

Culture 1 Getting Around

The future of transport

1 Solar-powered bicycle



This has solar panels in the wheels, which collect sunlight and turn it into electricity and store it in a battery. The battery then powers the front wheel. There is no need to use the pedals at all (unless you want to, of course).

Earlier such bikes had a motor for using when going uphill, but the motor wasn't as powerful as today's models and you had to connect the battery to an electricity supply very frequently. Modern technology means that, apart from using free energy from the sun, batteries and motors are lighter and deliver more power. There is also a battery charger (for cloudy days!). The bikes have a top speed of about 30 kilometres per hour.

2 Rocket belt



Some people still think that this is science fiction, but working models have existed since the 1950s and one appeared in the James Bond film, *Thunderball*, in 1965. You don't actually wear it like a belt, because it is so big and heavy (over 50kg), so the name is a bit confusing. You put the rocket on your back like a normal rucksack, but you also have controls in front of you. The pilot has to wear a helmet and special protective clothing because the temperature from the jet engine can be over 700°C. At the moment, these can only fly for about 30 seconds but in the future the technology will improve and we will use them for everyday use around the city.

3 The Environmentally Friendly Car.



The car is a fantastic invention but we need to make some changes. Oil is running out, and we use oil to make petrol, so we need to find a replacement fuel. Cars that use solar power are a perfect solution because they do not burn fuel, so they create no pollution. They take the energy from the sun and store electricity in batteries.

Another feature of this car is that we can make them out of environmentally friendly materials, so when it eventually breaks down, you can recycle the parts.

Culture 1

Unit 1-2

1 Read the ideas about transport in the future. Then match the words to the definitions.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| 1 solar (passage 1) | a) stops working |
| 2 pedals (passage 1) | b) something you burn to get energy |
| 3 charger (passage 1) | c) an idea or a thing that is not real now |
| 4 science fiction (passage 2) | d) something you wear to protect your head |
| 5 helmet (passage 2) | e) something which gives power to batteries |
| 6 fuel (passage 3) | f) related to the sun |
| 7 breaks down (passage 3) | g) use again |
| 8 recycle (passage 3) | h) what you push to ride a bike |

2 Now answer these questions.

- Why does the solar-powered bicycle have a battery?
- Name one problem that you can think of with solar-powered bicycles.
- Are rocket belts just science fiction? Why / Why not?
- Why does a rocket belt pilot have to wear protective clothing?
- Why do we need to make changes to the cars we drive today?
- What is the environmentally friendly car made of?



28

3 Listen and complete the sentences

	Advantages	Disadvantages
Underground trains	Trains ¹ freely and they are fast and cause less ²	Building tunnels is ³ and we need more ⁴
Overland trains	They're usually frequent and tickets are ⁵ than other forms of transport.	It's difficult to build ⁶ railways – have to knock down houses and shops.
Trams	They remind people of ⁷	Trams need ⁸ and they are in competition with ⁹ on the roads.
Buses	Buses can carry ¹⁰ people than cars.	Cars ¹¹ in bus lanes and slow down the buses.

4 Work with a partner. Discuss these questions.

- Do you use trains, buses or trams? What do you think of them?
- Football players often run 10 km in 90 minutes. How far do you think you walk in a week?
- Which forms of transport do you think we will use in the future?

Extra Practice 1

1 Answer these questions in pairs.

- 1 How many means of transport can you name?

- 2 How many types of fuel can you name?

- 3 How many parts of a car can you name?

- 4 What kinds of public transport are there in your town or city?

2 Find ten transport words and complete the sentences below.



- 1 I wasn't scared on the high-speed train until we went through a
- 2 Sorry I'm late! There was a lot of in the town centre.
- 3 You should always buy a If they catch you without one, you pay a fine.
- 4 There was an accident and the train came off the
- 5 What time does your plane ? I might be able to pick you up at the airport.
- 6 Some of these buses cause a lot of because they are very old.
- 7 Do you think the knows what he is doing? This flight is very bumpy.
- 8 I love train travel – you just sit in your and enjoy the view.
- 9 We definitely need more bus in this city.
- 10 Oh no! I think we've run out of ! I forgot to fill the car up.

Extra Practice 1

Unit 1-2

3 Complete the dialogues with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

Tom Hey Lisa. We've only got two hours. ¹.....
 (**you / finish**) packing yet?

Lisa Yes I have, but I ²..... (**not / book**) a taxi to take us to the airport.

Tom Don't worry. There's a train that goes straight to the airport. It ³..... (**leave**) at 2.30.

Lisa ⁴..... (**you / find**) your passport yet?

Tom No. I ⁵..... (**look**) for it now.

Lisa Well, you'd better find it. We ⁶..... (**not / have**) much time.

Tom I ⁷..... (**know**) that! Stop trying to make me panic!

Lisa I ⁸..... (**not / try**) to make you panic, but we really don't have much time.

Tom Um ...Lisa. I ⁹..... (**not / know**) where it is. I think I ¹⁰..... (**lose**) it!

Lisa Oh Tom!

4 Circle the correct past tense.

The last time I ¹ *had travelled / travelled* by train was about a year ago. I was going to visit my uncle, who lives about six hours away. When I arrived at the station, I had to pick up my ticket – I ² *was booking / had booked* the ticket a week before because I ³ *didn't want / wasn't wanting* to risk not having a seat. As soon as I ⁴ *had collected / was collecting* the ticket, I found my carriage and started looking for my seat number. I ⁵ *didn't really look / wasn't really looking* forward to the journey because I ⁶ *didn't know / wasn't knowing* what I was going to do for six hours and I thought I would be bored. While I ⁷ *had looked / was looking* out of the window, somebody sat down next to me and we ⁸ *started / had started* a conversation. We ended up talking for over an hour. Then I ⁹ *decided / was deciding* to get a cup of coffee and I started to chat with someone there. No sooner ¹⁰ *had I finished / did I finish* talking to him than somebody else started talking to me! After that, I ¹¹ *had met / met* so many interesting people that the time passed really quickly. Before I ¹² *knew / was knowing* it, I had arrived at my destination. I ¹³ *wasn't / wasn't being* bored for a second and I ¹⁴ *hadn't even opened / wasn't even opening* the magazines I had taken with me for that long, boring journey!

5 Work with a partner. Take turns describing a journey using the following transport. Say what happened from beginning to end.

- train
- bus
- car
- bicycle