

















#### Transport

#### **Contents**

#### Page Number

Cover
About This Module1
TRANSPORT, level 2
User Guide, knowledge map2-3
Knowledge Map, transport4
Vocabulary, worksheet 5
Modes of Transport, worksheet 6
Aisha's Morning, story, cover page 7
Aisha's Morning, story, pictures and text8-13
Aisha's Morning, story, text only14
Conversation questions, Aisha's Morning15
True or False, worksheet, Aisha's Morning16
Future Tense, instructional worksheet, Aisha's Morning17
Contractions, instructional worksheet, level 318
Resources, Aisha's Morning19-20
Wordsearch, Transpor21
User Guide, Aisha's Car, story22
Resources, Aisha's Car23-25
Resources, Aisha's Car, pictures26-27
Aisha's Car, story, cover page28
Aisha's Car, story, pictures and text28-34
Aisha's Car, story, text only35
Vocabulary, Aisha's Car36

#### TRANSPORT, cont.

Contents	Page Number
Contents	i age indiriber

Matching Words and Meanings worksheet, Aisha's Car37
Comprehension, worksheet, Aisha's Car38
Comprehension, worksheet, Feelings, Aisha's Car39
TRANSPORT, Level 1
User Guide, creating take – home books40
Take – Home Books, Transport, colours and numbers41-46
Take – Home Books, Transport, days of the week47-53
APPENDICES
Knowledge Map, teacher's reference54
B5 version, Take-Home Books, Transport, colours and numbers55-58
B5 version, Take-Home Books, Transport, days of the week59-62
Acknowledgements made of a contribution from Port Lincoln Times

#### **ABOUT THIS MODULE**

This module was designed to meet the needs of beginner classes at the Edmund Rice Centre Mirrabooka.

This topic contains stories and accompanying activity worksheets. The common thread between the stories is the inclusion of a variety of information about transport or public transport within the context of a simple story. All of the modes of transport covered are those that the students will necessarily come across in their daily lives.

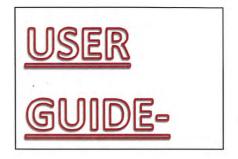
Activities accompanying each story have been designed to cover the foundational skills (reading, writing, speaking, listening and numeracy). They are simple and varied, with a small emphasis on grammar.

There are also User Guides throughout the module wherever an explanation is needed for an activity, or sometimes to give some alternative suggestions for presenting the lesson. Additionally, some of the stories have a second version allowing for the different levels of understanding.

Images included in the module may be enlarged, photocopied, pasted on card and cut to use as flashcards. These can be used in a variety of ways e.g. in games, to enhance conversation sessions or as illustrations that can be put up on the whiteboard to accompany the story.

Wherever possible the material has been trialled within our classrooms here at the Edmund Rice Centre Mirrabooka.





Lead-in activity for

TRANSPORT module – can

also be used with story

#### Aisha's Morning

The purpose of this activity is to

- establish the students' prior knowledge of the subject.
- get the students focused and thinking about this particular topic.
- give the students the opportunity to share information with each other and to be active participants in creating this knowledge map.

The accompanying knowledge map is designed to be used as an introductory activity at the commencement of the lesson, prior to the reading of the story. It is assumed that the story will be used for several lessons to familiarise the students with concepts about transport and to teach them associated vocabulary. The knowledge map can be used in different ways at the start of each lesson. Some suggested methods of utilising this map follow, and, additionally, there is a teachers' guide to be found in the appendices.

- 1) Using the diagram (overleaf) as a guide, it is suggested that you draw up the whiteboard in a similar fashion.
  - 2) After deciding what line of questioning to follow with the students, give them an example to start them off e.g. **WHO** ...If you decide to seek this information from the students, you may fill in one stream of information as follows



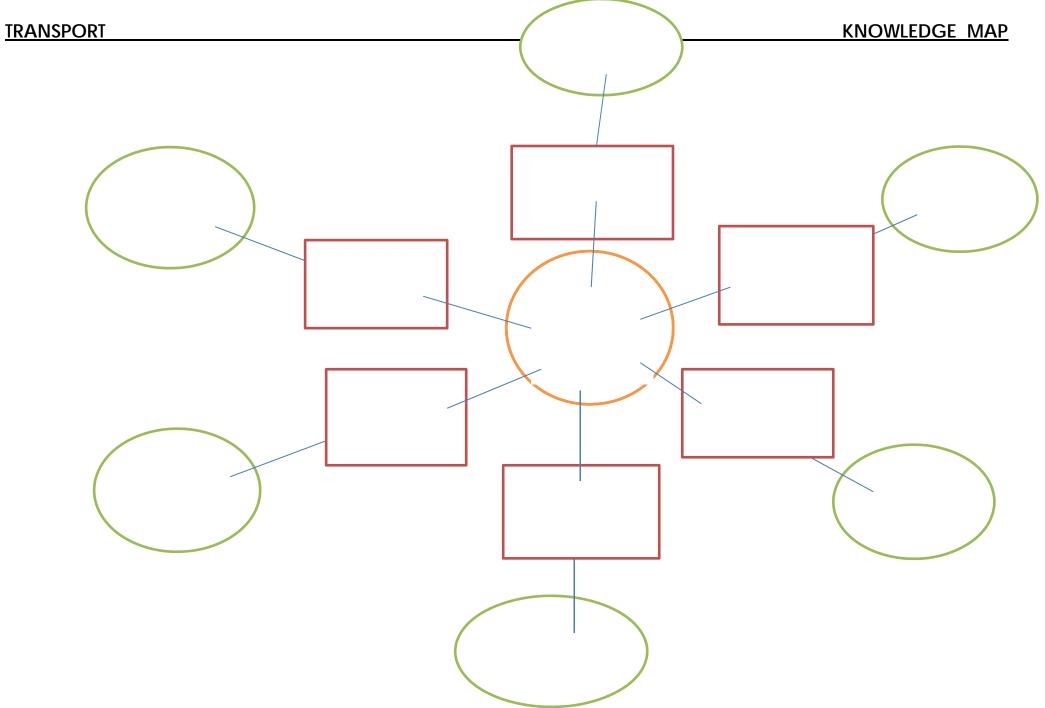
3) Now that the students have an example of the information you are seeking, you should be able to elicit further information from the students to complete the diagram.

4) The next lesson that you give on this topic of transport, you can repeat the concept of the knowledge map, following another line of questioning e.g. HOW, WHERE OR WHO.

It is best if this brainstorming activity is accompanied by a "pens down" instruction to produce maximum student participation. The layout of the knowledge map is a hard concept for many lower-level students to recreate, especially if they have had little exposure to drawing with pencil and paper prior to coming to Australia- a common difficulty encountered in working with refugees. You may decide to give them a copy of the knowledge map after they have helped you create a complete version on the whiteboard.

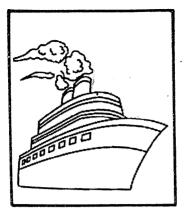
TIP-

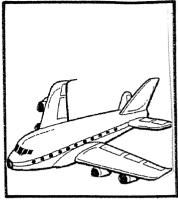
Alternatively,
this map can be
used as a
worksheet for
your students to
work on
individually.
Provide one or
more clues in the
ovals/boxes to
get them
started.

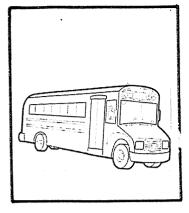


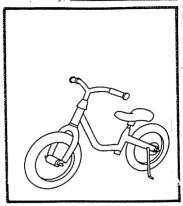
#### TRANSPORT WORDS, Worksheet, level 2

Unscramble the words under each picture.







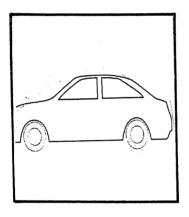


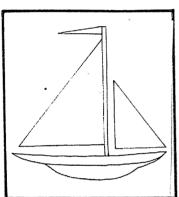
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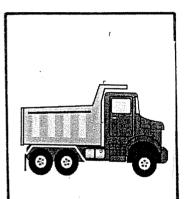
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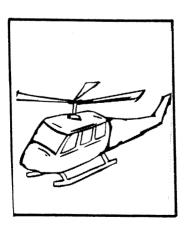


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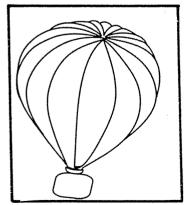
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depetsrain

llooban

<u>ixat</u>

#### **Modes of Transport**





1. A (an)	travels in the sky.		
2. A	travels on the road.		
3. A	walks on the footpath.		
4. A	A travels in the water.		
5. A	travels in the cycle lane.		
1. The man	-		
2. The lady	to work on the ferry.		
3. The boy	to school on his bike.		
4. The woman	nan the bus to work.		
5. The passenger	the train to work every weekday.		
6. The gentleman	the taxi to go to the city.		
rides hails	catches drives takes		





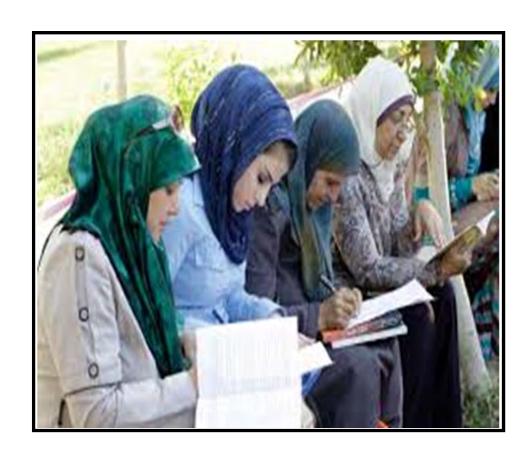






Aisha comes from Pakistan. She lives in Bentley with her husband and two children. She is a wife, a mother and a student.

#### Aisha is learning to speak English at TAFE.





Every morning Aisha wakes her children and makes them breakfast. They have to walk to school. The boys want to ride their bicycles to school but they are too young.



Her husband, Ali, has no time to eat breakfast. He drives a taxi and leaves early to go to the airport. Passengers at the airport often need to catch a taxi to the city.





All alone now, Aisha eats her breakfast. She checks she has her Smartrider card in her purse. Aisha will catch a bus to Carlisle and then change.



At Carlisle she will take a train to the city. She will need her Smartrider for both journeys.

She hurries to the bus stop. Aisha likes English lessons and doesn't want to be late.



#### Aisha's Morning - Text only

Aisha comes from Pakistan. She lives in Bentley with her husband and two children. She is a wife, a mother and a student. Aisha is learning to speak English at TAFE.

Every morning Aisha wakes her children and makes their breakfast. They have to walk to school. The boys want to ride their bicycles to school but they are too young.

Her husband, Ali, has no time to eat breakfast. He drives a taxi and leaves early to go to the airport. Passengers at the airport often need to catch a taxi to the city.

All alone now, Aisha eats her breakfast. She checks she has her Smartrider card in her purse. Aisha will catch a bus to Carlisle and then change. At Carlisle she will take a train to the city. She will need her Smartrider for both journeys.

She hurries to the bus stop. Aisha likes English lessons and doesn't want to be late.

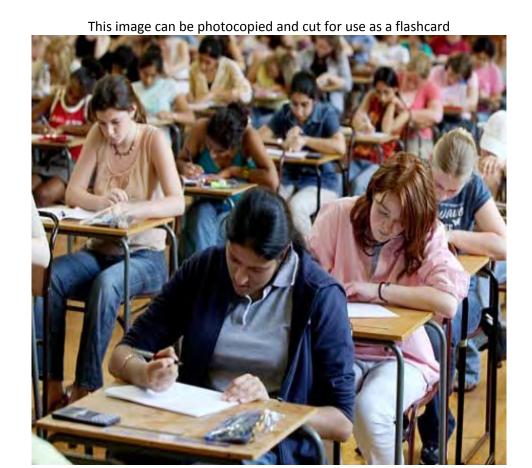
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#### **VOCABULARY**

Discuss with your teacher any words from the story that you don't understand. Start with these words.

young	early	often	passengers
alone	Smartrider	purse	change
both	journey	hurries	late

<sup>\*\*</sup>Underline any words about transport in the story. Discuss these words with your teacher.



**CONVERSATION QUESTIONS** – Aisha's Morning

- 1. Aisha is a wife, a mother and a student. Which of these are you? What else are you (e.g. a daughter)?
- 2. Aisha has two boys. Do you have your own children, or nephews or nieces? Can you tell us about them?
- 3. Aisha catches public transport to her English lesson. She has to take both a bus and a train to T.A.F.E. How do you come to your English lesson? How long does it take you? If you take public transport, where does your journey start and how much does it cost you?
- 4. How do you pay for your fares when catching public transport? If you use a SmartRider, can you tell us where you bought it? How do you top up the amount on the card when it runs low?
- 5. When using a SmartRider, what does it mean to tag on and tag off?
- 6. For which services can you use your SmartRider? Can you use a SmartRider to pay for parking at railway stations?

#### **ANSWER TRUE OR FALSE**- Aisha's Morning

Tick for *true* ✓ or cross for *false* X 1. Aisha comes from Bentley Pakistan India 2. Who is Ali? her son her English teacher her husband 3. Aisha's children ride their bicycles to school. 4. Ali's passengers need a lift to the city in his car taxi bus 5. Aisha checks her purse to see if she has coins for the journey. 6. To go to TAFE, Aisha will catch a bus train both 7. The name of our story is

"Aisha's Day"

#### Using the Future Tense, Aisha's Morning

In our story, some events are told using future tense verbs. They tell us about something that is going to happen.

will + the verb

Some examples:

Aisha will catch a bus to Carlisle.

8. Aisha learns English at TAFE.

At Carlisle, she will take a train to the city.

She will need her Smartrider for both journeys

Put these sentences into the future tense. Remember to add the word will in front of the verb.

1. Aisha's children go to school.
2. They walk to school.
3. Ali drives his taxi to work.
4. Ali's passengers go to the city.
5. Ali leaves early for the airport.
6. Aisha eats her breakfast alone.
7. Aisha uses her Smartrider for both journeys to her lesson.

#### **CONTRACTIONS** - (level 3) Aisha's Morning

The words <b>He's, she's, he'll and I'm</b> are contractions. Contractions are easy to form. Two words join to make one word, and one or more letters are replaced by an apostrophe.
Some examples:
She is a wife, a mother and a student. (She's a wife, mother and student.)
He is a taxi driver. (He's a taxi driver.)
<u>He will</u> take his passengers to the city. ( <b>He'll</b> take his passengers to the city.
" <u>I am</u> not going to be late," she thinks. (" <b>I'm</b> not going to be late," she thinks.)

In the story below, change the underlined words to *contractions* of those words. The first one is done for you.

On the weekend, Aisha will take the children to the zoo in South			
Perth. <u>She will</u> ( <b>she'll</b>	)take them to Per	th on the bus, and then	
they will (	)cross the river t	o South Perth on the ferry	
Ali will collect them whe	n he finishes work.	The weekend is a busy	
time at the airport but A	Ali knows <u>he will</u> (	) have to finish	
working early to pick up	his family.		
•	) tell his clas	ldest son points to a ss about it at school on zoo. Aisha tells the boys,	
'I will ( ) ring y	our father now to	come and collect us."	
Both the boys groan. <u>The</u> will ( ) be a long Transport		) be sorry to leave. <u>It</u> can come to the zoo again.	

Resources, Aisha's Morning; these images can be photocopied for use as flashcards or games

















Resources, Aisha's Morning; these imagescan be photocopied for use as flashcards or games

















Transport

taxi

#### WORD SEARCH

#### TRANSPORT

pedestrian

ferry

bus stop

passenger

driver

bicycle

train

car

motorbike

airplane

airport

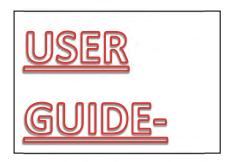
bus

bicycleiiavrnddd
tnxnnilueuodnnrb
oibusstoptsdutiy
dttaodpssanoaavb
tcrietaaixsnsrep
rbprbtsfyicdanrr
aibpodsgrcdifnsa
iitorsermaerrpic
nrtrslnxorssyoac
paatesgbibudrriu
rsberoeidrknrpra
ytesccrferrybtpu
ibeisastevsiucli
motorbikeaatssar
pedestrianersdno
tadneripiprriceb

#### WORD SEARCH ANSWERS

#### TRANSPORT

bicycleiiavrnddd
tnxnnilueuodnnrb
oibusstoptsdutiy
dttaodpssanoaavb
rcrietaaixsnsrep
rbprbtsfyicdanrr
aibpodsgrcdifnsa
iitorsermaerrpic
nrtrslnxorssyoac
paatesgbibudrriu
rsberoeidrknrpra
ytesccrferrybtpu
ibeisastevsiucli
motorbikeaatssar
pedestrianersdno
tadneripiprriceb



#### Lead-in activity to story

#### Aisha's Car

A good opening activity to prepare the students for the story of Aisha, our probationary driver, involves having access to a vehicle. You may need to seek permission for this excursion but students respond well to this hands-on learning activity.

- 1) Photocopy, and cut the individual labels for the parts of a car. You may decide to back them with card.
- 2) Take the students outside the classroom to the carpark.
- 3) Using your own vehicle, have the students take turns to read aloud each flashcard whilst placing it on the appropriate part of the car (blutack is a good, temporary way of keeping them in place for the duration of this exercise).
- 4) On returning to the classroom, to re-inforce the learning, follow up with the worksheet Parts of a Car.

TIP- Alternatively, you may like to act out a <u>charade</u> as an opening activity for this story. Using paragraph 2 of the story, have the students guess the activity you are doing. To avoid the students calling out before the charade is completed ask them to write down their guess.

# headlight

indicator

handbrake

mirror

seatbelt

## brake

## clutch

## bonnet

## boot

## window

# gear stick

# ignition

### windscreen

# wipers

steering wheel

These images can be photocopied and cut for use as flashcards







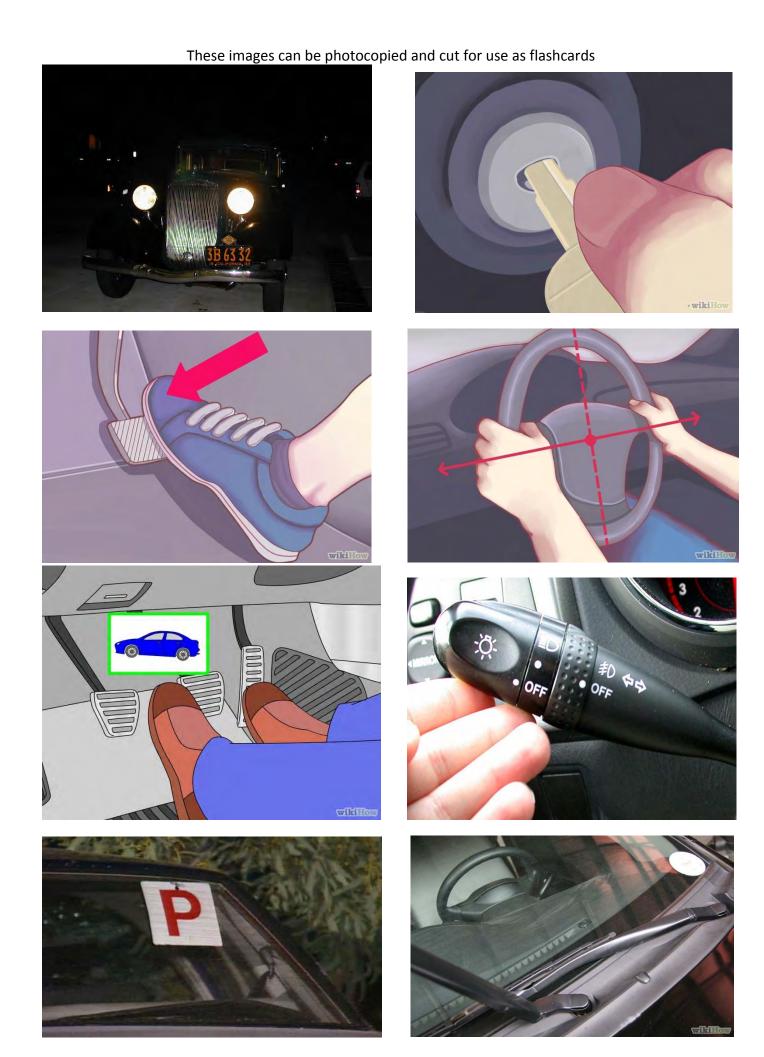


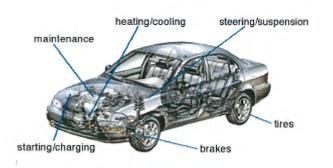


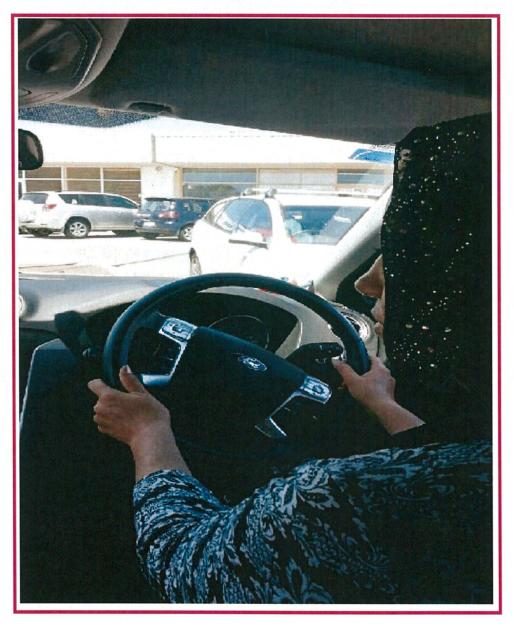












AISHA'S



CAR



Yesterday I got my license and I am excited. Ali bought an old car for me. He put a P plate on the front and the back of my car.



Today I am going for my first drive alone.



I get in the car and close the door. I put on my seatbelt and start the car.





I am nervous as I put my car in gear.

I look in the mirror before I put on my indicator. There are no cars coming.



I take off the handbrake and drive away.



At the intersection the traffic lights are red so I stop and wait.





When the traffic lights are green, I drive to the shopping centre and park in the carpark.





I finish my shopping and put it in the boot of my car. I drive home, happy and proud.



Aisha's Car - Text Only

Yesterday I got my license and I am excited. All bought an old car for me. He put a P plate on the front and the back of my car. Today I am going for my first drive alone.

I get in the car and close the door. I put on my seatbelt and start the car. I am nervous as I put the car in gear. I look in the mirror before I put on my indicator. There are no cars coming. I take off the handbrake and drive away.

At the intersection the traffic lights are red so I stop and wait. When the traffic lights are green, I drive to the shopping centre and park in the carpark. I buy my groceries and put them in the boot of my car. I drive home, happy and proud.

Underline any words in our story that are parts of a car e.g. <u>seatbelt</u>

## Words in our story

With your teacher discuss any words from the story that you don't understand.

Start with these words.

word	meaning			
license (driver's)	a certificate that gives permission to drive			
excited	happy, eager			
P plate	a sign put on your car to show you're a new driver			
alone	without other people			
seatbelt	a safety strap in a car			
nervous	afraid, anxious			
in gear	car is ready to move off			
mirror (driver's)	a looking glass to show behind the car			
indicator	a flashing light, to show a right or left turn			
handbrake	stops the car from moving			
(car) boot	a space at the back of a car for			
	bags			
intersection	a place where streets cross			
traffic lights	red, green and yellow lights to tell cars			
	when to move			

## Matching Words and Meanings - Aisha's Car

Draw a line between the word and its meaning.

words	meanings			
license (driver's) <sub>\</sub>	ready to move off			
excited	afraid, anxious			
P plate	a certificate that gives permission to drive			
alone	without other people			
seatbelt	a sign put on your car to show you are a new driver			
nervous	happy, eager			
in gear	a safety strap in a car			
mirror(driver's)	stops the car from moving			
indicator	red, green and yellow lights to tell cars			
	when to move			
handbrake	a looking glass to show behind the car			
(car) boot	a flashing light, to show a right or left turn			
intersection	a space at the back of a car for			
	bags			
traffic lights	a place where streets cross			



Multiple Choice Comprehension Worksheet - Aisha's Car

(1	oday, Wednesday, Y	'esterday) I got n	ny driver's license				
and I am excited. Ali	bought an old	(motorbik	e, pram, car) for				
me. He put	(number plates, P plates, dinner plates) on the						
front and the back of	my car. Today I am (	going for my first	drive alone.				
I get in the car and cl	ose the door. I put or	າ my	(seatbelt,				
sunglasses, hat) and s	tart the car. I am fee	eling nervous as I	put the car in				
gear. I look in the mirr	or(af	ter, before) I put	on the indicator.				
There are no cars cor	ning. I take off the	(	jumper, seatbelt,				
handbrake) and drive	e away.						
At the	(stop sign, interse	ection, carpark) t	the traffic lights				
are red so I stop and	wait. When the traffic	: lights are	(green,				
orange, blue), I drive	to the shopping cent	re and park in th	e				
(driveway, service sta	tion, carpark). I buy r	ny groceries and	I put them in the				
(ba	g, boot, trolley). I driv	e home, happy	and proud.				

## **Comprehension Worksheet** Feelings

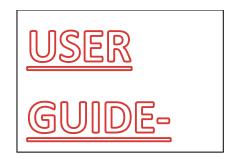
Choose which word best fits the picture.

happy	nervous	excited	proud	

-----

- 1. In our story, what 4 feelings does Aisha have?
  - \_\_\_\_\_\_
- 2. What makes Aisha feel excited?
- \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. Why do you think Aisha felt **proud** when she drove home?
- \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. Is Aisha happy at the end of her first drive alone?
- \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. What makes Aisha feel nervous?
- \_\_\_\_\_\_
- 6. What makes you feel **nervous?**

\_\_\_\_\_



Creating Take-Home Books
Using Worksheets.

TRANSPORT, level 1

For your students to improve

their reading ability they need the opportunity to access reading materials at home, and at their level. A good way in which to provide this material for them whilst continuing to give them some written work in the classroom is the following "take-home books". In the first series of worksheets (overleaf) numbers and colours are taught. These books/worksheets have the added advantage of having the students' own input which creates a feeling of pride and ownership in their books.

To ensure each student has a completed collection of worksheets assembled into book format, it is best if the teacher collects the worksheets from the class after each lesson. Taking the worksheets home and collecting and collating each individual student's worksheets may sound time consuming but is, in effect, a brief and worthwhile effort. At the end of several lessons when the students are allowed to take home their completed books, you will be well rewarded by their satisfaction.

- 1. The students begin by putting their names on their worksheet, an important step for assembling the worksheets afterwards.
- 2. The students write in the number, and then colour in the car using the correct colour teachers will need to supply coloured pencils for the class to share. Offering a selection of colours is a great way to assess which students know their colours.
- A reading step should be incorporated in this activity and can be done, either as individuals or as a class.
- 4. The teacher collects up the student's worksheets and stores them until the booklet is completed and can be stapled.
- 5. The students are given their books to take home and the next series can be commenced.

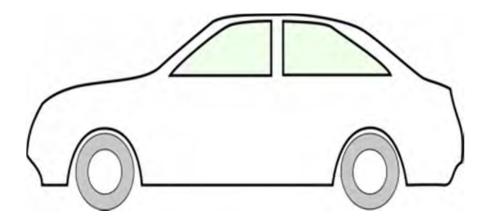
There are B5 versions of these available in the appendices.

Transport 40 40



1 one

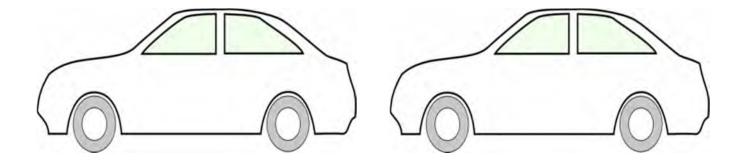
In the carpark I see \_\_\_\_\_ blue car.





2 two

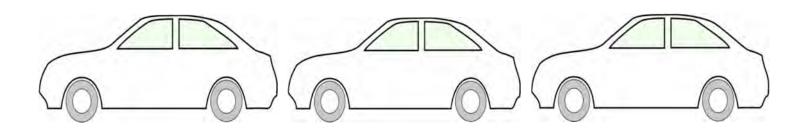
In the carpark I see \_\_\_\_\_ green cars.





## 3 three

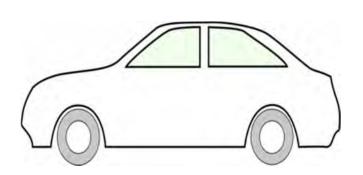
In the carpark I see \_\_\_\_\_ red cars.

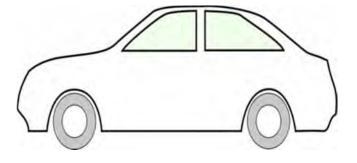


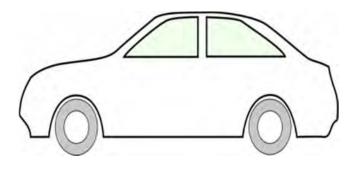


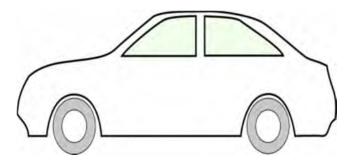
4 four

In the carpark I see \_\_\_\_\_yellow cars.





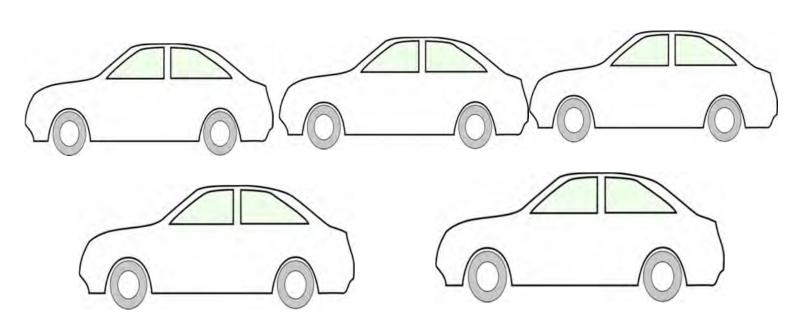






5 five

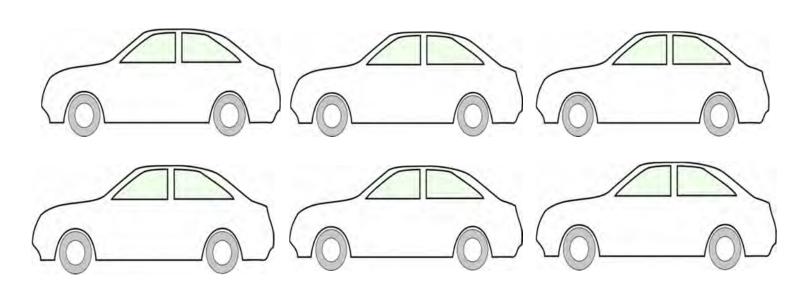
In the carpark I see \_\_\_\_\_orange cars.





6 six

In the carpark I see \_\_\_\_\_\_pink cars.



On Monday, the children walk to school.

What day do the children walk to school?

On \_\_\_\_\_, the children walk to school.



On Tuesday, the boys ride their bikes in the playground.

What day do the boys ride their bikes in the playground?

On \_\_\_\_\_, the boys ride their bikes in the playground.





On Wednesday,

the woman catches the bus to the city.

What day does the woman catch the bus to the city?

On \_\_\_\_\_, the woman catches the bus to the city?



On Thursday, she drives her car to the shops.

What day does she drive her car to the shops?

On\_\_\_\_\_, she drives her car to the shops.



On Friday, the man drives his taxi to work.

What day does the man drive his taxi to work?

On \_\_\_\_\_, the man drives his taxi to work.





On Saturday, the girl catches a plane to Iran.

What day does the girl catch a plane to Iran?

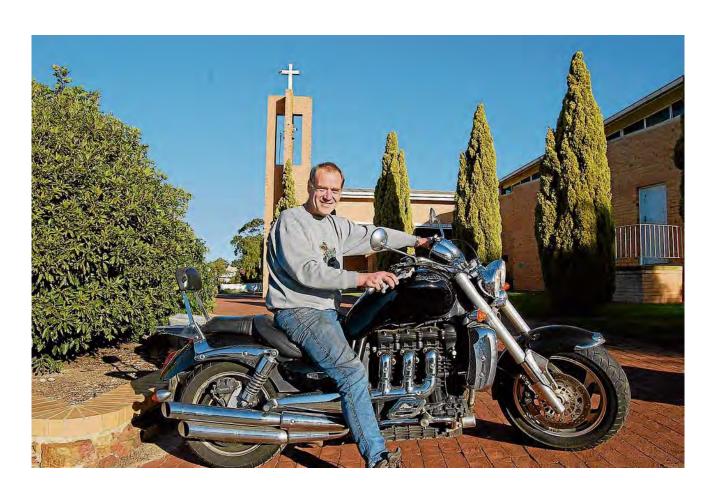
On\_\_\_\_\_, the girl catches a plane to Iran.

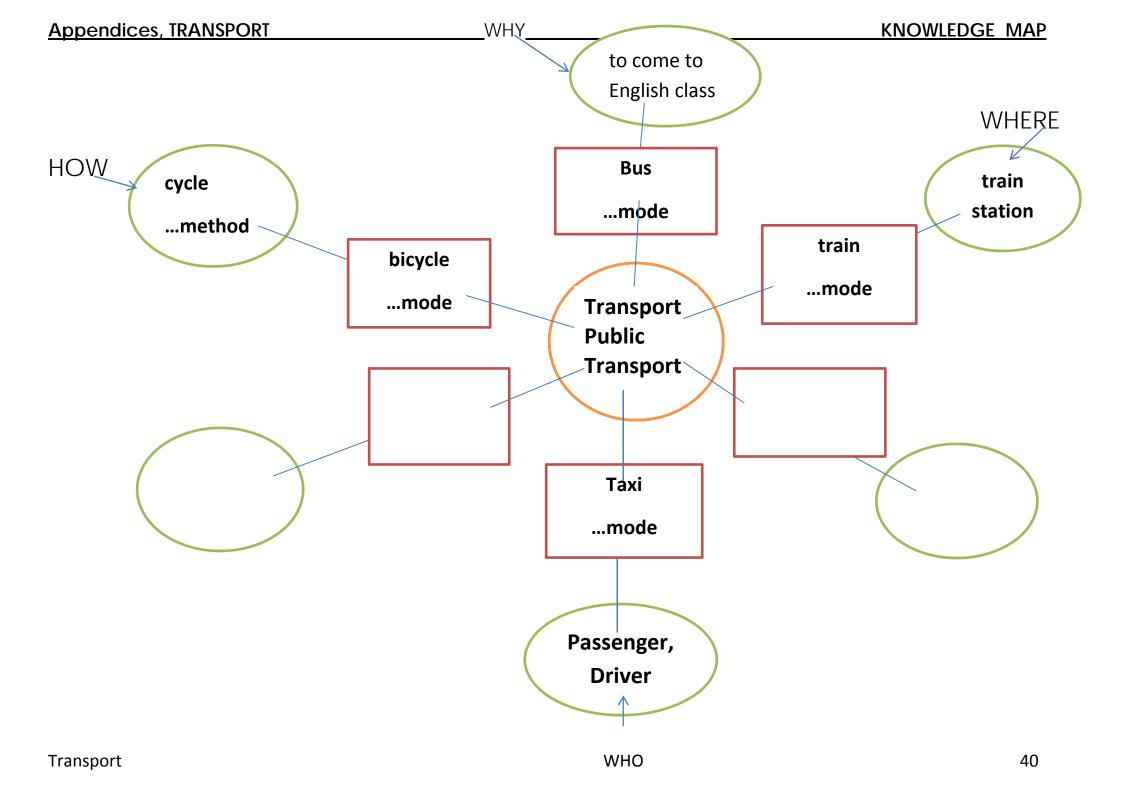


On Sunday, the old man rides his motorbike to church.

What day does the old man ride his motorbike to church?

On \_\_\_\_\_, the old man rides his motorbike to church.

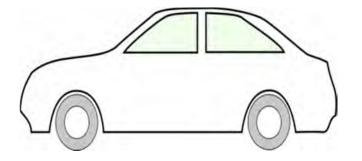






l one

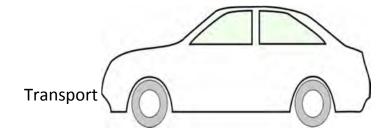
In the carpark I see \_\_\_\_\_ blue car.

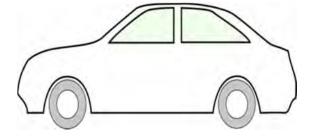


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2 two

In the carpark I see \_\_\_\_\_ green cars.

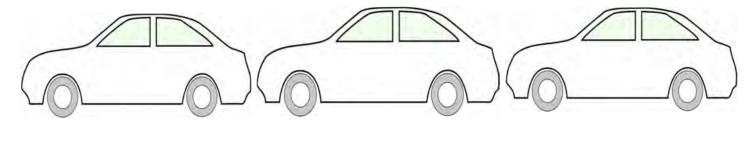






3 three

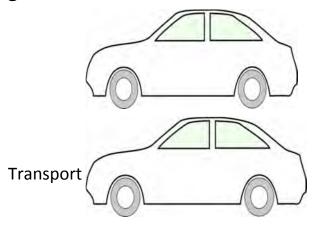
In the carpark I see \_\_\_\_\_ red cars.

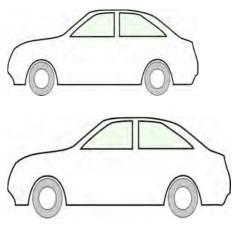


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4 four

In the carpark I see \_\_\_\_\_yellow cars.

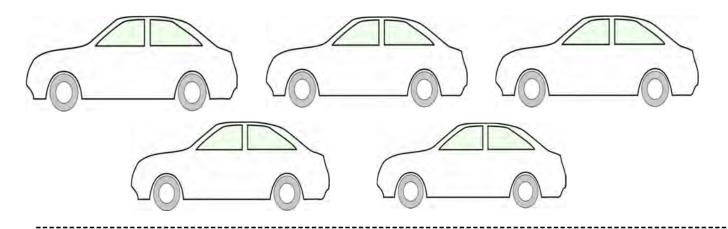






5 five

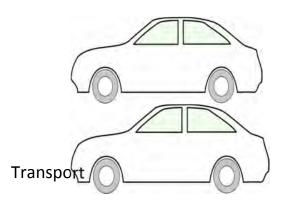
In the carpark I see \_\_\_\_\_orange cars.

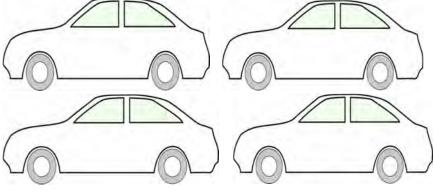




6 six

In the carpark I see \_\_\_\_\_ pink cars.





On Monday, the children walk to school.

What day do the children walk to school?

On \_\_\_\_\_, the children walk to school.

ril bəttob ədt gnols tuð

On Tuesday, the boys ride their bikes in the playground.

What day do the boys ride their bikes in the playground?

On \_\_\_\_\_\_, the boys ride their bikes bikes in the playground.



On Wednesday, the woman cato



the woman catches the bus to the

What day does the woman catch the bus to the city?

On \_\_\_\_\_, the woman catches the bus to the city?



enil bettob eht gnols tuO

On Thursday, she drives her car to the shops.

What day does she drive her car to the shops?

On\_\_\_\_\_, she drives her car to the shops.



What day does the man drive his taxi to work?

On \_\_\_\_\_, the man drives his taxi to work.

WanAir LLL Journal of the state of the state

On Saturday, the girl catches a plane to Iran.

What day does the girl catch a plane to Iran?

On\_\_\_\_\_, the girl catches a

On\_\_\_\_, the girl catche plane to Iran.



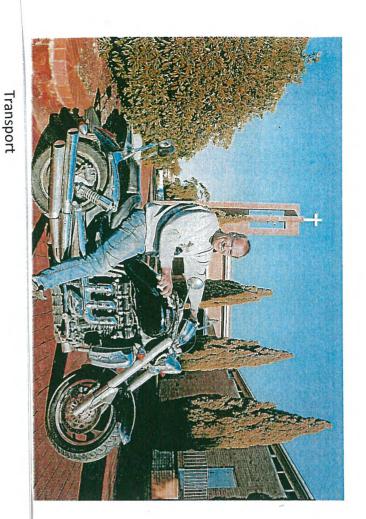
onil bəttob əht gnols tuD



motorbike to church. On Sunday, the old man rides his

motorbike to church? What day does the old man ride his

his motorbike to church. , the old man rides





Cut along the dotted line