

Which have you used before? Are there any you haven't used to travel? Which do you like best/least? Why? Can you order them from your favourite to your least favourite?



# Look at the resource below, which shares some information about bikes from the past.

In 1817, Karl van Drais invented the first ever bicycle. It didn't have pedals and had to be pushed along using your feet on the ground. It was known by many names, including the velocipede, hobby-horse, draisine and running machine.

During the 19th century, the work of several inventors contributed to the evolution of the bicycle we know today. 2

In the 1860s, several inventors developed prototypes with pedals attached to the front wheel. These were the first machines to be called bicycles. They were also known

as boneshakers because of the bumpy, rough ride caused by their iron wheels.



The penny-farthing became the rage in the 1870s and 1880s. It helped give rise to the first bicycle clubs and competitive races.



7

The electric bike was first invented in the 1890s but wasn't mass produced until the 1990s.



6

The 1980s saw the mountain bike appear, meaning people could travel across different types of ground.



5

The chopper was a very popular children's bike in the 1970s.

Image Source: Matt Brown



4

In 1885, the 'safety bicycle' was invented. It had equal sized wheels and a chain drive. Later developments included tires and brakes. The safety bicycle became a form

of transport and is the template of the bikes we see today!

Image Source: Karen Roe



Discuss the similarities and differences between the bikes invented in the 19<sup>th</sup> century and the bikes we see today.

# **Picture News**



## Should everyone have access to a mode of transport?

Long-term bike hire schemes are on the rise. Several companies have launched services, where users can pay a monthly fee to use a high-quality bike or e-bike, with any repairs or upgrades included and if the bike is stolen, a fixed low fee is paid to give the user security. It's not just adults who can join in the long-term bike rental trend. London-based 'Bike Club' is aimed at children aged 4 to 12 and has 55,000 active members across the UK and Germany, where it recently launched.







- · Look at this week's poster image. What do you think the story might be about?
- · Read the information found on the assembly resource all about the bike hire scheme. Do you think it is a good idea? Is there anything like it where you live?
- . Do many people use bikes in your local area? Why?
- Make a list of the pros and cons of both hiring bikes and buying bikes. Overall, which do you believe is better? Explain your answer.
- · Talk about some of the wider benefits of cycling in general, e.g., impact on the environment, health etc. Do enough people use bikes as a form of transport in your opinion?
- . What is your own experience of riding bikes? Is it something you enjoy?
- The cost of bikes is a barrier for some people; do you think the hire scheme will help give more people access to bikes? Can you suggest any other ideas to help more people (who would like to) get on bikes?

#### Reflection

As access to technology has increased, so have the different ways we can travel! There are many factors that can influence the choices we make including, our health, our local area and what's available to us.

# **Picture News**



#### KS1 focus

What are some modes of transport we can use to travel?







- · Write the word 'travel' on the board. What does it mean? Can you think of a time you have travelled or made a journey? Have you travelled to go shopping, visit friends or family, or go to school?
- . Share how you travelled to school today e.g., walk, bike, scooter, car, bus. There are many different ways we can travel. We call these modes of transport.
- . Look at resource 1, which shares some modes of transport. Which have you used before? Are there any you haven't used to travel? Which do like best/least? Why? Can you order them from your favourite to your least favourite?
- . Using the modes of transport from resource 1, and any others you can think of, discuss which are best for the environment. Which do you think would be best for a short/long journey? Which do you think are most expensive? Do you think where someone lives may influence the mode of transport they use? Consider people living in the countryside/city/by a river/near a train station etc.
- · As well as using modes of transport to travel, some are used as a hobby or for fun. Can you think of an example of this? Have you ever ridden a bike or scooter for fun? Do you know anyone who has taken part in a driving experience such as go-karting, quad biking or hot air ballooning?
- . Discuss if travelling is something you enjoy or not. Does the mode of transport you use impact this?

#### Reflection

There are so many different modes of transport we can use to travel. Some we may use regularly and others we may never have used!

# **Picture News**



#### **KS2** focus

How have bikes changed over time?







- Think about bikes. Have you ever ridden a bike? Where did you ride it? Were you using it for transport or riding for fun? Can you think of any other reasons someone may ride a bike e.g., to perform tricks for entertainment, a race/competition?
- Bikes, or bicycles, have been around for over 200 years! Do you know anything about bikes in the past? Did an adult in your family own a bike when they were younger?
- Look at resource 2, which shares some information about bikes from the past. Discuss the similarities and differences between the bikes invented in the 19th century and the bikes we see today. Think about pedals, chains, tyres, handlebars, crossbar, frame, gears, bell etc.
- Can you describe how modern bikes function? Do you know what drives it? Can you explain how the gears, cogs, pedals and chain all work? If not, how could you find out?
- The safety bike, which was invented in the 1880s, meant cycling became a more popular form of transport. Before this time, bicycles had been quite dangerous and falling off had been a regular occurrence. Discuss some of the ways people can keep themselves safer when using a bike now e.g., regular bike maintenance checks, wear Hi-Vis clothing and a helmet, know the Highway Code.
- . Think about how bicycles may continue to evolve in the future. What do you think might make them even better? What developments do you suggest? What features might your dream bike have?

#### Reflection

The first bike was invented over 200 years ago and since then, many inventors have played a part in developing the bikes we see today. Cycling is a popular hobby and can be a great mode of transport.

# **Picture News**



# KS2 follow-up ideas

## Option 1

Conduct a 'modes of transport' survey in your local area. Think about:

- · Where will you conduct the survey?
- · What time will you do it?
- · How will you record the data?
- · How will you ensure you are safe whilst you do it?

Once you have collected the data, discuss what it tells you about where you live and the modes of transport people use. If possible, you could even share your results with another school and compare your data!

## Option 2

Plan a 'Cycle Safety' leaflet to inform others about keeping safe whilst riding a bicycle. Think about:

- · What clothes should you wear?
- · Where is safe to ride a bike?
- · What do you need to know about the Highway Code?
- What should you check before riding a bike?
   Brakes, tyres?

You may need to read and research to help you plan your leaflet. Once you have done this, create your leaflet considering the layout.

- Title
- Introduction
- · Pictures/diagrams
- Sub-headings
- · Bullet/numbered points

# **Picture News**



## KS1 follow-up ideas

## Option 1

Look at a map of your local area or use an online map such as Google maps.

- Can you find any roads? Which modes of transport might use a road?
- Can you find a river? Which modes of transport might use a river?
- Can you find any footpaths or bridleways? What mode of transport can be used on these?
- Are there any ports, airports, train stations or bus stops on the map?

Using the map and your knowledge of your local area, discuss some of the modes of transport that might be most popular.

**Challenge** – could you compare this with somewhere else in the country or even the world?

## Option 2

Think about your favourite mode of transport.

- · What is it?
- · What do you like about it?
- . Does it have any wheels? How many?
- · Can you describe what it looks like?

Design and make a junk model of your favourite mode of transport. Think about:

- What 'junk' items do you need? A cereal box, yoghurt pot, crisp packet?
- · How will you attach your junk items?
- Will you decorate your junk model?
   How will you do this?

# **Picture News**



## This week's useful websites

#### This week's news story

www.bbc.co.uk/news/business-64371657

#### This week's useful video

What the company Swapfiets believes https://youtu.be/xQmjaaPibiQ

#### This week's Virtual Picture News

www.picture-news.co.uk/discuss

#### This week's vocabulary

#### Barrier

Something that makes it difficult or impossible for something to happen or be achieved. The cost of bikes is a **barrier** for some people.

#### Functional

In operation; working.
For a monthly subscription fee, users receive a fully **functional** bicycle or e-bike for their own use.

#### lire

To pay to use something for an agreed period of time. Do you think the **hire** scheme will help give more people access to bikes?

#### Scheme

A plan or arrangement put in place to achieve something. Long-term bike hire **schemes** are on the rise.

#### Subscription

An arrangement to regularly receive a product or service, usually by paying a set amount of money in advance. For a monthly subscription fee, users receive a fully functional bicycle or e-bike for their own use.

#### Trend

A change or development towards something new or different.

It's not just adults who can join in the long-term bike rental trend.