

LESSON 9

BUSINESS TRAVEL

KEY POINT A ROAD WARRIOR

Do you travel for work?
Is it easy to travel every week?
Do you want to travel more?

Road warrior: A person who travels for work
Time zones: Different times for different locations

Mmeet Keith. He travels often for work. He travels around the world to visit clients. He goes from Vancouver to Bogota to Sydney. Read more.



SENTENCES

Travel Trips

Ideas for travel.

A road warrior a person who travel a lot. Mike is a road warrior. He travels every week.

Advice An opinion. Do you have any advice?

A million miles A big distance. He travels a million miles a year.

Over a year For one year. He travelled for over a year.

Basically Fundamentally. He is basically a good worker.

To live To reside. She lives in Vancouver.

To listen Hearing. Jane listened to music.

Here Where you are. He is here.

To light To illuminate. There will be a light.

Better To make better. It will be better.

About Concerning. It is it about restaurants.

A client Customers. Where are your clients.

The luggage Baggage

Do you have baggage?

Direct Non stop

The trip was direct. (to be = was)

To wait To pause

Are you waiting?

Outside Not inside

You are outside.

To eat To consume

We ate soup.

Healthy In good condition

Jack was healthy.

A snack To eat

Mike ate a snack?

To choose To decide

The team chose a solution?

To risk Taking a chance

Alex risks his job.

To slow you down To go less fast

I slowed down at work.

To energize To drive

She was energized at school.

A time zone Geographical areas with different times New

York will be 3 time zones from Los Angles. To watch To

look at

You watched TV?

Less Not more

I have less time now.

Apart Not together

We were apart for two weeks.

To go to see to have to eat to bring to keep (irregulars)



TEXT

Road Warriors

Advice from a road warrior

Keith is a road warrior. A road warrior is a person who travels over a million miles for work a year. Basically living on the road. He lives in Sydney Australia. Listen to his advice on how to travel. Here is what he says about traveling a lot.

Travel light

To be a road warrior I think is better to talk about my last experience. I went to Bogota, Colombia from Vancouver, Canada last week and I saw clients. The best thing is to do is to have no luggage. El Dorado airport in Bogota can be busy. I walked directly to the yellow taxis waiting outside.

Eat and drink well

I always carry a snack and water so I can choose where to eat without risking problems. Food can slow you down and make you eat in places you do not want to eat in. I also bring water with me. It kept me energized.

Time zones

On my trip I stayed in the Vancouver time zone while in Bogota. I changed my watch only when I returned home. This can only be done when the time zones are 4 hours or less apart. I only changed when i got back to Sydney. Here are some ideas for the road warriors. What do you think?

QUESTIONS

Content questions

1) Keith lives in _____.

- a) Bogota
- b) Vancouver
- c) Sydney

2) Keith brings water to _____.

- a) to eat
- b) slow down to have a drink
- c) stay energized

3) Keith _____ time zones.

- a) does not change
- b) changes
- c) cannot change

4) Keith _____.

- a) does not like his job
- b) travels in Europe
- c) is a very experienced traveller

GRAMMAR

Grammar Point irregular verbs on the past

Sample I ate with John.

Explanation

There are almost as many irregular verbs as regular verbs including the auxiliary verbs to be and to have. For the structures they are the same. Structure

Past

Subject + verb

Subject + did not (didn't) + past

Did + subject + verb

Auxiliary verbs to be be /was/ been to have have / had / had

Present

Subject + verb

Subject + does not / do not (don't doesn't) + verb

Does / Do + subject + verb

Future

Subject + will + verb

Subject + will not (won't) + verb

Will + subject + verb

Examples of irregular verbs

Verb simple form / Past Simple / Past participle

eat / ate / eaten, buy / bought / bought, think / thought / thought go / went / gone, leave / left / left, get / got / gotten

make / made / made, be / was / been, have / had / had cut / cut / cut, put / put / put

Examples

I ate with Jack.

I did not eat with Jack.

Did I eat with Jack?

Questions

1) I _____ a solution yesterday.

A. have B. have not C. had

2) Mike _____ a new car last week.

A. buy B. bought C. did not

3) Mike _____ this morning. He is hungry.

A. did not eat B. ate C. eaten

4) I _____ with Jack at the presentation.

A. was B. been C. be

GRAMMAR

5) _____ he leave for Mumbai last week?

A. Leave B. Left C. Did

6) He _____ a new job when he arrived.

A. get B. got C. gotten

7) Mike did not _____ a good offer.

A. make B. made C. makes

8) The company did _____ his job. A. cuts B. not C. not cut

9) _____ Peter _____ about the question?

A. Did / think B. Not / thought C. Think / not

10) _____ he put his car in the garage?

A. Did B. Not C. Put

