

Unit 5

ROAD SAFETY

Students Learning Outcomes

On the completion of this unit, the students will be able to:

- scan the text to answer the comprehension questions.
- extract salient points and develop a mind map to summarize the text.
- interpret the situation in a visual cue to write a short description.
- write and revise formal letters.
- identify and avoid verbosity; use one word substitution, eliminate redundancy.
- illustrate use of anaphoric and cataphoric references.
- illustrate use of regular and irregular verbs in speech and writing.
- exhibit appropriate conventions of interruptions.

Pre-reading

- What do you understand by road safety?
- What measures can be taken to avoid road accidents?
- What do the following signs indicate?



Everyday many people face road accidents. Some are killed and some are injured or **maimed**. So, it is important for us to learn how to use the roads properly and safely. No sensible / careful person would like to be involved in an accident.

As the roads are very busy now-a-days, we should be very careful while crossing a road. It is safer to use a pedestrian crossing or an overhead bridge whenever one is available. Never cross a road by **dashing** across it. That is inviting trouble. If there are no crossings, then we must look carefully at right and left and cross only when it is safe.

Some of us take bus to school. It is important that we do not try to get on or off a bus while it is still moving. We must not fool around while in the bus. A sudden **lurch** can send us knocking our heads against something hard.

Riding a bicycle can be dangerous too. We must pay attention on the road and never cycle too far out to the middle of the road. We must obey all traffic rules. Also we must make sure our bicycles are in good condition with working brakes, lights etc.

We should avoid over-speeding. Find out what causes you to speed up? Is there an urge to speed when you have a driver close behind? Or, is it an effort to keep up with the traffic flow? Or, do you simply enjoy over-taking? It is especially important to low the speed while approaching schools, on narrow roads, hilly areas, rural areas and when visibility is poor. Wet roads and over-speeding may cause an accident.

Traffic rules have been designed with **safety foremost** in mind. It takes into account safety for all, including pedestrians. Preference is to be given to pedestrians and children in crossing the road. Follow the lane, and keep the required distance between vehicles. It is important to display appropriate indications/signals especially while changing lanes or before a turn. Respect for other drivers on the road is obligatory to road safety.

A **seat belt**, also known as a **safety belt**, is a vehicle safety belt, which is designed to secure the persons, sitting in vehicle, against



harmful movement that may result during a collision or a sudden stop. A seat belt reduces the risk of death or serious injury in a traffic accident.



Traffic signs are very important as they warn about 'accident prone spots' so that the driver can reduce the speed of the vehicle. Signboards on the road are vital clues about road design so that the person behind the wheel can exercise caution.

There should be no compromise on the quality of brakes and tyres. Further, it is imperative to inflate tyres with the right air pressure to avoid tyre bursts on road. Apart from it lights and indicators should be in proper working condition.

Road safety is a collective responsibility of the government and people. We should always drive carefully and take all pre-cautionary steps for our safety. The important thing is to stay alert at all times while using the roads. We must know what is happening around us. In that way we can take necessary action to avoid danger whenever we see one. Road safety is very much up to how we use the roads. Use them carefully and we may be able to use them for a long time. Use them carelessly and we may never be able to use them again.

Reading and thinking skills

Comprehension

1. Answer the following questions.

- I. Why should we be very careful when crossing a road?
- II. What should a pedestrian use while crossing a road?
- iii. How should we cross a road?
- iv. What things should we avoid while sitting in a bus?
- v. Why have traffic rules been designed?
- vi. Why should we fasten seat belts while driving vehicles?

- vii. What is the importance of brakes in a vehicle?
- viii. How should we drive while approaching schools, on narrow roads and hilly areas?
- ix. How can tyre-bursts be avoided?
- x. How can we avoid road accidents?

2. Choose the correct answer.

- i. It is important for us to learn to _____ the roads properly and safely.
 - a) repair
 - b) dig
 - c) use
 - d) widen
- ii. We do not try to get on or off a _____ while it is still moving.
 - a) bus
 - b) aero-plane
 - c) horse
 - d) ship
- iii. We must know what is _____ around us.
 - a) selling
 - b) happening
 - c) buying
 - d) throwing
- iv. It is especially important to lower speed while _____ schools, on narrow roads, hilly areas, rural areas and when visibility is poor.
 - a) distancing
 - b) sitting
 - c) approaching
 - d) going
- v. Caution signs are very important as they warn about 'accident _____ spots'.
 - a) speeding
 - b) pron
 - c) Belts
 - d) bus
- vi. As roads are very busy now-a-days,
 - a) we should be very careful while crossing a road.
 - b) we should be very careful while crossing a canal.
 - c) we should not be very careful while crossing a road.
 - d) we should be very careful while crossing a river.
- vii. It is important that we do not try to get on or off a bus
 - a) while it is not moving.
 - b) while it is still moving.
 - c) while it is still empty.
 - d) while it is still starting.

- viii. Traffic rules take into account safety for all,
- a) including play-grounds.
 - b) including shopping centers.
 - c) including pedestrians.
 - d) including mountains.
- ix. Preference is to be given to pedestrians and children
- a) driving a bus.
 - b) driving a car.
 - c) fastening the seat belt.
 - d) crossing the road.
- x. It is imperative to inflate tyres with the
- a) right air pressure to avoid tyre bursts on road.
 - b) full air pressure to avoid tyre bursts on road.
 - c) low blood pressure to avoid tyre bursts on road.
 - d) high blood pressure to avoid tyre bursts on road.

Critical Thinking

3. Extract the salient points of the unit and develop a mind map to summarize the text.



4. Look at the following picture and write a short description according to the characters and situation in the picture.



Letter Writing

Formal Letter Layout

use this letter layout when you write your letter

Your address

House No. A-10
Railway Housing Society
Quetta

*Name, job title and
address of the person
you are writing to.*

XYZ, Airlines
Head Office
Karachi

Date

Aug 13, 2016

*Insert Sir/Madam or
Surname Name with
title (Mr, Ms, Mrs, Dr, etc.)*

Dear Sir / Madam

*Subject what is the
letter about*

Booking reference: AAA-124

Main body of the letter

My wife and I, and our two children, aged 2 and 4, were passengers on flight ZB202 from Quetta to Karachi on July 23rd 2016. I am writing to complain about a number of aspects of the service we received.

Firstly, when the flight was delayed, the staff at the airline's information desk were very unhelpful. We were not even given a voucher for a meal, when it was clear the delay would be at least seven hours. This meant that we had to spend a considerable amount of money in the restaurant.

Then, When we were finally able to board, families were not allowed to board first, although we had paid for this. As a result we were not able to sit together, making our children, already tired, extremely distressed.

It is a legal requirement for airline operators to provide suitable refreshments in the event of a long delay. I would therefore expect some compensation for your failure both to comply with this regulation and to provide us with the priority boarding for which we had paid.

I enclose our boarding passes and look forward to hearing from you shortly.

*Yours sincerely if you
know the recipient's
name; 'Yours faithfully'
if you do not.*

Yours faithfully

Signature

Your name

Muhammad Idrees

5. Write and revise a formal letter to your 'City Mayor / District Chairman' highlighting the need of a park in your area.

Grammar

Verbosity

The excess use of words, especially using more than are needed for clarity or precision is called verbosity.

Examples

- **Forever and ever** – Ever is completely unnecessary as it just serves as a duplicate of forever. **Just say 'ever'.**
- **9:00 a.m. in the morning or 9:00 p.m. in the evening** – People commonly say the time, then add a.m. or p.m. and then add in the morning or evening to the phrase. Again this is redundant due to the fact that a.m. and p.m. already informs the reader. **Just say 9:00a.m or 9:00p.m**
- **Past history** – By definition, history is someone's past. Saying that a person 'checked your past history' or 'Look into his past record' is redundant since these things have already happened and are by definition an occurrence in the past.

6. Use the following groups of words in your sentences by avoiding verbosity. First one is done for your.

Example

Plan ahead – He is planning to go to Islamabad.

- **Postpone until later** –
- **Unintentional mistake** –
- **Actual fact** –
- **As it stands right now** –

Anaphoric and Cataphoric references

Anaphoric reference

An expression that refers to an earlier expression in the discourse is called anaphoric reference.

Example

Hazrat Umar Farooq(رضي الله عنه) was the second caliph of Muslims. He was a brave and intelligent leader.

Cataphoric reference

An expression that refers to later expression in the discourse is called cataphoric reference.

Example

A tall boy, Hamza is the captain of our volleyball team.

7. Pick out the anaphoric and cataphoric references from the following sentences.

- i. When he entered the room, Bilal was surprised to see his aunt.
- ii. I went out with Kashif. He looked tired.
- iii. As she entered the building, the woman saw a huge crowd.
- iv. Khurum fell over when he was running upstairs.
- v. If they are late again, the hockey players will be scolded by the captain.

8. Write five sentences showing anaphoric reference and five showing cataphoric reference.

Regular and irregular verbs

Regular verbs

A regular verb ends with 'ed' in the past and past participle forms, for example, help – helped

Irregular verbs

Irregular verb does not take 'ed' ending for the past and past participle forms, for example, go, went, gone

9. Identify whether the verb is regular or irregular in the following sentences.

- i. Her younger daughter, Asma, always helped her.
- ii. I knew him well.
- iii. My uncle has come back from Saudi Arabia.
- iv. He gave me a pen.
- v. My father studied law.

10. Separate regular and irregular verbs from the given list and put them in relevant column.

Invite, keep, buy, attain, cut, sing, walk, kick

Regular verbs	Irregular verbs
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Oral Communication

Appropriate conventions of interruptions

- i. Sorry for interruption
- ii. Excuse me
- iii. Here I would like to interrupt you
- iv. Wait a minute please

A: I think, Europe is the best part of the world. There is every facility of life, the best economic conditions, the best transportation system, and

B: Sorry for interruption my friend, undoubtedly Europe has made tremendous progress in all the spheres of life but family norms and values lack in their society. I think it also counts greatly. On the other hand it is the distinguishing feature of our society. In our culture, due respect is given to elders.

11. (Group Discussion)

'Should we send old people to old homes?' Discuss in groups. While discussing use appropriate conventions of interruption.

OR

Should we promote female education?