# TRANSPORTATION

## LEARNING OBJECTIVES

| | |
|---|---|
| **Key Reading Skill** | Skimming |
| **Additional Reading Skills** | Understanding key vocabulary; previewing; scanning to find information; reading for details; using your knowledge; reading for main ideas; annotating; synthesizing |
| **Language Development** | Quantifiers; transportation collocations |

## ACTIVATE YOUR KNOWLEDGE

**Work with a partner. Ask and answer the questions.**

1 How do people in this city get to work and school?

2 Which way looks the fastest? Why?

3 How do you travel to work and school? Why?

## PREPARING TO READ

**1** UNDERSTANDING KEY VOCABULARY **Read the sentences. Choose the best definition for the word or phrase in bold.**

**1** The **traffic** is moving slowly. There are a lot of cars on the road.
   **a** the cars, trucks, etc., driving on the road
   **b** the time it takes to get somewhere

**2** When does the **train** get into the station? I need to be at work by 9 a.m.
   **a** a long, thin type of car that travels on tracks
   **b** a route or way for traveling from one place to another

**3** I take the **subway** to work. I only have to go two stops.
   **a** a place for people to walk along the road
   **b** trains that travel underground, usually in a city

**4** Many children learn to ride **bikes**. It's a fun and easy way to travel.
   **a** a type of transportation with two wheels that you sit on and move by turning two pedals
   **b** a type of transportation with four wheels and an engine.

**5** I paid a **taxi** driver to take me from the airport to the city.
   **a** a place for planes to land and people to get on planes
   **b** a car with a driver who you pay to take you somewhere

**6** My son takes the **bus** to school with other kids from his class.
   **a** a big type of car that takes many people around a city
   **b** a small car with three wheels

**7** People don't ride **motorcycles** where I live. It is rainy, and they don't want to get wet.

   **a** a big bike with an engine for one or two people

   **b** railway tracks for moving things

**8** In cities, there are many **transportation** choices. You can take a bus, subway, car, or bike to work.

   **a** the things people use to move from one place to another

   **b** the people living in a certain area

**2** PREVIEWING **Work with a partner. Look at the text on pages 144–145 and answer the questions.**

**1** What type of text is this? _____

**2** Why do people write this type of text? _____

_____

**3** What are the three different parts in this text? _____

_____

**4** Who will answer the questions in this text? _____

_____

**5** What will the writers do with the answers to these questions? _____

_____

Have you been in a traffic jam?

# TRANSPORTATION SURVEY[1]

Please answer the questions about **transportation** in Bangkok. Your answers will help us make our city better.

**Check ( ☑ ) the correct boxes to answer the questions.**

## A. About you

**A1** How old are you?

☐ 14–17        ☐ 18–21        ☐ 22–31
☑ 32–53        ☐ older than 53

**A2** I am:

☐ male        ☑ female

**A3** What do you do?

☐ study        ☑ work

## B. Travel

**B1** How long is your trip to work or school?

☐ 5–15 minutes        ☑ 15–45 minutes
☐ 45–60 minutes        ☐ more than 1 hour

**B2** How do you get to work or school?

☐ on foot[2]      ☐ **bike**        ☐ car          ☐ tuk-tuk
☐ **motorcycle**  ☐ water taxi      ☐ **taxi**      ☐ **bus**
☐ Sky**Train**    ☑ **subway**

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[1]**survey** (n) a set of questions people are asked to get information

[2]**on foot** (prep phr) if you go somewhere on foot, you walk there.

**B3** How often do you use these types of transportation?

| types of transportation | always | often | sometimes | not often | never |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| on foot | ✔ | | | | |
| bike | | | | ✔ | |
| car | | ✔ | | | |
| motorcycle | | | | | ✔ |
| water taxi | | | | ✔ | |
| taxi | | | | ✔ | |
| bus | | | ✔ | | |
| SkyTrain | | | ✔ | | |
| subway | | ✔ | | | |

**B4** Which type or types of transportation do you own?

I own a:   ☐ bike   ☑ car   ☐ motorcycle      ☐ other: _____

## C. Opinion

**C1** Read the statements in the chart. Do you agree or disagree with them?

| statements | strongly agree | agree | neither agree nor disagree | disagree | strongly disagree |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| There is a lot of **traffic** in Bangkok. | ✔ | | | | |
| The traffic makes me late. | | ✔ | | | |
| We need more public transportation. | ✔ | | | | |

**C2** Write any comments or suggestions that you have about transportation in Bangkok.

We should build more subway lines. Then more people could use the subway, and there would not be so much traffic on the roads.

Thank you for taking the time to answer the questions in this survey.

Need a ride?
Get a
**tuk-tuk**

WATER TAXI
Click here for schedule and tickets.

> **SKILLS**
>
> SKIMMING
>
> *Skimming* is useful when you want to understand what a text is about. When you skim, you look for the main ideas in a text and ignore the details. Main ideas are usually found at the beginning of paragraphs.

**3** SKIMMING **Skim the text on pages 144–145. What information is the survey asking about? Circle the correct topics below.**

   **1**   the number of hours people in Bangkok work or study
   **2**   how people travel in Bangkok
   **3**   the cost of transportation in Bangkok
   **4**   popular forms of transportation in Bangkok
   **5**   how people in Bangkok travel on vacation
   **6**   what forms of transportation people own

**4** SCANNING TO FIND INFORMATION **Scan the text for the survey answers.**

   **1**   How old is the person?                                                _____
   **2**   How long is the person's trip?                                      _____
   **3**   How does the person travel to work?                            _____
   **4**   What does the person never use for transportation?      _____
   **5**   Does the person think the traffic makes her late?          _____

**5** READING FOR DETAILS **Read the text. Write *T* (true) or *F* (false). Correct the false statements.**

   _____   **1**   There is not a place for people to write their suggestions in the survey.

   _____   **2**   The survey asks if the person is male or female.

   _____   **3**   The purpose of the survey is to see how people like Bangkok.

   _____   **4**   The person answering the survey often takes the bus.

   _____   **5**   The person answering the survey thinks more water taxis should be added.

## 💡 CRITICAL THINKING

**6** **Work with a partner. Ask and answer the questions.**

**APPLY**

What types of transportation do people usually use in your city or town?

**EVALUATE**

Which types of transportation are the best and which are the worst for:

**a** long trips?

**b** getting in shape and being healthy?

**c** places with no roads?

**d** families?

## 👥 COLLABORATION

**7 A** Work in a small group. Create a survey to find out about transportation in your city. Write 5–10 questions. Use the survey in Reading 1 as an example.

**B** Each person in the group should survey five people and take notes on their answers.

**C** Look at the answers as a group. Summarize the results. Answer the following questions in your summary.

- How many people took the survey?
- How long do people spend going to work or school?
- How many people get to work or school with each type of transportation?
- How often do most people take each type of transportation?
- Which types of transportation do people have?

**D** Compare your summary with another group.

PREPARING TO READ

**1** UNDERSTANDING KEY VOCABULARY **Use the words in the box to complete the sentences. Use the correct form. Some sentences have more than one answer.**

**drive** (v) to make a car, bus, or train move by controlling it

**prefer** (v) to like someone or something more than another person or thing

**report** (n) information about an event or situation

**result** (n) information that you get from something, like an exam, a survey, a medical test, etc.

**ride** (v) to travel by sitting in a car or train or on a bike

**spend** (v) to use time by doing something

**take** (v) to travel somewhere using a car, bus, or train

**1** I _____ riding my bike to riding in a car. I like to be outside.

**2** My mom _____ the bus to work every day. She gets there in ten minutes.

**3** My dad _____ 40 minutes in traffic every morning. Driving in the morning takes a lot of time.

**4** The traffic _____ said that traffic was moving slowly all over the city.

**5** I got the _____ back from my test. I did great!

**6** The bus driver _____ too fast! He should go more slowly on these busy streets.

**7** I _____ the subway into the city on the weekends. It's nice not to drive.

Water taxis in Bangkok, Thailand

**2** USING YOUR KNOWLEDGE **You are going to read a report in Reading 2. A report is a description of something or information about something. Work with a partner to complete the chart with ideas. Think of a different type of report in the third row.**

| report | information | example |
| --- | --- | --- |
| weather report | information about the weather for the day or week | daily temperature and weather description |
| news report | | |
| | | |

**3** PREVIEWING **Look at the report on pages 150–151. Write short answers to the questions. Compare your answers with a partner.**

**1** What are the headings? _____

**2** What is the main topic? _____

**3** What does the report share? _____

**4** What does Figure 1 show? _____

**REPORT**

### Introduction

**1** This **report** shows the **results** of a survey about transportation in Bangkok. Over eight million people live in the city. The pie chart (Figure 1) shows the most popular types of transportation in Bangkok. It shows the percentage[1] of people who use each type of transportation to get to work or school.

### Public Transportation

**2** Every day, thousands of people use public and private transportation. A popular form of public transportation is the SkyTrain. People take public transportation so they don't have to drive themselves. Twenty-one percent of the population of Bangkok takes the SkyTrain to work or school. Another form of public transportation in the city is the bus. Eighteen percent of people who live in Bangkok **take** buses. People **prefer** buses to tuk-tuks because buses cost less money. Only 8% of people use tuk-tuks to get to work or school.

■ [1]**percentage** (n) how many out of 100

The busy Bangkok SkyTrain

### Private Transportation

**3** Most people in Bangkok use private transportation. They **drive** their own cars. Fourteen percent of people **ride** motorcycles to get to work or take children to school. Only 3% walk to work, and only 2% bike to work. Most places of work are too far away to walk or bike to.

### Traffic

**4** There is a lot of traffic in Bangkok. The roads are full of different types of vehicles[2] (cars, motorcycles, tuk-tuks, etc.). Twenty-three percent of people drive a car to work or school. Most people **spend** more than one hour every day traveling because the traffic is so bad. Almost 35% of people are late because of traffic jams. However, there are no traffic jams on the river. Eleven percent of people take the water taxi.
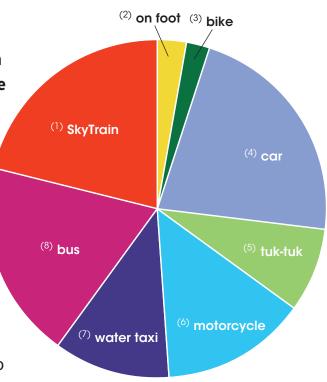


(2) **on foot**  (3) **bike**
(1) **SkyTrain**
(4) **car**
(5) **tuk-tuk**
(8) **bus**
(6) **motorcycle**
(7) **water taxi**

**Figure 1: Transportation use in Bangkok**

[2]**vehicles** (n) things such as cars or buses that take people from one place to another, especially using roads

**4** SCANNING TO FIND INFORMATION **Scan the report on pages 150–151. Write the correct numbers in the blanks for the types of transportation in Figure 1.**

1 _____%

2 _____%

3 _____%

4 _____%

5 _____%

6 _____%

7 _____%

8 _____%

**5** READING FOR MAIN IDEAS **Read the report. Write the words and phrases from the box in the blanks. You can use a word more than once. You may have to change a verb form.**

| drive | motorcycles | take | traffic | transportation |

This report shows the results of a survey about (1) _____ in Bangkok. Over eight million people live in Bangkok. The pie chart (Figure 1) shows the most popular types of transportation in Bangkok. It shows the percentage of people who use each type of transportation to get to work or school. Twenty-one percent of the population of Bangkok (2) _____ the SkyTrain to work or school. Another way to travel is to (3) _____ the bus. However, it is more popular to (4) _____ your own car. There is a lot of (5) _____ in Bangkok. The roads are full of cars, (6) _____, etc.

**6** ANNOTATING **Read the report again. Find and underline the information that answers the questions. Then use your notes to write the answers.**

**1** How many people live in Bangkok?

_____

**2** Is the SkyTrain a public or private form of transportation?

_____

**3** What percentage of people drive cars?

_____

**4** How long do most people spend in traffic?

_____

**5** What percentage of people are late because of traffic jams?

_____

### ☼ CRITICAL THINKING

**7** SYNTHESIZING **Work with a partner. Use ideas from Reading 1 and Reading 2 to answer the questions.**

**APPLY**

What is the most popular way to get to work in Bangkok? Why do you think that is?

**ANALYZE**

If you lived in Bangkok, what transportation would you use? Why?

**EVALUATE**

Why is it important for cities to know how people get to work?

### 👥 COLLABORATION

**8 A** Work in a small group. Make a pie chart about transportation in your city. Use Figure 1 on page 151 as an example. Use the information in your surveys from Exercise 7 on page 147 to complete the pie chart.

**B** Compare your information with another group. If you can, go online to check the information, and make changes to your chart.

**C** Think about the results. Why are some forms of transportation more popular? Write three statements to explain the information in your chart. Then present your pie chart and reasons to the class.

## QUANTIFIERS

### LANGUAGE

*Quantifiers* tell you the answer to the question *How many?* Use quantifiers before a noun. For small numbers, use *a few, not many*, and *some*. For bigger numbers, use *many, a lot of*, and *most*.

| no | not many / a few | | some | | many / a lot of | | most | all |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0% | | | | | | | | 100% |

There are **a lot of taxis** in New York.

**A few people** take tuk-tuks in Bangkok.

**Not many people** take taxis in Tokyo.

**Some trains** are very fast.

**Many people** work downtown.

**Most people** in Bangkok drive their own cars.



**1** Read the sentences. Circle the quantifiers and underline the nouns the quantifiers refer to.

**1** Most people in Bangkok drive their own cars.
**2** Some people ride motorcycles.
**3** Not many people bike to work or school.
**4** A few people take the water taxi.
**5** Many people take the SkyTrain.

**2** Read the sentences and write quantifiers in the blanks. Use the percentages to help you. More than one answer is possible.

**1** _____ (*62%*) people in London take the subway to work.

**2** _____ (*8%*) people drive their cars to work in London.

**3** Today, _____ (*18%*) people in London bike to work.

**4** _____ (*9%*) people in London take the bus to work.

**5** _____ (*3%*) people in London walk or run to work.

## TRANSPORTATION COLLOCATIONS

**LANGUAGE**

You can use these types of collocations when you talk about transportation.

| subject | verb | determiner | noun (transportation) | prepositional phrase (*to* + place) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Many students People | take | the / their / a | bus / subway / cars / taxi | to school. to work. |
| My parents | drive | their / a | car | to work. |
| I | ride | the / a | bus / subway / bike / motorcycle | to school. |

| subject | verb | prepositional phrase (*to* + place) | prepositional phrase (*by* + noun for transportation) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Many students People | travel get | to school to work | by bus. by subway. by car. |

**3** **Put the words in order to make sentences.**

**1** to / take / school / We / a bus / .

_____

**2** travels / by / work / train / Melissa / to / .

_____

**3** takes / to / the city / his car / Shu / .

_____

**4** get to / work / Many people / motorcycle / by / .

_____

**4** **Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions with the verbs** *take, drive, ride, travel,* **and** *get.*

Do you ride the subway? How many people take the bus?

# WATCH AND LISTEN



## GLOSSARY

**rider** (n) a person who rides in a car, train, or bus, or on a bike or motorcycle
**platform** (n) the area in a train or subway station where you get on and off a train
**attendant** (n) someone whose job is to help people in a particular place
**calm** (adj) relaxed; not worried or excited

## PREPARING TO WATCH

**1** ACTIVATING YOUR KNOWLEDGE  **Work with a partner and answer the questions.**

1 What are the most common types of transportation in your city?
2 What are some unusual types of transportation?
3 What cities have subway systems?

**2** PREDICTING CONTENT USING VISUALS  **Look at the pictures from the video. Circle the correct word.**

1 This train is *underground / over ground*.
2 Many people are waiting to get *on / off* the train.
3 The city is *busy / quiet*.
4 The man is helping people in the *shopping mall / subway station*.

## WHILE WATCHING

**▶ 3** UNDERSTANDING MAIN IDEAS  **Watch the video. Write *T* (true) or *F* (false) next to the statements. Correct the false statements.**

_____ 1 Every day, millions of people travel on subways that are under the ground.

_____ 2 The oldest subway system is in Tokyo.

_____ 3 London's subway system is called the "Tube."

_____ 4 London has the busiest subway system.

_____ 5 Attendants help keep riders safe, calm, and on time.

**▶ 4** UNDERSTANDING DETAILS **Watch again. Choose the correct answer.**

**1** How many subway systems are in the world today?

   **a** over 500       **b** over 250       **c** over 150

**2** How do 500,000 Londoners get to work each day?

   **a** They go by subway.   **b** They walk.   **c** They drive.

**3** How many people take the Tokyo subway system every hour?

   **a** 3,500       **b** 35,000       **c** 350,000

**5** MAKING INFERENCES **Complete the sentences with the words in the box.**

| faster   helpful   traffic   usually |
|---|

**1** There is less _____ when people take the subway.

**2** If you work in a city, subways are often _____ than cars.

**3** People in Tokyo are _____ on time for work.

**4** It is _____ to have an attendant on the subway platform.

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### ☼ CRITICAL THINKING

**6 Work with a partner and answer the questions.**

**APPLY**

Have you traveled on the subway in London, Tokyo, New York City, or another large city? How was it?

**ANALYZE**

Subways help people get to work. What are some other benefits of subways to cities?

**EVALUATE**

What do you think are the best ways to travel in a city? Why?

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### 👥 COLLABORATION

**7 A** Work with a partner. Make a list of the three biggest transportation problems in your city. Then write five ways to make transportation in your city better.

   **B** Create a two-minute report. Present your report to the class. One person can discuss the problems, and the other can discuss the solutions. Be prepared to answers questions from the rest of the class.