



Transportation Changes

CCSSR1: Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.

CCSSR2: Determine **central ideas or themes** of a text and analyze their development; **summarize** the key supporting details and ideas.

The history of transportation is very long and full of changes and inventions. It starts with walking, which is not any invention; it just takes energy. People used to walk to get to other places. If you wanted to get somewhere quickly the only way to do that was to run. Actually, the first invention for transportation probably was the shoe. Centuries ago there were no shoes, people walked barefoot.

Then people invented ways to transport themselves and materials from one place to another. In some cultures, people invented sledges, which are a kind of board that you drag along the ground. You can tie things on the sledge to help carry them, but it's a challenging invention since if you hit a rock with the sledge as you pull it, the contents can slip off. In other cultures, people invented the wheel, which they used to make it easier to move things—and people. That was the beginning of many innovations in transportation.

Once people had wheels they could invent other ways to travel. They could put the wheel on a board and make it a wagon, and then they could hitch that wagon to an ox or a horse and ride as well as carry materials. That wheel led to what we have today: trucks, automobiles, and even boats and planes. It even was part of boats. There were steamboats that used giant wheels that turned with blades, pushing the water and pushing the boat forward.

How is the wheel part of planes? An airplane has to take off and land, so unless it is a plane that lands on water it needs to have wheels so it can start building speed as it takes off. Then when it lands it needs wheels to help it land safely. Even the space shuttle, a spaceship, needs wheels so it can land safely. Astronauts pilot the shuttle when it lands on a runway. Some planes have skids, which are like sleds. Those planes use those skids to land on water, but most planes require those wheels. The first planes were gliders, and they just sailed on the wind, but they had wheels, too. Then came the airplane with an engine, followed many years later by the jet plane. Today, we have spaceships, and people predict that someday we will have cars that travel without a driver, that are driven by robots. They all started with that glider.

There is another kind of transportation that started a different way. Water travel has changed a lot, and it has not needed wheels. The first way people could travel on water was swimming. Probably the first person to make a boat really just used a log. It is probable that they could see if the log floated and then they could put things on it and push them along. Soon people would be carving wood to make boats. They would make them from animal skin, too. People figured out how to make sailboat so the wind would push the boat through the water. With the invention of electric and steam engines and gasoline engines, changes in water transportation followed, just as with the airplane. The parallel to the spaceship is the submarine. Today, submersibles enable scientists to explore the ocean's floor.

Support the Main Idea

What is the main idea of this passage?

Underline five sentences in the passage that support that idea.