



Getting Around

(travel and transportation)

QLWG
Individual Life Skills
Unit 24

QLWG Skills for Life

Acknowledgements

Published by: Quebec Literacy Working Group:

Central Québec School Board:	Patti L. Moore
Eastern Shores School Board:	Debrah Adams
Eastern Townships School Board:	Ilze Epnors
English Montreal School Board:	Mario Pasteris and Mary Gouskos
Kativik School Board:	Carmelle Castonguay
Lester B. Pearson School Board:	Denise Llewellyn
Littoral School Board:	David Roberts
New Frontiers School Board:	Maria Gudzio
Riverside School Board:	Linda Martin
Sir Wilfrid Laurier School Board:	Darlene Brown
Western Québec School Board:	Warren Halligan

Project Coordinator:	Patti L. Moore
Author:	Vicki-Ann Huegli
Project Supervisor:	PROCEDE (Provincial Organization of Continuing Education Directors – English)
Proofreading:	Vérification Anglaise: Karen Ingalls
Cover Design:	Creative Solutions Créatives: Vilnis Epnors

Additional Expertise: Teachers, Tutors, Students and Local Animators from the following groups who field-tested the units:

Central Québec School Board	Littoral School Board
Chateauguay Valley Literacy Council	Lester B. Pearson School Board
Eastern Shores School Board	New Frontiers School Board
Eastern Townships School Board	Quebec City Reading Council
English Montreal School Board	Riverside School Board
Gaspésie Literacy Council	Sir Wilfrid Laurier School Board
Kativik School Board	South Shore Reading Council
Laurentian Literacy Council	Western Quebec Literacy Council
The Learning Exchange	Western Québec School Board
Literacy in Action	Yamaska Literacy Council
Literacy Unlimited	

ISBN Number: 978-0-9812349-0-8

© Copyright **QLWG Skills for Life Series, 2008**

QLWG Skills for Life Series

THEMATIC UNITS

Competency-based learning meets the needs of all learners. It is important to keep in mind, however, that all learners are different. In order to address the needs and interests of all learners, units have been divided by *Essential Life Skills* and *Individual Life Skills*.

Essential Life Skills are important for everyone, while *Individual Life Skills* address the needs and interests of different learners. Once learners have completed the “Essential” units, they may choose a unit that is applicable to their interests and lifestyle.

Essential Life Skills Units	Individual Life Skills Units
1. Orientation Unit	18. My Hobbies and Leisure Time
2. Around the Home	19. Employment Skills
3. My Community	20. On the Job
4. Being a Canadian Citizen	21. My Family
5. What’s for Dinner?	22. Entertainment (music and film)
6. Managing My Money	23. Fitness and the Great Outdoors
7. Smart Shopping	24. Getting Around (travel and transportation)
8. My Health	25. Career Exploration
9. All About Me	26. Getting My Driver’s Licence
10. Communication Skills	27. Learning in Quebec
11. Living in Quebec	28. Living Green
12. Strategies for Reading	29. Handling Legal Concerns
13. Strategies for Writing	30. The Retirement Years
14. Strategies for Grammar	
15. Strategies for Numbers 1: Understanding Numbers	
16. Strategies for Numbers 2: Adding & Subtracting	
17. Strategies for Numbers 3: Multiplying, Dividing & Fractions	

QLWG *Skills for Life Series*

Getting Around (travel and transportation) Unit # 24

Table of Contents

	page
WELCOME LEARNER!.....	(i)
Introduction.....	1
What I Already Know.....	2
Different Forms of Transportation (Part 1: Local Transportation).....	3
Part 2: Travelling Longer Distances.....	6
How Do You Usually Get Around?.....	8
Transportation.....	9
My Transportation Questionnaire.....	11
Taking the Bus.....	13
How are you doing?.....	19
Saving on Bus Fare.....	20
In Your Own Backyard (article).....	24
Reading a Map.....	26
Map of Quebec.....	29
Road Maps.....	31
Tourisme Québec.....	35
My Travel Plans.....	36
Me and Getting Around.....	38
What I Know Now.....	41
Getting Around: Learning Checklist	42

WELCOME LEARNER!

This workbook is meant to help you develop important life skills. As you work on different activities, try to see the purpose in what you are doing, stay motivated and enjoy!

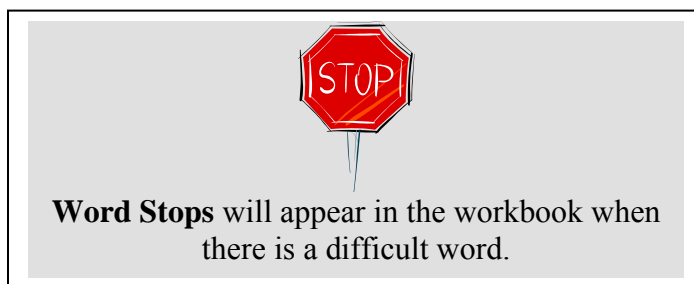
Things to Look for:

Checkpoints

You will finish every unit of study with a Checkpoint (in blue). Once you have completed the Checkpoint questionnaire, you will send this document to your distance education tutor. Make sure you fill in the **date, your name, your phone number** and the **distance education tutor's name** on the cover of this document.

Word Stops

Word Stops will explain more difficult words. Look for words in bold print (example: **bold**). A **Word Stop** will follow to tell you what that word means.



If you do not understand, follow these steps:

1. Look at titles and pictures. Do they tell you anything?
2. Try to find the general meaning.
3. Look for Word Stops.
4. Use a dictionary.
5. If you still do not understand, contact your distance education tutor.

Before you contact your distance education tutor:

1. Prepare your questions. What do you want to ask?
2. Give the page number and section title to your tutor so they know where you are.



“Act the part; walk and talk exactly as if you were already the person you want to be.”

~Brian Tracy

Getting Around

"The World is a book, and those who do not travel read only a page."
~St. Augustine



Introduction:

There are many different ways to get from one place to another. Our transportation choices largely depend on where we are going and how fast we want to get there. In this unit, you will examine different ways to get from one place to another. Knowing different transportation options will help you to choose transportation that suits your needs.

In this unit, you will:

- think about different forms of transportation.
- reflect on how you usually get from place to another.
- decide which type of transportation is best for you.
- practice reading a bus schedule.
- calculate savings with a bus pass.
- learn about maps.
- practice reading maps.
- plan a trip in Quebec.

What I Already Know



Explain what you know about travel and transportation. This list will help you to keep track of what you learn.

Different Forms of Transportation

PART 1: Local Transportation

This section includes ways to get around when you are not travelling a long distance. Keep in mind that different types of transportation are available in different areas. If you live in the country, for example, you may not have a public bus.

On Foot:

Walking may not be the fastest way to get around, but it's definitely one of the cheapest and healthiest ways to get to your **destination**. Walking allows you to truly see and appreciate what's around you.



By Car:



Driving is a **convenient** way to get around. Many people choose to jump in their cars and drive to their destinations.

With rising gas prices, driving is no longer such a cheap means of transportation.



WORD STOP

1. **destination** (des-tuh-nay-shun): the place where you want to go.
2. **convenient** (kon-veen-yunt): quick and easy.

By Local Bus:



City or town buses can be a great way to get around. Buses follow set routes. There are set fees for children, students, adults and seniors. To use the bus, you will need to know the bus schedule.

BUS PASSES: If you regularly use the bus, it may be a good idea to get a bus pass. A bus pass will give you either **unlimited** access to the bus for a set period of time or a discounted rate for a set number of bus trips.

Biking:

Biking is a great way to get around because it does not cost anything (just the cost of the bike), it gets you moving and it is faster than walking. Biking is also considered to be a “green” type of transportation – this means that it is safe for the environment.

Most people bike during the warmer months of spring, summer and fall.



WORD STOP

1. **unlimited** (un-lim-it-id): as many times as you like.

By Metro/Subway (in Montreal)

The metro system in Montreal is a great form of public transportation. People can get to different parts of the city in a fairly short time.



There are four metro lines in Montreal. If you get around by metro, you will have to find the right line to get to your destination. If the line is not direct, you may have to transfer to a different subway car.

REFLECTION:

Are there any other ways to get from one place to another? What are they?

"I travel not to go anywhere, but to go. I travel for travel's sake. The great affair is to move."

~Robert Louis Stevenson

PART 2: Travelling Longer Distances

Your transportation options will be different if you travel outside of your village, town or city. The choice of how to get to your destination largely depends on how far you want to go, how much you want to spend and what you are most comfortable with.

Cars:

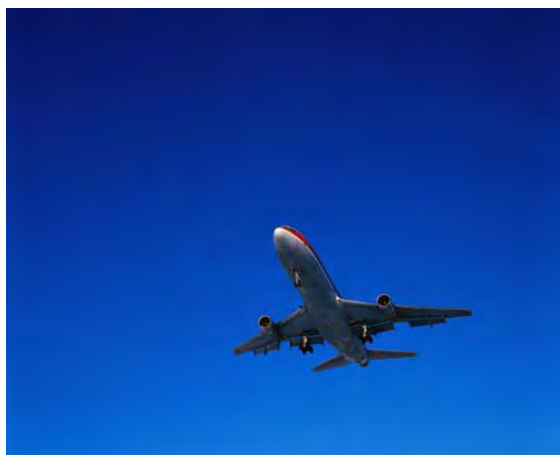
If you are not crossing the ocean, you always have the choice to drive to your destination. Keep in mind that driving will take time if you are travelling far.

Trains:

You can take a train right across Canada. Travelling by train is usually a little faster than travelling by car. It is cheaper than flying, but more expensive than driving. Many people like to travel by train because it allows them to enjoy the scenery.



Planes:



Travelling by plane is the fastest way to get to where you want to go. Flying can be expensive. If you want to travel by plane, you may wish to look for seat sales.

Boats and Ferries:



Public boats and ferries will take you across bodies of water. The cost of taking a boat or ferry depends on how far you travel. Longer trips cost more.

Long Distance Buses:

Not all buses stay within a town or city. There are also buses that take people from city to city and/or province to province. Travelling longer distances by bus takes longer, but it is less expensive than flying.



How Do You Usually Get Around?

ACTIVITY: Complete the following chart.

	Check which way you usually get around.	Now, explain why you use this way of getting around.
On foot		
By car		
By local bus		
By bike		
By train		
By subway		
By plane		
By boat		
By long-distance bus		
Other: _____		

Transportation

ACTIVITY: Sort the different types of transportation by writing the kind of the transportation in the right column. For example, walking is a cheap way to get around, so it should go in the cheap column.

Too Expensive	Affordable	Cheap	Not convenient	Good for My Health	Easy to Access	Fun	Boring
Example: Plane							

ACTIVITY:

Compare the different forms of transportation and explain which ones are best for you.

STEP 1:

Review the charts on the previous two pages.

STEP 2:

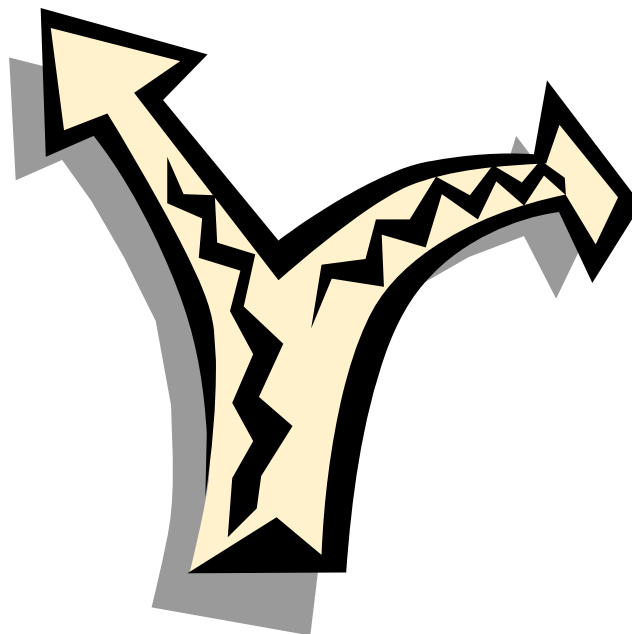
Compare the different forms of transportation and decide which is best for you. *Your choices do not have to reflect what you already do.*

STEP 3:

Complete the transportation questionnaire on the next page.

PURPOSE:

This activity will help you to know why you get around the way you do. It will also help you to decide if you should change your means of transportation.



"One's destination is never a place,
but a new way of seeing things."

~Henry Miller

My Transportation Questionnaire

1. Which means of transportation do you prefer? Why?

2. Are there any different means of transportation that you would like to try? Explain.

3. Why do you want to try this type of transportation?

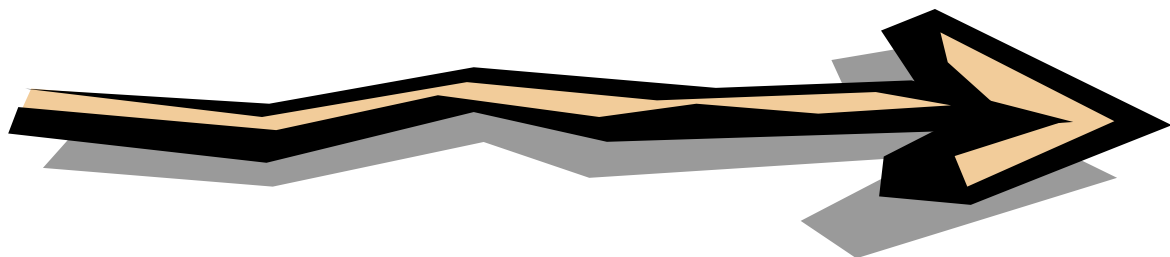
4. What is the most convenient way to get around? Why?

5. What is the most pleasant way to get around? Why?

6. What do you think is the best means of transportation? Why?

7. What do you think is the worst means of transportation? Why?

"I took the bus, I took the train, I did whatever I had to do, and I went into the city and auditioned for things."
~Stacey Dash



Taking the Bus



Everyday, thousands of people get on and off buses. Taking the bus is one of the most popular forms of public transportation. This section will familiarize you with some of the ins and outs of getting around by bus.

Please Note:

Prices, schedules and the bus pass in this section are only samples. Schedules and costs will vary according to region.

Reading a Local Bus Schedule:

If you want to take the bus to get from one place to another, you will need to read the bus schedule to see when and where you can catch the bus.

ACTIVITY:

Read a bus schedule.

STEP 1:

Examine the sample bus schedule on the next page.

STEP 2:

Follow the three steps to reading a bus schedule to answer the questions that follow (page 15).

PURPOSE:

This activity will help you understand the parts of a bus schedule.

Sample Local Bus Schedule

Bus 12 Runs Daily Smallville Transit Downtown Run							
Holland Street Centre	College Ave. Avalon Centre	North Street Summertime Video	Wheat Drive & South Street	Stratford Street Plant World	Hampton Ave Park Lane Mall	Brampton Blvd.	Holland Street Centre
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1
-	-	-	-	-	6:40	6:45	7:00
am 7:10	7:15	7:20	7:25	7:30	7:40	7:45	8:00
8:15	8:25	8:35	8:45	8:50	9:00	9:10	9:15
9:20	9:25	9:30	9:35	9:40	9:45	9:50	9:55
10:00	10:05	10:10	10:15	10:20	10:25	10:30	10:35
10:40	10:45	10:50	10:55	11:00	11:00	11:05	11:10
11:15	11:20	11:25	11:30	11:35	11:40	11:45	11:50
pm 12:00	12:05	12:10	12:15	12:20	12:25	12:30	12:35
12:40	12:45	12:50	12:55	1:00	1:05	1:10	1:15
1:20	1:25	1:30	1:35	1:40	1:45	1:50	1:55
2:00	2:05	2:10	2:15	2:20	2:25	2:30	2:35
2:40	2:45	2:50	2:55	2:00	3:00	3:05	3:10
3:15	3:20	3:25	3:30	3:35	3:40	3:45	3:50
4:10	4:15	4:20	4:30	4:40	4:50	5:00	5:10
5:15	5:25	5:35	5:40	5:45	5:50	5:55	6:00
6:05	6:10	6:15	6:20	6:25	6:30	6:35	6:40
6:45	6:50	6:55	7:00	7:05	7:10	7:15	7:20
7:25	7:30	7:35	7:40	7:45	7:50	8:55	8:00
8:05	8:10	8:15	8:20	8:25	8:30	8:35	8:40
9:45	9:50	9:55	10:00	10:05	10:10	10:15	10:20
10:25	10:30	10:35	10:40	10:45	10:50	10:55	11:00
All times are approximate.							

1. Decide where you want to catch the bus.

2.
Find the times that the bus leaves from your location. Go down the time column.

3.
Decide where you need to get off the bus. Check the arrival times.

Bus Schedule Questions:

1. **Reading the schedule:**

a) How often does the bus run?

b) How do you know this?

2. When and where does the bus start each morning?

3. When and where does the bus stop at night?

4. You will catch the bus at College Avenue's Avalon Centre. You need to be at Brampton Boulevard by 10:00 a.m. At what time should you catch the bus?

5. You will catch the bus on Wheat Drive. You must be at Holland Centre by 8:00 p.m. At what time should you catch the bus?

6. You will catch the bus on North Street's Summertime Video. You must be at Hampton Avenue's Park Lane Mall by 5:00 p.m. At what time should you catch the bus?



Long-Distance Buses

If you wish to travel to another city or town, you may decide to take the bus. Buses that travel longer distances do not run as frequently as local buses.

ACTIVITY:

Examine the long-distance bus schedule and then answer the questions on the next page.

STEP 1:

Examine the long-distance bus schedule.

STEP 2:

Answer the questions about the bus schedule.

PURPOSE:


This activity will familiarize you with a long-distance bus schedule. This will be useful if you ever need to take a bus out of town.



"Travel and change of place impart new vigour to the mind."

~Seneca

Sample Long-Distance Bus Schedule (Travelling Between Towns and Cities)



The Roadrunner Express

Departure Point: Springdale
Arrival Point: Smallville

Departs from: Springdale Central Station

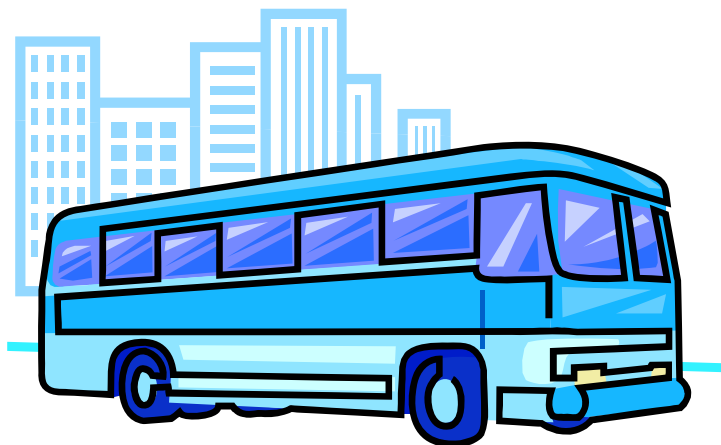
505 Spruce Street,
Springdale, Qc
(514) 555-2581

Schedule:

Departure:	04:42
Trip duration:	16:03
Arrival:	20:45
Frequency:	Every day
Transfer:	2

Departure:	13:57
Trip duration:	16:38
Arrival:	06:35
Frequency:	Every day
Transfer:	1

Fares: \$45.00 One-way
\$75.00 Round Trip



Long-Distance Bus Schedule Questions:

1. Where does this bus depart (leave from)?

2. What is the bus's destination?

3. What is the address of Springdale Central Station?

4. **Bus times and destination:**

a) When does the first bus depart?

b) When does it arrive at its destination?

c) When does the second bus depart?

d) When does it arrive at its destination?

5. How much is a round trip (both ways)?



How are you doing?



Complete the questionnaire to keep track of your learning.

1. Have you completed all reading and activities to this point? (*Circle your answer.*)

Yes

No

2. If you answered “No”, explain what you did not complete and why.

3. What was easy and why?

4. What was difficult and why?

5. General comments. (*Do you have any comments on the work that you have done?*)

Saving on Bus Fare

If a person takes the bus often enough, he or she may be better off buying a bus pass. A bus pass generally gives you unlimited access to a bus for a set period of time.

Sample Bus Pass:

The image shows a sample bus pass card with the following details:

- Start Date:** April 1, 09
- Expiry Date:** May 1, 09
- Status:** Adult
- Number:** 897675454544532
- Price:** \$65.00

 Callout boxes provide additional context:

- Left callout: "This pass can be used for the month of April. Notice that it expires on May 1."
- Right callout: "The pass cost \$65.00."

Sample Bus Fare Table:

Type of ticket or pass	Child	Student (Must have a valid student ID)	Adult	Senior (over 65 years old)
1 ticket	\$1.75	\$2.00	\$2.50	\$2.00
Day Pass	\$6.00	\$7.00	\$8.00	\$7.00
Month Pass	\$50.00	\$55.00	\$65.00	\$55.00

ACTIVITY:

Calculate savings with a bus pass.

STEP 1:

Review the bus pass information on the previous page.

STEP 2:

Answer the questions about the bus pass (on the next page).

PURPOSE:

This activity will allow you to see how much a person can save with a bus pass.

Important Note on Bus Fares:

As gas prices go up, so does the cost of taking the bus. Bus companies must charge more in order to pay for the higher cost of fuel.



"One of the key points about oil and energy prices is the impact that this group has on the entire market. The higher the price of oil, the more a negative factor it can be, not just on the obvious groups such as automotive, airlines, transportation and utilities, but on almost all industries."

~Maria Bartiromo

Saving on Bus Fare

1. Calculating the cost of bus fares.

a) How much would one bus ticket cost you?

b) If you take the bus twice *every day* of the week, how much would you spend on bus fare in a 30-day month?

c) How much would you save with a bus pass?

2. Would it be worth it to buy a bus pass if you took the bus three times a week? Explain.

3. Would it be worth it to buy a bus pass if you took the bus 10 times a week? Explain.

4. Would it be worth it to buy a bus pass if you took the bus 20 times a week? Explain.



ACTIVITY:

Read the article, “In Your Own Backyard” (on the next page).

STEP 1:

Prepare yourself for reading. Look at the title, subtitle and pictures of this article.

STEP 2:

Explain what you know about this topic (below).

STEP 3:

Use your reading strategies to read the article. Circle all new or difficult words. Keep track of these words in your *Quick-Word Handbook*.

PURPOSE:

This article will get you thinking about where you can travel in Quebec.

Explain what you already know about this topic. Be specific.



In Your Own Backyard

Discover the rich geography and culture of Quebec

by Victoria Wolfe



Listed as one of the top tourist destinations in the world, Quebec is a province rich with colourful small towns, exciting cities and pristine landscapes. So next time you and your family are looking for a place to visit, why not stay right here in your own backyard?

When travelling through Quebec, a family will discover many unique and exciting activities. Be it in the winter when you can try your hand at such things as sledding, skiing, ice fishing and skating, or in the summer when you can experience activities like golf, climbing, hiking or white water rafting, Quebec offers something to everyone.

Quebec is also a great place for people wishing to travel on a budget. Beautiful parks, natural landscapes and seaports are scattered throughout this charming province. An afternoon drive to a provincial park, for example, is an affordable way to enjoy Quebec's outdoors.

Quebec offers a variety of different landscapes for travellers of all ages to enjoy. For example, Nunavik, in the north of the province, offers a serene world with caribou herds and stunning northern lights. The coastal peninsula of the Gaspésie is lined with blue waves and breathtaking cliffs that line blue waters. Wherever they are, travellers can explore the land and meet the people of the different regions.

For those in search of more cultural pleasures, Quebec is a place filled with grand festivals and special events. Here are just a few of the many festivals you and your family can enjoy.

Festival des Arts de Saint-Sauveur

This Festival presents nine major shows under the Big Top offering among the best in Quebec, Canada and the world in dance and music.

Just For Laughs

Seven hundred comedy artists from around the world perform before over 2 million spectators every summer, in more than 20 venues. Just for entertainment and just for laughs!

The World Film Festival

Every year, films from more than seventy countries, including well-known and first-time filmmakers alike, are selected. Many films have been discovered in Montreal. The Festival welcomes cinema professionals and the general public.

Quebec Winter Carnival

The best carnival of its kind in the world! At this festival you can experience such things as the snow bath, night parades, slide runs, a giant football game, concerts, snow sculptures, horse-drawn sleigh or dogsled rides, an Ice Tower and skating.

Quebec has a range of places to see and festivals to enjoy for people of all walks of life. And chances are you do not have to travel far to take advantage of what the province has to offer. Check with your local tourist centre to find out about the places to see in your region and beyond!



REFLECTING ON READING:

1. What did you learn from this article?

2. What kind of things can a traveller do in Quebec?

3. Where would you like to travel in Quebec and why?

4. What does the article say about cultural events in Quebec?

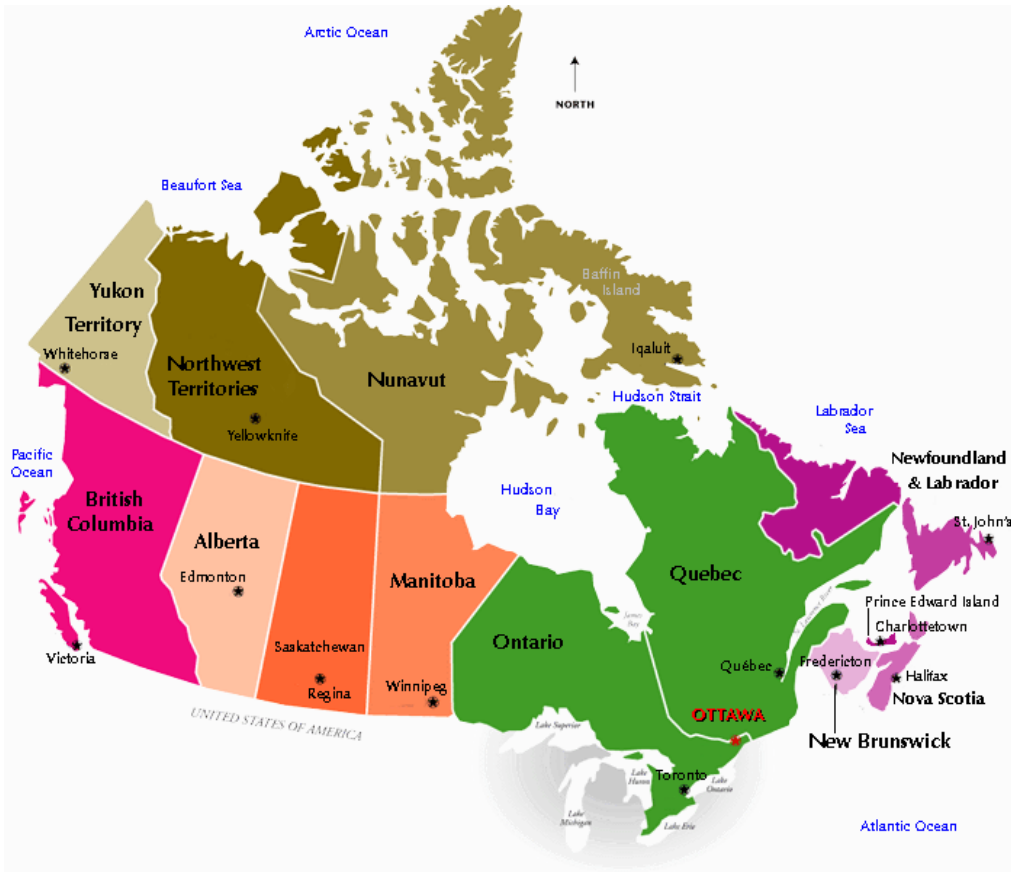
5. Make a list of five new or difficult words in this article.

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

6. How did you find the meaning of these words?

Reading a Map

A map is a smaller picture of a specific place. Different maps show different things. For example, some maps tell you about the earth’s surface (rivers, mountains, etc.), while others show political borders (between districts, provinces and countries). Maps will help you get to where you want to go. In this section, you will practice reading maps that will help you get to a destination.



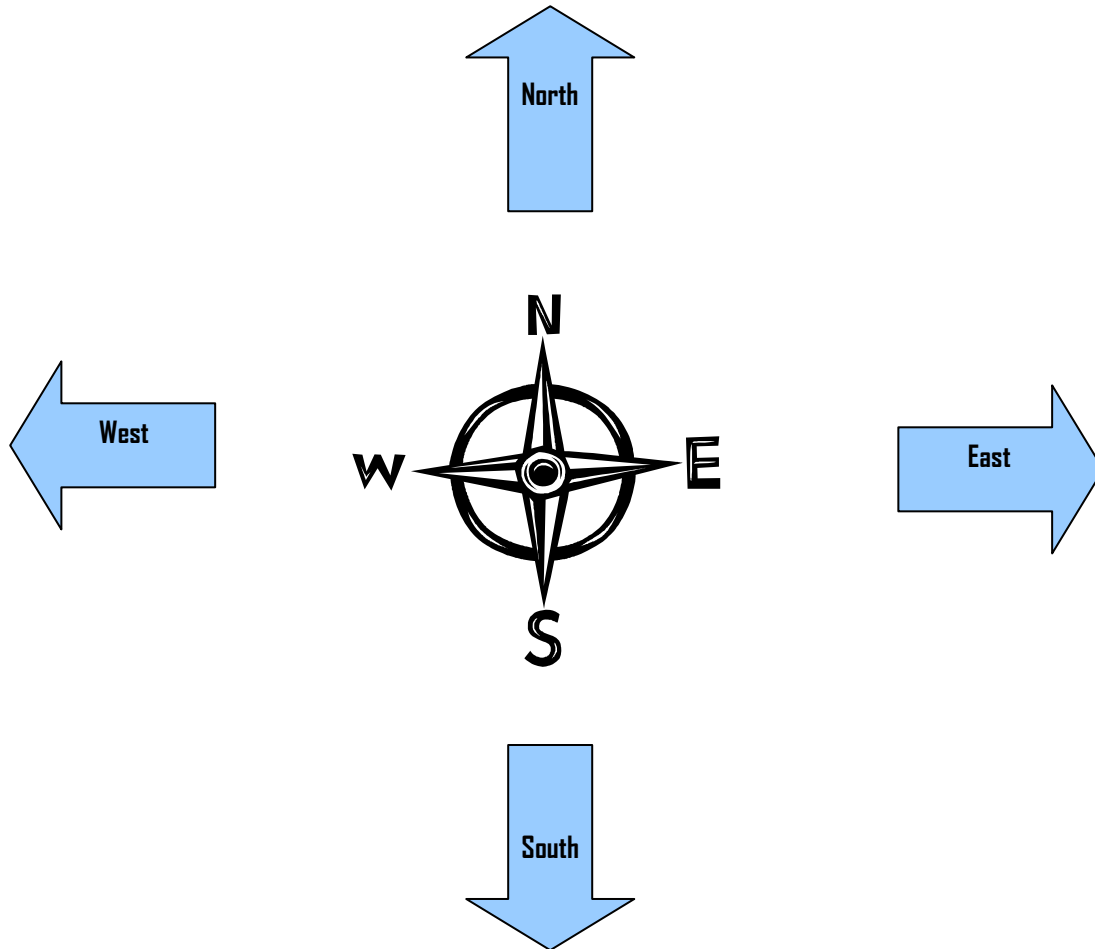
Warm-Up:

1. Find Quebec on the map of Canada. Describe where it is in relation to the rest of Canada. What provinces are next to Quebec?

2. Now, can you find your area in Quebec? Put an X on the map to show where it should be then explain where it is.



Directions:

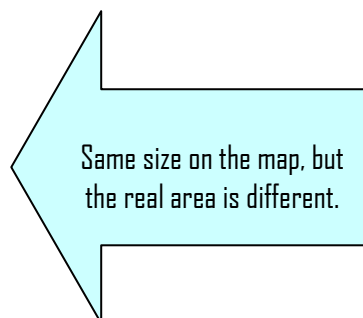
The direction on a map tells you where north, south, east and west are. They look like this:

**The Scale:**

The scale on a map tells you how the size of the map compares to the real size. For example, if you have a map of Canada, the scale will represent a much larger area than if you have a street map. The maps may be the same size, but the real places are not!

Example:

 = 1 mile
 = 150 miles



ACTIVITY:

Find different places on the map of Quebec (on the next page).

STEP 1:

Make sure you understand where north, south, east and west are.

STEP 2:

Closely examine the map of Quebec on the next page.

STEP 3:

Answer the questions (on page 30) about the map of Quebec on the next page.

PURPOSE:

This activity allows you to practice your map reading skills.



"I can't change the direction of the wind, but I can adjust my sails to always reach my destination."

~Jimmy Dean

Map of Quebec



Questions:

Use the words north, south, east and west to describe where places are.

1. Name some places that are in the north (general area) of the province.

2. Name some places that are in the west of the province.

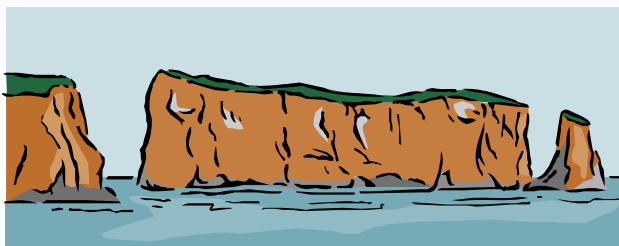
3. Where is the Hudson Bay located in relation to Quebec?

4. Which town is south of Baie-Comeau?

5. Use the legend to find the capital of Quebec. What is it and where is it located?

6. Where is Gaspé?

7. Which town is north of La Sarre?



Road Maps



A road map shows people how they can travel from one place to another. It also often shows mountains, rivers, bays and borders between cities and provinces.

To read a road map, you should first figure out where you are and then find where you want to go.

TIP:

Drawing a line or marking “X” on the map for your destination can help you read a road map.

Sample Road Map:

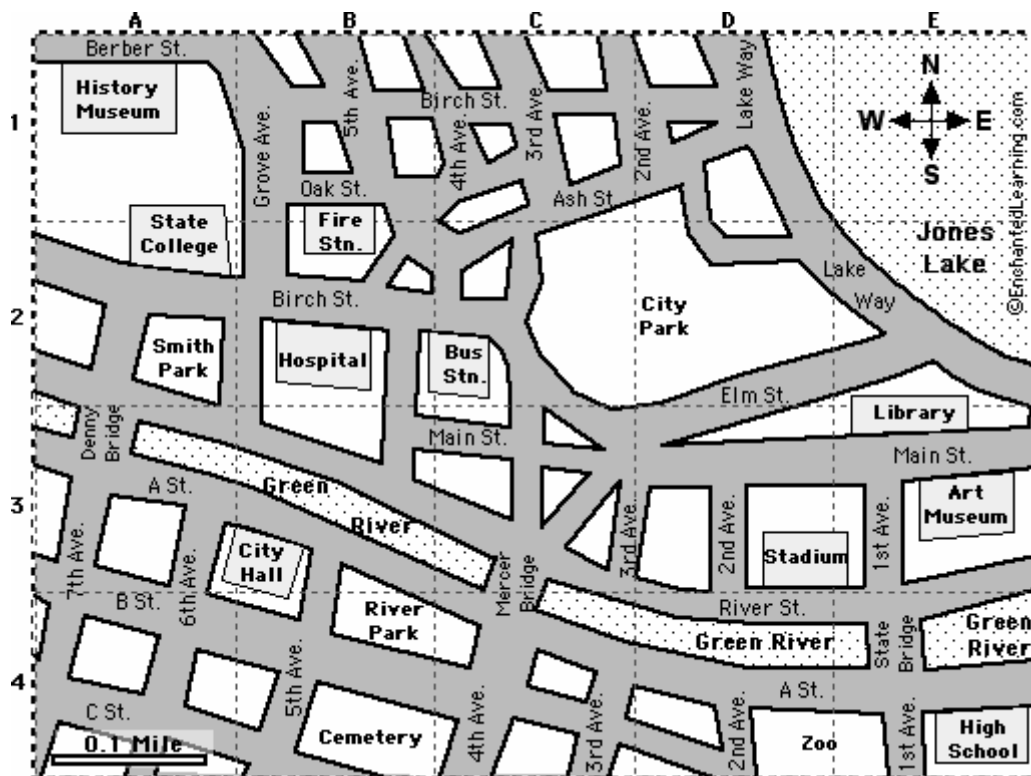


Image from: *EnchantedLearning.com*

ACTIVITY:

Practice reading a road map.

STEP 1:

Examine the road map on page 31.

STEP 2:

Complete the Road Map exercises (below).

PURPOSE:

This activity will help you to work on your road map reading skills.

Road Map: PART A

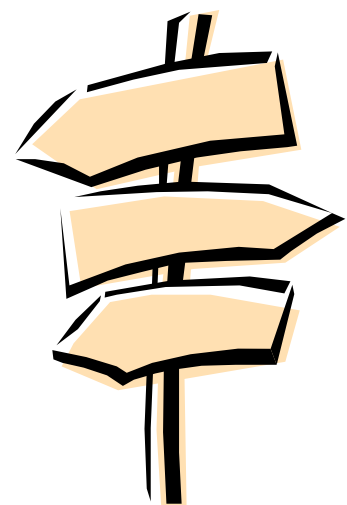
1. Draw an "X" at the intersection of C Street and 6th Avenue.
2. Draw a short street route from the library to City Hall.
3. Draw a line from the History Museum to the Stadium.

Road Map: PART B

1. Which bridge is closest to the Art Museum?

2. Which is more north, the River Park or the City Park?

3. How you would get from the Stadium to the History Museum? Explain.



ACTIVITY:

Plan a trip in Quebec.

STEP 1:

Find out about different places to visit in Quebec by contacting *Tourisme Québec* or a local tourist office.

STEP 2:

Get as much information as you can on a place you would like to visit. *Tourisme Québec* will send you maps and brochures of different areas. *You can find contact information for Tourisme Québec on page 35.*

Please note: You do not have to take this trip. Just imagine that you will!

STEP 3:

Once you have chosen a place to visit, decide how you will get there.

Consider:

- Can I drive to this place?
- Can I take a bus or train?
- Can I fly?

STEP 4:

Decide where you will stay.

Consider:

- Can I stay with friends or family?
- Do I want to stay in hotel or motel?
- Do I want to camp?



STEP 5:

Find out how much it will cost you to get to this place and how much it will cost you to stay where you want to stay. Remember, this does not have to be a real trip – you can stay and travel by any means you desire!

You can find this information by contacting tourist bureaus/hotels/motels/ or campgrounds directly. Contact information should be included with your tourist brochures. You can also check on the Internet. Most businesses will post their rates and fares.

STEP 6:

Make a list of things you want to do in this region.

STEP 7:

Complete the travel questionnaire.



"And that's the wonderful thing about family travel:
it provides you with experiences that will remain
locked forever in the scar tissue of your mind."

~Dave Barry

Tourisme Québec

Tourisme Québec will help you plan your trip. They will give you information on places to stay and what to do in specific places. Contact Tourisme Québec for information on any of the following:



1. Quebec
2. Travel experiences
3. Tourist regions
4. To do and see
5. Tailor-made holidays
6. Accommodations
7. Transportation
8. Restaurants
9. Useful tips
10. Brochures
11. Rooms
12. Best deals
13. Packages
14. Shows and entertainment
15. Gift certificates

Contact Information

Official Website: <http://www.bonjourquebec.com/qc-en/accueil0.html>

Contact by phone:

Toll-free 1-877-266-5687

Contact by e-mail:

info@bonjourquebec.com

Contact by mail:

Tourisme Québec
Case postale 979
Montréal (Québec)
H3C 2W3 Canada

My Travel Plans

1. Where did you choose to travel? Where is this place located in Quebec?

2. Why did you choose this place?

3. What information do you have on this place? (Brochures, maps, websites, etc.)

4. How did you get this information?

5. How will you get to this place? How much will getting there cost you?

6. Why did you choose this form of transportation?

7. Where will you stay? How much will this cost?

8. Complete a list of things you want to do in this area? Include local attractions.

9. Now, explain why you want to do the things listed above.



Me and Getting Around

Now that you have completed different activities on getting around, you are ready to observe how travel and transportation affect your everyday life.



ACTIVITY:

Pay close attention to the world around you to find examples of how travel and transportation affect your everyday life.

STEP 1:

Reflect on what you know about getting around.

STEP 2:

Observe what happens around you for a few days to see how travel and transportation affect your life and the lives of people around you.

STEP 3:

Answer the questions on the following page. Provide solid examples of what you observed about travel and transportation.

PURPOSE:

Learning is most valuable when you can apply it to your own life.

Where to find real-life examples:

1. Observe how you get around each day.
2. Observe how others get from one place to another.
3. Observe gas prices and how they affect travel and transportation.
4. People's travel plans.

Me and Getting Around

REFLECTION

Provide solid examples of what you have observed in the past few days.
How do travel and transportation affect your everyday life?

How do you feel about what you observed? Why do you feel this way?



What I Know Now



Go back to the beginning of this unit and look at the list of things you knew before you started. Describe what you know now. What have you learned?

Getting Around

Learning Checklist

Check off each item on this list that you can do as “ACHIEVED”. If you feel that you have to improve on something, check “IN PROGRESS”. Review your Learning Checklist with your tutor.

COMPETENCIES What I can do.	IN PROGRESS	ACHIEVED
1. I can describe different forms of transportation.		
2. I can categorize different forms of transportation.		
3. I can compare different forms of transportation.		
4. I can choose the best form of transportation for my needs.		
5. I can read a local bus schedule.		
6. I can read a long-distance bus schedule.		
7. I can say what a bus pass is.		
8. I can calculate savings with a bus pass.		
9. I can say what a map is.		
10. I can say what north, south, east and west are.		
11. I can find north, south, east and west on a map.		
12. I can say what a scale on a map is.		
13. I can read a scale on a map.		

COMPETENCIES What I can do.	IN PROGRESS	ACHIEVED
14. I can find Quebec on a map of Canada.		
15. I can find different places on a map of Quebec.		
16. I can read a road map.		
17. I can read an article about travel in Quebec.		
18. I can reflect on my reading.		
19. I can keep track of new words in my <i>Quick-Word Handbook</i> .		
20. I can plan a trip in Quebec.		
21. I can contact Tourisme Québec to get information.		
22. I can ask questions about tourist locations.		
23. I can read tourist brochures.		
24. I can find out about places to stay when I travel.		
25. I can find out about travel costs.		
26. I can calculate travel costs.		
27. I can observe my world to see how travel and transportation affect my life.		
28. I can use what I have learned in the future.		

The

QLWG Skills for Life Series

was made possible through funding from a joint
IFPCA funding initiative of the

Office of Literacy and Essential Skills

and the

Direction de l'éducation des adultes et de l'action communautaire

with the collaboration of



A production of



PROCEDE

Provincial Organisation of Continuing Education Directors – English