

Marvellous Motoring Clothing Teacher Guidance Pack



Suitable for ages 3-11 (rainbow differentiation)
Children of all ages can attempt any of the activities in their pack to support their learning.

This pack contains answers, guidance and ideas for follow up or extension activities.

Curriculum Links: History, English and KS1 Maths



Suitable for ages 3-11 (rainbow differentiation)



Red = Early Years (0-5 years)

Yellow = Key Stage 1 (5-7 years)

Green = Key Stage 2 (7-11 years)

Blue = Upper Key Stage 2 (10 and 11 years)

Purple = Extension

Learning Outcomes:

History:

KS1 - understand historical concepts such as continuity and change, cause and consequence, similarity, difference and significance

KS2 - address and sometimes devise historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity and difference, and significance

English:

KS1 - joining words and joining clauses using and beginning to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark

KS2 - retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction, using semicolons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses, proposing changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency

Maths:

KS1 - subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including 0



Task 1: The first cars EYFS, KS1 and KS2

Things which are different or missing from the 1899 Wolseley Voiturette (OWL):
No headlights – cannot go out at night
No roof – you would get wet if it rained and cold in the winter
No windows or windscreen – you would be covered in dust and mud
No doors – you might fall out
No seatbelts – not safe
No steering wheel – the steering is called 'tiller' steering and comes from a boat
No boot – only a basket at the back so you cannot take much luggage
Only 2 seats – you cannot take your family with you
Bicycle wheels
No indicators – you have to do hand signals to state which direction you are turning
The road is made from clay and could be described as:
Dusty
Dirty
Muddy
Rocky
Stony
Gravelly etc



Task 2: Spot the difference -KS1 and KS2 anagrams

Gloves		
Hat		
Scarf		
Goggles		
Coat		
Boots		



Task 3 - Stupendous sentences

KS1: Use only the words in the boxes below to write 4 statements about early motor cars. Remember to use punctuation.

The car is small.

There is no roof.

The driver is very cold.

He is wearing a warm coat.

KS1 Extensions:

Pupils could be encouraged to check each other's work for punctuation and then challenged to add a sentence of their own to continue the paragraph. E.g. He wore a scarf.

Further extensions could be to add describing words e.g.' woolly' or to change some of the existing words for more exciting alternatives e.g. 'small' to 'tiny'.

Children could also draw what they think an early motor car should look like i.e. have no roof and no windscreen. They can then label it with their statements, exciting vocabulary and correct punctuation.



Stupendous sentences - KS2 extensions - Persuasive writing

Once the children have practiced using conjunctions and forming complex sentences, they could put their knowledge of early motor cars and sentence structures into practice.

Play **Persuasive Techniques Bingo** using the resources on page 6.

Ask the children to read the **car advert** on page 7. (This could be edited for younger or lower ability children.)

Ask them where they would find writing like this? Was it written? Who is its audience?

Then, ask the children to find the following persuasive techniques in the text using the **table** on page 7 to record their ideas:

Alliteration – repetition of the same sound at the start of multiple words

Adjectives - describing words e.g.

Fact – information that can be proven

Opinion – a point of view e.g. 'Easier to drive'.

Rhetorical Question – a question which does not require an answer that makes the reader question their stance on something

Rule of 3 – 3 adjectives or something repeated 3 times for emphasis

Emotion – e.g. images of smiling people or emotive language

Statistics - percentages, numbers and figures

Imperatives – give orders e.g. 'Discover'

Using the table on page 7 to help them, ask the children to produce their own advert for the 1899 Wolseley OWL using the persuasive techniques they found. This can be turned into a speaking and listening exercise if they are asked to make it into a TV advert and act it out.



Persuasive Techniques Bingo!

This could be used as a revision or starter activity.

Ask the children to fill in the table below with as many persuasive techniques as possible. Alternatively, you could supply the table already filled in.

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Watch the following car adverts (or adverts of your choice) with the children. If they hear or see an example of one of the techniques in the table, they cross it off. Once they have crossed of a line, they can shout, "LINE!" or, "HOUSE" for the full table to become a winner.						
1976 Jaguar Car Commercial						
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pdBXcW7WdXo						
Morris Marina Advert						
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UaZ7eyyyViw						
Morris Mini Minor Commercial 1959						
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VogVQZjGt3M						



Technique	Example	Effect	Tick when I have used
Alliteration			
Adjectives			
Fact			
Opinion			
Rhetorical Question			
Rule of 3			
Emotion			
Statistics			
Imperatives			





New for 1901, the Albion A1 Dogcart is the most stylish car around.

Discover a new alternative to horse drawn carriages and try the Albion A1 Dogcart today! Voted the classiest contraption by the association of Very Rich Lords and Number One Status Symbol by Country Gentleman Magazine, the A1 Dogcart really is a thing to get the servant's tongues wagging.

The Albion A1 Dogcart is faster, more reliable and more family friendly than the 1886 Benz Patent Autowagen and will certainly have your society friends green with envy.

There are features for every aristocratic family with 'do-si-do' seats for the children and even a comfortable cushion for the lady wife. This car really is a fun, family favourite. So exciting!

Safety is, of course, a priority for any aspiring aristocrat so the Albion A1 Dogcart has been fitted with an XXL, super loud and easy to use hooter and instead of standard tiller steering, has been upgraded to a modern and stylish wooden steering wheel.

Splashed your family cash on a new estate? Worried it is out of your price range? Have no fear; the Albion A1 Dogcart is available on special offer, for a limited period only.

The Albion A1 Dogcart is for the country cad who knows about cars. Don't you deserve it?



Task 4: Lower KS2 Cloze activity answers:

Early Motoring Clothes

A long time ago, people used to wear different **clothes** when they drove their **cars**. They would wear a big, warm **coat** because their cars didn't have **roofs**. If they didn't wear a coat, they would have been very **cold** and wet in the winter! People would also wear a hat on their **head** to keep their ears warm.

About 100 years ago, cars didn't have **windows** and the **roads** were very dusty so people would wear **goggles** so they could see. People also had to wear **gloves** to stop their hands from getting dirty and woolly **scarves**.

Upper KS2 and extension cloze activity answers:

Early motorists did not look like motorists today. Cars looked **different** 100 years ago and motorists had to wear special clothing. Early motor cars, which were only for the wealthy, had lots of differences to modern cars and road surfaces were very basic.

Firstly, the earliest motor cars did not have **roofs** like ours do today so their drivers and passengers would get rather **wet** and probably pretty grumpy if there was a sudden shower of rain. Secondly, early cars did not have **windows**, so a ride in one could be rather breezy and **cold**.

Therefore, the first motorists chose to wear thick, leather driving **coats** that came down to their ankles to keep them **warm** and dry in wintry **weather**.

Also, Victorian and Edwardian cars often did not have **windscreens** at the front and the first roads were made from dirty, dusty mud and **clay**.

As a result of this, when cars drove down clay roads, clouds of dust would have been thrown up into the air. This meant that when they were driving, even if it was a sunny day, drivers could not see where they were going. Consequently, the drivers would have to wear **goggles** to keep the dust out of their eyes.



Whenever early motorists drove their cars during the winter, they put on thick **scarves** around their necks. This helped them to keep themselves warm **because** the first cars did not have heaters, **In addition** to this, scarves helped to keep their clothes clean. **However**, they also wore them over their **noses** and mouths **because** they had no windscreens **and** the clay dust made them **sneeze.**

No Edwardian chauffeur uniform was complete without a **hat.** Since the first cars didn't have roofs, people's heads would have got very cold and their hair very wet if it started to rain. Some hats tied under people's chins otherwise the **wind** would have blown them away!

Finally, because the first cars did not have windows or roofs, early drivers had to wear thick **gloves**. If they didn't, their **hands** would have been very muddy and cold so they might have struggled to drive **safely**.

Conjunctions ('and' is a con junction)

Simple sentence

Compound sentence

Complex sentence

KS1 Motoring Maths – Super Subtractions Answers

- 2 1 = 1
- 3 2 = 1
- 4 1 = 3
- 3 1 = 2
- 2 2 = 0



Further learning:

Art and Design – design your own car and label the things you have chosen. Present this to the group.

Design motoring clothing for people to wear in the earliest cars to protect against the elements and keep them safe.

Explore different materials and their uses e.g. leather for a waterproof coat.

ICT and English – work with different vehicles e.g. battery operated, remote control, electric trains or Hot Wheels.

Research Karl Benz, Gottfried Daimler etc. online and produce an electronic resource e.g. a character profile or timeline.

Use iMovie or similar to create adverts for cars or clothing products you have invented and share on screen with the group. Play **Persuasive Techniques Bingo** with them.