

A. Listen, read and match the pictures with the paragraphs. 🎧

# Means of transport around the world



## Double-decker - London ○

The red double-decker buses of London are world-famous and one of the most common sights in London. They have got two levels and some have got an open top so that tourists can see the sights better. Over sixty years ago, the first double-decker took passengers around London, and today they are still popular. They are a great way to get around London and they are not very expensive.

## Gondola - Venice ○

When people think of Venice, they think of the canals and the long black boats, called gondolas. Gondolas take people around the city. They were the most common means of transport in the 18th century. However, today mainly tourists ride in them. Riding in a gondola is an excellent way to see this beautiful city.

## Coco taxi - Cuba ○

A fun way to get around cities in Cuba, like Havana, is to take a coco taxi. They are funny-looking vehicles; they are black or yellow, and round like a coconut with three wheels. They look funny but coco taxis are cheap and can take you around the city very fast.

## Cable cars - San Francisco ○

An exciting way to get around San Francisco is to take a cable car; they go up and down the steep streets in the city. Andrew Hallidie invented the cable car and the first one made its journey down Clay Street in 1873. So, when you visit San Francisco, don't forget to ride one.

## B. Read again and write T for True or F for False.

1. Double-decker buses are over fifty years old. ☐
2. Double-deckers are a cheap way to see London. ☐
3. People didn't use gondolas in the past. ☐
4. You can see coco taxis only in Havana. ☐
5. Coco taxis are only one colour. ☐
6. Cable cars are more than a hundred years old. ☐

## Project

### Make a poster!

Do some research and choose four unusual means of transport that are used in different countries of the world. Then make a poster including the information you have collected and a picture for each of the means of transport.