

- **Public transport could be made free of charge. Are there more advantages or disadvantages to this change?**

Vocabulary – transport/government/cost/environment

You will find more detailed vocabulary notes below. The one point I want to emphasise here is that one of the best ways to vary your vocabulary is to use vocabulary from different topic areas. There are only so many different ways of saying “public transport”. My solution is like this:

public transport means talking about *government – local government – councils – transport authorities*
this is a money question – fares – revenue – costs – income

transport and the environment are often related topics – *green – clean – exhaust emissions – air pollution*

- **Ideas for public transport essays**

Transport is a common IELTS essay topic and, as such, it is one of those areas that you need to have ideas for. Here are a few I use in this essay and some others you could use in other transport essays.

- **Advantages of free public transport**

the environment: more use of public transport means *fewer cars on the road* and that means *less pollution*

congestion: more use of public transport would lead to *less congestion*

greater public access: making public transport free would mean *everyone could use it*, regardless of income

- **Disadvantages of free public transport**

Fares are an important *source of revenue for (local) governments* – without them taxes would rise

Governments need to invest in transport infrastructure and this requires *revenue*

Transport workers need to be paid – where do their wages come from

A free service may mean a lower quality service

- **Neutral ideas/Ideas for transport essays**

Is all public transport the same? What about long-distance routes between cities?

Could public transport be made free for some sections of society (pensioners and schoolchildren)?

Could some forms of public transport be made free (eg urban bus routes)?

People could share car journeys, walk more or use bicycles. It is a personal responsibility.

Public transport should be “privatised” – allowing *private companies* to provide these services in a *competitive market place*

- ***In cities and towns all over the world the high volume of traffic is a problem. What are the causes of this and what actions can be taken to solve this problem?***
- It is undoubtedly the case that urban areas around the world increasingly suffer from congestion. In this essay, I examine the reasons for this trend and suggest some practical policies the authorities could implement to **reduce the level of traffic in our cities.**
- The first step is to understand **why traffic has increased in towns and cities.** Broadly speaking, there are three main reasons for this. **One is that cars have become more affordable for the average consumer** and they are no longer a luxury item, but something that most families expect to own. **A second reason is that public transport has become increasingly unreliable in recent years,** not least because many bus and train services have been reduced because of the difficulty in funding them. **The third reason is that society has in general become more mobile** and this means more people are prepared to commute to work by car than they were before.
- There is almost certainly no one solution to this problem given the complexity of its causes. However, one option has to be to improve the reliability of public transport **to encourage people to take the bus or the train rather than get in the car.** It would also be possible to discourage people from driving to work by introducing special tariffs for using the roads, especially during peak periods. **A successful example of this is the congestion charge scheme in London** which has certainly reduced the level of traffic in inner-city areas.
- In conclusion, there are a variety of different factors that have led to rising levels of traffic in urban areas. While it may not be possible to find a complete solution, any action should probably involve encouraging greater use of public transport and making it more expensive for the motorist to drive in urban areas.

The rising levels of congestion **and air pollution** found in most of the world cities can be attributed directly to the rapidly increasing number **of private cars** in use. In order to reverse this decline in the quality of life in cities, attempts must be made to encourage people to use **their cars less and public transport more**.

Nowadays, people use more private car, which leads to more cars on the road, heavy **traffic jam and air pollution**. These problems always happen especially in the cities. I agree with the way to solve this problem by encourage people to use **public transportation instead of using private cars** because it is the best and easy way that people can do.

Using public transportation saves a lot of money. Firstly, people do not have to buy their own cars. When it comes to prices, the fare for buses or taxis are cheaper than private cars when compared bus fare to the **oil price**. Accordingly, people do not have to spend lots of money on **gas** that they have to fill the tank. Also, they do not have to find a place for parking as well.

Moreover, **using less private cars saves environment and people's health as well**. It causes **less air pollution because carbon dioxide** that released from cars is decreased. As all people know that carbon dioxide can harm people's health, if less carbon dioxide release to the environment, people do not have to breathe polluted air inevitably. Furthermore, there will have no heavy **traffic jam** because people use more public transportation.

Even though it is a waste of time that people have to wait for a buses, taxis, subway or sky train, it will not take people a long time to reach their destination because public transportation nowadays are developed to be faster and more convenient for citizens.

Therefore, these are the reasons why I agree with the way to decrease congestion and air pollution by encourage people to use less private cars and turn to use more public transportation that government provided.