

Unit 3 At the Gate

Listening for information



- © **Some short announcements you will hear at the gate**
- A. You will hear an announcement. Listen to the announcement first.

Grammar Spot

'will' is a 'modal auxiliary' used to talk about the future.

“Attention, please, Passengers of Eurasia Airlines flight 401 to London. We would like to invite our first- and business-class passengers, and passengers requiring special assistance to board at gate 18.”

- Now you can look at the Key Words while the teacher explains them.

Key Words

passengers	<i>people traveling in a vehicle, such as a car, bus, or plane</i>
invite	<i>ask someone to do something</i>
requiring	<i>needing</i>
assistance	<i>help</i>
board	<i>get on the plane</i>

- B. You will hear an announcement. Listen to the announcement and try to understand it without looking at the words in your book.

“We would now like to invite all passengers seated in Zone 2 – that’s rows 16- 35 – to begin boarding Eurasia Airlines flight 401 to London at gate 18.”

- Now you can look at the Key Words while the teacher explains them.

Key Words

row	<i>each line of seats on a plane</i>
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C. You will hear an announcement. Listen to the announcement and try to understand it without looking at the words in your book.

“We would now like to invite all passengers to board Eurasia Airlines flight 401 to London at gate 18.”

Exercise 1

Listen to the announcements again and fill each of the gaps with a suitable word.

A. “Attention, please. Passengers of Eurasia Airlines flight 401 to London. We would like to invite our first- and business-class passengers, World Club Premium members, and passengers requiring special () to board at gate 18.”
(assistant/ assist/ assistance)

B. “We would now like to invite all passengers seated in Zone 2 – that’s () 16- 35 – to begin boarding Eurasia Airlines flight 401 to London at gate 18.” (rows/ laws/ lows)

C. “We would now like to invite all passengers to () Eurasia Airlines flight 401 to London at gate 18.” (bored/ board/ border)

On the plane (1)



© Talking to a Flight Attendant (1)

Listen to the dialogue between Naomi and a flight attendant and try to understand it without looking at the words in your book.

Naomi: Excuse me. Could you help me put this bag in the overhead compartment?

Flight attendant: Certainly. There you go.

Grammar Spot

'help' someone (to) do something

Conversation Tips

There you go. / There you are.

This expression is used when you have done something for someone.

Listening for information

- In-flight Service Director's announcement on the plane

You will hear an announcement. Listen to the announcement and try to understand it without looking at the words in your book.

Ladies and gentlemen:

Welcome aboard Eurasia Airlines flight 401 bound for London. My name is John Carter and I am your In-flight Service Director. We are sorry for the delay in our departure from Narita.

We are waiting for take-off clearance from the Air Traffic Control tower. We are currently second in line for take-off. Please fasten your seat belts and secure all baggage underneath your seat or in the overhead compartments.

- Now you can look at the Key Words while the teacher explains them.

Key Words

aboard	<i>on or onto a boat, airplane, train, etc.</i>
bound for (a place)	<i>travelling towards</i>
in-flight service director	<i>someone responsible for service during a plane journey</i>
delay	<i>the length of the waiting time</i>
departure	<i>leaving a place</i>
take-off	<i>the time when a plane leaves the ground and begins to fly</i>
clearance	<i>official permission</i>
on time	<i>at the correct time or the time that was arranged</i>
currently	<i>at the present time; now</i>
be in line for	<i>be waiting one behind another for</i>
fasten	<i>join together firmly</i>
secure	<i>fix firmly</i>
compartment	<i>one of the separate spaces used for keeping things in</i>

Exercise 2

Listen to the announcement again and fill in the blanks. The first letter is given for you.

Ladies and gentlemen:

Welcome a..... Eurasia Airlines flight 401 b..... for London. My name is John Carter and I am your In-flight Service Director. We are sorry for the d..... in our d.....from Narita.

We are waiting for take-off c..... from the Air Traffic Control tower. We are currently second in

l..... for t..... Please f..... your seat belts and s..... all baggage underneath your seat or in the overhead c.....

Exercise 3

Choose the correct answer without looking at the text.

1. Where are you listening to this announcement?
(a) On a train (b) On a plane (c) On a bus
2. What is your destination?
(a) London (b) Narita (c) Eurasia
3. Are you taking off on time?
(a) Yes, we are not. (b) Yes, we are. (c) No, we are not.

Using the language

- ◎ Let's review the verb to be.

Grammar Reference

The *be* verb is one of the most commonly used English words.

- A sentence with *be* as the main verb has three basic patterns:

Existence Verb	(1) Naomi is at the airport.	}	<i>be</i> as the main verb
Linking Verb	(2) Naomi is <u>an accountant</u> . (NOUN)		
	(3) Naomi is happy. (ADJECTIVE)		

- A sentence with *be* as the auxiliary verb has two basic patterns:

Auxiliary Verb	(1) Naomi is <u>writing</u> a letter.	is = auxiliary; writing = present participle = action in progress (=progressive form)
	(2) The letter is <u>written</u> by Naomi.	is = auxiliary; written = past participle = in the passive (←Naomi writes the letter. =in the active)

Exercise 4

Now look at the text. How many *be* verbs (*am/are/is*) are there in the announcement?

Exercise 5

Explain each pattern of the above *be* verbs.

Grammar Reference

(ENGLISH VERB TENSES)

THE PRESENT PROGRESSIVE

'**be + present participle**' (= **the present progressive**) is used when we talk about temporary actions in progress now (at the moment of speaking).

E.g. We **are waiting** for take-off clearance.

We use '**will + be + present participle**' (= **the future progressive**), when we talk about temporary actions taking place in the near future.

E.g. We **will be taking** off shortly.

Exercise 6

Use either **the present simple** (used to express habitual activity like 'He drives a bus.=He is a bus driver' and also general statements of fact, such as 'The world is round.')

or **the present progressive** of the verbs in parentheses.

1. Jane can't come to the phone because she (wash) her hair.
2. Jane (wash) her hair every other day.
3. John usually (sit) in the front row during class, but today he (sit) in the last row.
4. I'm Japanese and I (speak) Japanese, but I (not/ speak) Japanese now. I (speak) English.

Exercise 7

Turn the following imperative sentences into polite requests.

Example: Fasten your seat belts.

Possible responses: Please fasten your seat belts. / Could you please fasten your seat belts?
 (polite) (very polite)

Example: Give me some water.

Possible responses: Please give me some water. / May I have some water? / Could you please give me some water?

1. Secure all baggage underneath your seat.
2. Make sure that your seat belt is securely fastened.
3. Place your life jacket over your head.
4. Don't inflate it while you are still inside the aircraft.
5. Fill out the forms in BLOCK letters. (UK) fill in

Grammar Memo

Using imperative sentences to make polite requests (=polite imperative)

An imperative sentence has a hidden subject (you), and the verb is in the base form.

E.g. Shut the door. Be on time.

In the negative, 'Don't' precedes the base form of the verb

E.g. Don't shut the door. Don't be late.

When we add the word 'please', we can make polite requests.

E.g. Please shut the door. Please be on time.

Don't shut the door, please. Don't be late, please.

© Talking with a Flight Attendant (2)

Listen to the dialogue between Naomi and a flight attendant and try to understand it without looking at the words in your book.

Flight attendant: Fish or chicken?

Naomi: Sorry?

Fa: Would you like fish or chicken?

N: I'll have the chicken, please.

Fa: Anything to drink?

N: A Diet Coke, no ice, please.

Fa: Here you go.

N: Thank you.

Grammar Spot

Contraction

I'll have is a contraction of I will have

Conversation Tips

If you didn't understand what the flight attendant said, you can say "**Sorry**" (with rising intonation) to ask him or her to repeat it.

© Let's review the numbers.

Match the numbers.

- | | | |
|----|---|--------------|
| 21 | → | twenty-six |
| 22 | | twenty-four |
| 23 | | twenty-one |
| 24 | | twenty-seven |
| 25 | | twenty-two |
| 26 | | thirty |
| 27 | | twenty-eight |
| 28 | | twenty-three |
| 29 | | twenty-five |
| 30 | | twenty-nine |

◎ Role-playing

Vocab Review

Match the words with the meanings.

check-in
terminal
shuttle bus
baggage/ luggage
scale
aisle seat
board
boarding card = boarding pass
proceed to

an official card to show before you get onto a plane
machine for weighing things
seat next to a long passage between rows of seats
get on a plane, ship, train etc.
big building where people wait to get onto planes, buses, etc.
bus used for transporting people back and forth between two points
suitcases, bags, etc.
move forward to
place where you report your arrival at an airport, etc.

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