

Unit 10- Transportation.Words List

Unit 10	<i>ambulance</i>	<i>blades</i>	<i>rebuilt</i>	<i>bells</i>
	<i>carpool</i>	<i>button</i>	<i>recharged</i>	<i>company</i>
	<i>elevator</i>	<i>mask</i>	<i>repaints</i>	<i>fear</i>
	<i>escalator</i>	<i>pedal</i>	<i>replanted</i>	<i>heaters</i>
	<i>fire engine</i>		<i>retake</i>	<i>normal</i>
	<i>helicopter</i>		<i>rewrite</i>	<i>ordinary</i>
	<i>subway</i>			<i>recycle / recycled</i>
	<i>taxi</i>			<i>roof</i>
	<i>traffic jam</i>			<i>stuck</i>
	<i>train</i>			<i>whistles</i>

Note:

Follow the dictionary in the student's book to learn the meaning of the words..

1. Vocabulary – Notebook Activity

(Students should record words in the notebook & The spelling of each word will be checked.)

1. *subway*

9. *helicopter*

2. *fire engine*

10. *traffic jam*

1. *carpool*

2. *ambulance*

3. *escalator*

4. *train*

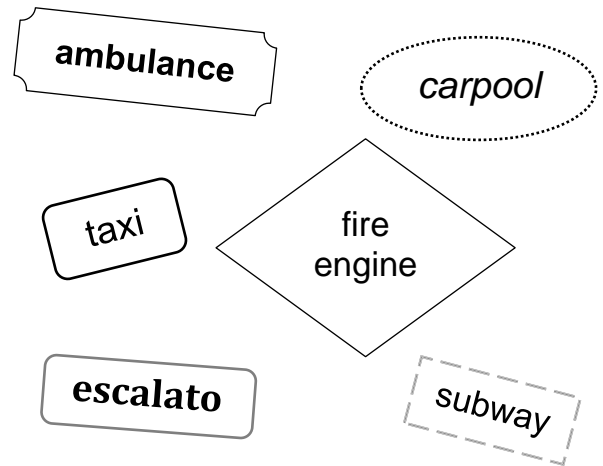
5. *taxi*

6. *elevator*

Activity: Vocabulary

Match the sentences to the words.

- 1 People might do this if they travel to work together.
- 2 This is a train that travels underground.
- 3 If there is a fire, this vehicle travels there quickly.
- 4 This is a moving stairway.
- 5 If you're very sick, this comes to take you to hospital.
- 6 You pay money to travel in this car.



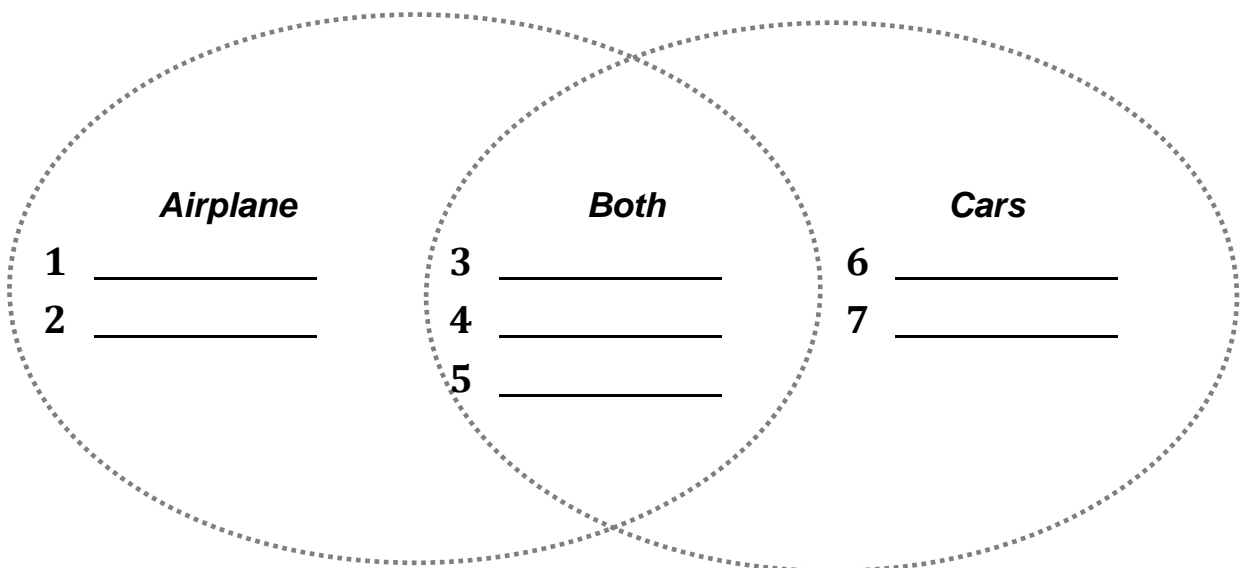
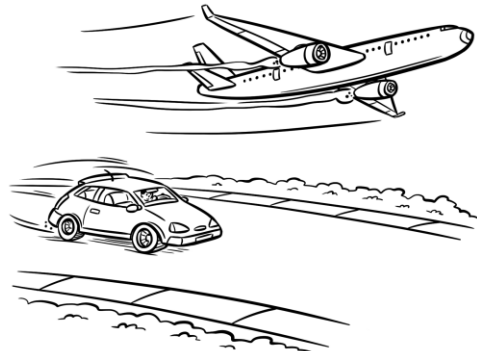
2. Reading Comprehension –

Read and complete the Venn diagram.

Fuel for Transport

Airplanes and cars are both types of transport. Both of them need to use fuel to move. Airplanes use a lot of fossil fuel called jet fuel.

Cars use gasoline. Both of these fossil fuels come from oil. Airplanes use more fuel than cars. Airplanes and cars both carry passengers, but airplanes carry more passengers and travel longer distances. Cars travel more slowly than airplanes, which is why they burn through less fuel. If people carpool, then traveling by car is better for the environment than traveling by airplane.



3. Grammar – Notebook notes

Quantifiers

Quantifiers talk about number /amounts of something/ material.

*We use **a little** to describe a small amount of something we cannot count (uncountable).*

*Ex: **a little** energy, **a little** water etc.*

*We use **a few** to describe a small number of something we can count (countable)*

*Ex: **a few** cars, **a few** wind turbines etc.*

We use a **lot of** or **lots of** to describe a big

we can or cannot count.

Ex: 1. Mr. Big uses **a lot of** energy.

2. There were **lot of** cars in the traffic jam.

Note: All the activities have to be printed and solved.

Activity: Grammar

Look and write the missing words.

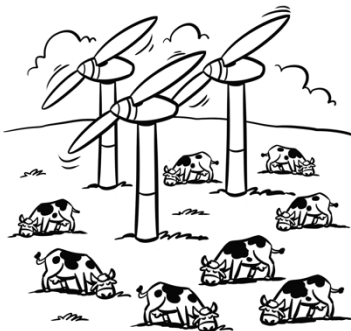
Use **a little**, **a few**, or **a lot of / lots of**.



1 Are you thirsty? There is _____
water and _____ milk on the
table.



2 I'm drawing and painting in my art class.
I have _____ markers. But I only
have _____ paint.



3 Look at the field! There are _____
wind turbines and _____ cows.

4. Words Study – Notebook notes

Prefix *re-*

The prefix *re-* means again.

rewrite - Ahmad has to *rewrite* his notes.

replanted - We *replanted* our roses after the
rain.

recharged - She *recharged* her phone.

repaints - Jood *repaints* her house.

rebuilt - Our school has to *rebuilt* the library.

retake - They had to *retake* the movie scene.

Note: All the activities have to be printed and solved.

Activity: Prefix re-

Complete the sentences.


replanted repaints rewrite retake rebuilt
recharged

1. Katy did not pass the exam, so she had to _____ it.
2. Billy had to _____ his homework after he lost it.
3. The phone battery has to be _____ before you can use it.
4. The garden is going to be _____ after the fall.
5. The school library was _____ because there were a lot of new books.
6. The farmer _____ his fence every spring.

1. Writing Study –

Definite and indefinite articles

Follow the link -<https://youtu.be/drTyYqbz6Xk>




TYPES OF ARTICLES


English Grammar

ARTICLE DEFINITION

An article is a word that modifies or describes the Noun. It is used before the noun to show whether it refers to something specific or not.



TYPES OF ARTICLE



Definite Article

Indefinite Article

DEFINITE ARTICLE

- **Definite:** To be clear, exact or obvious about something.
- It is called definite because it is used in relation to a particular thing or person.
- **"The"** is the definite article in English, which is used to refer to particular nouns, the identities of which are known.
- The definite article indicates that the noun is specific. The speaker talks about a particular thing.

For examples:


- **The** cat sat on the couch.
- **The** dog attacked me and ran away.

INDEFINITE ARTICLE

- **Indefinite:** Something which is not clear, obvious or exact.
- It is called indefinite because the identity of the thing or person being spoken about is left unclear or indefinite.
- It indicates that the noun is not someone or something in particular.
- The speaker talks about any one of that type of things. The indefinite articles in English are **"a"** and **"an."**

For examples:

- Do you have **a** pencil?
- I want to have **an** apple.



Note: All the activities have to be printed and solved.

Activity: - Definite and indefinite articles

Write the correct article:

a an the

1. We have new carpool in our city.
2. There are forty people in carpool.
3. Sarah could see moon from the window of the train.
4. The sick man had to travel in ambulance.
5. There was no traffic jam, so ambulance didn't use the flashing lights.
6. Do you have a lot of money to pay taxi?