

## "25 minutes of English"

### Lesson 5.

#### Topic: "Travelling".

Date: 11.05.16

**R** Task 15a. Read and translate the text. Learn the words in the box.

travelling	by train	by plane	by ship	by car	landscapes	places of interest
travel on business	travel for pleasure	journey	trip	boat	seat	suitcase

Modern life is impossible without travelling. Thousands of people travel every day on business or for pleasure. They travel to see other countries, continents, cities, to meet new friends etc. They can travel by air, by rail, by sea, by road and on foot.



Of course, travelling by air is very fast and very comfortable, but it is expensive too.



Travelling by train is a slow way of travelling, but it has its advantages.

You can see a lot of interesting places of the country you are travelling through. Modern trains have very comfortable seats. There are also sleeping cars and dining cars which make even the longest journey enjoyable. The trips by the plane and by the train are comfortable and safe.



Travelling by sea is very popular. Large ships and small river boats can visit foreign countries and different places of interest within their own country.

Travelling by car is very convenient. You needn't reserve tour tickets. You needn't carry heavy suitcases.



You can stop wherever you wish and spend as much

time as you like. Don't forget a camera to take photos of sights of a city or landscapes, famous people, ancient buildings etc.

It is for sure that all ways of travelling have their advantages and disadvantages. And people choose the way they like.

**Task 15b. Answer the questions.**

1. What ways of travelling do you know?
2. Is travelling by air very fast and comfortable?
3. What is the disadvantage of travelling by plane?
4. What means of transport are comfortable and safe?
5. Do the modern trains have comfortable seats?
6. Is travelling by sea popular?
7. Is it necessary to reserve tour tickets travelling by car?
8. What are the advantages of travelling by car?

**G** Can / can't (ability/ possibility).

<b>Positive</b>	I / He /She /It /You/ We/ They <b>can</b> see the ocean from my window.
<b>Negative</b>	I / He /She /It/ You/ We/ They <b>can't</b> or <b>cannot</b> see the ocean from my window.
<b>Question</b>	<b>Can</b> I /he /she /it /you/ we/ they see the ocean from my window?
<b>Answer</b>	Yes, I /he /she /it /you/ we/ they <b>can</b> . No, I /he /she /it /you/ we/ they <b>can't/cannot</b>

**Study the examples.**

- I **can** speak English.
- You **can** swim very well.
- **Can** they run fast? Yes, they **can**.

**Note!** *He eans* type 200 words in a minute. *He can* type ...

You can **to** speak French fluently. You **can speak** French fluently.

