

Welcome to my PowerPoint about the motor car.

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What was the very first car?

- While some of the **very first cars** were powered by steam engines, dating back to the 1700s, it was Karl Benz in 1885 who invented the **first** gas-powered **car**, which he later received a patent for in 1886. Benz's **first car** had three wheels, looked much like an elongated tricycle, and sat two people.



How did they work?

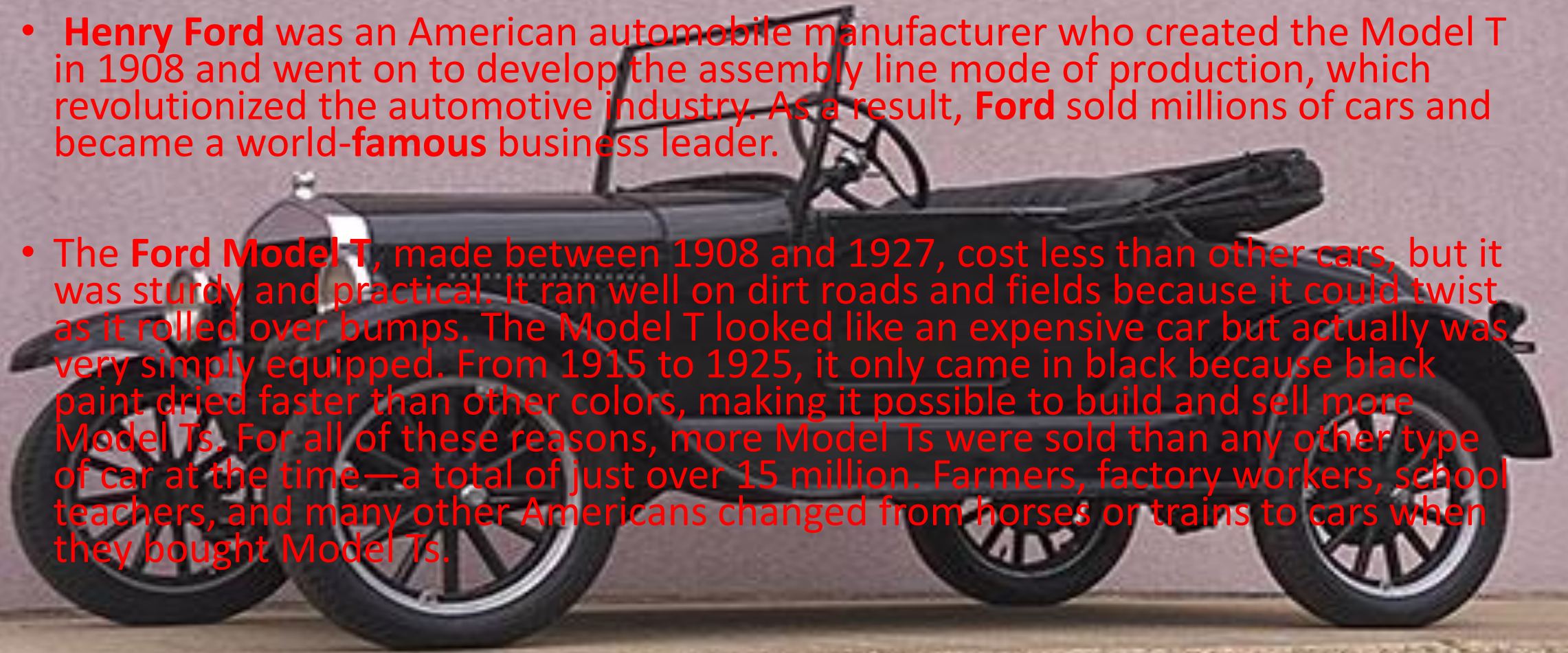
- A steam car burned fuel that heated water in a boiler. This process made steam that expanded and pushed pistons, which turned a crankshaft. An electric car had a battery that powered a small electric motor, which turned a drive shaft. A gasoline car ignited fuel that caused a small explosion inside each cylinder. This explosion pushed the piston and turned a crankshaft connected to the wheels by a chain or drive shaft.

What was their top speed?

- 16 km/h
- On July 3, 1886, mechanical engineer Karl Benz drove the first automobile in Mannheim, Germany, reaching a top speed of **16 km/h (10 mph)**. The automobile was powered by a 0.75-hp one-cylinder four-stroke gasoline engine

Who was Henry Ford?

- **Henry Ford** was an American automobile manufacturer who created the Model T in 1908 and went on to develop the assembly line mode of production, which revolutionized the automotive industry. As a result, **Ford** sold millions of cars and became a world-famous business leader.
- The **Ford Model T**, made between 1908 and 1927, cost less than other cars, but it was sturdy and practical. It ran well on dirt roads and fields because it could twist as it rolled over bumps. The Model T looked like an expensive car but actually was very simply equipped. From 1915 to 1925, it only came in black because black paint dried faster than other colors, making it possible to build and sell more Model Ts. For all of these reasons, more Model Ts were sold than any other type of car at the time—a total of just over 15 million. Farmers, factory workers, school teachers, and many other Americans changed from horses or trains to cars when they bought Model Ts.



Why do so many people use cars?

- Cars are fast, comfortable, nice looking, and fun to drive. They can go almost anywhere, and they are always ready for use. In many ways, driving is easier than walking, biking, or riding in a train, bus, or airplane. But owning a car is a big responsibility. It takes a lot of money to buy one and keep it running, and drivers must be trained, licensed, and always alert to avoid mistakes and accidents. It takes a lot of space to park cars, and too many cars cause congestion on roads and in parking lots. Some car owners have returned to walking, biking, or riding a train or bus when it's more practical or convenient. For most Americans, cars are a favorite way to travel, but there will always be a need for other types of transportation.

Who drove the first cars?

- In 1900 wealthy people bought cars for pleasure, comfort, and status. Many doctors bought small, affordable cars because they were more dependable than horses and easier to keep ready. Rural Americans liked cars because they could cover long distances without depending on trains. They carried produce to market, went to stores and movies in town, and even used their cars to plow fields. Families in towns and cities liked cars because they were handy for errands, going to the train station, visiting relatives, going to church, and going on drives in the country. A family's house with a car in the driveway has been a common sight since about 1910. Young people liked cars because they could go to movies, restaurants, and other fun places instead of staying at home with their parents.

When did the compulsory driving test first introduced?

- 1st June 1935
- The compulsory driving test was introduced

Cars of the future may look like this?

