Lesson 8 — Reading: A Short History of Transport

Unit 2. The open road. Reading: Transport
Laser B1+ SB pp. 14–15 (Unit 2 The open road — Reading: 'transport' qomusiy maqolasi: chang‘i, g‘ildirak va arava, ot, havo shari, temir yo‘l, pedalli velosiped, benzinli avtomobil, samolyot, kosmik transport; ex.1 savollar, ex.2 raqamlar, ex.3 A–D tanlov, Have your say!) — asosiy; Solutions Pre-Intermediate p. 20 (past continuous — vokzaldagi manzara)

Class	Grade 10
Lesson type	Skills
Aim	By the end of the lesson students can scan an encyclopaedia text for dates and numbers, answer multiple-choice questions, and discuss which form of transport has influenced our lives most.
Materials	Vocabulary sheet (32 items), matching worksheet (Groups A and B), slides, flashcards with audio (sozlar.com/vocab); Laser B1+ pp. 14–15
New items	32 words and phrases

Learning outcomes

• scan for numbers and dates in under two minutes (ex. 2)

• choose the best answer A–D and justify it with a line from the text (ex. 3)

• use twelve phrases about inventions and firsts

• give an opinion with a reason (Have your say!)

Stage by stage (45 minutes)

Min	Stage	Teacher	Students
3	**Lead-in**	Ask the three questions from the top of p. 14; students guess in pairs.	Guess the speed of a horse, the inventors of the plane, the date of the Moon landing.
9	**Presentation (4 blocks)**	Present A early travel (9), B balloons and railways (11), C bikes, cars and planes (7), D into space (5).	Repeat, copy, find each phrase in the text.
3	**Skim and check (ex.1)**	Three minutes: read and check the guesses.	Read fast, check.
3	**Scan for numbers (ex.2)**	Race: first pair to finish all four numbers wins.	Scan and write the numbers.
9	**Multiple choice (ex.3, recycle 1)**	Students do ex.3 alone, then justify each answer with a line from the text.	Choose A–D; underline the proof.
6	**Have your say! (recycle 2)**	Groups of three choose the most important form of transport and present one reason and one example.	Discuss and present.
8	**Matching activity**	Matching worksheet; Group A and B, then swap.	Match halves, read aloud.
4	**Feedback and homework**	Correct dates said as 'one thousand seven hundred eighty-three'; set homework.	Write down the homework.

If you are running late (skip in this order)

Bu bosqichlar darsning maqsadiga ta’sir qilmaydi — vaqt yetmasa, shu tartibda tashlab keting.

1. «From skis to space» matni — uyga o‘qish (~5 daq.).
2. Talaffuz slaydi — uyga (~2 daq.).
3. «Memory check» slaydi — og‘zaki (~3 daq.).

Questions to ask

• Why was the horse the fastest means of transport for so long?

• What happened on the first balloon flight?

• Why were the first railways dangerous?

• Why is it surprising that the bicycle came after the train?

• Which form of transport do you think changed our lives most? Why?

Anticipated problems and solutions

• Students read the whole text for ex.2. Set a two-minute limit and ask for numbers only.

• Choosing an option because a word matches the text. Ask: does the option say the SAME thing, or just use the same word?

• Years read as big numbers. Drill: 1783 = seventeen eighty-three.

Fast finishers / weaker students

Fast finishers write a short timeline (eight dates) for a poster; weaker students do ex.2 and the five questions on the lesson page instead of ex.3.

Homework

• Laser B1+ Workbook: Unit 2 reading page.

• Learn the 32 items with the flashcards: sozlar.com/vocab/cards/?set=grade10-lesson8

• Write 80–100 words: Which form of transport has had the biggest influence on our lives?

Reading text — From skis to space — a two-minute history

For thousands of years people travelled **on foot**. Early humans in the cold north used **skis**, and after **the wheel** was **invented** around 3500 **BC**, carts appeared — but they were slow without roads. So for many **centuries** the horse was the fastest **means of transport**, and its **record for speed** — about fifty-five kilometres an hour — stayed **unbroken**.

Everything changed at the end of the eighteenth century. In 1783 **a hot-air balloon** made its first free **flight** over France; its **passengers** were **admiring the view** when the fabric caught fire, but they **put the fire out** and **landed safely**. Twenty years later **the railway** began: the first vehicle with an engine ran on rails — and it soon **fell off the tracks**, although everyone **escaped unharmed**.

Perhaps unexpectedly, the bicycle with pedals only arrived around 1840. Then came **the petrol-driven car** and, in 1903, a short **aeroplane** flight by the Wright brothers: the dream **became a reality**, and **a huge industry** grew from it.

Since the first **Moon landing** in 1969 we have had **the space shuttle** and even **space tourists**. The **challenge** for the twenty-first century is space — and with new **technology** it may be as exciting as the past.

Reading questions — answer key

1. Because there were no roads.; 2. About fifty-five kilometres an hour.; 3. They were admiring the view.; 4. The train (1803–1804); pedal bicycles came around 1840.; 5. Transport in space.

Word list (quick reference)

on foot — piyoda	**skis** — chang‘i	**the wheel** — g‘ildirak
invent — ixtiro qilmoq	**a means of transport** — qatnov vositasi, transport turi	**a record for speed** — tezlik rekordi
unbroken — (rekord) yangilanmagan, buzilmagan	**century** — asr	**BC** — miloddan avvalgi (m.a.)

a hot-air balloon — issiq havo shari

admire the view — manzaradan zavqlanmoq

the railway — temir yo‘l

a passenger — yo‘lovchi

a design — konstruksiya, tuzilish

an aeroplane — samolyot

the Moon landing — Oyga qo‘nish

a challenge — qiyin vazifa, sinov

a flight — parvoz

put out a fire — olovni o‘chirmoq

develop gradually — asta-sekin rivojlanmoq

escape unharmed — shikast olmay qutulib qolmoq

develop into — …ga aylanmoq, rivojlanib …ga aylanmoq

become a reality — ro‘yobga chiqmoq, haqiqatga aylanmoq

the space shuttle — kosmik kema (shattl)

technology — texnologiya

rise — ko‘tarilmoq

land safely — eson-omon qo‘nmoq

fall off the tracks — relsdan chiqib ketmoq

an inventor — ixtirochi

a petrol-driven car — benzinli avtomobil

a huge industry — ulkan sanoat

a space tourist — kosmik sayyoh