

## Checking Your Luggage



**Category:** ✓ General English

**Topic:** ✓ Travel

**Media:** ✓ Audio

**Level:** ✓ A2-B1  
Elementary / Intermediate

**Grammar:** ✓ Prepositions of Direction

**Learning Focus:** ✓ Grammar, Listening, Speaking, Vocabulary



### Task 1

Put a check mark next to the things you would likely find at an airport. Next, answer the question.

- |              |                     |                      |
|--------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. luggage   | 6. passport         | 11. airline employee |
| 2. airplane  | 7. restaurant       | 12. terminals        |
| 3. house     | 8. toy shop         | 13. playground       |
| 4. elevator  | 9. security guard   | 14. gates            |
| 5. classroom | 10. furniture store | 15. baggage claim    |

**What is the hardest thing to do or find at an airport? Why?**



### Task 2

Choose a preposition of direction to fill in the blanks. Some answers are used more than once. Next, answer the question.

to / from / into / onto / away from

- |                                 |             |                                     |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Put your computer and tablet |             | the bin.                            |
| 2. I am traveling               | Los Angeles | New York City.                      |
| 3. Please move                  |             | the security guard.                 |
| 4. Come                         |             | the fourth floor.                   |
| 5. She just got                 |             | Texas earlier today.                |
| 6. The little boy climbed       |             | the conveyer belt at baggage claim. |
| 7. Which airport is he coming   |             | ?                                   |

**What airport do you fly from the most? Which city or country do you fly to the most?**

**Task 3**

Listen to the audio and answer the questions.



1. Where is Paul flying to?
2. Does he have luggage to check? What does the airline employee ask Paul to do with his bag?
3. How much does his suitcase weigh? Does he have to pay an overweight baggage fee?
4. What terminal and gate does Paul need to go to? How will he get there?
5. The airline employee said Paul was “traveling light”. What do you think she means?
6. The airline employee says “bon voyage” to Paul. What do you think this means?

**Task 4**

Answer the questions relating to the topic.

1. When checking in to a flight, do you request a window seat or an aisle seat? Why?
2. Have you ever been at the airport when you found out your flight was delayed or canceled? What did you do?
3. What is your favorite thing to do at an airport when you have a long layover?
4. Have you ever booked a red-eye flight? Why do you think this flight is called a “red-eye”?
5. What do you think “to go off the beaten track” means? Have you done it, and where did you go?

## Prepositions Of Direction

Prepositions of direction are used to talk about directions.

They include **from**, **to**, **into**, **onto**, and **away from**.

- **Use the preposition “from” to talk about the source of something or the place where it starts.**

### Examples:

I am **from** the United States.

Emily just came **from** the airport.

She got her boarding pass **from** the airline employee.

- **Use the preposition “to” to show the direction of something.**

### Examples:

Bob goes **to** France every summer.

He went **to** the airport by taxi.

Let's go **to** the concert.

The man is jumping from the cliff on the right **to** the cliff on the left.

- **Use the preposition “into” to talk about people/things/animals that are within or entering something.**

### Examples:

Put your passport **into** your purse.

The pet stepped **into** the box.

The girl jumped **into** the sea.

- **Use the preposition “onto” to talk about people/things/animals that are moving towards or on top of a surface.**

### Examples:

Put your suitcase **onto** the scale.

The child pulled herself **onto** the chair.

The cat climbed **onto** the roof.

- **Use the preposition “away from” to talk about distance or people/things/animals that are moving further from something.**

### Examples:

Move **away from** the bridge.

Keep the glass of water **away from** the baby.

The boy is running **away from** the dog.

**NOTE:** Certain expressions use “**away**” by itself. For example: “Go **away** (from me)!” and “John went **away** (from home) for college.”

NOTES

A series of horizontal dashed lines for writing notes.