

Joking aside

1. a
2. c
3. b
4. c

Bargain flights – A version

1. Flybe
2. £92.31
3. 4 hours and 5 minutes from take-off at Liverpool airport, not allowing for any waiting time at Girona
4. Ryanair Girona to Liverpool is 2 hours long.
5. Either Easyjet at 17.35 from Liverpool or Flybe at 17.45 from Coventry
6. Easyjet's 11.10 flight or Monarch 12.10 or British Airways 14.30
7. Easyjet's
8. Easyjet's – if she got the 7.10 flight in the morning and returned on the 21.35 flight
9. Easyjet's – if she got the 17.35 flight in the evening and returned on the 11.10 flight
10. 4 hours 35 minutes on the outbound leg and 4 hours 40 minutes on the return leg – total of 9 hours and 15 minutes

Bargain flights – A version

1. Flybe
2. £90.00
3. 4 hours and 5 minutes from take-off at Liverpool airport, not allowing for any waiting time at Girona
4. Ryanair Girona to Liverpool is 2 hours long.
5. Either Easyjet at 17.35 from Liverpool or Flybe at 17.45 from Coventry
6. Easyjet's 11.10 flight or Monarch 12.10 or British Airways 14.30
7. Easyjet's – if she got the 7.10 flight in the morning and returned on the 21.35 flight
8. Easyjet's – if she got the 17.35 flight in the evening and returned on the 11.10 flight

Modes of transport – A version

1. By coach
2. By Eurostar
3. 6 hours and 40 minutes
4. 15%
5. 32.26%
6. 3 hours and 45 minutes
7. 15.56%
8. 8 hours and 10 minutes
9. 67.35%
10. 65.50%

Modes of transport – B version

1. By coach
2. By Eurostar
3. 6 hours and 40 minutes
4. 15%
5. 32.26%
6. 3 hours and 45 minutes
7. 8 hours and 10 minutes

Going by train

1. 12:05
2. 28 minutes
3. 18 minutes
4. every ten minutes
5. 46 minutes
6. 30 minutes
7. 16 minutes

Public transport trouble

Aim: To raise awareness of the issue of anti-social behaviour on public transport and to consider ways of improving the situation.

Students can read the opening section to themselves or you could read it aloud. You might wish to hold a short discussion on the issues involved. There is scope for role play in small groups in response to the final question. Students should be encouraged to share and discuss their answers and to take turns to perform their role plays.



Answers:

1. It is anti-social behaviour to put your feet on the seats in a train because shoes can dirty the seats, which in turn can damage clothes and also it can spread germs.
2. Money was needed for the Head Cams and also for the poster campaign.
3. Merseyrail thought it was worth spending the money because they wanted to attract more passengers and also to make life more pleasant for passengers.
4. Answers will vary.
5. Shouting, playing loud music, eating, throwing litter, graffiti, fighting, arguing, talking loudly, swearing, fare-dodging ...
6. Answers will vary.

Extension activities:

There is scope for role play. Students could work in small groups to explore the situations described in question 7. They could then take turns to present their performances to the rest of the class for further discussion.

Bus fares – A version

1. £1.79
2. £1.29
3. 60p
4. 3 single journeys or 2 returns
5. £10
6. 3:1
7. 7 return tickets
8. FirstMonth
9. FirstMonth
10. £480

Bus fares – B version

1. £1.79
2. £1.29
3. 60p
4. 3 single journeys or 2 returns
5. £10
6. 3:1
7. 7 return tickets
8. £480

Road rage

1. Motorway madness can lead to multiple pile-ups involving many vehicles.
2. To avoid a road rage incident, you should try to: (three from) drive with care, keep your distance, try not to look straight at other drivers and avoid making gestures or reacting angrily.
3. You should avoid responding to threats and gestures at the other driver as they are already wound up and you won't make the situation any better.
4. You are allowing the aggressive driver to control you if you respond.
5. You should lock your doors and windows if you are approached by another driver.
6. You should try to make a note of what the driver looks like and his or her car registration number.
7. Leaving enough space between your car and the car in front would enable you to drive away from the scene.
8. You should call the police as soon as it is safe to do so.

Cars

Aims

Students will:

- read and understand text in the form of an advertisement which contains numbers and sums of money
- make calculations based on their understanding of the text
- make judgements about offers contained in the advert.

Preparation and resources

You may need to provide calculators for your students to answer some of the questions.

Teaching points

Students could answer the questions on their own or in pairs or small groups. You can begin by covering some of the questions in a whole-class discussion. You can allow students to form their own groups or you might prefer to place them



Life skills



in groups with an appropriate social and academic mix. The latter approach will, of course, need to be carried out sensitively. You could provide internet access to allow students to research answers for some of the questions, for example questions 1–5.

Depending on the ability levels of your students you could allow them to use calculators. Questions 14–17 can be covered in a role-play or in a group discussion. Answers should be written down, but if consensus cannot be reached the different opinions of group members should all be noted. Answers and opinions should be compared as part of a whole-class discussion. This should be carried out in a constructive and supportive manner.

Answers – A version

1. Interest-free credit is when you pay the money over a period of time without any extra charge for doing so.
2. Servicing is when a car is taken for an inspection and to have worn items replaced and repairs made – usually once a year. This is often free for a limited period with new or nearly new cars.
3. An MOT (Ministry of Transport) is a test that must be carried out on all cars over three years old to make sure they are roadworthy. It costs around £55.
4. Road tax is a government tax which must be paid if you wish to drive on public roads. The cost depends on the amount of CO₂ produced by your car. It ranges from £35–£405 per year (2009 figures).
5. When you buy the car, the company will give you a sum of money back, this is called a cash-back.
6. APR means annual percentage rate of interest. In this case it is zero and so it means you pay nothing extra for buying on credit.
7. Five years.
8. A deposit is a down payment paid at the start of the purchase.
9. Nil deposit means that no deposit is necessary to buy the car.

10. A 10 Reg means that the car was registered as new in 2010.

11. £998.92 (Approximately £1,000).

12. Over 5 years.

13. Over 5 years.

15. The Nissan would cost the most because it is a relatively expensive, high-performance sports car with a big engine producing more CO₂ emissions than the others.

Answers to questions 14, 16 and 17 should show an understanding of the factors and issues involved and should give logical reasons to support recommendations.

Answers – B version

1. Interest-free credit is when you pay the money over a period of time without any extra charge for doing so.
2. Servicing is when a car is taken for an inspection and to have worn items replaced and repairs made – usually once a year. This is often free for a limited period with new or nearly new cars.
3. An MOT (Ministry of Transport) is a test that must be carried out on all cars over three years old to make sure they are roadworthy. It costs around £55.
4. Road tax is a government tax which must be paid if you wish to drive on public roads. The cost depends on the amount of CO₂ produced by your car. It ranges from £35–£405 per year (2009 figures).
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7. Five years.
8. A deposit is a down payment paid at the start of the purchase.
9. Nil deposit means that no deposit is necessary to buy the car.
10. A 10 Reg means that the car was registered as new in 2010.
11. £998.92 (Approximately £1,000).



12. Over 5 years.
13. Over 5 years.

Penalty points and premiums

| Insurer | Clean licence | 2 speeding fines % increase | Actual cost increase |
|-----------------|---------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| Halifax | £411.29 | 30% | £123.39 |
| Swinton | £305.80 | 33% | £100.91 |
| Santander | £335.09 | 17% | £56.97 |
| esure | £239.86 | 25% | £59.97 |
| Sheila's Wheels | £239.89 | 20% | £47.98 |
| More Than | £381.84 | 13% | £49.64 |

1. esure
2. Halifax
3. £76.04
4. Swinton
5. £246.81

Insurance discounts

1. £585
2. £900
3. £297.50
4. £722.50
5. £850.50

Directions

Aims

Students will:

- read a map
- interpret the features on a map
- follow and give instructions based on the map
- discuss and analyse the skills involved in giving clear directions.

Teaching points

For the second part of the lesson you can allow students to work in pairs of their own choice or you might prefer to allocate partners. The latter approach will, of course, need to be carried out sensitively. Less able students might need help in devising their own questions. You could suggest examples similar to those in Question 6. Answers to question 8 can be written or oral. As an extension activity

you could ask students which they found easier and why. Students could also answer the

questions as part of a role-play in which they take turns to be the tourist and the member of staff in the Tourist Information Centre. The role-plays could be performed as a part of a plenary discussion. All discussion of performances should be carried out in a supportive and positive manner.

Answers – A version

1. A seaside town and a holiday resort
2. The map tells you that Colney is a seaside resort because it shows the sea, there is a pier, funfair, an arcade, hotels and other attractions found in a resort. From the scale, you can tell that the resort is not very big.
3. High Street
4. Go out of the office and cross the street, turn left along High Street, walk for about 50 metres, turn right into Old Clifton Street, walk past the junction with Clifton Street, cross Seaview Crescent and walk straight across the prom to the cafe.
5. Approximately 5 minutes.
6. a) The Aqua Centre, The Art Gallery, The Funfair, The Fun Palace Arcade, The Punch and Judy Show, The Queen's Theatre, The Pier, The Gardens.
b) The Royal Standard, The Grand, The Bay.
c) Go out of the office and cross the road. Turn right along High Street, walk for about 50 metres. Then turn left into Avondale Road, walk past the junction with Clifton Street, cross Seaview Crescent and onto the prom, turn right and you will see the Marina.
d) Go out of the office, cross the road, turn right along High Street, walk for about 50 metres. Then cross Avondale Road and carry on for about 150 metres, turn left into Queen Street, go past the Queen's Theatre on your left, cross Clifton Street and you will see The Aqua Centre on your right.

Answers – B version

As A version apart from:

6. a) The Aqua Centre, The Art Gallery, The Funfair, The Fun Palace Arcade, The Punch and Judy Show, The Queen's Theatre, The Pier, The Gardens.

b) The Royal Standard, The Grand, The Bay.

c) Go out of the office, cross the road, turn right along High Street, walk for about 50 metres. Then cross Avondale Road and carry on for about 150 metres, turn left into Queen Street, go past the Queen's Theatre on your left, cross Clifton Street and you will see The Aqua Centre on your right.

Walk the walk! – Bversion

1. Rampart Road
2. Four
3. MP2
4. Two
5. MP1

Local issues

| Mistake | Correction |
|-----------|------------|
| 1.allmost | almost |
| 2.rair | rare |
| 3.alowing | allowing |
| 4.momment | moment |
| 5.consern | concern |
| 6.anser | answer |
| 7.groop | group |
| 8.meating | meeting |

Give us a crossing! – A version

1. b
2. a
3. b
4. a
5. b

Walk the walk! – A version

1. Rampart Road
2. Four
3. MP2
4. Two
5. MP1
6. MP3