

# BIKE TO WORK DAY

[http://www.eslHolidayLessons.com/05/bike\\_to\\_work\\_day.html](http://www.eslHolidayLessons.com/05/bike_to_work_day.html)

## CONTENTS:

The Reading / Tapescript	2
Phrase Match	3
Listening Gap Fill	4
Listening / Reading Gap Fill	5
Choose the Correct Word	6
Multiple Choice	7
Spelling	8
Put the Text Back Together	9
Scrambled Sentences	10
Discussion	11
Student Survey	12
Writing	13
Homework	14

ALL ANSWERS ARE IN THE TEXT ON PAGE 2.

## THE READING / TAPESCRIPT

Bike-to-Work Day is held every year across North America on the third Friday of May. It was started by the League of American Bicyclists in 1956. Its aim is to promote the bicycle as a serious choice of getting to and from work. In today's world where global warming is a serious issue, the bicycle is a perfect way of reducing our carbon footprint. Cycling to work is a healthy alternative to driving or taking public transport. A healthier society means there is not so much pressure on the country's health system. Of course, it depends how far you live from your place of work. Cycling is also much kinder on your pocket. Another benefit of cycling is feeling more creative and full of energy once you get to work, which will improve your performance.

Bicycles are the most common form of transport in the world. There are about one billion worldwide. This makes it the most popular invention ever. When we think of some countries, like China, we imagine hundreds of people cycling everywhere. Even in high-tech Japan, it is impossible not to see businessmen, farmers, mothers or workers in the streets on their bikes. Bicycles were invented in the 19th century and haven't changed much since. Bicycles now have gears, better brakes and suspension, but the shape is the same as before. We use bicycles today for recreation, fitness, policing, Olympic competition, mail delivery and lots more. Without the bicycle, much of the world might stop working!

## PHRASE MATCH

Match the following phrases from the article.

### Paragraph 1

- |                                  |                            |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Bike-to-Work Day is           | a. our carbon footprint    |
| 2. getting to and                | b. country's health system |
| 3. a perfect way of reducing     | c. feeling more creative   |
| 4. pressure on the               | d. held every year         |
| 5. it depends                    | e. from work               |
| 6. Another benefit of cycling is | f. how far you live        |

### Paragraph 2

- |                                 |                        |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Bicycles are the most common | a. in the 19th century |
| 2. the most popular invention   | b. stop working        |
| 3. Even in high-                | c. form of transport   |
| 4. Bicycles were invented       | d. tech Japan          |
| 5. the shape is the             | e. ever                |
| 6. much of the world might      | f. same as before      |

## LISTENING GAP FILL

Bike-to-Work Day is \_\_\_\_\_ North America on the third Friday of May. It was started by the League of American Bicyclists in 1956. Its \_\_\_\_\_ the bicycle as a serious choice of getting to and from work. In today's world where global warming is a serious issue, the bicycle \_\_\_\_\_ reducing our carbon footprint. Cycling to work is a healthy alternative to driving or taking public transport. A healthier society means there \_\_\_\_\_ pressure on the country's health system. Of course, it depends how far \_\_\_\_\_ place of work. Cycling is also much kinder on your pocket. Another benefit of cycling is feeling more creative and full of energy \_\_\_\_\_ work, which will improve your performance.

Bicycles are \_\_\_\_\_ form of transport in the world. There are about one billion worldwide. This makes \_\_\_\_\_ invention ever. When we think of some countries, like China, we imagine hundreds of people cycling everywhere. \_\_\_\_\_ Japan, it is impossible not to see businessmen, farmers, mothers or workers in the streets on their bikes. Bicycles were invented in the 19th century and haven't \_\_\_\_\_. Bicycles now have gears, better brakes and suspension, but the shape is the same as before. We use bicycles today for recreation, fitness, policing, Olympic competition, mail \_\_\_\_\_ more. Without the bicycle, \_\_\_\_\_ might stop working!

## WHILE READING / LISTENING GAP FILL

**Put the words into the gaps in the text.**

Bike-to-Work Day is held every year \_\_\_\_\_ North America on the third Friday of May. It was started by the League of American Bicyclists in 1956. Its \_\_\_\_\_ is to promote the bicycle as a serious choice of getting to and from work. In today's world where global warming is a \_\_\_\_\_ issue, the bicycle is a perfect way of reducing our carbon \_\_\_\_\_. Cycling to work is a healthy alternative to driving or taking public transport. A healthier society means there is not so much \_\_\_\_\_ on the country's health system. Of course, it depends how far you live from your \_\_\_\_\_ of work. Cycling is also much kinder on your pocket. Another \_\_\_\_\_ of cycling is feeling more creative and full of energy once you get to work, which will \_\_\_\_\_ your performance.

*serious*  
*footprint*  
*improve*  
*place*  
*across*  
*benefit*  
*aim*  
*pressure*

Bicycles are the most common \_\_\_\_\_ of transport in the world. There are about one billion worldwide. This makes it the most \_\_\_\_\_ invention ever. When we think of some countries, like China, we \_\_\_\_\_ hundreds of people cycling everywhere. Even in high-tech Japan, it is \_\_\_\_\_ not to see businessmen, farmers, mothers or workers in the streets on their bikes. Bicycles were \_\_\_\_\_ in the 19th century and haven't changed much since. Bicycles now have \_\_\_\_\_, better brakes and suspension, but the shape is the same as \_\_\_\_\_. We use bicycles today for recreation, fitness, policing, Olympic competition, mail delivery and lots more. Without the bicycle, \_\_\_\_\_ of the world might stop working!

*popular*  
*before*  
*impossible*  
*gears*  
*much*  
*form*  
*imagine*  
*invented*

## CHOOSE THE CORRECT WORD

Delete the wrong word in each of the pairs of *italics*.

Bike-to-Work Day is *held / holding* every year across North America on the third Friday of May. It was started by the League of American Bicyclists in 1956. Its aim is to *promotion / promote* the bicycle as a serious choice of getting to and from work. In today's world where global warming is a *serious / seriously* issue, the bicycle is a perfect way *to / of* reducing our carbon footprint. Cycling to work is a *healthily / healthy* alternative to driving or taking public transport. A healthier society means there is not so *many / much* pressure on the country's health system. Of course, it *depends / depending* how far you live from your place of work. Cycling is also much kinder on your pocket. Another benefit of cycling is feeling more creative and *fill / full* of energy once you get to work, which will improve your performance.

Bicycles are the most common *firm / form* of transport in the world. There are about one billion worldwide. This makes it the most popular invention *every / ever*. When we think of some countries, like China, we imagine hundreds of people *cycled / cycling* everywhere. Even in high-tech Japan, it is impossible not to see businessmen, farmers, mothers or workers *into / in* the streets on their bikes. Bicycles were *invented / invention* in the 19th century and haven't changed much since. Bicycles now have gears, better *breaks / brakes* and suspension, but the shape is the same *as / was* before. We use bicycles today for recreation, fitness, policing, Olympic competition, mail delivery and lots more. Without the bicycle, *much / many* of the world might stop working!

## MULTIPLE CHOICE

Bike-to-Work Day is held (1) \_\_\_\_\_ year across North America on the third Friday of May. It was started by the League of American Bicyclists in 1956. Its aim is to (2) \_\_\_\_\_ the bicycle as a serious choice of getting to and from work. In today's world where global warming is a (3) \_\_\_\_\_ issue, the bicycle is a perfect way of reducing our carbon footprint. Cycling to work is a (4) \_\_\_\_\_ alternative to driving or taking public transport. A healthier society means there is not so (5) \_\_\_\_\_ pressure on the country's health system. Of course, it depends how far you live from your place of work. Cycling is also much kinder on your pocket. Another (6) \_\_\_\_\_ of cycling is feeling more creative and full of energy once you get to work, which will improve your performance.

Bicycles are the most common (7) \_\_\_\_\_ of transport in the world. There are about one billion worldwide. This makes it the most popular (8) \_\_\_\_\_ ever. When we think of some countries, like China, we imagine hundreds of people cycling everywhere. Even in high-tech Japan, it is (9) \_\_\_\_\_ not to see businessmen, farmers, mothers or workers in the streets on their bikes. Bicycles were invented in the 19th century and haven't changed (10) \_\_\_\_\_ since. Bicycles now have gears, better brakes and suspension, but the shape is the same as before. We use bicycles today for (11) \_\_\_\_\_, fitness, policing, Olympic competition, mail delivery and lots more. Without the bicycle, (12) \_\_\_\_\_ of the world might stop working!

### Put the correct words from this table into the article.

- |     |                 |                |                   |                   |
|-----|-----------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1.  | (a) holding     | (b) held       | (c) hold          | (d) holder        |
| 2.  | (a) promote     | (b) promotion  | (c) promoter      | (d) promoting     |
| 3.  | (a) seriously   | (b) series     | (c) serious       | (d) seriousness   |
| 4.  | (a) health      | (b) healthily  | (c) healthy       | (d) healthiest    |
| 5.  | (a) many        | (b) more       | (c) most          | (d) much          |
| 6.  | (a) beneficial  | (b) benefit    | (c) benefits      | (d) benefactor    |
| 7.  | (a) form        | (b) farm       | (c) from          | (d) forum         |
| 8.  | (a) inventor    | (b) invented   | (c) invents       | (d) invention     |
| 9.  | (a) possibility | (b) impossible | (c) possibilities | (d) impossibility |
| 10. | (a) most        | (b) many       | (c) more          | (d) much          |
| 11. | (a) recreation  | (b) recreate   | (c) recreational  | (d) recreates     |
| 12. | (a) more        | (b) most       | (c) much          | (d) many          |

## SPELLING

Spell the jumbled words (from the text) correctly.

### Paragraph 1

1. held every year acosrs North America
2. Its aim is to oorptem the bicycle
3. global warming is a ssreoui issue
4. reducing our orbanc footprint
5. so much esuespr
6. kinder on your pkceot

### Paragraph 2

7. the most omomcn form of transport
8. the most popular onetivnin ever
9. Even in high-tech Japan
10. Bicycles were teeidnny in the 19th century
11. the apehs is the same as before
12. the world might stop ikgwonr

## PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

Number these lines in the correct order.

- ( ) and full of energy once you get to work, which will improve your performance.
- ( ) delivery and lots more. Without the bicycle, much of the world might stop working!
- ( ) Bicycles are the most common form of transport in the world. There are about one billion worldwide. This makes it the most
- ( **1** ) Bike-to-Work Day is held every year across North America on the third Friday of May. It was started
- ( ) before. We use bicycles today for recreation, fitness, policing, Olympic competition, mail
- ( ) place of work. Cycling is also much kinder on your pocket. Another benefit of cycling is feeling more creative
- ( ) means there is not so much pressure on the country's health system. Of course, it depends how far you live from your
- ( ) from work. In today's world where global warming is a serious issue, the bicycle is a perfect way of reducing
- ( ) popular invention ever. When we think of some countries, like China, we imagine hundreds of people cycling
- ( ) workers in the streets on their bikes. Bicycles were invented in the 19th century and haven't changed much
- ( ) since. Bicycles now have gears, better brakes and suspension, but the shape is the same as
- ( ) our carbon footprint. Cycling to work is a healthy alternative to driving or taking public transport. A healthier society
- ( ) by the League of American Bicyclists in 1956. Its aim is to promote the bicycle as a serious choice of getting to and
- ( ) everywhere. Even in high-tech Japan, it is impossible not to see businessmen, farmers, mothers or

## SCRAMBLED SENTENCES

With a partner, put the words back into the correct order.

1. getting a to serious and choice from of work

---

2. carbon our reducing of way perfect a footprint

---

3. much so not is there pressure

---

4. also is Cycling pocket your on kinder much

---

5. of benefit Another creative more feeling is cycling

---

6. common most the transport of form

---

7. we hundreds people everywhere imagine of cycling

---

8. Bicycles invented the century were in 19th

---

9. the is same before shape the as

---

10. might working of world stop much the

---

**DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)**

**STUDENT A's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student B)**

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_

Copyright © www.ESL Holiday Lessons.com

**DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)**

**STUDENT B's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student A)**

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_

Copyright © www.ESL Holiday Lessons.com

# THE BIKE TO WORK DAY SURVEY

Write five questions about Bike To Work Day in the table. Do this in pairs/groups. Each student must write the questions on his / her own paper.

Without your partner, interview other students. Write down their answers.

	STUDENT 1 _____	STUDENT 2 _____	STUDENT 3 _____
Q.1.			
Q.2.			
Q.3.			
Q.4.			
Q.5.			

**Return to your original partner(s) and share and talk about what you found out. Make mini-presentations to other groups on your findings.**



## HOMEWORK

**1. VOCABULARY EXTENSION:** Choose several of the words from the text. Use a dictionary or Google's search field (or another search engine) to build up more associations / collocations of each word.

**2. INTERNET:** Search the Internet and find more information about Bike To Work Day. Talk about what you discover with your partner(s) in the next lesson.

**3. MAGAZINE ARTICLE:** Write a magazine article about Bike To Work Day. Write about what happens around the world. Include two imaginary interviews with people who did something on this day.

Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Give each other feedback on your articles.

**4. POSTER:** Make your own poster about Bike To Work Day. Write about will happen on this day around the world.

Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Give each other feedback on your articles.