air

our plane was late taking off | *we didn't take off till after 9 o'clock* | *the pilot announced we'd be taking off in five minutes*

Noun: *take-off* | Opposite – Verb: *land*

passengers must keep seat belts fastened during take-off and landing | *we got to the airport two hours before take-off* | *we landed at Heathrow half an hour late* | *he's due to land at 11:15*

check in /ˈtʃek ˌɪn/ Phrasal verb
if you *check in* at a hotel or airport, you give your personal details and show tickets etc. so that you can use the hotel or travel on the flight

if you check in online it will save time at the airport | *you must check in at least an hour before you fly* | *we'll go and check in at our hotel first* | *guests may check in between 3 pm and 9 pm*

Noun: *check-in* | Opposite – Verb: *check out*

Collocates: check-in desk/counter | check out of somewhere

online check-in is far more convenient | *there was a huge queue at the check-in desk* | *check-in is after midday* | *Mr Leeming checked out before breakfast* | *Olga had already checked out of the hotel*

departure /dɪˈpɑː(r)tʃə(r)/ Noun
your *departure* from a place is when you leave there to go somewhere else. At an airport, the *departure gate* is the place where you have to go to get on your plane. The *departure board* tells passengers which gate they have go to for their plane

Collocates: a departure board | a departure gate

I checked the departure board to see which gate we had to go to | *there were hundreds of people in the departures hall (the part of the airport for people who are leaving)* | *my departure for France was set for July* | *his departure from the company came as a surprise to everyone*

Verb: *depart* | Opposite – Noun: *arrival*

Collocates: an arrivals board

the pilot announced that the plane was now ready to depart | *the train will depart from platform 2* | *the arrivals board said they had already landed* | *we waited for them*

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in the arrivals hall (the part of the airport for people who are arriving) | *what's your expected time of arrival?*

board /bɔː(r)d/ Noun
a *board* is a large flat object in a public place that has information on it

the arrivals board said their flight would be delayed by an hour | *the menu is on the board above the bar* | *she wrote their homework topic on the board*

stuck /stʌk/ Adjective
if you are *stuck* somewhere, you cannot move easily or get away even though you want to

we got stuck in traffic on the motorway | *we were stuck inside thanks to the rain* | *I'm going to be stuck in London all summer* | *the van got stuck in the mud (was unable to move)* | *several vehicles became stuck in the snow*

on the way /ɒn ðə ˈweɪ/ Phrase
if you are *on the way* somewhere, you are travelling there but have not arrived yet

we got stuck in traffic on the way here | *I'll tell you all about it on the way (once we have started our journey)* | *sorry I'm late – I got lost on the way* | *Roger was very quiet on the way home*

board /bɔː(r)d/ Verb
to *board* a plane or ship means to get on it. When a plane *is boarding*, the passengers are getting on it. The *boarding gate* is the place in an airport where passengers get on the plane

do not try and board the plane before you are told to | *we boarded over an hour late* | *you'll be able to board shortly* | *we'll be boarding in 20 minutes*

Noun: *boarding*

Collocates: a boarding gate

which boarding gate do we need to go to? | *boarding will start at 10:45* | *a boarding pass (a document that shows you are allowed to get on a particular plane)*

ages /eɪdʒɪz/ Noun plural
if you say that something took *ages*, you mean it took a very long time

Collocates: take ages | for ages

it took ages to go through security | *the phone rang for ages before he answered* | *it seems like ages since I last saw her* | *we waited ages for a bus*

go through /ˌgəʊ ˈθruː/ Phrasal verb
if you *go through* a place, you pass through it on your way to another place

it took ages to go through security | *we went through Lyon on our way to Avignon* | *you have to go through the bedroom to get to the bathroom* | *it's quicker to go through the park*

security /sɪˈkjʊərəti/ Noun uncount
security is all the systems and actions that help to protect a place. *Security* at an airport is the place where you and your bags are checked to make sure you are not carrying guns or bombs

it took ages to go through security | *he got stopped at security* | *there is now much tighter security at all airports* | *a security guard*

land /lænd/ Verb
when a plane *lands*, it comes back down to the ground after a journey

our plane landed on time | *we're due to land at 6:30* | *we didn't get off the plane for nearly an hour after we landed*

Opposite – Verb: *take off*

the plane took off from London Gatwick | *every day at Heathrow 1,400 flights take off and land*

miss /mɪs/ Verb
if you *miss* a bus, train, or plane, you do not get on it because you arrive too late at the bus stop, station, or airport

I missed my flight to Paris | *hurry up, or you'll miss the train* | *luckily, the train left late so we didn't miss it*

fair /feə(r)/ Adjective
something that is *fair* is right and reasonable. If you say *to be fair* before or after a comment, you mean that you are just saying something that is true and honest

to be fair, it's several years since I missed a plane | *I know we all laughed, but he has got a good voice, to be fair* | *to be fair, we started well, even though we ended up losing heavily*

thriller /ˈθrɪlə(r)/ Noun
a *thriller* is a book or film that is very exciting and makes you always want to know what is going to happen next. *Thrillers* are usually about crime or spies

I was reading a thriller till after midnight | *he's written two thrillers* | *the novel was a crime thriller set in Los Angeles in 1930* | *John Buchan's spy thriller "The Thirty Nine Steps" has been made into films several times*

set /set/ Verb
if you *set* a machine, you move the controls so that it will operate in the way you want it to or at the time you want it to

I set my alarm clock for 6:30 | *set the timer on the oven so we know when to turn it off* | *set the scales to zero before you weigh anything*

alarm clock /əˈlɑː(r)m ˌklɒk/ Noun
an *alarm clock* is a clock that makes a noise at the time you want to wake up

Collocates: set an alarm clock | an alarm clock goes off

I set my alarm clock for 6:30 | *can you lend me an alarm clock for the morning?* | *my alarm clock went off at 7* | *I was late for work because my alarm clock didn't go off*

COMPOUND NOUNS

Two nouns used together can make a new noun – for example, an ***alarm clock*** (a clock that makes a noise at the time you want to wake up). The first noun describes the second noun.

*It's much cheaper to get a **travel card**.*

*We need more **cycle lanes** in the town centre.*

*There's a huge **traffic jam** in the centre of town.*

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introduce /ˌɪntrəˈdjuːs/ Verb
if you *introduce* something, you start doing it or using it

things got worse after they introduced online check-in | monthly meetings were introduced last year | the government wants to introduce a new tax law | they are planning to introduce a new computer system next month

Noun: *introduction*

Collocates: the introduction of something

another great event was the introduction of the Internet | the introduction of new technology into the office

delayed /dɪˈleɪd/ Adjective
if something is *delayed*, it happens later than it was planned to happen. If you are *delayed*, you get somewhere later than you planned because of a problem on the way

I sometimes missed a flight if my train was delayed | our new bathroom was delayed because we had to wait for a sink | we had to wait over an hour because our flight was delayed

Verb: *delay*

a storm delayed our departure from Southampton

realise /ˈrɪəlaɪz/ Verb
if you *realise* that something is true, you know or understand that it is true

I realised that reading was actually enjoyable | I didn't realise it was so late | seeing those people made me realise how lucky I am | do you realise how rude you were? | I've known her for ten years and never realised she was French

Noun: *realisation*

I came to the gradual realisation that I wanted to be a musician, not a lawyer

repair /rɪˈpeə(r)/ Noun
if you *repair* something that is broken or not working properly, you mend it. The work that you do is a *repair*

Collocates: a repair to something

they were doing repairs on the railway line | the car needs a few small repairs | the repairs to the roof were completed last month| the necessary repairs cost over £7,000

Verb: *repair*

my mum taught us to how make and repair clothes | we managed to repair the damage

line /laɪn/ Noun
a *line*, or a railway *line* is track that trains travel along

they were doing repairs on the line | the train had to stop because there was something on the line | it's a very fast line up to Edinburgh (the trains travel very fast) | there's a direct line from London to Paris (you don't have to change trains on the way) | a high speed rail line

replace /rɪˈpleɪs/ Verb
if you *replace* something, you remove it and put something new in its place

Collocates: replace something with something

there was a bus to replace the train | they're going to knock down the factory and replace it with a shopping centre | Sally was ill, so Jenny replaced her for the first match | we need to replace the batteries | a metal window replaced the old wooden one

Noun: *replacement*

Collocates: a replacement for someone or something

they gave him a replacement for his watch | several of the sales team are leaving, so we'll have to find replacements

plenty /ˈplenti/ Pronoun
if there is *plenty* of something, there is a lot of it, and enough of it for what you want to do

Collocates: plenty of something

I got to the boarding gate in plenty of time | make sure you eat plenty of fruit | I took plenty of magazines for the journey | no more coffee for me, thanks. I've had plenty

passenger /ˈpæsɪndʒə(r)/ Noun
a *passenger* is someone who is travelling on a bus, train, plane, etc.

Collocates: rail/bus/tube/coach passengers

all the passengers had got on the plane already | the coach can carry 60 passengers | most of the passengers got off outside the cinema | rail passengers face rising ticket prices

airline /ˈeə(r)ˌlaɪn/ Noun
an *airline* is a company that organises plane travel and carries passengers by air

I wanted to speak to someone from the airline | a large international airline | Qantas is the national airline for Australia | the airline industry (all the airlines in the world) | the airport is used by a number of low-cost airlines (airlines that do very cheap flights)

connection /kəˈnekʃ(ə)n/ Noun
a *connection* is a bus, train, or plane that sets off at a time that allows passengers to get off an earlier bus, train, or plane in order to continue their journey

we had an hour to get our connection in Paris | our plane was delayed from London and I missed my connection at Amsterdam

Verb: *connect*

our flight will connect with a BA flight to Johannesburg | this train connects with services to Edinburgh and Glasgow | a connecting flight

exciting /ɪkˈsaɪtɪŋ/ Adjective
if something is *exciting*, it makes you feel happy and interested

as the story got more and more exciting, I completely forgot the time | Moscow is a very exciting city | the second half of the football match was much more exciting than the first half | my first week at university was very exciting

Adjective: *excited*

I'm really excited about starting my new job | some people looked excited, but a few were frightened

unfortunately /ʌnˈfɔː(r)tʃ(ə)nətli/ Adverb
if something is *unfortunate*, it is rather sad and disappointing. You say *unfortunately* when you are describing something unfortunate that has happened

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unfortunately, I got there too late and missed my plane | *My uncle, unfortunately, had to stay behind* | *our cat was unfortunately bitten by a dog*

Adjective: *unfortunate* | Opposite – Adverb: *fortunately*

he was unfortunate enough to miss the first week of the training course | *it was unfortunate for us all when the factory closed* | *fortunately for us, the next train arrived almost immediately*

PAGES 30–31

cancel /ˈkæns(ə)l/ Verb

if you *cancel* an event that was planned, you decide that it will not happen

the train was cancelled because there was no driver | *they had to cancel the meeting at the last minute* | *we'll have to cancel the game if it carries on raining* | *I'll ring the restaurant to cancel our booking*

search /sɜː(r)tʃ/ Verb

if you *search* a place, you look in it carefully in order to find something that is lost or hidden

they stopped him and searched all his bags | *my bag was searched at the airport* | *100 police officers are searching the area* | *I've searched the house from top to bottom and still can't find my passport*

Noun: *search*

Collocates: conduct/carry out a search | a thorough search

police conducted a thorough search (a very detailed search) of the area | *they continued the search for survivors until it got dark*

scream /skriːm/ Verb

if someone *screams,* they shout in a very loud, high voice because they are frightened, in pain, or very excited

the baby started screaming before we took off | *I could hear banging and screaming downstairs* | *the girls were screaming with laughter* | *don't scream or I'll shoot!*

Noun: *scream*

they heard screams coming from the next room | *the silence was broken by a scream from somewhere in the garden*

nightmare /ˈnaɪtˌmeə(r)/ Noun

a *nightmare* is a very frightening dream. You can refer to a really unpleasant or worrying situation as a *nightmare*

Collocates: a nightmare about something | give someone nightmares

the baby screamed all the way there; it was a nightmare | *the holiday was a complete nightmare – it rained the whole time* | *their dream of a new home turned into a nightmare* | *I still have nightmares about the accident* | *watching horror films gives me nightmares*

coach /kəʊtʃ/ Noun

a *coach* is a bus that is used for long journeys

I took a coach from London to Paris | *do you know what time the coach leaves?* | *we're going to Inverness by coach* | *I don't want to spend six hours on a coach* | *the coach driver nearly fell asleep* | *we stopped at Derby and everyone got off the coach*

truck /trʌk/ Noun

a *truck* is a very large road vehicle that is used for carrying goods. In British English, the word *lorry* is often used instead of *truck*

Collocates: a truck driver

there was a long line of cars stuck behind a truck | *the truck was carrying a load of cabbages* | *he drove a truck for a living* | *it took half an hour to load the truck* | *heavy trucks had damaged the road* | *the cafe was full of truck drivers*

van /væn/ Noun

a *van* is a road vehicle used for carrying things. *Vans* are bigger than cars but smaller than lorries

we had to hire a van to get the wardrobe home | *the two men were taken away in a police van* | *there was a white van outside the house* | *I never keep my equipment in the van overnight*

charge /tʃɑː(r)dʒ/ Verb

if you *charge* someone an amount of money, you ask them to give you that amount when you sell something to them or do a job for them

Collocates: charge (someone) for (doing) something

how much did the taxi driver charge you? | *he charged us £200 for painting the windows* | *my accountant charges £150 an hour* | *do you charge for delivery?* | *calls are charged at 20p per minute*

Noun: *charge*

the zoo has an admission charge of £20 | *a £5 delivery charge* | *entry to the museum is free of charge (you don't have to pay)*

let /let/ Verb

to *let* someone go somewhere or do something means to allow them to go there or do that

the driver stopped after two hours to let the passengers get some fresh air | *I rang the bell and waited for someone to let me in* | *they wouldn't let me see my grandfather when he was in hospital*

stretch /stretʃ/ Verb

if you *stretch* a part of your body, you push it or make it straight, so that the muscles become long

he let us off the coach to stretch our legs (walk a little after sitting down for a long time) | *it's important to stretch your muscles before you do exercise* | *I sat up in bed and stretched* | *stretch your arms up over your head*

wardrobe /ˈwɔː(r)drəʊb/ Noun

a *wardrobe* is a large cupboard where you can hang your clothes

Collocates: a fitted/built-in wardrobe

we had to hire a van to get the wardrobe home | *the wardrobe got stuck as we tried to get it upstairs* | *there were two wardrobes in the bedroom* | *a built-in wardrobe (which is part of the house and cannot be moved)*

hire /ˈhaɪə(r)/ Verb

if you *hire* something, you pay to use it for a short time and then give it back

we had to hire a van to get the wardrobe home | *we hired a car for a week* | *let's hire a boat for the day* | *we hired a minibus to take the family to Blackpool*

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Noun: *hire*

Collocates: on hire | for hire

a car hire firm (where you can hire cars) | our hire car was an Audi | we've got a boat on hire for the summer | the sign said "caravans for hire"

vehicle /ˈviːɪk(ə)l/ Noun
a *vehicle* is a machine with an engine such as a car, van, or lorry, that carries people and or goods on roads

you can hire any sort of vehicle there | 25 vehicles were involved in the accident on the motorway | a hybrid electric vehicle (a car that can use electricity as well as petrol) | do not take this medicine if you are going to drive a motor vehicle

cycle /ˈsaɪk(ə)l/ Verb
if you *cycle* somewhere, you go there riding on a bicycle

I cycle to work, even when it rains | I used to drive to work, but now I cycle | we cycled 300 miles in four days | people can generally cycle five times further than they can walk

Noun: *cyclist*

my father's a keen cyclist | cyclists are usually in better health than drivers

lane /leɪn/ Noun
a *lane* on a big road is one of the parts that cars and other vehicles drive along. A *bus lane* or *cycle lane* is a part of the road where only buses or bicycles are allowed

there's a good cycle lane that goes past my house | he got a fine for driving in a bus lane | we need more cycle lanes in the town centre | we stayed in the inside lane (the one nearest the side of the road) | it's dangerous to change lanes (go from one lane to another) when there's so much fast traffic

park /pɑː(r)k/ Verb
if you *park* a car, you stop it and leave it somewhere for a while until you need to drive it again

we drove round for ages looking for somewhere to park | you can't park on a double yellow line | we parked in the car park next to the supermarket | I can't remember where I parked the car

Adjective: *parked* | Noun: *parking*

the bus lost control and drove into a line of parked cars | the sign said "No Parking"

rail /reɪl/ Noun uncount
rail is the system of trains and railways

there's a really fast rail service between Rome and Milan | a high speed rail network | it's the longest rail tunnel in Europe | goods were sent by rail transport | rail traffic is growing, and passenger numbers increased by 10% last year

service /ˈsɜː(r)vɪs/ Noun
a *service* is a particular area of activity that provides something that people need, like transport, hospitals, electricity, etc.

there's a really fast rail service between Milan and Rome | a regular bus service between Plymouth and Torquay | the service is not very reliable after seven in the evening | we need more money for the police service

huge /hjuːdʒ/ Adjective
something that is *huge* is extremely big

the truck was carrying a huge load | they're putting up a huge building near the park | most of the rooms are huge but the kitchen is tiny | I've never seen such a huge dog

Adverb: *hugely*

a hugely successful company

load /ləʊd/ Noun
a *load* is the thing or quantity of things or goods that is being carried in a vehicle at one time. To *load* a vehicle means to put a load into it

the truck was carrying a huge load | the lorry had a heavy load and went slowly up the hill

Verb: *load* || Opposite – Verb: *unload*

I loaded the lorry and set off | two men helped me unload the truck at the factory

travel card /ˈtræv(ə)l ˌkɑː(r)d/ Noun
a *travel card* is a ticket that lets you use buses and trains in a city for a certain amount of time

Collocates: a one-day/weekly etc. travel card

buy a travel card and you can go round the city all day | a three-day travel card | it's much cheaper to get a travel card

licence /ˈlaɪs(ə)ns/ Noun
a *licence* is an official document that gives you permission to do something

do you need a licence to ride a motorbike? | you must have a full driving licence to hire a car | he was found guilty of dangerous driving and lost his licence for two years (he wasn't allowed to drive as a punishment)

ride /raɪd/ Verb
if you *ride* a bike or a motorbike, you sit on it and make it go. You also say that you *ride* a horse

do you need a licence to ride a motorbike? | I was only four when I learnt to ride a bike | I've never ridden a horse in my life

Noun: *rider*

the motorbike rider was badly injured in the crash | both horse and rider were hurt in the fall

test /test/ Noun
a *test* is a set of questions that you have to answer in order to show how much you know about a subject

Collocates: a weekly/monthly test | a written/oral test | a practical test

you have to take a practical test before you get your licence | a maths test | a spelling test | a geography test | you have half an hour to complete the test

Verb: *test*

we were tested twice a week in maths | Mr Wilkins is going to test us on Friday

skill /skɪl/ Noun
a *skill* is an ability to do something well

you need to take a practical test of your riding skills | I've got good computer skills | it's important to keep learning new skills | a course that helps develop business skills | good language skills are essential in this job

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Adjective: *skilful*

Sonia was a more skilful artist than her brother | *a very skilful horse rider*

clear up /ˌklɪə(r) ˈʌp/ Phrasal verb
if you *clear up* or *clear* a place *up*, you make it clean and tidy and get rid of anything that is not wanted there

the road is shut while the police clear up the mess | *I can clear up if you like* | *it took us hours to clear up after the party* | *we need to clear this mess up before Mum gets home*

mess /mes/ Noun
a *mess* is an untidy place with lots of rubbish and things that are not wanted

Collocates: be in a mess

the road is shut while the police clear up the mess | *your bedroom is such a mess!* | *the whole house was in a mess after the party* | *the flat's a bit of a mess at the moment*

Adjective: *messy*

a really messy room | *it's a bit messy in here* | *all her family are messy*

renew /rɪˈnjuː/ Verb
if you *renew* something that is old or broken, you replace it with something new

they're carrying out repair work to renew the underground | *we had to renew some parts of the engine* | *the garage door was renewed last year* | *we had to renew the carpets upstairs*

replacement /rɪˈpleɪsmənt/ Noun
a *replacement* is something that takes the place of another thing that you no longer have or can use

Collocates: a replacement for something or someone

there was a replacement bus when the trains weren't running | *they gave him a replacement for his watch* | *several of the sales team are leaving, so we'll have to find replacements for them* | *a replacement TV*

Verb: *replace*

Collocates: replace something with something

we need to replace the batteries | *they're going to knock down the factory and replace it with a shopping centre* | *Sally was ill, so Jenny replaced her for the first match*

run /rʌn/ Verb
if buses or trains *are running*, they are regularly taking passengers to places

trains between London and Birmingham are now running normally | *the train runs every 30 minutes (one leaves every 30 minutes)* | *the buses don't run after midnight* | *the train and bus services usually run well in the summer when there's no snow*

crash /kræʃ/ Verb
if cars, lorries, planes, etc. *crash*, they hit other vehicles or objects with a lot of force, often injuring people and causing damage

a lorry crashed earlier this morning on the A516 | *she fell asleep and nearly crashed when she was driving home* | *he crashed into a tree* | *the plane crashed just as it was coming in to land*

Noun: *crash*

there's been a serious crash on the motorway | *a plane crash*

closed /kləʊzd/ Adjective
if a place is *closed*, people are not allowed to go there

East Ham station is closed because of a flood | *the motorway is completely closed for repair work*

Verb: *close*

they had to close the road for repairs | *police closed the airport until the bomb was made safe*

flooding /ˈflʌdɪŋ/ Noun uncount
flooding is a situation when a large amount of water comes into an area or building where it is not meant to be

East Ham station is closed because of flooding | *flooding caused serious damage to the school* | *the town experienced its worst flooding since 2003*

Noun: *flood* | Verb: *flood*

the church was damaged by a flood in 1873 | *a flood destroyed the bridge* | *our house was flooded and a lot of our furniture was damaged* | *the river often floods in winter*

public transport /ˌpʌblɪk ˈtrænspɔː(r)t/ Noun uncount
ordinary people can be referred to as *the public*. *Public transport* is buses, trains, etc. which anyone can use if they have a ticket

most people go to work on public transport | *public transport in London is very expensive* | *despite the snow, public transport is running normally* | *we were encouraged to use public transport*

deal /diːl/ Noun
a *deal* is an agreement between people who have discussed a problem or business arrangement

Collocates: make/strike a deal

there's not much hope of a deal soon | *a deal between the unions and the management* | *the two sides have finally reached a deal* | *after hours of talks a deal was struck* | *the deal was signed in Baghdad on Sunday* | *I'll make a deal with you -- you can borrow the car if you put some petrol in it for me*

overnight /ˌəʊvə(r)ˈnaɪt/ Adverb
if something happens *overnight*, it happens during the night

we decided to travel overnight | *are you going to stay overnight?* | *don't leave the TV on overnight* | *they kept him in hospital overnight* | *we flew overnight to New York*

Adjective: *overnight*

my dad took an overnight train to Prague | *the overnight ferry (you travel through the night and arrive in the morning)* | *overnight parking is not allowed here*

trouble /ˈtrʌb(ə)l/ Noun uncount
trouble is a problem or difficult situation

Collocates: have (some) trouble

expect a bit of trouble on the M25 because of heavy traffic | *we had some trouble finding the hotel* | *it was a bit of a rush getting this ready for you, but honestly, it was no trouble*

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afford /əˈfɔː(r)d/ Verb

if you can't *afford* something, you don't have enough money to be able to pay for it

a few of my friends use taxis regularly, but I can't afford to | she can't afford a new car | I can't afford to buy a flat | I could never afford to live in London | she could only just afford to pay her rent

Adjective: *affordable*

the flights are more affordable if you book in advance

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EXERCISES

PREPOSITIONS

A Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

1 London has a monument ..... the people who died in the war.
2 The two countries spent the next four years ..... war.
3 The phone rang ..... ages before he answered.
4 They replaced the factory ..... a shopping centre.
5 Make sure you eat plenty ..... fruit.
6 Most people go to work ..... public transport.

B Choose the correct preposition.

1 The car crashed *in* / *into* a tree.
2 They gave him a replacement *of* / *for* his watch.
3 The house was *with* / *in* a mess after the party.
4 We parked *in* / *at* the car park near the supermarket.
5 He charged us £200 *about* / *for* painting the windows.
6 I still have nightmares *about* / *from* the accident.

WORD FAMILIES

C Complete the expressions with the correct form of the word in bold.

1 a pedestrian **crossing**	Look both ways before you ..... the road.
2 commit a **crime**	The two ..... escaped from the police.
3 **introduce** a new law	They announced the ..... of a new law.
4 an **exciting** new job	I'm very ..... about my new job.
5 **cycle** to work	He's a very keen .....

D Tick the words which are both a verb and a noun.

1 crash .....
2 test .....
3 skill .....
4 load .....
5 charge .....
6 nightmare .....
7 cancel .....
8 replace .....
9 repair .....

COLLOCATIONS

E Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box. Look up the verbs if you need help.

cycle	afford	set	charge	hire	stretch

1 Do you want to stop and ..... your legs?
2 How much did the taxi driver ..... you?
3 We ..... a car for a week when we went to Spain.
4 I ..... to work, even when it's raining.
5 I could never ..... to live in London. It's too expensive.
6 I always ..... my alarm clock for 6:30.

F Match the nouns to make more nouns from the unit. Look up the nouns on the left if you need help.

1 public	a) hall
2 travel	b) jam
3 alarm	c) gate
4 boarding	d) clock
5 town	e) card
6 traffic	f) transport

G Complete the collocations with nouns from the unit.

1 the town c_ _ _ _ _l
2 a pedestrian c_ _ _ _ _ _g
3 a regular bus s_ _ _ _ _e
4 a cycle l_ _e
5 traffic l_ _ _ _s
6 a car p_ _k

PHRASAL VERBS

H Choose the correct word to complete the phrasal verb.

1 Where do you usually get *out* / *off* the train?
2 If you check *in* / *up* online, it will save time at the airport.
3 The plane took *off* / *out* from Heathrow Airport.
4 It took ages to go *over* / *through* security.
5 I'll help you clear *out* / *up* the mess in the kitchen.

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