



Museum of Transport
Greater Manchester

Transport in Your Local Area

(KS2-U)

Travelling around Manchester



Hi there! I'm **Benny Bus**.
Join me to find out about
**Manchester's transport
history** and how people
get around– **hop on!**



A few pictures of buses and a Victorian horse-drawn bus at the Museum of Transport

Name: _____ Date: _____

School: _____ Class: _____

Worksheet A

Manchester on the move

Read the passage about Manchester and answer the questions.

Greater Manchester grew from a small market town into a thriving industrial city during the 1800s and 1900s. Many new cotton mills were built, and lots of people moved to the city to find work. The Manchester Ship Canal was also built in 1894 to link Manchester to the Irish Sea at Liverpool.

Manchester doesn't have so many factories anymore, but good transport infrastructure (this means lots of ways for people and vehicles to move around) has remained important. It enables Manchester to be connected to other cities

like Leeds, Sheffield, Birmingham and London, and allows all the people living and working in Manchester to get about.

Manchester soon began to run buses and trams across the city. The trams were later replaced by many new buses, some of which are in the Museum of Transport. Did you know... the first bus service in Britain started in Manchester? It began in 1824 and ran from Pendleton (a part of Salford) to Manchester. An advantage of the buses is that they could go anywhere in the city – they weren't attached to rails. The last tram's fleet number was 1007. In 1992, Metrolink brought trams back to the streets of Manchester. The first test run through the City's streets was made by... vehicle number 1007!

Today, lots of trams run through the streets of Manchester, as well as buses – trams are quieter, better for the environment, and cause less traffic, so are a popular way to travel.



Manchester Ship Canal today

Photo credit: Tom Blackwell

Comprehension questions

Answer these questions in your own words:

1) Complete the sentence using the words that follow:

Manchester used to be a small _____ but grew into an _____. (*market, city, town, industrial*)

2) When and why was the Manchester Ship Canal built?

3) Name two cities Manchester is connected to by good transport infrastructure:

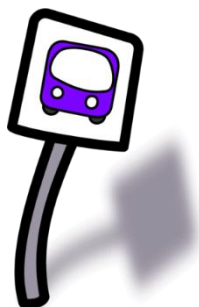
4) When was the first bus service in the UK, and where did it go?

5) What was special about the tram with fleet number 1007?

6) Write down one advantage of buses and one advantage of trams:

Buses: _____

Trams: _____



Name: _____ Date: _____

School: _____ Class: _____

Worksheet B

Wordsearch

Solve the wordsearch to find out about the Museum of Transport. The words you need to find are all in the circle below - cross a line through each one when you spot it. Then use the words you've found to fill in the gaps in the box, and learn all about the museum!

C	A	S	C	S	E	E	H	B	I	O
O	Q	U	E	E	N	S	R	O	A	D
U	R	I	S	G	G	N	M	N	X	N
N	F	F	O	A	P	U	A	O	Z	Y
C	V	U	N	R	O	L	T	O	E	Z
I	Z	V	Y	A	H	O	H	G	F	Z
L	J	V	R	G	Y	K	T	L	D	B
L	A	Q	M	S	B	H	E	I	N	G
O	V	O	L	U	N	T	E	E	R	S
R	R	M	W	B	E	I	H	P	U	N
P	U	B	L	I	C	J	C	M	Z	T

bus garages

public

volunteers

Cheetham

Councillor

Queen's Road

The Museum of Transport is on the site of one of the earliest

_____, near to _____ tram depot, in _____. Its name comes from _____ Daniel Boyle.

It is run by _____, and is open to the _____.

Name: _____ Date: _____

School: _____ Class: _____

Worksheet C

A travelling family

Public transport means vehicles which help people get around – buses, trains, trams and aeroplanes. You normally need to pay to travel on public transport, although it's usually quite cheap.

Public transport has always been very important for families and ordinary people. Look at the pictures below to find out how different families benefited from public transport in different times.



In the Victorian era, the Green family from Cheetham get the horse-drawn bus to Manchester city centre to buy new shoes and clothes. Mrs. Green's cousins also take the famous bus from Pendleton to Manchester for visits, while Mr. Green sometimes gets the train to buy produce for his shop in the village.

*Just after the **Second World War**, the Brown family take the **tram** to their school in a nearby town. Mr. and Mrs. Brown's oldest son, Johnny, meanwhile, has just taken a **new job as a bus conductor** – it comes with lots of responsibilities!*



Photo credit: phlibber



Photo credit: Brian Eager



It's 1960: the trams are gone, but buses are very popular. The Smith family take the bus everywhere across North Manchester, while Granny and Grandpa Smith also take the coach on day trips to Blackpool and Liverpool - they have a great time!

Draw your family or friends using public transport in the box – how does it help you? Write your answer on the lines under your drawing.



Name: _____ Date: _____

School: _____ Class: _____

Worksheet D

Transport benefits

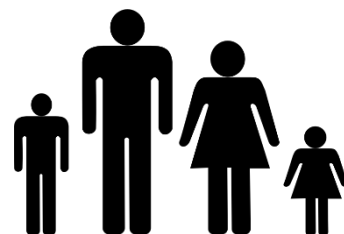
A) Think about how public transport helps different people today – parents, children, workers, people living at home, tourists?

Example: *Public transport aids elderly people by helping them to get around. They might see their friends, go to the theatre, or visit their grandchildren.*

Write down... two ways good public transport might help a **family**:

1. _____

2. _____



Two ways good public transport might help **workers**:

1. _____

2. _____



Two ways good public transport might help **tourists**:

1. _____

2. _____



B) Public transport also helps the local area to prosper (this means *succeed and become a better place to live*).

Fills in the gaps to find out how, using the key words below.

Key words:

congestion (this means traffic jams) local area

prosperity (this means success) visit

jobs pollution

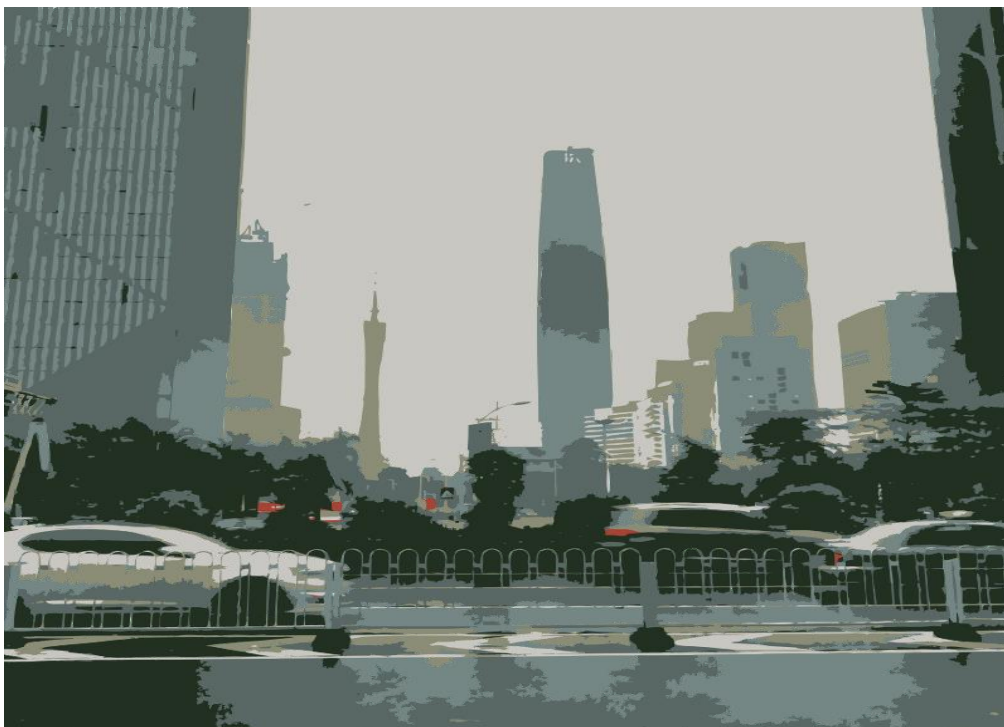
businesses workers

Public transport helps the _____, because it's easier for _____ to get to their places of work.

The area attracts more _____, who make more _____ for the workers.

Using cars also causes _____ and _____ (traffic jams).

More tourists also _____ the area, helping to bring _____ to the town.



Name: _____ Date: _____

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Worksheet E

Helping the environment

Using public transport helps the environment in lots of ways. To see how, draw a line to match the statement with the picture it represents.

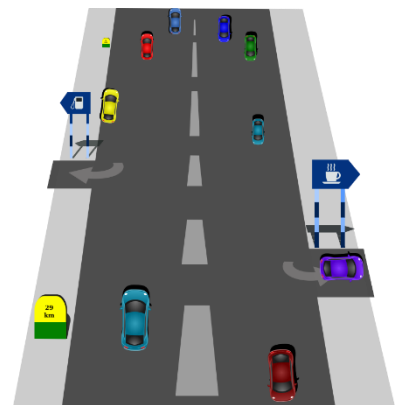
Public transport vehicles carry lots of passengers. This means fewer vehicles travel on the roads.



Vehicles, including cars, produce pollution which damages the environment.



Pollution fills the air, making the air quality poor. This is especially bad for people with breathing problems like asthma.



Walking to the bus stop or the train station is good exercise and is healthy.



Name: _____ Date: _____
School: _____ Class: _____

Worksheet F

Travelling around – using maps

Using a map is a very useful skill for finding your way around your local area. Have a look at the Metrolink (tram) map of Manchester on the next page – can you find your local stop?

Try finding different routes on the map. Look carefully at the **start** and **end points** of each journey (the **start point** and the **destination**), then find a route from one to the other.

Can you find...?

Example:

A route from Queen's Road to Deansgate-Castlefield?

Take the Altrincham-Bury line four stops.

Now you try!

a) A route from Eccles to Broadway?

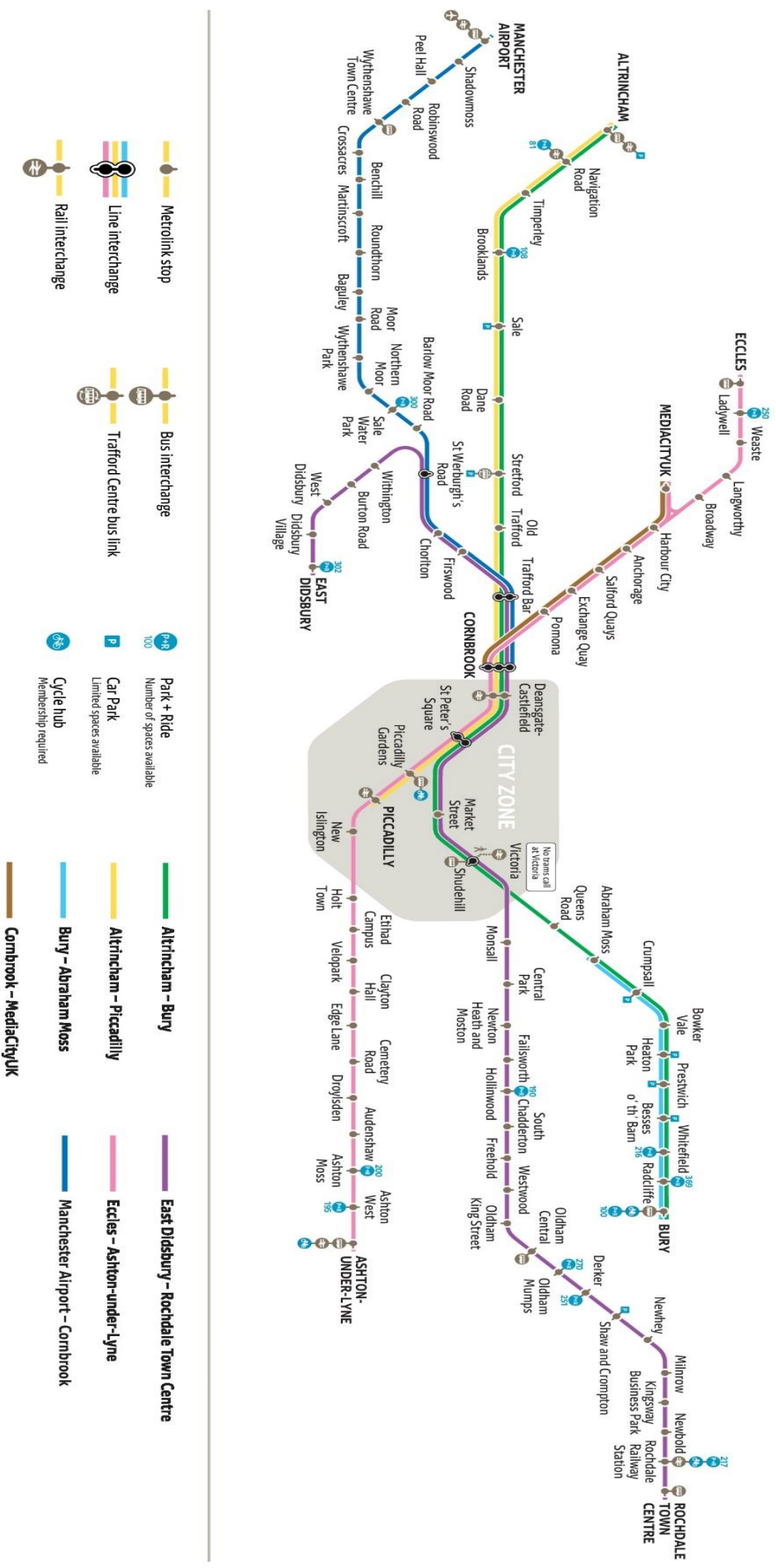
b) A route from West Didsbury to Chorlton?

c) A route from Newbold to Central Park?

d) A route from Navigation Road to Clayton Hall?

(This last one is tricky. You might need to include a **change** – using two different lines).

Greater Manchester tram network map



Name: _____ Date: _____

School: _____ Class: _____

Worksheet G

Travelling around – buying tickets



Now you'll need to plan your journey times and buy tickets.

Try these questions - circle your answers:

- 1) You need to get to Bury by 10 o'clock, and the bus journey takes 40 minutes. At what time should you get the bus? Choose from:
- a. 9.50am b. 8.30am c. 9.20am

- 2) You're going to catch a train from Burnage to Manchester Piccadilly, leaving at 13.36 and arriving at 13.53, and then a tram to Ashton-Under-Lyne, leaving at 14.02 and arriving at 14.27. How long will you spend on the train and the tram in total?
- a. 35 minutes b. 42 minutes c. 44 minutes

- 3) You're travelling to visit the fair. Your group includes three children and one adult. Using the table on the right, how much will your journey cost in total?

Ticket	Price (£)
Adult	5.10
Child	3.60
Student	4.00
Over-60	4.50
Special ticket	
Family	12.00
Grandparent & Grandchild	7.50
Large group	24.00

- a. £17.00 b. £15.90 c. £14.45
- 4) How much money will you save by buying the family ticket?
- a. £3.90 b. £9.40 c. £3.60

- 5) You give the ticket office assistant a £20 note to buy a family ticket. He gives you £6.30 in change. How much more change does he owe you?
- a. £1.70 b. £2.00 c. £2.20

- 6) The family are later joined by another group of two adults, two children, the children's grandma (who's over 60), and their cousin, who's a student. What would be the lowest-priced ticket option for the new group?
- a. One family ticket, one over-60 ticket, and one student ticket
- b. One large group ticket
- c. Two adult tickets, one child ticket, one student ticket and a special 'Grandparent & Grandchild' ticket

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Worksheet H

Creative writing

Think of a journey on public transport – it could be a long or a short journey, and it can be real or imagined.

→ Write a story describing your journey, the sights and smells, and anything that went right or wrong.



Fill in the planning sheet below, then start writing!

Where were you going?

Who were you with?

How did you travel?

What happened on your journey?

What happened at the end of your journey?

