

# A COMMUTER

- Thousands of people travel to work in London by train.
- Peter King doesn't live in London.
- He spends an hour and a half travelling on weekdays.
- He takes a bus from Victoria to his office.
- He is self-employed.
- He rarely has lunch at work.
- He usually goes out in the evenings.
- He doesn't have breakfast on Sundays.

✓	x



There are a lot of people who work \_\_\_\_\_ (at, in, by) London but prefer to live, \_\_\_\_\_ (at in, by) small towns and villages \_\_\_\_\_ (at, in, by) the counties around the capital.

\_\_\_\_\_ (In, For, By) the morning rush hour, \_\_\_\_\_ (from, to, between) 7.30 and 8.30 thousands of people pass through just one of many stations \_\_\_\_\_ (to, from, on) their way \_\_\_\_\_ (to, from, at) work. Peter King is an accountant. He lives \_\_\_\_\_ (from, in, to) Whitstable, a seaside town \_\_\_\_\_ (from, in, to) Kent, about fifty miles \_\_\_\_\_ (from, to, by) London.

On weekdays he gets up \_\_\_\_\_ (at, on, from) 6.00 and has a quick breakfast \_\_\_\_\_ (of, with, in) cereal, toast and tea. He leaves the house \_\_\_\_\_ (at, by, from) 6.45 and walks \_\_\_\_\_ (near, at, to) the station.

He catches the 7.00 train \_\_\_\_\_ (to, by, at) Victoria and gets there \_\_\_\_\_ (from, on, at) 8.00. It takes him ten minutes \_\_\_\_\_ (for, to, in) walk \_\_\_\_\_ (from, by, to) his office.

He \_\_\_\_\_ for one of the biggest companies in the UK. He \_\_\_\_\_ work at around 8.30, and usually \_\_\_\_\_ lunch from 12.30 to 1.30. In the afternoon, he \_\_\_\_\_ at 5.30, but never \_\_\_\_\_ home before 7.30. In the evening he \_\_\_\_\_ dinner with his wife and children, and they \_\_\_\_\_ about their day. He generally \_\_\_\_\_ the BBC news at 9.00 and then \_\_\_\_\_ the internet for a while before going to bed. On Saturdays he \_\_\_\_\_ to the supermarket with his wife, \_\_\_\_\_ the car and \_\_\_\_\_ jobs around the house. On Sundays they \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ a late breakfast and \_\_\_\_\_ the newspapers.

**watches**  
**read**  
**starts**

**have**  
**does**  
**has**

**talk**  
**has**  
**gets**

**works**  
**goes**  
**surfs**

**finishes**  
**relax**  
**washes**

## REARRANGING SENTENCES

- go a often for on they meal Saturdays out
- always the Sundays he Telegraph on reads
- coffee his drinks in morning never the wife
- makes he dinner Fridays on the usually
- go with usually walk children a on they for Sunday their afternoons

## SEQUENCING EXERCISE

**often      occasionally      never      usually      sometimes      always      hardly ever**

0% of the time

100% of the time

rush hour	a busy period when most people are travelling to or from work
accountant	a person who controls and examines money accounts
weekdays	Monday to Friday
cereal	a breakfast food such as cornflakes
station	a place where trains arrive and depart
seaside	a place on the coast / near the sea
office	a room or building where written work is done
the news	a regular report of recent events on radio or television
the capital	city where the centre of government for a country is

# Kent School of English

## TEACHERS NOTES

<b>AIM</b>	Present Simple for routines, prepositions, frequency adverbs
<b>LEVEL</b>	Elementary / Pre-intermediate
<b>TIME</b>	2 hours

### **PROCEDURE**

- Elicit from students the verbs involved in their daily routines: get up, get dressed etc. Put verbs on board, then students practice by describing their daily routine to a partner.
- Before giving out worksheets, fold them so that the students can only see the first (true / false) exercise, and instruct them not to look at the rest of the sheet. Then read the text out (as many times as necessary) while students decide if statements are true or false.
- In groups ask students to brainstorm pieces of information they remember about Peter King.
- Students complete the text on the worksheet gapfilling the prepositions and verbs.
- Students rearrange sentences, then check with a partner to see if they agree
- Identify the frequency adverbs in the rearranged sentences and the text, and ask students to sequence the frequency adverbs along the line.
- Finally students complete the vocabulary matching exercise, students referring to each phrase in the text if they are unsure.
- (Optional) Students write their own daily routines for homework, or that of a famous person.

### **THE TEXT:**

There are a lot of people who work in London but prefer to live in small towns and villages in the counties around the capital. In the morning rush hour, between 7.30 and 8.30, thousands of people pass through just one of many stations on their way to work.

Peter King is an accountant. He lives in Whitstable, a seaside town in Kent, about fifty miles from London. On weekdays he gets up at 6.00 and has a quick breakfast of cereal, toast and tea. He leaves the house at 6.45 and walks to the station. He catches the 7.00 train to Victoria and gets there at 8.00. It takes him ten minutes to walk to his office. He works for one of the biggest companies in the UK. He starts work at around 8.30, and usually has lunch from 12.30 to 1.30. In the afternoon, he finishes at 5.30, but never gets home before 7.30. In the evening he has dinner with his wife and children, and they talk about their day. He generally watches the BBC news at 10.00 and then surfs the internet for a while before going to bed.

On Saturdays he goes to the supermarket with his wife, washes the car and does jobs around the house; while on Sundays they relax, have a late breakfast and read the newspapers.