John B. Dunlop from Belfast invented the air-filled rubber tyre. This was at the end of the 19th century. His invention made cycling more comfortable.

John B. Dunlop works as a vet. He lives in Ireland. He is interested in practical problems. His son likes football and bicycles. The little boy’s new bicycle has solid rubber tyres. They are better than the old-fashioned metal rings.

But whenever the boy’s bike hits a stone or a hole in the ground, he suffers a very hard bump, and that makes him cry.

The boy’s football is made of leather and its inside is an air-filled rubber balloon. This gives John B. Dunlop the idea of an inner tube, inside the tyre, which would be filled with air.

John B. Dunlop cuts up an old garden hose, glues the ends together. He fits it to the rear wheel. Then he takes his son’s football pump and fills the rubber tube with air. This new kind of tyre absorbs the bumps. The son is happy. The father is proud of his work. The people are interested in Dunlop’s invention.

Dunlop owns a little factory. In 1889 there is a cycle race in Belfast. A bicycle with John B. Dunlop’s pneumatic tyres wins. But his invention doesn’t make him a rich man. He sells the Dunlop Rubber Company with his patent. This is just before the bicycle boom. In 1900 the company starts production of tyres for motorcars.

Today Goodyear-Dunlop is a worldwide company.

Streiche, was nicht in die Reihe passt:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>teacher</th>
<th>vet</th>
<th>tyre</th>
<th>mechanic</th>
<th>taxi-driver</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>leather</td>
<td>rubber</td>
<td>iron</td>
<td>stone</td>
<td>wheel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>century</td>
<td>invention</td>
<td>year</td>
<td>day</td>
<td>hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bicycle</td>
<td>motobike</td>
<td>car</td>
<td>garage</td>
<td>bus</td>
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<tr>
<td>England</td>
<td>Ireland</td>
<td>Scotland</td>
<td>Wales</td>
<td>Spain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>idea</td>
<td>project</td>
<td>invention</td>
<td>plan</td>
<td>tube</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Translate:

1. Arbeitet er als Mechaniker?* - .................................................................................................................................

2. Ist er an praktischen Problemen interessiert? - .................................................................................................................................

3. Gibt es wieder ein Fahrradrennen? - .................................................................................................................................

4. Ich bin kein reicher Mann. (= Ich bin nicht ein…) - .................................................................................................................................

4. Passt der Reifen auf das Rad? - .................................................................................................................................

5. Wer besitzt diese kleine Fabrik?** - .................................................................................................................................

*) Berufsbezeichnungen im Englischen immer mit Artikel: I’m a teacher. Was Donald Trump really the President of the United States?

**) “WHO” ist im Nominativ, also ein Subjekt. Deshalb wird nach Fragen mit WHO nicht mit DO umschrieben.