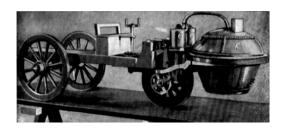
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# Car-free Day comprehension

#### The Development of Cars

The very first 'car' was a steam powered tricycle and it looked like this. It was invented by a French man called Nicolas Cugnot and was completed in 1769.



In 1807, a Swiss inventor called François Isaac de Rivaz developed a hydrogen powered engine and he fitted it into a primitive working vehicle to create the world's first internal combustion engine 'car'.



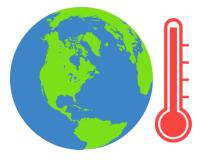
In 1886, the first "vehicle powered by a gas engine", invented by Karl Benz, arrived on Britain's roads. It is classed as the first modern motor vehicle, but it looked very different from how cars look today.

Since then, however, cars have been developed to become complex pieces of engineering and many people have come to rely on them for their everyday life.



#### Climate Change

The word 'climate' describes conditions, including temperature and rainfall over the long term across a large area. The average climate over the planet is changing. The planet is warming up faster than at any time scientists know about from their studies of Earth's entire history! And it is the actions of humans that are causing this change.



This climate change is known as global warming. It is caused by a build-up of gases, which create a 'blanket' around the Earth's atmosphere and stops heat from escaping. These gases enter the atmosphere in a number of ways including by burning fossil fuels, industry deforestation and farming.

Some of the effects of global warming are:

- More rainfall
- Changing seasons
- · Shrinking sea ice
- Rising sea levels.

These gases enter the atmosphere in a number of ways including by burning fossil fuels, deforestation and farming.

One major contribution to global warming is our use of cars.

Although there are a growing number of hybrid and fully electric cars, which are growing in popularity, most cars today are still fuelled by petrol or diesel, which causes air pollution and contributes to climate change and global warming.

With over one billion motor vehicles on the roads around the world, the pollution, noise and danger that they produce is becoming more and more evident.

#### Car Free Day

Therefore, in 2000, Car-free Day was launched throughout the European Union. This is an event which happens in many countries on 22nd September each year. It is treated as a very important day on the environmental calendar.



The day aims to take a large number of cars off the roads for the day and encourage people to be less dependent on their cars and try alternatives such as cycling, walking or using public transport instead. It is a celebration of fun ways to get around and a demonstration that unclogged streets and clean air is possible with the use of fewer cars. Today, as many as 100 million people in over 1,500 cities worldwide take part in Car-free Day.

There are many critics of the day, however. They say it is a one-day gimmick and does not make people give up their cars for the rest of the year, so it doesn't make much difference overall. They say what is needed is a move towards a more sustainable city transportation system.

# Comprehension questions

# Learning Objectives

- I can retrieve and record information from non-fiction
- I understand what I read independently by drawing inferences and justifying inferences with evidence.

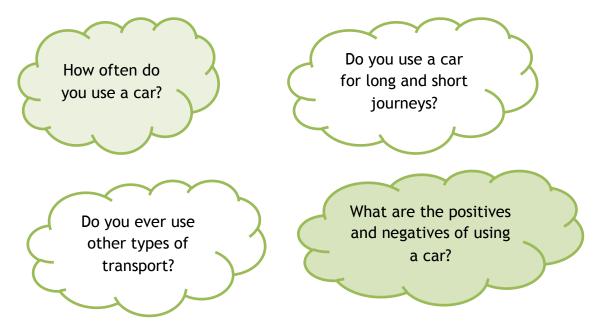
Read the text and answer the questions below. 1. Who invented the first steam powered car and when? 2. What did François Isaac de Rivaz develop in 1807? 3. Karl Benz's invention in 1886 was very important in the history of cars. Why is this? ..... 4. Write 5 facts about global warming 5. How many cars are there on the roads around the world? 6. When was Car-free Day introduced into the European Union? 7. What date does Car-free Day happen around the world? 8. Write three aims of Car-free Day. 9. Approximately, how many people and cities take part in Car-free Day? 10. Write one of the criticisms some people have of Car-free Day.

# Car-free Day — debate

#### **Learning Objectives**

- I can articulate and justify answers, arguments and opinions
- I can maintain and participate actively in collaborative conversations, staying on topic and initiating and responding to comments
- I can participate in discussions and debates.

In pairs / groups, think about and discuss the following questions.



Now discuss the positives and negatives for each of the following modes of transport:

car, train, bus, tram, bicycle, horse, skateboard, walking

#### Option 1:

In pairs or groups, write down three reasons why Car-free Day is a good idea and three reasons why you think it will not work. Change partners and tell each other your ideas. Discuss whether International Car-free Day is a good idea or not.

#### Option 2:

Debate the following statement: 'Car-free Day is a good idea and will make a huge, positive difference to the environment'.

Discuss expectations for the debate e.g. taking turns, respecting each other's opinions. Divide the class into two teams - for and against. Assign a captain for each team. Each team could be given some time to do some research for their argument. During the debate, the teacher may wish to awards points to each team for debating skills.

# Car-free day interview

Work in pairs to think of some questions about Car-free Day. Write your questions in the table.

	Answer 1	Answer 2	Answer 3
	•••••	•••••	•••••
Question 1			
Question 2			
Question 3			
Question 4			
Question 5			

Now go around the class and ask other children the questions you have thought of. Write down their answers in the table

You could then make a presentation to about what your class thinks about Car-free Day.

# Car-free Day — writing a newspaper report

#### Learning Objectives

- I can plan my writing by identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for my own
- I can plan my writing by noting and developing initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary
- I can draft and write by using further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader

#### Think about the following:

- The **headline** should be just a few words, telling the reader what the story is about in a short, interesting way
- Under the heading, write your name the by-line
- The **introduction** should set the scene and summarise the main points of the article who, what, where and when it is about
- In the main body of the text, write in more detail about the event
- Use factual language
- Write (imaginary) quotes from people who were there. Put these in inverted commas
- Summarise the key points of the report in the **conclusion**
- You could include a photograph with a caption in your report too.



# Weekly news

www.weeklynews.co.uk

Top newspaper in the UK

Put the date here

# Put your headline here.

Start your news article with the basics:

- who
- what
- where
- when.

Write about the sequence of events in your news story.

Write a caption to describe your picture

Insert a photograph or draw a

picture of your event.

Include a quote from someone who was present at the news event.

Draw an advert here.

Finish your article by explaining what is happening now.

#### Car timeline

# Learning Objectives

• I can retrieve and record information from non-fiction

Order these events in the motor vehicle history.

1913 - The first moving assembly line was invented, specifically for cars, meaning that more cars could be produced.

1977 - The first 'driverless car' was invented in Japan.

19th July 1903 - Ford was established and they sold 1,700 cars in the first year.

May 14th 1886 - The first gas powered car was invented by Karl Benz

4th June 1936 - The first diesel car was introduced

4th June 1895 - The first tyre was invented

4th June 1910 - The first four wheel braking system was introduced

1807 - François Isaac de Rivaz developed a hydrogen powered engine and he fitted it into a primitive working vehicle to create the world's first internal combustion engine 'car'.

19th June 1974 - The first airbag was installed

16th November 1908 - The first affordable car was produced by Ford

15th October 1997 - The land speed record was broken when the Thrust Super Sonic Car travelled at 763mph!!!

4th May 1958 - The first seatbelt was installed

1935 - Flashing indicators were introduced



esign a poster to promote Car-free Day							

#### Comprehension answers

- 1. Nicolas Cugnot invented the first steam powered car, completed in 1769.
- 2. François Isaac de Rivaz developed a hydrogen powered engine which he used to create the world's first internal combustion engine 'car'.
- 3. Karl Benz's invention was very important because it is classed as the first modern motor vehicle
- 4. Choose from:
  - Climate change refers to the changing conditions in the world's climate.
  - The planet is warming up faster than at any other time in history
  - Humans activity is causing this change
  - Climate change is also called global warming
  - It is caused by a build-up of gases which create a blanket around the Earth's atmosphere and stops heat from escaping.
  - These gases enter the atmosphere in a number of ways including by burning fossil fuels, industry deforestation and farming.
  - Some of the effects of global warming are: more rainfall, changing seasons, shrinking sea ice, rising sea levels
- 5. There are over 1 billion cars on the roads around the world
- 6. Car-free Day was introduced into the European Union in 2000
- 7. Car-free Day happens on 22<sup>nd</sup> September every year
- 8. Choose from:
  - The day aims to take a large number of cars off the roads for the day
  - The day aims to encourage people to be less dependent on their cars
  - The day aims to encourage people to try alternatives such as cycling, walking or using public transport instead of using cars.
  - The day aims to demonstrate that unclogged streets and clean air is possible with the use of fewer cars.
- 9. Today, as many as 100 million people in over 1,500 cities worldwide take part in Carfree Day.

#### 11. Choose from:

- It is a one-day gimmick
- It does not make people give up their cars for the rest of the year
- It doesn't make much difference overall.
- What is needed is a move towards a more sustainable city transportation system.

#### Car timeline answers

1807 - François Isaac de Rivaz developed a hydrogen powered engine and he fitted it into a primitive working vehicle to create the world's first internal combustion engine 'car'.

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