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Electric Vehicle is the future.

Transportation has always been an important part of living. Transporting yourself and items from point a to point b is important. Before cars, people had to walk or use animal power to get places. Today we use gas-powered vehicles to travel places quickly but there is a negative effect of gas-powered vehicles, pollution. I think Mayrand-Fiset says its best, “[t]he vast majority of us can’t even conceive of a world without cars. Whether you love them or hate them, use them often or occasionally, you likely have to admit that cars play a leading role in our lives. They have shaped our culture, our behavior; they have deeply changed our outlook on the world and marked our imagination”. Cars have changed our behavior and our outlook on the world, we can actually imagine going anywhere they wanted. At first, cars weren’t affordable so only wealthy people could travel with the automobile but in the early 20th century, Ford changed all that when the invention of the Ford Model-T, the first mass-produced motor vehicle, was many times cheaper than any other car at the time. Henry Ford has a clever way of mass-producing the Model T using continuously moving assembly lines (Mayrand-Fiset).

The more affordable prices allowed more people to travel easier, and faster and with the fast-paced manufacturing other manufactures copied this continuously moving assembly line and even more, automobiles were made. With the ever-increasing amount of automobiles, the human mindset changed too, giving more freedom to people to work farther and travel further, an example of this is “before a car, a 220-mile trip between New York and Boston took an average

**Commented [JG1]:** This is a very long quote, especially so early on. Don't let the sources speak for you. They should speak *with* you.

**Commented [JG2]:** Notice how you haven't introduced the debate between Rheingold and Turkle and where *you* fall into the debate with your topic.

**Commented [JG3]:** What is this paragraph doing here? I don't quite see how it fits into your argument.

12-14 days by horse or on foot, or several days by train. Traveling was expensive, complicated and dangerous. Most people had only been a few miles away from their place of birth in their whole lifetime. Today, it is another story. It takes a mere three hours and forty-five minutes to drive from New York to Boston.” (Mayrand-Fiset)

Commented [JG4]: I notice you keep using the same source, but is this the best use of evidence?

Cars also made it easier to move merchandise around too, the example Mayrand-Fiset uses is being able to taste a mango without having to head to South America. It made so you can buy much more. But with all these cars that consumed gasoline had a major problem. Global warming.

Commented [JG5]: Again here.

Global warming is when the average global temperature has increased, which is happening at the fastest rate in recorded history. “Global warming occurs when carbon dioxide (CO2) and other air pollutants and greenhouse gases collect in the atmosphere and absorb sunlight and solar radiation that have bounced off the earth’s surface. Normally, this radiation would escape into space—but these pollutants, which can last for years to centuries in the atmosphere, trap the heat and cause the planet to get hotter. That’s what’s known as the greenhouse effect.” (MacMillan) For the United States, our second-largest carbon pollution is from transportation, which generates about 1.7 billion tons of CO2 emissions a year (MacMillan).

Commented [JG6]: I’m not following the argument.

Global warming is a problem and gas-powered vehicles are a major contributor to the problem of global warming. They produce “nearly one-fifth of all US emissions, emitting around 24 pounds of carbon dioxide and other global-warming gases for every gallon of gas. About five pounds comes from the extraction, production, and delivery of the fuel, while the great bulk of heat-trapping emissions—more than 19 pounds per gallon—comes right out of a car’s tailpipe.”

Commented [JG7]: This is a dropped quotation that does the speaking *for* you.

Commented [JG8]: Again here. This feels a little lazy.

(Car Emissions and Global Warming). Gas-powered cars are getting more efficient but you know what is better than low emission, its zero-emission electric vehicles can do just that.

The electric vehicle is the future of transportation, being a zero-emission vehicle. The electric vehicle gets its power from electricity, to charge you just need to plug it in like a phone and it will start charging. In the beginning, electric vehicles were slow and would not go too far before needing a charge. Tesla has changed the image of electric vehicles becoming more appealing than ever with Tesla making electric cars sexy, techy and modern, having a futuristic vibe. Electric vehicles “are often cleaner than even the most efficient conventional vehicles. Exactly how clean depends on the type of vehicle and the source of the electricity. When battery electric EVs are powered by the cleanest electricity grids, greenhouse gas emissions from EVs are comparable to a car getting over 100 miles per gallon” (What Are Electric Cars?).

Technology is connecting us even more than ever, with cars literally transport us to each other. It has rapidly increased human productivity and able us be to see anyone in the world.

**Commented [JG9]:** You need to work more on putting information in your own words.

**Commented [JG10]:** Overall, this paper doesn't provide a clear argument. It needs to enter into the debate between Rheingold and Turkle and use a major/minor premise to support the argument.

You also need to review the "integrating source" readings for a clearer sense of things. The final draft needs to rely much less on filling the page with quotes.

#### Works Cited:

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