

CARS



Slide 1 and 2 :repeat the car parts.

Rear

Boot

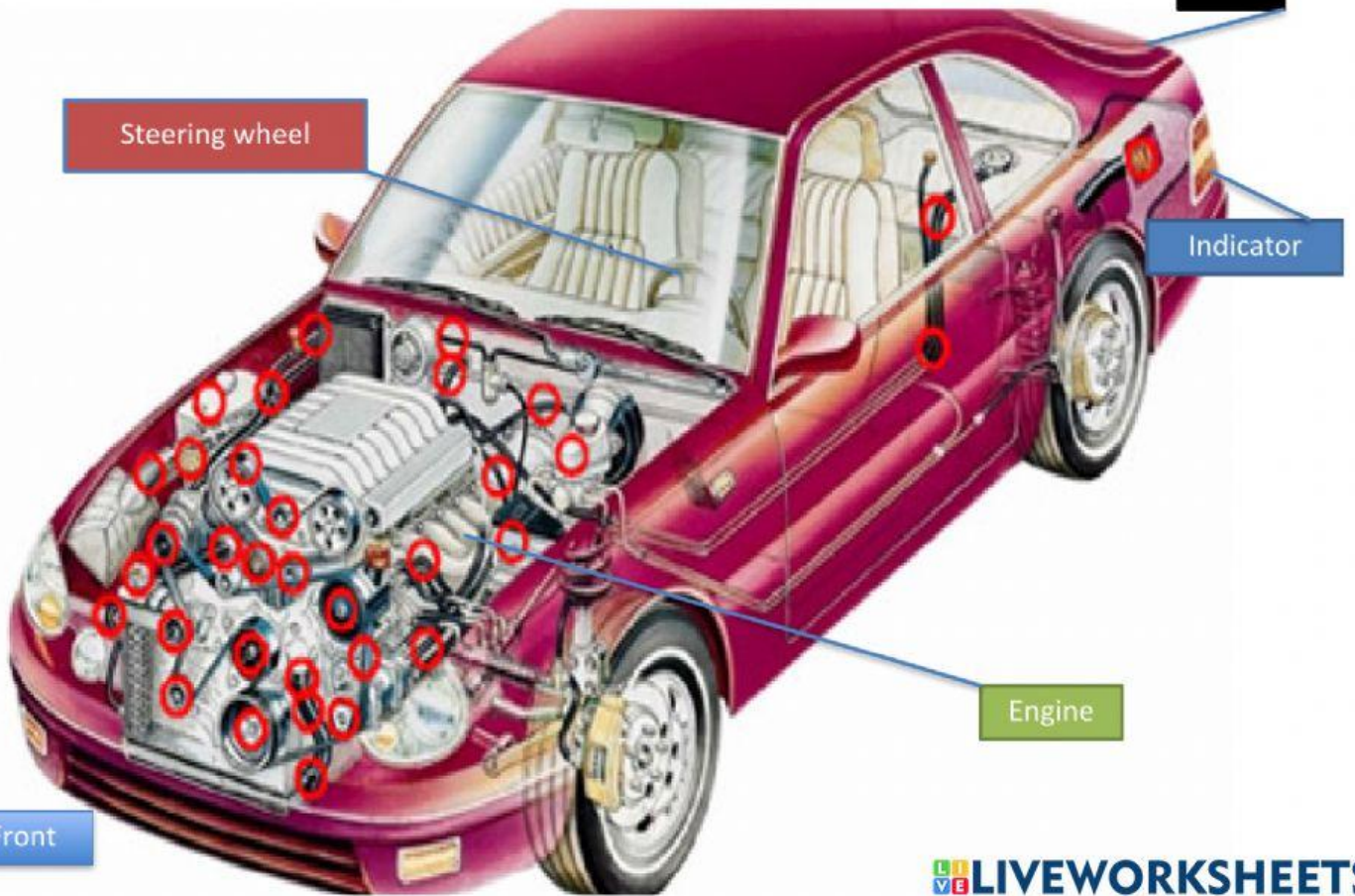
Steering wheel

Indicator

Engine

Front

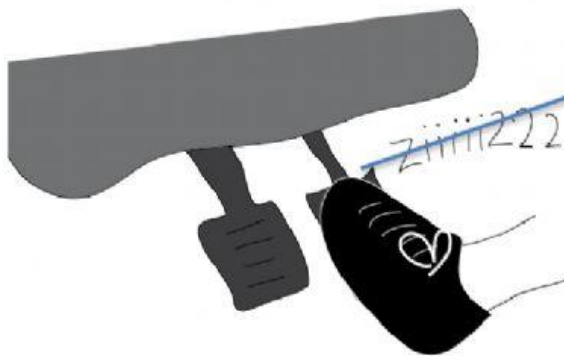
LIVE **LIVEWORKSHEETS**



Slide 1 and 2 :repeat the car parts.



Navigation system



Brake

Slide 3 Give definitions like: With an indicator the car CAN go left/ tell drivers it turns left...



The steering wheel is made out of metal and leather

rubber

steel



silver



wood



fabric

plastic

CRACKED
WINDSHIELD

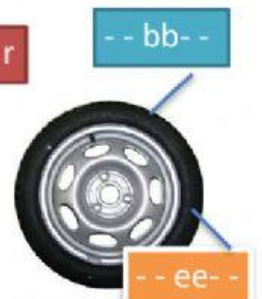
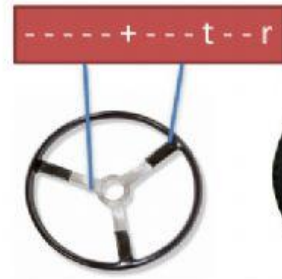
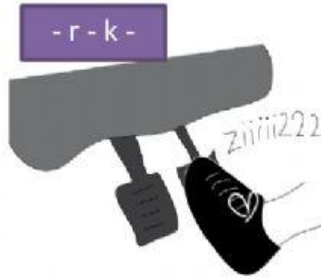
glass



...and write here then on your notebook:

With the car CAN

Now, complete:



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WINDSHIELD



NEW TECHNOLOGIES ADS

LOOK NO HANDS: THE TECHNOLOGY IN THE ROBOT CAR

1 Lasers and cameras map surroundings so car can 'remember' roads it has been on

2 Driver chooses stored route

3 Car tells driver it can take control

4 Once accepted, this screen tells driver car is driving itself

CAMERAS: Two £200 stereo cameras on the roof act as car's 'eyes', working out its position relative to journeys driven before.

LASERS: On front and rear of car. They map a 3D structure of environment and location on the road. Another laser scans an area 164 feet ahead of the car and 85 degrees wide 13 times a second for obstacles. Car will brake automatically.

COMPUTERS: There are three. An iPad for the driver and, in the boot, a Low Level Controller for the car's electronics and the Main Vehicle Computer which houses the navigation system and controls everything from the steering to the indicators.

FACTFILE: NISSAN LEAF

- Cost: £23,500 for car plus £5,000 for navigation system
- Engine: Lithium-ion 360v battery
- Range: 109 miles on a single charge
- Top speed: 94mph

Blockage (car stopping)

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It can remember r.....s – It can take c.....l – It can d..... itself – It can scan ob.....s – It can b..... automatically – It can work out its p.....n – It can control the steering and the i.....s