

## ESTRATEGIAS DE COMPRENSION LECTORA, INTERPRETACIÓN Y TRADUCCIÓN.

Elija T o F “verdadero/TRUE” o “falso/FALSO”

A. Según lo estudiado en esta materia, la mejor manera de comenzar a leer un texto en lengua extranjera es:

- a. buscando el significado de las palabras transparentes.
- b. separando párrafos y oraciones e ir traduciendo oración por oración.
- c. Identificando los datos numéricos y la información que transmiten.
- d. observando las imágenes y gráficos para anticipar el tema.
- e. buscar el significado palabra por palabra

B. Seleccione del siguiente listado los elementos de la superficie textual que contribuyen y facilitan la comprensión de un texto en lengua extranjera

DATOS NUMERICOS

NUMERACION DE  
PAGINAS Y PARRAFOS

GRAFICOS/ESQUEMAS

EPIGRAFES

TITULOS/BUTITULOS

PALABRAS  
TRANSPARENTES

“FALSE COGNATES”

C - El texto adjunto abajo "Technical drawing" trata principalmente sobre (marque la idea correcta):

1. las distintas maneras de mostrar gráficamente objetos 2D
2. técnicas para mostrar las formas de ensamble de un objeto en 3D
3. diferentes técnicas de dibujo para mostrar objetos 3D en 2D
4. técnicas De diseño y construcción de viviendas

## Technical drawing

D – Observe las 3 representaciones de una casa. Lea el texto y elija en cada una el tipo de dibujo.



1  2  3

There are many ways of putting a 3D object into 2D. Orthographic projections can be found on all construction projects. These drawings show different views of the object, and can include elevations (a view from one side) and cross-sections (the view when you cut through an object). Another type of drawing shows exploded views, which are very useful for understanding the assembly of an object, in other words how it all fits together. A third type of drawing is the plan view, which allows us to see an object from above. A typical example of this is a floor plan. These are very useful when we want to look at the fittings in detail, in other words where objects like cookers and baths go.

E – Marque cuales de las siguientes ideas del texto contienen pronombres de relativo (puede haber más de una)

1. There are many ways of putting a 3D object into 2D
2. Another type of drawing shows exploded views
3. A third type of drawing is the plan view, which allows us to see an object from above
4. These are very useful when we want to look at the fittings in detail

## HEALTH AND SAFETY

**F** - Complete del 1 al 6 con los elementos de seguridad del recuadro:

a harness / a mask / ear protection / gloves / protective clothing / safety glasses

**Warning signs**

**Vocabulary 1** Look at these signs. What do they mean? Complete the sentences for signs 1-6 with the words in the box.

**1**  


**2**  


**3**  


**4**  


**5**  


**6**  


a harness   a mask   ear protection   gloves  
protective clothing   safety glasses

1 You must wear \_\_\_\_\_.

2 You must wear \_\_\_\_\_.

3 You must wear \_\_\_\_\_.

4 You must wear \_\_\_\_\_.

5 You must wear \_\_\_\_\_.

6 You must wear \_\_\_\_\_.

## PRESENT SIMPLE OR PRESENT PROGRESSIVE

**G** Elija el tiempo verbal correcto para cada idea:

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ (listen) to music everyday.
2. You \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) TV right now.
3. He never \_\_\_\_\_ (use) his cellphone in class.
4. They \_\_\_\_\_ (read) the newspaper everyday.
5. Tomás \_\_\_\_\_ (have lunch) at work right now.
6. Look! My brother \_\_\_\_\_ (play) soccer in the kitchen.
7. The technicians often \_\_\_\_\_ (read) the procedure manuals.
8. My brothers \_\_\_\_\_ (wash) our car at the momento.
9. The museum \_\_\_\_\_ (open) twice a week.
10. It usually \_\_\_\_\_ (rain) in summer.