## Air travel

When you arrive at the airport, you can look at the departures board which shows the flight numbers (e.g. BA735), departure times (e.g. 0840) and destinations (e.g. Venice). At the check-in desk they weigh your luggage. Usually you can take about 20 kilos. If it is more, you may have to pay excess baggage (= you pay extra). They also check your ticket and give you a boarding card for the plane with your seat number on it. Then you go through passport control where an official checks your passport, and into the departure lounge. Here, you



can also buy things in the duty free, e.g. perfume or alcohol. About half an hour before take-off, you go to a gate number, e.g. gate 14, where you wait before you get on the plane. When you board (= get on) the plane, you find your seat. If you have hand luggage, you can put it under your seat or in the overhead locker above your seat. If there are no delays (= when you have to wait until a later time for some reason), the plane moves towards the runway. (= the area where planes take off and land)

Delay can be used as a noun and verb. It is a common word at airports. There's a two-hour delay on our flight. What's the reason for the delay?

Why is the flight delayed? We were delayed at Athens airport.

## NOTE

The cabin crew are both men (stewards) and women (stewardesses). They are also called flight attendants.

STATE STATE OF STATE

The captain (= the pilot) or cabin crew (= people who look after passengers) may say these things:

- Please fasten your seat belt and put your seat in the upright position.
- May we remind passengers (= to passengers: please remember) that there is no smoking now until you are inside the terminal building. (= the part of the airport where passengers arrive and depart)
- The cabin crew are now coming round with landing cards. (= cards you have to fill in when you enter certain countries)

## NOTE

You hire something for a short period, and rent something for a long period, e.g. a flat. For a car you can use both.

When the plane lands (= arrives on the ground), you have to wait for it to stop. When the doors are open, you get off the plane and walk through the terminal building and go to the baggage reclaim (= place where you collect your luggage). You go through customs (GREEN = nothing to declare; RED = goods to declare). At most airports, you can hire a car. (= rent a car)



luggage trolley

## Exercises

ţе,

ore one o	
89.1	Complete the words or phrases below using words from the box.
	control number desk card baggage lounge luggage reclaim locker
	1 boarding       4 flight       7 baggage         2 excess       5 overhead       8 passport         3 check-in       6 departure       9 hand
89.2	What do you call these?
	The place where you go when you arrive at the airport with your luggage.  The card they give you with the seat number on it.  What you have to pay if your luggage is very heavy.  The bags you carry onto the plane with you.  The place above your head where you can put these bags.  The part of the airport where the plane accelerates and takes off.  The people who look after you on the plane.  Another verb used to say 'rent' a car.
89.3	Complete these sentences with a suitable word.
	1 There was a mechanical problem, and we ended up with a two-hour
	5 A woman at the check-in desk weighed my
89.4	Fill the gaps in this letter.
	Dear Tom,
	I've just arrived in Rome but I'm still recovering from a really terrible flight. We  (1)
89.5	Answer these questions. If you don't fly very much try to ask someone who does

- you don't fly very much, try to ask someone who does.
  - 1 What is the most interesting part of the flight, and what is the most boring part?
  - 2 Where do you often have delays, and why? 3 What do you usually do during the flight?
  - 4 Do you always eat the food they give you? Do you ever drink alcohol on the flight?