

- ⇒ tools
- ⇒ present simple
- ⇒ present progressive
- ⇒ rules and instructions



## 1 Welcome to the workshop



Listen to Christoph, who is giving a tour of some workshops in our school. He is going to talk about the machines and tools below and the next page.



3

First you will have 45 seconds to study the photos and statements below, then you will hear the recording twice.

While listening, number the machines and tools in the order he presents them.

Then choose the correct statement (A, B, C or D) and mark the correct box with an X. The first one (0) has been done for you. After listening to the workshop tour again, you will have 45 seconds to check your answers.



# Welcome to the workshop



- 0** Robert
- A** is using different files.
  - B** is filing a piece of metal.
  - C** is using a larger file.
  - D** is standing by the window.
- 1** Rene
- A** is working with the centre punch.
  - B** is drilling lots of similar holes.
  - C** is drilling holes of different sizes.
  - D** marks the pieces of metal with the centre punch before he starts drilling.
- 2** In the blacksmith's workshop
- A** you can see a multimeter.
  - B** we make wrought-iron products.
  - C** there is no fire in the hearth.
  - D** Barbara has finished her candleholder.
- 3** Georg
- A** is wearing gloves.
  - B** is not wearing ear defenders.
  - C** is cutting a sheet of metal.
  - D** is using the band saw.
- 4** On the lathe
- A** Marjan is cutting wood.
  - B** Marjan is not holding a turning chisel.
  - C** students are producing shelves.
  - D** we turn the feet of stools.
- 5** Stefan is measuring
- A** dimensions with Vernier callipers.
  - B** current with a multimeter.
  - C** very inexactly.
  - D** weight with scales.

## Language discovery

Read the sentences on the next page which were in the listening exercise. First underline the **verbs in present simple tense in blue** and those in **present progressive tense in red**.

Can you explain why the present simple tense is used in the first two sentences, and the present progressive tense in the second two? Think of similar situations where you need the present simple or the present progressive. Then read the information in the grammar box about these two forms.

- *We always use three different sizes of files.*
- *We usually produce stools in this workshop.*
- *Look, Matthias is checking one of the switches.*
- *Look over there, there is a lathe. Marjan is turning a piece of wood on it.*

Listen to the text again and prepare a table with two columns (present simple and present progressive) in your exercise book. Write down three examples of each tense you hear on the CD.

### Grammar box: Present simple and present progressive

**1** The **present simple** is used for routines and activities we do regularly.  
*We usually use three different sizes of files in this workshop.*  
*We always wear goggles and ear defenders in here.*

**2** The **present progressive** is formed with **am/are/is** and the **-ing form** of the verb.  
 It is used when the activity is taking place at the moment, that's why we also use it for describing pictures.  
*Georg is cutting a piece of wood with a band saw.*  
*Look, Matthias is checking one of the switches.*

We use present progressive to explain exceptions to the rule and when we are annoyed by something.  
*He usually waits for his teacher, but today he is entering the workshop alone.*  
*He is always bringing drinks to the workshop although this is forbidden!*

Signal words for the present progressive: **at the moment, now, look!, listen!**

**Questions** and **negations** are easy in present progressive tense. For questions, the subject and the form of 'be' change their positions, for negations 'not' is added after 'be'.

*Is Barbara working at the blacksmith's hammer?*  
*Barbara is not working on the anvil at the moment.*

#### Remember:

The **-ing form** is formed by simply adding -ing to most verbs, but:

verbs ending in -e lose the -e: measure – **measuring**

verbs ending in -ie change to -y +ing: lie – **lying**

short verbs ending in a vowel +consonant double the consonant: cut – **cutting**

## 2 What are they doing?

Look at the photos on page 19/20 (exercise 1) and describe what the pupils are doing. Make sure you use the present progressive tense.

# Welcome to the workshop

## 3 He usually does it right, but today...

Matthias is having a really bad day today, he is always very careful and follows every rule in the workshop, but today everything is going wrong. Look at the pictures and write down what he usually does and what he is doing today. The words in brackets will help you.



*He usually waits for his teacher, but look, today he is entering the workshop alone.*



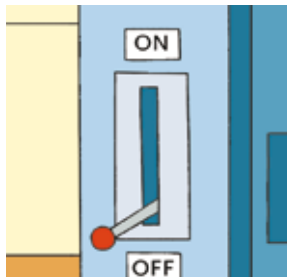
*He usually wears his protective clothing, but look, today* \_\_\_\_\_



(not bring a drink) \_\_\_\_\_



(wear goggles) \_\_\_\_\_



Look, today he (switch off mains) \_\_\_\_\_



(put back / leave) \_\_\_\_\_

**4** What can you see in the pictures?

Complete the texts about the pictures with the correct forms of the verbs from the box. You have to decide whether to use present simple tense or present progressive tense.

connect, learn, be, tighten, finish, grind, be, strip, have, sharpen, watch, be, use



There \_\_\_\_\_ two people in the picture. The girl \_\_\_\_\_ with a conventional grinding machine. She \_\_\_\_\_ the surface of a key-ring. The boy \_\_\_\_\_ her.



In the tool maker's workshop there \_\_\_\_\_ several grinding machines. There are some conventional machines, but there \_\_\_\_\_ no CNC grinding machine in the picture. Students \_\_\_\_\_ how to grind different kinds of metal with these machines. They learn how to \_\_\_\_\_ steel tools like high-speed steel drilling tools.




There is one girl in the picture. She \_\_\_\_\_ the black wire with a pair of wire strippers. You always \_\_\_\_\_ the black wire to the live terminal. There are wires and several sockets you can practice on.

# Welcome to the workshop



In the home installation workshop there are several work stations for the students. Students \_\_\_\_\_ side cutters, wire strippers and screwdrivers. The socket \_\_\_\_\_ three screw terminals marked L (live), N (neutral) and E (earth), though the marking for L&N is optional. You connect the blue conductor to the neutral terminal and the green/yellow conductor to the Earth terminal. \_\_\_\_\_ every wire securely.

## 5 Find someone who ...

 Talk to your classmates about their routines. Make sure you know how to ask for all the information before you start. Ask a person questions until he or she says 'Yes', then move on to the next person.

Example: 'Do you like workshop lessons?' 'Yes, I like them.'  
'Do you have coffee or tea at every break?' 'No, I don't'

### Find someone who...

- ... likes workshop lessons.
- ... thinks he/she is good at English.
- ... needs longer than one hour to get to school.
- ... goes to school by train.
- ... gets up before 5.30 am on schooldays.
- ... always eats lunch at school.
- ... often buys chocolate in the school cafeteria.
- ... has coffee or tea at every break.
- ... carries a bottle of water or juice with him/her.
- ... spends Saturday nights with his/her friends.
- ... loves going to the cinema.
- ... likes playing computer games.

### name:

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## Grammar box: Imperative

The imperative is used to tell people what to do or what not to do. We use the **base form** for orders and **'don't'** plus **base form** if something is forbidden.

*Wear your protective clothing.*

*Don't eat your lunch in the workshop.*

## 6 Safety in the workshop



Read the text below about a teacher's instructions in the first workshop lesson. Then write down safety instructions for the workshops in your school in your exercise book. Use imperatives as in the examples given. The words in the box will help you.

*Example: Wear your protective clothing.*

*Don't eat your lunch in the workshop.*

**wear goggles, drink, enter workshop, put back tools, listen to instructions, start machines alone, switch off machines, clean tools, wear sandals/flip flops**

I know you are all excited about your first lesson in the workshop. However, before we start, there are some rules you need to know about.

First, you have to wear protective clothing. That means that you need a cap, goggles and safety shoes. The tools we use are very powerful and you have to be very careful when you use them. You also need to put on a lab coat or overalls when you work in the workshop to keep your own clothes clean.

Secondly, you are not allowed to bring drinks or food into the workshop. It is too easy to have an accident with a bottle of water or fizzy drink and this can damage a machine.

Thirdly, you always have to switch off the mains for the machines when you are finished. Someone might switch on a machine by mistake. It is also important to put back all your tools when you are finished. The next person needs to find them in the correct place. If you leave a tool out, it can fall on the floor and someone can trip over it and fall.

And finally, keep the work area tidy and clean! Make sure everything is in its place when you leave. A cluttered and dirty workplace is an invitation for an accident.

I hope everything is clear. Let me know if you have any questions. And enjoy your first day in the workshop!



## 7 Strange rules!



There is something wrong with these rules. Correct them and write them down in your exercise book.

Divide these rules into two sections: rules for the workshop and rules for the classroom (some of them may apply to both the workshop and the classroom).

- Wear your protective clothing in the classroom.
- Start working in the workshop without your teacher.
- Don't switch off the machines before leaving the workshop.
- Wear comfortable clothes in the workshop.
- Don't get up from your seat when your teacher comes in.
- Wear caps or hats in the classroom.
- Don't greet your classmates and teachers.
- Eat and drink in the workshop/labs.
- Don't bring your books and exercise books to your English lesson.
- Don't clean your tools.

# Welcome to the workshop

## 8 Portfolio



As a first step, type the safety instructions from exercise 7 on a PC and create a document including frames, bullet points, or clip arts.

*bullet points:*  
Aufzählungszeichen



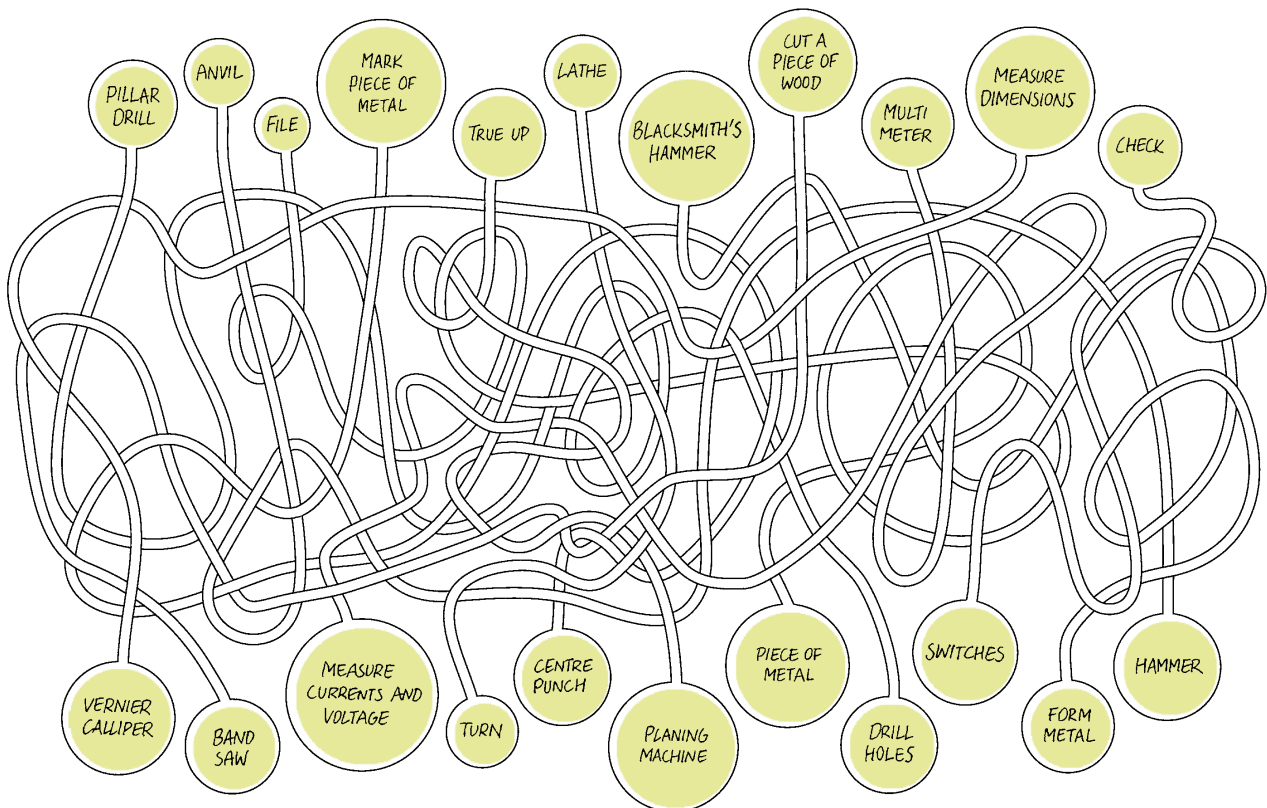
At school there are basic general rules and special rules for the workshop, the library, and the IT rooms. However, families usually also follow certain rules. Make an overview of the most important dos and don'ts in your family. Write a title and also name the room where these rules apply (In our home.../in our kitchen.../in my study...)

Different rules may be followed in different parts of your home, e.g. 'Do not wear shoes in the bedroom!'


The second step is to make your own personal poster. It should motivate guests to follow your rules. It must be clearly structured and should also include frames, bullet points, or clip arts.

## 9 The workshop noodles

Find the pairs. There are always two words or phrases that go together to describe what you usually do, often do or always do in your workshops. First draw a line to show the way through the maze, then use these words and phrases to write sentences about your routines in the workshop.




## 1 The present tense puzzle

 Read the sentences below, decide which sentences are grammatically correct (circle the letter in the column 'correct') or incorrect, (circle the letter in the column 'incorrect'). The signal words in bold print will help you! Correct the incorrect sentences and write them on the lines in the grid. After finishing, use the circled letters to complete the solution sentence below.

	correct	incorrect
<b>Look, here</b> you can see a student drilling a hole. Look, _____	w	a
Do you <b>always</b> use those files? _____	o	l
Are you using this machine <b>every day</b> ? _____	h	r
He can't eat <b>now</b> , he is working on the band saw. _____	k	t
<b>Look</b> , over there a student measures. _____	j	s
He is <b>usually</b> wearing goggles in the workshop. _____	e	h
This class is having workshop lessons <b>every Monday and Friday</b> . _____	s	o
<b>Listen</b> , they are using the blacksmith's hammer. _____	p	o

Solution sentence: \_\_\_\_\_ is fun!

## 2 Rules for Matthias

 Go back to exercise 3 on page 22 and write the rules for Matthias.  
 Example: *Don't enter the workshop without your teacher.*

# Vocabulary

## Glossary

1

file, to file	Feile, feilen	We have files in different sizes. Robert is filing at the moment.
pillar drill	Bohrmaschine	
drill, to drill	Bohrer, bohren	
centre punch	Körner	
hearth [hɑ:θ]	Esse	
blacksmith's hammer	Schmiedehammer	Now they are going to the blacksmith's hammer.
to form	formen, gestalten	
anvil	Amboss	
lathe [leɪð]	Drehbank	
to turn	drehen	Marjan is turning a piece of wood on it
to measure	messen	Matthias is measuring the voltage.
Vernier callipers ['vɜ:niə 'kælɪpəz]	Schublehre, Messschieber	
multimeter	Multimeter	
size	Größe	
stool	Hocker	
to produce	produzieren, herstellen	
switch	Schalter	Over there on the wall you can see many switches.
to check	überprüfen	

2

to cut	schneiden	
hammer, to hammer	Hammer, hämmern	Do you need the hammer? He is hammering on the anvil.
saw, to saw	Säge, sägen	

3

protective clothing ['kləʊðɪŋ]	Schutzkleidung	
to wear	tragen (Bekleidung)	
goggles	Schutzbrille	
to switch on	einschalten	
to switch off	ausschalten	Don't forget to switch off the mains.
mains	Hauptnetz	
safety	Sicherheit	
instruction	Anweisung	

4

to grind	schleifen	
grinding machine	Schleifmaschine	The girl is grinding with a conventional grinding machine.
to finish	fertigstellen, abschließen, beenden	
to sharpen	schärfen	
to strip a wire	abisolieren	She is stripping the black wire with a pair of wire strippers.
to connect	verbinden	
socket	Steckdose	

side cutters	Seitenschneider	
wire strippers	Abisolierzange	
screwdriver	Schraubenzieher	
screw terminal	Schraubklemme	
earth	Erde	You connect the green/yellow conductor to the Earth terminal.
to tighten	festmachen, anziehen	

**5**

to be good at a subject	gut in einem Gegenstand sein	
to go by train	mit dem Zug fahren	Do you go to school by train?
to carry	tragen	
to spend time with somebody	mit jemandem Zeit verbringen	I spend weekends with my friends.

**6**

to be/get excited about sth	sich auf etwas freuen; aufgeregt sein	I know you are all excited about your first lesson in the workshop.
to be cluttered	vollgeräumt sein	
accident	Unfall	

**7**

laboratory, <i>short: lab</i>	Labor	
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**9**

current	Strom	
voltage	Spannung	
planing machine	Hobelmaschine	

**Learning tip:**

Do the VAK learning style questionnaire (pages 148/149) and find out whether you are a visual, auditory or kinaesthetic person. You'll find learning vocabulary easier if you draw sketches or look for pictures (eg on the internet) and stick them next to the words.