

English for **ELECTROMECHANICAL MAINTENANCE**

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A detailed black and white collage of technical illustrations, including gears, mechanical components, and electrical symbols. Overlaid on the right side is a white line drawing of a worker wearing a hard hat and safety vest, pointing at a large warning sign featuring a lightning bolt symbol. The worker is holding a clipboard. The background is a dense grid of various mechanical and electrical diagrams, creating a complex and industrial aesthetic.

		VOCABULARY	READING
1	Introduction to electromechanical maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intro to electromechanical maintenance (technical areas). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Your future career.
	<i>Everyday English: At the airport</i>		
2	Machining (tools & measurements)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Workshop tools. Measurements. The machining workshop. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The machining workshop.
	<i>Revise & check Units 1-2</i>		
3	Electricity and electronics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electricity & electronics. Tools in the electricity workshop. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electricity & electronics. Electrical safety basics
	<i>Everyday English: At the workplace.</i>		
4	Joining & assembly techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Joining & assembly techniques Mechanical fastenings and tools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intro to joining & assembly techniques
	<i>Revise & check Units 1-4</i>		
5	Hydraulics & Pneumatics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hydraulics. Pneumatics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hydraulics. Pneumatics
	<i>Everyday English: At the hotel</i>		
6	Mechanics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tools. Mechanical components. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Then and now.
	<i>Revise & check Units 1-6</i>		
7	Engines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The car. Internal combustion engines & electric motors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Before the car. Engines.
	<i>Everyday English: Sales and purchases</i>		
8	Manufacturing and joining techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manufacturing and joining techniques. Safety. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Different manufacturing and joining techniques.
	<i>Revise & check Units 1-8</i>		
9	Automation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Automation, automated production lines... 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Automation. The future of automation in manufacturing.
	<i>Everyday English: At the restaurant</i>		
10	Maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intro to maintenance. Types of maintenance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intro to maintenance. Types of maintenance.
	<i>Revise & check Units 1-10</i>		

GRAMMAR	LISTENING	WRITING	SPEAKING
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Present Simple “to be”. Present Simple (other verbs) Frequency adverbs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A daily routine. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Your daily routine. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introductions. How often do you...?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A/an, plurals, the. “Can” Object pronouns. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The machining workshop 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Steps before machining 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measuring & explaining
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Imperatives. Verbs followed by -ing or infinitive. There is/ are + prepositions of place. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An electric circuit. Trouble in the factory. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> “Safety basics” In the machining workshop. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe & compare.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Present Continuous. Possessive adjectives, possessive ‘s & Whose...? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Joining & assembly techniques What’s happening? 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What’s happening? Let’s speak about the present.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comparatives. Superlatives. In/on/ at. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hydraulics or pneumatics? Where are they? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare them. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where and when??? The most and the least.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Past simple “to be”. Countable & uncountable nouns + Quantifiers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the past... 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanical tools & components 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the past...
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Past Simple (regular and irregular verbs) Past Simple of “can” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The invention of the car 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> My background 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> My best trip. What’s the problem? (breakdowns)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The future: “Be going to”. Numbers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What’s going to happen?? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> “Which Country Is It? Numbers Challenge” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What’s going to happen?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The future: Will Prepositions of movement. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Our final project. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The new warehouse system. (advantages & disadvantages) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Let’s speak about the future.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Present Perfect. -Have you ever...? -Present Perfect or Past Simple? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What have you done yet? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emails 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have you ever...?

UNIT 1

Introduction to
electromechanical
maintenance



INTRODUCTIONS

1. Complete the questions or invent the answers about Diego:

.....

My name's Diego

Where are you from?

.....

.....

I live in Valencia

.....

I'm 17

Do you have any brothers or sisters?

.....

.....

Yes, I have a dog

.....

In my free time I play football and go to the gym

What are your favorite books, movies, or TV shows?

.....

How often do you go out with friends? Where?

.....

Can you speak any other languages? Which?

.....

2. Now use the questions to interview your partner and get to know them.

3. What can you tell the class about your partner?



4. To make some questions you have used "Where", "What" and "How often". Can you tell me more question words? How do you translate them into your language?

E.g. When

.....

.....

INTRO TO ELECTROMECHANICAL MAINTENANCE



1. What do students of electromechanical maintenance do? Check the vocabulary in this exercise and ask your teacher about the new words. Then listen to these students and complete the sentences:

1. We prepare tools and materials, and then assemble and fix systems and

2. We assemble mechanical, hydraulic, and pneumatic Then we check if they work well.

4. We join parts to build systems.

3. We electrical parts and follow safety rules to avoid accidents.

5. We find in systems and use tools to fix them. After fixing, we test the systems.

2. Are you sure you know the meaning of these words? Can you translate them into your language?

- (to) assemble:
- (to) fix:
- (to) check:
- Tools:
- Safety rules:
- (to) avoid:
- (to) join:
- (to) test:

3. Find in the word search 10 different technical areas that students of electromechanical maintenance have to learn (one or two words each). The titles of the units of this book will help you:

L	A	B	D	G	N	I	R	U	T	C	A	F	U	N	A	M
J	O	J	N	J	N	G	T	E	C	H	N	I	Q	U	E	S
E	K	C	E	J	E	P	I	L	G	C	A	N	U	V	L	G
M	A	J	B	Q	A	S	S	E	M	B	L	Y	O	G	E	A
G	M	E	C	H	A	N	I	C	S	H	U	D	L	N	C	T
S	O	D	Q	I	A	B	R	T	K	I	P	J	G	J	T	B
A	J	U	G	C	F	N	C	R	H	D	A	D	O	N	R	E
T	O	P	I	H	E	R	M	O	E	E	J	B	M	I	I	A
S	C	I	T	A	M	U	E	N	P	Q	F	J	Y	H	C	D
E	C	N	A	N	E	T	N	I	A	M	C	J	H	C	I	J
H	Y	D	R	A	U	L	I	C	S	N	S	O	U	A	T	L
F	X	A	W	F	S	A	T	S	V	N	U	C	Z	M	Y	P

PRESENT SIMPLE "TO BE"

- She's a bit tired.
- We aren't ready for the text.
- It's very cold outside.
- Are you a student?
- Where are you from?
- We aren't in the classroom.

AFFIRMATIVE

I am / I'm
You are / You're
He is / He's
She is / She's
It is / It's
We are / We're
You are / You're
They are / They're

NEGATIVE

I am not / I'm not
You are not / You aren't
He is not / He isn't
She is not / She isn't
It is not / It isn't
We are not / We aren't
You are not / You aren't
They are not / They aren't

INTERROGATIVE

Am I ...?
Are you...?
Is he...?
Is she...?
Is it...?
Are we...?
Are you...?
Are they...?

SHORT ANSWERS

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

REMEMBER

- We always use the pronoun "I" with a capital letter.
- In English, all the sentences need a subject (E.g. I, you, my mum, the teachers, her book...)
- "You" can be singular or plural.
- We can use "they" for people or things.
- In English, contracted forms are very usual.
- We use "it" as a subject to talk about times (It's 10 o'clock) and for the weather (It's cloudy; It's hot.)

PAY ATTENTION TO THE WORD ORDER IN QUESTIONS:

Question word	"to be"	Subject	
Where	are	you	now?
How old	is	she?	
How much	is	this T-shirt?	
What	is	your name?	

We also use the verb "to be" in these expressions:

- I'm cold/hot.
- I'm late.
- I'm in a hurry.
- I'm right.
- I'm hungry/thirsty.
- I'm 20 years old.

WE CAN USE THE VERB TO BE WITH...

1. NAME	My name's María. His name's Eric.	6. HEALTH	I am fine, thank you. He is sick today.
2. AGE	My name's María. His name's Eric.	7. PRICES	This book is \$10. The tickets are 25 pounds each.
3. NATIONALITY	He is Canadian. They are Italian.	8. JOBS	He is an engineer. They are nurses at the local hospital
4. PLACE	She is at school right now. They are in Paris for the weekend.	9. MARITAL STATUS	She is single. They are divorced.
5. ORIGIN	I am from Mexico. They are from a small town near Madrid.	10. ADJECTIVES	She is very smart. You're quite clever.

1. Give me all the possible information about you only using the verb "to be". Help yourself with the information on the previous page.

2. Make the questions for all the sentences that you can find at the top of this page.

E.g. For "My name's María": What's your name?

1. NAME	What's your name? What's his name?	6. HEALTH	..........
2. AGE	..... .....	7. PRICES	..........
3. NATIONALITY	..... .....	8. JOBS	..........
4. PLACE	..... .....	9. MARITAL STATUS	..........
5. ORIGIN	..... .....	

3. Complete the sentences with the verb "to be" in present simple (positive, negative or interrogative):

- + 1. This recipe _____ easy to follow and very tasty.
- + 2. These shoes _____ perfect for hiking.
- ? 3. _____ she interested in joining the music club?
- 4. My friends _____ at the library right now. They're at the park.
- 5. The answers _____ correct. Let's check them again.
- + 6. The weather today _____ warm and sunny.
- + 7. These headphones _____ new and work perfectly.
- ? 8. _____ the food here good? I've never tried it.
- 9. The train _____ late. It arrives on time every day.
- ? 10. Why _____ your shoes so dirty? Did you go to the park?
- + 11. The cat _____ under the table, waiting for food.
- + 12. The instructions _____ clear and easy to understand.
- 13. You _____ ready for the presentation yet.

5. Translate the following sentences:

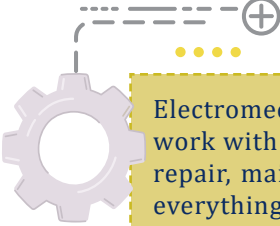
1. Estamos preparados para el examen.
2. Tienes razón. El ejercicio no es correcto.
3. Tengo prisa. ¡Vamos!
4. Él no está interesado en la tecnología.
5. No tengo 20 años, tengo 25.

4. Make the correct questions for these answers:

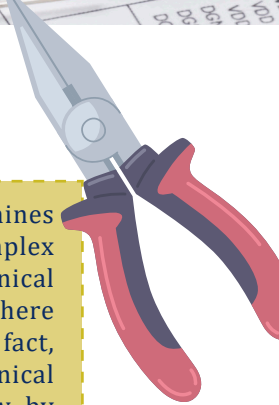
YES/NO QUESTIONS: (The question <u>doesn't</u> start with what, where, when... and the answer is yes/no)	WH- QUESTIONS: (The question starts with what, where, when...and the answer is <u>never</u> yes/no)
1. <i>Yes, the park is open today.</i>	1. <i>My brother is at school.</i>
2. <i>No, these flowers aren't real.</i>	2. <i>My favourite book is The Hobbit.</i>
3. <i>No, it isn't. The film is boring.</i>	3. <i>My best friend is Anna.</i>
4. <i>Yes, I'm very happy with the results.</i>	4. <i>My birthday is in March.</i>
5. <i>No, the chairs aren't very comfortable.</i>	5. <i>It is a new book.</i>

6. ¿Eres el encargado de esta tienda?
7. Ella tiene sed.
8. ¿Está preparada ella para la presentación?
9. Mi móvil no es nuevo, es bastante viejo.
10. Él no llega tarde. Llega a la hora.

YOUR FUTURE CAREER

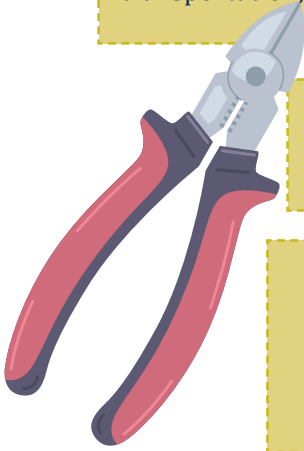


Electromechanics is a growing and vital field. Technicians work with machines, **tools**, and electrical systems. They repair, maintain, and improve equipment to make sure everything works well. Without electromechanical technicians, machines stop working, and systems **break down**. For example, when a motor stops working, technicians check the **wiring** and replace the broken parts. Or when a machine does not work, they find the problem and fix it. This job is very important in many industries like manufacturing, automotive, energy, transportation, and more.



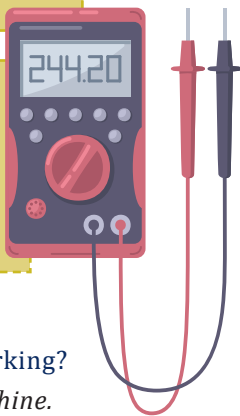
As technology **improves**, machines and systems become more complex and the need for electromechanical technicians grows. This means there is a big demand for technicians. In fact, the demand for electromechanical technicians is expected to grow by 8-10% in the next few years.

Technicians are also learning new things. They work with new technologies like automation and **robotics**.



In the future, electromechanical technicians will play an important role in keeping these systems running and ensuring everything works correctly.

In this course, you will learn the **skills** you need to become an electromechanical technician and you will practice using English to talk about machines, tools, and tasks. By the end of the course, you will be ready to work in this exciting and important field.



1. Find the correct words for these definitions in the text (they are highlighted):

1. The system of wires that carry electricity.
2. Things you know how to do well.
3. To make something better.
4. Things you use to do a job, like a hammer...
5. When something stops working.
6. The science or work of making and using robots.



2. Choose the correct answer about the text:

1. What is the main role of electromechanical technicians?

- a) Designing new machines.
- b) Repairing, maintaining, and improving equipment.
- c) Selling electrical systems.
- d) Teaching others about technology.

2. What happens when a motor stops working?

- a) Technicians replace the entire machine.
- b) Technicians check the wiring and replace broken parts.
- c) The motor is no longer used.
- d) It cannot be repaired.

3. What will students learn in this electromechanics course?

- a) How to build their own tools.
- b) English skills and technical skills for the field.
- c) How to design factories.
- d) How to teach electromechanics to others.

4. Why is the field of electromechanics "exciting and important"?

- a) It is simple and easy to learn.
- b) It offers opportunities to work with advanced technology and is vital for industries.
- c) It is a new field with little competition.
- d) It allows people to work alone without collaboration.

5. What is one key reason the demand for technicians is increasing?

- a) Machines and systems are becoming more complex.
- b) Fewer people are interested in this field.
- c) There are fewer machines in industries.
- d) Automation is replacing their jobs.

PRESENT SIMPLE

We use present simple to speak about something that happens regularly in the present (routines) or for things which are generally true.

- It rains a lot in the north.
- Do they always sleep at home?
- My car doesn't use much petrol.
- I work in a hospital, but my friend works in a school.
- What kind of films does he like?
- He walks the dog in the mornings

AFFIRMATIVE

I play
You play
He plays
She plays
It plays
We play
You play
They play

NEGATIVE

I don't play (do not play)
You don't play (do not play)
He doesn't play (does not play)
She doesn't play (does not play)
It doesn't play (does not play)
We don't play (do not play)
You don't play (do not play)
They don't play (do not play)

INTERROGATIVE

Do I play...?
Do you play...?
Does he play...?
Does she play...?
Does it play...?
Do we play...?
Do you play...?
Do they play...?

SHORT ANSWERS

Yes,	I / we / you / they do.
	he / she / it does.
No,	I / you / we / they don't.
	he / she / it doesn't.

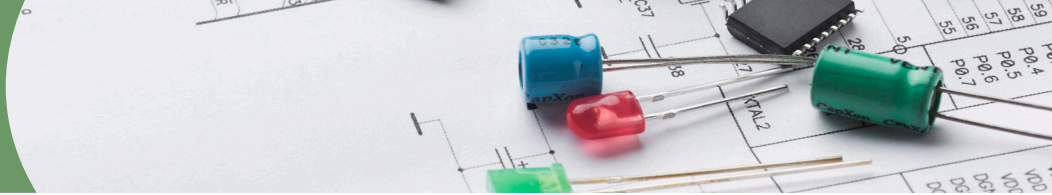
finish → finishes watch → watches study → studies have → has
try → tries go → goes do → does

PAY ATTENTION TO THE WORD ORDER IN QUESTIONS:

Question word	Auxiliar	Subject	Infinitive	
Where	Does	this computer	work?	on Saturdays?
	Do	you	work	
	does	your brother	live?	
How often	does	she	go	to the gym?
How much	does	that machine	cost?	

REMEMBER YES/NO QUESTIONS & WH- QUESTIONS

Yes / No questions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do you work on Mondays? Yes, I do. • Are you ready to go? No, I'm not. • Does she smoke? Yes, she does.
Wh- Questions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where are you now? I'm at the cinema. • How do you normally go home? I go by bus. • How many children do you have? I have two.



1. Complete the sentences with verbs in present simple ("to be" included):

- We in the supermarket. (not buy)
- Jim also in a car factory. (work)
- He to replace the gear for another one. (have)
- These clothes are expensive. They 120€. (cost)
- He vegetables. (not eat)
- Alex's day usually with a short meeting. (start)
- mechanics interesting for you? (be)
- you in a beautiful city? (live)

2. Write questions and answer them about yourself:

- your mother / work / in a hospital?

.....

.....

- your best friend / be / from Valencia?

.....

.....

- you / can / speak / other languages?

.....

.....

- you / go out / on Saturdays?

.....

.....

- your friends / like / playing computer games?

.....

.....

- where / you / listen to music?

.....

.....

3. Make the correct questions for these answers:

-? My sister lives in Oxford.
-? I go to the gym on Mondays.
-? Yes, she is.
-? No, he doesn't.
-? Marta usually starts work at 9.
-? No, it isn't.

4. Translate the following sentences:

- El tren llega a las 8

.....

- Empezamos las clases a las 9.

.....

- ¿A qué se dedican tus padres?

.....

- Mark trabaja en un bar.

.....

- ¿Hace calor?

.....

- Al gato le gusta dormir en la cama.

.....

- ¿Cuánto cuesta este ordenador?

.....

- Estudio inglés todos los días.

.....

- Mi trabajo no es muy interesante.

.....

- Tom tiene 20 años y vive en Londres.

.....



A DIFFERENT DAILY ROUTINE



To speak about daily routines we use these verbs (and others). Do you know them?

Wake up	Get up	Have a shower	Have breakfast	Go to school / to work	Have a lunch	Return home
Cook lunch / dinner	Have dinner	Watch TV	Read a book	Play videogames	Do exercise	Go to bed

 1. You will hear Mia speaking. Her daily routine isn't very common, because she has a very interesting job. Listen to her and try to complete the table.

	MONDAYS TO WEDNESDAYS	THURSDAYS AND FRIDAYS	WEEKEND
JOB			XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
WAKE UP TIME			
WHAT DOES SHE HAVE FOR BREAKFAST?			XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
WHAT DOES SHE DO?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • She takes pictures. • She reviews her photos. • • • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • • • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • • •
BEDTIME			

2. What about you? What's your daily routine? Write some lines about it:



FREQUENCY ADVERBS AND EXPRESSIONS OF FREQUENCY

- We use frequency adverbs and expressions of frequency with present simple to talk about how often something happens:

FREQUENCY ADVERBS	
Before the main verb (but after the verb “to be”).	
ALWAYS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>We <u>always</u> go to bed before 11p.m.</i>• <i>She’s <u>never</u> late.</i>• <i>I don’t <u>often</u> watch TV.</i>
USUALLY/NORMALLY	
OFTEN	
SOMETIMES	
HARDLY EVER	
NEVER	

EXPRESSIONS OF FREQUENCY	
At the end of the sentence.	
ONCE A WEEK	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>I do exercise <u>every day</u>.</i>• <i>He calls his grandmother <u>once a week</u>.</i>• <i>They visit the museum <u>twice a year</u>.</i>
TWICE A MONTH	
THREE TIMES A YEAR...	
EVERY DAY/WEEK/ YEAR...	
EVERY OTHER DAY	

- These adverbs and expressions of frequency answer the question "HOW OFTEN?":
E.g. How often do you go to the gym? *Once a week. / Never. / Twice a month. / Sometimes. / Every day. / Every other day.*
- With present simple we can also use other time expressions such as: on Mondays, in the evening, on Tuesday afternoons, in the morning, at weekends, on Saturdays... These other time expressions can be placed at the beginning or the end of the sentence:
On Mondays he attends the electricity class. or He attends the electricity class on Mondays.

1. Write sentences about you using frequency adverbs or expressions of frequency:

- (travel by car) ...E.g. I *never travel by car*....or.... I *travel by car every day*....
- (eat out with friends).....
- (study English)
- (be late for class)
- (study at night)
- (play videogames)
- (go to the dentist)

2. Use the adverb and the correct form of the verb in brackets:

- The train to Oxford at half past seven. (always, arrive)
- I basketball on TV. (usually, not watch)
- She very tired when she gets home. (always, be)
- He his room at the weekend. (often, tidy)
- My boss late for meetings. (never, be)

HOW OFTEN DO YOU...?



Work in pairs. Choose 6 phrases to make questions with “How often...?” that your partner will have to answer (if possible with frequency adverbs or expressions of frequency). Then make, at least, two follow-up questions for every question to make short conversations. Example:

A: How often do you forget to do your homework?

B: I sometimes do it.

A: Why don't you write it down in your diary?

B: Because I don't have one.

A: Why don't you buy one?

B: Well...maybe I'll have to buy one.

HOW OFTEN DO YOU...?	FOLLOW-UP QUESTIONS
...forget to do your homework?	
...watch videos or tutorials to learn something?	
...cook meals for yourself?	
...prepare for exams in advance?	
...try new restaurants or foods?	
...use social media apps?	
...share photos online?	
...study the night before a test?	
...argue with your brothers or sisters?	
...prank someone?	
...have important conversations with your parents?	

GO FURTHER:

Describe & guess. Pick a gadget and describe it aloud so that other students try to guess it (e.g. tablet, toaster, microwave, smartwatch...) Answer any possible questions. Focus on:

- **Material:** e.g., metal, plastic, rubber, alloy....Is it lightweight or heavy?
- **Shape and size:** e.g., cylindrical, flat, rounded... How big is it?
- **Special Features:** Does it have buttons, a display, or moving parts? Is it powered by electricity, batteries, or manual effort?
- **Function:** What is it used for? e.g., watching TV, drying your hair, listening to music...

AT THE AIRPORT

1. Match the different parts of the airport with the pictures:

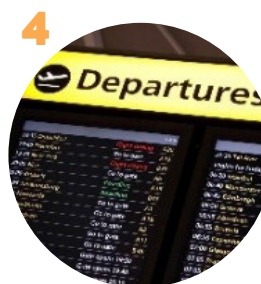
Arrivals
Departures

Security check
Customs

Terminal
Baggage reclaim

Duty-free shop
Information desk

Check-in desk
Toilets



2. Answer or complete.

- What do you do at baggage reclaim?
- At _____ you wait until your plane leaves.
- At _____ there are people waiting for travellers.
- A _____ is a building of an airport.
- What do they do at customs?
- What can you do at the duty-free shop?
- At the _____ you give them your plane ticket and they give you your boarding card.

3. Where can you hear these sentences?

E.g. "Excuse me, where can I find a trolley?" At the information desk.

- "Do you have anything to declare?"
- "Please, put your mobile phone and bags on the trays."
- "How much is this box of chocolates?"
- "Can I check in this suitcase?"
- "Excuse me, where can I rent a car?"



4. Listen to this flight attendant welcoming passengers on a plane and mark the sentences true or false:

- The flight is from Valencia to London. ____
- The flight duration is 2 hours and 15 minutes. ____
- The plane will fly at an altitude of 12,000 meters. ____
- Passengers must turn off or set their electronic devices to airplane mode before takeoff. ____
- The crew will serve full meals during the flight. ____
- A menu can be found in the seat pocket. ____
- The flight will arrive in London at 11:30 AM. ____

If you want to learn more, visit this webpage:

<https://promova.com/blog/airport-phrases-and-expressions>

