ACTIVITY: WHAT WILL IT COST TO FLY? Competency Area: Transportation Chapter Spl Level: 4-6+ Language Skills: R L S CASAS Students compare airfares among competitive travel agencies. Students ask and answer questions about fares and buy travel tickets.

Newspaper section:

30-45 minutes

Travel Section

Target Vocabulary:

compare, competitive, agency, restricted, confirm, flight, depart, arrive, aisle, carry-on luggage, reservations, leg room

Required Class Time:

Grammar Points:

Question formation

Materials List:

Newspapers

In-Class Procedure:

- 1. **Before class:** Select one or two destinations that have several ads with competing fares in the travel section.
- 2. **Warm up:** Ask students about their experiences traveling by air. Ask students how they make their travel plans and plane reservations. Ask students about their experiences with travel agencies.
- 3. Put students in pairs. Give each pair the travel section of the newspaper. Ask them to find ads for the assigned destination. Pairs clip out the ads and compare prices, flight routes, and any restrictions.4. As a class, brainstorm questions that would be appropriate to ask a travel agent, such as:
 - a. Which airline will I fly?
 - b. What is the flight number?
 - c. When does the flight depart?
 - d. How soon do I need to be at airport?
 - e. Can I have a window seat?
 - f. Will there be a lay over?
 - g. Does it cost more for an aisle seat?
 - h. When does the flight arrive?

Describe what kinds of responses a travel agent might give to these questions. Give students time to write responses down for each question.

5. In pairs or a line dialog have line A students use information that has been found on airfare and line B students ask questions. Students then switch roles.

For advanced student questions that may be added.

- a. How many carry-on bags my I have?
- b. Can I have an emergency aisle, with more legroom?
- c. Do I need to call and confirm reservations?
- d. Will there be a snack served or a meal?

TAKE HOME ACTIVITY:

For adult learner:

Ask students to choose a destination they are interested in. Ask why they chose that destination. Ask students to search the newspaper for ads featuring flights to that destination. Report back regarding competitive prices to the destination.

For learner and child(ren):

Ages 2-5: Ask children to draw a picture of what they think they may see from an airplane. Ask what destination would be fun to travel to in an airplane.

Grades 1-4: Ask children to write or draw what they may see while traveling in an airplane. Discuss perspective with them. This is a good discussion topic for children who tend to see things only from their own perspective (i.e. behavior, right and wrong, fairness)

Tips and Options:

1.9.5

ACTIVITY: FINANCING A CAR Competency Area: Transportation Chapter Spl Level: 3-6+ Language Skills: R W Chapter Student use the terms for financing an auto. CASAS

Newspaper section:

Car ads

Required Class Time:

30 minutes

Target Vocabulary:

financing, percent, payments, per month, ads, advertisement, dependable, used, estimate, gas mileage, cost

Materials:

Newspapers, auto ad clipped from a previous week's newspaper, copies of auto ads abbreviations (see Appendix) calculators (if available).

In-Class Procedure:

- 1. **Warm-up:** Teacher directed on whiteboard; Ask which learners own cars. Ask how they paid for their cars cash or loans? Ask what it costs to drive a vehicle? (gas, insurance and maintenance)
- 2. Introduce targeted vocabulary words.
- 3. Give each student a newspaper and a handout of auto classified abbreviations. Students go through car dealership ads to find a car that they might wish to buy. The ad needs to have specific numbers for computation.
- 4. Model on the whiteboard how to calculate finance charges over a 3-year auto loan using an ad from a previous week's newspaper.
- 5. Students:
 - a. calculate how much will they pay in one, two or five years with known payment amount listed on ad.
 - b. decide if a new or used car would be a better deal for them.
- 6. Students share their results in small groups.

TAKE HOME ACTIVITIES:

For adult learner:

Have students write a brief explanation of whether they would prefer to buy a new or used car based on the information they learned in class.

For learner and child(ren):

Have students take home the colorful ads for cars. Young children can cut out the pictures and play a sorting game by color, size, or shape.

Tips and Options:

Advanced level students might

- a. estimate insurance on known information
- b. estimate gas costs for a year based on typical miles driven

ACTIVITY: ROAD CONDITIONS Competency Area: Transportation Chief the state of the

Newspaper section:

Weather Page

Required Class Time:

30-45 minutes

Target Vocabulary:

dry, wet, slick, icy, foggy, snow, rain, hail, snow-packed, conditions

Grammar points:

None

Materials List:

Newspapers - Weather Page. Game boards (one per pair or group of 3), game board markers (one per student), pennies (one per pair or group).

In-Class Procedure:

- 1. **Warm-up:** Lead a discussion about the weather. Is it warm outside? Did it snow last night? Talk about road conditions. Introduce the target vocabulary describing road conditions.
- 2. Have students turn to the weather page, and find the weather and road conditions.
- 3. Students should recite the telephone numbers for local and statewide road conditions.
- 4. Discuss local and statewide weather and road conditions on that day.
- 5. Choose several locations around the U.S. and ask students what they think the weather and road conditions are probably like at that location.
- 6. Hand out "What are the Conditions?" board game. Students will need to choose a marker to represent their game piece. Demonstrate how to toss a penny (head moves one and tail moves twice) and move the markers around the board.
- 7. When landing on a square, student must read the question, refer to the newspaper weather page, and answer appropriately. First student to reach FINISH wins.

TAKE-HOME ACTIVITIES:

For adult learner:

None

For learner and child(ren):

With younger children color and cut out weather conditions from child's Weather page. With child, look over the weather page and have child decide which weather cut out it would be in different locations.

Tips and Options:

Students may have no experience from their home countries in playing board games. You may need to demonstrate to them how to roll the die, move their individual markers (all in a clockwise direction), take turns, etc.

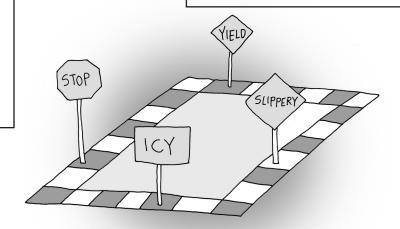
There is a corresponding intergenerational activity in the CDE Intergenerational Learning Activities notebook, Consumer Economics' Take Home Activity - Weather.

What are the road conditions in San Diego, CA?

Is it cold in Dallas, TX?

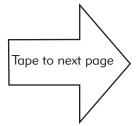
What are conditions in Cleveland, OH?

START



FINISH

Are roads slick in Chicago, IL?



What are the conditions in Denver, CO?

Is it raining in Miami, FL?

What are the road conditions in Indianapolis?

Is there hail in Philadelphia, PA?

Is it raining in Atlanta, GA?

STOP SLIPPERY

Is it snowing in Minneapolis, MN?

What are the road conditions in Washington, DC?

Is it foggy in Portland, OR?

Is the sun shinning in Las Vegas, NV?



Are roads icy in Boston, MA?

TRANSPORTATION

ACTIVITY: ROAD REPAIRS AND HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION

Competency Area:

Transportation

SPL Level: 3-6+

Language Skills:

RWLS

CASAS 2.2.3, 2.2.5

Objective:

Students identify location of road construction projects and decide if it will impact students' commutes.

Newspaper section:

Local news, Denver and the West

Required Class Time:

20 minutes

Target Vocabulary:

Interstate, alternate, route, carpool, traffic, traffic jam, commute, detour, repairs, pot hole

Grammar points:

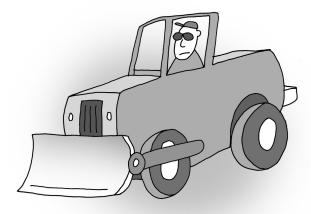
WH questions

Materials List:

Newspapers, worksheets.

In-Class Procedure

- 1. **Before Class:** Scan the newspaper to identify articles about highway projects. If none appear in the current day's edition, check previous days' editions.
- 2. Warm up: Ask students how they commute to work and to school. Ask if any of them are currently affected by road construction projects. Elicit/review the target vocabulary.
- 3. Put students in groups. Give them newspapers and a worksheet. Have them find the story and a map about a road construction or highway improvement project.
- 4. Students read the article and complete the worksheet.
- 5. When finished, groups share their findings.



TAKE-HOME ACTIVITIES:

For adult learner:

Students draw a map for an alternative route around the construction area. Debrief this in class, having students hang up their maps.

For learner and child(ren):

Ages 2-5: Fold newspapers to make roads for toy cars. Make tunnels, hills, etc.

Tips and Options:

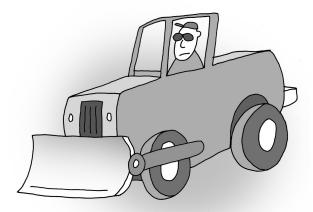
This activity may be used for TREX or for any road construction project, especially in the students' neighborhoods, or in areas of heavy traffic.

ROAD REPAIRS AND HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION

Read an article about road repairs or highway construction projects in your community. Answer these questions:

- Where is construction taking place?
- What is the purpose of the construction?
- Will parts of the highway be closed? Which ones?
- How long will the highway be closed?
- When will the project be finished?
- Draw a map of the area affected.

• Will this project affect your commute? If yes, how?



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AC7	TIVITY: TRADITIONAL TRANSPORTATION	SPL Level:
Com	petency Area:	2-3
	ortation	
·		Language
		Skills: R S
Obie	ective:	K S
	nts find pictures of means of transportation.	CASAS
	' '	2.2.3
		2.2.0
New	spaper section:	
	ns of teacher's choice, Sunday sports and travel.	
0001.0	to or touches of chicaey contact and travels	
Regi	uired Class Time:	
	minutes	
.0 00	Timitates	
Tara	et Vocabulary:	
	ous, bicycle, motorcycle, airplane, car, taxi, light rail train, and ship	
tiani, i	bus, bicycle, motorcycle, airpiane, cai, taxi, ngrit rair trairi, and sinp	
Grai	mmar Points:	
	how much, where, how	
wiio,	now mach, where, now	
A4~=	erials list:	
Newsp	apers	
In C	Inna Dua and uma	
	lass Procedure:	
1.	Before class: Search sections of newspaper for pictures of three to five types of	
	Use section with the most types of transportation. Copy handout for students. Tea to make extra copies to be sent home for intergenerational take-home activity.	icher may wish
2.	Warm-up: Students brainstorm the most popular types of transportation. Teache	or writes on the
۷.	board three or four traditional forms of transportation. Also, a sentence for student	
	I take a to school. I take a to work. Etc. Each student writes	
	the appropriate column of transportation that they have traveled. Students recite	
	filling in the blank.	2 ()
3.	Teacher may ask questions, "Which type of transportation is used the most?"	Which is used
	the least?	
4.	Introduce targeted vocabulary words.	
5.	Students search in selected section of newspaper for pictures of traditional forms of	transportation
	or for the printed words. Pictures or words may be glued to handout.	
6.	Each student shares with everyone the transportation found. Using the stru	cture "This is
	a"	
7.	Discuss	
	a. Who uses this type of transportation?	
	b. How much does this transportation cost?	
C.	Where does this transportation go?	Ct. I
d.	How do you get to? (work, school, the doctor's office, out-of-state f	rienas, out-ot-
	country family members)	

TAKE HOME ACTIVITIES:

For adult learner:

None

For learner and child(ren):

Ages 2-5: Parents choose a section of newspaper and have children search for pictures of transportation. Student handout may be used for children.

Parents and children can play "I Spy" in their community, with one person "spying" a means of transportation and the other finding it and pointing to it. "I see a white bus." "I see a black motorcycle."

Tips and Options:

TRANSPORTATION

This is a This is a

This is a This is a

This is a This is a



CASAS 7.2.1

ACTIVITY: TRAVEL TIPS Competency Area: Students give advice/tips for traveling to a chosen destination. Language Skills: R W L S

Required Class Time:

45 - 60 minutes

Travel section

Target Vocabulary:

advice, destinations, safety, convenience, culture, sightseeing, cost

Grammar Points:

Modals - should, shouldn't, ought to, could, might

Materials List:

A variety of travel sections from the newspaper. Teacher may choose to select destination for groups. KWL worksheets for each pair or small group.

In-Class Procedure

- 1. **Warm-up:** Ask students how many states they have visited. Have students line up in order of how many states they have visited. Ask them to say the names of their states. Then ask students to line up in order of how many countries they have traveled to and say those countries' names.
- 2. Put students in pairs or groups of three. Demonstrate to the class how to complete a KWL chart. Give each pair a travel section of the newspaper. Assign each group of students an article about a destination to read and get information about.
- 3. Give each group one KWL worksheet to complete as a group. Before reading the article students in their groups complete the K (Know) and W (Want to learn) sections of the KWL worksheet.
- 4. Students read the article and, as a group, complete the L (Learned) column of the worksheet.
- 5. Discuss factors that travelers consider when choosing a destination. Include the target vocabulary listed above.
- 6. Students write sentences using modals giving advice to travelers to the chosen destination. The advice can center on issues of safety, convenience, sightseeing and/or cultural understanding. The advice "tips" can be drawn from the newspaper article and/or personal knowledge. Encourage groups to write additional travel tips on the back of the worksheet.
- 7. When finished, groups report back to the class what they learned and their travel tips.



TAKE HOME ACTIVITY

For adult learner:

Write a paragraph describing what you would choose to see on a trip to this destination. Share with the class the following day.

For learner and child(ren):

All Ages: Safety may be discussed with children, regarding the importance of knowing the following: full name, parents name, address and phone number and talking to strangers.

Grades 1-4: Students can talk with children about states that are part of the U.S. and countries around the world. Randomly say the name of states and countries. See if the child can sort the names into states in the U.S.A and international countries.

Go to the public library with the child(ren). Check out age-appropriate books about countries around the world. Look at the pictures and/or read the text. Ask the child if they would like to visit that country. Why? Why not?

Tips and Options:

A related activity can be found in CDE's IGL Notebook under Employment-Take Home Activities - Trucking

TRANSPORTATION

TRAVEL TIPS FOR A DESTINATION

What we already know about this destination.	What we WANT to learn about this destination.
this destination.	this destination.
What we LEARNED about this destin	l nation from the newspaper article.
	600

Write some advice for travelers to this destination. Describe things travelers "could", "should", "shouldn't", and "ought to" do while there. Your "travel tips" can describe problems of safety, convenience, sightseeing, and cultural understanding.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

2.2.3

SPL Level: ACTIVITY: TRAVEL VOCABULARY 4-6+ Competency Area: Language Students interpret travel vocabulary and abbreviations in display ads. Skills: R L S Newspaper section: **CASAS**

Required Class Time:

30-45 minutes

Travel section

Target Vocabulary:package deal, all inclusive, non-stop air, per person, fare, cruise and port tax

Grammar points:

Materials list:

Newspapers, class set of worksheets - 2 per student.

In-class Procedure:

- Warm-up: Have students discuss where they are from and what types of transportation they use for traveling.
- 2. Give each student a newspaper travel section and a worksheet. Discuss the vocabulary words. Students scan the display ads in the travel section and find an ad that uses as much as the target vocabulary as possible. Each student fills out their worksheet.
- 3. When each student has completed their worksheet, put the students in pairs. Give each student a second, blank, worksheet.
- Have students do a role-play /information gap activity. One student is the travel agent and looks 4. at their completed worksheet. The other student is a traveler and holds their blank worksheet. The traveler "calls" the travel agent and asks questions to get the information on the worksheet. The travel agent reads the answers from their completed worksheet. The traveler listens and writes the information onto their blank worksheet in the appropriate boxes.
- 5. Monitor, providing assistance with proper pronunciation.



TAKE-HOME ACTIVITIES:

For adult learner:

Learner selects a display ad and destination. She/he writes a paragraph describing the details of the travel arrangements and shares the paragraph with a classmate the next day.

For learner and child (ren):

Age 2-5: Have the children pretend to be going on a vacation with their family and discuss what toys and clothing they would need to take depending on the destination. Children could draw a picture of the destination.

Grades 1-4: Children can "plan" a trip. Have them make a list of food, clothes and other items they may need for the trip. Older children can use a map to compute mileage.

T •			- •	
Tips	and	Or	วรเด	ns:

TRAVEL VOCABULARY

Fill in the information from a display ad in the newspaper. With a partner, take turns asking questions to get information.

i.e. What is the package deal for Puerto Vallarata? How much does it cost per person?

package deal	air and hotel 3 nights	cruise and port tax
per person	601	all inclusive
air and hotel 7 nights	fare	non-stop air

ACTIVITY: WATCH OUT FOR CARS! Competency Area: Transportation Changuage Skills: R S Objective: Students identify different types of vehicles. CASAS: none

Newspaper section:

Sports, Business, Auto Classified Ads

Required Class Time:

30 minutes

Target Vocabulary:

car, sedan, truck, SUV, jeep, ATV, station wagon, mini-van

Grammar Points:

None

Materials:

Newspaper sections, scissors, 3×5 cards in one or two colors, glue sticks, large pictures of the vehicles identified in target vocabulary (available from auto dealerships' promotional brochures)

<u>In-class procedure:</u>

- 1. **Before class:** Get 3 x 5 cards for student pairs to make memory games. Each learner or pair of learners needs 14-16 cards of the same color, or 7-8 cards of color A and the same number of cards of color B. Confirm that newspapers have pictures to illustrate each type of vehicle.
- 2. **Warm-up:** Discuss the types of vehicles students drive or are familiar with.
- 3. Introduce targeted vocabulary, illustrating each word with a large picture of that type of vehicle.
- 4. Put students in pairs and give each pair a newspaper, scissors and glue stick.
- 5. Students look for pictures that match the targeted vocabulary and cut the pictures out, finding as many as possible.
- 6. Learners glue each picture on a 3 x 5 card and write each corresponding word on another card. (An easier version is to put all the pictures on cards of color A and all the words on cards of color B.)
- 7. Learners may play the Memory Game in pairs or by themselves. To play, place all 3 x 5 cards face down. Taking turns, students turn over one card of each color (i.e. one word card and one picture card). If the word and picture match, the student keeps the cards. If the word and picture don't match, the cards are turned back face down and play continues until all pairs are matched. As students turn over cards they say the name of the vehicle and the word card.

TAKE HOME ACTIVITIES:

For adult learner:

Learners complete the take-home worksheet.

For learner and child(ren):

Memory cards may be taken home to share with children of all ages.

Tips and Options:Students might be able to name some names of car manufacturers.

| RANSPORTATION

WATCH OUT FOR CARS!

Go to a place where you can see lots of cars (examples: a supermarket parking lot or an intersection in our neighborhood.) Watch the cars for 10 minutes. Put an "X" next to each type of car ou see.

 sedan
truck (for personal use)
truck (for business use)
jeep
SUV
station wagon
ATV
mini-van (for a family)
van (for a business)

