

Advanced Vocabularies: Bussing and Transportation:

Core Transportation Vocabulary:

Term	Definition	Example Sentence
Bus	A large vehicle that carries passengers along a set route with stops.	The city bus arrives at the station every 15 minutes.
Route	The path or direction followed by a vehicle in transit.	Which route does this bus take to get to the university?
Schedule	A timetable showing arrival and departure times	Please check the bus schedule before you leave.
Fare	The fee paid by a passenger for a journey.	The fare for a single ride is \$1.50.
Passenger	A person who travels in a vehicle but is not the driver.	Passengers must remain seated while the bus is moving.
Stop	A designated place where a bus picks up or drops off passengers.	The next stop is Main Street.
Transfer	The act of switching from one vehicle or route to another.	You need to transfer to the number 10 bus downtown.
Terminal	A major transportation hub, often the start or end point for travel.	The central bus terminal is near the train station.

Discussion questions:

How do you usually pay your fare when using public transportation?
Do you prefer using public transit or private cars? Why?

Advanced Bussing and Transit terms.

Term	Definition	Example sentence.
Paddle	The schedule of work for each driver shows all routes and times for the day.	The driver checked his paddle before starting his shift.
One way/ Round trip	A ticket for a single journey or a return journey.	I bought a round-trip ticket to Chicago.
Congestion	Excess vehicles causing slower travel and delays	Traffic congestion often makes buses late during rush hour.
Detour/ Diversion	An alternative route when the normal route is blocked.	Due to roadwork, the bus is taking a detour today.
Express Bus	A bus that makes fewer stops to provide faster service.	The express bus skips local stops and goes straight downtown.
Shuttle	A vehicle that travels frequently between two points, often for short distances.	The airport shuttle runs every 20 minutes.
Paratransit	Special transportation services for people with disabilities, supplementing fixed-route systems.	Paratransit vans provide door-to-door service for seniors.

Discussion question:

Have you ever used paratransit or shuttle service? Describe your experience.

Transits Infrastructure:

Term	Definition	Examples

Platform	The area where passengers wait for a bus or train.	Please stand behind the yellow line on the platform.
Bus Lane	A road lane reserved only for buses.	The new bus lane has reduced travel time for commuters.
Turnstile	A gate that allows one person to pass at a time, often at stations.	You must scan your ticket at the turnstile.
Signage	Signs provide information or directions in transit areas.	Clear signage helps new riders find their stops.
Crosswalk/ Walkway	A designated area for pedestrians to cross the road.	Always use the crosswalk when exiting the bus.
Real-time Tracking	Technology that shows the live location of buses or trains.	Real-time tracking apps make it easier to avoid waiting.
Carpool	Sharing a car journey with others, usually for commuting	Carpooling helps reduce traffic and pollution.
Autonomous Vehicle	A self-driving vehicle that operates without human input.	Some cities are testing autonomous shuttles.

Transits Collocation, Idioms, and Usage.

Expression	Meaning/Usage Example
Catch a bus/train	To board a bus or train.
Miss the bus	To fail to take advantage of an opportunity (literal and figurative meaning).

On board	To be inside a vehicle as a passenger.
Behind schedule	Running later than planned.
Change gears	To shift focus or activity (from driving or cycling, often used figuratively).
Get stuck in traffic	To be delayed due to congestion.
Hop on/off	To quickly get on or off a vehicle.
Peak hours/rush hour	The busiest times of day for transit.
Last stop	The final destination on a route.