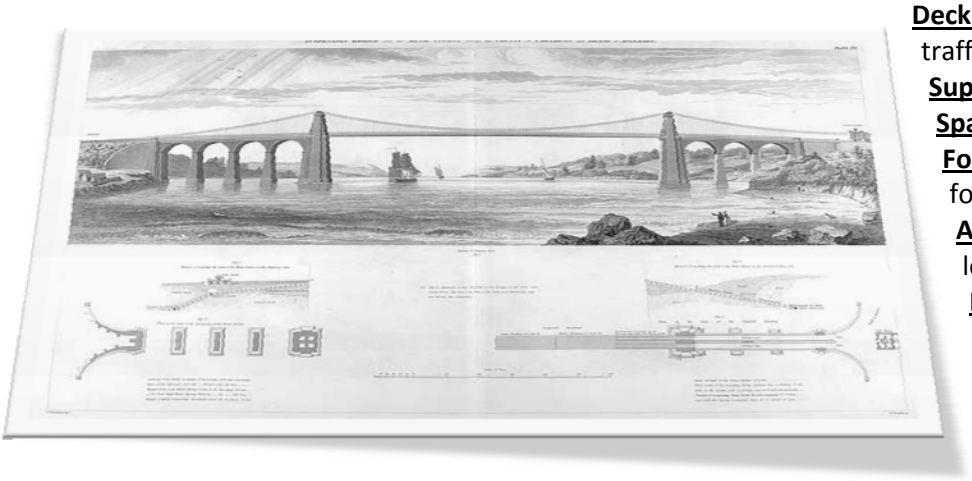
	Name :	Date :	
	Railroad and Transportation *The suspension bridge*	Course 1ère – Tale Page 1 on 2	*Note :*

Vocabulary



Deck: For pedestrian, train, and/or automobile traffic.

Supports: The towers are the supports.

Span: Describes the distance between towers.

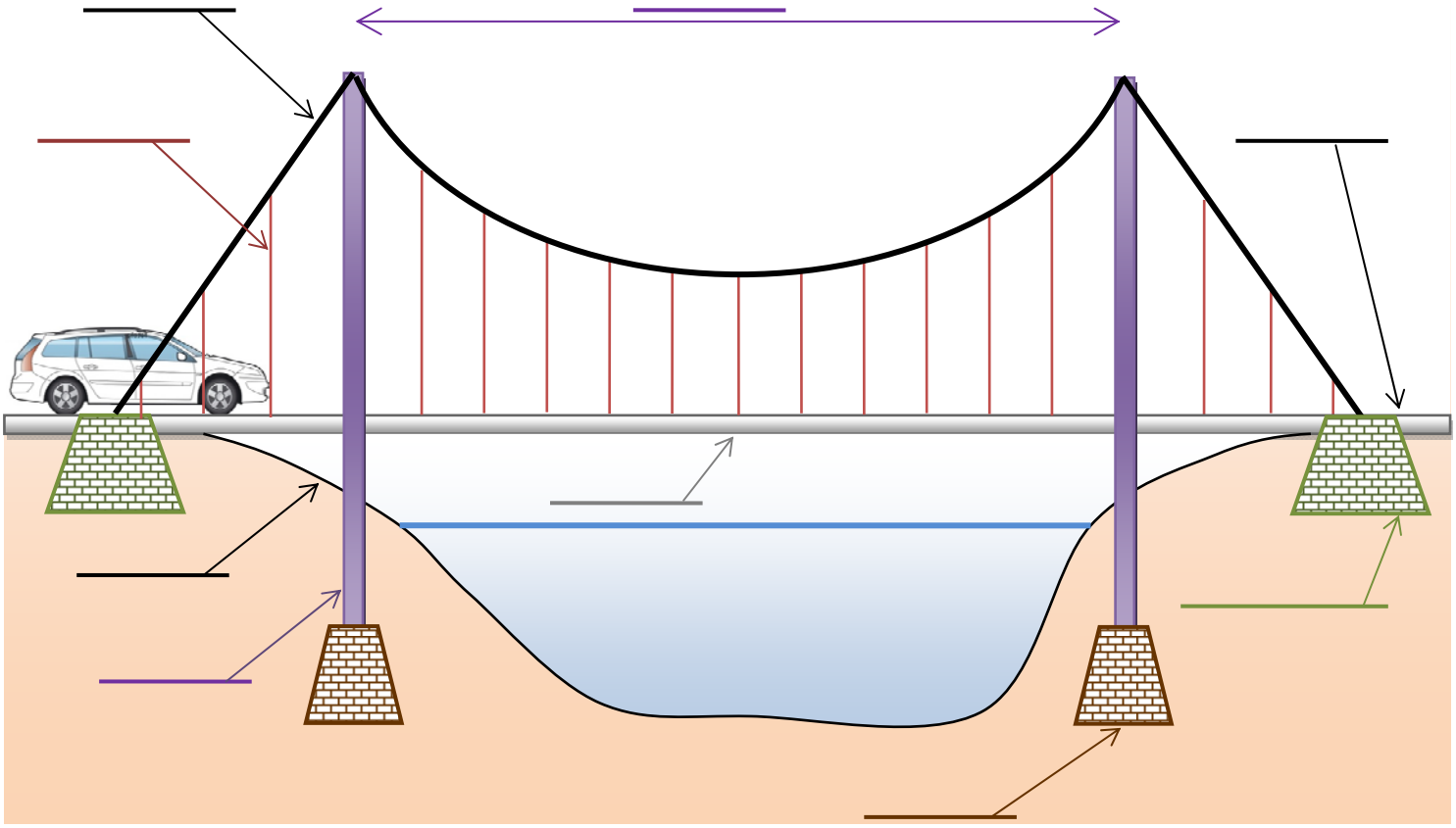
Foundations: The supports rest on the foundations.

Approaches: The approaches are the roads leading up to the bridge.

Long wire cables: are strung over the towers and secured to the anchors on land.

Hangers: run from the cables to the deck hold it up.

Find the correct place on the drawing below to put the vocabulary written above.



Name :	Date :	
Railroad and Transportation *The suspension bridge*	Course 1ère – Tale	*Note :*
	Page 2 on 2	

Video comprehension:

Where is the bridge, in which country? _____

How old is the bridge (approximately)? _____

Why can't Telford realise an arch bridge? _____

_____

What is the most crucial thing when doing a rope bridge? _____

_____

What part of the bridge, when added, makes the bridge easier to cross? _____

_____

Thanks to what can we carry heavier loads? _____

How can we flatten the deck? _____

_____

How long is the tunnel which allows to secure the iron chains? _____

What are the three parts of the global structure put at the end of the tunnel? _____

_____