



Basic English for

Automobile Industry

Tamara Expósito Ponce



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Automobile Industry

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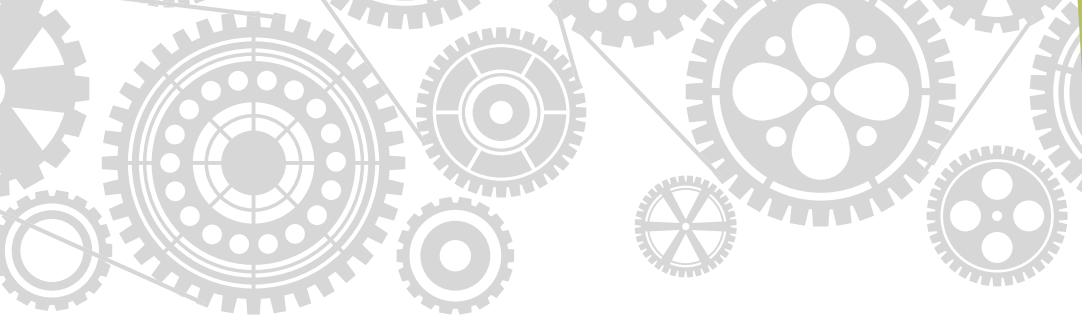
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UNIT 1

The Garage





Abc

VOCABULARY

1. Match the following vocabulary and place it in its correct definition.

A) Car Repair

B) Car Service

C) Tyre Fitting



1.



2.



3.

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LISTENING

(Track 1)

2. Complete the following definitions according to the listening.

- A _____ shop (also known as a garage or a workshop) is an establishment where automobiles are repaired by auto mechanics and technicians.
- A _____ is a maintenance check-up that's carried out at least once a year or after a certain number of miles.
- _____ works with cars to fit tyres onto vehicles. They also repair tyres as needed.



GRAMMAR

Verb To BE

	Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative
I	am	am not	Am I...?
You	are	are not (aren't)	Are you...?
He	is	is not (isn't)	Is he...?
She	is	is not (isn't)	Is she...?
It	is	is not (isn't)	Is it...?
We	are	are not (aren't)	Are we...?
You	are	are not (aren't)	Are you...?
They	are	are not (aren't)	Are they...?

Answers

Yes, I am.	No, I am not.
Yes, he/she/it is.	No, he/she/it isn't.
Yes, you/we/they are.	No, you/we/they aren't.

3. Complete the following sentences with the correct form of verb to be.

- Marta _____ 19 years old.
- My name _____ John.
- My parents' names _____ Susan and Greg.
- _____ you from Manchester?
No, I _____. I am from Birmingham.
- They _____ English. They are French.
- _____ you from Madrid?
- My sister _____ 18. She is 8!
- John and Peter _____ mechanics.
- _____ the new garage open?
- We _____ family. We are just friends.



4. Change the following sentences with the correct information as in the example.

Martin is from Edinburgh. (London)

Martin is not from Edinburgh. He is from London.

1. Sara is 18 years old. (20)
2. Peter and Tom are cousins. (friends)
3. My car is diesel. (gasoline)
4. I am interested in a sports car. (an SUV)
5. My parents are on holiday. (at work)



Verb HAVE GOT

	Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative
I	have got	have not got (haven't got)	Have I got...?
You	have got	have not got (haven't got)	Have you got...?
He	has got	has not got (hasn't got)	Has he got...?
She	has got	has not got (hasn't got)	Has she got...?
It	has got	has not got (hasn't got)	Has it got...?
We	have got	have not got (haven't got)	Have we got...?
You	have got	have not got (haven't got)	Have you got...?
They	have got	have not got (haven't got)	Have they got...?

Short answers

Yes, I have.	No, I haven't.
Yes, he/she/it has.	No, he/she/it hasn't.
Yes, you/we/they have.	No, you/we/they haven't.

5. Complete with the correct form of have got.

1. John _____ a garage in the city centre.
2. This garage _____ good prices.
3. My parents _____ an old Mustang Shelby.
4. _____ you _____ my car keys?
5. I _____ a motorbike. I have got a car.
6. They _____ some problems with their car.
7. _____ she _____ time for a meeting?
Yes, she _____.
8. My brother _____ a new car.
9. We _____ an appointment in the garage today.
10. She _____ some problems with the brakes in her car.

6. Change the following sentences with the correct information as in the example.

John has got a car. (motorbike)

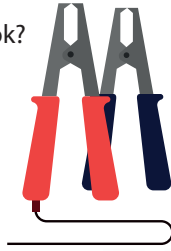
John hasn't got a car. He has got a motorbike.

1. Mary has got a car. (motorbike)
2. I have got a dog. (cat)
3. This car has got spoilers. (sunroof)
4. We have got classes in the afternoon. (morning)
5. My brother's car has got leather seats. (regular seats)
6. We have got English on Monday. (Tuesday)
7. They have got a small car. (big)
8. I have got a Harley Davidson. (scooter)
9. She has got a Ford. (Toyota)
10. We have got a new teacher. (the same teacher)



7. Write questions using have got.

1. you / any brother or sister.
2. your mother / a driving license.
3. your teacher / a car.
4. your parents / a Ferrari.
5. your best friend / a motorbike?
6. your classmates / the English book?
7. your father / a brother?
8. your school / a cafeteria?
9. your school / a car park?
10. your teacher / a blue bag?



9. Complete the following sentences with the correct form of the verb to be or verb have got.

1. I _____ 36 years old.
2. We _____ a new car.
3. Marta _____ my sister.
4. My cousins _____ a dog.
5. We _____ mechanic students.
6. My sister _____ a boyfriend.
7. My teacher _____ from the USA.
8. This school _____ 1,600 students.
9. John _____ the new teacher.
10. They _____ a lot of subjects.

8. Answer the questions in Exercise 7.

SPEAKING

10. Look at the following grid and ask questions to your classmate as in the example:

Has Mary got a cat?
Yes, she has.

MARY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
PETER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
JOHN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DEREK	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SARAH	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
TIM	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

11. Ask these questions to your classmate and write down his/her answers.



Abc

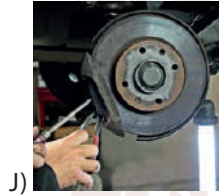
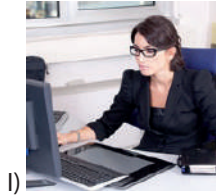
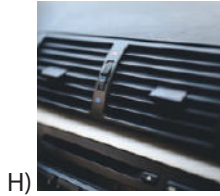
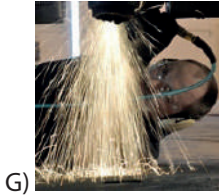
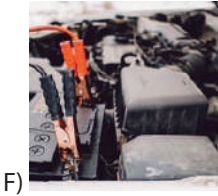
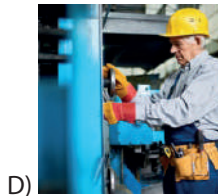
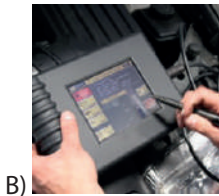
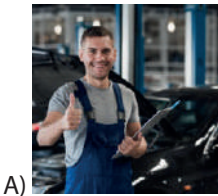
VOCABULARY

1. A car mechanics team includes different types of staff members. Can you match these to the correct pictures below? There is one missing.

- Brakes technician
- Air conditioning mechanic
- Welder
- Accountant
- Salesman
- Tyre fitting mechanic



- Garage supervisor
- Senior mechanic
- Junior mechanic
- Diagnosis specialist
- Electrical repair mechanic



2. Complete the following sentences with the vocabulary from the previous exercise.

1. The _____ checks the electrical systems in car.
2. The _____ works with wheel alignment, punctures or flat wheels.
3. A _____ is the person who sells and buys cars.
4. A _____ is a mechanic with a lot of experience.
5. A _____ is the mechanic that finds out what the problem in a car is.
6. A _____ need some special protection for work.



LISTENING

(Track 2)

3. Complete the following sentences with the vocabulary related to the staff members.

1. The _____ starts his work at 9am.
2. The _____ is in charge of the economy in the garage.
3. The _____ repairs and changes tyres.
4. The _____ is the person in charge of the garage.



GRAMMAR

Personal pronouns	Possessives
I	My
You	Your
He	His
She	Her
It	Its
We	Our
You	Your
They	Their

4. Complete the following sentences with the correct possessive.

- Hello! _____ name is John. I am a mechanic.
- My brother has got a girlfriend. _____ name is Susan.
- They live in the city centre. _____ house is very big.
- We haven't got a car. _____ city has got a very efficient public transport.
- My brother works in that garage. _____ garage supervisor is Henry.

6. Correct the mistakes in the following sentences.

- I have a sister. His name is Mary.
- They has got a brother.
- She are from Germany.
- John has got a motorbike. Her motorbike is a Suzuki.
- My parents have got a new car. Her car is a Passat.
- We is in class at the moment.
- We work at the morning.
- Classes start in 8 o'clock.
- She have got a new car.
- The garage have got a new mechanic.

Garage Opening hours

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
9am – 1pm	Closed	Open	Open	Open	Open	Closed	Closed
2pm-6pm	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Closed	Closed

The garage is open **at** 9am.

On Monday, the garage is closed **in** the morning.

The garage is closed **at** night.

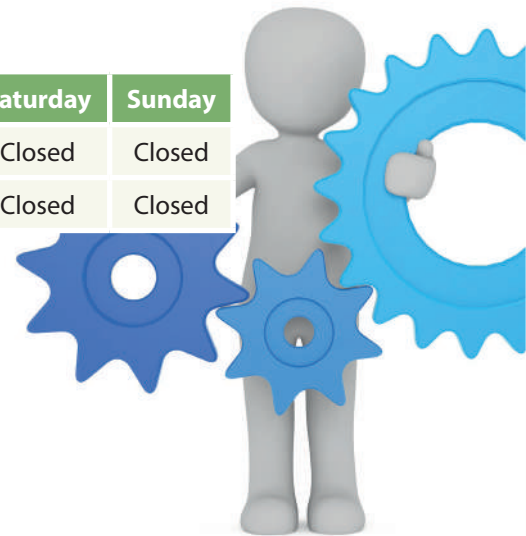
In the afternoon, the garage opens from 2 to 6pm.

The garage closes **in** the evening.

The garage is closed **at** the weekend.

5. Look at the previous sentences and complete this grid with the time expressions that match each preposition.

At	In	On





READING

Introduction



Hello! My name is Marc. I am a mechanic and I work in a garage in London. I am 23 years old. I live with my parents and my brother. His name is Tom and he is a mechanic, too. He has got his own garage. I get up at 7am every day. Then, I have breakfast with my mother and later I go cycling to work. I start working at 8. We have lunch break at 12 and then I go back to work. I finish work at 5 and then I go home, and I usually have a shower. Later, in the evening I normally meet my friends. After that, I go home for dinner and then I go to bed around 9pm because I have to get up early the next day.

1. Read the following text and answer the questions.

1. How old is Marc?
2. Where does Marc live?
3. How does Marc get to work?
4. What time does Marc finish work?
5. What does Marc do in the evening?



GRAMMAR

2. Complete the following text using the correct form of verb TO BE or verb HAVE GOT.

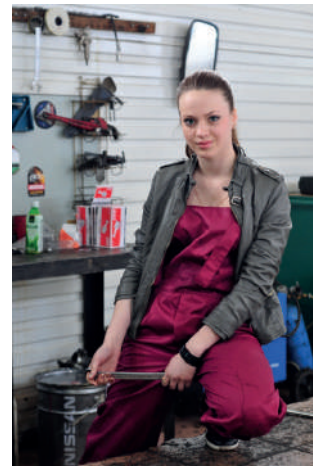
Hello! My name _____ Sarah and I _____ a mechanic student. I _____ 17 years old and I live in Coventry, a small city near Birmingham, England.

I live with my family. I _____ a brother. His name _____ Paul and he _____ 15 years old. He studies at the High School. My parents _____ teachers and they work in the same high school.

I wake up every day at 7am. I have breakfast with my brother and then I go to the VET (Vocational Education Training) School. I want to be a mechanic because cars _____ my passion.

I _____ a lot of friends at school. All of them _____ boys, I _____ the only girl, but it _____ ok. They _____ very nice.

After school, I go home and I have lunch with my parents. In the afternoon, I do my homework and later I go to the gym.





Abc

VOCABULARY Areas in a garage

1. Look at the following grid about areas in a garage. Do you understand the meaning of all these words?

Auto repair shop	Offices/ Customer service area	Warehouse	Waste storage	Other service Operations	Employee's area
Car lift area	Reception WC Offices	Spare parts Tyres	Hazardous waste Non-hazardous waste	MOT Spray booth	Changing room
Workbench					WC
Glass repair					Showers
Electronics					Lunch break area
Bodywork & Welding					

2. Look at the following pictures and match them to the vocabulary above.



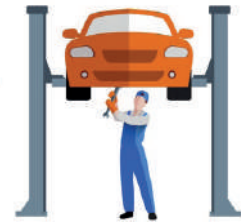
A



B



C



D



E



F



G



H

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GRAMMAR

There is / There are

	Singular	Plural
Affirmative	There is.	There are.
Negative	There is not / There isn't.	There are not / There aren't.
Interrogative	Is there...?	Are there...?

3. Complete the following sentences with the correct form of There is / There are.

- _____ a workbench near the car lift.
- _____ two mechanics working in the spray booth.
- _____ any spray booth in this garage. We do not paint cars.
- _____ many tools on the workbench.
- _____ Goodyear tyres in the warehouse?
- _____ showers in the changing room, only lockers and a bench.
- _____ a lunch break in this garage? Yes, there is.
- _____ two car lifts in the garage.
- _____ some customers in the reception.
- _____ a mechanic working under the car.



Prepositions



between



in front of



behind



next to



under



in



on



to the left of



to the right of

There is a car lift next to the reception.

There are two mechanics under the car.

There is a workbench to the right of the car lift.



4. Look at the following picture and complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

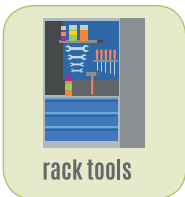


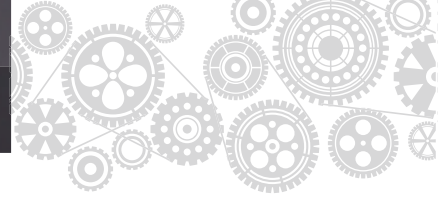
1. There is a customer _____ two mechanics.
2. There are some engine oil bottles _____ the table.
3. There isn't any mechanic _____ the car.
4. There are some windows _____ the car.
5. There are some rack tools _____ engine oil bottles.



WRITING

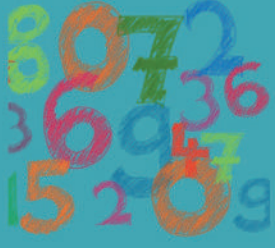
5. Write sentences using **There is / There are** with prepositions to describe the following pictures. You can also write negative sentences.





VOCABULARY

Numbers



NUMBERS

- Comma is used to separate the thousands (2,000)
- A full stop is used to separate decimals (250.50)
- We use 'and' before the last two digits: Two hundred and twenty-five (225)
- Years are pronounced in pairs of two: Nineteen ninety-eight (1998)
- Beyond 2000 you can either say: Twenty-eleven (2011) or Two thousand and eleven.

CARDINAL

0	zero
1	one
2	two
3	three
4	four
5	five
6	six
7	seven
8	eight
9	nine
10	ten

21	twenty-one
22	twenty-two
23	twenty-three
...	
30	thirty
40	forty
50	fifty
60	sixty
70	seventy
80	eighty
90	ninety


ORDINAL

1st	First
2nd	Second
3rd	Third
4th	Fourth
5th	Fifth
6th	Sixth
7th	Seventh
8th	Eighth
9th	Ninth
10th	Tenth

11	eleven
12	twelve
13	thirteen
14	fourteen
15	fifteen
16	sixteen
17	seventeen
18	eighteen
19	nineteen
20	twenty

100	one hundred
110	one hundred and ten
120	one hundred and twenty
200	two hundred
1,000	one thousand
10,000	ten thousand
100,000	one hundred thousand
1,000,000	one milion

11th	Eleventh
12th	Twelfth
13th	Thirteenth
14th	Fourteenth
21st	Twenty-first
22nd	Twenty-second
23rd	Twenty-third
24th	Twenty-fourth
25th	Twenty-fifth



CALCULATIONS

+ (plus) $2+3=5$
two plus three equals five.

- (minus) $5-2=3$
five minus two equals three.

x (multiplied by) $3 \times 2=6$
three multiplied by two equals six.

/ (divided by) $10/2=5$
Ten divided by two equals five.

1. Write the following numbers or calculations.

- | | |
|----------------|----------------------------|
| a) 42 _____ | i) 2nd _____ |
| b) 120 _____ | j) 700 _____ |
| c) 1,000 _____ | k) 60 _____ |
| d) 22 _____ | l) 5th _____ |
| e) 21st _____ | m) 2, 657 _____ |
| f) 33th _____ | n) $4 \times 6 = 24$ _____ |
| g) 1,101 _____ | o) $7-2=5$ _____ |
| h) 55 _____ | p) $100/50=2$ _____ |



LISTENING

(Track 4)

2. Zero is not always pronounced the same way. Listen to the following examples and write how they are pronounced.

- 1) My telephone number is 0790056784.
- 2) The match ended 23-0.
- 3) Nadal is wining this set 30-0.
- 4) It is freezing. We are 0C°.
- 5) The correct measure is 0.9 cms.

ZERO

Oh	Nought
Nil	Love
Double oh	Zero



READING

Imperial vs Metric

IMPERIAL VS METRIC

1 INCH = 2.54 CM

1 FEET = 0.3 METRES

1 MILE = 1.625 KM



1 GALLON = 4.5 LITRES

1 PINT = 0.56 LITRE

1 POUND = 0.45 KG



33 FAHRENHEIT = 0 CELSIUS

Visiting the USA you can notice differences as soon as your plane lands. Why did the airport weigh your baggage in pounds? Waiting for a taxi outside, you'll also notice the speed limit signs in MPH (Miles Per Hour). What's all that about?

The U.S. is one of the few countries globally which still uses the Imperial system of measurement, where things are measured in feet, inches, pounds, ounces, etc. Most countries use the Metric system, which uses the measuring units such as meters and grams and adds prefixes like kilo-, milli- and centi- to count orders of magnitude.

Why Imperial and not Metric? The Imperial System is also called The British Imperial because it came from the British Empire that ruled many parts of the world from the 16th to the 19th century.

We are one of the few countries in the world that still use this system, and first-time visitors can find it confusing. If you ask someone for directions, they will probably tell you something is a certain number of miles away. Or you may be told to move a few feet. But, whose feet?

By the way, the temperature scales are different too. We didn't want to make things too easy for you! Americans measure temperature in Fahrenheit, not Centigrade/Celsius. You may turn on the television and listen for the weather and hear that it is 70 degrees outside. No, you won't pass out and be vaporized by the sun; 70 degrees Fahrenheit is actually very pleasant, about 21 degrees Celsius.

Adapted from: <https://www.interexchange.org/articles/career-training-usa/2012/05/24/imperial-vs-metric-system/>

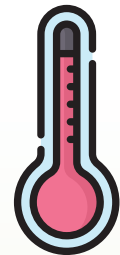
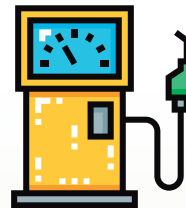
3. True or False.

1. The USA uses metric measurements.
2. The speed limits signs are in miles.
3. The USA is the only country that uses Imperial system of measurement.
4. The Imperial system is also called the British Imperial.
5. Temperature scales are the same.



4. Answer the following questions.

1. Which measure is used to weigh baggages in the USA?
2. Which measure system includes inches, pounds or feet?
3. How many litres does a gallon include?
4. Which system do Americans use to measure temperature?
5. How many Celsius degrees is 70 degrees Fahrenheit?



5. Can you convert the following quantities into Metric?

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| a) 5 pounds = _____ kgs. | d) 5 miles = _____ kms. |
| b) 17 F° = _____ C°. | e) 10 feet = _____ metres. |
| c) 10 inches = _____ cms. | f) 5 gallons = _____ litres. |





Abc

VOCABULARY

1. Match the names to the correct definitions below.

workbench car lift diagnosis salesman spray booth

1. It's the place where mechanics paint the cars.
2. It's a platform that lifts the car so you can see under the car.
3. A person that sells or buys cars.
4. It's a table where the mechanics have got all their tools.
5. It means finding out what the problem in a car is.



GRAMMAR

2. Complete with there is / there are in the correct affirmative, negative or interrogative form.

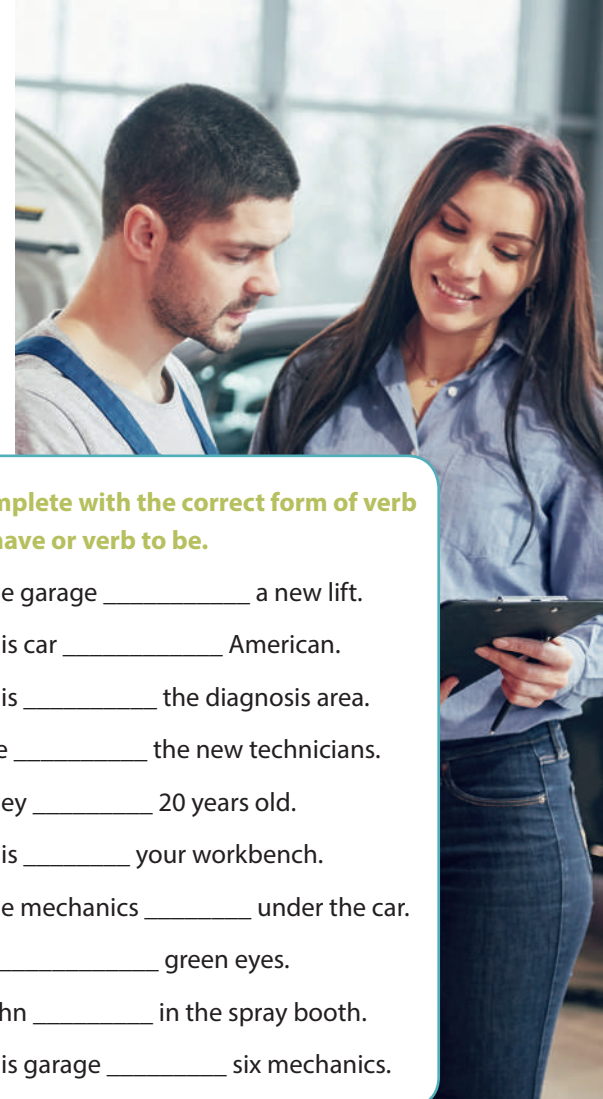
1. I can't find any spanner. _____ anyone here?
2. _____ six mechanics working in the garage.
3. The garage is closed. _____ people inside.
4. _____ cars for sale here?
5. _____ a new car lift in the garage.
6. _____ any mechanic here. The garage is empty.

3. Complete with the correct form of verb to be.

1. I _____ the new mechanic.
2. My sister _____ interested in mechanics. She likes fashion.
3. The garage _____ in the city centre. It is in the suburbs.
4. We _____ from Birmingham.
5. _____ (you/ the Senior mechanic)?
6. The children _____ very noisy.

4. Complete with the correct form of verb to have.

1. We _____ time for this now. We have a lot of work to do.
2. She _____ a new car. It's a Renault.
3. I _____ a brother. He is a mechanic.
4. _____ (you) a motorbike? Yes, I have.
5. They _____ a new mechanic in the garage.
6. My car _____ sunroof.



5. Complete with the correct form of verb to have or verb to be.

1. The garage _____ a new lift.
2. This car _____ American.
3. This _____ the diagnosis area.
4. We _____ the new technicians.
5. They _____ 20 years old.
6. This _____ your workbench.
7. The mechanics _____ under the car.
8. I _____ green eyes.
9. John _____ in the spray booth.
10. This garage _____ six mechanics.

There is
There are

be

have



6. Complete with the correct demonstrative.

1. We have got a new car. _____ car is red.
2. He is the new mechanic. _____ name is Peter.
3. They are the new junior mechanics. _____ lockers are in the second changing room.
4. This is John, and this is his sister. _____ is Susan.
5. _____ new car is electric, and we are very happy with it.

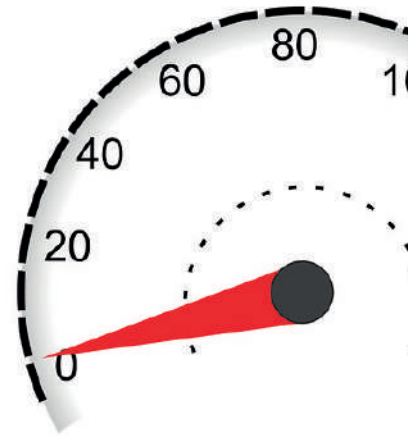


LISTENING

(Track 5)

7. Listen to this introduction and answer these questions.

1. Where does he live?
2. How old is he?
3. What does he study?
4. What does he do in the afternoon?
5. What does he do at the weekend?



SPEAKING

9. Look at the following pictures and introduce these people.



SARA

Age: 18 years old
City: London
Education: High school student
Hobbies: Basketball and skating



DEREK

Age: 16 years old
City: Birmingham
Education: Student
Hobbies: Social Media and Youtube



KEVIN

Age: 17 years old
City: Manchester
Education: Mechanic student
Hobbies: Football and videogames



SUSAN

Age: 18 years old
City: Sheffield
Education: Fashion student
Hobbies: Fashion