

AL Mustaqbal University  
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Department of English Language  
Real Listening & Speaking

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1st class(2ed lecture)

*How do I buy a ticket*

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# Unit 3

## How do I buy a ticket?

### Get ready to listen and speak

- Tick ✓ the transport you have used:
  - helicopter
  - ferry
  - tram
  - hovercraft
  - motorbike
- What do visitors need to know before catching a bus or a train in your city or town? What can you tell them? Think about the questions below.
  - What public transport is there?
  - Where can you buy tickets?
  - What different kinds of tickets are there?
  - Where do you show your ticket?

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### A Listening - Getting information

Matt has just arrived in Osaka, Japan. He wants to get around by public transport. Kumiko, an Information Officer, helps him.



- 1 Listen to their conversation. Tick ✓ the information that Matt asks about.

- a train timetables
- b ticket machines
- c late night train services
- d ticket prices
- e train and bus connections

- 2 Read the instructions for using the Osaka underground. Listen again and complete the gaps with the word or number you hear.

### Paying for tickets

You can use these coins in all ticket machines: 500 yen, <sup>a</sup> ..... 100 ..... yen, <sup>b</sup> ..... yen, 10 yen.

You can use these notes in all ticket machines: <sup>c</sup> ..... yen.

You can use these notes in some, but not all ticket machines: <sup>d</sup> ..... yen and 10,000 yen.

Ticket prices can be found on the big <sup>e</sup> ..... above the machine.

"How Do I Buy a Ticket?", the unit will focus on the practical vocabulary and phrases related to purchasing tickets, likely in various contexts such as for travel (e.g., train, bus, flights), events (e.g., concerts, movies), or transportation.

Matt: Hello, I'd like to get some information about catching the underground, please.

Kumiko: Yes, of course.

Matt: Well, the first thing I'm not sure about is umm ... how do I buy a ticket?

Kumiko: Ah yes. Well, to begin, you should look for a ticket machine - you can find them at the station.

Matt: OK.

Kumiko: And um you can ... you can use coins or notes.

Matt: Any coins or notes?

Kumiko: With coins only 500 yen and 100 and 50 and ten.

Matt: Hmm. OK.

Kumiko: You can use 1,000 yen notes in every machine.

Matt: I see.

Kumiko: And you can also find machines where you can use 5,000 and 10,000 yen notes.

Matt: How will I know which notes I can use?

Kumiko: It will say on the machine. And some take credit card\* too.

Matt: So how much money ... How can I tell how much money I need to put in the machine?

Kumiko: There's a map which tells you. It's above the machine.

Matt: Oh right - the big map.

Kumiko: Yes. You can find the price. You have to ... er you need to choose the correct price for the place you want to go to.

Matt: Ah right - I choose the price. What should I do next? Just catch the train?

Kumiko: Yes, you keep ticket\* and insert it in the machine at the ticket gate.

Matt: And will the ticket come out of the machine?

Kumiko: Yes, it comes out of the machine. So you have to keep your ticket until you get off.

Matt: And then what do I do? Give the ticket to somebody or... ?

Kumiko: No, when you arrive at the station, you have to insert the ticket into a machine again.

Matt: Oh. OK, at the exit ticket gate?

Kumiko: Yes, the exit ticket gate. But your ticket will not come out.

Matt: OK. I understand. Thank you.

Kumiko: You're welcome.

**Aim of the Unit:**

Learn Ticket-Purchasing Vocabulary and Phrases: Understanding and using key terms when buying tickets (e.g., "round trip," "one-way," "student discount," "reserved seat," "platform," "departure time").

Practice Real-Life Situations: This unit prepares students for real-life situations where they need to buy tickets, either in person at a counter or online.

Ask and Answer Questions: Learn how to ask about ticket options (e.g., "How much is a ticket?") and how to respond clearly (e.g., "A one-way ticket costs \$20").

Understand Different Ticket Types: Help students understand the differences between ticket types such as "single," "return," "first class," and "economy."

### Key Topics That Might Be Covered in the Unit:

#### Types of Tickets:

Single/one-way ticket

Return/round trip ticket

First class, economy, or standard tickets

Discounts

#### Ticketing Locations:

Ticket counter at a station or event venue

Online ticket purchase

Self-service machines

### Asking for Information:

"How much is a ticket to [destination]?"

"Do you have any student discounts?"

"When does the next train leave?"

### Common Phrases for Buying Tickets:

"I'd like to buy a ticket to [destination]."

"Is there a direct route?"

"What time does the next bus/train leave?"

"Can I buy a ticket online?"

### Understanding Ticket Options:

One-way: A ticket for a single journey from one place to another.

Return: A ticket for both the journey to and from a destination.

Advance tickets: Pre-purchased tickets, often at a lower price.

Reserved seats: A ticket that guarantees a seat for the traveler.

### Conclusion of the Unit:

By the end of this unit, students should be able to:

Ask about ticket prices and availability confidently, using phrases such as "How much is a ticket to [destination]?"

Understand different ticket options and select the one that best fits their needs (e.g., single vs. return ticket, standard vs. first class).

Navigate various ticket-buying scenarios, whether they are buying tickets at a counter, through an agent, or using self-service machines.

Engage in dialogues related to purchasing tickets, improving both their listening and speaking skills in the process.

Benefits of Learning This Unit:

**Practical Life Skills:** Students will have the skills to buy tickets when traveling, attending events, or using public transportation in English-speaking countries.

**Real-Life Application:** This lesson prepares students for situations they will encounter in the real world, making them more confident and independent when traveling or attending events.

**Building Confidence in Communication:** By practicing common phrases and questions for buying tickets, students can engage in real-life situations with greater confidence.

**Cultural Awareness:** Learning ticketing vocabulary and phrase