

Język angielski dla mechanika pojazdów samochodowych i motocyklisty, tydzień 3:

History of the automotive

Task 1 Speaking

Answer the following questions.

1. Have you ever thought about the origins of automotive?
2. What does the word “automotive” mean?
3. Is it true that vehicle technologies develop constantly? Why do you think so?

Task 2 Reading and vocabulary

Work with your partner. Read the text. Check the words in bold in the Word List.

Automotive history

The first wheel was invented between 3500 and 4500 BC. It was made of wood or stone and was very heavy.

Electricity was first discovered by Thales of Miletus in the 6th century BC.

The first steam powered car was built in 1672

The first truck for children was built in 1733 by William Kent – a landscape architect.

The first automobile was invented by the Frenchman Nicolas Joseph Cugnot in 1769.

The archetype of the bicycle was the German draisine created in 1817.

The first electric motor was invented by William Sturgeon, a British scientist, in 1832.

The first electric car (a crude battery-propelled carriage) was built by a Scottish inventor, Robert Anderson, in 1834. (The battery in the carriage wasn't rechargeable.)

The commercial version of the first electric motor was patented by Thomas Davenport in the USA in 1837.

The first commercially successful internal combustion two-stroke engine was created by Étienne Lenoir in 1859.

The term “bicycle” was introduced in France in 1860.

The first internal combustion four-stroke engine (fueled by lighting gas) was built by Nicolaus Otto in 1863.

The first three-wheeled electric vehicle was introduced by a Frenchman, Gustave Trouve, at the International Exhibition of Electricity in Paris in 1881.

The world's first practical automobile was designed and built in 1885 by Karl Benz, the German mechanical engineer.

The pneumatic tyre was invented in 1888 by John Dunlop.

The first electric car recognized as a vehicle in the modern sense was created by William Morrison of Des Moines in 1890.

The first Diesel engine was built in 1897 by Rudolf Diesel.

The first hybrid car was created by Ferdinand Porsche in 1901.

The assembly line was developed by the Ford Motor Company between 1908 and 1915.

(Henry Ford is considered the father of mass production thanks to the introduction of the assembly line to his car production)

The first air conditioning systems were built into cars by the Packard Motor Car Company in late 1939 in the USA.

Reading and speaking

Work in pairs. Read the text and answer the following questions.

1. When was the first wheel invented?
2. What was the first wheel made of?
3. When was the first steam powered car built?
4. Who built the first truck for children?
5. When was the first truck for children built?
6. Who invented the first automobile?
7. Who was a designer of the first commercially successful internal combustion two-stroke engine?
8. When was the first pneumatic tyre invented?
9. What happened in 1897?
10. Why is Henry Ford considered the father of mass production?

Grammar

In your notebook, write the passive form of these sentences.

Active Passive:

Present Simple Present Simple

Robert repairs my car. My car is repaired by Robert.

Past Simple Past Simple

Robert repaired my car. My car was repaired by Robert.

1. The Ford Motor Company developed the assembly line between 1908 and 1915.
2. John Dunlop invented the pneumatic tyre in 1888.
3. Nicolaus Otto built the first internal combustion four-stroke engine (fueled by lighting gas) in 1863.
4. Karl Benz designed and built the world's first practical automobile in 1885.
5. Étienne Lenoir constructed the first internal combustion two-stroke engine in 1859.
6. Packard Motor Car Company built the first air conditioners into cars in 1939.

Word List

air conditioner – klimatyzacja
appear – pojawić się, ukazać się
archetype – pierwowzór, prototyp
automobile – auto, samochód
battery – bateria, akumulator
battery-propelled – zasilany baterią
be born – urodzić się
be built – być zbudowanym
be discovered by – być wynalezionym przez
be improved by – być ulepszonym przez
be introduced – być wprowadzonym
BC – przed narodzeniem Chrystusa
be made of – być zrobionym z
between – między
bicycle – rower
build – budować
car transmission mechanism – mechanizm transmisji (przeniesienia) napędu
century – wiek
commercial – handlowy
crude – surowy
designer – projektant
discover – wynaleźć
draisine – dreżyna
electricity – elektryczność
engineer – inżynier
exhibition – wystawa
famous – słynny
first – pierwszy

Frenchman – Francuz
fuel – paliwo
fuel – zasilany paliwem
history – historia
hybrid electric-gasoline car – samochód
hybrydowy elektryczno-benzynowy
internal combustion engine – silnik spalinowy
internal combustion piston engine – silnik
spalinowy tłokowy
international – międzynarodowy
in the modern sense – w nowoczesnym (tego
słowa) znaczeniu
introduce – wprowadzić
invent – wynaleźć
inventor – wynalazca
landscape architect – architekt krajobrazu
light – światło
make – robić
mechanical engineer – inżynier mechanik
motorization – motoryzacja
patent – opatentować
practical – rzeczywisty, praktyczny
principle – zasada
rechargeable – dający się ładować
recognize – uznać, rozpoznać
scientist – naukowiec
sense – znaczenie
steam – para
steam powered car – samochód parowy
stone – kamień
three-wheeled – trójkołowy
tyre – opona
truck for children – wózek dla dziecka
version – wersja
wood – drewno

Wykaz słówek:

akumulator – battery
architekt krajobrazu – landscape architect
auto – automobile
bateria – battery
budować – build
być ulepszonym przez – be improved by
być wprowadzonym – be introduced
być wynalezionym przez – be discovered by
być zbudowanym – be built
być zrobionym z – be made of
ciężarówka – truck
ciężki – heavy

drewno – wood
drezyna – draisine
elektryczność – electricity
Francuz – Frenchman
handlowy – commercial
historia – history
inżynier – engineer
inżynier mechanik – mechanical engineer
kamień – stone
kiedyś – sometime
klimatyzacja – air conditioner
linia montażowa – assembly line
mechanizm transmisji (przeniesienia) napędu –
car transmission mechanism
między – between
międzynarodowy – international
motoryzacja – motorization
nadwozie samonośne – self-supporting body
naukowiec – scientist
opatentować – patent
opona – tyre
opona pneumatyczna – pneumatic tyre
paliwo – fuel
para – steam
pierwowzór – archetype
pierwszy – first
pojawić się – appear
projektant – designer
przed narodzeniem Chrystusa – BC
robić – make
rower – bicycle
rzeczywisty – practical
samochód elektryczny – electric car
samochód hybrydowy elektryczno-benzynowy
– hybrid electric-gasoline car
samochód parowy – steam powered car
silnik elektryczny – electric motor
silnik spalinowy – internal combustion engine
słynny – famous
surowy – crude
szkocki – Scottish
światło – light
trójkołowy – three-wheeled
urodzić się – be born
uznać – recognize
wersja – version
wiek – century
w nowoczesnym (tego słowa) znaczeniu –
in the modern sense
wózek dla dziecka – truck for children
wprowadzić – introduce
wynalazca – inventor
wynaleźć – invent, discover

wystawa – exhibition

zasada – principle

znaczenie – sense

Oprócz podanych ćwiczeń w których tym razem mamy trochę gramatyki (storna bierna) proszę dodatkowo wybrać sobie kilka pojęć i również jak do tej pory – sformułować zdania z ich użyciem. Przypominam tylko o odsyłaniu zadań wyłącznie w plikach tekstowych. Pozdrawiam serdecznie!