

Unit 5: Transportation and the Community

1. The neighborhood
2. The community
3. Community vocabulary words
4. Singular vs. plural/ student survey
5. Your neighborhood
6. A neighborhood scavenger hunt
7. Prepositions
8. Map dictation
9. Dialogue: new neighbors
10. Describing the neighborhood
11. Changing the neighborhood
12. Places and activities in the community
13. Your community actions
14. Community actions and frequency
15. City resources
16. Grammar: is vs. are/ city resources
17. Student survey: using community resources
18. The public library
19. Using the library
20. Events at the library
21. Story: new neighbors
22. Maps and directions
23. Directions
24. Street corners and blocks
25. Giving directions with street corners and blocks
26. Giving directions with verbs
27. Dialogue: giving directions
28. Story: the wrong bus
29. Story comprehension questions
30. Getting lost
31. Dialogue: giving directions
32. Finding your way home
33. The city bus system
34. Bus schedules
35. Bus stops
36. Bus fare
37. On the bus
38. Dialogue: riding the bus
39. Bus routes and vocabulary matching
40. Getting a driver's license

The Neighborhood

Vocabulary: street sidewalk driveway block
corner yard fence

The place where you live is a neighborhood. There are many things in the neighborhood.

People drive cars and buses on the street. People walk on the sidewalk. People park the car in the driveway.

There are houses on both sides of the street. Every house is on a street block. The end of the block is the corner.

The grass in front of your house is a yard. A fence is between the yards. You keep dogs in your yard behind a fence.

Comprehension Questions:

1. The place where you live is a _____ (park/neighborhood).
2. People drive cars and buses on the _____ (street/fence).
3. People walk on the _____ (sidewalk/yard).
4. People park cars in the _____ (driveway/house).
5. There are houses on both _____ (ends/sides) of the street.
6. Every house is on a street _____ (block/rock).
7. The end of the block is the _____ (corner/side).
8. The grass in front of the house is the _____ (yard/card).
9. The _____ (window/fence) is between the yards.
10. You keep _____ (tree/dogs) in your yard behind a fence.

The Community

Vocabulary: park garbage trashcan library
books card bus store restaurant

Every neighborhood is part of a community. There are many things in the community.

The park is for everyone. It is free. The park has trees and grass. You can sit on a bench. You can play with children. You put garbage in a trash can.

The library is for everyone. It is free. The library has books, magazines, and videos. You can study or read. Your children can do homework. You use a library card to borrow books.

The buses are not free. You pay money to ride the bus.

The stores and restaurants are not free. You pay money to buy things at the store.

Comprehension Questions:

1. Every neighborhood is part of a _____ (community/country).
2. The park has trees and _____ (grass/food).
3. You put garbage in a _____ (trashcan/yard).
4. The library has books, magazines and _____ (animals/videos).
5. You use a library _____ (yard/card) to borrow books.
6. You pay money to _____ (ride/own) the bus.
7. You pay money to _____ (sell/buy) things at the store.

The neighborhood

Write the missing vowels. Say the word.

1. dr_v_w_y. 2. s_d_w_lk. 3. f_nc_. 4. y_rd. 5. str__t.
6. l_br_ry. 7. b_s. 8. st_r_. 9. p_rk. 10. c_rn_r.

Circle the word that means something *different*:

1. dog cat park
2. road street house
3. grass neighbor lawn
4. garbage sidewalk trash
5. fence block street
6. driveway sidewalk house

Write the number of syllables. Underline the word with a *different* number of syllables.

Example: house _1_ live _1_ corner _2_.

1. block __ yard __ driveway __
2. yard __ sidewalk __ fence __
3. driveway __ neighborhood __ animal __
4. park __ street __ corner __
5. garbage __ community __ buses __
6. neighborhood __ ride __ drive __
7. sit __ fence __ behind __

Plural endings: s, -es, or no s? Make the word plural:

Example: A corner. Corners.

1. a driveway. _____.
2. a park. _____.
3. garbage. _____.
4. house. _____.
5. bus. _____.
6. sidewalk. _____.
7. neighborhood. _____.
8. bench. _____.
9. road _____.

Student Survey: Ask a partner the questions.

1. *Do you live in a house or an apartment?*
2. *Do you walk in the neighborhood?*
3. *Do you have a yard or a garden?*
4. *Do you like the neighborhood?*
5. *Do you walk or drive to the store?*
6. *Do you see people in the street?*

Discussion Questions: What do you like about your neighborhood? Do you have neighborhoods in your home country? Are they the same? Different?

Your Neighborhood

What do you see in your neighborhood? Write the answer.

Example: Is there a sidewalk? *Yes, there is.*

1. Are there fences? _____
2. Are there houses? _____
3. Is there a park? _____
4. Are there stores? _____
5. Are there animals? _____
6. Is there a bus stop? _____
7. Are there driveways? _____
8. Are there neighbors? _____
9. Is there a bench? _____
10. Is there a trashcan? _____
11. Are there trees? _____

Who are your neighbors?

Where do they live?

Example: *Mr. and Mrs. Singh*

They live next door.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Do you talk to your neighbors? What can you say?

Hi, How are you?

Hello. How are things going?

How's it going?

It's good to see you again.

Neighborhood Scavenger Hunt

Name _____

What do you see in the neighborhood? Work with your class. Go outside and find as many things as you can. Put a check next to it.

1. There is a **sidewalk**. _____
2. There is a **street**. _____
3. There are **cars**. _____
4. There is a **store**. _____
5. There is a **corner**. _____
6. There are **people**. _____
7. There are **animals**. _____
8. It is **noisy**. _____
9. There is **garbage**. _____
10. There are **houses**. _____

Write three sentences about the neighborhood around the school.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Where is it? Prepositions

Write a sentence. Use the preposition and the vocabulary words.

<u>Preposition</u>	<u>Words</u>	
Ex: next to	tree/fence	<u><i>The tree is next to the fence.</i></u>
in front of	dog/house	_____
behind	driveway/house	_____
next door	store/apartment	_____
at the end of	neighbor/block	_____
on the corner	house/street	_____
across from	school/park	_____
on the side	window/house	_____
far from	house/store	_____
close to	trashcan/street	_____

Match the preposition and the verb.

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| 1. sit on ___ | a. the corner |
| 2. stand at ____ | b. the store |
| 3. walk to ___ | c. the bus stop |
| 4. live close to ___ | d. the driveway |
| 5. in front of ___ | e. my house |
| 6. stand behind ___ | f. the bench |
| 7. the car is in ___ | g. the fence |
| 8. meet you at ___ | h. the park |

Map Dictation:

Listen to the teacher. Draw a map of the neighborhood.

Dictation: The house is on the corner. The tree is next to the house. The fence is on both sides of the house. The sidewalk is in front of the house. The dog is in the street. The cat is behind the house. The neighbors are talking near the fence.

New Neighbors

Dialogue 1: Meet your neighbors.

A: Hello, my name is _____. What's your name?

B: My name is _____.

A: Nice to meet you.

B: Nice to meet you, too.

A: I live _____.

B: I live _____.

A: I just moved in _____.

B: Welcome to the neighborhood!

Dialogue 2: Talk to the neighbors

A: When did you move here?

B: I moved here _____.

A: Are the people friendly?

B: _____ they are _____.

A: Do you like the neighborhood?

B: _____, I _____.

A: Good. It was nice to meet you.

B: Nice to meet you, too.

Discussion Questions: When did you move into your neighborhood? Do you like it? Do you know your neighbors?

Describe the Community

These words mean the opposite thing.

Big	small
Too many	a few
Noisy	quiet
Crowded	empty
Friendly	mean
dangerous	safe
ugly	pretty
dirty	clean

Your neighborhood

Write a sentence about your neighborhood. Use the words.

1. My house is _____ (big/small).
2. My neighborhood has _____ (too many/a few) cars.
3. My neighbors are _____ (friendly/mean).
4. My street is _____ (crowded/empty).
5. My neighbors are _____ (noisy/quiet).
6. My street is _____ (dirty/clean).
7. My neighborhood is _____ (safe/dangerous).
8. My apartment is _____ (ugly/pretty).

Activity: Share your answers with the class. Is your neighborhood the same or different?

Describe your Community

Where do you live?

Address _____ Street _____ Apt. _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

When did you move to your neighborhood?

What do you like in your neighborhood?

What do you **not** like in your neighborhood?

What do you want to change about your neighborhood?

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

How can you change these things?

Places and Activities in the Community

Store job school Laundromat Church
park theater mall

1. You go to school. You learn English.
2. You go to the store. You buy groceries.
3. You go to the Laundromat. You wash clothes.
4. You go to church. You pray.
5. You go to the park. You play with your children.
6. You go to the theater. You see a movie.
7. You go to the mall. You go shopping.
8. You go to the library. You study English.

What do you do? Write a sentence.

Example: mall/shop. *I go to the mall. I go shopping.*

1. school/learn. _____
2. store/buy. _____
3. Laundromat/wash. _____
4. church/pray. _____
5. park/play. _____
6. theater/see. _____
7. library/study. _____
8. mall/shop. _____

Your Community Actions

Write five places in your community.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Where do you go? Write three places where you go.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Write five things to do in your community.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

What do you do? Write three things that you do.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Community Activity: How often?

Every day/week/month/year

Twice a day/week/month/year

Once a day/week/month/year

Write a sentence about three things you do.

Write **when** you do it, **where** you go, and **what** you do.

Example: *Every week I go to the store. I buy food.*

1. _____ I go to _____.

I _____.

2. _____ I go to _____.

I _____.

3. _____ I go to _____.

I _____.

What do you **not** do? Write a sentence.

1. I do not _____.

What do you **want** to do?

2. I want to _____.

Where do you **want** to go?

3. I want to go _____.

City Resources

Vocabulary: taxes services resident city

You live in a city. You are a resident of the city. People in the city pay taxes. The city uses taxes for services. These services are for all of the people that live in the city.

There are many services.

There are streets and sidewalks.

There is water and electricity.

There is housing and welfare.

There are parks and libraries.

There is garbage and recycling.

There are police and courts.

Comprehension Questions:

1. You live in the city. You are a _____
(resident/resident).
2. People in the city pay _____ (taxes/wages).
3. The city uses taxes for _____ (services/sentences).
4. These services are for all the people that _____
(work/live) in the city.
5. There are streets and _____ (sidewalks/locks).
6. There is water and _____ (rain/electricity).
7. There is housing and _____ (welfare/daycare).
8. There are parks and _____ (parties/libraries).
9. There is garbage and _____ (driving/recycling).
10. There are police and _____ (courts/corners).

There is/are. Is or are? Write a sentence.

Example: parks *There are parks.*

1. libraries _____.
2. police _____.
3. streets _____.
4. water _____.
5. housing _____.
6. recycling _____.
7. sidewalks _____.
8. electricity _____.
9. welfare _____.

How many syllables? 1 2 3 4 5

- | | | | | | |
|----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. sidewalk | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 2. water | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 3. services | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 4. city | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 5. resident | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 6. recycling | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 7. electricity | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 8. garbage | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 9. taxes | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 10. streets | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

Do you use these services? Write a sentence.

Example: libraries Do you use the library?

Yes, I use the library. No, I don't use the library.

1. streets Do you use the streets?

_____.

2. water Do you use water?

_____.

3. electricity Do you use electricity?

_____.

4. parks Do you use parks?

_____.

5. housing Do you use housing?

_____.

How often do you use the services? Write a sentence.

Example: I use the library. I go to the library every month.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

Discussion Questions: Which services do most people in your class use? Are some services more important than others? Why?

The Public Library

Vocabulary: librarian item computer card
 borrow apply

The library is free for everyone. Librarians work at the library. They help you find things. You can find books, magazines, tapes, and newspapers. There are many items at the library. You can use the computers.

You can get a library card. It is free. You use the card to borrow items and look for items. You apply for a card. You need an ID and proof of your address. You do not need a Social Security card.

Write the correct word. Circle the word.

1. The library is _____ (money/free) for everyone.
2. Librarians work at the _____ (library/store).
3. You can find _____ (houses/books), magazines, tapes, and magazines.
4. You can use the _____ (computers/cars).
5. There are many _____ (tables/items).
6. You can get a library _____ (card/ID).
7. You use the card to _____ (borrow/loan) items.
8. You _____ (apply/register) for a card.
9. You do not _____ (get/need) a Social Security Card.

Match the word and the definition:

- | | |
|------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. library ___ | a. things you find at the library |
| 2. librarian ___ | b. use it to borrow items |
| 3. item ___ | c. a place for everyone |
| 4. card ___ | d. something you read |
| 5. borrow ___ | e. person who works at the library |
| 6. book ___ | f. to take home |

Using the Library

Vocabulary: patron check out loan due date
overdue fine renew lost

You use the library. You are a patron. You have a card with a barcode. You need a card to check out items. You can also study at the library. You can get help with your taxes. You can find out about things in the community. Your children can do homework. You cannot eat in the library.

You check out items. The library loans items to you. You bring the items back to the library. You bring them back before the due date. Your book is overdue if the book is late. You pay a fine if the book is lost. You can get more time. You can renew books if you want to keep them after the due date. Call the library or use the Internet.

1. You use the library. You are a _____ (voter/patron).
2. You need a card to _____ (check out/buy) items.
3. You can _____ (talk/study) at the library.
4. You can get help with _____ (sewing/taxes).
5. You check out items. The library _____ (sells/loans) items to you.
6. You bring them back before the _____ (due/birth) date.
7. Your book is _____ (overdue/overdrawn) if it is late.
8. You pay a _____ (tax/fine) if the book is lost.
9. You can get more time. You can _____ (renew/review) books.

Yes or no?

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----|----|
| 1. You have a card. You are a patron. | Yes | No |
| 2. You need a card to borrow items. | Yes | No |
| 3. You need a card to study. | Yes | No |
| 4. Children can come to the library. | Yes | No |
| 5. You can eat food in the library. | Yes | No |
| 6. You can renew books. | Yes | No |

Information about the Library

Answer the questions. Use a phone book. Call the library.

1. Where is the library located?

2. When is the library open? What are the library hours?

From _____ to _____ .

3. What is the library phone number? (____) ____-____.

4. How do I renew an item?

5. What is happening in the community?

What do they do at the library? Write a sentence.

Example: Hang/read. *She reads at the library.*

1. Chang/study. _____.

2. Ginger/study citizenship. _____.

3. Vang and Long/ use the Internet. _____.

4. You/ look for jobs. _____.

5. You and I/ do homework. _____.

Activity: Go to the local library. Find a flyer about a local event. Go to the event and tell your class about it.

New Neighbors

Ana and Pablo live in Minneapolis. They want to buy a house in St. Paul. They like the West Side neighborhood. It is safe and clean. The schools are very good. They move into a house in West Side with their three children.

Ana and Pablo want to meet their new neighbors. They invite all the neighbors on the block to an Open House. The next door neighbors bring good food and drinks. The neighbors across the street bring their children. Everyone is very friendly. Ana and Pablo are glad. They feel good about the new home.

Write the verb in the past tense:

1. Ana and Pablo want to buy a house. They _____.
2. Ana and Pablo like the West Side. They _____.
3. They move into a house. They _____.
4. They want to meet their neighbors. They _____.

What do Ana and Pablo like about the neighborhood?

1. _____

What do the next door neighbors bring to the Open House?

2. _____

2. How do Ana and Pablo feel about the new neighborhood?

3. 3. _____

4.

Maps and Directions

Vocabulary: North South East West

The map is a picture of the streets in St. Paul.

North is up at the top.

South is down at the bottom.

West is to the left side.

East is to the right side.

I start at the star.

I go up. I go North.

I go down. I go South.

I go left. I go West.

I go right. I go East.

1. North is _____ (down/up).
2. South is _____ (down/right).
3. West is on the _____ (left/up).
4. East is on the _____ (right/left).

I am at the star.

1. I go right. I go _____ (East/West).
2. I go up. I go _____ (North/West).
3. I go down. I go _____ (South/East).
4. I go left. I go _____ (West/North).

Which direction do I go? Circle the direction.

- | | | |
|---|-------|-------|
| 1. Grotto Street to Kent Street. | East | West |
| 2. St. Albans Avenue to Dale Street. | East | West |
| 3. Kent Street to St. Albans Street. | East | West |
| 4. Dale Street to Kent Street. | East | West |
| 5. Central Avenue to Edmund Avenue. | North | South |
| 6. Fuller Avenue to Central Avenue. | North | Sout |

- | | | |
|---|-------|-------|
| 7. Charles Avenue to Sherburne Avenue. | North | South |
| 8. Edmund Avenue to Fuller Avenue. | North | South |

Relative Directions

The star is at the corner of Dale Street and University Avenue.

University Avenue is **North of** Aurora Avenue.

University Avenue is **South of** Sherburne Avenue.

Dale Street is **West of** Kent Street.

Dale Street is **East of** St. Albans Street.

Yes or No?

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| 1. Charles Avenue is South of Edmund Avenue. | N | Y |
| 2. Charles Avenue is North of Sherburne Avenue. | N | Y |
| 3. Kent Street is West of Dale Street. | N | Y |
| 4. Central Avenue is South of Aurora Avenue. | N | Y |
| 5. Dale Street is East of Kent Street. | N | Y |
| 6. Grotto Street is West of St. Albans Street. | N | Y |
| 7. Fuller Avenue is North of Central Avenue. | N | Y |
| 8. Aurora Avenue is South of Fuller Avenue. | N | Y |
| 9. St. Albans Street is West of Edmund Avenue. | N | Y |
| (this is a trick question!) | | |
| 10. Aurora Avenue is North of Fuller Avenue. | N | Y |

Activity: Find the school on the map. Which direction do you live from the school? Are you North of the school? East of the school?

Street Corners

Two streets come together at a corner. You start at one corner. Go to another corner. What direction do you go?

1. Start at University Ave. **and** St. Albans.

Go to University and Kent Street. East West

2. Start at Dale Street **and** Fuller.

Go to Dale Street **and** Charles Street. North South

3. Start at University **and** Kent Street.

Go to Charles Avenue **and** Kent Street. North South

4. Start at Charles **and** St. Albans.

Go to Charles **and** Kent Street. East West

Street Blocks

There is one block between each street.

How Many blocks are there?

Example: St. Albans to Kent Street? 2.

1. Kent Street to St. Albans? _____

2. Edmund Ave. to Central Ave? _____

3. Sherburne to University? _____

4. Fuller to Sherburne? _____

Yes or No?

Edmund is one block from Charles Avenue. Yes.

1. Edmund is two blocks from Sherburne. _____

2. University is two blocks from Sherburne. _____

3. St. Albans is two blocks from Kent Street. _____

4. St. Albans is four blocks from Dale Street. _____

5. Charles Avenue is four blocks from Fuller. _____

Directions: Turn Right, Turn Left, or Go Straight on

I am at the corner of Dale and University. I look North.
If I **turn left**, I go West on University.
If I **turn right**, I go East on University.
If I **go straight on** Dale, I go North on Dale Street.

True or False?

I am at the corner of Dale and University. I look North.
Go to St. Albans. Turn Left. T F
Go to Charles. Go straight. T F
Go to Edmund. Turn Right. T F
Go to Kent. Turn Left. T F
Go to Sherburne. Go straight. T F
I am at Kent Street and Charles Avenue.
I look **West on** Charles Avenue.

I turn Right. I go _____ (North/South) **on** Kent Street.
I turn Left. I go _____ (North/South) **on** Kent Street.
I go straight. I go _____ (East/West) **on** Charles Avenue.

Directions

I am at the corner of Dale and University Avenue.
I look West.
Is Fuller on my left or on my right? Left/Right.
I look North.
Is Kent Street on my left or right? Left/Right.
I look East.
Is Edmund on my left or right? Left/Right.
I look South.
Is Kent Street on my left or right? Left/Right.

<u>Yes or No?</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
I turn left and go two blocks South.	___	___
I am at Kent and University.		
I go straight one block.		
I am at Kent Street and St. Albans.	___	___
I go straight three blocks.		
I am at Charles and Grotto.	___	___
I turn left. I go three blocks.		
I am at Central and Kent Street.	___	___

Giving Directions

I am at Edmund and Kent. How do I get to Fuller and St. Albans?

1. Go West two blocks on Edmund.
2. Turn left on St. Albans.
3. Go South five blocks on St. Albans.

I am at Kent and Central. How do I get to Charles and St. Albans?

1. Go _____ one block to Dale Street.
2. Turn right.
3. Go three blocks to University Avenue.
4. Turn _____.
5. Go one block to _____ Street.
6. Turn right.
7. Go two blocks _____ to Charles Avenue.

Dialogue: Giving Directions

Person 1: Excuse me. Do you know how to get to the corner of Snelling and University Avenue?

Person 2: Yes. Go North on Dale Street. Then turn left on University Avenue. Go West on University. Drive for about 5 or 6 miles. There is a stop light at Snelling Avenue.

Person 1: Thanks!

Person 2: You're welcome.

Write the missing words:

1. Do you know how to get to the _____ of Snelling and University Avenue?
2. Go _____ on Dale Street.
3. Then _____ left on University Avenue.
4. There is a stop light at _____ Avenue.

What can you say?

How do you get to _____.

Where is _____.

I want to go to the corner of _____ and _____.

Do you know where _____ street is?

Can you help me find _____ street?

Which way is _____ street?

The Wrong Bus

Regbe moves to the city from Ethiopia. She wants to take the bus to downtown Minneapolis. She gets on the bus near her house. She takes the bus into the city. There are many people downtown. She gets off of the bus. She starts to walk North. Then she walks East. She doesn't know the names of the streets. She walks for many blocks. She doesn't know where to go. Regbe is lost!

Regbe sees a bus. She gets on the bus. It goes to a different part of the city. Regbe doesn't know where she is. She says to the bus driver, "How do I get to St. Paul?" "You're on the wrong bus," he says. Get off at the next stop. Wait for bus number 16." "Thank you," says Regbe.

She waits for the bus. She sees bus number 16. She gets on the bus. "Does this bus go to St. Paul?" she asks. "Yes, it does," says the driver. "Good!" she says.

Comprehension Questions:

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----|----|
| 1. Regbe moves to the city. | Yes | No |
| 2. Regbe takes a bus downtown. | Yes | No |
| 3. There are no people downtown. | Yes | No |
| 4. She walks for many blocks. | Yes | No |

- | | | |
|---|-----|----|
| 5. Regbe is lost. | Yes | No |
| 6. Regbe gets on another bus. | Yes | No |
| 7. Regbe is on the right bus. | Yes | No |
| 8. The bus driver tells her to take bus 16. | Yes | No |

Write the verb in present continuous.

Example: I take the bus. I am taking the bus.

1. I walk two blocks. _____.
2. I get off the bus. _____.
3. I read a map. _____.
4. I look at the street signs. _____.
5. I ask the bus driver for directions.
_____.

Vocabulary: Circle the word that fits the sentence.

1. I take the _____ (street/bus).
2. I read the street _____ (signs/corner).
3. I ask for _____ (weather/directions).
4. I keep my _____ (address/money) with me.
5. I call my house. I use a _____ (letter/telephone).
6. I am lost. I stay near other _____ (people/roads).

Discussion Questions: Have you ever been lost? How did you feel? What happened? What can you do if you get lost?

Getting Lost

What to do:

1. do not walk too far away
2. stay on a busy street near other people
3. look for a school, an office, or a store
4. ask someone for help
5. do not get in a car with a stranger

Who to talk to:

1. a family
2. a store owner
3. a cashier at a gas station
4. a police officer
5. a bus driver

Do you do this? Yes or no?

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----|----|
| 1. walk far away. | Yes | No |
| 2. stay on a busy street | Yes | No |
| 3. get in a car with a stranger | Yes | No |
| 4. ask someone for help | Yes | No |
| 5. talk to a police officer | Yes | No |
| 6. use a phone | Yes | No |
| 7. get on a bus | Yes | No |

You are lost. What can you say? Practice it with a partner.

I'm lost. Can you help me?

I don't know where I am.

I need to find _____ street. Do you know where it is?

Where does this bus go? Which bus do I take?

I don't know how to get home.

Where is _____? Is it far? Is it near?

Dialogue 1: Finding your way home

Read the dialogue. Practice it with a partner.

A: Can you help me? I'm lost.

B: Where do you live?

A: I live in St. Paul.

B: Do you know your address?

A: No. But I have my telephone number.

B: Here. You can use my cell phone to call your house.

Write the correct word. Read the sentence.

1. I don't know where I am.

I'm _____ (lost/here).

2. I want to go home.

I _____ (born/live) in St. Paul.

3. I don't remember my _____ (address/name).

I have my telephone _____ (word/number).

4. I need a phone.

I _____ (call/write) my house.

Giving Directions

A: Excuse me.

B: Yes?

A: I am looking for Model Cities Clinic.

A: Oh, they moved.

B: Do you know where they are now?

A: Yes. You want to go to Dale Street and turn left. Then turn Right on St. Anthony. Go one or two miles to Dunlap. Turn right on Dunlap. Model Cities is on the left.

B: Okay. Is it close to University Avenue?

A: Yes, it is South of University Avenue.

B: Thank you!

A: You're welcome.

You give someone directions. What can you say?

Go down to _____.

Keep going until you get to _____ street.

It is close to _____.

Look for the _____.

It's near _____.

- Tips:**
1. Read or draw a map.
 2. Use landmarks
 3. Repeat the directions

Bus Schedule

Vocabulary: frequency during evening rush hours

BUS HOURS

6 am 7 am 8 am	9 am 10 am 11am	12 pm 1 pm 2 pm 3:30 pm
Rush hours	Midday	Midday

3:30 pm 4 pm 5 pm 6:30 pm	6:30 pm to 1 am	1 am to 5 am
Rush hours	Evening	No bus (owl)

The **frequency** means how often the bus comes. It shows you how many minutes there are between buses. You miss a bus. You wait for the next bus to come.

The bus comes every 15 minutes during rush hours. The bus comes every 30 minutes in the evening. The bus comes every 30 to 60 minutes on Sunday.

Yes or No?

1. The bus has rush hours three times every day.
2. The morning rush hours start at 6 am and go to 9 am.
3. The afternoon rush hours start at 3:30 pm and go to 4:30 pm.
4. The bus comes every 30 minutes during rush hours.
5. The bus comes every 30 minutes during the evening.

Rush hours?

- | | | |
|--------------------------|-----|----|
| 1. Monday at 9:30 am. | Yes | No |
| 2. Saturday at 10:00 am. | Yes | No |
| 3. Tuesday at 4:30 pm. | Yes | No |
| 4. Thursday at 2:00 pm. | Yes | No |
| 5. Sunday at 4:00 pm. | Yes | No |
| 6. Wednesday at 9:00 pm. | Yes | No |

Bus Stops

Vocabulary: stop route destination direction

Go to the bus stop. There is a sign at the bus stop. The sign has a picture of the bus. Wait for the bus. Sometimes the bus is late. Sometimes the bus is early.

Look for the bus. The bus goes in two directions. Look at the bus route number. It is on the front of the bus. Look at the bus destination. It is on the front of the bus.

Look at the direction of the bus. The bus goes in two directions. You are on the wrong side of the street. Cross the street to go the other direction. Get on the bus.

Yes or No?

1. The bus stop has a sign.
2. The route number is on the bus.
3. The route number is on the ground.
4. The bus goes in two directions.

Circle the correct word:

- | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. Go to the | a. bus stop | b. street |
| 2. Wait for the | a. bus | b. taxi |
| 3. Buses go in two | a. streets | b. directions |
| 4. Look at the bus | a. route number | b. window |
| 5. Look at the | a. direction | b. driver |
| 6. Get on the | a. bus | b. car |

Write a sentence. Write the number:

Example: Hour (4) Four hours.

1. stop (8) _____
2. street (5) _____
3. bus (6) _____
4. direction (2) _____

Bus Fare

Vocabulary: fare machine transfer card

The buses cost money. You pay for the bus. You pay a bus fare. Get on the bus. Put your money in the machine. Take a bus card from the machine. The card is a transfer card. You can use the card to transfer from one bus to another bus. You can use the transfer card for 2.5 hours.

The city bus costs \$1.75 during rush hours. The bus costs \$1.25 during non-rush hours.

Match the phrase and the verb:

- | | |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Get ___ | a. the card for 2.5 hours |
| 2. Pay ___ | b. money in the machine |
| 3. Put ___ | c. a bus transfer card |
| 4. Take ___ | d. the card to transfer |
| 5. Use ___ | e. on the bus |

Write a sentence

Example: I/look/route number. *I look at the route number.*

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------|
| 1. Bus/cost/money. | _____ |
| 2. She/wait/bus stop. | _____ |
| 3. We/pay/fare. | _____ |
| 4. He/take/bus. | _____ |
| 5. She/take/transfer card. | _____ |
| 6. You/put/money/machine. | _____ |
| 7. They/look/bus direction. | _____ |

On the bus

Sit down. Look for your bus stop. Pull the cord before your stop. The bus driver will stop for you. Wait for the bus driver to stop. Get off the bus.

You can ask the driver for help. You can tell the driver where you want to stop. The driver can help you find your stop.

Write the word:

- Stop.*
1. I wait at the bus _____.
 2. The bus makes many _____s.
 3. I wait for the driver to _____.

- Transfer*
1. I take a _____ from the machine.
 2. I use the _____ card for 2.5 hours.
 3. I _____ from one bus to another bus.

Circle the correct answer.

1. How much does the bus cost during rush hours?
a. \$1.25 b. \$1.50 c. \$1.75
2. How much does it cost during non-rush hours?
a. \$1.25 b. \$1.50 c. \$1.75
3. How long can you use a transfer?
a. 1 hour b. 2.5 hours c. 4 hours
4. Pay for the bus
a. before you sit down b. after you sit down
5. It is rush hour. The bus comes every
a. 5 minutes b. 15 minutes c. 30 minutes.
6. You get on the bus on Monday at 8 am. You pay
a. \$1.25 b. \$1.50 c. \$1.75
7. You take three buses to work. You can use the transfer card for
a. 1 hour b. 2.5 hours c. 4 hours

Dialogue: Riding the bus

Vocabulary: pay cost change transfer stop

Rider: Hello.

Driver: Hi.

Rider: How much do I pay?

Driver: It costs \$1.75 right now.

Rider: Do I get change?

Driver: No, sorry.

Rider: Can I have a transfer card?

Driver: Here you go.

Rider: Thanks. Can you tell me when you get to Snelling Avenue?

Driver: Yes. I'll say the name of the stop before we get there.

Rider: Thanks.

Yes or no?

- | | | |
|--|-----|----|
| 1. The bus costs \$1.75 | Yes | No |
| 2. The rider gets change. | Yes | No |
| 3. The ride gets a transfer card. | Yes | No |
| 4. The driver says the name of the stop. | Yes | No |

Write the correct word.

1. How much do I _____ (pay/buy)?
2. The bus _____ (rents/costs) \$1.75.
3. Do I get _____ (change/paid)?
4. Can I have a _____ (transfer/credit) card?
5. I'll say the name of the _____ (route/stop) before we get there.

Route 84

Route 84 is in St. Paul. The bus goes North and South. It starts at Rosedale. It goes South to the Mall of America. Then it goes North again to Rosedale. The bus makes many stops.

Yes or no?

- | | | |
|--|-----|----|
| 1. Route 84 goes North and South. | Yes | No |
| 2. The last stop to the South is Rosedale. | Yes | No |
| 3. The last stop to the North is Rosedale. | Yes | No |
| 4. The bus makes many stops. | Yes | No |

How do you get there? Add -er:

1. You drive the bus. You are a bus _____.
2. You ride the bus. You are a bus _____.
3. You walk. You are a _____.
4. You ride a bike. You are a _____.
5. You drive a car. You are a _____.
6. You drive a taxi. You are a taxi _____.

Match the word and the definition:

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| 1. transfer ___ | a. the place where you wait for the bus |
| 2. frequency ___ | b. you pay this money |
| 3. fare ___ | c. between these hours |
| 4. stop ___ | d. you take the bus |
| 5. during ___ | e. go from one bus to another bus |
| 6. rider ___ | f. how often the bus comes |

Getting A Driver's License

A driver's license gives you the right to drive a car. You need a license to drive in the U.S. You can also use a license for an I.D. You get a license from the state. You do not need to be a citizen to get a license.

True or false?

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| 1. You need a driver's license to drive a car. | T | F |
| 2. A permit gives you the right to drive. | T | F |
| 3. You can use a license for an I.D. | T | F |
| 4. You get a license from the city. | T | F |
| 5. You need to be a citizen to get a license. | T | F |

How do you get a license?

1. Get a Social Security Number
2. Get a learner's permit
3. Take driving lessons
4. Get insurance.
5. Study for the driver's test
6. Take the test for your driver's license.

What do you do first? Put the steps in order.

1. ___ Take the test for your driver's license.
2. ___ Take driver's lessons
3. ___ Study for the driver's test.
4. ___ Get a social security number.
5. ___ Get a learner's permit.

Match the verb with the correct word:

- | | |
|----------|-------------|
| 1. study | ___ permit |
| 2. take | ___ lessons |
| 3. get | ___ test |
| 4. get | ___ license |

What do you need to get a license?

- a. Money to pay a fee (\$15)
- b. I.D. with your birth date (green card, passport)
- c. Proof of your address (utility bill)
- d. Insurance

What is in the test?

- 1. writing.
- 2. reading street signs
- 3. vision
- 4. driving (road test).

You can **walk in** to a driver's exam station for the writing test. You need to make an **appointment** for the road test.

Drivers License Road Test Sites -- RAMSEY County

Unless otherwise noted, the stations listed below do not offer knowledge Tests.

CITY:	ARDEN HILLS
ADDRESS:	5400 OLD HIGHWAY 8 35W AND CO RD I
ZIP CODE:	55112
PHONE NUMBER:	651/639-4057
ROAD TEST SCHEDULE:	MONDAY-FRIDAY 8:00-4:30; MOTORCYCLE and MOPED TEST ARE GIVEN AT 10:00 and 1:00 MONDAY - FRIDAY
OTHER SERVICES:	
APPLICATIONS:	MONDAY-FRIDAY 8:00-4:30
KNOWLEDGE TEST:	MONDAY-FRIDAY 8:00-3:45

Where do you take the road test?

City: _____

Address: _____

Phone number: (____) ____-____.

Hours: __:__ am - __:__ pm.

Days: _____ through _____.

You need to renew your license.