

English Revision: Term 2

Vocabulary, the hours & comparatives and superlatives adjectives

Vocabulary: English at work

1. Translate the following words and sentences into Spanish:

Words

1. turn on → _____
2. turn off → _____
3. plug in → _____
4. unplug → _____
5. tighten → _____
6. loosen → _____
7. check → _____
8. repair → _____
9. replace → _____
10. gloves → _____



Sentences

11. Be careful. → _____
12. Don't touch it. → _____
13. Make sure it's off. → _____
14. It's not working properly. → _____
15. You must wear gloves. → _____

2. Match the vocabulary with its translation

1. goggles	a. levantar
2. connect	b. casco
3. lower	c. protectores auditivos
4. helmet	d. desconectar
5. adjust	e. gafas de protección
6. lift	f. mascarilla
7. disconnect	g. bajar
8. hold	h. conectar
9. ear protectors	i. ajustar
10. mask	j. sujetar



3. Choose the correct option to complete each situation.

1. Before you start working with the machine, make sure it is safe. First, _____ it from the power supply.
 turn on
 plug in
 unplug
 connect

2. In this area of the factory there are safety signs and machines working all the time. You must wear _____ to protect your hands.
 helmet
 gloves
 goggles
 mask

3. The machine is making a strange noise and it is not working correctly. The technician says we need to _____ it today.
 check
 hold
 lift
 connect

4. This machine can be dangerous if you don't pay attention and follow the rules. _____ and read the instructions carefully.
 Replace
 Be careful
 Don't touch it
 Check

5. The cable is broken and the machine cannot work like this. We need to _____ the cable before using it again.
 replace
 unplug
 check
 adjust

6. When you work in the factory, you must always follow the rules and look at the _____ on the walls.
 goggles
 gloves
 safety signs
 ear protectors

4. Complete each sentence using the correct expression from the box.

Expressions:

make sure it's off – can you pass me the screwdriver – it's not working properly – we need to replace it – check the pressure – follow the safety rules – always wear your helmet – don't use it if it's broken

A. Before you open the machine and start working, _____ to avoid accidents. So, *please, stop it first!*

B. The machine is making a strange noise and stops all the time. It doesn't work like it should. _____ and the technician needs to look at it.

C. This part is damaged and cannot be fixed or repaired. It is old and unsafe. _____ as soon as possible.

D. Before starting your shift in the factory, remember that safety is very important. You must _____ and read the instructions carefully.

E. In this area of the factory there are heavy machines and objects can fall down. Workers must _____ to protect their head.

F. This machine is dangerous and the cable is broken. It is not safe to use. _____ until a technician repairs it.

G. Before using the machine, you need to make sure everything is correct. _____ to avoid problems while working.

H. When working with machines, you must be careful and respect all the instructions. Always _____ at all times.

I. The worker is fixing a machine but he doesn't have the right tool. He asks his colleague: “ _____ ?”

J. Before opening the cover, there is one very important step. First unplug the machine and _____.

Grammar: Telling the time

Telling the time

It's ... o'clock

It's five to ...

It's ten to ...

It's (a) quarter to ...

It's twenty to ...

It's twenty-five to ...

It's half past ...

It's five past ...

It's ten past ...

It's (a) quarter past ...

It's twenty past ...

It's twenty-five past ...

2:00 - It's two o'clock.
2:05 - It's five past two.
2:10 - It's ten past two.
2:15 - It's quarter past two.
2:20 - It's twenty past two.
2:25 - It's twenty-five past two.

2:30 - It's half past two.
2:35 - It's twenty-five to three.
2:40 - It's twenty to three.
2:45 - It's quarter to three.
2:50 - It's ten to three.
2:55 - It's five to three.

We use AT + TIME when giving the time of a specific event.
- The class starts at nine o'clock.
- The flight leaves at ten to three.

We use IT IS or IT'S to answer a question that asks for the time right now.
What time is it? - It is half past four.
What's the time? - It's twenty to five.

www.grammar.cl www.woodwardenglish.com www.vocabulary.cl

Exercise 1: Write the time in words.

- 1) 12:10 → _____
- 2) 18:35 → _____
- 3) 07:45 → _____
- 4) 14:20 → _____
- 5) 09:05 → _____
- 6) 21:50 → _____
- 7) 16:15 → _____
- 8) 11:40 → _____
- 9) 13:30 → _____
- 10) 08:55 → _____

Exercise 2: Choose the correct option.

18:35

- twenty-five past six
- half past six
- twenty-five to seven
- twenty to seven

21:50

- ten past nine
- quarter to ten
- ten to ten
- ten to nine

16:15

- half past four
- quarter past four
- four o'clock
- quarter to four

12:10

- twenty past twelve
- ten past twelve
- twelve o'clock
- ten to twelve

14:20

- twenty to two
- twenty past two
- quarter past two
- twenty past four

11:40

- twenty past eleven
- quarter to twelve
- twenty to twelve
- twenty to eleven

07:45

- quarter past seven
- half past seven
- eight o'clock
- quarter to eight

09:05

- five to nine
- nine o'clock
- ten past nine
- five past nine

08:55

- quarter to nine
- five to nine
- five past nine
- ten to nine

Exercise 3: Write the time in numbers.

1. quarter to seven → _____
2. ten past twelve → _____
3. twenty-five past six → _____
4. five to nine → _____
5. half past one → _____
6. quarter past four → _____
7. twenty to eleven → _____
8. ten to ten → _____
9. five past eight → _____
10. quarter to two → _____

Grammar; Comparatives & Superlatives

Comparatives & Superlatives Explained:

COMPARATIVES:

tall → taller
nice → nicer
big → bigger
good → better
bad → worse



SUPERLATIVES:

tall → tallest
nice → nicest
big → biggest
good → best
bad → worst



1. Complete with the comparative form

1. Working in an office is _____ than working in a factory. (quiet)
2. This computer is _____ than the old one we used last year. (fast)
3. Taking the lift is _____ than using the stairs when you are in a hurry. (easy)
4. Mondays are usually _____ than Fridays at work. (stressful)
5. This task is _____ than the one we did yesterday. (simple)
6. Emails are _____ than phone calls for long information. (useful)
7. The new schedule is _____ than the previous one. (good)
8. The warehouse is _____ than the office area. (cold)
9. This exercise is _____ than the last one, but you can do it. (difficult)
10. Working in a team is often _____ than working alone. (effective)

2. Complete with the superlative form:

1. Safety is _____ thing in the factory. (important)
2. This is _____ meeting of the week. (long)

3. Monday is _____ day for emails. (*busy*)
4. This machine is _____ one in the whole factory. (*dangerous*)
5. The reception is _____ place to ask for information. (*good*)
6. This is _____ office in the building. (*quiet*)
7. Wearing protective equipment is _____ rule of all. (*necessary*)
8. Today is _____ day of the month at work. (*cold*)
9. That was _____ task we had to complete. (*easy*)
10. This is _____ building in the company. (*big*)

3. Mixed forms:

A. Underline the correct Superlative Adjectives in the sentences below.

1. Peter is the *tallest* / *talest* student in the class. He is also the *most old* / *oldest*.
2. It was the *best* / *goodest* and *most exciting* / *excitingest* holiday that I've ever been on.
3. December 21st is the *most short* / *shortest* day of the year. June 21st is the *longest* / *most long*.
4. Mercury is the *smallest* / *most small* planet. It is also the *farest* / *furthest* from the sun.
5. Ben is one of the *happiest* / *happiest* and *sweetest* / *most sweet* babies that I've ever seen.

4. Choose the correct form of the answer

1. Giovanni's car is **bigger** / **the biggest than** his friend's car.
2. Who is **shorter than** / **the shortest** person in your family?
3. Who is **more independent than** / **the most independent** person you know?
4. These sofas are **more comfortable than** / **the most comfortable ours**.
5. My brother is **taller than** / **the tallest** in the class.
6. Is Daniele's dog **older than** / **the oldest** yours?
7. Who is **the best** / **better than** singer in the world?
8. We are **younger than** / **the youngest** the rest of the class.
9. My hair is **the straightest** / **straighter than** your hair.
10. He is **more popular** / **the most popular** singer in the world.