



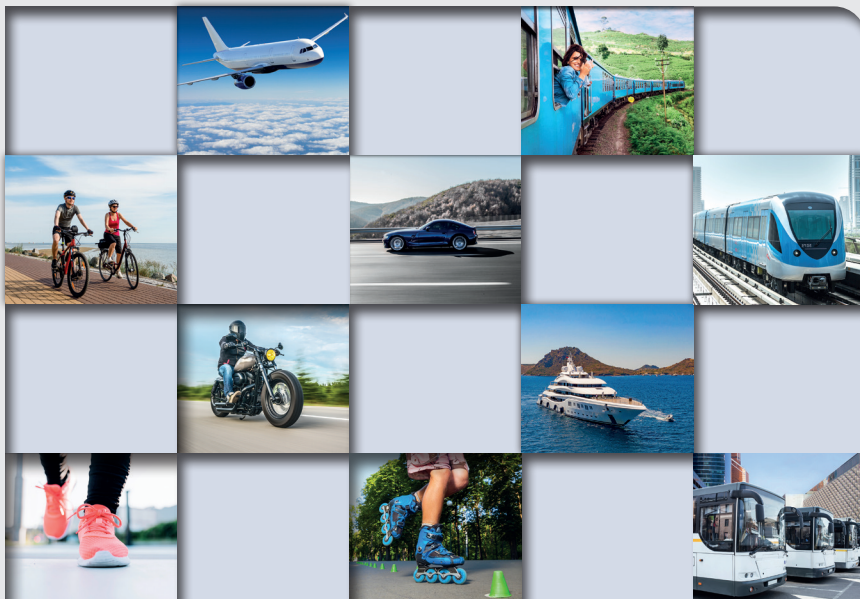
TRAVEL TECHNOLOGY

B1+

WINSTON
ACADEMY

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

A How do you travel? Write the forms of travel you use below.

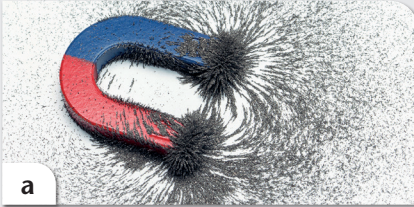


- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____
- 8 _____
- 9 _____
- 10 _____

B Match the words to the pictures.

- ☐ 1 wheel
- ☐ 2 environment
- ☐ 3 vehicle
- ☐ 4 passenger
- ☐ 5 magnet

- ☐ 6 flight
- ☐ 7 steam locomotive
- ☐ 8 jetpacks
- ☐ 9 electricity
- ☐ 10 speed





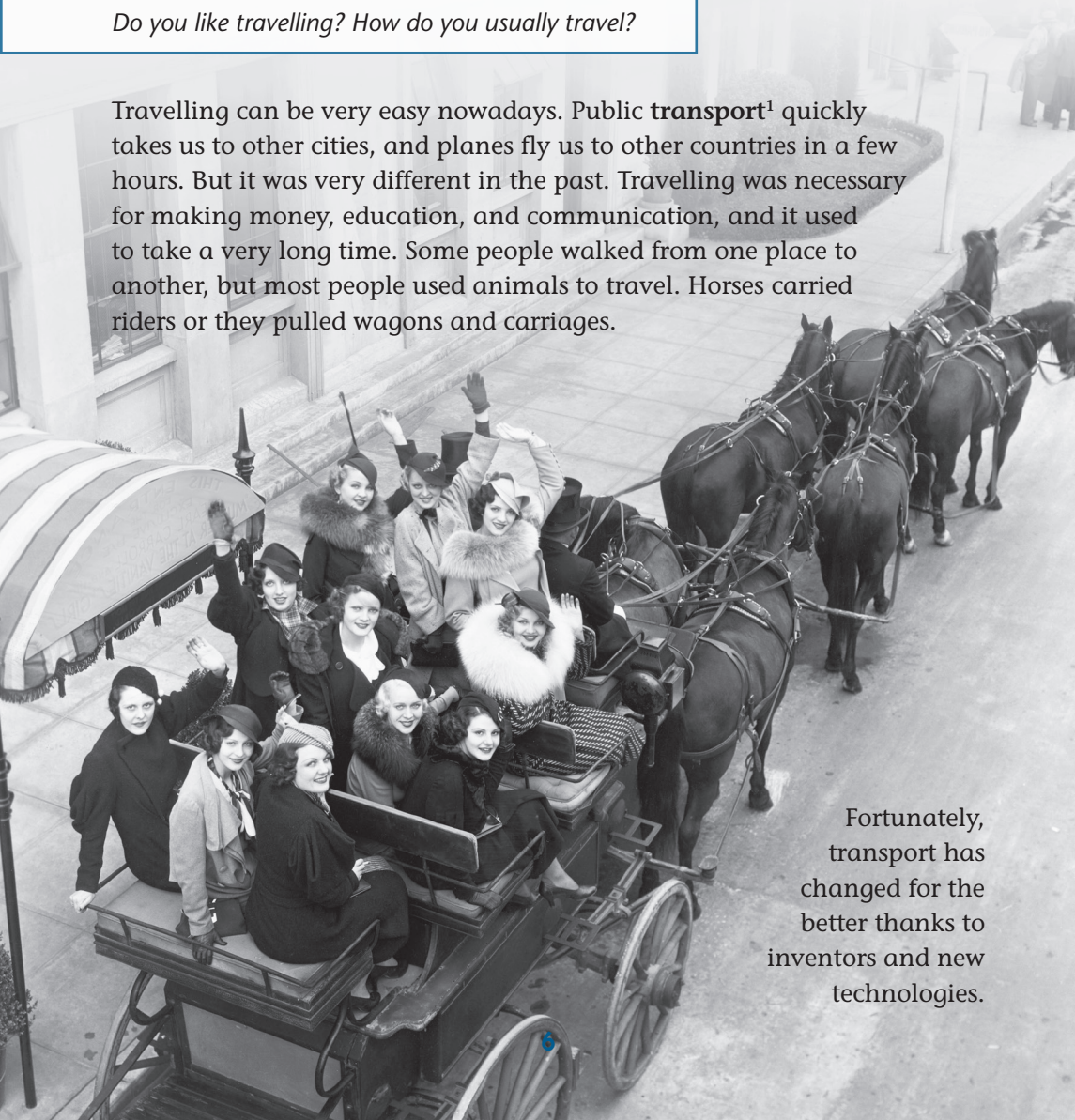
TRAVEL IN THE PAST

Before Reading

Do you like travelling? How do you usually travel?

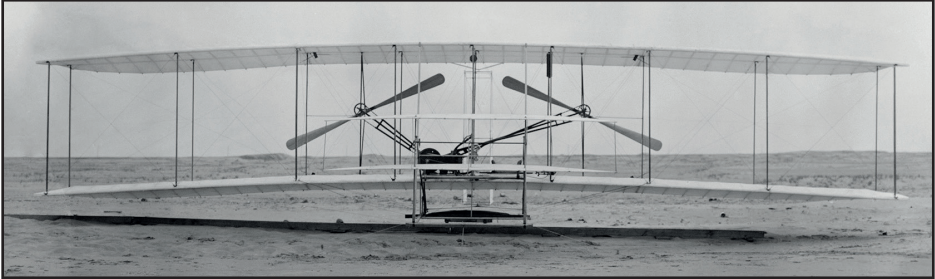
Travelling can be very easy nowadays. Public **transport**¹ quickly takes us to other cities, and planes fly us to other countries in a few hours. But it was very different in the past. Travelling was necessary for making money, education, and communication, and it used to take a very long time. Some people walked from one place to another, but most people used animals to travel. Horses carried riders or they pulled wagons and carriages.

Fortunately, transport has changed for the better thanks to inventors and new technologies.



Discoveries and Inventions in Travel

The most important invention for travelling was the **wheel**², and it first appeared in Mesopotamia around 5,000 years ago. After that, thousands of years passed until the next big change. It was Richard Trevithick's steam locomotive in 1804. Then, the Wright brothers made a 12-second-long flight in 1903, and it opened the door for modern aeroplanes and helicopters.



Modern technology has made progress easier, and there are new inventions all the time. These inventions have made transportation quicker and safer.

Being able to travel means we can connect with people all around the world. It connects us to different cultures. It is also important for businesses and for people to work together.

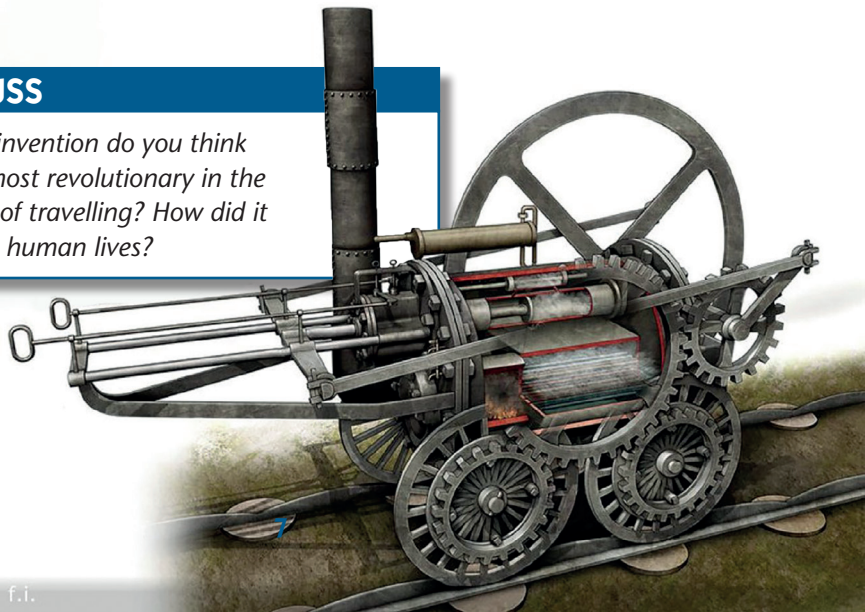
¹ **transport:** the movement of people from one place to another

² **wheel:** a circular object that is connected to a vehicle and makes it move



DISCUSS

Which invention do you think is the most revolutionary in the history of travelling? How did it change human lives?



EXERCISES

CHAPTER 1

COMPREHENSION CHECK



A Listen and fill in the blanks with the correct information.

- 1 To travel to other cities, we can use _____.
- 2 In only a few hours, we can be in other countries by _____.
- 3 Just like now, _____ was necessary for business and education in the past.
- 4 When compared to the past, travelling is _____ now.
- 5 The _____ was the first big change in travel technology.
- 6 5,000 years ago, in _____, the most important invention for travelling was invented.
- 7 It was Richard Trevithick who invented _____.
- 8 Wright Brothers' first flight attempt lasted only _____.
- 9 With an invention in 1903, we became a step closer to have modern _____ and _____.
- 10 Inventions in travel technology worked to make transportation _____ and _____.

B Are these sentences True (T) or False (F)?

- | | T | F |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 Travelling wasn't necessary for education or communication. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Now, travelling is much faster than before. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 The most important invention for travelling was invented in Europe. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 The next big change in travelling came quickly after the first one. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 The steam locomotive was invented in the early 19 th century. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 The first flight ever recorded lasted longer than a minute. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 When compared to the present, travelling in the past was slower and more dangerous. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8 Travelling is only important for business purposes. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

VOCABULARY CHECK

A Match the words to the definitions.

a	quickly	b	progress	c	fortunately		
d	pass	e	steam	f	invention	g	flight
h	communication	i	connect	j	necessary		

- ☐ 1 To go past a period of time
- ☐ 2 Happening because of good luck
- ☐ 3 Something that has never been made before
- ☐ 4 The process of sharing information with a person
- ☐ 5 At a fast speed
- ☐ 6 The hot mist that happens when water boils
- ☐ 7 To join people or objects together
- ☐ 8 The process of improving
- ☐ 9 Needed for something
- ☐ 10 A journey through the air in a vehicle

B Find the words with the help of the definitions.

- 1 The process of improving: P _ _ _ _ _
- 2 At a fast speed: Q _ _ _ _ _
- 3 Something that has never been made before: I _ _ _ _ _
- 4 To join people or objects together: C _ _ _ _ _
- 5 To go past a period of time: P _ _ _ _
- 6 The process of sharing information with a person:
C _ _ _ _ _
- 7 Needed for something: N _ _ _ _ _
- 8 Hot mist that happens when water boils: S _ _ _ _
- 9 Happening because of good luck: F _ _ _ _ _
- 10 A journey through the air in a vehicle: F _ _ _ _ _



SNOWMOBILES

Before Reading

Does it snow a lot in your country? Is it difficult to drive when it snows?

A snowmobile is a motor vehicle for travelling on snow. It can travel on snow and ice, and does not need a road. People who live near the Arctic, in Alaska, or northern Quebec, know and use these vehicles. Snowmobiling is also a sport that many people do as a hobby.

The snowmobiles are very useful, so engineers have always tried to make them better. The small, light, and modern snowmobile was invented in 1960s by Joseph-Armand Bombardier. The idea to build a winter vehicle came to Bombardier after a blizzard in which his son fell ill and died because they could not take him to the nearest hospital on time.

Snowmobiles could carry two people in the past, but new models can carry only one person. The engines drive a continuous track at the back, with the help of small wheels. Skis at the front are used for controlling directions.



A snowmobile is more than just an engine, some skis, and a track. Here are other important parts:

Foot rest: It is the place where you put your feet. It also protects your feet from the freezing wind.

Ski handles: These are metal loops on the front of the skis, used for pulling the machine out of snow.

Windshield: This part is just in front of the rider, and protects the rider from the wind.

Luggage rack: This part is for carrying things such as extra fuel or personal luggage.

Front bumper: It is for protection during a crash.

Snow flap: This part stops snow from going up at people following on behind, just like the mudflap on a bicycle.

Engine air vent: An engine needs air to burn fuel. There are usually air vents on the front and sides.

Side reflector: It reflects light and allows other riders to see your snow mobile.



DISCUSS

Would you like to try riding a snowmobile, or do you think it is dangerous? Discuss it with your friends.



INTERNET PROJECT

SPACE TRAVEL

Travel technologies have made it possible for humans to go to space and explore it. At the moment, scientists all over the world are trying to invent new technologies for travel, such as building rockets. There are a lot of things to learn about the universe, and we should start with our own galaxy.

Go online, and try to find information about the past trips of humans to the space. Find at least four space missions, and write the details down.

Mission 1

Name : _____
Vehicle : _____
Start : _____
End : _____

Mission 2

Name : _____
Vehicle : _____
Start : _____
End : _____

Mission 3

Name : _____
Vehicle : _____
Start : _____
End : _____

Mission 4

Name : _____
Vehicle : _____
Start : _____
End : _____

WRITE

Would you like to travel into the space? Where would you go if you could?

Write about your dreams on space travel.

GENERAL EXERCISES

COMPREHENSION CHECK

A Answer the questions below.

- 1 In what ways did new inventions in travel technology improve travelling?

- 2 What is the most important invention in travel technology, and when was it invented?

- 3 What causes friction? Which vehicles mentioned in the text try to remove it, and why?

- 4 What are the four forces that affect a moving object?

- 5 How should an object's front shape be like to move faster in air, and why?

- 6 What are some energy sources for vehicles that are environmentally friendly according to the text?

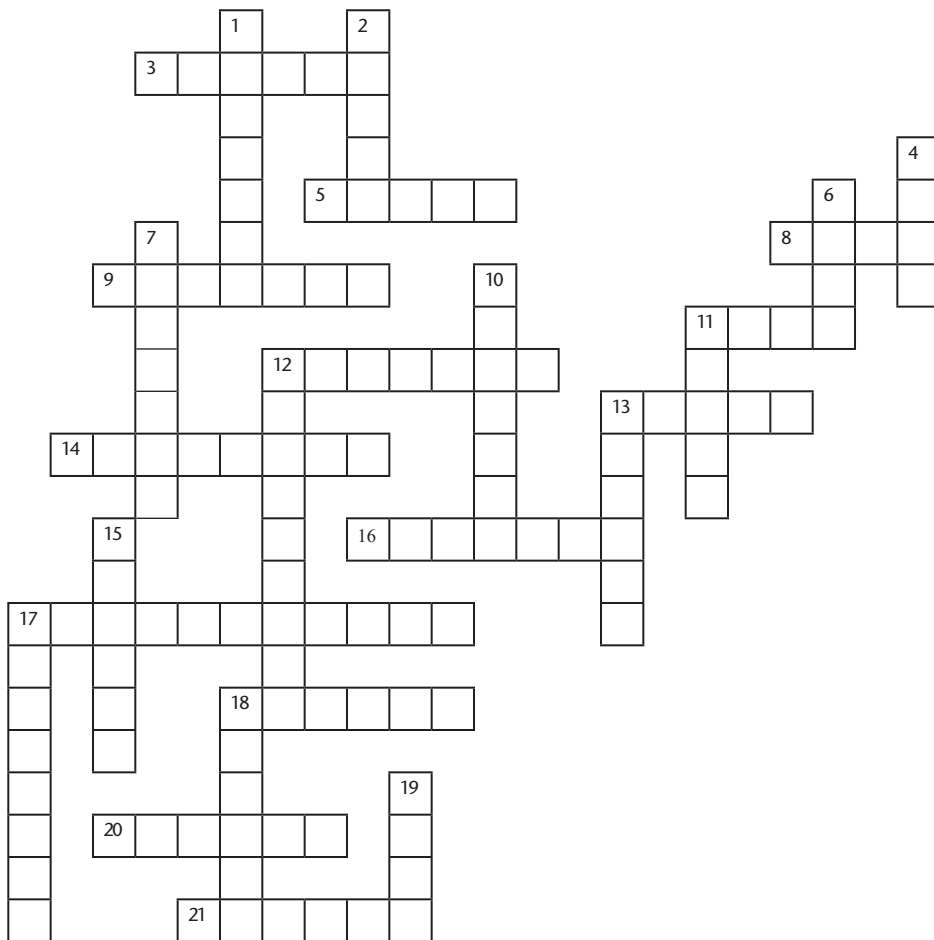
- 7 Why does hyperloop technology remove all of the air from the vacuum tubes?

- 8 According to the text, what are some vehicles with new technologies that people may buy soon?

- 9 What can be considered as a disadvantage for a hovercraft?

- 10 What vehicles are expected to be controlled by apps on our phones?

C Find the words with the help of the descriptions and put them in the boxes.



GLOSSARY

adapt: (verb) to change yourself to suit different conditions

- ▶ We need to **adapt** our educational system to new technologies.

affect: (verb) to cause something or someone to change

- ▶ Technology **affects** our lives.

attach: (verb) to join or fix one thing to another

- ▶ She **attached** a birthday card to her gift.

attract: (verb) to pull or draw someone or something towards someone or something else

- ▶ Magnets **attract** metal objects.

avoid: (verb) to stop something before it happens

- ▶ You can **avoid** a heart attack by exercising regularly.

cause: (verb) to make something happen

- ▶ Ice on the roads **caused** many accidents.

create: (verb) to make something exist

- ▶ Trees **created** a natural wall here.

deal with: (phrasal verb) to give attention to something

- ▶ Her study **deals** with stress and the ways to live with it.

destination: (noun) the place where someone or something is going

- ▶ The package we sent arrived at its **destination**.

destroy: (verb) to damage something so badly that it cannot be used again

- ▶ His car was **destroyed** in the accident.

drag: (noun) the force that works against the forward movement of something

- ▶ Engineers are looking for ways to decrease **drag** to make a better aircraft.

emergency: (noun) a dangerous situation that happens suddenly

- ▶ In an **emergency**, you should know who you need to call.

engine: (noun) the part of a vehicle that makes it work

- ▶ Our car didn't start because there was a problem with the **engine**.

evenly: (adverb) in an equal way

- ▶ They shared the money **evenly**.

flight: (noun) a journey through air in a vehicle

- ▶ Our **flight** was cancelled due to the bad weather conditions.

float: (verb) to stay in the air, or to move through the air

- ▶ Beautiful white clouds were **floating** in the air.

ENGLISH	GERMAN	SPANISH
Chapter 1		
flight	Schar	vuelo
fortunately	erfreulicherweise	afortunadamente
progress	Fortschritte	progreso
quickly	flugs	aprisa
steam	Wasserdampf	vaho
Chapter 3		
attract	hereinholen	llamar
cause	hervorrufen	causar
float	treiben	flotar
force	Kraft	fuerza
magnet	Magnet	magneto
object	Objekt	objeto
push	anschieben	impulsar
slow down	verlangsamen	desacelerar
stick	kleben	pegar
turn on	einschalten	abrir
turn off	abschalten	apagar
Chapter 4		
affect	schaden	afectar
create	erstellen	crear
deal with	behandeln	tratar
destroy	zerstören	destrozar
drag	Schleppung	arrastre
engine	Motor	motor
evenly	ausgeglichen	lisamente
flow	strömen	fluir
lift	Hebung	sustentación
narrow	engstirnig	estrecho
particle	Partikel	partícula
pointy	spitz	apuntado
pressure	Belastung	presión
receive	erhalten	recibir
reduce	verringern	reducir
resistance	Widerstandskraft	resistencia