

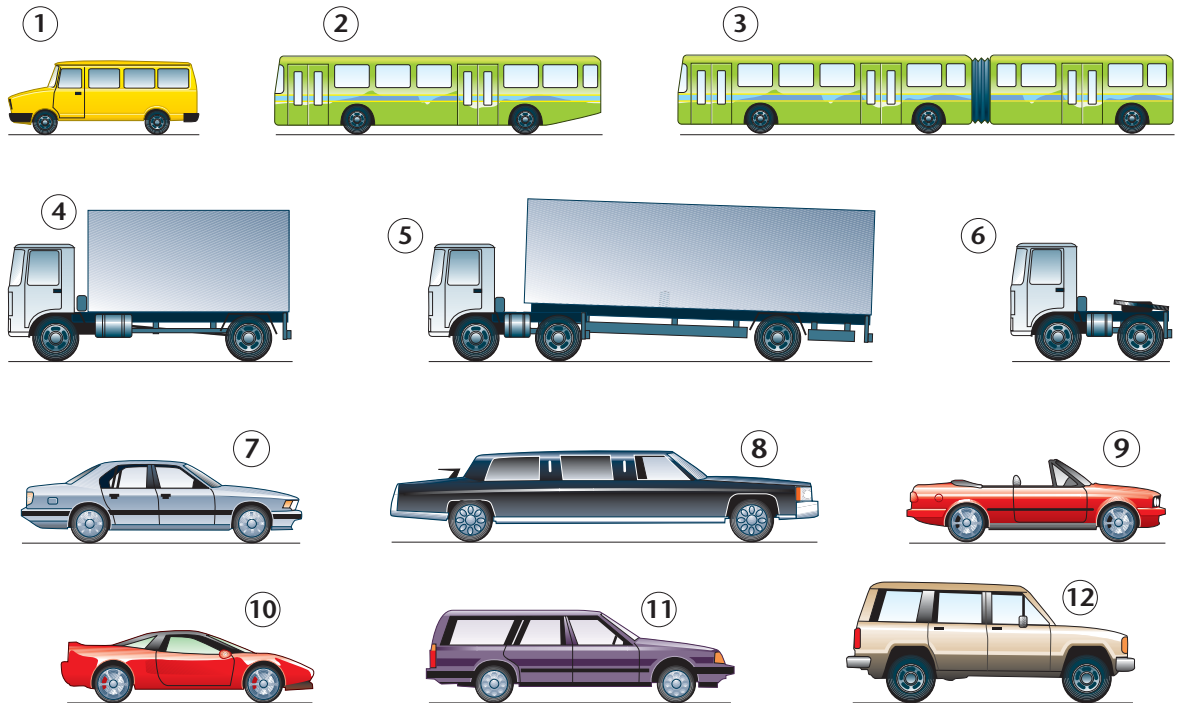


Vehicle types

1 Some categories

Use these terms to name the vehicles in the illustration below.

articulated lorry (US: tractor) • articulated lorry + trailer (US: tractor + trailer) • bus/coach • city bus • convertible • sports car • estate car (US: station wagon) • lorry (US: truck) • minibus • multi-purpose vehicle • saloon (US: sedan) • stretch-limo



Compare your list with a partner. Are they the same?

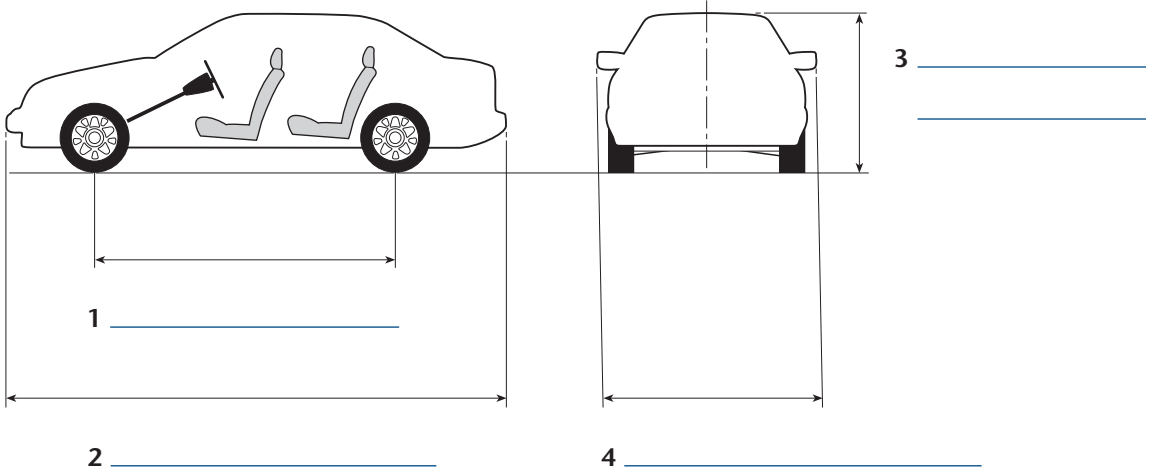
1 _____	7 _____
2 _____	8 _____
3 _____	9 _____
4 _____	10 _____
5 _____	11 _____
6 _____	12 _____

The illustration above doesn't show every kind of vehicle, of course. What other kinds of vehicles can you and your partner think of? Make a list in an exercise book.

2 Vehicle specifications

Label the illustrations below with these terms:

vehicle height • vehicle length •
vehicle width • wheelbase



3 All around the car

Read the text and draw a sketch of a British saloon car (from above) with labels. (Use an exercise book.)

At the front of the car is the dashboard with the instrument panel. In British cars the steering wheel is on the right-hand side of the car. This side of the car is called the “offside” (because it’s farthest from the curb). To the left of the driver’s seat is the front passenger’s seat. This side of the car is called the “nearside” (because it’s near the curb).

5 The gear stick and the handbrake are placed between the two front seats. The rear-view mirror is fixed above the windscreen and in the middle of the car so that the driver has a clear view through the rear window. There are two external mirrors: one on the front offside and one on the front nearside.

All vehicles can be divided into these four parts: nearside, offside, front and rear. These 10 terms are useful when filling out things such as checklists and accident reports. For example, you can write: “worn tyre on offside rear wheel” or “damaged wing mirror on front nearside”.

Now add these labels to your sketch:

accelerator pedal • boot • brake pedal • clutch pedal •
front nearside indicator lights • front offside indicator lights •
front bumper • headlights • rear bumper •
rear nearside indicator lights •
rear offside indicator lights • reversing lights



Service and repair

1 Servicing

Mrs Thomas has left her car at the garage for a service.
While checking the car the mechanic notices a serious fault and calls Mrs Thomas.

- Mechanic:** Hello, Mrs Thomas. This is Mike Appleton. I'm a mechanic at Fairway Garage.
- Mrs Thomas:** Hello. Is my car ready?
- Mechanic:** No, not yet. While I was servicing your car I discovered a serious fault.
- Mrs Thomas:** Oh, no. What is it?
- Mechanic:** The front offside shock absorber is leaking and must be replaced.
- Mrs Thomas:** How much will that cost?
- Mechanic:** The new shock absorber will cost one hundred and ten pounds. (£110) It will take a good hour to fit. So that will be another £50. That's £160 on top of the service itself. The service costs £150. So it will cost £310 altogether.
- Mrs Thomas:** Oh, dear. That's expensive. Can't you repair the shock absorber?
- Mechanic:** I'm afraid not, Mrs Thomas. It really has to be replaced.
- Mrs Thomas:** OK. Go ahead and replace it. If it has to be done, then it has to be done! And thank you for calling me.
- Mechanic:** No problem, Mrs Thomas. And you can pick your car up any time after four o'clock.

Work with a partner and write a similar phone dialogue.
Here are some useful notes:

Mr Barker
Service £150
new brake linings
front and rear
+ £120
+ 2 hours to fit
Total cost £

Miss Collins
Service £150
new fuel pump
+ £40
+ 30 minutes
to fit
Total cost £

Mr Jackson
Service £150
New part: ?
Price: +£?
+ Time
to fit
Total cost £

Here are some useful phrases:

- I'm sorry, but ... • I'm afraid that ... • unavoidable • no choice • In total that makes ... •
We must charge you for ... • We'll have to order the part. • There might be a delay. •
It will take some time. • We'll do our best. • gearbox needs replacing •
defective oil pump • dirty oil and air filters • handbrake cable is broken •
hole in the exhaust pipe • battery is dead • starter motor is broken •
spark plugs are corroded • carburettor is blocked • leak in the fuel line