

## READING

### Pre Task. Pre-Reading: Inductive learning

Match the words to their meaning.

1. petrol	A. planes designed for the carriage of cargo rather than passengers.
2. airlines	B. substance that pollutes something, especially air and water
3. carriage	C. a liquid obtained from petroleum, used as fuel in car engines, etc.
4. cargo planes	D. a company that provides regular flights to take passengers and to places
5. pollutant	E. buildings, services, equipment, etc. that are provided for a particular purpose
6. covering	F. the act of travelling from one place to another
7. facilities	G. a separate section of a train for carrying passengers.
8. journeys	H. traveling a distance

### Task. Reading: From Donkey to Air Travel

- *Skimming (During Reading): Fill in the gaps with the words from the previous exercise:*

#### **The Donkey (insert image of donkey)**

In today's modern world of articulated lorries and high-speed railways, it is easy to forget that many rural communities and villages would disappear if there were no donkeys. Much of the world is dependent on donkeys moving food from farms to small towns. Donkeys generally work harder than us in rural and mountainous areas where there aren't any modern transport \_\_\_\_\_. They carry huge amounts of food from the villages to the towns. If a lorry runs out of diesel or \_\_\_\_\_, it cannot be used, but the donkey just needs grass, water and rest. Therefore, donkeys are cheaper to support than cars or lorries and much less \_\_\_\_\_.

#### **The Railways (insert image of railway)**

Many countries have an effective network of railways to help transport different types of goods. The earliest recorded system was in Ancient Greece in 600BC. Since then, rail-links were built to connect short distances. But in the 19th century, many countries developed their own network \_\_\_\_\_ much longer distances. From 1840, Britain was completely connected by railways and used steam engines to pull \_\_\_\_\_.

#### **Text 3 Air Travel (insert image of airplane)**

Air-travel is the most modern form of public transport and it was developed in the 20th century. It is also more expensive than other means of transport. Some people travel

for business, others go on holiday by air and others use \_\_\_\_\_ to move their products from country to country. There are different types of passenger services – the cheapest ones provide a 'no-frills' service which is good for short \_\_\_\_\_. Other \_\_\_\_\_ provide passengers with a luxurious flying experience. Airports are getting busier than ever since many people are using airplanes to get to their destinations.

(Adapted from <https://www.trinitycollege.com/resource/?id=6685>)

- **Scanning (Post Reading): Write if the following statements about the text are true or false.**

1. Donkeys are not needed in today's economy.
2. The Ancient Greeks had railway system in 800BC.
3. The earliest railways connected long distances.
4. British passengers first travelled on trains in the 1820s.
5. Air travel was developed in the 19<sup>th</sup> century.
6. 'No-frills' airlines are popular because they are costly.