

7. Describe problems with driving and traffic

Driving and traffic

Ditch = zanja (hendidura)

Clamp = cepo

Deslave = Landslide

Derrumbe = Mudslide

Talud = slope

Roundabout = redondel

Bocacalle = Side-street



1. Overpass (USA), Flyover (UK)
2. Highway, freeway
3. Toll booth
4. Exit
5. Traffic jam
6. Entrance ramp
7. Shoulder
8. Tow truck
9. Vehicle's plate
10. Construction
11. Lane

Speed bump = túmulo

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Car parts



Fog lights = neblineras
 Rins = aros
 Tires = llantas
 Wheels = ruedas
 Sunroof = quemacocos
 Caliper = mordaza

Brake pad = pastillas de freno



1. Rearview mirror
2. Steering wheel
3. Horn
4. GPS
5. Brake
6. Gas pedal
7. Glove box / glove compartment

Stickshift = palanca de velocidades

Dashboard = tablero

Clutch = embrague

Oil sump = aceitera = cárter

Connecting rod = vuela

Cigüeñal = crankshaft

Spark plug = bujía (candela)

Combustion chamber = cámara (de combustión)

Piston = embolo

Valves = válvulas

Tailpipe = escape

Bucket = palangana de pickup

Shocks = amortiguador

Past continuous / Past progressive

Subject	was / were		Verb	
I He She	was	(not)	driving playing watching	fast. baseball. TV.
You We They	were			

Grammar Watch

- Past continuous verbs end in *-ing*.
- Use the past continuous for activities that were happening at a specific time in the past.
- *was not = wasn't*
- *were not = weren't*

Retapizar = Reupholster

Exercise: Complete using the past continuous

Dear Mayor Gordon:

I'm writing to share my concern about traffic accidents in our city. There aren't enough traffic lights downtown. This week, there was another accident on West Adams Street and North 19th Avenue.

I was sitting (sit) on a bench on 19th Avenue. I _____ (wait) for the Number 4 bus, and I saw the accident. A taxi _____ (drive) down 19th Avenue when a bus hit it. The bus driver didn't see the taxi coming. Fortunately, the drivers _____ (not / speed), and they _____ (wear) their seat belts. No one was hurt, but we need a traffic light at that intersection.

Thank you for your attention,

Mary Ann Watson

was waiting, was driving, were not speeding, were wearing

Articles

A, An, The

The car needs **a** battery and **an** air filter.

The battery is weak, and **the** air filter is dirty.

Today is **a** warm day, and **the** sun is shining.

What is the difference between “warm” and “hot”?

Grammar Watch

- Use the article *a* or *an* the first time you talk about something. Use *a* before consonant sounds. Use *an* before vowel sounds.
- Use the article *the* when you talk about something for the second time.
- Use *the* for things that are known to both you and the listener.
- Use *the* when there is only one of something.

A hasty decision

An hour ago

Note: “A/an” is used when defining or acquiring something for the first time

Note 2: For plurals NEVER use “A/an”

Listening: Complete the conversations with “a”, “an”, or “the”. Then listen and check your answers.

1. A: My car won't start. The battery must be dead.
B: Let me jump-start your car. I have jumper cables in my car.
2. A: I think there's _____ oil leak under _____ car.
B: I'll take _____ look.
3. A: After the accident, he called for _____ tow truck.
B: Did it take long for _____ tow truck to come?
A: It finally came after _____ hour.
4. A: We have _____ flat tire.
B: Oh, no. I hope we have _____ spare tire in the trunk.
5. A: Is there _____ good auto repair shop nearby?
B: I always go to _____ garage on East 4th Street.
_____ mechanics there are excellent, and _____ prices are fair.
6. A: What's _____ problem with your car?
B: There's _____ noise in the engine.
A: Is it _____ same noise you complained about last month?
B: No. It's _____ different noise.

1A. The
1B.

2A. An, the
2B. A

3A. A
3B. The
3A. An

4A. A
4B. A

5A. A
5B. The, the, the

6A. The
6B. A
6A. The
6B. A

Safety on the Road

Car accidents cause thousands of injuries and deaths every year. In the U.S., a car accident happens every few seconds. Where and when do all of these accidents happen? What can drivers do to stay safe on the road?

5 Where Do Most Accidents Happen?

Many people believe that most car accidents occur on major roads when drivers are far from their homes. Many serious, fatal accidents do happen in these places. But research shows that the majority of car accidents happen close to drivers' homes. In fact, 10 52 percent of collisions happen five minutes or less from home.

Why do drivers crash more often when they are close to home?

15 Researchers think that people feel comfortable in their own neighborhoods. They are familiar with the area, so they stop paying attention. They don't drive safely. They text while driving. They don't put on their seat belts. The result? More accidents.

20 Accidents also happen more often at certain types of locations. For example, they often occur at intersections, at stoplights, and on busy roads. Many accidents happen in parking lots. These are all places where cars come together.

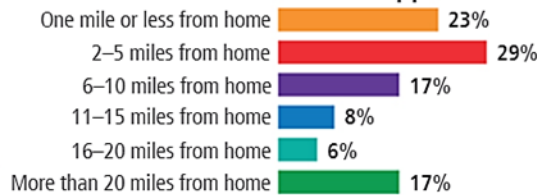
When Do Most Accidents Happen?

25 The most dangerous time of day to drive is from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m. Many people are driving home from school or work at that time. They are tired. They make mistakes. Lots of accidents also occur on the weekend. That's when more people drive drunk and speed. Many more serious accidents happen on Saturdays than 30 on Tuesdays or Wednesdays.

How can drivers protect themselves from accidents? Knowing when and where accidents are likely to happen can help a lot.

Drivers should stay focused. They should drive extra safely in risky places and at risky times. That will help reduce the number of car accidents and keep drivers safe on the road.

Where Most Accidents Happen



Source: Progressive .com

Reckless? Reckless means not being careful about something. In other words, paying little attention to certain circumstances.

Recklessness

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IDENTIFY. What is the main idea of the article?

- a. Drivers can prevent car accidents if they know when and where accidents often happen.
- b. Research shows that most car accidents happen close to drivers' homes.
- c. Many more serious accidents happen on Saturdays than on Tuesdays or Wednesdays.

The answer is "a"

CITE EVIDENCE. Complete the sentences. Where is the information?

1. _____ percent of accidents happen five minutes or less from home.
a. 23 b. 52 c. 17
2. Drivers have more accidents when they are close to home because _____.
a. they are often speeding b. they stop paying attention c. there are many intersections
3. Most accidents happen from _____.
a. 3–6 p.m. b. 9–11 a.m. c. 9–11 p.m.
4. Most serious car accidents happen on _____.
a. Tuesdays b. Wednesdays c. Saturdays

1. 52 percent (b)
2. They stop paying attention (b)
3. a
4. Saturdays