



INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

Transport

Tematická oblast	Angličtina: The UK
Datum vytvoření	21.10.2012
Ročník	2. - 4., sexta – oktáva, úroveň B1
Stručný obsah	Přehled zajímavostí o britské dopravě a dopravní statistiky spolu s vizuálními stimuly.
Způsob využití	Snímky prezentují fakta o britské dopravě a možnostech transportu do Británie. V závěru kontrolní otázka a odpověď.
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Kód	VY_32_INOVACE_01_AMNA13

PUBLIC TRANSPORT

= using a kind of vehicle (car, wagon, bicycle, bus, tram,...) to move a person from one place to another

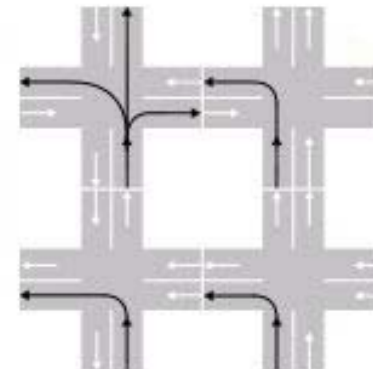
↳ many forms of public transport



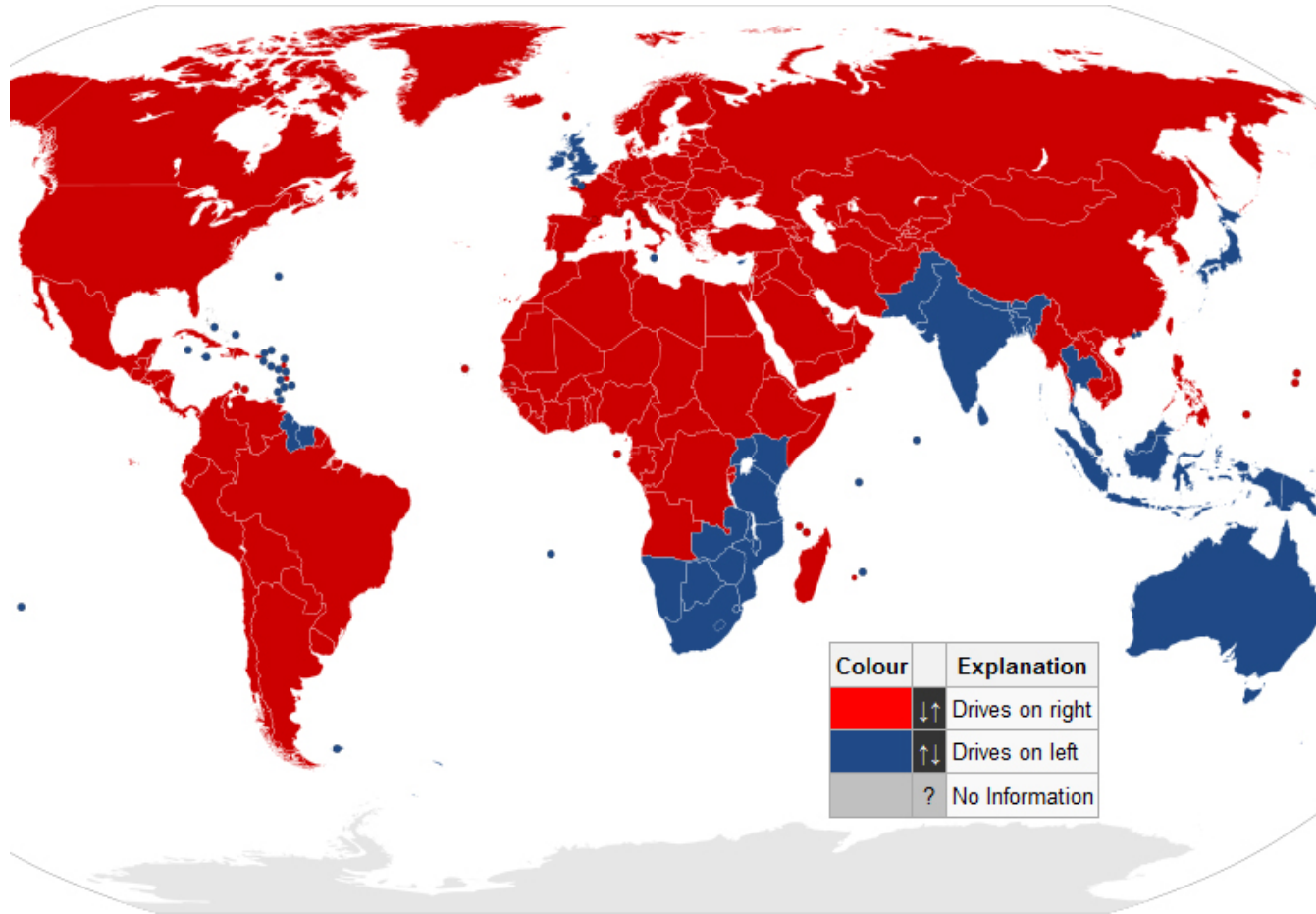
- 1 mile = 1.60934 kilometre
- The Department for Transport = the government department responsible for the English transport network

LEFT-HAND TRAFFIC

- 1/4 of the world
- mostly old British colonies
(Australia, Jamaica, Bahamas, Japan, Thailand, Hong Kong, Uganda, India, New Zealand, Nepal,...)
- in Europe: The UK, Ireland, Malta and Cyprus



RIGHT- AND LEFT-HAND TRAFFIC



LEARNING TO DRIVE

- 17 – car
- 16 – moped
- L PLATE

on the back and front of a car

- Lessons with:

1. an instructor
2. an experienced driver

⇒ learning to drive ≠ expensive

- a lot of young people learn in their parents' car
- + a written part of the driving-test



CARS

- 225,000 miles of roads in Britain

- families own:

66% - one or more

23% - two or more

- rush hours, traffic jams

- one of the lowest number of road

deaths in Europe

EU country
identifier
(optional)

Age
identifier



Area
code

Random
letters



BUSES

- a regular route at regular times
- bus timetable at bus stops
- in some cities and towns: the fare in cash

when passengers get on the bus

↳ typical of

the red double decker buses in London

- sometimes to get off the bus:

pull a cord or push a button to signal the driver

- free bus travel for older and disabled people



COACHES AND SCHOOL BUSES

COACHES

- = long-distance buses
- cheaper than train
- about 10,5 million people a year use the coach
- go to more remote or isolated places than trains



SCHOOL BUSES

- school buses in the UK = regular buses
- provided by regional bus companies
- only for some schools, in some cities
- very safe and helpful for families who rush in the morning

TRAINS

- the rail network in the United Kingdom
= 2 independent parts: NI x GB
- main railway stations in London:
Victoria, Paddington, Waterloo,
Liverpool Street,...
- faster than coaches, more expensive
- environmentally friendly
- calling travellers *customers*
- by train from suburbs to downtown



AEROPLANES

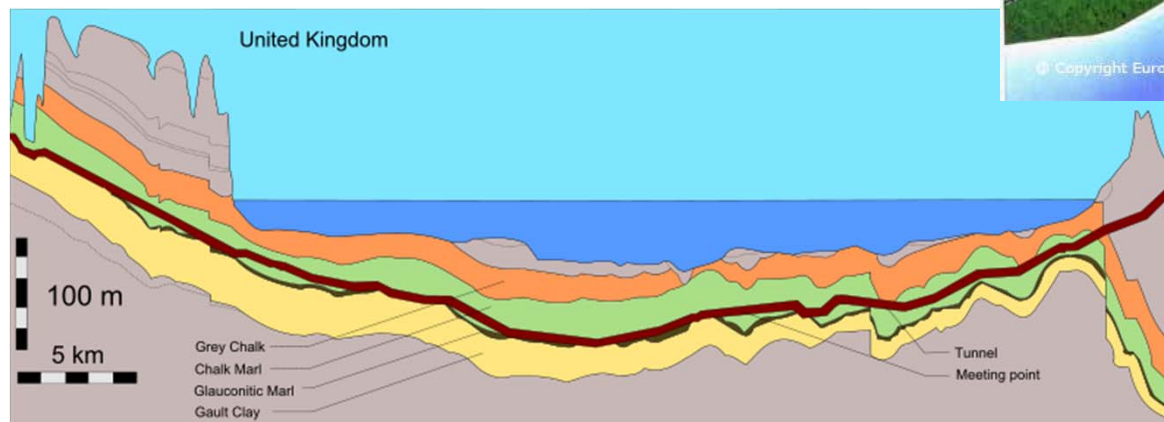
- very economically important
- 5 airports in London:
 1. Heathrow (in the west)
 2. Gatwick (in the south)
 3. Stansted (in the north)
 4. City Airport (in the City of London)
 5. Luton
- Heathrow = the busiest international airport in the world
- nearly 70 million passengers use London's airports every day
- London City Airport has the shortest check-in time in Europe
- other cities in UK with their own airports:
Manchester, Glasgow, Newcastle, Aberdeen,
Birmingham, Belfast, Edinburg,...



CHANNEL TUNNEL

from the coast of England (Dover) to the coast of France (Calais)

- the longest undersea tunnel in the world (50.5 kilometres = 31.4 miles)
- the journey through the tunnel = 15 – 20 minutes
- at its lowest point, it is 75 m deep
- 6 May 1994 opened
- Queen Elizabeth II. and President Mitterrand of France
- 10 years to build
- £9,8 billion
- 2 ways of travelling through the tunnel:
 1. special trains for cars and lorries
 2. a train compartment



?

**What does a „rush hour“ on a British motorway
look like?**

Like this...



Zdroje

Michael Vaughan-Rees – In Britain

www.jakzit.cz

www.google.com

www.wikipedia.com

www.projectbritain.com

www.weheartit.com

www.bridge-online.cz