



evropský
sociální
fond v ČR



EVROPSKÁ UNIE



MINISTERSTVO ŠKOLSTVÍ,
MLÁDEŽE A TĚLOVÝCHOVY



OP Vzdělávání
pro konkurenceschopnost

INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

Název školy	Gymnázium, Šternberk, Horní nám. 5
Číslo projektu	CZ.1.07/1.4.00/21.0390 0218
Šablona	III/2 Inovace a zkvalitnění výuky prostřednictvím ICT
Označení materiálu	VY_32_INOVACE_HoP05
Vypracoval(a), Dne	Mgr. Pavlína Horáčková. 20. 12. 2012
Ověřeno (datum)	3. 1. 2013
Předmět	Anglický jazyk
Třída	3.A
Téma hodiny	Means of Transport
Druh materiálu	Pracovní list
Anotace	Žáci si rozšíří slovní zásobu v oblasti tématu „Travelling“. Vyjmenují výhody a nevýhody jednotlivých dopravních prostředků, spontánně a plynule formulují svůj názor na cestování a podrobně popíší cestování letadlem. Žáci použijí širokou škálu slovní zásoby pro rozvíjení argumentace.



evropský
sociální
fond v ČR



EVROPSKÁ UNIE



MINISTERSTVO ŠKOLSTVÍ,
MLÁDEŽE A TĚLOVÝCHOVY



OP Vzdělávání
pro konkurenceschopnost

INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

Worksheet A

1. What belongs among public and private means of transport?

Public:	Private:

2. Check the vocabulary. Which means of transport is it connected with?

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="radio"/> transport from door to door<input type="radio"/> expensive<input type="radio"/> get price reductions<input type="radio"/> run only at certain time<input type="radio"/> produce exhaust fumes<input type="radio"/> travelling with friends<input type="radio"/> long distance travelling<input type="radio"/> fast transportation<input type="radio"/> relaxing during the journey<input type="radio"/> eating and drinking during the journey<input type="radio"/> enough space<input type="radio"/> limited space<input type="radio"/> watching the traffic<input type="radio"/> responsibility for co-travellers<input type="radio"/> changing means of transport<input type="radio"/> reaching all the destinations<input type="radio"/> get sick / seasick<input type="radio"/> take a lot of time<input type="radio"/> dangerous<input type="radio"/> comfortable | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="radio"/> buffet-car<input type="radio"/> environmentally friendly<input type="radio"/> slow<input type="radio"/> getting fit during the journey<input type="radio"/> stuck in the traffic jam<input type="radio"/> air-conditioning<input type="radio"/> need a ticket<input type="radio"/> be delayed<input type="radio"/> old and dirty seats<input type="radio"/> offer service during travelling<input type="radio"/> walking in the aisle<input type="radio"/> restroom on board<input type="radio"/> be cancelled<input type="radio"/> long waiting time<input type="radio"/> buy tickets in advance<input type="radio"/> fasten the seatbelt<input type="radio"/> follow road signs<input type="radio"/> speed limit<input type="radio"/> fine for speeding<input type="radio"/> jet lag |
|--|---|

INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

Worksheet B

3. Advantages and disadvantages of some means of transport. Use vocabulary from previous exercise on worksheet B.

CAR	
5 ADVANTAGES	5 DISADVANTAGES

BUS	
5 ADVANTAGES	5 DISADVANTAGES

TRAM	
5 ADVANTAGES	5 DISADVANTAGES

PLANE	
5 ADVANTAGES	5 DISADVANTAGES



evropský
sociální
fond v ČR



EVROPSKÁ UNIE



MINISTERSTVO ŠKOLSTVÍ,
MLÁDEŽE A TĚLOVÝCHOVY



OP Vzdělávání
pro konkurenceschopnost

INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

BIKE	
5 ADVANTAGES	5 DISADVANTAGES

TAXI	
5 ADVANTAGES	5 DISADVANTAGES

SHIP	
5 ADVANTAGES	5 DISADVANTAGES

UNDERGROUND	
5 ADVANTAGES	5 DISADVANTAGES



evropský
sociální
fond v ČR



EVROPSKÁ UNIE



MINISTERSTVO ŠKOLSTVÍ,
MLÁDEŽE A TĚLOVÝCHOVY



OP Vzdělávání
pro konkurenceschopnost

INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

FERRY	
5 ADVANTAGES	5 DISADVANTAGES

MOTORCYCLE	
5 ADVANTAGES	5 DISADVANTAGES

TRAVELLING ON FOOT	
5 ADVANTAGES	5 DISADVANTAGES

INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

Worksheet C - Travelling by plane

A) Think about travelling by plane. Use vocabulary from the table in the text below.



Obr. 1

hand	check
travel agency	boarding pass
book	customs
duty-free	restaurants
advance	international
passport	gate
domestic	pilot
liquids	arrival
check-in desk	reservation
board	credit card
cafés	air-ticket
departure	

If you want to travel by plane, you have to make a (1)_____ for a particular flight. You can do it through some (2)_____ and pay cash or on the internet, which is much faster and you pay it with your (3)_____. The earlier before leaving you (4)_____ the ticket, the cheaper it will be. For (5)_____ flight you should check in at least one hour before the (6)_____. If you take an (7)_____ flight you should be at the airport at least two or three hours in (8)_____. You cannot have any (9)_____ on you when you are travelling by plane. You can take only a small (10)_____ luggage on (11)_____.

At the airport, you go to the (12)_____ with your luggage to check in. There the officer checks your (13)_____ and (14)_____, weighs your luggage and gives you a (15)_____. Then you go to the passport control and security control. Through the passport control you get to the departure lounge. If you have some time before boarding you can go to the (16-18)_____, _____ or other _____ shops. Then you find your (19)_____ and after the air-ticket control you board the plane, find your seat, put on the seat-belt and wait for the departure. When the (20)_____ allows you can unfasten your belt but before landing you have to be fastened again. After leaving the plane you go to the (21)_____ hall, through passport control and the (22)_____.



INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

B) You are flying to London, Heathrow Airport, from Prague. Find out which plane/airlines you are going with and what number is your gate:

- La Guardia is in New York
- Long-haul flights never leave from gate 6
- Passangers to Gatwick should go to gate 13
- Lufthansa (LH) does not fly to Heathrow
- Lufthansa goes to New York
- The gate of OK is never an odd number

FLIGHT	AIRPORT	GATE
OK622	La Guardia	13
EJ236	Heatrow	9
LH602	Gatwick	6

INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. **Worksheet A** - Let students think about the public and private means of transport.
2. **Worksheet B** - Check the vocabulary with students. Make sure that they understand everything and let them think about the connection of the words and the means of transport.

E.g. transport from door to door = car, taxi, bike, motorbike...
for many people = bus, train, tram, underground, plane, ship...

3. Worksheet C

A) Travelling by plane (results)

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| 1. reservation | 11. board |
| 2. travel agency | 12. check-in desk |
| 3. credit card | 13. passport |
| 4. book | 14. air-ticket |
| 5. domestic | 15. boarding pass |
| 6. departure | 16. – 18. restaurants, cafés, duty-free |
| 7. international | 19. gate |
| 8. advance | 20. arrival |
| 9. liquids | 21. customs |
| 10. hand | |

B) You are travelling to London (results)

OK – Heathrow – 6
EJ – Gatwick – 13
LH – La Guardia – 9



INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

Použitý obrazový materiál:

[cit. 2012-20-12] Dostupné pod licencí Creative Commons na WWW:
<<http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Aeroclipart.JPG>> (Obr. 1)