

SCENE 28 • NUMBER 7

Otrās perons

Last night Toms left you a voicemail with the plan: the 9:12 from platform 2, back at 17:40. "Please buy two return tickets. I am there at 8:57." Sunday, 8:50: you buy the tickets. 8:57: there he is.

124 Words · 5 Exercises · Duration: 15 min.

Around town

Latvian

Read & listen online ↗



LEARNING GOAL

I can buy a train ticket, ask when and where the train leaves, and understand an announcement.

Toms = ■ Lena (Lukas) = ○ Eva = ▲

Saturday evening. A voice message from Toms on your phone.

- Labvakar. Te Toms. Te ir plāns.
- Vilciens deviņos divpadsmit, no otrā perona. Atpakaļ septiņpadsmit četrdesmit.

- Nopērciet divas turp un atpakaļ biļetes, lūdzu. Es būšu stacijā trīs minūtes pirms deviņiem.

Sunday, ten to nine, at the ticket window.

- Labrīt. Divas biļetes uz ezeru, lūdzu.

- ▲ Vienā virzienā vai turp un atpakaļ?

- Turp un atpakaļ. Kad vilciens atiet? No kura perona?

- ▲ Deviņos divpadsmit, no otrā perona. Divas biļetes maksā divdesmit četrus eiro.

- Kad vilciens brauc atpakaļ?

- ▲ Te ir saraksts. Atpakaļ septiņpadsmit četrdesmit.

At exactly 8:57, Toms arrives with a rucksack and a thermos.

- Labrīt. Ir tieši trīs minūtes līdz deviņiem.

- Te ir biļetes. Divas turp un atpakaļ.

- Ļoti labi. Šodien jūs nekavējat!

An announcement echoes through the station.

- ▲ Uzmanību! Šodien vilciens uz Garo ezeru deviņos divpadsmit ir atcelts.

- Atcelts? Ko tas nozīmē?

Toms freezes.

■ Tas nozīmē, ka vilciena nav.

○ Ko mēs tagad darām?

He takes a second list out of his pocket.

■ B plāns.

○ Jums ir B plāns?

■ Man vienmēr ir B plāns.

Vocabulary

DOING THINGS

aizbraukt	leave
atbraukt	come (by vehicle: come to the capital)
nozīmēt	mean

SMALL WORDS

tieši	exactly
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LIFE AND WORK

plāns	plan
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PLACES IN TOWN

perons	platform
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WHAT THINGS AND PEOPLE ARE LIKE

atcelts	cancelled
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EVERYDAY THINGS

saraksts	timetable
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GETTING AROUND

biļete	ticket
turp un atpakaļ	return (ticket)
vienā virzienā	one way (ticket)

LISTENING & UNDERSTANDING**L1) WHO SAYS IT**

Read the dialogue again. Who says these words? Tick the right person.

1 Labvakar. Te Toms. Te ir plāns.

- ☐ A Lena
- ☐ B Toms
- ☐ C Eva

2 Labrīt. Ir tieši trīs minūtes līdz deviņiem.

- ☐ A Toms
- ☐ B Eva
- ☐ C Lena

L2) WHAT DOES IT MEAN

Tick the right English meaning.

1 Labrīt. Divas biļetes uz ezeru, lūdzu.

- ☐ A Good morning. It's exactly three minutes to nine.
- ☐ B Please buy two return tickets. I'm coming to the station at three minutes to nine.
- ☐ C Good morning. Two tickets to the lake, please.

2 Ļoti labi. Šodien jūs nekavējat!

- ☐ A The train at 9:12, from platform two. Back at 17:40.
- ☐ B Very good. You're not late today!
- ☐ C Good morning. It's exactly three minutes to nine.

L3) HOW DO YOU SAY IT

Tick the right Latvian sentence.

1 One way or return?

- ☐ A Tas nozīmē, ka vilciena nav.
- ☐ B Te ir saraksts. Atpakaļ septiņpadsmit četrdesmit.
- ☐ C Vienā virzienā vai turp un atpakaļ?

2 It means there is no train.

- ☐ A Atcelts? Ko tas nozīmē?
- ☐ B Tas nozīmē, ka vilciena nav.
- ☐ C Man vienmēr ir B plāns.

L4) PUT THE WORDS IN ORDER

Write the words in the right order on the line.

- 1** atpakaļ? Kad vilciens brauc

- 2** Jums plāns? ir B

L5) WHAT HAPPENS FIRST

Number the lines in the order they come in the scene.

- ☐ Turp un atpakaļ. Kad vilciens atiet? No kura perona?
- ☐ Vilciens deviņos divpadsmit, no otrā perona. Atpakaļ septiņpadsmit četrdesmit.
- ☐ Atcelts? Ko tas nozīmē?
- ☐ Te ir biļetes. Divas turp un atpakaļ.
- ☐ Jums ir B plāns?

SCENE 28 • WORDS

Otrais perons

The second platform

4 Exercises • Duration: 10 min.

Around town

Latvian

Read & listen online



plāns
plan



perons
platform



biļete
ticket



turp un atpakaļ
return (ticket)



vienā virzienā
one way (ticket)



aizbraukt
leave



atbraukt
come (by
vehicle: come
to the capital)



saraksts
timetable



atcelts
cancelled



nozīmēt
mean



atvaļinājums
holiday



automašīna
car

Words

FROM THE SCENE

plāns

plan

B plāns.

perons

platform

Turp un atpakaļ. Kad vilciens atiet? No kura perona?

biļete

ticket

Te ir biļetes. Divas turp un atpakaļ.

turp un atpakaļ

return (ticket)

Kad vilciens brauc atpakaļ?

vienā virzienā

one way (ticket)

Vienā virzienā vai turp un atpakaļ?

aizbraukt

leave

atbraukt

come (by vehicle: come to the capital)

saraksts

timetable

Te ir saraksts. Atpakaļ septiņpadsmit četrdesmit.

tieši

exactly

Labrīt. Ir tieši trīs minūtes līdz deviņiem.

atcelts

cancelled

Atcelts? Ko tas nozīmē?

nozīmēt

mean

Atcelts? Ko tas nozīmē?

NEW WORDS

atvaļinājums

holiday

Vasarā braucu atvaļinājumā.

automašīna

car

Te ir automašīna.

velosipēds

bicycle

Te ir velosipēds.

drošs

sure; confident

Es esmu droša.

VOCABULARY & COMMUNICATION**W1) WHAT DOES IT MEAN?**

What does it mean?

1 automašina

- ☐ A terrible
- ☐ B car
- ☐ C cat

2 saraksts

- ☐ A car
- ☐ B hear
- ☐ C timetable

3 drošs

- ☐ A sure; confident
- ☐ B key
- ☐ C eighty

4 atcelts

- ☐ A cancelled
- ☐ B very
- ☐ C bathroom

5 plāns

- ☐ A plan
- ☐ B blue
- ☐ C already

6 aizbraukt

- ☐ A seven
- ☐ B how
- ☐ C leave

W2) COMPLETE THE CONVERSATION

Fill the gaps with the words from the box.

Labvakar Nopērciet Vilciens Labrīt

_____. Te Toms. Te ir plāns.

Meaning: Good evening. It's Toms. Here's the plan.

Vilciens Nopērciet Labvakar Labrīt

_____ deviņos divpadsmit, no otrā perona. Atpakaļ
septiņpadsmit četrdesmit.

Meaning: The train at 9:12, from platform two. Back at 17:40.

Vilciens Labrīt Labvakar Nopērciet

_____ divas turp un atpakaļ biļetes, lūdzu. Es būšu stacijā
trīs minūtes pirms deviņiem.

Meaning: Please buy two return tickets. I'm coming to the station
at three minutes to nine.

Nopērciet Vilciens Labrīt Labvakar

_____. Divas biļetes uz ezeru, lūdzu.

Meaning: Good morning. Two tickets to the lake, please.

Vienā Vilciens Labvakar Nopērciet

_____ virzienā vai turp un atpakaļ?

Meaning: One way or return?

W3) MY HOLIDAY STARTS TODAY! A TICKET TO LONG LAKE, PLEASE.

Fill the speech bubbles.



velosipēdu plānu atcelts atvaļinājums

Toms: Mans _____ sākas šodien! Biļeti uz Garo ezeru, lūdzu.

Eva: Atvainojiet. Vilciens šodien ir _____.

Toms: Atcelts? Es nekad nemainu savu _____!

Toms: Labi... Šodien braucu ar _____.

Meaning: 1. My holiday starts today! A ticket to Long Lake, please.

2. I'm sorry, the train is cancelled today.

3. Cancelled? But I never change my plan!

4. Oh, all right... Today I'm going by bike.

W4) CONNECT THE MESSAGES AND MEANINGS

Match the pairs.

- | | |
|--|--|
| ① Nopērciet divas turp un atpakaļ biļetes, lūdzu. Es būšu stacijā trīs minūtes pirms deviņiem. | Ⓐ Good evening. It's Toms. Here's the plan. |
| ② Vienā virzienā vai turp un atpakaļ? | Ⓑ Please buy two return tickets. I'm coming to the station at three minutes to nine. |
| ③ Vilciens deviņos divpadsmit, no otrā perona. Atpakaļ septiņpadsmit četrdesmit. | Ⓒ One way or return? |
| ④ Labvakar. Te Toms. Te ir plāns. | Ⓓ Good morning. Two tickets to the lake, please. |
| ⑤ Labrīt. Divas biļetes uz ezeru, lūdzu. | Ⓔ The train at 9:12, from platform two. Back at 17:40. |

SCENE 28 • GRAMMAR

Ar vilcienu, kājām

Transport and timetables

6 Exercises • Duration: 20 min.

Around town

Latvian

Read & listen online



Transport and timetables

Transport uses **ar** plus singular accusative: **ar vilcienu**, **ar autobusu**, **ar automašīnu**, **ar velosipēdu**. On foot is **kājām**, a useful plural form.

A timetable can use 24-hour numbers: **deviņos divpadsmit**, at 9:12; **septiņpadsmit četrdesmit**, 17:40. A present verb can name a scheduled future departure.

Ask **Vienā virzienā vai turp un atpakaļ?**. A notice **Vilciens ir atcelts** means the train is cancelled; this describing form agrees with masculine **vilciens**. Early **Es būšu stacijā** is a whole travel plan before full future production.

Form	Example	Meaning
vilcienu	Es braucu ar vilcienu.	I travel by train.
autobusu	Es braucu ar autobusu.	I travel by bus.
automašīnu	Es braucu ar automašīnu.	I travel by car.
velosipēdu	Es braucu ar velosipēdu.	I travel by bicycle.
kājām	Es eju kājām.	I go on foot.
atcelts	Vilciens ir atcelts.	The train is cancelled.
drošs · droša	Es esmu drošs. Es esmu droša.	I am sure.

Form	Example	Meaning
drošs · droša	Jūs esat drošs. Jūs esat droša.	You are sure, polite.

Es braucu ar vilcienu.

I travel by train.

Es braucu ar autobusu.

I travel by bus.

Es braucu ar automašīnu.

I travel by car.

Es braucu ar velosipēdu.

I travel by bicycle.

Es eju kājām.

I go on foot.

Vilciens ir atcelts.

The train is cancelled.

Es esmu droša (drošs).

I am sure.

Jūs esat droša (drošs).

You are sure, polite.

GRAMMAR**G1) NOTICE THE USEFUL PATTERN**

Underline the form practised in this unit.

- 1 Es braucu ar vilcienu.

Meaning: I travel by train.

- 2 Es braucu ar autobusu.

Meaning: I travel by bus.

- 3 Es braucu ar automašīnu.

Meaning: I travel by car.

- 4 Es braucu ar velosipēdu.

Meaning: I travel by bicycle.

G2) CHOOSE THE FORM

Use the English meaning and the pattern in this unit.

1 Es braucu ar _____.

- ☐ A vilcienu
- ☐ B vilciena
- ☐ C vilciens

Meaning: I travel by train.

2 Es braucu ar _____.

- ☐ A autobusu
- ☐ B autobusa
- ☐ C autobuss

Meaning: I travel by bus.

3 Es braucu ar _____.

- ☐ A automašīna
- ☐ B automašīnu
- ☐ C automašīnas

Meaning: I travel by car.

4 Es braucu ar _____.

- ☐ A velosipēdu
- ☐ B velosipēds
- ☐ C velosipēda

Meaning: I travel by bicycle.

5 Es eju _____.

- ☐ A kājai
- ☐ B kājām
- ☐ C kājas

Meaning: I go on foot.

6 Vilciens ir _____.

- ☐ A atcelts
- ☐ B atcelta
- ☐ C atcelti

Meaning: The train is cancelled.

7 Es esmu _____.

- ☐ A droša
- ☐ B drošas
- ☐ C droši

Meaning: I am sure.

8 Jūs esat _____.

- ☐ A droša
- ☐ B drošas
- ☐ C droši

Meaning: You are sure, polite.

G3) COMPLETE THE MESSAGES

Fill the gaps with the words from the box.

automašīnu automašīna

Es braucu ar _____.

Meaning: I travel by car.

velosipēdu velosipēds

Es braucu ar _____.

Meaning: I travel by bicycle.

kājām kājas

Es eju _____.

Meaning: I go on foot.

atcelts atcelta

Vilciens ir _____.

Meaning: The train is cancelled.

droša droši

Es esmu _____.

Meaning: I am sure.

droša droši

Jūs esat _____.

Meaning: You are sure, polite.

G4) BUILD A SENTENCE

Put the words in order.

1

ar

Es

vilcienu.

braucu

Meaning: I travel by train.

2 braucu autobusu. ar Es

Meaning: I travel by bus.

3 Es braucu automašīnu. ar

Meaning: I travel by car.

4 ar Es braucu velosipēdu.

Meaning: I travel by bicycle.

5 Es kājām. eju

Meaning: I go on foot.

- 6 atcelts. Vilciens ir

Meaning: The train is cancelled.

G5) WHAT WOULD YOU SAY?

Choose the right words for the situation.

1 I travel by train. You say:

- ☐ A Es braucu ar vilcienu.
- ☐ B Es braucu ar vilciens.

2 I travel by bus. You say:

- ☐ A Es braucu ar autobuss.
- ☐ B Es braucu ar autobusu.

3 I travel by car. You say:

- ☐ A Es braucu ar automašīnu.
- ☐ B Es braucu ar automašīna.

4 I travel by bicycle. You say:

- (A) Es braucu ar velosipēdu.
- (B) Es braucu ar velosipēds.

G6) CONNECT MESSAGES AND MEANINGS

Match the pairs.

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (1) Vilciens ir atcelts. | (A) I travel by car. |
| (2) Es esmu droša. | (B) I travel by bus. |
| (3) Es braucu ar velosipēdu. | (C) I travel by bicycle. |
| (4) Es braucu ar vilcienu. | (D) I go on foot. |
| (5) Jūs esat droša. | (E) The train is cancelled. |
| (6) Es braucu ar automašīnu. | (F) I travel by train. |
| (7) Es braucu ar autobusu. | (G) You are sure, polite. |

8 Es eju kājām.

H I am sure.