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Used in almost the number of languages that are used by locals in daily life. The lingua franca of the Chinese community is Cantonese, and most of the ethnic Chinese can speak Cantonese or understand their native dialect, but a significant number are also able to speak English. Cantonese in Kuala Lumpur has diverged somewhat from the varieties spoken in Hong Kong and Guangzhou, incorporating loan words from Malay and other Chinese dialects such as Hokkien and Hakka which are not used in the Cantonese varieties outside Malaysia (for instance you will often hear 薯莪 instead of 薯蓣 as a name of cucumber). Nevertheless, all Cantonese speakers from Kuala Lumpur can understand Cantonese speakers from Hong Kong and Guangzhou without any problems, and people are usually happy to adjust their speech to a more standard form when talking to foreigners. Kuala Lumpur is also home to many ethnic Indians, most of whom are native speakers of Tamil. English is also widely spoken, and English-speaking tourists generally should not have a problem getting around. Other European languages, like French, Spanish, and German, are rarely spoken, and you may be lucky if someone is fluent in these languages in Kuala Lumpur. Malaysia's transportation systems function well, by regional standards. Planes, trains, buses, and taxis are linked in a system conceived and constructed by, if not an order-loving person, at least a dedicated amateur. The planners' aims are an ultra-modern, chic, European-style system that are a far cry from the city's humble barrio beginnings. The reality is a sound B+ with still a long way to go before hitting the top. A bewildering jumble of initials and acronyms assault every first time journey planner in KL, and it will take at least a day to decipher the scheme of things. Kuala Lumpur is served by two airports: Kuala Lumpur International Airport is the main airport and served by all long-distance jet flights, whilst Subang Airport is limited to regional flights. Kuala Lumpur International Airport Main article: Kuala Lumpur International Airport 2.7546101.70421 Kuala Lumpur International Airport (KUL IATA). The primary airport serving Kuala Lumpur, 50 km south of Kuala Lumpur in the Sepang district of Selangor. The airport opened in 1998 and superseded Sultan Abdul Aziz Shah Airport in Subang, which is now only used for regional flights. Over 50 airlines call at KLIA. The airport has two terminals, with Malaysia Airlines and other mainline carriers at the "main" KLIA, and Air Asia and other low-cost carriers using KLIA2. They are connected to each other (3 minutes) and the city (28-33 min) by the KLIA Ekspres train. 1.133022101.5537072 Sultan Abdul Aziz Shah Airport (SZB IATA). More commonly referred to as Subang Airport, this was the city's main airport until KLIA opened. Most flights from here are domestic turboprops, but jets were allowed here in 2024 and there's limited but growing service to Singapore and Jakarta. The airport is much closer to the city centre and less crowded than KLIA. The airport is 25 km from the city centre and the convenient way to get there is by taxi. An alternative is to take Rapid KL bus 772 (destination: Subang Suria/Mah Sing) from Terminal Jalan Sultan Mohammad next to Pasar Seni LRT station, which goes past the airport. The ride takes approximately 40 min in clear traffic. It can take nearly 1h 30min during peak rush hour. Firefly and SKS Airways are the main airlines offering scheduled services to the airport. Note that Firefly's flight to Singapore uses the secondary airport at Seletar, not the main airport at Changi; likewise, TransNusa's Jakarta services go to Halim, not Soekarno-Hatta. Buses are a cheap, comfortable and popular transport option for Malaysians, with services reaching virtually all corners of Peninsular Malaysia and also to Thailand and Singapore. So it is no wonder that Kuala Lumpur has several bus stations (stesen bus or hentian) to handle long distance bus services. Despite the complexity of the network there is some pattern to the madness, with buses departing from particular stations depending on the region they travel to or from. To top that off, some buses may arrive at other locations including Kuala Lumpur Railway Station, Bangsar LRT Station, Cetus Hotel and the Malaysian Tourist Centre (MTC). Always confirm with the bus company where your bus will depart so that you do not miss your bus. In some cases you may need to exchange your ticket for a boarding pass, so try to arrive at the bus terminal 10-15 minutes before the departure time, although bus companies suggest 30 minutes. 1.145556101.7008333 Pudu Sentral (formerly Hentian Puduraya), J1 Pudu (linked to Plaza Rakyat LRT Station), 00+60 3 2078-6018. The most central bus station in Kuala Lumpur, serving northbound buses. Pudu got a major facelift and air-conditioning in 2011, and could now stand in for an airport. However, ticketing and information is still not centralized, so finding the next bus to your destination still requires a lot of walking around. Tickets to services departing from other stations are also available. Taxis are on the prowl around the station and can be pushy and may use the meter. Always negotiate a price beforehand if you want the station or the alternative is to head to the nearby LRT station. 1.07799101.7114 Terminal Bersepadu Selatan (TBS), J1 Terminal Bersepadu Selatan (TBS), 00+60 3 9051-2000. This gigantic and modern terminal serves southbound destinations, including Malacca, Johor Bharu and Singapore. Despite its less than central location it is extremely well connected by public transport and taxis. Three train services, KTM Komuter, Sri Petaling LRT and KLIA Transit call at this bus station, making it easy to reach from Kuala Lumpur and KLIA. 1.171175101.6739745 Hentian Duta (Duta Bus Terminal), Persiaran Tunku Syed Sarajuddin, 00+60 3 6201-4970. A small bus station serving express northbound services. There are no direct public transport services to this station. The nearest bus stop is 500 m north-west of the station close to Federal Territory Mosque. The buses there serve KL Sentral. It is the more convenient to hail a taxi though. 1.37245101.6957726 Pekeliling Bus Terminal, J1 Tun Razak (near Titiwangsa LRT & Monorail stations), 00+60 3 4042-1256. This terminal handles some bus services to the East Coast, including Taman Negara and Local bus services. There are quite a few bus companies that arrive and depart from Kuala Lumpur. Below is a list of the major companies. This is by no means an exhaustive list. Transnasional, 00+60 3 2070-3300. Malaysia's biggest long-distance bus company. Economy class departures to Singapore's Lavender Street terminal at 08:45, 10:30, 13:30, 17:30, 22:30 & 23:59 - it takes 5 hr. Konsortium Bas Ekspres Semenanjung, 00+60 3 2070 1321. Has several buses daily to/from the Golden Mile Circle in Singapore. Alisan Golden Coach Express, Hentian Pudu Raya, 00+60 3 2032 2273. Have three buses every day which leave Kuala Lumpur to Hatyai, departure at 9AM, 10PM, and 10:30PM, 7-hr journey. StarMart Express, 00+60 3 21431666. Leaves to Singapore from Bukit Bintang. Tickets available there. RM45 next to Berjaya Times Square (Jalan Imbi, under the monorail station) The Anglo-Indian-style Kuala Lumpur Railway Station The government owned Keretapi Tanah Melayu (Malayan Railway or KTM) operates intercity (antarbandar) diesel rail services throughout Peninsular Malaysia. Trains arriving in Kuala Lumpur call at 1.13428101.686427 Jalan Sentral, the modern transportation hub in Brickfields, just south of the city centre, and operates across Malaysia with connections to Butterworth (for Penang), Ipoh and Padang Besar and southwards to Johor Bahru with a changeover at Gemas. As of 2019, direct trains into Singapore and Thailand have been discontinued from Kuala Lumpur. To get to Singapore, you will need to change trains twice, at Gemas and Johor Bahru, while to get to Thailand, you will need to change trains at Padang Besar. Whilst still slow southbound it's often quicker to catch the coach from TBS especially for Johor Bahru), it's the fastest option for northbound destinations. The Electric Train Service (ETS) operates intercity electric rail services throughout Peninsular Malaysia. Services run between Padang Besar, at the Thai border, Butterworth (for ferry connections to George Town, Penang), and Gemas in Negeri Sembilan near the border with Johor, calling at major destinations along the way. All trains call at two stops in KL. At Gemas you can transfer from the Jungle Railway from Wakaf Bharu, as well as from diesel trains originating in Johor Bahru (near the border with Singapore). Kuala Lumpur railway station is the old British-built station, and is convenient for Chinatown and Chow Kit. There are connections to the KTM Komuter trains at the station, and links to Pasar Seni station for the Kelana Jaya LRT and the MRT by an overhead walkway. KL Sentral, the newer, purpose-built transport hub for the city, is located in Brickfields. It has more rail connections including for the KLIA Transit/Express to KLIA, Skypark Link for Subang airport, as well as for all Komuter trains. It also serves the Kelana Jaya LRT, the KL Monorail (through the Nu Sentral mall), and the MRT via a linked walkway. Taxi services are available at both stations, but you will find more at KL Sentral and can purchase a taxi coupon when there so that drivers cannot overcharge. See the Get Around section for more information. Tickets for KTM Komuter and ETS trains can be purchased at the KTM Intercity ticket office on level two of KL Sentral or other stations which trains call at. You can also purchase your ticket online at the KTM e-booking site up to two months in advance, but remember to print out the e-ticket or download the mobiticket app. Additionally, timetables and seat availability can be found on the main KTM website. Belmond runs its luxury excursion train Eastern & Oriental Express two to three times per month between Bangkok, Kuala Lumpur and Singapore. The price of a ticket matches the on-board extravaganza, starting at US\$3,000. Most important roads in Peninsular Malaysia lead to/from Kuala Lumpur. The city lies about midway along the North-South Expressway (Motorway) (NSE, route numbers E1 and E2) which runs from the Malaysia-Thailand border at Bukit Kayu Hitam, Kedah to Johor Bahru in the south, on the Malaysian side of the Causeway to Singapore. The main expressway exits for Kuala Lumpur on the NSE are Jalan Dutra (from the north) and Sungai Besi (from the south). The Kuala Lumpur-Karak Expressway (E8), which later turns into the East Coast Expressway, links Kuala Lumpur with the East Coast cities Kuantan and Kuala Terengganu. For those who do not want to pay toll, Kuala Lumpur is on Federal Route One (the "Trunk Road") which, like the NSE, runs through all West Coast states of Peninsular Malaysia from Bukit Kayu Hitam, Kedah to Johor Bahru. Those travelling along the West Coast Road (Federal Route Five) should leave the road at Klang and go to Kuala Lumpur via the Federal Highway. Kuala Lumpur is not by the sea, so it is not possible to get in directly by boat. The nearby Port Klang, about 40 km west of Kuala Lumpur, serves as the main port for this region. Ferries operate international services from Sumatra, Indonesia and a domestic service to Pulau Ketam. Cruise ships also call at Port Klang, usually on the way to other destinations in Asia, allowing for a day trip to Kuala Lumpur. For more information refer to the Port Klang article. Kuala Lumpur's public transport system is fairly efficient and convenient, but much room for improvement lies in its integration. The city suffers from paralysing traffic jams throughout the day. Consider combining various methods of public transport to avoid this. Touch 'n Go is a reloadable smart card that can be used to pay for all public transport throughout the city. The card costs RM10 plus the amount you wish to load. The card can be purchased at all RapidKL ticket counters (lines 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 11, 12), some convenience stores (FamilyMart, MYNews), some gas stations, or at the Touch 'n Go service centre in Nu Sentral shopping mall (KL Sentral station). Self service reload machines are available at some RapidKL stations. There is a discounted rate on travel if one uses the card by the shopping and foodie areas of Subang Jaya, which are worth a stop. 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