

# ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE: TRANSPORT

## KEY FACTS

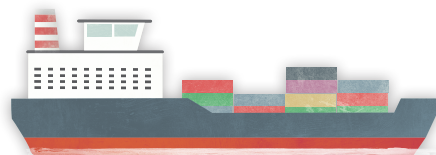
- 
- Transport is moving people or things from one place to another
- Transport can be used to cover longer distances
- Personal transport is owned by individuals for personal use (car, scooter, bicycle)
- Public transport are owned by the government or private body for the general public (bus, train, taxi, ship)
- Land transport use roads to connect different villages, towns and cities
- Common vehicles for land transport include truck, lorry, train, bike, motorbike, van, taxi, tube and bus
- Bikes are good for exercise and are environmentally friendly
- Buses can carry many passengers
- Trains can carry passengers as well as goods
- Air transports include planes, helicopters, hot-air-balloons, rockets and spaceships
- Air transport is the fastest means of transport and connects all major cities
- Air transport is expensive
- Water transport includes ferries, boats and ships that sail in rivers, lakes, seas and oceans.

## TYPES OF TRANSPORT

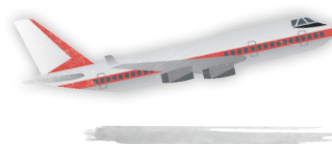
### Land



### Water



### Air



## WORKING SCIENTIFICALLY



### ASKING QUESTIONS



### GROUPING



### COLLECTING AND RECORDING DATA



### PRESENTING FINDINGS



### WRITING SCIENTIFICALLY

## KEY VOCABULARY



- 
- Transport** – take or carry (people or goods) from one place to another by means of a vehicle, aircraft or ship.
- Vehicle** – a thing used for transporting people or goods, especially on land.
- Environment** – the surroundings in which a person, animal or plant lives.
- Passengers** – a person who is traveling from one place to another in a vehicle.
- Individual** – one person or one thing.
- Public** – All the people in a country or community.
- Watercraft** – a vehicle used in water.
- Flight** – a journey in an aircraft.

## SIGNIFICANT PEOPLE



**Wim Ouboter** invented the modern kick scooter in Switzerland. In 1817, the first scooter was invented by a group of kids in Germany, using old recycled wood.