



ANGLEŠKI JEZIK V STROKI – OKVARE NA AVTOMOBILU



Barbara Škorc



www.bodiprofi.si





SPLOŠNE INFORMACIJE O GRADIVU

Izobraževalni program: Strojni tehnik

Ime modula: Okvare na avtomobilu in varstvo pri delu

Avtorica: Barbara Škorc
Recenzentka: Anja Bizjak

Lektorica: Damjana Hundrič

CIP - Kataložni zapis o publikaciji
Narodna in univerzitetna knjižnica, Ljubljana

Škorc, Barbara
Strojništvo [Elektronski vir] : Okvare na avtomobilu in varstvo pri delu / Barbara Škorc.
- El. knjiga. - Kranj : Konzorcij šolskih centrov, 2010.

Način dostopa (URL): <http://munus2.tsc.si>. - Projekt MUNUS 2

ISBN xxxxxxxxxxxxxx
xxxxxxxxxx

Izdajatelj: Konzorcij šolskih centrov Slovenije v okviru projekta MUNUS 2
Slovenija, julij 2010



To delo je ponujeno pod Creative Commons Priznanje avtorstva-Nekomercialno-Deljenje pod enakimi pogoji 2.5 Slovenija licenco.

Učno gradivo je nastalo v okviru projekta Munus 2. Njegovo izdajo je omogočilo sofinanciranje Evropskega socialnega sklada Evropske unije in Ministrstva za šolstvo in šport.



POVZETEK

Gradivo opisuje okvare na avtomobilu. Predstavljeno je strokovno besedišče: deli avtomobila., vrste okvar ter vrste popravil na avtomobilu. V slovnичnem delu je predstavljen sedanji čas v tvorniku ter trpniku ter modalni glagoli: can, must in should. Gradivo opisuje tudi varstvo pri delu: kako se pri delu zaščitimo, kakšne vrste nevarnosti prežijo na delavca ter kako se lahko temu izognemo.

Ključne besede: car, damage, accident, bonnet, headlight, bumper, bent, broken, safety precautions, goggles, safety clothings.

KAZALO

OKVARE IN POŠKODBE	3
Opis okvar in poškodb.....	3
Deli avtomobila	4
KOMUNIKACIJA S STRANKO – TELEFONSKI POGOVOR.....	6
PONOVIMO	7
Grammar spot: Past Simple (preteklik).....	9
VAJE – PAST SIMPLE (PRETEKLIK).....	10
OBISK PRI MEHANIKU	10
PONOVIMO	11
MENJAVA OLJA V AVTOMOBILU	12
MENJAVA GUME NA AVTOMOBILU	13
PONOVIMO	14
Grammar spot: Passive (trpnik).....	15
VAJE – PASSIVE (TRPNIK).....	15
VARNOST PRI DELU	16
Poškodbe na delovnem mestu	16
TELEFONSKI POGOVOR o nesreči na delovnem mestu.....	17
PONOVIMO	18
Varnost	20
PONOVIMO	20
Grammar spot: Modal verbs (modalni glagoli).....	22
VAJE – MODAL VERBS (MODALNI GLAGOLI)	23
PONOVIMO	23
Priporočila za varnost na delovnem mestu.....	25
MEDPREDMETNO POVEZOVANJE	26



OKVARE IN POŠKODBE



Preden se lotimo popravila poškodovanega predmeta, moramo ugotoviti, kako resne so okvare in poškodbe. Okvare in poškodbe navedemo, opišemo, predlagamo rešitev – vrsto popravila ter poskušamo izračunati, koliko bo popravilo stalo. Pomembno je, da: poznamo osnovno besedišče, predvsem besedišče stroke.



Opis okvar in poškodb



Preberite poročilo o poškodbah na vozilu.

Gospod Smith, lastnik mehanične delavnice, je poslal g. Brownu sporočilo, v katerem je opisal vse poškodbe, ki so nastale na avtomobilu zaradi prometne nesreče.



Have you ever had a car accident?



Dear Mr Brown,

I'm afraid that your car is severely damaged. The front door is dented and the headlights are smashed. The front bumper is broken, but I really don't know if the engine is still working because the bonnet is bent to the left.

Both left tyres are empty and need to be changed. Before installing the new bonnet we should also check the battery. I think you need a new one because I don't want that most of our time is spent cleaning up oil.

Best regards,

John Smith

Izpišite vse besede, ki opisujejo okvare. Poskušajte ugotoviti njihov pomen ter jih prevedite.

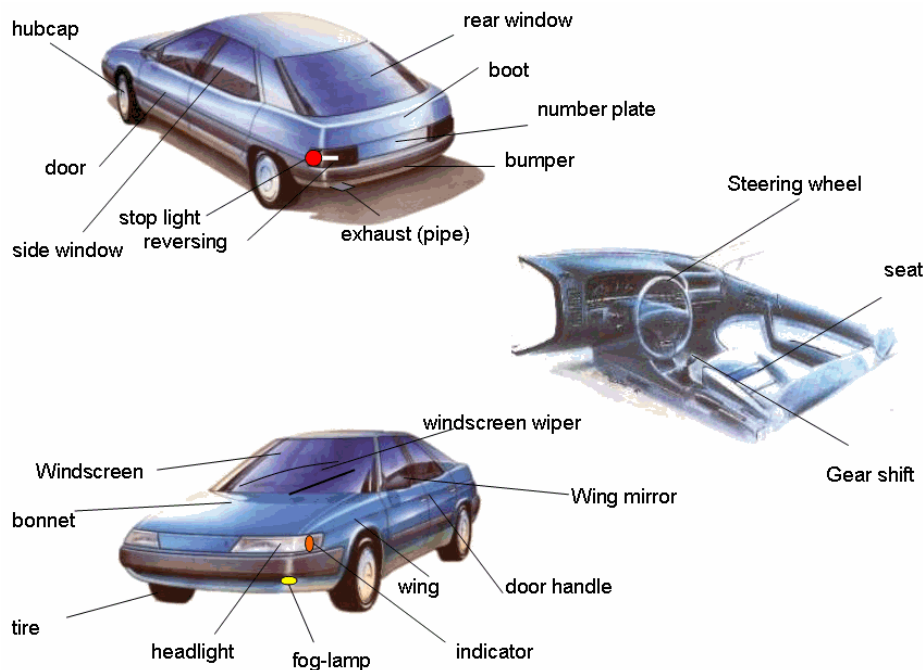



Na delovnem mestu moramo komunicirati s sodelavci ter tudi s strankami. Včasih se moramo s stranko pogovoriti celo v tujem jeziku. Pomembno je, da:

**stranko vljudno pozdravimo,
 znamo vljudno vprašati ali odgovoriti,
 poznamo osnovno besedišče, predvsem besedišče stroke,
 se znamo vljudno posloviti.**



Deli avtomobila

Can you name some car parts?

Naredimo si slovarček.

brakes _____ hand brake _____ brake lights _____

front/back bumper _____ car radio _____ clutch _____

engine _____ exhaust pipe _____ fog lamp _____

gears _____ change gears _____ heating _____

horn _____ hub-cap _____ headlights _____

rear lights _____ ignition _____ indicator _____

left/right indicator _____ lock _____ pedal _____

petrol cap _____ petrol gauge _____ petrol tank _____

radiator _____ rearview/wing mirror _____

seat belt _____ spare wheel _____ speedometer _____

steering wheel _____ tire (tyre) _____ wheels _____

window _____ windscreen (wipers) _____

V tabelo prilepite vaš sanjski avto ter ga opišite.

--



KOMUNIKACIJA S STRANKO – TELEFONSKI POGOVOR

Dopolnite telefonski pogovor s stranko, kateri se je v prometni nesreči pokvaril avtomobil. Uporabite besede, ki so napisane v okvirčku.

broken check through contact dented help smashed busy
 hold on

Mr Brown had an accident. His car was brought to your garage last week. He wants to know if his car has already been repaired.



Mechanic: Good afternoon, Smith's garage, can I _____ you?

Mr Brown: Could I speak to the manager, please.

Mechanic: I'm sorry, the line's _____, will you _____?

Mr Brown: Yes, of course ...

Mechanic: I'm putting you _____.

Mr Smith: Smith's garage, Harry Smith speaking.

Mr Brown: Could you _____ if my car is ready?


Mr Smith: I'm afraid we haven't fixed it yet. There is a lot of damage.

The front door is _____, the headlights are _____ and the bumper is _____.

Mr Brown: Could you tell me if my car will be ready next week? I really need it.

Mr Smith: No problem. Try to _____ us next Friday.

Mr Brown: That's right. Thank you very much.

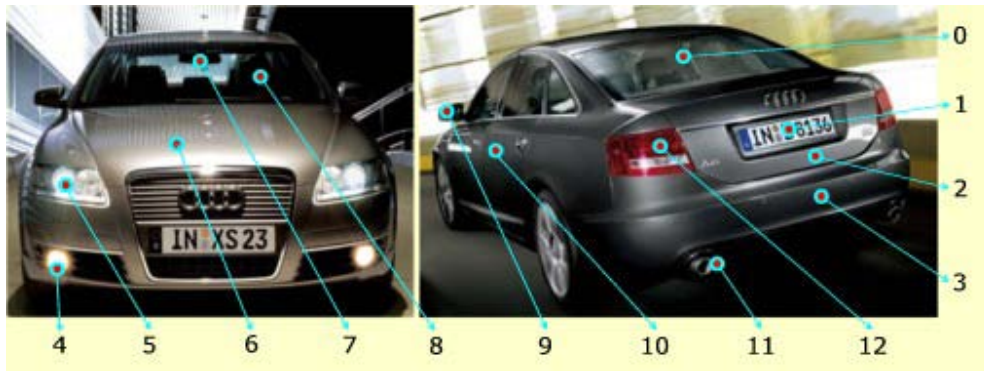


Do you know how to communicate with people?



PONOVI MO

Napišite dele avtomobila, ki so prikazani na sliki.



0	A rear window
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	

Napišite dele avtomobila, ki ustrezajo posameznemu opisu. Pomagajte si s slikami.

A handwheel that is used for steering: _____



A brake operated by hand, used to stop the vehicle: _____



An automobile: _____



A covering for a wheel, usually made of rubber: _____



Preberite besedilo. Izpišite ter prevedite krepko označene besede.

**Lost in traffic? Let a "smart car" show the way.
 By Richard Ernsberger**

Last week I rented a car. I went to shopping centers, restaurants and, of course, theme parks - never once asking for directions. While other tourists slowed their rental cars to wrestle with maps, I smiled smugly and stomped on the gas pedal. I had no idea how to get from one place to another, but my "smart car" did. It contained **an advanced navigation system (1)** that showed me- even told me - where I was and how to reach my destination. "In two and nine-tenths miles, bear



right on Bee Line Expressway, instructed a **digitized voice (2)**". I knew my trusty on-board computer would point the way.

Combining sophisticated **electronic, computer and communications technologies (3)**, TravTek is one of many worldwide research efforts aimed at easing traffic problems.

TravTek cars are the future on four wheels. Each has a five-inch-diagonal, **color touch-screen (4)** on the **dashboard (5)**, which vividly displays maps and driving instructions. The auto's computer calculates the driving distance from any point. The sensors combine with a magnetic compass and satellite-signal receivers to pinpoint the car's location at all times. The computer also receives up-to-the-minute data on **traffic conditions (6)**. To operate a TravTek, a driver first uses the touch-screen to register his destination. If you make a wrong turn, the voice tells you that you're off course and suggests an alternate route. If there is heavy traffic or an accident, yellow circles appear on the screen and a faster route will be suggested.

- (1) _____
- (2) _____
- (3) _____
- (4) _____
- (5) _____
- (6) _____

Ponovno preberite besedilo. Poskušajte odgovoriti na vprašanja.

Why did Richard smile?

How did he reach his destination?

What can the auto's computer calculate?

What happens if a driver make a wrong turn?

What's the reason for yellow circles to appear?

Why are TravTek cars the future on four wheels?



Grammar spot: Past Simple (preteklik)

Trdilna oblika:

A mechanic cleaned the engine.

His friend made a mistake.

Vprašalna oblika:



Past Simple –
signal words:
yesterday, last
year, two days
ago, in 1998 ...

What **DID** a mechanic clean?
What **DID** his friend make?

Nikalna oblika:

A mechanic **DIDN'T** clean the engine.
His friend didn't make a mistake.



VAJE – PAST SIMPLE (PRETEKLIK)

Vstavite pravilno obliko glagola.

Last year I _____ (spend) my holiday in Ireland.

It _____ (be) great. I
_____ (travel) around by car with two
friends and we _____ (visit) lots of
interesting places. In the evenings we usually
_____ (go) to a pub.

One night we even _____ (learn) some Irish dances. We
_____ (be) very lucky with the weather. It
_____ (not / rain) a lot. But we _____

(see) some beautiful rainbows. Where _____ (spend / you) your
last holiday?



OBISK PRI MEHANIKU

Preberite pogovor. Izpišite ter prevedite neznane besede.

Mechanic: Good afternoon, Mr Brown.

Mr Brown: Good afternoon. Have you repaired my car?

Mechanic: Yes, of course, it's done. All the tyres and the battery are changed. The headlights are replaced and the engine is cleaned.

Mr Brown: That's fine, thank you.

Mechanic: You should check the oil filter and change oil.

Mr Brown: Oh, dear. Can you help me, please?

Mechanic: No problem. Your first step in an oil change is to get the old stuff out of your engine. The oil drains out of the oil pan at the very bottom of your engine. In order to let the old oil out of your car you will need to find the drain plug, which looks like a big bolt at the bottom of the



Communication.

Why should
people be
friendly and
polite?

oil pan.

Mr Brown: Is that all?

Mechanic: No, of course not. The next thing that you will need to do is remove your old oil filter by using an oil filter wrench. Simply turn the filter counterclockwise until it comes lose but be careful because it's still full of old oil that can spill and make a mess.

Mr Brown: It sounds too complicated. Will you do it for me, please.

Mechanic: No problem. Let's do it.



PONOVI MO

Izpišite neznane besede ter jih prevedite. Pomagajte si s slovarjem.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Ponovno preberite besedilo. Poskušajte odgovoriti na vprašanja.

- Where is Mr Brown?
- Who is he talking to?
- Which parts of the car are changed?
- How do you change oil?
- What can happen if you are not careful?

Ponovno preberite besedilo. Ugotovite, ali so trditve pravilne (TRUE) ali napačne (FALSE).

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| a) Mr Brown is in a pub. | T | F |
| b) The mechanic is nice and friendly. | T | F |
| c) Mr Brown can change oil without any help. | T | F |
| d) The oil drains out at the top of the engine. | T | F |
| e) You don't need any tools in an oil change. | T | F |

V besedilo vstavite besede iz okvirja. Pomagajte si s slovarjem.

producer, production, productivity, produce, products

- This factory does not simply _____ plastic parts but it also offers a wide range of _____
- Many of our industrial _____ are sold abroad.
- Steven Spielberg is a film director but he is also a famous film _____.
- To improve the _____ of a company, one has to give employees responsibilities and more money.
- The _____ of oil increased last year.



MENJAVA OLJA V AVTOMOBILU

Prevedite besedilo v slovenščino. Povedi pretvorite v velelnik. Pomagajte si s slovarjem in primerom.

How to change oil?

The 1st thing that you need to do is make sure that you have a safe area to complete your oil change.

Your first step in an oil change is to get the old stuff out of your engine. The oil drains out of the oil pan at the very bottom of your engine. In order to let the old oil out of your car you will need to find the drain plug, which looks like a big bolt at the bottom of the oil pan.

Be sure that your recycling container is placed underneath the oil drain. An oil change will not be any fun if most of your time is spent cleaning up oil. After removing the drain plug, let it drop into the recycling container.



Velelnik:

Make sure that you have a safe area.

Prevod:

Prepričaj se, da je območje varno.



MENJAVA GUME NA AVTOMOBILU

Prevedite besedilo v slovenščino. Pomagajte si s slovarjem.

How to change a tyre?

- A. Tighten lugs as tight as possible.
- B. Check that your spare tyre is suitably inflated, and make sure you have your wheel jack and wheel brace, the tool you'll need for getting the wheel off.
- C. Pull your emergency brake up.
- D. Remove all lugs with your lug wrench, then remove your wheel.
- E. First, turn off your engine and put your warning lights on.
- F. Finally, remove jack from the the car, remove all bricks from the car. Put everything back in its proper place and don't forget to release your emergency brake.
- G. Lower the car by releasing the jack.
- H. You must make sure your car is secure by placing your bricks behind each tyre.



Izpišite vsa orodja in pripomočke, ki jih potrebujemo pri menjavi gume.

Ponovno preberite navodila. Povedi so med sabo pomešane. Uredite povedi po vrstnem redu.

1 - E	2 -	3 -	4 -	5 -	6 -	7 -	8 -
-------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

(Rešitve: 2-C, 3-H, 4-B, 5-D, 6-A, 7-G, 8-F)



PONOVI MO

Prevedite besede v slovenščino. Pomagajte si s slovarjem in slikami.

Tools that are required and must be kept in your car at all times:

A spare wheel with inflated tyre _____



A tyre jack _____



A wheel brace _____

Wheel chocks (or bricks) _____

A screwdriver or a utility blade _____

Some gloves _____



A reflective jacket _____



A reflective warning triangle or cone _____

A torch light _____



Grammar spot: Passive (trpnik)

Active

Passive

A mechanic cleans the engine. The engine is cleaned by a mechanic.

A mechanic changes the tyres. The tyres are changed by a mechanic.



Passive:

to be + past participle



VAJE – PASSIVE (TRPNIK)

Vstavite pravilno obliko glagola.

a) Rolls Royce cars _____ in Britain. (make)

- b) Mini cars _____ by BMW. (produce)
c) London _____ by more than million people. (visit)
d) X-rays _____ in medicine. (use)
e) A lot of fruit _____ in Slovenia. (grow)

Pretvorite stavke iz aktivne v pasivno obliko.

They make paper out of wood.

Paper _____ .

The butcher sells fresh meat.

Fresh meat _____ .

Policemen carry guns.

_____ .
They make these shoes in China.

_____ .
They sell a lot of wine in France.

_____ .
My parents often give me a present.

Vstavite pravilno obliko glagola.

Many people _____ (employ) to work for a certain paper. Of course (s)he
_____ (have) a camera with her/him. Usually some photographs
_____ (take) and some witnesses _____ (interview). The lecturer
who _____ (have) to correct it, is _____ (ask) to give it to the editor.
Finally the text _____ (print) and the newspapers _____ (publish).



VARNOST PRI DELU



Pri delu se lahko poškodujemo. Poškodbe je bolje preprečiti, zato moramo poskrbeti za varnostna oblačila ter poskušamo preprečiti poškodbe in nesreče. Prav je, da:

**poznamo osnovno besedišče, predvsem besedišče stroke,
poznamo modalne glagole, ki pomenijo prepoved, zmožnost, nasvet ...**



Poškodbe na delovnem mestu



Have you ever got injured at work?



Preberite pogovor o nesreči.

Gospod Smith, lastnik mehanične delavnice, je telefoniral v bolnišnico. Pri menjavi gume se je eden od delavcev poškodoval.



TELEFONSKI POGOVOR O NESREČI NA DELOVNEM MESTU

Preberite telefonski pogovor.

Mr Smith: Good afternoon, Smith's garage, could I speak to the doctor, please?

Doctor: It's doctor Richardson speaking. Can I help you?

Mr Smith: My co-worker Jonny had an accident. While he was changing a tyre he slipped and fell down on the concrete floor. I think he broke his leg and his nose is covered with bruises.

Doctor: Have you noticed any other injuries?

Mr Smith: No, I don't think so.

Doctor: Did he wear a helmet, a mask, goggles or any protective clothes?

Mr Smith: No, he didn't. But he put protective gloves on his hands.

Doctor: Well, I see. Was he drinking any alcohol?

Mr Smith: Well, we had a beer or two but I don't think he is really drunk.

Doctor: You know that you mustn't drink alcohol and that you must respect safety rules.

Mr Smith: I'm sorry. Could you be so kind to send an ambulance?

Doctor: Of course. Would you tell me your name and address, please?

Mr Smith: Smith's garage, Giggs Hill Road.

Doctor: Thank you very much.



Are you careful enough?



Do you follow safety rules?



PONOVI MO

Izpišite neznane besede ter jih prevedite. Pomagajte si s slovarjem in sliko.



- **Helmet** (we have some to borrow. Hard hats are okay. Or you can purchase at www.thefirestore.com/store/category.cfm?cid=1501)

- **Ear protection** (we'll supply these)

- **Eye protection** (sunglasses are okay)

- **Long sleeve shirt**

- **Work gloves**

- **Long pants** (army surplus stores sell cargo/emt pants)

- **Boots** (preferably steel toe)

Additional protective padding is optional (knees, elbows).

Ponovno preberite besedilo. Poskušajte odgovoriti na vprašanja.

- What happened?
- What was Jonny doing?
- Was Jonny careful enough?
- What can happen if somebody is drunk?
- How did the doctor help?

Ponovno preberite besedilo. Ugotovite, ali so trditve pravilne (TRUE) ali napačne (FALSE).

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| a) Jonny wore a helmet and goggles. | T | F |
| b) The doctor is nice and friendly. | T | F |
| c) Jonny didn't drink any alcohol. | T | F |
| d) If you are not careful, you can sli pand fall. | T | F |
| e) Jonny hurt his head and arm. | T | F |



V besedilo vstavite ustrezne besede.

A mechanic must wear _____ on his face. The floor must be made of _____ . Every mechanic must follow some safety _____ and he _____ drink any alcohol. He must wear _____ on his hands. He can hurt his hands if he doesn't wear _____ .



Opišite sliko.





Varnost



Preberite besedilo o varnem delu.



Safety

Safety in the workplace is very important. If your employer sees you are not listening to the safety rules you may be fired. Workers must wear safety clothing such as: earplugs, safety glasses, overalls, safety gloves etc.



Why is eye protection important?

Eye injury can occur from the intense light and heat from a welding arc and from hot slag that can fly off from the weld during cooling, chipping or grinding.

- Protect your eyes from welding light by wearing a welder's helmet.
- Wear safety glasses with side shields when chipping or grinding a work piece.



PONOVIMO

Prevedite besede. Pomagajte si s slovarjem in slikami.

welder, welding
 eye injury
 cooling
 chipping

varilec, varjenje

What measures can you take to protect your skin from welding radiation?

- Button up your shirt to protect the skin on your throat and neck.
- Wear long sleeves and pant legs.
- Cover your head with a fabric cap to protect the scalp from UV radiation.
- Protect the back of your head by using a hood.
- Make sure that all fabric garments are resistant to sparks, heat and flame.
- Do not wear rings and other jewelry.
- Do not wear clothing made from synthetic. It can burn, melt and cause bad skin burns.
- Keep a well stocked first aid kit handy.



Why do you follow safety rules?

Preberite besedilo. Izberite najustreznejši odgovor na vsako vprašanje. Pravilen je en odgovor.

SAFETY QUIZ

1. Protective clothing for a welder is made from?

- lightweight and natural (e.g. wool, cotton) material
- heavyweight and synthetic (e.g. nylon, polyester) material
- heavyweight and natural (e.g. wool, cotton) material
- lightweight and synthetic (e.g. nylon, polyester) material

2. While welding, something starts to go wrong and you are not sure what to do. You should:

- keep working and get your co-worker to go ask the supervisor
- ask one of your co-workers for help
- keep working and just do what you feel is best in the situation
- ask your supervisor for help

3. Which of the following is acceptable when welding?

- wearing a short-sleeved t-shirt in the summer
- wearing running shoes
- wearing pants with cuffs
- dressing in layers

4. Which of the following items can be worn while welding?

- a) pants with cuffs
- b) protective gloves
- c) jewelry
- d) a long-sleeve polyester shirt

Ponovno preberite besedilo. Poskušajte odgovoriti na vprašanja.

- a) Why must you button up your shirt?
- b) What must you cover your head with? Why?
- c) How can you protect your neck?
- d) Why must the fabric garments be resistant to sparks, heat and flame?
- e) What can happen to the synthetic fabric?

Ponovno preberite besedilo. Ugotovite, ali so trditve pravilne (TRUE) ali napačne (FALSE).

- a) A welder must always wear a helmet. T F
- b) The best pants to wear when welding are long pants with cuffs. T F
- c) Both gloves and a heat resistant jacket are part of a welder's work clothing. T F
- d) It's okay to weld in a small room with no windows. T F

(Rešitve: 1-c, 2-d, 3-d, 4-b; 1-T, 2-F, 3-T, 4-F)



Grammar spot: Modal verbs (modalni glagoli)

must = morati
I must clean my room.

mustn't = prepoved
You mustn't drink any alcohol at work.

can = znati, lahko
My brother can drive a car.

should, shouldn't = nasvet



Modalni
glagoli
izražajo
odnos
do
predmetnosti.



VAJE – MODAL VERBS (MODALNI GLAGOLI)

Vstavite pravilno obliko modalnega glagola.

- I think you _____ have a good relationship with your co-workers.
- In Britain, you _____ drive on the left, but in Slovenia you _____.
- My boss _____ lift 80 kilos with one hand.
- I think you _____ smoke and drink that much.
- You _____ stop when the traffic light is red.

Vstavite pravilno obliko modalnega glagola. MUST + PASSIVE (= be + past participle)

Active

Passive

You must not touch the lens contact. The lens contact **must not be touched.**

Never touch lens surfaces with your fingers.

Never drop fluid direct onto the lens surface.

Store the lens away from heat and harmful chemicals.

Do not subject the lens to strong shock or vibration.

For all service or repairs, contact an authorized Minolta service facility.

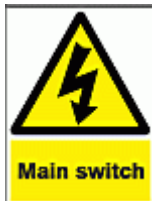


PONOVI MO

Pri vsakem znaku odgovorite na vprašnji.

Where can you see the sign?

What does the sign mean?





Priporočila za varnost na delovnem mestu

Besedilo prevedite v slovenščino. Pomagajte si s slovarjem.

Workshop Safety Recommendations

When planning and building your workshop, take into account these safety recommendations that provide more than an ounce of prevention.

1. Smoke Detector: A must-have not only for your workshop but every room in your house. When testing make sure you can hear it from inside the house or wherever you might be when your workshop is closed. Also check batteries regularly.



2. First Aid Kit: A standard red-cross certified first-aid kit that should contain gauze, tape, scissors, bandages, disinfectant, burn ointment, tweezers, and eye-wash solution.



3. Exhaust Fan: To draw off toxic fumes or potentially explosive dust. It will also keep your shop cooler during the summer months without the use of an AC unit.





MEDPREDMETNO POVEZOVANJE

Povezava s slovenščino:

- izdelava dvojezičnega slovarja strokovnih izrazov
- prevajanje

Povezava s praktičnim poukom:

- primere iz prakse znajo povedati v angleščini
- poznajo strokovne izraze v angleščini



VIRI

Soars L. (2008). New Headway Pre-intermediate. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Hornby A. Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary.

Pridobljeno marec 2010 iz almostacarpenter.com/index.php?id=6

Pridobljeno marec 2010 iz www.safework.sa.gov.au/.../whsKit/top3_9.htm

Pridobljeno marec 2010 iz <http://www.ehow.com>