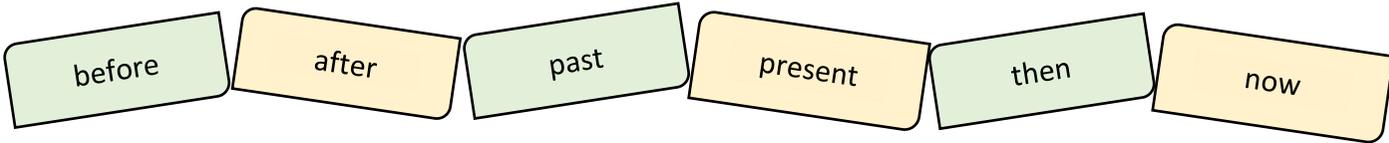


How and why has transport changed over time?



Key Vocabulary		
	chronology	<i>the arrangement of events or dates in the order of their occurrence</i>
	transportation	<i>take or carry (people or goods) from one place to another by means of a vehicle, aircraft or ship</i>
	travel	<i>the movement from one place to another</i>
	inventor	<i>a person who invented a particular process or device or who invents things as an occupation</i>
	change	<i>to alter or modify with the intent to improve something or someone</i>
	combustion	<i>the process of burning. A petrol engine burns petrol to make it move</i>
	steam engine	<i>an engine that uses the expansion or rapid condensation of steam to generate power</i>

<u>Transport</u>	In the past...	In the present...
 Bus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trolley buses Diesel buses Enter on the back Pay by bus conductor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electric, bio-gas and diesel buses Enter on the front or back Pay by bus card, bank card or cash to bus driver
 Tram	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Single and double decker Painted signs for tram destination Slower 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Single decker Faster Numerous doors to enter Electric signs for tram destinations
 Train	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Steam trains (coal) Diesel trains Slower Trains signalled by flags, lanterns hand and arm signals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diesel and electric trains Faster (average 125mph) Able to pay for tickets online Electronic coloured light signals Padded seating

 1828 George Stephenson Inventor of the first steam engine - 'Rocket'		1871 Penny Farthing first machine to be called a bicycle		1901 first electric trams in Nottingham		1950's trolley buses petrol/diesel cars		2000's electric cars, buses, trams and trains 2017 - Bio-gas buses in Nottingham	
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