

Going to Work by Metro: A Guide for Pre-Intermediate English Learners

Every day, millions of people use the metro to go to work. The metro, also known as the underground or subway, is a fast and efficient way of travelling around the city. Let's explore what it's like to go to work by metro.

1. Planning Your Journey:

Before you leave your house, it's important to plan your journey. Check the metro map to find the closest station to your home and your destination. Identify the line you need to take and any transfers you might need to make. Nowadays, many people use mobile apps to plan their routes and check metro schedules. If you're unsure about your route, ask someone for help or look for information boards at the metro station.

2. Buying a Ticket:

When you arrive at the metro station, you'll need to buy a ticket. There are different types of tickets, such as single-journey tickets, day passes, and monthly cards. The price usually depends on how far you are travelling. You can buy tickets from machines at the station, which have instructions in multiple languages. If you have trouble using the machine, you can go to the ticket office for assistance.

3. Going Through the Barriers:

Once you have your ticket, you need to go through the barriers. Place your ticket into the slot on the barrier or tap your card on the sensor. The barriers will open, allowing you to pass through. Always remember to take your ticket back if it comes out of the machine.

4. Waiting for the Metro:

After passing the barriers, follow the signs to find the correct platform for your train. Stand behind the yellow line on the platform for safety. Wait for the metro to arrive and let passengers get off the train before you get on. The metro can be very busy, especially during rush hour, so be prepared for crowds.

5. On the Metro:

Once on the metro, try to find a seat. If there are no seats available, hold onto the handrails to keep your balance. Be aware of your belongings at all times to avoid theft. If you are unsure about where to get off, listen to the announcements or look at the maps inside the train.

6. Getting Off:

Pay attention as you approach your destination. Make your way towards the doors in good time but wait until the train has completely stopped

before you try to get off. Be polite and let other passengers off the train before you disembark.

7. Exiting the Station:

Follow the signs to the exit and the direction you want to go. If you need to transfer to another line, follow the signs to the correct platform. When you reach the exit barriers, use your ticket again to leave the station.

8. Safety and Etiquette:

Travelling by metro is generally safe, but it's important to stay alert. Keep your belongings close, especially in crowded areas. It's also good manners to give up your seat to elderly, disabled, or pregnant passengers. Eating and drinking are often not allowed on the metro, so check the rules before you travel.

9. Dealing with Delays:

Sometimes, the metro can be delayed due to technical problems or maintenance work. If your train is delayed, listen to announcements for information and advice. If you're going to be late for work, inform your employer as soon as possible.

10. Making the Most of Your Journey:

Travelling by metro doesn't have to be boring. Many people use the time to read, listen to music, or plan their day. Remember to use headphones if you are listening to music and to keep the volume low so as not to disturb other passengers.

In conclusion, taking the metro to work can save you time and money. By following these tips, your journey can be smooth and enjoyable. Remember to plan your route, be aware of your surroundings, and respect other passengers. Happy travelling!

Comprehension Questions and Answers

What should you do before leaving your house to take the metro?

Before leaving your house, you should plan your journey by checking the metro map for the nearest station and your destination, identifying the line you need and any transfers.

What types of tickets can you buy for the metro?

You can buy different types of tickets for the metro, including single-journey tickets, day passes, and monthly cards.

How do you go through the barriers at the metro station?

To go through the barriers, you place your ticket into the slot or tap your card on the sensor. Make sure to take your ticket back if it comes out.

What should you do when waiting for the metro on the platform?

When waiting for the metro, stand behind the yellow line for safety, let passengers get off the train before boarding, and prepare for crowds, especially during rush hour.

What should you be aware of while travelling on the metro?

While on the metro, you should try to find a seat or hold onto the handrails if standing, be aware of your belongings, and listen to announcements for your stop.

What is important to remember when getting off the metro?

When getting off the metro, wait until the train has completely stopped, make your way towards the doors in time, and allow other passengers to disembark first.

What should you do if you need to transfer to another line?

If you need to transfer to another line, follow the signs to the correct platform after exiting the train.

What are some safety and etiquette tips for travelling by metro?

Some safety and etiquette tips include keeping your belongings close, giving up your seat to those in need, and not eating or drinking if it is prohibited.

What should you do if your metro train is delayed?

If your metro train is delayed, listen to the announcements for information and notify your employer if you are going to be late for work.

How can you make the most of your journey on the metro?

You can make the most of your metro journey by reading, listening to music with headphones, or planning your day, while ensuring you do not disturb other passengers.

Vocabulary Section with Example Sentences

Metro (**noun**): An underground railway system used in some cities.

Example: I take the metro to work every day because it's faster than driving.

Journey (**noun**): The act of travelling from one place to another.

Example: Planning your journey ahead of time can save you from getting lost.

Transfer (**verb/noun**): To change from one vehicle or line to another during a journey.

Example: I have to transfer to a different metro line to get to my office.

Single-journey ticket (**noun**): A ticket that is only valid for one trip.

Example: I bought a single-journey ticket for the metro this morning.

Day pass (**noun**): A ticket that allows unlimited travel for one day.

Example: Buying a day pass is more cost-effective if you plan to use the metro several times today.

Monthly card (**noun**): A card that allows unlimited travel for the entire month.

Example: I purchased a monthly card to save money on my daily commute.

Barrier (**noun**): A structure that blocks access or separates two areas.

Example: You need to pass through the barriers to enter the metro platform.

Platform (**noun**): The area beside the track where passengers wait for the train.

Example: The platform was crowded with people waiting for the next metro.

Rush hour (**noun**): The times at the beginning and end of the working day when many people are travelling to or from work.

Example: The metro is always more crowded during rush hour.

Disembark (**verb**): To leave a vehicle, especially a train or an aircraft.

Example: Please allow older passengers to disembark from the metro first.

Etiquette (**noun**): The customary code of polite behaviour in society or among members of a particular profession or group.

Example: Following proper etiquette is important when travelling by metro.

Theft (**noun**): The act of stealing.

Example: Be mindful of your belongings to avoid theft on the crowded metro.

Delays (**noun**): The act of being late or delayed.

Example: There were unexpected delays on the metro line today.

Maintenance (**noun**): The process of maintaining or preserving someone or something, or the state of being maintained.

Example: The metro is closed this weekend for scheduled maintenance.

Commuter (**noun**): A person who travels from home to work and back.

Example: As a regular commuter, I find the monthly metro card very convenient.

True or False Questions with Answers

True or False: You should check the metro map only when you arrive at the station.

False. You should check the metro map before leaving your house to plan your journey.

True or False: You can only buy single-journey tickets for the metro.

False. You can buy single-journey tickets, day passes, and monthly cards for the metro.

True or False: It's okay to cross the yellow line while waiting for the metro.

False. You should stand behind the yellow line for safety while waiting for the metro.

True or False: You should let passengers off the train before you board.

True. You should let passengers get off the train before you get on.

True or False: You should hold onto your belongings tightly while on the metro to avoid theft.

True. You should be aware of your belongings at all times to avoid theft.

True or False: It's unnecessary to listen to announcements while travelling on the metro.

False. It's important to listen to the announcements for your stop and other information.

True or False: Eating and drinking on the metro are always allowed.

False. Eating and drinking are often not allowed on the metro, so check the rules before you travel.

True or False: You should use your ticket again to exit the station.

True. When you reach the exit barriers, use your ticket again to leave the station.

True or False: It is considered good manners to occupy seats reserved for elderly, disabled, or pregnant passengers when the metro is crowded.

False. It's good manners to give up your seat to elderly, disabled, or pregnant passengers.

True or False: If your metro train is delayed, you don't need to inform your employer.

False. If you're going to be late for work because of a delay, inform your employer as soon as possible.