



Espacio Curricular: Ingles Técnico III (CONSTRUCCIONES)

Profesora:

Curso:

Alumno:

Nº 4 SUSTAINABLE MATERIALS

Due to the rise in global population and prosperity over the last few decades, one of the consequences of this phenomenon has been the increase in volume and variety of the materials used (such as raw materials, food, manufactured products and waste) with a consequent increase in the transport distances. This has created a series of negative effects on the environment, especially different kinds of



pollution, leading to an ecological emergency and growing preoccupation about health. This is why the aim of eco-design is to create buildings with low ecological impact, where people can live in a comfortable, healthy way. This is possible by using building materials that are traditionally considered eco-friendly and sustainable: timber from forests that have been certified; quickly renewable plant materials (such as straw or bamboo); some typical traditional materials such as brick, stone, clay and cork; non-toxic, renewable and recyclable materials

(natural paints, waxes and varnishes). Waste materials can also be reused as a resource for construction purposes.



1. Read the text and answer the questions below in Spanish. (Lee el texto y responder las preguntas de abajo en español)

a) What has happened to population and wealth in the last few decades?

.....

b) What has been one of the results of this?

.....

c) What is the aim of eco-design?

.....

d) Can you name some eco-friendly and sustainable materials you have found in the text?

.....



3. MY GLOSSARY: Write the meaning of the following words (Escribe el significado de las siguientes palabras)

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------|
| - alloy | - outermost |
| - beam | - outwards |
| - brittleness | - overlapping |
| - coated | - pane |
| - customize | - pipe |
| - to drain waste | - rust |
| - durability | - to span |
| - endurance | - stainless steel |
| - hot dip galvanised | - straw |
| - iron | - strength to weight ratio |
| - layout | - window frame |

4. Watch the following video, pay attention and complete the chart. (Mira el siguiente video, presta atención y complete el cuadro) → https://youtu.be/VGe2_R9Y188



TIEMPO - PRESENTE CONTINUO VOZ ACTIVA	TIEMPO - PRESENTE CONTINUO VOZ PASIVA
The mason is building the house. (El albañil _____ la casa.)	The house is _____ built by the mason. (La casa está siendo construida por el albañil.)
(+) am/is/are + verbo con -ing (-) am/is/are + not + verbo con -ing (?) ____/____/____ + sujeto + verbo con -ing ...?	(+) am/is/are + being + _____ _____ (-) am/is/are + not + being + part. pas.verb. ppal (?) Am/Is/Are + sujeto + being + part. pas. verb. ppal...?

5. Complete with the correct form of the verbs (Present continuous passive voice)

Example: A new machine **is being brought** next week. (**bring**)

a) Look at that! A new supermarket _____ in this street. (build)

b) Your floor plan design _____ at the moment. (draw)



- c) Why _____ that bridge _____ right now? (destroy)
d) The building site _____ by the students. (observe)
e) The building materials _____ by the engineers (test)
f) The walls _____ properly. (not / paint)
g) _____ the floor plans _____ by AUTOCad or Sketchup? (draw)

6. Translate the sentences (Traduce las oraciones)

- a) _____
b) _____
c) _____
d) _____
e) _____
f) _____
g) _____



Recuerden que hay dos tipos de verbos: **regulares e irregulares**

(*Si el verbo es irregular debes mirar la tercera columna de la lista de verbo donde está el pasado participio del mismo build-built-built)

Ejemplo: The house **is being built** by the mason. (BUILD)

(*Si el verbo es regular solo debes agregar: -d, -ed o -ied)

Ejemplo: The house **is being painted** by my brothers. (PAINT)

Take Care!

