Name:		Class:	Date:

Objetivo de Aprendizaje 10

Demostrar comprensión de textos no literarios al identificar:

- Propósito o finalidad del texto.
- Ideas generales, información específica y detalles.
- Palabras y frases clave, expresiones de uso frecuente y vocabulario temático.
- Conectores.

I. **DISCUSS** this question with your classmates and teacher.

a) Do you think cars will be able to drive without human control? Why? Will they be safe?

II. **WRITE** the letter (a-d) next to the right definition.

a)	Steer	1. ____a metal handle that you use to change from one gear to another in a vehicle.
b)	Brake	2. ____ leaving a vehicle in a particular place for a period of time.
c)	Gear- shifting	3. ____ a device that makes a vehicle go slower or stop, or a pedal.
d)	Park	4.____ to control the direction of a vehicle

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III. READ 👓 this article about self-driving cars and **ANSWER** 🖊 questions "a" and "b".

In the next decade, major car makers expect to release cars with self-driving features, such as steering, parking, gear-shifting, and braking, the Milken Institute predicts. Experts say most driverless cars will operate entirely without a human occupant's control by 2035.

Driverless cars will be safer because they can draft closely behind other vehicles and eliminate human error, which causes 90% of car accidents, according to the Milken Institute.

In the U.S., driverless cars could result annually in 4.95 million fewer accidents, 30,000 fewer deaths, and 4.8 billion fewer commuting hours. They will also save Americans $500 billion per year in costs of car accidents, fuel, and lost productivity, according to the Milken Institute.

In the meantime, confidence in driverless cars is growing. 57% of people worldwide, and 60% of Americans, trust them.

Electric cars will also be widespread by 2050 — a tremendous benefits for the environment. Worldwide annual production of electric vehicles will reach 7 million by 2020 and 100 million by 2050, according to Enel, Italy's largest power company. That will reduce CO_2 emissions from transportation by 30%, in addition to significantly reducing oil consumption. In the U.S., half of vehicles will be electrified by 2050, totaling 157 million electric cars and light trucks, according to the Rocky Mountain Institute.

(Taken from: https://www.businessinsider.com/the-world-in-2050-2014-69)

a) What is the main idea of the text?

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b) What is the purpose of the text?

    1. To compare cars from the present and future.

    2. To describe the characteristics of flying cars.

    3. To predict about the impact of flying cars in the future.

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III. READ 🦉 the text again and **CIRCLE** ◯ the correct alternative.

a) Experts say most driverless cars:

    1. Won't need human occupant's control.

    2. Will sometimes need human occupant's control

    3. Human occupant's control will always be necessary.

b) Driverless car will be:

    1. As safe as the cars from the present.

    2. More dangerous than cars from the present.

    3. Less dangerous than cars from the present.

c) In the US driverless car could cause:

    1. More accidents, fewer deaths and fewer commuting hours.

    2. Fewer accidents, less deaths, more commuting hours.

    3. Fewer accidents, fewer deaths, and fewer commuting hours.

d) Thanks to electric cars the environment will:

    1. Change for the worse.

    2. Improve in different ways.

    3. Stay the same.

IV. According to the text, **IDENTIFY** and **WRITE** ✏️ **3** sentences with the most relevant information.

a)--
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b)--
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c)--

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