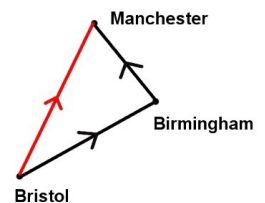


## TRAIN TRAVEL VOCABULARY

1. To know the **train times**, you must read the **timetable**.
2. **Departure times** are the times of the trains leaving the station.
3. **Arrival times** are the times of the trains coming into the station.
4. **Off-peak time** is the period of time when few people are taking the train. It is a very quiet time.  
It is cheaper to take the train during off-peak times.
5. **Peak time** is the period of time when lots of people are taking the train. It is the busy time. It is expensive to take the train during peak times.
6. The cost or price of a train ticket is called the train **fare**.
7. You can buy a train ticket at a **ticket machine**. Ticket machines are sometimes called **ticket kiosks**. Alternatively you can buy a ticket at a **ticket office**.
8. If you want to go somewhere and come back, you buy a **return ticket**.
9. If you want to go somewhere but NOT come back, you buy a **single ticket**. This is also called a **one-way ticket**.
10. If you take 1 train to go from Bristol to Manchester, this is a **direct train**.

11. If you take 2 trains to go from Bristol to Manchester, you have a **connection** in Birmingham.

The train from Birmingham to Manchester is a **connecting train**.



12. A **second class ticket** will have minimum comfort and services and it will be cheaper. A **first class ticket** will have more comfort and services and it will be more expensive.
13. Sometimes you must **stamp** your ticket at the beginning of the journey.
14. If a train is **delayed**, it means that it is late because of a problem. Example: the train to London is delayed due to bad weather.
15. If it is "**on time**", it means that the train will arrive at the expected time. It is NOT late.

16. A **cancelled train** means that it is not running.

17. If you are hungry or thirsty during the journey, you can go to the **buffet car** for something to eat or drink.

18. **Get on** a train means to enter the train. (Please get on the train immediately. It is going to leave!)

**Get off** means to leave the train. (This is our station. Let's get off!)

## EXERCISES

1. Read the words and their definitions and learn them by heart.
2. Translate the words in bold into Slovene.
3. Use the words in bold in your own sentences.
4. Write an essay on how you went train travelling with your family or friends using the words in bold.
5. See the video lesson (<https://www.esl-lab.com/vocabulary-lessons/train-vacations/>) and repeat the words you have learned.