

## Unit 9 – Journey to Lhasa

### VOCABULARY

#### Travel equipment

a tent  
 a sleeping bag  
 a carry mat  
 a stove  
 matches  
 boots  
 a waterproof jacket  
 a first-aid kit  
 a sewing kit  
 a map  
 a compass  
 a whistle  
 pots and pans  
 a rucksack

#### *In / at / on* + time expressions

**in:** January / April / the afternoon / 1999 / the summer  
**at:** Easter / 8 p.m. / midnight / the weekend / the end of the year  
**on:** 2 October / Friday / Christmas Day  
**no preposition:** tomorrow / last year / yesterday

#### Travel verbs

to set out on a journey  
 to explore  
 to visit  
 to discover  
 to travel overland  
 to return

#### More time expressions

once  
 twice  
 four times  
 this time  
 each time  
 for the first two weeks  
 at night  
 during the day  
 four months later  
 suddenly

### GRAMMAR

#### Passive

The passive is formed by the auxiliary *be* + past participle.

We **gave** them a book. (past tense, active)

We **were given** a book. (past tense, passive)

#### Active vs. passive

The dog **bit** the man. (Active: The subject, *the dog*, does the action. *The man* is the object of this sentence.)

The man **was bitten** by the dog. (Passive: The subject, *the man*, doesn't do the action. *The man* was the object in the previous sentence.)

Look at more examples:

They **make** a lot of cars in Japan. (But, who makes the cars is not important.)

A lot of cars **are made** in Japan. (To make *cars* the subject of the sentence, we can use the passive.)

### **Sentence topic passive**

Four times **David-Néel** tried to make the journey.  
Each time **she** was discovered and sent back.

In the second example, David-Néel is the subject of the first sentence. And she is also the subject of the second sentence. The passive (was discovered) is used in the second sentence to continue talking about David-Néel.

### **Infinitive of purpose**

We use the infinitive form to explain why something is or was done.

A: Why do people go to Egypt?

B: **To see** the Pyramids.

A: Why did you phone?

B: **To invite** you to dinner.

## **USEFUL PHRASES**

### **Buying equipment**

*Customer:*

I'd like to buy a/some ...

I'm not sure really.

We also need a/some ....

How much is/are the ...?

Maybe we'll go once or twice a year.

Oh fine, that's reasonable. I'll take ...

*Shop assistant:*

What kind of ... were you thinking of?

Do you go camping/hiking often?

Do you need anything else?

What size do you take?

In that case I suggest you try ....