

Transport Technology

Course: English



Transport Technology

Course: English

Teacher information

This activity is designed for learners working at **Level 1** or above. It is suitable for some learners working at **Level 2**.

The questions are based on information in this museum exhibition: **Transport Technology**

Learners can answer the questions on the **wipeable answer sheet**.

In this activity, learners will practice:

- understanding and using organisational features to locate relevant information
- reading and understanding specialist words in context
- using knowledge of punctuation to help understanding
- spelling words correctly.

Introduction

Go to this exhibition to answer the questions:

Transport Technology

You can answer the questions on the **wipeable answer sheet**.

Questions

Look around at the information on the **wall displays**.

I. What is the general text type of the information?

- A.** Informative/descriptive
- B.** Informative/instructive
- C.** Informative/narrative

2. The information contains a lot of specialist transport vocabulary.

What is another word (adjective) for 'streamlined' in this context?

- A. Efficient
- B. Modernised
- C. Aerodynamic

Look at the wall display '**Technological Firsts**' to answer questions **3** and **4**.

3. How is the information organised?

- A. In chronological (date) order
- B. By technological advances
- C. By style/design features

4. Which of these advances came first?

A. Power steering

B. GPS navigation

C. ABS brakes

D. Air bags

What is the quickest way to find the answer?

Note down your method.

5. Homophones

All the words in the table on the **answer sheet** are in the wall displays. They are all homophones.

Homophones are words that sound the same but have a different spelling.

Work with a partner to think of another word for each word in the table. The new word must sound the same but have a different spelling.

The first row is completed as an example.

You can look for each word in the exhibition to see it used in context.

6. Read and compare

Find and read the information panels on **Transport Technology** and **Alternative Fuels** and then answer the questions.



- Which text uses commas to separate items in a list?**
- Which text uses past, present and future tenses?**
- Which text uses rhetorical questions?**
- One text has a sentence where a full stop could be correctly replaced by a colon.**

Which sentence? Write it down.

7. Prefixes

Reminder: Prefixes are letters added to the beginning of word that can change its meaning.

Some common prefixes are:

Prefix	Meaning	Examples
ir- il- im- un- dis-	not	illegal irregular impossible unnecessary disapprove
de-	undo remove	deflate detangle
in-	not into	insane inside
ex- e-	out of from	export expand
mis-	wrong	misunderstand misspell
anti-	against	anticlockwise antifreeze

Find and read the information panel on **Electric Cars** and answer the questions.



a) Read the text.

Are electric cars an answer to the issue of global warming?

Explain why.

b) Find a word in the text where changing the prefix would give a different word with the opposite meaning.

c) Another word in the text that begins with a prefix is '**emissions**'. The prefix e- means the same as the prefix ex-.

Use the meaning of the prefix to work out the meaning of 'emissions'.

Write down your definition.

d) Work with a partner.

Try to think of some other words that begin with the prefix e-.