



Lesson 11. Means of Transport

A1

At the end of this lesson, students will be able to:

1. Classify modes of transport by land, air, and sea.
2. Describe how people go places.
3. Use by, in, and on properly as transport prepositions.
4. Recognize traffic signs.
5. Give rules and permission using modal verbs.



Modes of Transport

by LAND



car

by AIR



helicopter

by SEA



ship



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kSa-F4eXkwc>

Watch the video and identify what mode of transport each vehicle is.





Modes of Transport

Find the vehicles by land, by air, and by sea. Words are hidden → and ↓.

- | | | |
|---------|-------|--------|
| TRACTOR | TRUCK | TAXI |
| BLIMP | PLANE | ROCKET |
| YACHT | KAYAK | FERRY |

J	O	P	B	Y	Q	T	X
T	R	R	P	A	F	R	B
R	P	J	L	C	E	U	L
A	K	R	A	H	R	C	I
C	A	E	N	T	R	K	M
T	Y	B	E	D	Y	X	P
O	A	R	O	C	K	E	T
R	K	A	S	T	A	X	I

by **LAND**

1. _____
2. _____
1. _____

by **AIR**

1. _____
2. _____
1. _____

by **SEA**

1. _____
2. _____
1. _____

Look and Say



Guess the Sound



Listening 11.2

Each sound will be played three times. Guess the vehicle.

1



train



motorcycle



kayak

4



bicycle



tractor

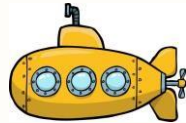


ship

2



ambulance



blimp

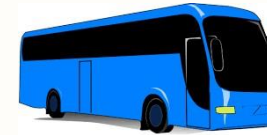


motorcycle

5



airplane



bus



kayak

3



sports car



truck

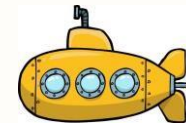


helicopter

6



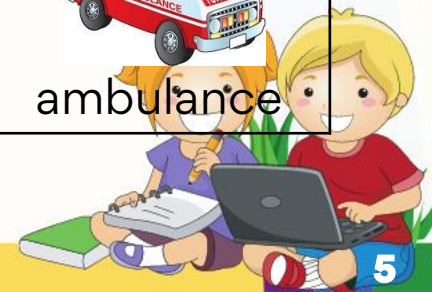
tank



blimp



ambulance



Language Focus



Transportation Prepositions In English: BY, IN, and ON.

BY

When talking about general ways to travel, we always use the preposition “by”, “by bike”, “by plane”, “by boat”... etc.
transportation environment “by sea”, “by land”, “by air”
the surface area “by rail”, “by road”, “by water”

ON

If you can stand or walk on the vehicle, then we use on
“on a plane”, “on a train”, “on a ship”
If we actually sit or stand upon the top of the vehicle.
then we also are on it
“on a bike”, “on skis”, “on a skateboard”

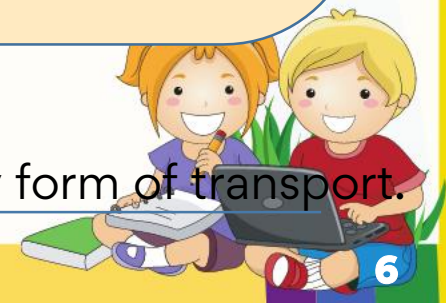
IN

If you must sit inside the vehicle, we use in.
“in a car”, “in a truck”, or
“in a helicopter”
** It is almost impossible to stand in them.

I go to school ~~by~~ walk.

Common Errors

If you go somewhere on foot, you walk, rather than using any form of transport.



Getting Around

Practice: A. How did (he/she/they) get here today?
B. (He/She/They) got here....



on foot



by bus



by subway



by bicycle



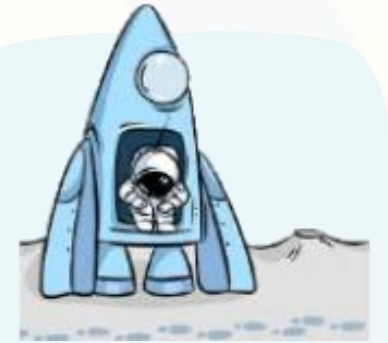
by boat



by plane



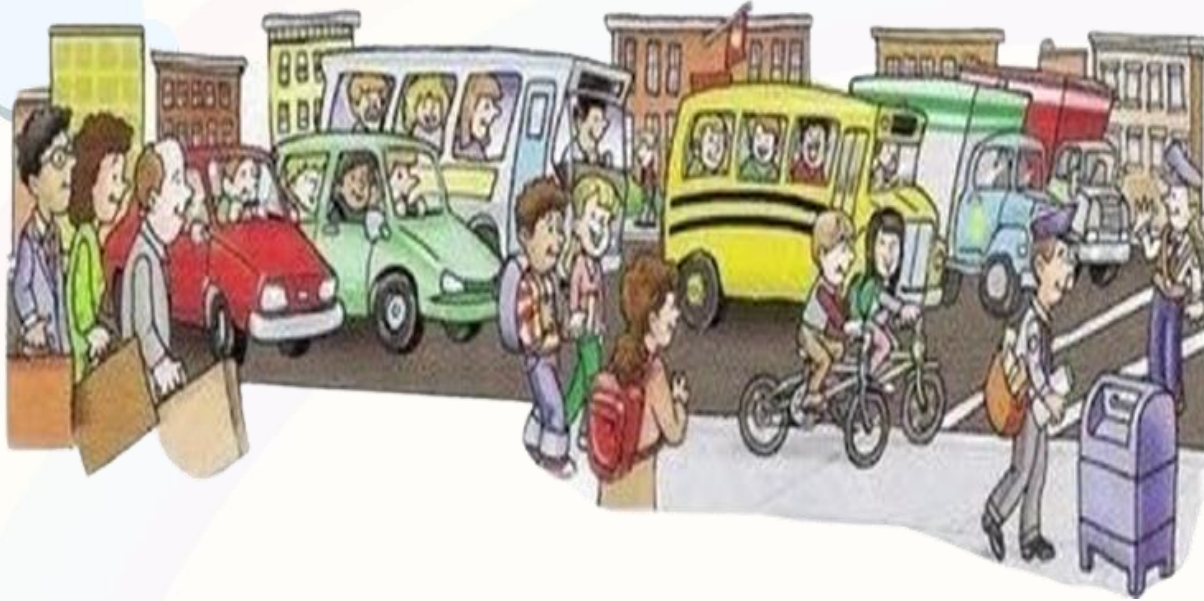
by car



by rocket



Reading Text



Early Monday morning is usually a very busy time in Centerville. Men and women usually rush to their jobs. Some people walk to work, some people drive, and others take the bus.

Children usually go to school. Some children go to school by foot, by bus and some ride their bicycles. The city is usually busy. Yes, early Monday morning is usually a very busy time in Centerville.



Reading Check Up

Are the following sentences true, false, or not mentioned?

1. Early Tuesday morning is usually busy.
2. The name of the city is Centerville.
3. Some people walk to work.
4. Some children drive to school.
5. Every morning is busy time in Centerville.

Vocabulary Spotlight

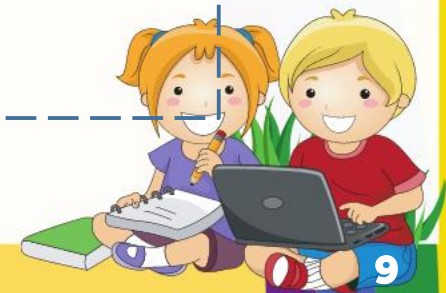
rush somewhere

To go somewhere quickly

WHAT ABOUT YOU?

Tell us about how people in your city travel.

1. How do you go to school?
2. How do most people go to work?
3. Do people often rush in your city?





Language Focus



Preposition from and to

This is a combo you always need together.

“From” and “To” work together to indicate when the action begins and when it ends.

FROM = origin

TO = destination



A: How long does it take from your house to school.

B: It takes 10 minutes (from my house to school) by bus.

Make a sentence using from and to.

ORIGIN



DESTINATION

It takes _____ from _____ to _____ by _____.

JAPAN



KOREA

CITY

1 HOUR



ISLAND

MARKET

10 MINUTES



PARK



Role Play

Practice the dialogue with your partner.

Eric: How did you get here today?

John: I got here by bus. I feel more comfortable on a bus.

Eric: Do you always go to school by bus?

Johny: Yes, I do. How about you?

Eric: I get to school on foot.

Johny: Do you walk to school alone?

Eric: No, I go to school with my sister.

Johny: How long does it take from your house to school?

Eric: It takes ten minutes from my house to school on foot.



Stop, Look, Listen, Think!

Match the picture and the words.



listen	stop	think	look
--------	------	-------	------

Look at the pictures. Write the missing words.



___ Find a safe place to cross the road.



___ Check your left and right.



___ Cross when you see the green man.



___ Do not run on the road.



___ Do not cross when you see the red hand.



___ Pay attention to the sound of the vehicles.

Look and Say



Traffic Light Song



Listening 11.3

Tune: Twinkle Twinkle Little Star

Twinkle, twinkle traffic light
Round the corner shining bright.
Red means stop,
Green means go,
Yellow means, very very slow.
Twinkle, twinkle traffic light.
Round the corner shining bright.



Road Safety

Fill in the blanks with the words from the box.



Walk on the _____



Always use the _____



Do not play on the _____



Don't go alone on _____



Use _____ when driving



Always check the _____



Follow the _____



Don't use _____ on the road.

1. main roads
2. mobile phones
3. traffic light
4. seatbelt
5. pavement
6. road
7. crosswalk
8. traffic signs



Language Focus

Are they being safe? Say why or why not?

Use can, must and mustn't to make sentence about the pictures below.



1



2



3



4



5



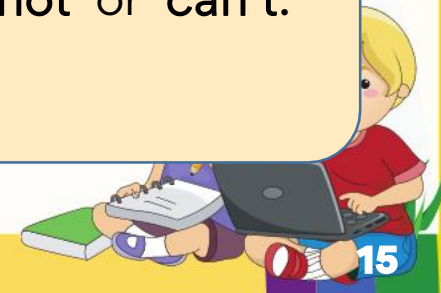
Modal verbs: can, must and mustn't

We can use 'must' to talk about rules.
For the negative, we can say 'must not' or 'mustn't'.

You **must** wear your seatbelt.
You **mustn't** cross at the green light.

We can often use 'can' to ask for and give permission
For the negative, we can say 'can not' or 'can't'.

You **can** ride your bike.
You **can't** stand beyond the line.



Pronunciation

Practice the tongue twister with your teacher.



Toy boat. Toy boat.
Toy boat Toy boat
Toy boat. Toy boat.
Toy boat. Toy boat.
Toy boat. Toy boat.





MENTORS

THANK YOU!