Transport Solutions

1A Do you live in the countryside or a city or town? How happy are you with the local transport system?

B Check the meaning of the phrases in the box. Which of these do you have in the area where you live?

car-sharing scheme	congestion charge	cycle lanes	electric buses
public bike hire scheme	traffic jams	underground/metro	trains

2 8.01 Listen to a radio interview with Kyra Sharma, an expert in public transport. Why has she written her book?

1 to present technological solutions to transport problems
2 to suggest why cities need good public transport systems
3 to say that governments should spend more on road building

3 Listen again and complete the information on the back cover of Kyra Sharma's book. Use one to three words in each gap.



Kyra Sharma is a university lecturer and [1] _____ in public transport.

This book shows

- why the [2] _____ is the worst way to travel in cities and the least efficient use of [3] _____ .
- how congestion on [4] _____ causes serious air pollution and [5] _____ problems.

In *Travel Chaos*, Sharma studies the transport solutions that [6] _____ could give but says that these better ways to travel and power our vehicles are [7] _____ .

Dr Sharma wants governments to [8] _____ on public transport and gives examples from developed Asian countries such as Hong Kong, Korea and Singapore.

The book also looks at ways European cities are using [9] _____ in public transport and promoting walking and cycling.

Dr Sharma believes our cities need solutions that offer a good [10] _____ to the people living and working in them.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

4 Work in pairs or small groups. Discuss these questions.

1 What are some advantages and disadvantages of private cars and public transport? Complete the table.

	Advantages	Disadvantages
Private transport	*convenient*	
Public transport	*saves money on fuel and looking after the car*	

2 What arguments would you use to say that cars in cities are useful?

1 **Complete the solutions with the words in the box. Some words may be used more than once. Then match each solution to an environmental issue.**

collect	create	conserve	damage	destroy	develop
impact	increase	pollute	protect	recycle	reduce

Environmental issue	Solution
a air pollution	**1** _____ the number of cars in the city.
b plants and animals	**2** _____ spaces for wildlife.
c recycling	**3** _____ rubbish and process it into new materials.
	4 _____ solar and wind power.
	5 _____ old and rare trees.
	6 _____ greenhouse gases.

2 **Work in groups. You have entered a competition to develop ideas to improve the environment of your city. The prize is $100,000. Read the information on your card. Underline words and phrases in Exercise 1 that are connected to your idea. Then prepare answers to the questions on your card. Prepare to give your presentation or to listen and choose ideas.**

Idea A: Marketing campaign to encourage bicycle use in the city

How will it help the environment? _____
What will it change about the city? _____
How will it improve peoples' lives? _____
(your own idea) _____

Idea B: Making city parks friendlier for wildlife

How will it help the environment? _____
What will it change about the city? _____
How will it improve peoples' lives? _____
(your own idea) _____

Idea C: Pay people to recycle more

How will it help the environment? _____
What will it change about the city? _____
How will it improve peoples' lives? _____
(your own idea) _____

Idea D: Free solar panels for every house in the city

How will it help the environment? _____
What will it change about the city? _____
How will it improve peoples' lives? _____
(your own idea) _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Grammar

should and *could* for advice and suggestions

5A Match each extract (1–4) from the radio interview with the phrase (a–d) that has a similar meaning.

1 ... people shouldn't drive in cities.
2 ... other cities could use a similar method ...
3 ... they should simply spend more on public transport.
4 How should governments plan urban mobility?

a I think this is a really good idea.
b I think this is a really bad idea.
c I think this is a possible option.
d Please give me your ideas.

B Underline the words in extracts 1–4 in Exercise 5A which give the meanings a–d. What verb form comes after all these words?

6A Match the situations (1–5) with the advice and suggestions (a–e).

1 I don't know what I want to study at university.
2 I'd like to get a summer job.
3 It takes me a long time to get to work every day.
4 I'm very busy and don't get enough exercise these days.
5 I have an important job interview next week.

a You shouldn't arrive late for that.
b I think you should talk to your teachers.
c You should walk to work. It's not far.
d You could move closer to where you work.
e You could call some hotels and campsites.

B Complete the sentences using *should, shouldn't* and *could*. There may be more than one possible answer. Then match the sentences with the situations in Exercise 6A.

1 You / take your CV to shops and restaurants in town.
2 You / think about the job you want to do in the future.
3 You / lie when they ask you questions.
4 You / ask if you can work from home some days.
5 You / work so hard. It's bad for your health.

C What other advice or suggestions would you give the person in each situation in Exercise 6A? Write one reply for each situation using *should, shouldn't* or *could*.

D Work in small groups. Compare your answers to Exercise 6C. What are the best ideas?

7A Work in pairs. Write three questions using *should* to ask for advice or suggestions about work, studies or travel.

I feel very nervous when I give presentations. What should I do?

B Exchange your questions with another pair. Write answers to the questions using *should* and *could*.

8 You received this email from a work colleague in another country. Write your reply in 80–100 words giving advice and suggestions.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

1 **Complete the sentences with *should(n't)* or *could*. There may be more than one possible answer.**

1 We _____ use energy-saving light bulbs to help the environment.

2 In my opinion, we _____ leave computers on overnight because it wastes energy.

3 I guess we _____ stop using air conditioning so much, but it does get hot in here.

4 We _____ make sure the lights in the meeting room are turned off when we finish.

5 Well, we _____ put solar panels on the roof to reduce electricity costs.

6 We _____ use the heating in the summer, it's not necessary.

2 **Play the board game in small groups. Take turns to throw a dice and move your counter. You can start from any square you like.**

lights – on/off (2 green points)	**solar power** (3 green points)	**roof garden** (5 green points)	**MISS 2 TURNS**
heating (1 green point)			**bicycles** (2 green points)
computers (2 green points)			**organic lunch menu** (3 green points)
recycle paper (1 green point)			**electric cars** (2 green points)
energy-saving light bulbs (2 green points)			**coffee machine** (1 green point)
car-sharing (4 green points)	**recycled paper** (1 green point)	**air conditioning** (2 green points)	**printers and photocopiers** (3 green points)

Can you help Green Solutions, Inc. to save the environment?

Rules:

When you land on a square, make a sentence about how the company, Green Solutions, Inc., can help the environment.

Use the words in the square, and if your dice number is even (= 2, 4, 6), use *should* or *shouldn't*. If your dice number is odd (= 1, 3, 5) use *could*.

If you make a correct sentence, you can collect the green points for that square.

Your sentence must have more than seven words in it.

You must not repeat another player's sentence.

Continue playing for _____ minutes. The player with the most green points is the winner.

Start in any square.

Move this way

LIVEWORKSHEETS