

WARM-UP

1. Workshop Hazard Detective. Look at the pictures. Briefly answer the following questions for each one: “What hazards can you identify?” / “Which protective equipment do the workers need?”



2. Safety Quick-Fire. Show thumbs up for **SAFE** and thumbs down for **UNSAFE**.

• Wearing safety goggles when grinding metal.	👍	👎
• Using a mobile phone while operating workshop machinery.	👍	👎
• Leaving tools on the floor.	👍	👎
• Reporting a damaged electrical cable.	👍	👎
• Working under a car supported only by a hydraulic jack.	👍	👎
• Cleaning an oil spill using the workshop's approved procedure.	👍	👎

VOCABULARY

3. Match the words (1–8) with the correct definitions (A–H).

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|--|--|
| 1. Hazard | A. A way out used during an emergency |
| 2. Risk assessment | B. Equipment used to protect workers |
| 3. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) | C. A liquid accidentally spread on a surface |
| 4. Ventilation | D. A box containing basic medical supplies |
| 5. Fumes | E. Checking dangers and deciding how to control them |
| 6. Spill | F. The movement of fresh air through a space |
| 7. Emergency exit | G. Something that can cause harm |
| 8. First aid kit | H. Gases or smoke that may be harmful to breathe |

4. Suggest the most suitable equipment or safety measure for each situation.

• Grinding a metal body panel.	
• Handling sharp bodywork parts.	
• Working in an area where heavy components may fall.	
• Working with paint or solvent fumes.	
• Testing an automotive electrical circuit.	
• Working underneath a raised vehicle.	

READING

5. Read the text. Identify Employees, Employers and Consumers' Rights and Responsibilities in the Automotive Workplace.

A Safe Automotive Workshop

Working in an automotive workshop can be interesting, but it also involves many hazards. Mechanics, autobody repair specialists and auto electricians must follow safety regulations every day. Good safety practices protect workers, customers and equipment.

Before starting work, every employee should check the work area. The floor must be clean and dry, and tools must be stored correctly. Oil, fuel and other liquids can cause slips and falls. Workers should report spills immediately and follow the workshop's approved cleaning procedure. Warning signs and emergency exits must remain visible and clear.

Personal protective equipment (PPE) is essential for many workshop tasks. Safety goggles protect the eyes from dust, metal particles and chemical splashes. Safety boots protect the feet from heavy objects. Suitable gloves and protective clothing can reduce certain risks. However, gloves must not be worn near rotating machinery when they could become caught. Workers must choose PPE according to the task and safety instructions.

Vehicle lifts and electrical equipment need special attention. Before raising a vehicle, a mechanic must check the lift, follow the manufacturer's instructions and use the correct lifting points. Nobody should work underneath a vehicle supported only by a hydraulic jack. An approved lift or suitable rated axle stands must support the vehicle securely.

Auto electricians must inspect equipment for visible damage and follow the correct procedures when isolating electrical power. High-voltage vehicle systems require special training and equipment. Untrained workers must never touch high-voltage components.

Good ventilation is important when working with paints, solvents, exhaust gases or other harmful fumes. Workers must follow chemical safety instructions and use the required protective equipment. They must also know where the first aid kit and fire extinguisher are located.

Finally, every worker has a responsibility to report hazards, damaged tools, near misses and accidents to a supervisor. If a situation is unsafe, stop the task when safe to do so and ask for help. A safe workshop depends on teamwork, attention and responsible behaviour.

6. True or False? Correct the false statements orally.

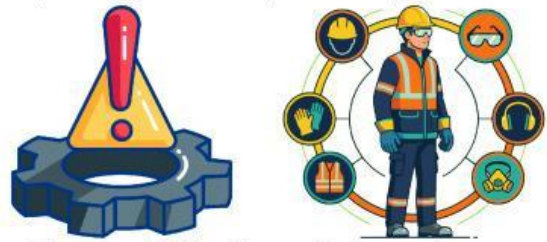
1. Oil spills can cause slips and falls.
2. Gloves are always safe when working near rotating machinery.
3. A car can be supported underneath by a hydraulic jack alone.
4. Auto electricians need special training for high-voltage vehicle systems.
5. Emergency exits should be kept clear.
6. Workers should report near misses to a supervisor.

7. Complete the sentences. Use: supervisor · goggles · ventilation · lifting · near miss · emergency exit.

1. Wear safety _____ when grinding metal.
2. Check the vehicle's _____ points before raising it.
3. Good _____ helps reduce harmful fumes.
4. Report a dangerous event that almost caused an accident, called a _____.
5. Tell your _____ about damaged equipment.
6. Keep the _____ clear at all times.

8. Choose the correct answer.

1. What should workers do when they discover an oil spill?
 - a) Ignore it.
 - b) Report it and follow the approved procedure.
 - c) Cover it with paper and continue working.
 - d) Walk through it carefully.
2. What protects the eyes from metal particles?
 - a) Safety goggles.
 - b) Safety boots.
 - c) Earphones.
 - d) A first aid kit.
3. Before raising a vehicle, a mechanic must:
 - a) Remove all warning signs.
 - b) Ask a customer to hold the vehicle.
 - c) Check the lift and use the correct lifting points.
 - d) Start working underneath immediately.
4. Why is ventilation important?
 - a) It makes tools lighter.
 - b) It helps remove or reduce harmful airborne contaminants.
 - c) It replaces all PPE.
 - d) It prevents every workshop accident.
5. What should a worker do if a tool is damaged?
 - a) Continue using it carefully.
 - b) Hide it in a toolbox.
 - c) Repair it without training.
 - d) Stop using it and report the problem.



9. Find the evidence - a sentence or phrase in the text that explains why:

- Workers must keep the floor clean and dry.
- Gloves are not always suitable near machinery.
- High-voltage components must not be touched by untrained workers.
- Reporting hazards is important.

LISTENING

10. Listen to the Podcast "Safety First in the Workshop". Choose the correct answer.

1. What should workers do before starting a job?
 - a) Start immediately.
 - b) Look for hazards.
 - c) Move all equipment outside.
 - d) Switch off every machine in the workshop.
2. When should gloves not be worn?
 - a) When carrying a suitable toolbox.
 - b) When washing hands.
 - c) Near rotating parts if they could become caught.
 - d) When checking a work schedule.
3. Who should work on high-voltage vehicle systems?
 - a) Any student.
 - b) Only trained and authorised people.
 - c) Any customer.
 - d) Anyone wearing ordinary gloves.
4. What are the three safety steps?
 - a) Look, Run, Hide.
 - b) Stop, Check, Act.
 - c) Start, Work, Leave.
 - d) Lift, Repair, Drive.

11. Number the actions from 1 to 4 to show a safe response to a damaged electrical tool.

- ___ Report the problem to the supervisor.
- ___ Stop using the tool.
- ___ Keep others away if there is a danger.
- ___ Follow the supervisor's instructions for safe isolation and repair or replacement.

SPEAKING

12. For each workshop situation identify the hazard, assess the possible consequence, and recommend a safe action.



Situation A: Oil on the floor

A mechanic notices oil near a workbench. Another one is carrying heavy tools nearby.



Situation B: Vehicle lift

A car is raised, but the mechanic has not checked the lifting points or the lift's safety instructions.



Situation D: Grinding metal

A bodywork repair specialist is preparing to grind a metal panel but has no eye protection.

13. Role-play. Conduct a short safety inspection between Safety Inspector and Workshop Worker. Identify two hazards and agree on three safety actions.

Inspector: _____
 Worker: _____
 Inspector: _____
 Worker: _____
 Inspector: _____
 Worker: _____
 Inspector: _____
 Worker: _____
 Inspector: _____
 Worker: _____

make notes



WRITING

14. Workshop Safety Rules. Imagine you are the workshop safety officer. Complete a notice entitled "Stay Safe in Our Workshop!"

All workers must _____ safety _____. You must _____ suitable PPE, including safety _____ when _____ metal. You mustn't _____ damaged tools or _____ equipment. You should _____ the floor clean and _____. You shouldn't _____ emergency _____. Before working _____ a vehicle, check that it is securely supported. Always _____ the instructions for workshop _____. If you discover a _____, stop the task if it is safe to do so and _____ the problem to your _____. Remember: Stop, Check, Act!