

7.1 On the move

GOALS ■ Talk about transport ■ Make predictions

Vocabulary & Speaking transport

- Work with a partner and answer these questions.
 - How many types of transport can you think of?
 - How do you prefer to travel? Why?
 - How often do you use public transport?
- 7.1))) Listen to three people talking about transport. Which type of transport does each person prefer to use?
 - Kazimierz _____
 - Elise _____
 - Aldo _____
- Look at these sentences from the listening and match the words and phrases in **bold** to their meanings a-l.
 - Public transport** is good, but it gets very **crowded**.
 - The **main roads** have special cycle lanes.
 - The bus is the most **convenient** form of transport for me.
 - Buses are **greener** now than in the past. They're quieter, they use less **fuel** and create less **pollution**.
 - Bus **fares** are expensive, but I have a **bus pass**.
 - There are often bad **traffic jams** on the motorway.
 - The trains are **reliable** – they usually leave on time.
 - Train fares are much cheaper if you book **in advance**.
 - easy and quick to use
 - before you travel
 - regular and efficient
 - full of people
 - buses, trains, etc. that everyone can use
 - better for the environment
 - petrol/diesel
 - lines of cars which can't move or move slowly
 - dirty air
 - a ticket which gives you a number of journeys
 - big streets in a town/city
 - money that you pay for a journey
- Work in a group. Which of the sentences in exercise 3 are true for the transport systems where you live?

Grammar & Reading prediction (*will, might*)

- Read the article about Maglev trains. What is unusual about this kind of train? Does the writer think this will soon become a popular form of transport? Why/Why not?

Flying by train

Scientists have dreamed for a long time about building a 'flying train' which can float through the air above the tracks. With Maglev technology, their dreams are now a reality. Maglev (MAGnetic LEVitation) trains have no wheels. Instead, powerful magnets lift them into the air and push them forward, at speeds of up to 500 km per hour.

That's twice as fast as a regular train.

As well as speed, Maglev has a number of advantages over other transport systems. The trains are quieter and the journey is smoother because they don't have wheels. They are also greener because they don't use fuel and so create less pollution.

Right now there is only one high-speed Maglev train system in the world. It carries passengers from Shanghai city centre to the airport. However, work has started on a new, longer



- 6 Read the article again and complete the sentences with one or two words.
- 1 Maglev trains can float because _____ raise them up above the tracks.
 - 2 Because Maglev trains have no wheels, the journey is _____ and _____ than on other trains.
 - 3 Maglev trains cause less _____ than other trains because they don't burn fuel.
 - 4 At present it takes _____ to travel from Tokyo to Nagoya.
 - 5 The big disadvantage of Maglev trains is the high cost of building _____.

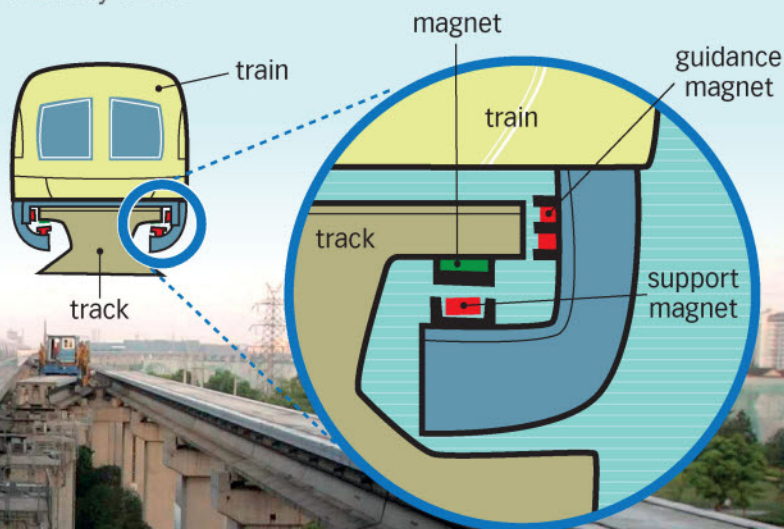
7a Look at these three sentences from the article. Which ones make a strong prediction about the future? Which one makes a prediction which is less sure?

- 1 Trains will go from Tokyo to Nagoya in 40 minutes.
- 2 It won't open until 2027.
- 3 Somebody might find a cheaper and simpler way to build the tracks.

Maglev track in Japan. Trains will go from Tokyo to Nagoya in 40 minutes. (The journey currently takes 90 minutes.) But don't expect to ride on it on your next trip to Japan. It won't open until 2027! Then, in 2045, the line will extend to Osaka.

Why will it take so long?

Because there is one major problem with Maglev technology: it is incredibly expensive to build the tracks. Transport planners predict that the Tokyo to Osaka line will cost 91 billion dollars. The high cost means that Maglev technology probably won't replace other forms of transport in the near future. However, the technology is still in development and somebody might find a cheaper and simpler way to build the tracks. And then, who knows? In the future, some of us might fly to work by train.



- b Underline more examples of *will*, *won't* and *might* in the article, then choose the correct option to complete the rules in the Grammar focus box.

GRAMMAR FOCUS prediction (*will*, *might*)

- We use *will* or *won't* + infinitive ¹ **with / without** *to* when we make predictions, i.e. when we say things we think, guess or know about the ² **present / future**.
In 2045, the line will extend to Osaka.
- We use *might* or *might not* + infinitive without *to* to make predictions when we are ³ **sure / not sure** about our predictions.
In the future, some of us might fly to work by train.
- We can also use *probably* with *will* and *won't* to make the prediction ⁴ **more / less** sure.
Maglev probably won't replace other forms of transport in the near future.
- We often use *I think ...* or *I don't think ...* to introduce a prediction with *will*.
I think he'll come. I don't think they'll win.

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- 8 Complete the conversations with *will*, *won't*, *might* or *might not* and the verb in brackets.

- 1 A The train looks very crowded. We _____ (get) seats.
B Don't worry. We _____ (have to) stand. I've already reserved seats.
- 2 A How _____ you _____ (get) to the airport?
B I haven't decided yet. I _____ (take) a taxi or I _____ (go) by bus.
- 3 A Do you think Martin _____ (come) to the meeting?
B Yes, but he's stuck in a traffic jam so he _____ probably _____ (arrive) late.
- 4 A I've got two euros. I hope the bus fare _____ (cost) more than that.
B I'm not sure. It _____ (be) more. I'll pay the extra money if it is.

- 9a **TASK** Work in a group and look at these predictions about transport in the future. How likely are they to happen? When might they happen?

- 1 People will go on holiday to space.
- 2 There will be hypersonic planes, which fly four times faster than today's planes.
- 3 The world will run out of oil.
- 4 Cars will be able to fly.
- 5 Planes won't have pilots.
- 6 Most people will drive electric cars.

- b In your group, write one more prediction for each of the following topics.

cars planes space travel holidays bikes

- c Compare your predictions with another group.