

Out of the way

Lesson code: T9GG-A6HA-78TP

PRE-INTERMEDIATE +

1 On the road

Label each picture with the words below.

a bridge
a pedestrian

a collision
a road sign

a lane
road markings

a pavement
traffic lights



1. _____



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____



5. _____



6. _____



7. _____



8. _____

2 Reading

You are going to read about a new type of lane in the Chinese city Chongqing. Read the text and put T (True) or F (False) next to each statement below.

1. In Chongqing, pedestrians are not allowed to use mobile phones.
2. The new lane was created to remind people that walking and using their mobile devices can be dangerous.
3. Walking and using your phone can cause collisions.
4. The mobile phone lane is 100 metres long.
5. The idea started in China.
6. The new road markings look similar to those in Washington DC.
7. People pay attention to the new lane.
8. Chongqing is the second largest city in China.



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Review your flashcards at least 3-5 times a week for 20 minutes to keep the material fresh in your memory.

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PHOTOCOPIABLE

THE
INDEPENDENT

Chinese city Chongqing creates 'mobile phone lane' for pedestrians who walk and text

A 50m stretch of pavement with two lanes: one that does not allow pedestrians to use their mobile phones and one that allows them to use their phones at their 'own risk'

- 1 In the Chinese city of Chongqing, there is a "mobile phone lane" on a stretch of pavement. This lane offers a path for people who don't pay attention to where they are going because they are too busy writing messages and doing other activities on their phones.
- 2 The city's property manager says that the special lane was created to remind people that it is dangerous to become too active on their mobile devices while they are walking.
- 3 "There are lots of elderly people and children in our street, and walking with your mobile phone may cause unnecessary collisions here," said Nong Cheng, a marketing official with Meixin Group, which manages the area in the city's entertainment zone.
- 4 The stretch of pavement is 50 metres long and it has two lanes: one that prohibits mobile phone use next to one that allows pedestrians to use them at their "own risk".
- 5 Ms Nong said the idea came from a similar pavement in Washington DC, which was created by National Geographic Television in July as part of a short experiment on behaviour. Pedestrians' reactions were filmed for a television series called Mind Over Masses.
- 6 The road markings used in Chongqing look very similar to those in the US capital. Ms Nong said that pedestrians were not taking the new lanes seriously and many people were taking pictures of the signs and the pavement. This was making the problem of congestion much worse. It also means that there are more collisions because lots of people stop to take pictures next to the new lane. "The people who use their mobiles of course do not pay attention to the markings on the pavement," she said. "They don't notice them at all."
- 7 Chongqing, in south-west China, is the country's third-largest "megacity".

Adapted from The Independent, by Didi Tang, Monday 15 September 2014

3 Talking point

Do you think mobile phone lanes are a good idea?



4 Find the word ...

Find a word or phrase in the article which means ...

1. a continuous area (*noun, P1*) _____
2. notice, see (*phrase, P1*) _____
3. make people remember (*verb, P2*) _____
4. of old age (*adjective, P3*) _____
5. not allow (*verb, P4*) _____
6. when there are too many people or cars in the same area (*noun, P6*) _____

5 Grammar - Reported speech

Study the difference between direct speech and reported speech.

Direct speech	Reported speech
Direct speech repeats the exact words that somebody said: Ms Nong said, "The idea comes from a similar pavement in Washington DC." Ms Nong said, "Pedestrians are not taking the new lanes seriously." Ms Nong said, "The problem will get worse in the future." Ms Nong said, "The idea started in the United States."	Reported speech <i>reports</i> what somebody said without repeating the exact words: Ms Nong said the idea came from a similar pavement in Washington DC. Ms Nong said that pedestrians were not taking the new lanes seriously. Ms Nong said that the problem would get worse in the future. Ms Nong said that the idea had started in the United States. Ms Nong said that the idea started in the United States.

Rules for forming reported speech

1) The tense of the verb in **direct speech** changes in **reported speech**.

am/is --> **was** are --> **were** have/has --> **had** present simple --> **past simple** will --> **would** can --> **could**

2) The past simple in **direct speech** (*started*) can stay the same in reported speech, or we can use the **past perfect** (*had started*).

3) We can leave out the word *that*.

Peter said **that** he was at home. Peter said he was at home.

4) If the situation has not changed, it is not necessary to change the tense.

Peter said that he **was** at home. (*Maybe he is still at home now. Maybe he isn't.*)

Peter said he **is** at home. (*He is still at home now.*)



6 Practice 1

Complete the sentences below with the correct verb forms in reported speech. Two answers are possible in each sentence.

- "I live with my brother." She said she lived/lives with her brother.
- "I will become a doctor one day." He said he _____ a doctor one day.
- "I arrived at 9am." She said she _____ at 9am.
- "I'm very bored." She said she _____ very bored.
- "I woke up late." He said he _____ late.
- "I'm reading an interesting book." He said he _____ an interesting book.
- "I will remember you." She said she _____ me.
- "I work at the hospital every day." He said he _____ at the hospital every day.
- "I was at home." She said she _____ at home.
- "I haven't been to England." He said he _____ to England.

7 Practice 2

Kate meets Claude for the second time. She finds out that he isn't an honest person. Look at what he told her last week and complete their conversation below. Change the tense.

"I don't drink coffee."

"I live alone."

"I will buy a house next year."

"I don't forget names."

"I'm thirty years old."

"I'm a mechanic."

"I don't like poetry."

"I've never been to Italy."

Claude: I'm a doctor.

Kate: But you said you were a mechanic. (1)

Claude: Really? Hmm...I don't remember. But it's not important. Look, I wrote a nice poem.

Kate: But you told me (2)

Claude: Did I really say that? Hmm....well, you know, I'm forty years old. I like many things.

Kate: But you said (3)

Claude: No, I'm sure I said forty. Anyway, let's go and drink a coffee together.

Kate: But you said (4)

Claude: When I was on holiday in Italy, I drank a lot of coffee. But now I don't drink it anymore.

Kate: But I thought you said (5)

Claude: Sorry, I have to answer the phone. It's my flatmate.

Kate: But you told me (6)

Claude: I lived alone last year. I think I will move into a studio flat next year.

Kate: But you said (7)

Claude: Errr...well, it was nice to see you again, Sarah.

Kate: It's Kate. I thought you said (8)



1 On the road

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. a bridge | 2. a collision | 3. a lane | 4. traffic lights |
| 5. road markings | 6. a pavement | 7. a pedestrian | 8. a road sign |

2 Reading

- | | | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. F | 2. T | 3. T | 4. F | 5. F | 6. T | 7. F | 8. F |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|

4 Find the word ...

1. stretch
2. pay attention to
3. remind
4. elderly
5. prohibit
6. congestion

5 Grammar - Reported speech

Draw students' attention to the table and have them compare direct and reported speech. Give your own examples.

6 Practice 1

2. would become/will become
3. had arrived/arrived
4. was/is
5. had woken up/woke up
6. was reading/is reading
7. would remember/will remember
8. worked/works
9. had been/was
10. hadn't been/hasn't been

7 Practice 2

2. you didn't like poetry
3. you were thirty years old
4. you didn't drink coffee
5. you had never been to Italy
6. you lived alone
7. you would buy a house next year
8. you didn't forget names

