

**T.C.  
MİLLÎ EĞİTİM BAKANLIĞI**



# **MEGEP**

**(MESLEKÎ EĞİTİM VE ÖĞRETİM SİSTEMİNİN  
GÜÇLENDİRİLMESİ PROJESİ)**

**MAKİNE TEKNOLOJİSİ**

**TEKNİK YABANCI DİL (İNGİLİZCE) 1**

**ANKARA 2007**

Milli Eğitim Bakanlığı tarafından geliştirilen modüller;

- Talim ve Terbiye Kurulu Başkanlığının 02.06.2006 tarih ve 269 sayılı Kararı ile onaylanan, Mesleki ve Teknik Eğitim Okul ve Kurumlarında kademeli olarak yaygınlaştırılan 42 alan ve 192 dala ait çerçeve öğretim programlarında amaçlanan mesleki yeterlikleri kazandırmaya yönelik geliştirilmiş öğretim materyalleridir (Ders Notlarıdır).
- Modüller, bireylere mesleki yeterlik kazandırmak ve bireysel öğrenmeye rehberlik etmek amacıyla öğrenme materyali olarak hazırlanmış, denenmek ve geliştirilmek üzere Mesleki ve Teknik Eğitim Okul ve Kurumlarında uygulanmaya başlanmıştır.
- Modüller teknolojik gelişmelere paralel olarak, amaçlanan yeterliği kazandırmak koşulu ile eğitim öğretim sırasında geliştirilebilir ve yapılması önerilen değişiklikler Bakanlıkta ilgili birime bildirilir.
- Örgün ve yaygın eğitim kurumları, işletmeler ve kendi kendine mesleki yeterlik kazanmak isteyen bireyler modüllere internet üzerinden ulaşabilirler.
- Basılmış modüller, eğitim kurumlarında öğrencilere ücretsiz olarak dağıtılır.
- Modüller hiçbir şekilde ticari amaçla kullanılamaz ve ücret karşılığında satılamaz.

# CONTENTS

EXPLANATION.....	iii
INTRODUCTION.....	1
LEARNING ACTIVITY-1 .....	3
1. TECHNICAL OBJECTS .....	3
1.1.Name Of Objects.....	3
1.1.1.A Television,A Drill,A Telephone,A Camera,A Calculator.....	3
1.2. What's this?What's that? .....	4
1.3. Components Of Objects .....	<b>Hata! Yer işareti tanımlanmamış.</b>
1.3.1. What's Your Occupation? .....	13
1.3.2. What's It Called? .....	14
PRACTICE ACTIVITY .....	15
1.3.3. What Is This Called? .....	19
1.3.4. What are these tools called? .....	26
1.3.5. What Are These Objects? .....	28
1.3.6. What Are These Called?.....	32
1.3.7. What's It Made Of? .....	34
PRACTICE ACTIVITY .....	35
1.3.8. Bring Me The Hammer.....	37
PERFORMANCE EVALUATION .....	40
LEARNING ACTIVITY-2.....	42
2. ELECTRICAL HOUSE OBJECTS .....	42
2.1. Name Of Objects.....	42
PRACTICE ACTIVITY .....	43
2.1.1. An Electric Drill .....	44
PRACTICE ACTIVITY .....	46
2.2. What Are These Called? .....	47
PRACTICE ACTIVITY .....	48
2.3. What's This?What's That?.....	50
2.3.1. The One At The Top.....	50
2.3.2. They Have No Covers .....	53
2.3.3. How many?.....	55
2.3.4. A Pair Of Pliers.....	57
2.3.5. There Are No Spanners. ....	60
PERFORMANCE EVALUATION .....	61
LEARNING ACTIVITY-3 .....	63
3.CALCULATOR .....	63
3.1. Introduction.....	63
3.2. Working With a Calculatr .....	64
3.3. How Many Does It Have?.....	66
PRACTICE ACTIVITY .....	67
3.4. What Do You Know?.....	68
3.4.1. Thirteen Or Thirty?.....	69
3.4.2. The Length Is 1 Meter. ....	71
3.4.3. Add,Subtract,Multiply,Divide. ....	73
3.4.4. How do we calculate these?Make instructions .....	74

3.5. Press That Pedal .....	75
PERFORMANCE EVALUTION .....	77
MODUL EVALUTION .....	80
ANSWER KEYS.....	81
PROPOSED REFERENCES .....	83
REFERENCES .....	84



# EXPLANATION

<b>KOD</b>	<b>222YDK013</b>
<b>ALAN</b>	<b>Makine Teknolojisi</b>
<b>DAL/MESLEK</b>	<b>Alan Ortak</b>
<b>MODÜLÜN ADI</b>	<b>Teknik Yabancı Dil (İngilizce) 1</b>
<b>MODÜLÜN TANIMI</b>	Teknik alet ve cihazlar, elektrikli ev aletleri, hesap makinesi, teknik resim, temel ölçüler ve ölçü aletlerinin yabancı dille ifade edilmesi konularının verildiği derstir.
<b>SÜRE</b>	40/32
<b>ÖN KOŞUL</b>	10. ve 11.sınıf İngilizce derslerini başarmış olmak. (Temel seviyede İngilizce yeterliğine sahip olmak)
<b>YETERLİK</b>	Teknik alet ve cihazları, elektrikli ev aletlerini yabancı dille ifade etmek
<b>MODÜLÜN AMACI</b>	<p><b>Genel Amaç</b> Teknik alet ve cihazları, teknik resim temel işlem ve aletleri, dökümcülükle ilgili temel kavram ve araç-gereçleri yabancı dille ifade edebileceksiniz.</p> <p><b>Amaçlar</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Tekniğe uygun, teknik alet ve cihazları yabancı dille ifade edebileceksiniz.</li> <li>➤ Tekniğe uygun, elektrikli ev aletlerini yabancı dille ifade edebileceksiniz.</li> <li>➤ Tekniğe uygun, hesap makinesi çalışma basamaklarını yabancı dille ifade edebileceksiniz.</li> </ul>
<b>EĞİTİM ÖĞRETİM ORTAMLARI VE DONANIMLARI</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Dil laboratuvarı ; Kulaklık, bilgisayar ve ekipmanları, kütüphane,projeksiyon vb.</li> <li>➤ Bireysel öğrenme ortamları ; İngilizce sözlük, yardımcı teknik kitaplar. İnternet ortamı, bilgi teknolojileri vb.</li> <li>➤ İşletmeler ve üniversiteler</li> </ul>
<b>ÖLÇME VE DEĞERLENDİRME</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Modülün içinde yer alan her faaliyetten sonra, verilen ölçme araçlarıyla kazandığınız bilgileri ölçerek kendi kendinizi değerlendireceksiniz.</li> <li>➤ Öğretmen, öğretim çalışmalarınızda kazandığınız bilgi ve becerileri, performans testinde belirtilen ölçme kriterlerine göre değerlendirecektir.</li> <li>➤ Modül sonunda size ölçme aracı (uygulama, test, çoktan seçmeli vb.) uygulanarak, modül uygulamalarıyla kazandığınız yeterlik ölçülecek, modülü başarıyla başaramadığınız tespit edilecektir.</li> </ul>



# INTRODUCTION

## Sevgili Öğrenci,

Yeni teknoloji dil bilen insanlar sayesinde olur. Çalışkan insanlar, dergi, kitap ve internet dökümanlarını okuyabilir böylece kendi branşlarındaki ve mesleklerindeki son teknolojiyi yabancı dil ve teknik yabancı dil öğrenerek takip edebilirler. Böylelikle ülkelerine daha etkili ve yararlı bireyler olurlar. Tembel insanlar, yeterli yabancı dilleri olmadığı için son teknolojiyi takip edemezler. Bu yüzden kendi fabrikaları veya atölyeleri ile sınırlı kalırlar.

Mesleki ve teknik eğitim alanları daima gelişen ve güncellenen bilgilerle donatılmıştır. Güncel bilgilere ulaşım onlardan faydalanabilmeyi mümkün kılmak için teknik İngilizce bilme ihtiyacı kaçınılmaz bir hal almıştır. Çünkü yayınlanan teknolojik kitaplar, makaleler, kataloglar genellikle İngilizce olarak yayınlanmaktadır. Bunlardan faydalanmak için de bunların yayınevlerince çevrilip basılmalarını bekleyemeyiz. Bunların çok büyük bir çoğunluğu ya çevrilmeyecektir ya da çevrilmiş hallerine eriştiğimizde güncelliğini yitirmiş olacaktır.

Unutmayın 21 yaşında çağ açıp çağ kapayan Fatih Sultan Mehmet Han 5 dil biliyordu ve fetih topraklarının tasarımını da kendisi yaptı.

İşte bu modül sizlerin Teknik İngilizce seviyenizi geliştirip sizleri alanınızda daha başarılı ve güncel bilgilerle donanımlı olabilmenizi sağlamak; bireysel öğrenme ve araştırma yeterliğinizi en üst seviyeye taşımak amacıyla hazırlanmıştır.

Ayrıca Teknik İngilizce modülüyle sizlerin mesleki İngilizce'nizi daha üst seviyeye çıkarmayı hedefledik. Bu sayede kendi mesleğiniz ile ilgili terimlerin ve sözcüklerin İngilizce karşılıklarını öğrenebilecek ve dünyadaki gelişmeleri yakından izleyebileceksiniz.

Sizler ve sizden sonraki nesiller daima daha mükemmel olacaktır. Çünkü hep teknolojiyle iç içe olacaksınız.

Bu modülün mesleğinizde ve hayatınızda hayırlara vesile olması dileklerimizle.



# LEARNING ACTIVITY-1

## GOAL

Bu faaliyetle teknik alet ve cihazlarla ilgili temel kavramların İngilizce karşılıklarını öğrenebileceksiniz.

## RESEARCH

- Bu faaliyet öncesinde yapmanız gereken öncelikli araştırmalar şunlardır:Şimdiye kadar öğrendiğiniz teknik alet ve cihazları araştırarak hatırlamaya çalışınız.Teknik alet ve cihazları ile ilgili İngilizce kelimeleri bularak kendinize küçük bir cep sözlüğü hazırlayınız.

## 1. TECHNICAL OBJECTS

### 1.1.Name Of Objects

#### 1.1.1.A Television, A Drill, A Telephone, A Camera, A Calculator.



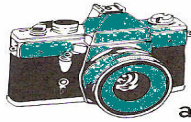
a television



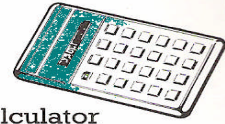
a drill



a telephone



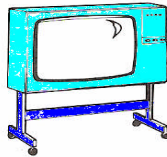
a camera



a calculator

#### Practice 1

Look at this example:

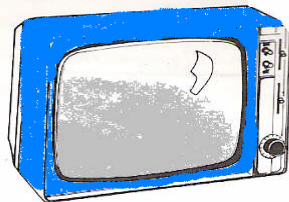


*a television*

Figure 1.1: Name of some objects

## 1.2. What's this? What's that?

What is this?



It is a television.

### Practice 3

Look at this example:

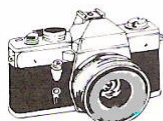
What is this?



*It is a telephone.*

Now answer these questions:

1 What is this?



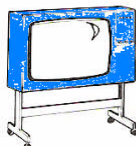
.....

2 What is this?



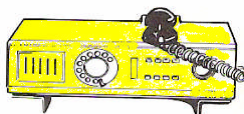
.....

3 What is this?



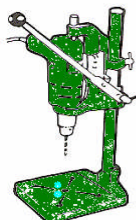
.....

4 What is this?



.....

5 What is this?



.....

Figure 1.2: What is this?

### Example 1

What are the following objects ?

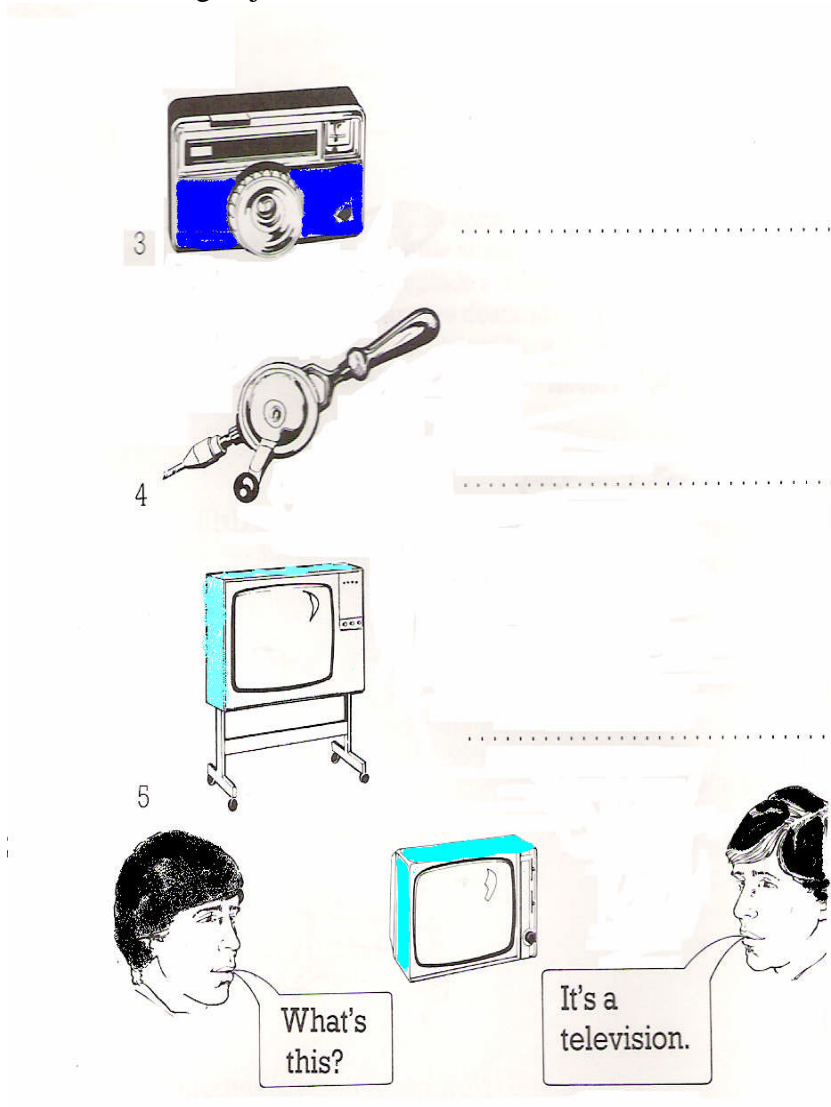


Figure 1.3: What are these objects

## Example 2

### Practice 7

Now describe these objects in the same way:

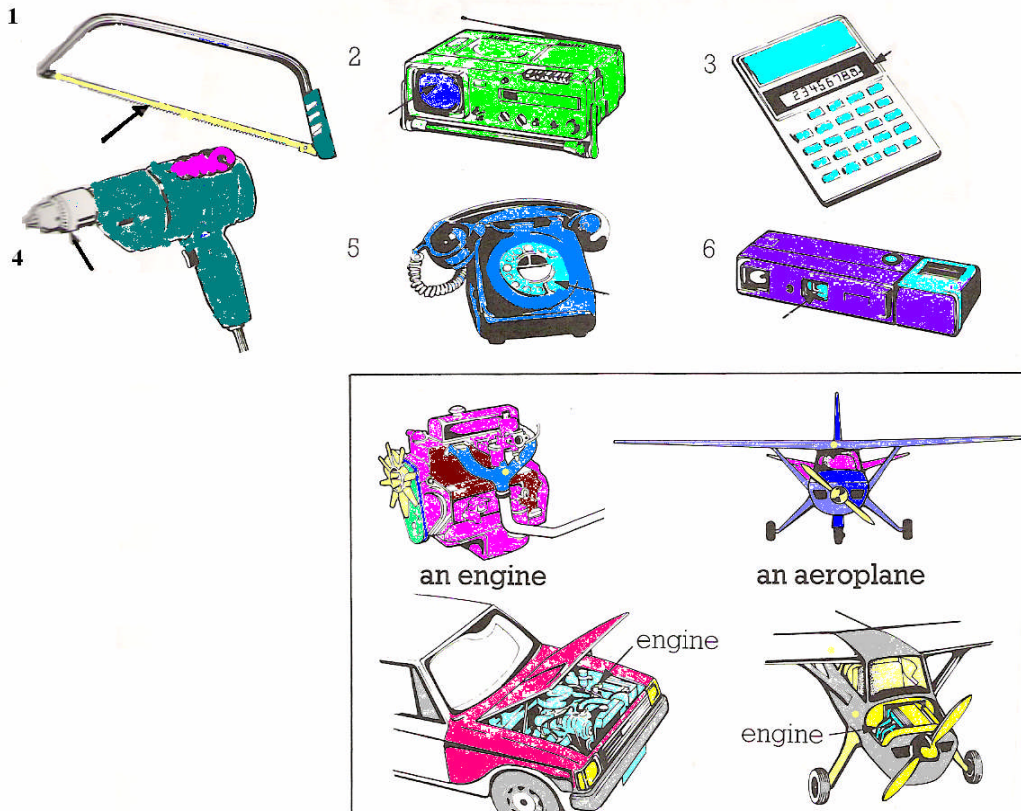


Figure 1.4: Practice



### Example 3

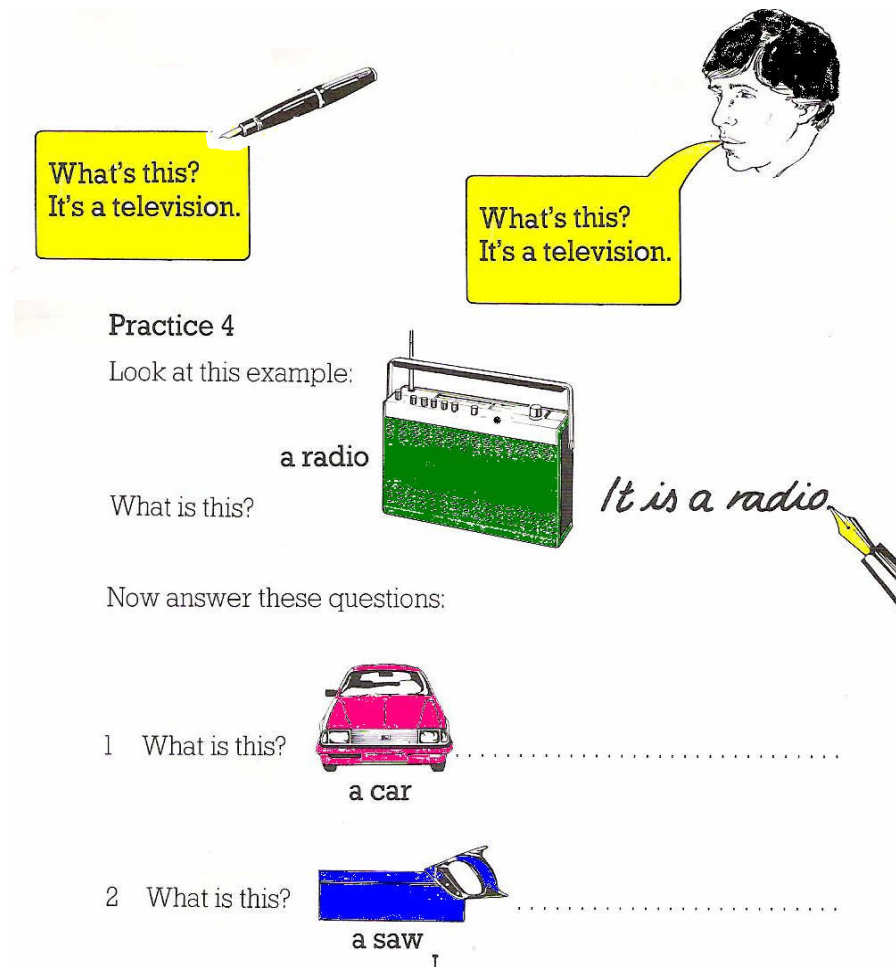
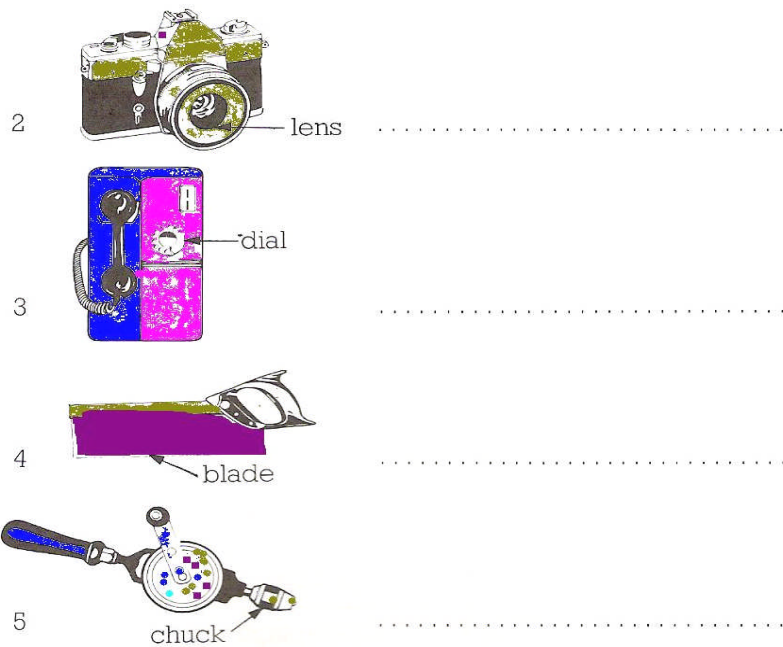


Figure 1.5:Practices

## 1.3. Components Of Objects

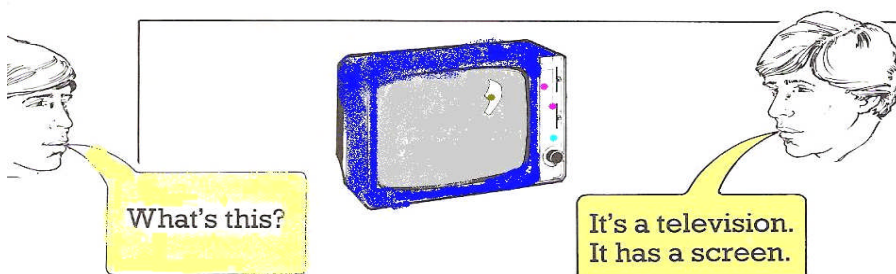
Some objects have components. When we describe that these components belong the object we use **has** for single object and **have** for objects.



### Practice 6

Make sentences from this table:

A	television calculator telephone camera saw drill	has a	blade. chuck. dial. lens. screen. display.
---	---	-------	---



**Figure 1.6:Component of an object**

6 What is this?



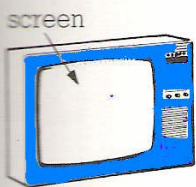
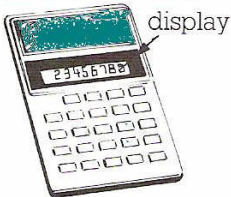
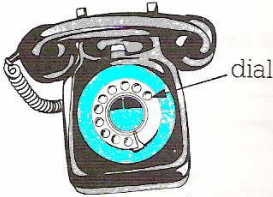
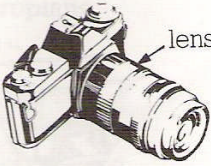
a bus

7 What is this?



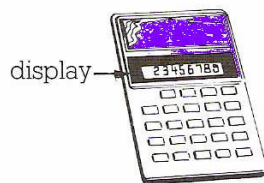
8 What is this?



			
A television has a screen.	A calculator has a display.	A telephone has a dial.	A camera has a lens.

### Practice 5


Look at this example:



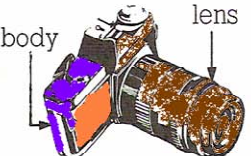
*A calculator has a display.*

Figure 1.7: Components of an object

Example 1



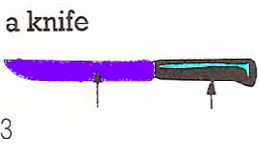
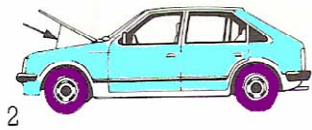
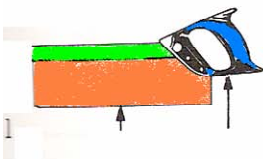
A drill has a chuck and a handle.



A camera has a body and a lens.

Practice 10

Describe these objects:



a motorcycle



a screwdriver



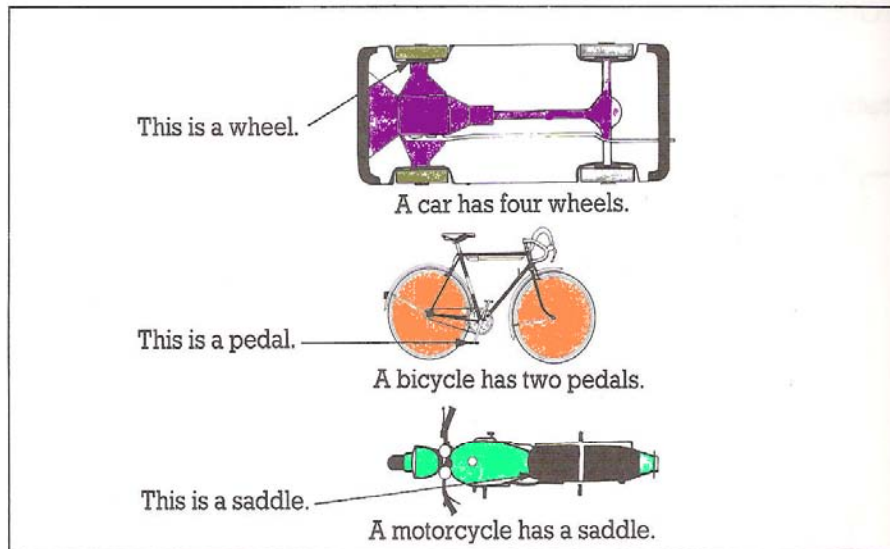
Practice 11

Make sentences from this table:

A	motorcycle						
An	camera						
	saw	has	a	body		a	blade.
	car		an	engine	and	an	exhaust.
	knife			handle			lens.
	aeroplane						
	screwdriver						

Figure 1.8:Practice

Look at the examples below and describe the parts in the same way.



#### Practice 2

Look at this example:



Now describe these in the same way:

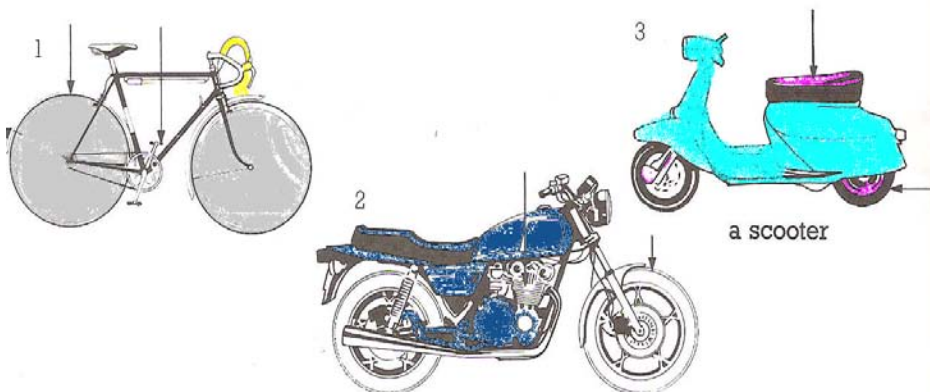
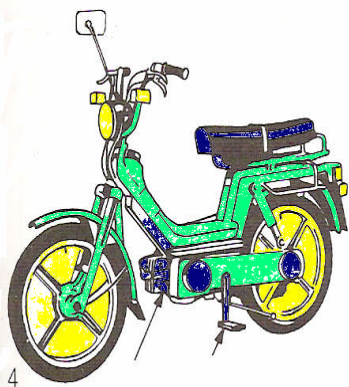
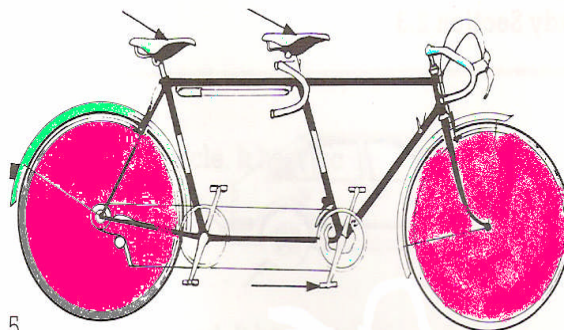


Figure 1.9: Practice



a moped



a tandem

### Language Point

1 = one  
2 = two  
3 = three  
4 = four

### Practice 3

Are these statements true or false?

- 1 A bicycle has four wheels.
- 2 A bicycle has two pedals.
- 3 A car has two wheels.
- 4 A motorcycle has two engines.
- 5 A scooter has a saddle.
- 6 A moped has an engine.
- 7 A moped has two pedals.
- 8 A tandem has two pedals.

**Figure 1.10: How many parts ?**



### 1.3.1. What's Your Occupation?

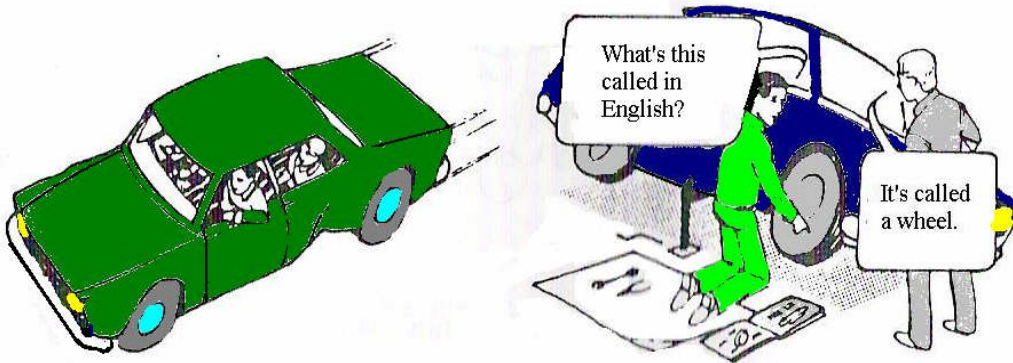


Figure 1.11: What is your profession?

### 1.3.2. What's It Called?

Ömer, Osman and Ali  
have a car. This is it.

Osman often repairs  
the car.



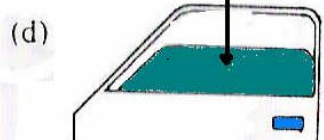
**Repeat:** A: What's this called in English?  
B: It's called a wheel.

**Complete these:**

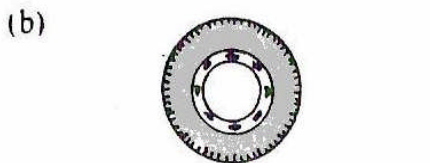
*Example:* (a) This is called a car.



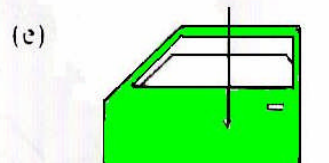
This is called a \_\_\_\_\_



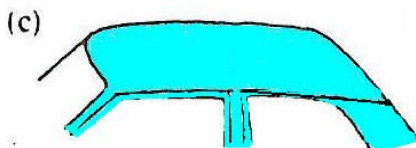
This is \_\_\_\_\_



This is called a \_\_\_\_\_



This is \_\_\_\_\_



This is \_\_\_\_\_



This is \_\_\_\_\_

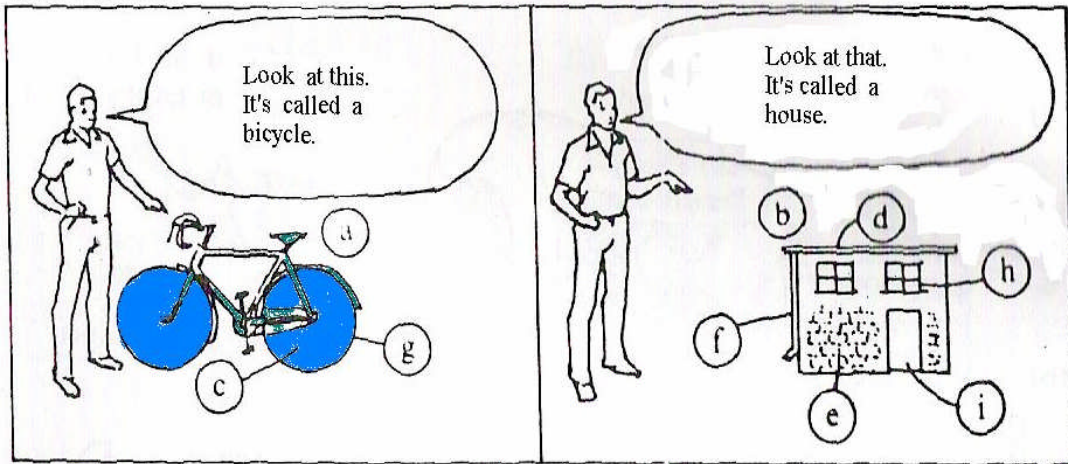
**Figure 1.12: What is this called in English?**



## PRACTICE ACTIVITY

**Look at this. Look at that.**

Make sentences:



Example: (a) Look at this. It's called a bicycle.  
 (b) Look at that. It's called a house.  
 (c) Look at this. It's called a wheel.

Figure 1.13: Look at this

### 1.3.2.1. What is Wrong?

'What's wrong?'

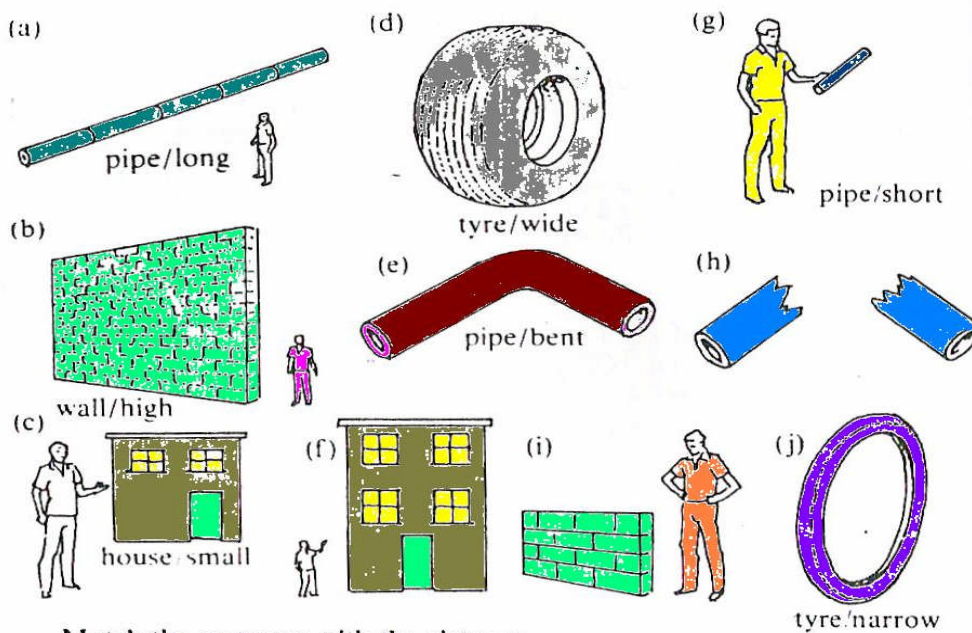
Repeat: Ömer: What's wrong with the car?  
 Osman: The tyre is flat.



Figure 1.14: What is wrong with it?

**Practice: Examine the following sentences and make questions and answers from the pictures.**

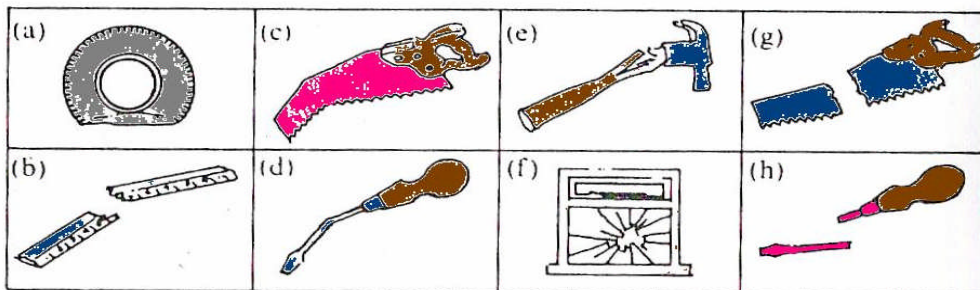
*Example: (a) The pipe is long.*



**Match the sentences with the pictures:**

*Example: 1 The ruler is broken – picture (b)*

- |                              |                            |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 The ruler is broken.       | 5 The screwdriver is bent. |
| 2 The hammer is broken.      | 6 The saw is broken.       |
| 3 The screwdriver is broken. | 7 The window is broken.    |
| 4 The tyre is flat.          | 8 The saw is bent.         |



**Make questions and answers from the pictures in Exercise :**

*Example: (a) A: What's wrong with the tyre?  
B: It's flat.*

**Figure 1.15: Make sentences**

### 1.3.2.2. Where is it?

Şükrü, Tacettin and Mustafa live together in this house.



Şükrü and Tacettin often repair the house.



Repeat: A: Where's the screwdriver?

B: It's on the table.

Make sentences:

The screwdriver is.....	The switch is.....
<p>(a)  on the table</p> <p>(b)  under the table</p> <p>(c)  in the box</p>	<p>(d)  above the window</p> <p>(f)  beside the window</p> <p>(e)  below the window</p> <p>(g)  between the window and the door</p>

Example: (a) The screwdriver is on the table.

Figure 1.16: Where is it?

## Practice

Are these true or false? Correct the false sentences:

Example: (a) FALSE The screwdriver is on the shelf.



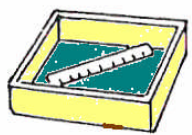
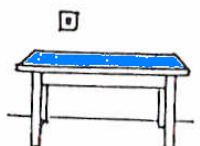
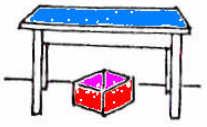
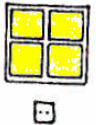
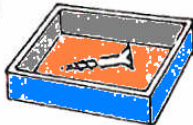

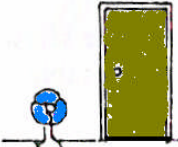

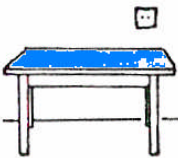
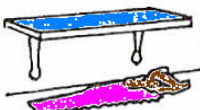
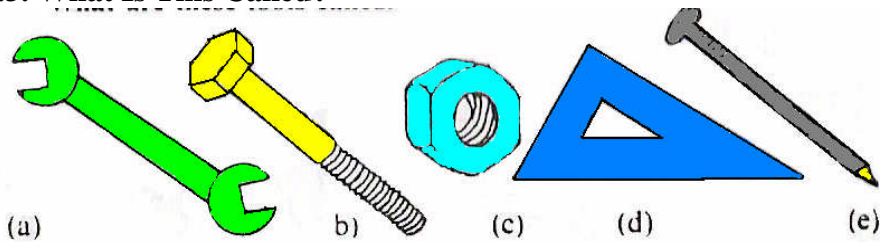
- (a)  The screwdriver is under the shelf.
- (b)  The door is between the socket and the table.
- (c)  The ruler is in the drawer.
- (d)  The switch is below the table.
- (e)  The box is on the table.
- (f)  The socket is above the window.
- (g)  The screw is under the box.
- (h)  The fan is between the lamp and the table.
- (i)  The fan is above the door.
- (j)  The pencil is on the chair.
- (k)  The socket is on the table.
- (l)  The saw is on the shelf.

Figure 1.17: True or false?

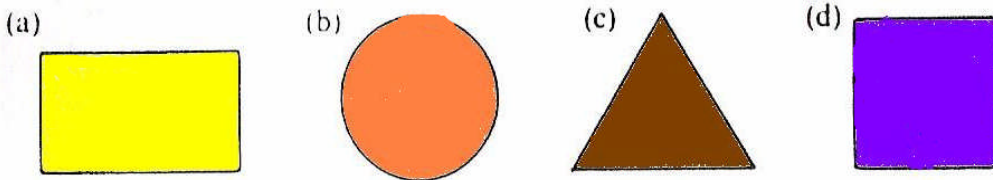


### 1.3.3. What Is This Called?



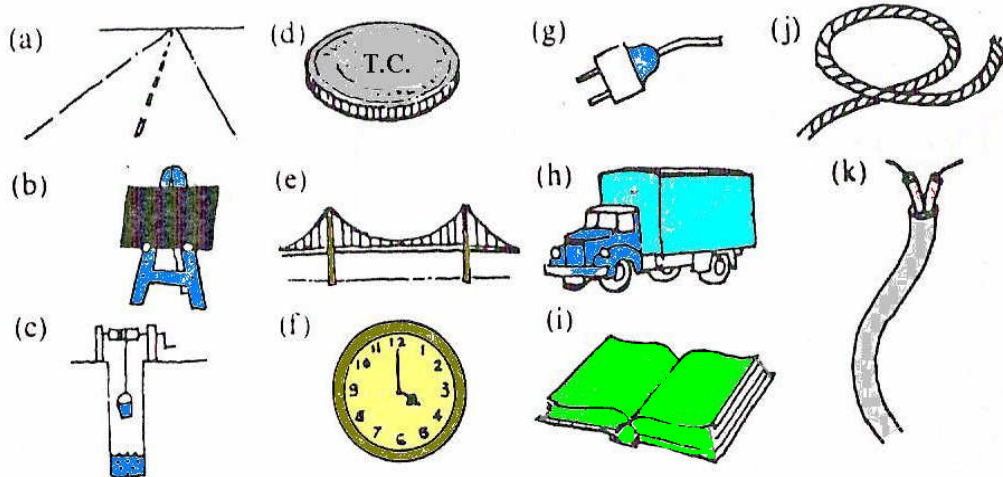
setsquare / spanner / bolt / nut / nail

What are these shapes?



a square / a circle / a triangle / a rectangle

What are these?



well / road / bridge / wire / rope / coin / clock / truck / book / plug / blackboard

Figure 1.18: What are these tools called?

### 1.3.3.1. How High is it?

Ramazan is making a new door. Yusuf is helping him.



Repeat: A: How wide is the door?

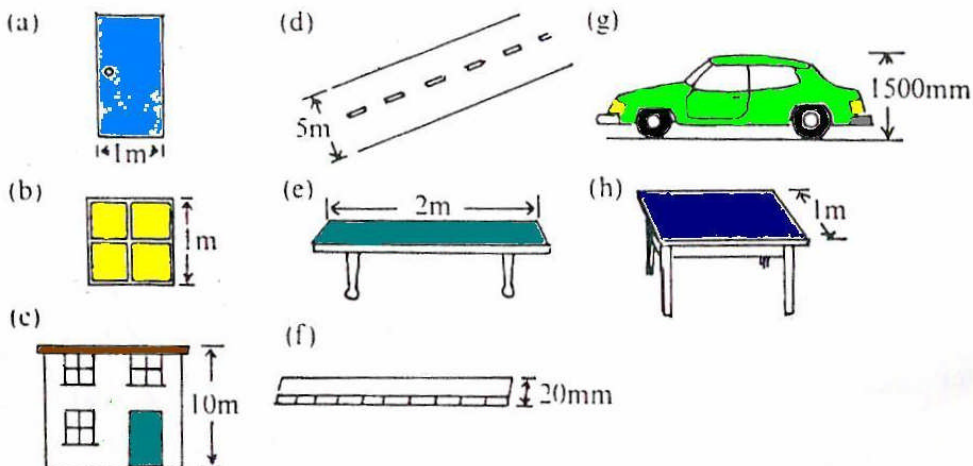
B: It's one metre wide.

A: And how high is it?

B: It's two metres high.

Make sentences:

Example: (a) The door is one metre wide.



NOTE:

m = metre

mm = millimetre

km = kilometre

Write

2m. . .

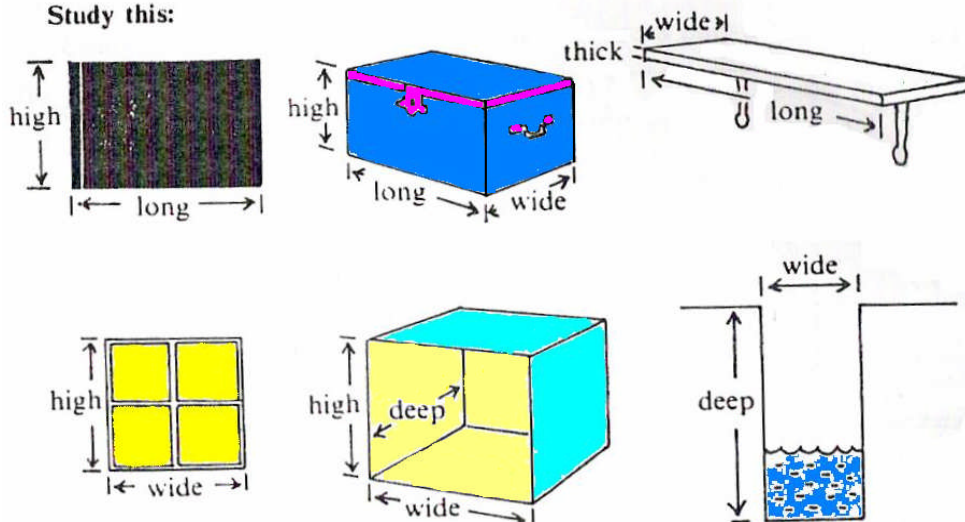
Say

two metres

Figure 1.19: How high is it?

## Exercise 1

Study this:



Make questions and answers:

Example: (a) A: How long is the wall?  
 B: It's ten metres long.  
 A: And how high is it?  
 B: It's two metres high.

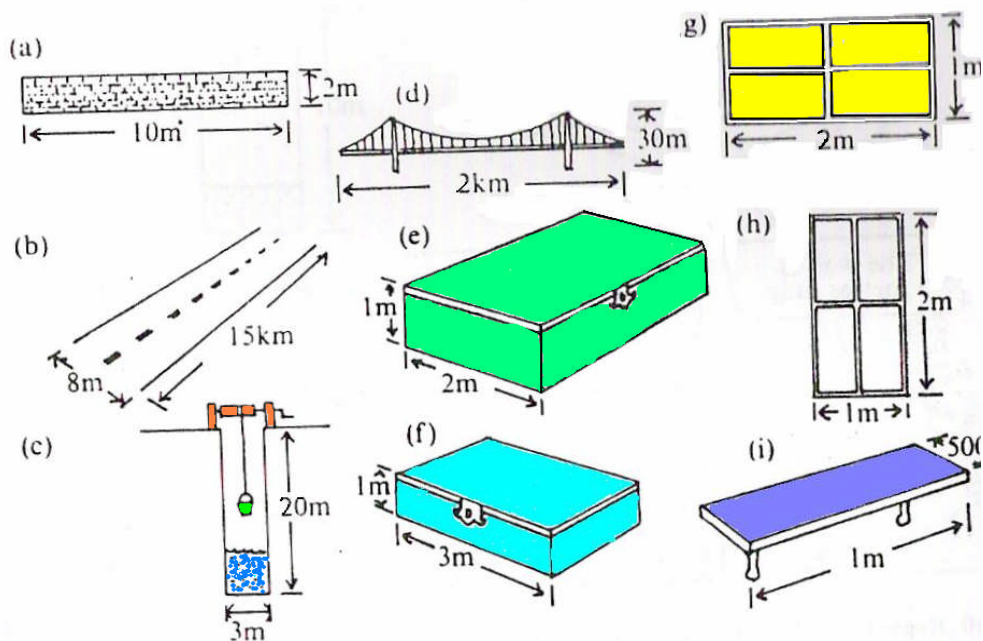
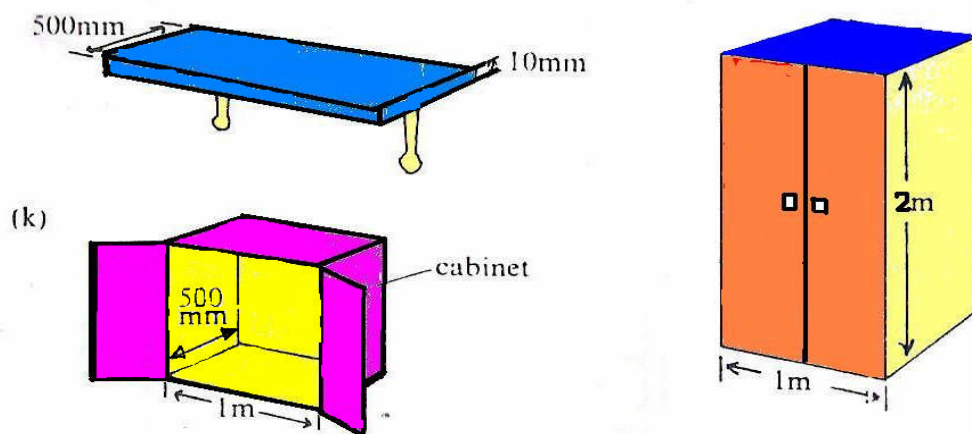


Figure 1.20: Make questions and answers

## Exercise 2



Make sentences from the pictures in Exercise:

Example: (a) The wall is ten metres long and two metres high.

Measure these objects in your classroom and make sentences:

(a) door

(c) box

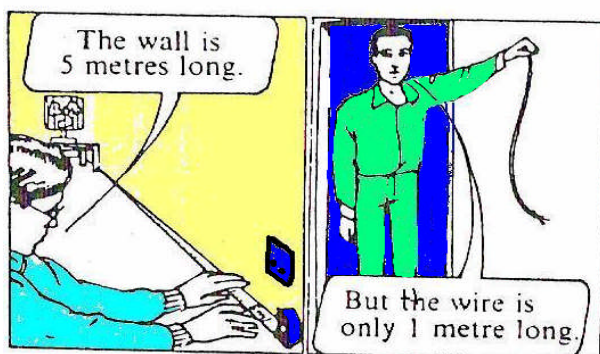
(e) window

(b) ruler

(d) blackboard

(f) cabinet

'It's only a metre high.'



Repeat: A: The wall is 5 metres long.

B: But the wire is only 1 metre long.

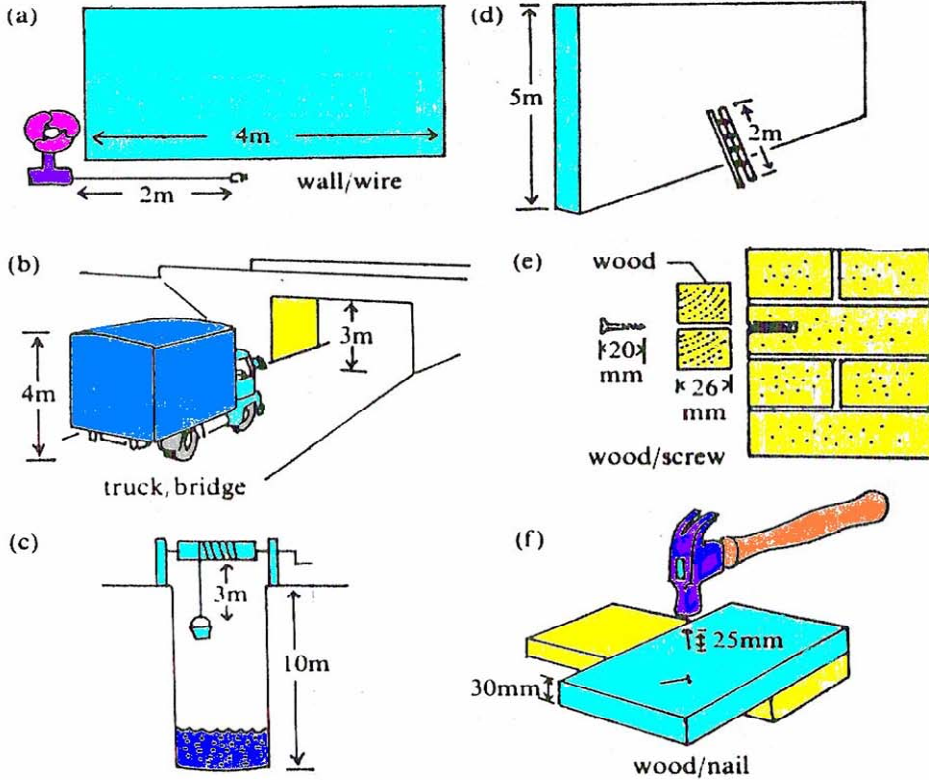
Figure 1.21: It's only a metre high.



## Practice

### Make sentences:

*Example:* (a) The wall is 4m long, but the wire is only 2m long.



### Make questions and answers:

*Example:* (a) A: How long is the wall?  
 B: It's 4m long.  
 A: And how long is the wire?  
 B: It's only 2m long.  
 A: That's too short.

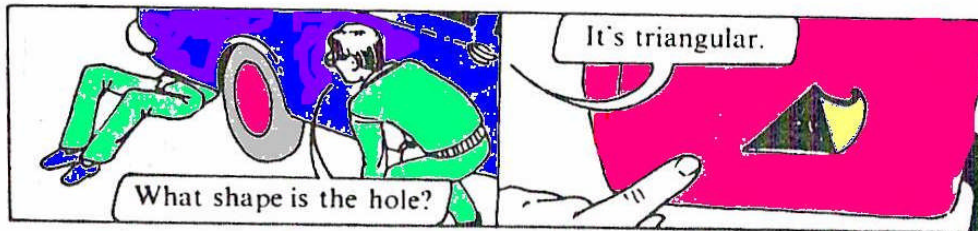
### Make questions and answers:

*Example:* (a) A: What's wrong?  
 B: The wall is 4m long, but the wire is only 2m long.

Figure 1.22: Make questions and answers

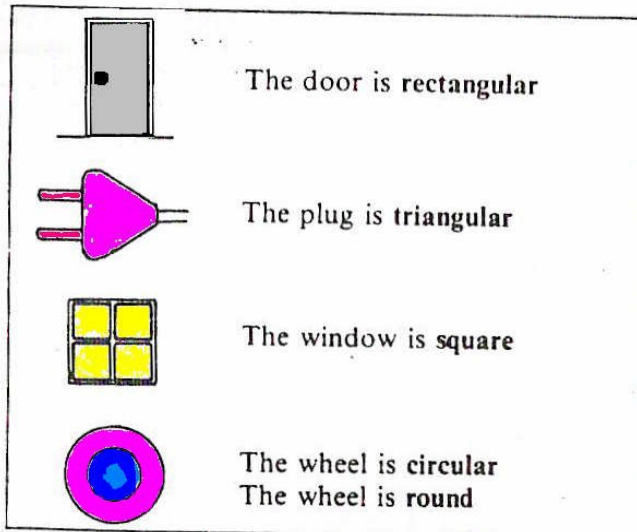
### 1.3.3.2. What Shape is it?

Mücahid is repairing a hole in the car.



Repeat: A: What shape is the hole?  
B: It's triangular.

Read this:



Make sentences:

Example: (a) This ruler is rectangular.

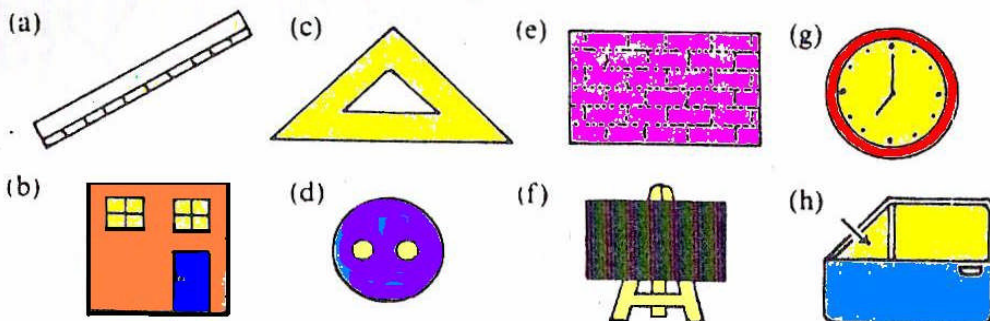


Figure 1.23: What shape is it?

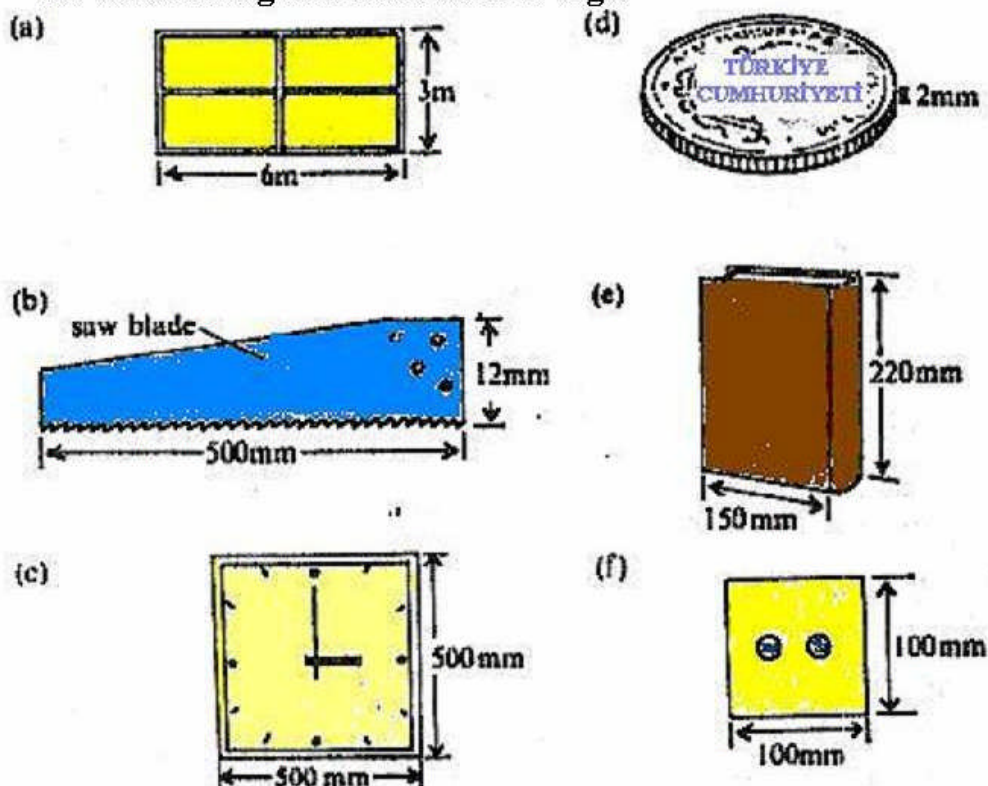
## Exercise

Example:(a)Selim:What shape is the ruler?

Fatih:It's a rectangular.

Describe these objects:

Example:(a)The window is rectangular.It is six metres long and three metres high.



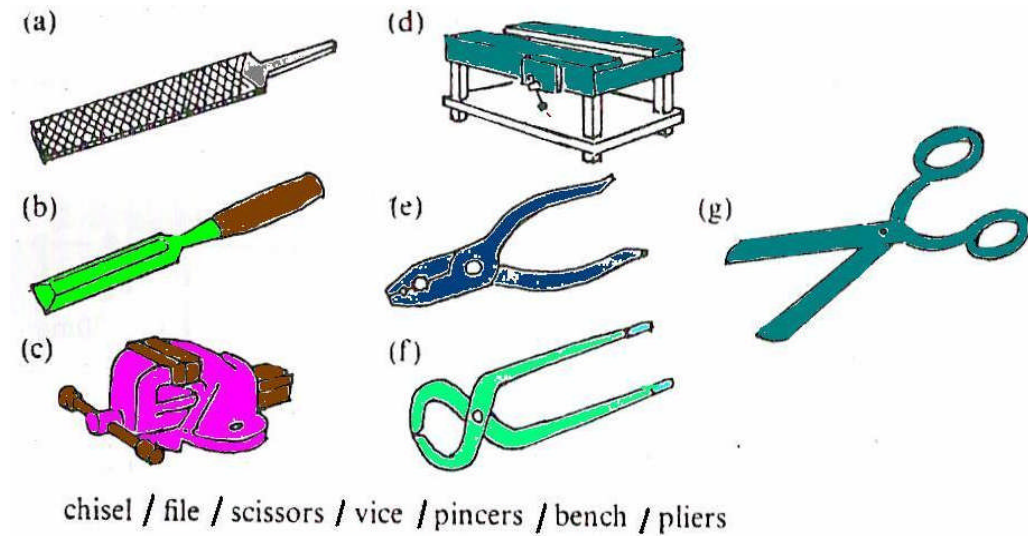
Describe objects in your classroom in the same way:

- (a) blackboard
- (b) window
- (c) door
- (d) setsquare

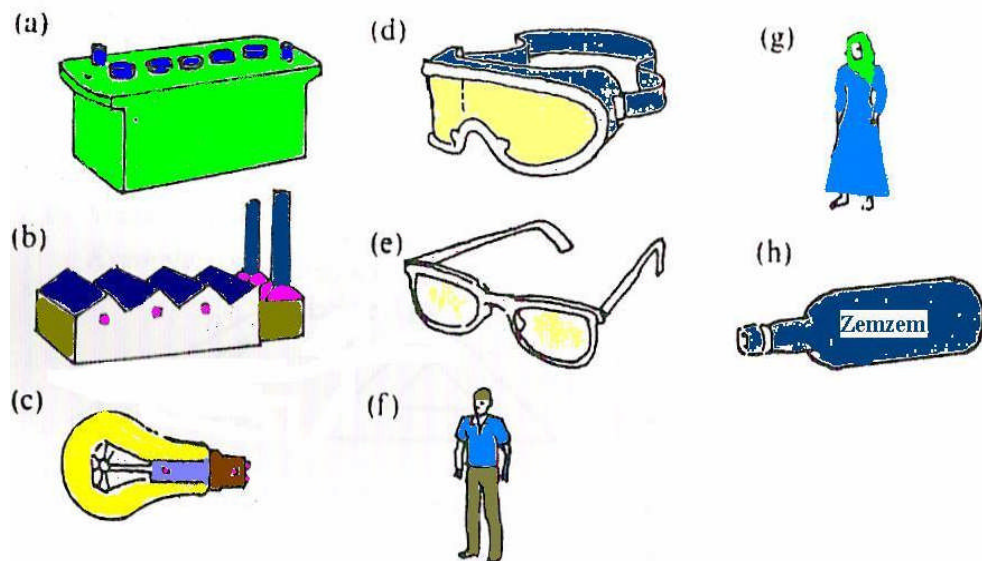
- (e) ruler
- (f) clock
- (g) switch
- (h) watch

Figure 1.24:Describe these object

### 1.3.4. What are these tools called?



What are these called?



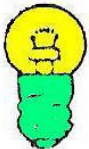
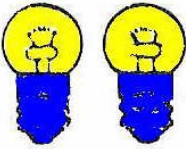
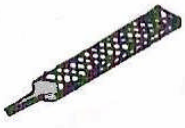
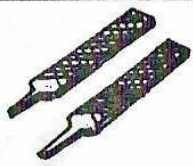
bottle / goggles / bulb / woman / glasses / man / battery / factory

Figure 1.25: What are these tools called?



## Example

Give the plurals of these words:

(a)			(b)		
	bulb	bulbs		file	

- |          |           |             |            |             |
|----------|-----------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| (c) vice | (f) house | (i) tyre    | (l) man    | (o) woman   |
| (d) box  | (g) bench | (j) battery | (m) knife  | (p) factory |
| (e) car  | (h) roof  | (k) saw     | (n) switch | (q) shelf   |

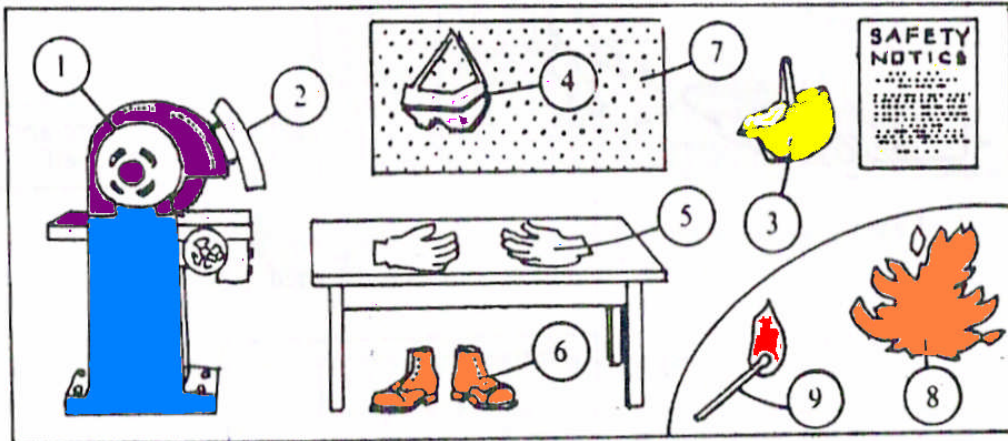
Match words and numbers:

Example: eleven – 11

<p>eighty fifteen seven</p> <p>sixty seventy sixteen</p> <p>fourteen eight thirteen</p> <p>fifty nine nineteen</p> <p>five thirty two forty</p> <p>one seventeen ten</p> <p>six eighteen</p> <p>twenty eleven four</p> <p>three ninety twelve</p>	<p>4 19 6</p> <p>18 10 20 0</p> <p>11 15 80 13</p> <p>70 5 50 90 1</p> <p>12 7 60 14</p> <p>30 40 3</p> <p>2 9 16 8</p> <p>17</p>
---	---

Figure 1.26: Match words and numbers

### 1.3.5. What Are These Objects ?



fire / boot / glove / machine / guard / goggles / helmet / toolboard / match

Match words and numbers:

sixty-five eighty-seven thirty-two fifty-four twenty-one ninety-eight seventy-six forty-three	21 32 98 87 54 76 43 65
--	--

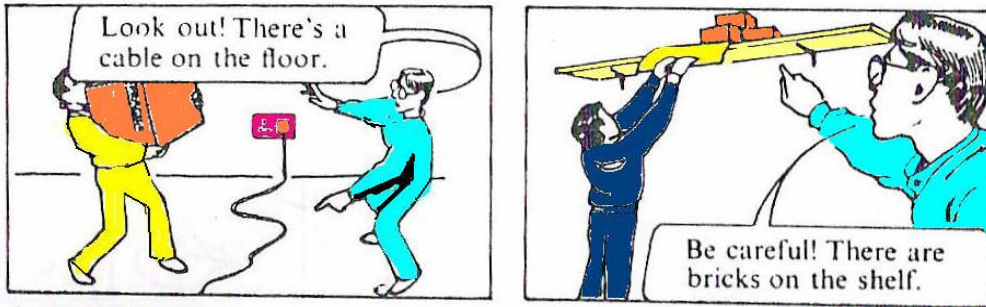
Read out these numbers:

100	125	1002	10,000	1,000,000
101	238	1031	100,000	1,500,000
113	1000	1583	800,000	

Figure 1.27: What are these?

### 1.3.5.1. There is A Fire !

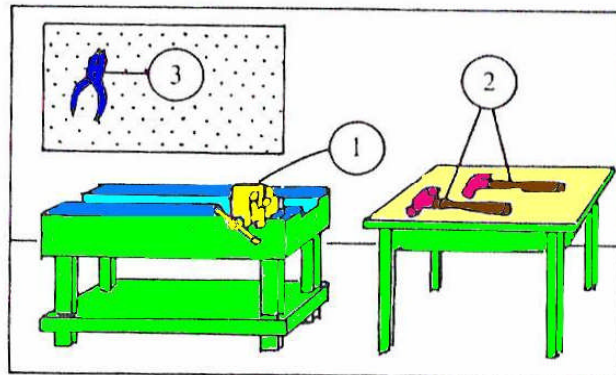
Tayyip is in the workshop. He is giving a warning.



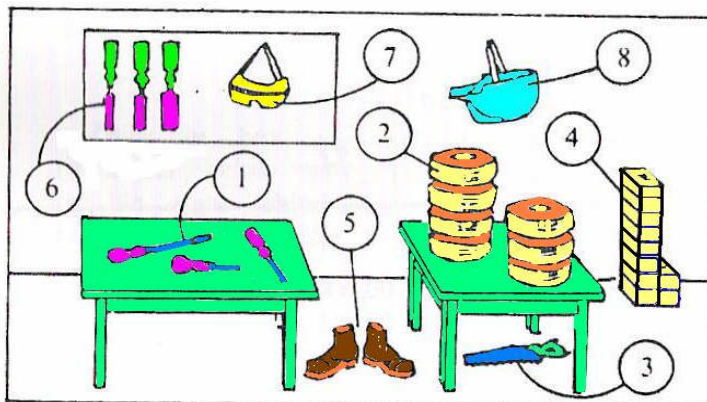
**Repeat:** A: Look out! There's a cable on the floor.  
Be careful! There are bricks on the shelf.

**Read this:**

There is a vice on the bench.  
There are hammers on the table.  
There is a pair of pliers on the tool-board.



**Make sentences:**



*Example:*

There are screw-  
drivers on the  
bench.

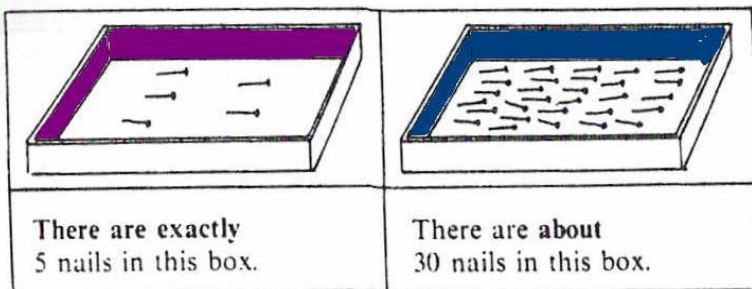
Figure 1.28: What are there in the picture?

### 1.3.5.2. How Many Are There?



Repeat: A: How many nuts are there in the box?  
B: There are about 20.

Read this:



Make questions and answers:

Examples: (a) A: How many screws are there in the packet?  
B: There are exactly five.

(b) A: How many matches are there in the packet?  
B: There are about 50.

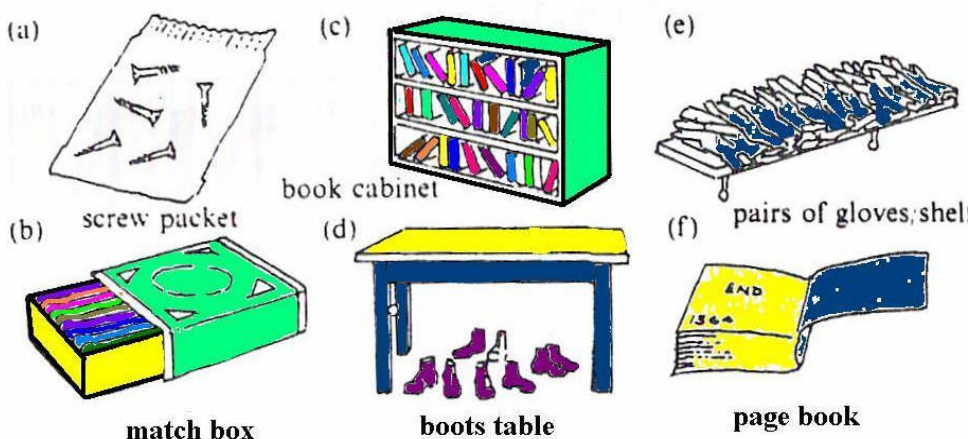
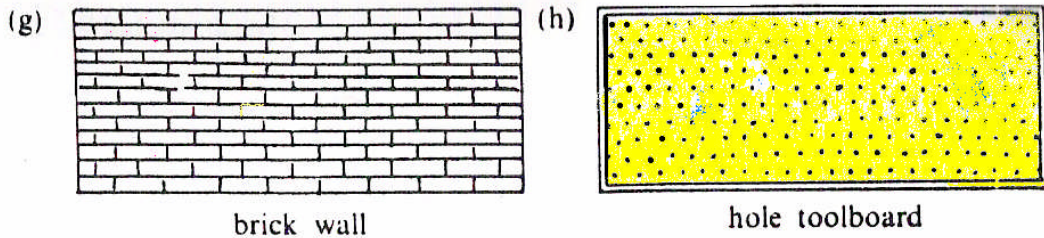


Figure 1.29: How many are there?



## Example



**Answer these questions:**

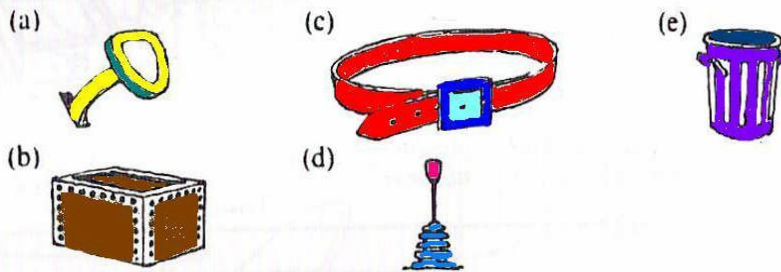
*Examples:* (a) There are 80.

(c) There are about \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) How many pages are there in this book?
- (b) How many windows are there in your classroom?
- (c) How many windows are there in your school or college?
- (d) How many people are there in your classroom?
- (e) How many people are there in your school or college?
- (f) How many books are there in your classroom?
- (g) How many books are there in your school or college?
- (h) How many tools are there in your workshop?
- (i) How many people are there in your town or village?
- (j) How many people are there in your country?

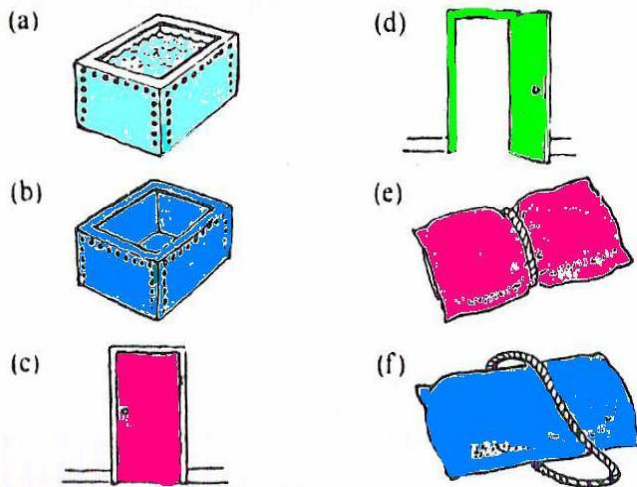
**Figure 1.30: Example**

### 1.3.6. What Are These Called?



belt   tank   bin / pedal / lever

### 2 Match the pictures with the sentences:



- 1 The tank is *empty*.
- 2 The rope is *tight*.
- 3 The door is *closed*.
- 4 The door is *open*.
- 5 The rope is *loose*.
- 6 The tank is *full*.

What are these actions?

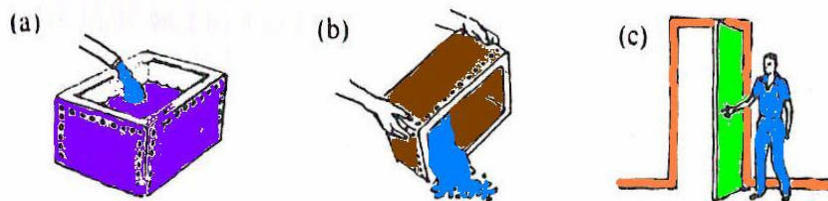


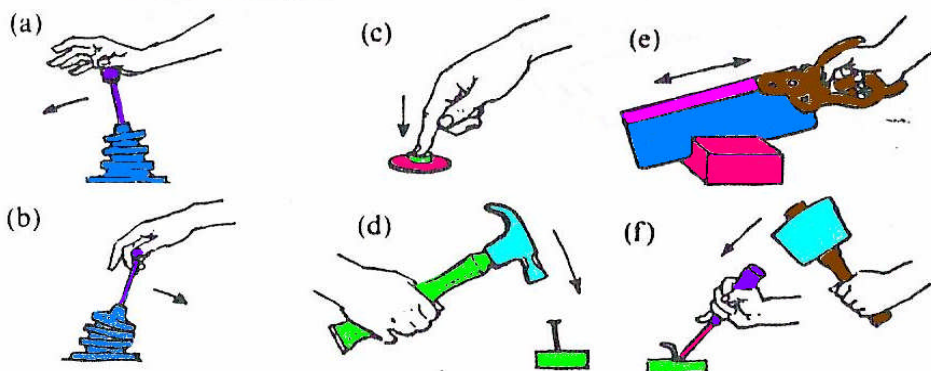
Figure 1.31: Match the pictures with the sentences on the right

## Example



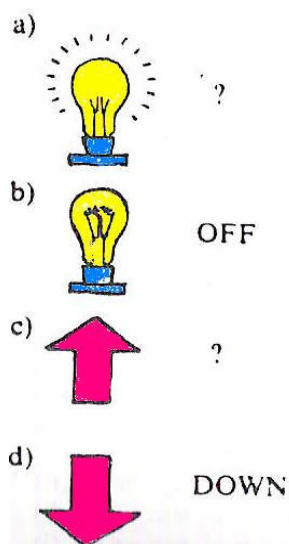
to loosen / to open / to empty / to tighten / to close / to fill

What are these actions?

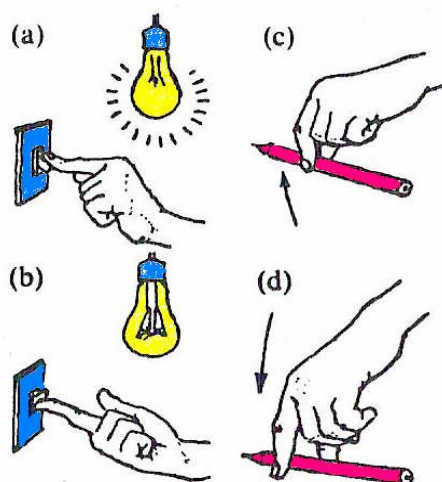


to saw / to pull / to press / to hammer / to push / to chisel

Complete this:



What are these actions?



to switch off / to pick up /  
to put down / to switch on

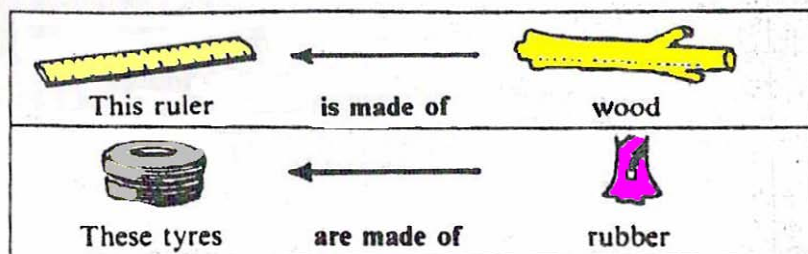
Figure 1.32: What are these action?

### 1.3.7. What's It Made Of?



- 3 Repeat: A: Celal, what's this wire made of?  
B: It's made of copper and plastic.

- 4 Study this:



Make questions and answers:

Example: (a) A: What's this set-square made of?  
B: It's made of plastic.

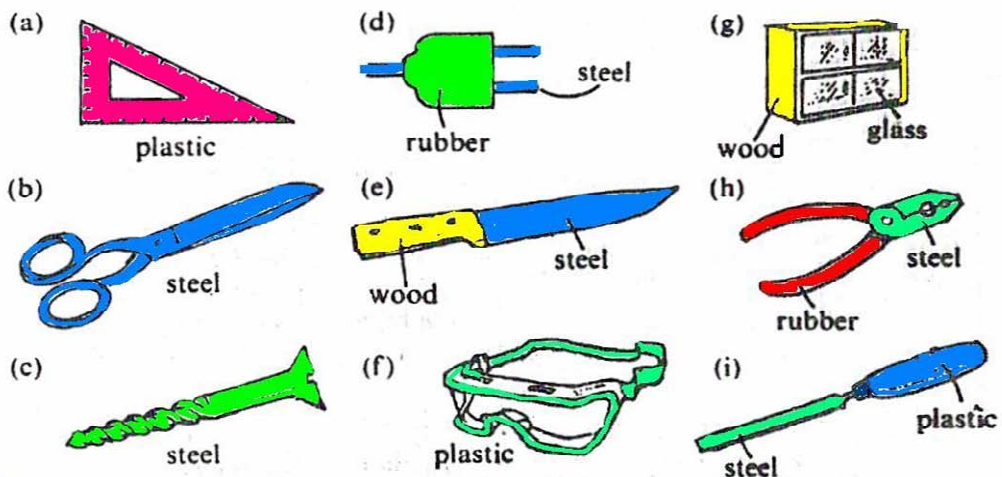


Figure 1.33: What's it made of?



## PRACTICE ACTIVITY

Study this:

\*Wires are **normally** made of copper.  
This means that **most** (= more than 50%) wires  
are made of copper.

Ask and answer:

*Example:* (a) A: What are wires made of?

B: They're normally made of copper and plastic.

(*Note:* if you disagree with B, say: 'I think

*Example:* I think they're normally made of copper and rubber.)

- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| (a) wires   | (f) bridges |
| (b) chisels | (g) bottles |
| (c) tyres   | (h) files   |
| (d) rulers  | (i) pipes   |
| (e) glasses | (j) vices   |

**What are these objects?**

- (a) This tool is normally made of plastic and steel. It has a handle and a blade.
- (b) This object is made of copper. It is long and thin.
- (c) This object is normally rectangular. It is made of glass.
- (d) This object is normally made of plastic. It is triangular.
- (e) This object is circular and is made of rubber and steel.
- (f) This tool is normally made of wood and steel. It has a handle and a head.

**Choose the objects from this list:**

setsquare / knife / window / hammer / pipe / tyre / scissors

Figure 1.34: Study examples and answers the questions

## Practice

### Make sentences

*Examples:*

(a) SPOON – metal × Don't use the metal spoon. Use the wooden one.  
wood ✓

(b) GOGGLES – glass × Don't use the glass goggles. Use the plastic ones.  
plastic ✓

(a) SPOON – metal ×  
wood ✓

(b) GOGGLES – glass ×  
plastic ✓

(c) BIN – metal ×  
plastic ✓

(d) RULER – wood ×  
steel ✓

(e) BOTTLE – glass ×  
plastic ✓

(f) PIPE – copper ×  
plastic ✓

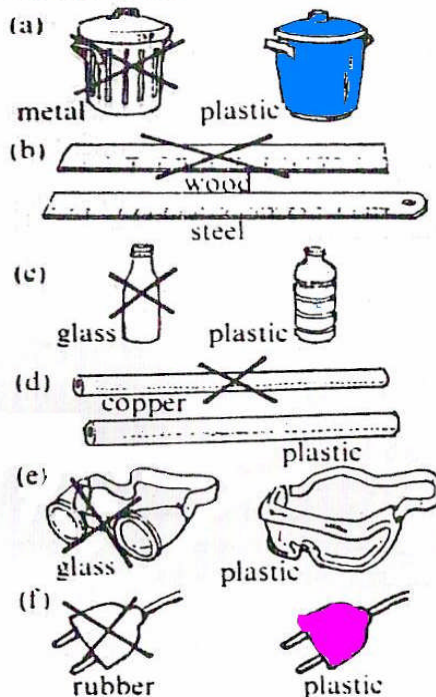
(g) PLUG – rubber ×  
plastic ✓

(h) SCISSORS – plastic ×  
metal ✓

(i) TANK – metal ×  
plastic ✓

(j) NAILS – iron ×  
steel ✓

Are these true (T) or false (F)? Correct the false ones:



*Example:* (a) – TRUE. The bin on the left is made of metal and the one on the right is made of plastic. Use the plastic one.

(b) The ruler at the top is made of wood and the one at the bottom is made of steel. Use the wooden one.

(c) The bottle on the left is made of glass and the one on the right is made of plastic. Use the glass one.

(d) The pipe at the top is made of copper and the one at the bottom is made of plastic. Use the plastic one.

(e) The goggles on the left are made of plastic and the ones on the right are made of glass. Use the plastic ones.

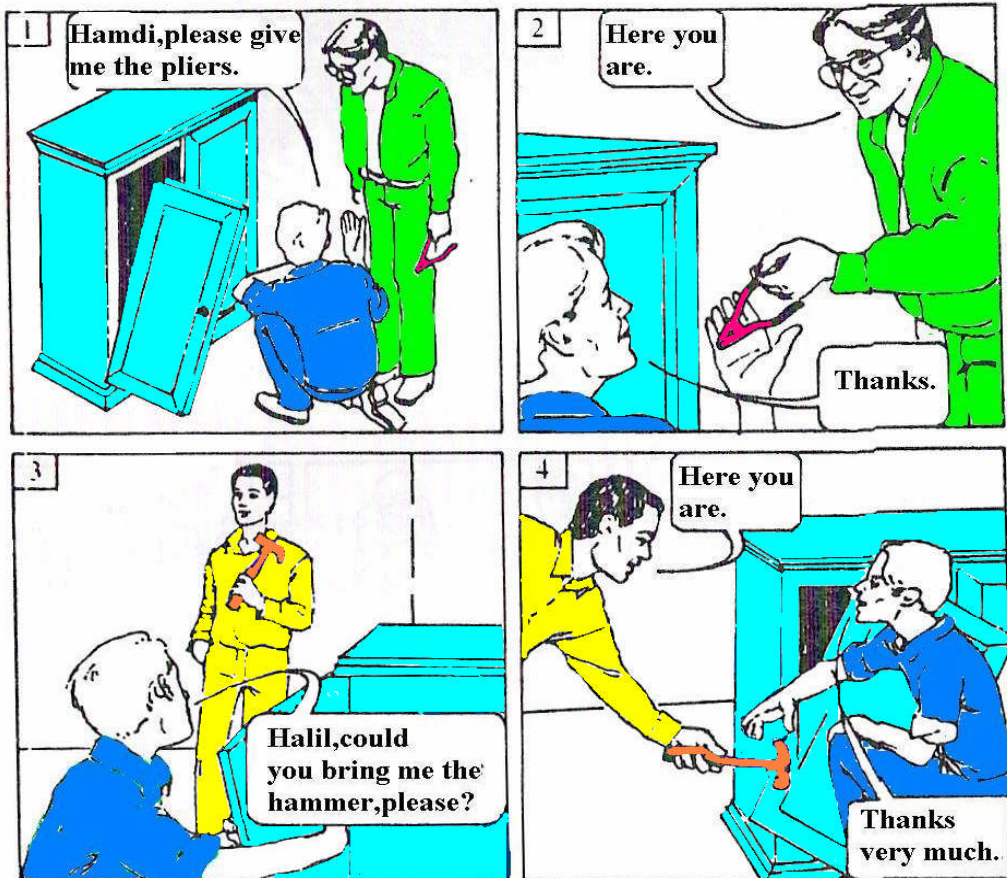
(f) The plug on the left is made of plastic and the one on the right is made of rubber. Use the plastic one.

Figure 1.35: Examples



### 1.3.8. Bring Me The Hammer

Cemal is repairing a cabinet.



**Repeat:** (a) Please bring me the hammer.  
(b) Could you give me the pliers please.

**Ask for objects in the classroom. Use 'BRING' and 'GIVE':**

**Example:** (a) A: Could you give me the pen, please?

B: Here you are.

A: Thanks.

(a) pen

(d) ruler

(g) bag

(b) pencil

(e) setsquare

(h) chair

(c) eraser

(f) book

(i) box

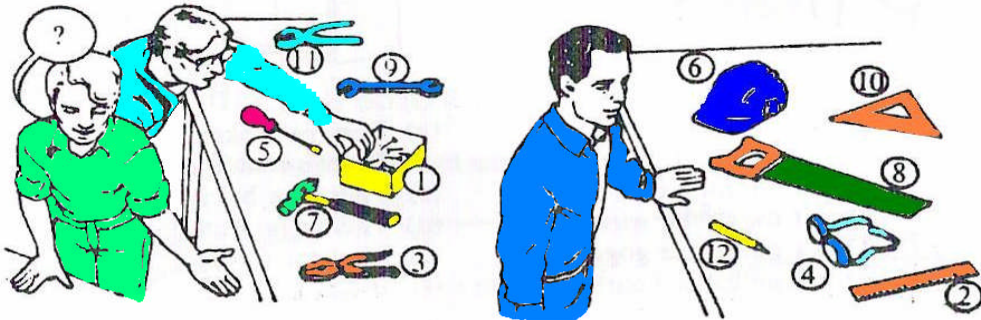
Figure 1.36: Bring me the hammer

## Exercise 1

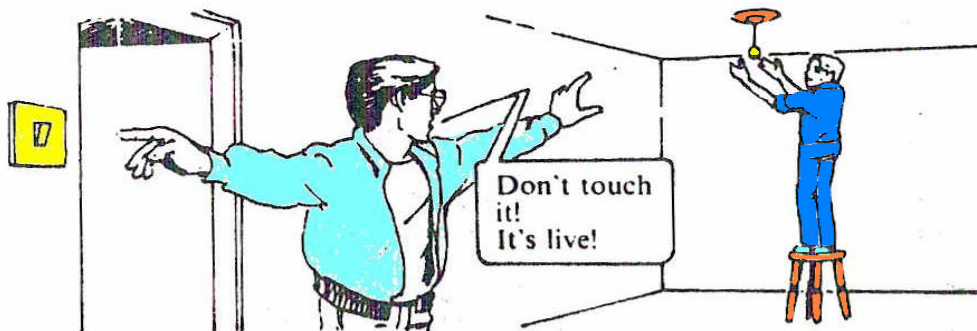
What is Bilal saying?

Example: 1 Please give me the nails,Muhammed.

2 Could you bring me the ruler,please,Hüseyin?



'Don't touch it!'



Repeat: A: Don't touch it! It's live!

Match the pictures, the warnings and the reasons:

Example: Picture 1 – (4) – (f): Don't touch the wire. It's live.

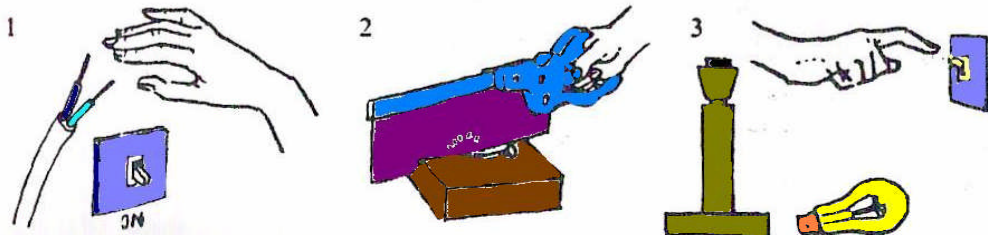
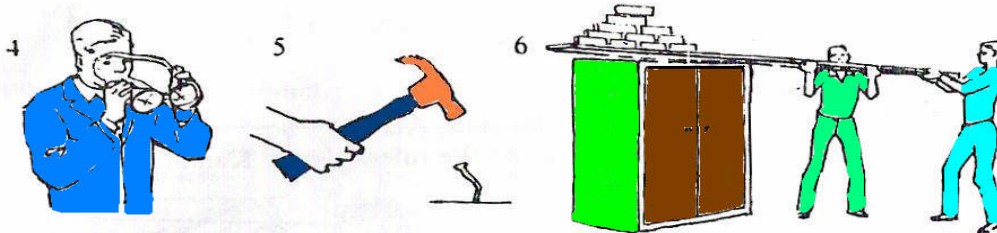


Figure 1.37: Don't touch it!

## Exercise 2



### WARNING

- (1) Don't switch the lamp on.
- (2) Don't saw that wood.
- (3) Don't hammer that nail.
- (4) Don't touch the wire.
- (5) Don't pull these goggles on.
- (6) Don't pull that board.

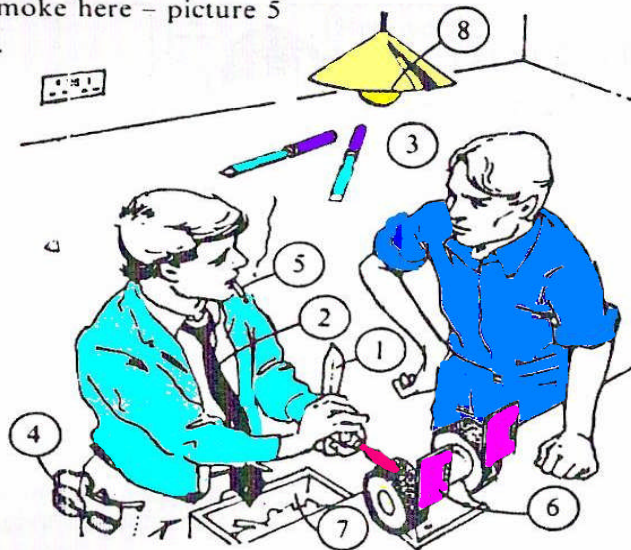
### REASON

- (a) They're broken.
- (b) There's a nail in it.
- (c) There are bricks on it.
- (d) There's no bulb in it.
- (e) It's bent.
- (f) It's live.

Match the instructions with the numbers in the picture.

Example: (a) Don't smoke here – picture 5

- (a) Don't smoke here.
- (b) Put that down.
- (c) Put these on.
- (d) Pick these up.
- (e) Switch it on.
- (f) Take that off.
- (g) Push that in.
- (h) Pull that down.



NOTE:



put the  
helmet on

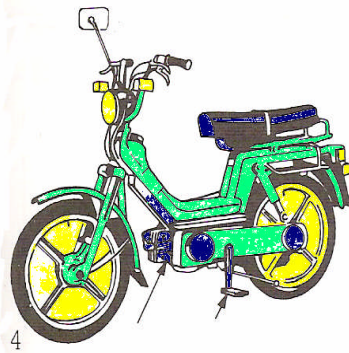


take the  
helmet off

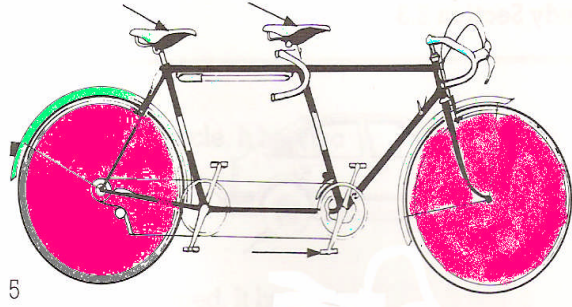
Figure 1.38:Exercise



## PERFORMANCE EVALUATION



4 a moped



5 a tandem

Are these statements true or false?

- 1) A bicycle has four wheels?
- 2) A bicycle has two pedals?
- 3) A car has two wheels?
- 4) A motorcycle has two engines?
- 5) A scooter has a saddle?
- 6) A moped has an engine?
- 7) A moped two pedals?
- 8) A tandem has two pedals?

## CHECK LIST

Modülün Adı Konu	Teknik Yabancı Dil 1 Teknik Alet ve Cihazlar Elektrikli Ev Aletleri Hesap Makinesi	Modül Eğitimi Alanın: Adı ve Soyadı	
<b>AÇIKLAMA:</b> Bu faaliyeti gerçekleştirirken aşağıdaki kontrol listesini bir arkadaşınızın doldurmasını isteyiniz. Sadece ilgili alanı doldurunuz. Aşağıda listelenen davranışların her birinin arkadaşınız tarafından yapılıp yapılmadığını gözlemleyiniz. Eğer yapıldıysa evet kutucuğunun hizasına X işareti koyunuz. Yapılmadıysa hayır kutucuğunun hizasına X işareti koyunuz.			
DEĞERLENDİRME KRİTERLERİ		Evet	Hayır
1	Teknik kelimelerle cümleler hazırladınız mı?		
2	Kullandığınız kelimeleri teknik İngilizce olarak belirlediniz mi?		
3	Gereçlerin isimlerini Teknik İngilizce olarak doğru olarak yazdınız mı?		
4	Yazdığınız kelimelerin anlamını biliyor musunuz?		
5	Resimlerin anlamını İngilizce olarak yazdınız mı?		
6	Teknik İngilizce olarak bir makale hazırladınız mı?		
7	Teknik İngilizce kelimelerle cümleler kurdunuz mu?		
DÜŞÜNCELER			

## DEĞERLENDİRME

Cevaplarınızı cevap anahtarı ile karşılaştırınız. Doğru cevap sayınızı belirleyerek kendinizi değerlendiriniz. Yanlış cevap verdiğiniz ya da cevap verirken tereddüt yaşadığınız sorularla ilgili konuları faaliyete geri dönerek tekrar inceleyiniz

Tüm sorulara doğru cevap verdiyseniz diğer faaliyete geçiniz.

## LEARNING ACTIVITY-2

### GOAL

Bu faaliyetle elektrik ev aletleri ilgili temel kavramların İngilizce karşılıklarını öğrenebileceksiniz.

### RESEARCH

- Bu faaliyet öncesinde yapmanız gereken öncelikli araştırmalar şunlardır: Şimdiye kadar öğrendiğiniz elektrik ev aletleri araştırarak hatırlamaya çalışınız. Elektrik ev aletleri ile ilgili İngilizce kelimeleri bularak kendinize küçük bir cep sözlüğü hazırlayınız.

## 2. ELECTRICAL HOUSE OBJECTS

### 2.1. Name Of Objects

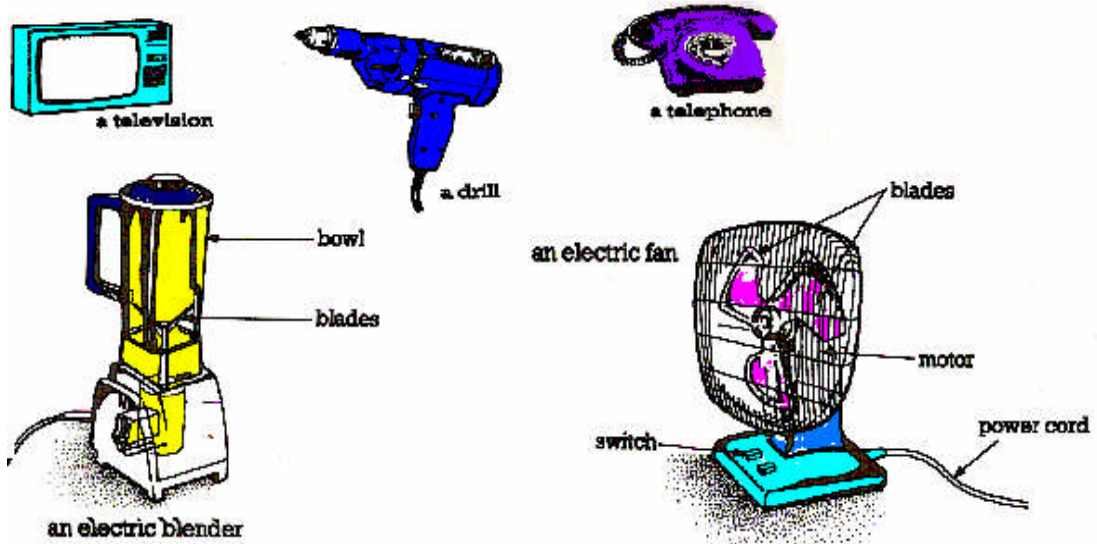
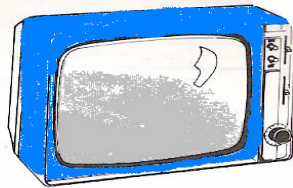


Figure 2.1: Electrical devices



## PRACTICE ACTIVITY

What is this?



It is a television.

### Practice 3

Look at this example:

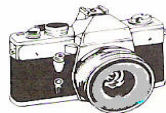
What is this?



*It is a telephone.*

Now answer these questions:

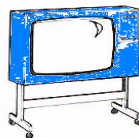
1 What is this?



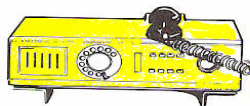
2 What is this?



3 What is this?



4 What is this?



5 What is this?

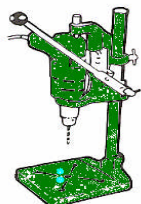
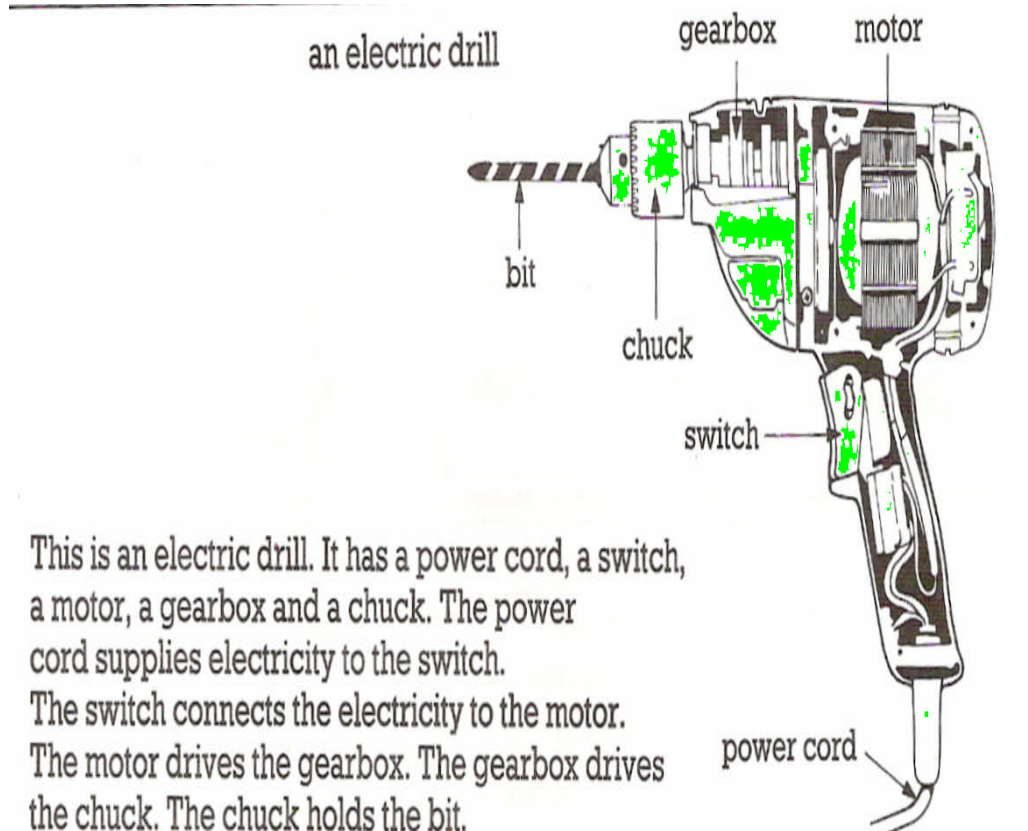


Figure 2.2: Practice

### 2.1.1. An Electric Drill

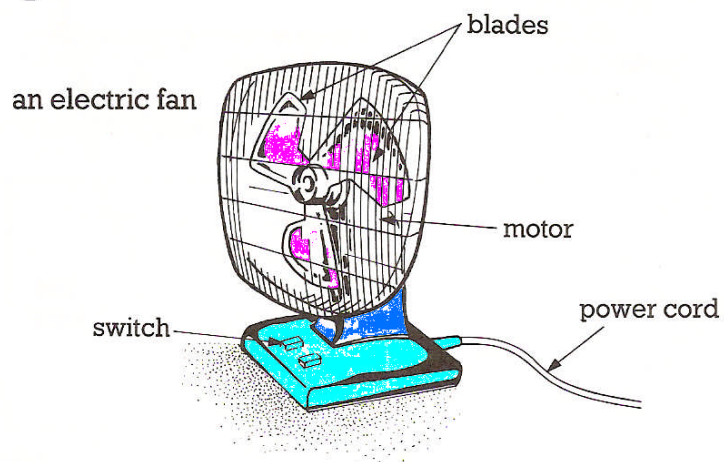


This is an electric drill. It has a power cord, a switch, a motor, a gearbox and a chuck. The power cord supplies electricity to the switch. The switch connects the electricity to the motor. The motor drives the gearbox. The gearbox drives the chuck. The chuck holds the bit.

Figure 2.3: An electric drill

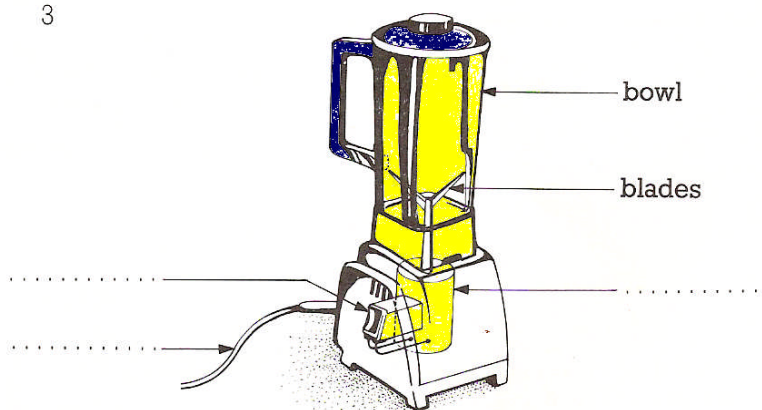
## Exercise

2



This is ..... It has .....  
..... and three blades. The power  
cord ..... The  
switch ..... The motor .....  
.....

3



an electric blender

.....  
.....  
.....

Figure 2.4: Exercise

## PRACTICE ACTIVITY

Do the following exercises.

### Language Point

one switch  $\Rightarrow$  two switches  
one gearbox  $\Rightarrow$  two gearboxes

### Practice 2

Make ten sentences from this table:

An electric drill Circular saws An electric fan Electric blenders Saws A screwdriver	<b>has</b> <b>have</b>	<b>(a)</b>	power cord(s). switch(es). motor(s). gearbox(es). chuck(s). blade(s). bowl(s).
---	---------------------------	------------	--

### Practice 3

Are these statements true or false? If they are false, write true statements.

- 1 In an electric drill the motor drives the gearbox.
- 2 The gearbox holds the bit.
- 3 A circular saw has a gearbox.
- 4 The gearbox drives the blade.
- 5 The blade is rectangular.
- 6 In a fan, the switch supplies electricity to the blades.
- 7 The power cord drives the motor.
- 8 In an electric blender, the motor drives the bowl.

### Practice 4

Look at this example:

In an electric fan, the motor drives the blades.

Now complete these sentences:

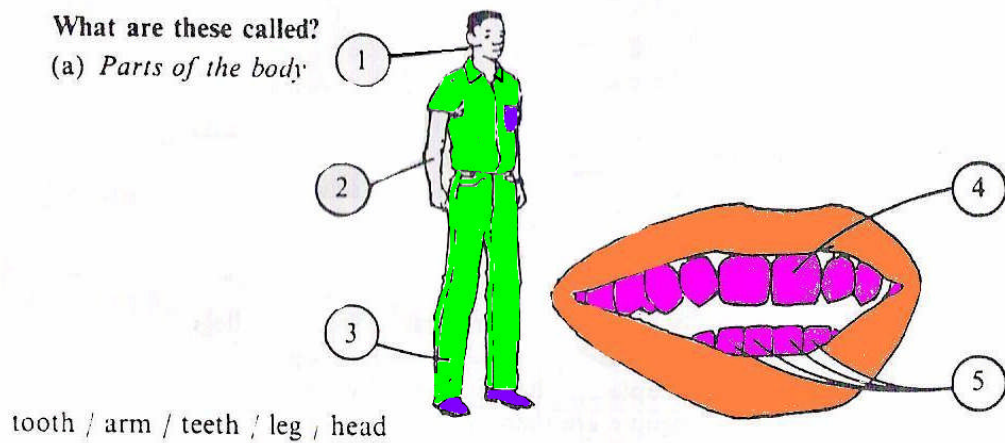
- 1 In an electric blender, the motor .....
- 2 In an aeroplane, the engine .....
- 3 In a moped, .....
- 4 In a boat, .....
- 5 In a helicopter, .....
- 6 In a scooter, .....

Figure 2.5: Practice

## 2.2. What Are These Called?

What are these called?

(a) *Parts of the body*



(b) *Parts of objects in a workshop*

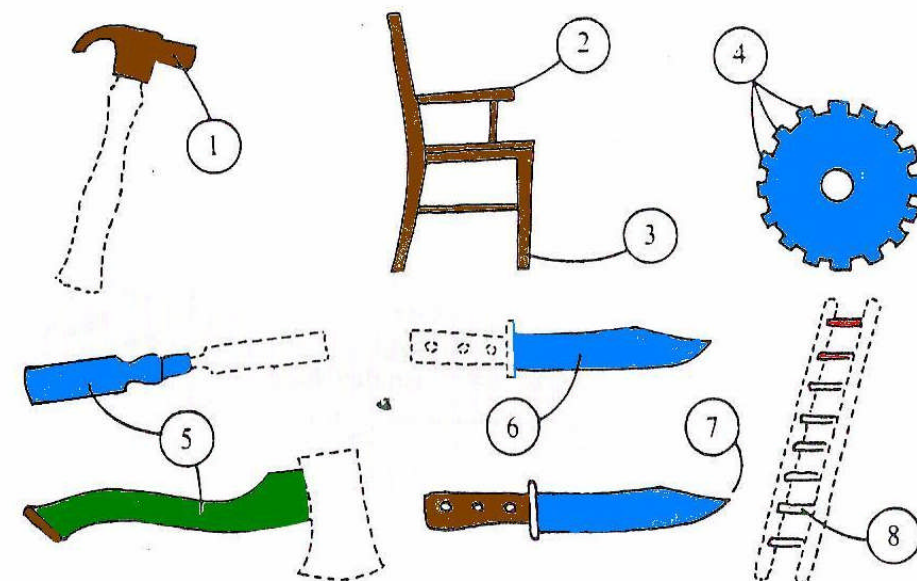
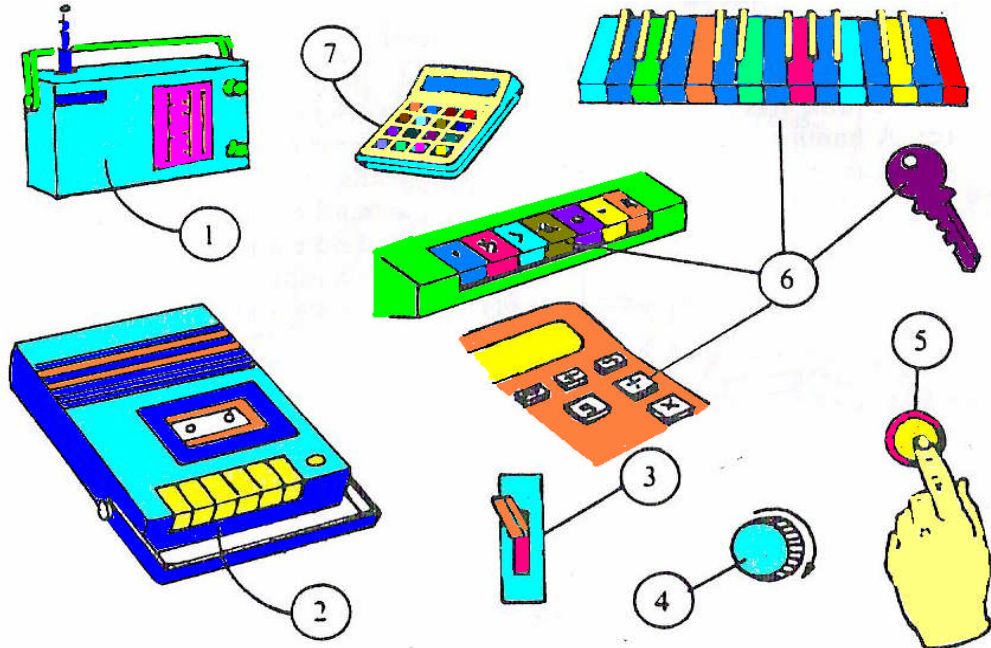


Figure 2.6: What are these called?



## PRACTICE ACTIVITY

What are these ?



cassette player/radio, calculator/button/key/switch/knob

'It has a guard.'

Mehmet is checking the fans in the house.



Figure 2.7: What is this ?



## Example:

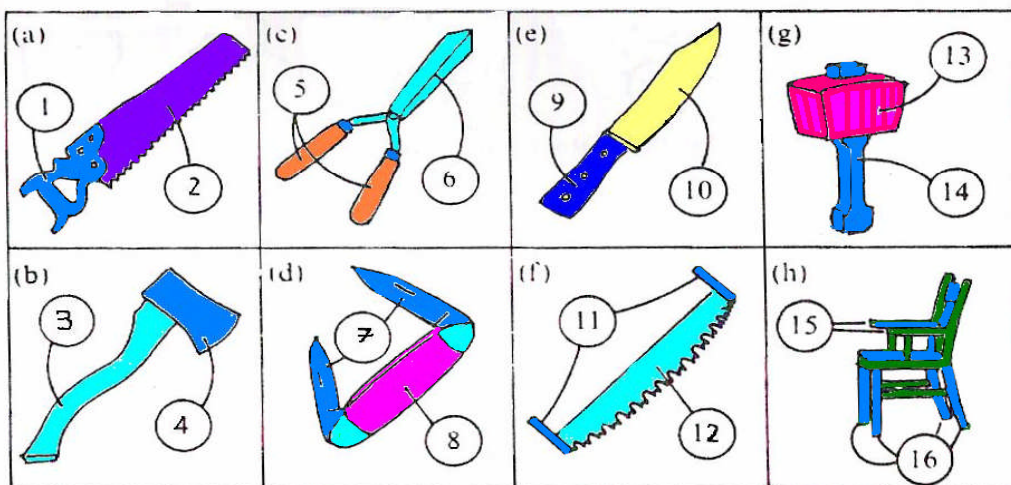
**Match, and make full sentences:**

*Example:* (a) – (3): A car has four wheels.

- |                                  |   |
|----------------------------------|---|
| (a) A car has . . .              | (1) . . . four legs.                        |
| (b) A table has . . .            | (2) . . . two legs.                         |
| (c) A hammer has . . .           | (3) . . . four wheels.                      |
| (d) A man has . . .              | (4) . . . walls, windows, doors and a roof. |
| (e) A house has . . .            | (5) . . . a handle and a blade.             |
| (f) A chisel has . . .           | (6) . . . a handle and a head.              |
| (g) A pair of scissors has . . . | (7) . . . two handles and two blades.       |
| (h) A knife has . . .            | (8) . . . a handle and a blade.             |

**What are these parts called?**

*Example:* (a): 1 handle



**Match the sentences with the pictures in Exercise :**

*Example:* 1 This tool has a blade and two handles – picture (f)

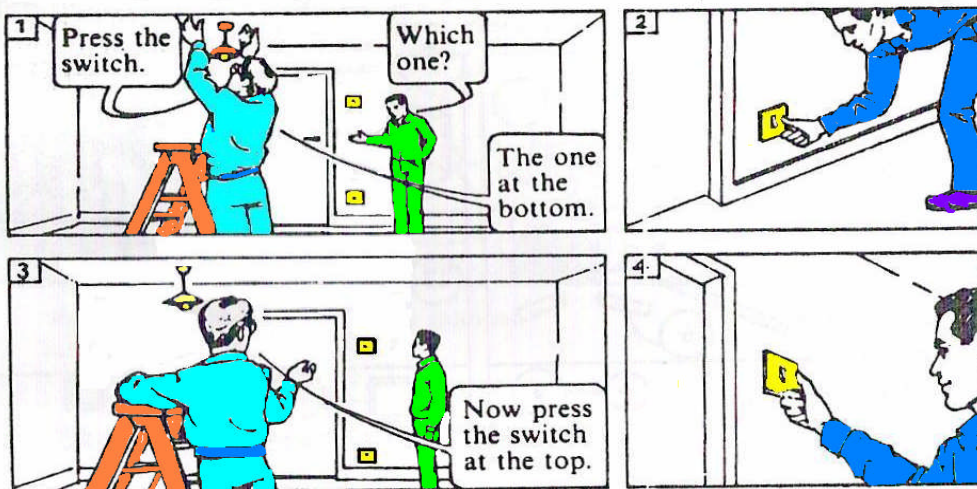
- 1 This tool has a blade and two handles.
- 2 This tool has a handle and a blade.
- 3 This tool has a head and a handle.
- 4 This object has two arms and four legs.
- 5 This tool has a handle and two blades.
- 6 This tool has two handles and two blades.

**Figure 2.8: What are these parts called?**

## 2.3. What's This? What's That?

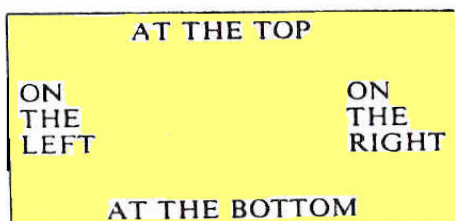
### 2.3.1. The One At The Top

Ümit is repairing the lights.



**Repeat:** A: Press the switch.  
 B: Which one?  
 A: The one at the bottom.  
 Now press the switch at the top.

**Study this:**



**Match the words with the numbers:**

*Example:* (a) on the left – picture 4

- |                               |                                |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (a) on the left of the wall   | (e) on the right of the wall   |
| (b) at the top of the wall    | (f) to the right of the window |
| (c) above the window          | (g) at the bottom of the wall  |
| (d) to the left of the window | (h) below the window           |

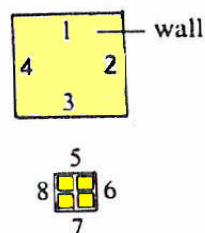
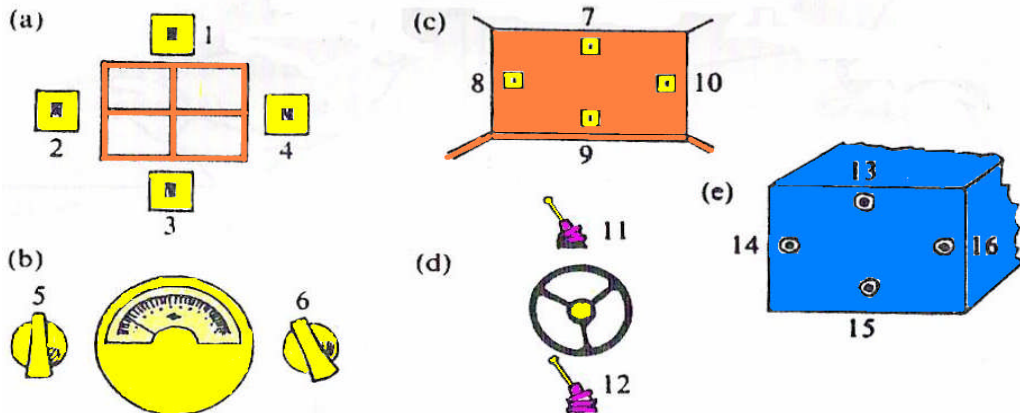


Figure 2.9: Where is it ?

## Exercise 1

Match the sentences with the numbers in the pictures:

Example: (a) Please press the switch to the right of the window – number 4



- (a) There's no light in here. Please press the switch to the right of the window.
- (b) Please pull the lever below the wheel.
- (c) Could you press the ON button, please. That's the button on the right.
- (d) Turn the knob to the left of the dial.
- (e) Could you press the switch above the window, please.
- (f) Use the socket at the bottom. It has 110 volts.
- (g) Press the button at the top.
- (h) Use the socket on the left.
- (i) Could you now turn the knob to the right of the dial, please.
- (j) Now pull the lever above the wheel.
- (k) Press the switch to the left of the window.
- (l) Now please put the plug into the socket on the right.
- (m) Please use the socket at the top of the wall.
- (n) Now press the OFF button. That's the button on the left.
- (o) And now press the button at the bottom.
- (p) Please press the switch below the window.

## Make dialogues:

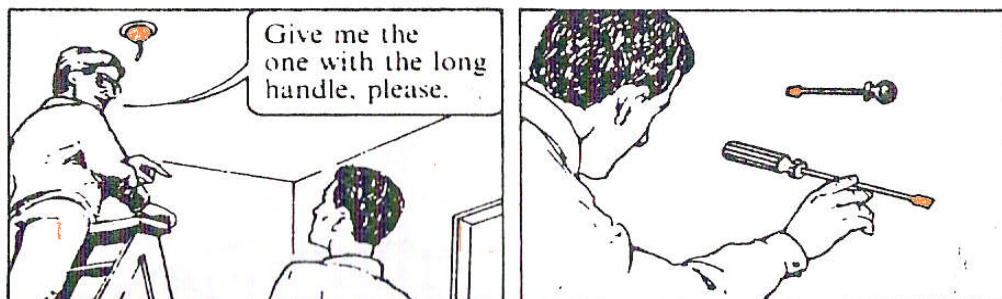
Example: A: Please press the switch.

B: Which one?

A: The one to the right of the window.

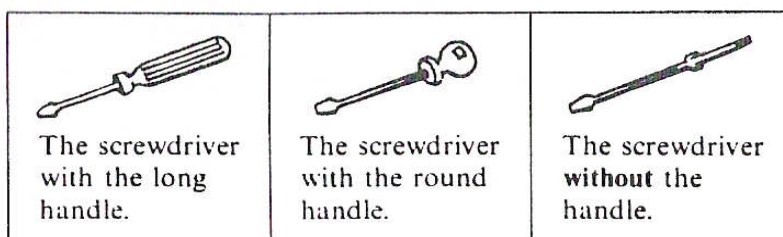
Figure 2.10: Match the sentence on the left with the pictures and make dialogues

## Exercise 2



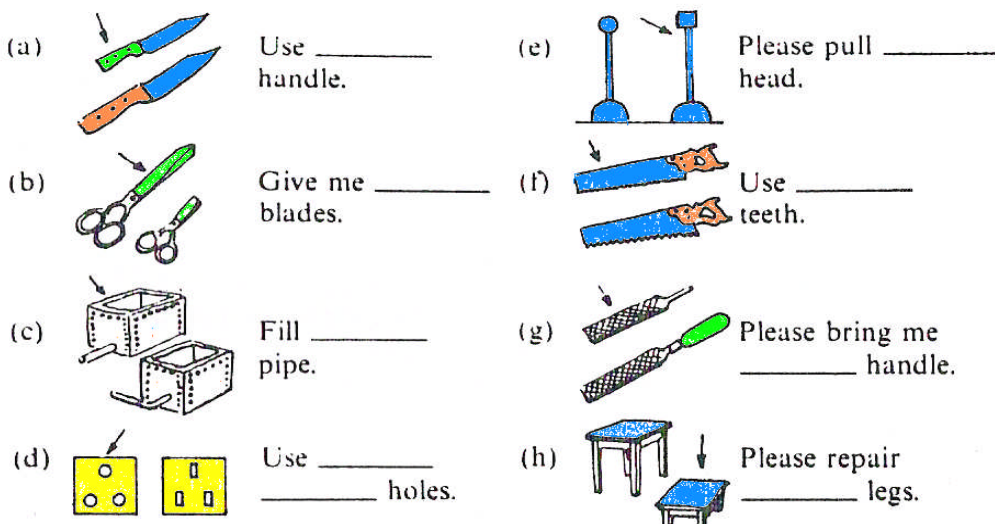
**Repeat:** A: Give me the one with the long handle, please.

**Study this:**



**Complete these:**

*Example:* (a) Use the knife with the short handle.

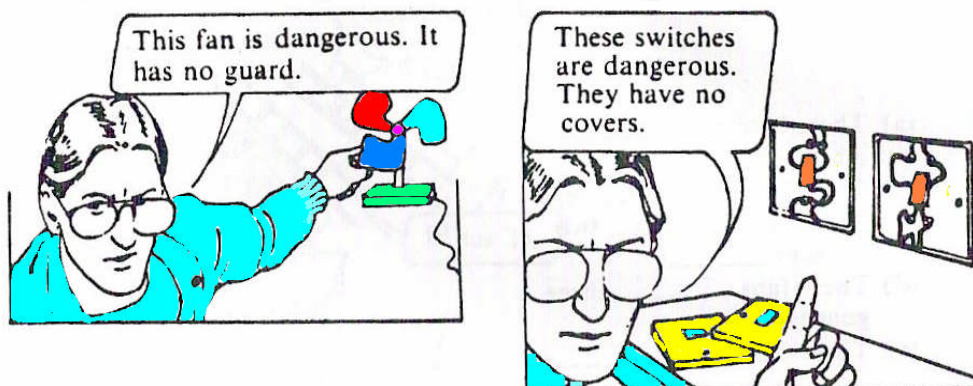


**Figure 2.11: Complete the sentences**



### 2.3.2. They Have No Covers

Abdullah is checking the fans and switches.



Repeat: A: This fan is dangerous. It has no guard.  
 These switches are dangerous. They have no covers.

<p>Study these:</p> <p>cover</p>	<p>Furkan and Mahmut have a watch. each. OR Furkan and Mahmut have two watches. altogether</p>
----------------------------------	--

Make questions and answers:

Example: (a) A: What's wrong with the car?  
 B: It has no wheels.

<p>(a)</p> <p>car/wheels</p>	<p>(c)</p> <p>wire/plug</p>	<p>(e)</p> <p>house/windows</p>	<p>(g)</p> <p>door/handle</p>
<p>(b)</p> <p>fan/guard</p>	<p>(d)</p> <p>lamp/bulb</p>	<p>(f)</p> <p>knife/blade</p>	<p>(h)</p> <p>chair/legs</p>

Figure 2.12: Make questions and answers

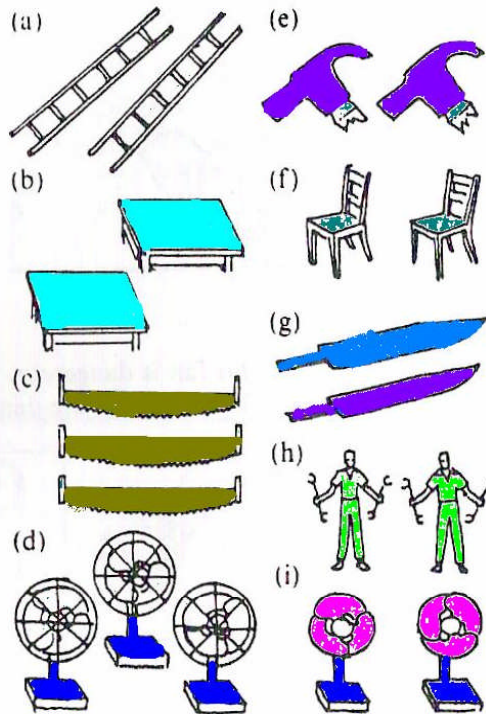


### Exercise : Complete the sentences

Examples: (a) These ladders have 12 rungs all together.

(b) These tables have no legs.

- (a) These ladders have \_\_\_\_\_ all together.
- (b) These tables \_\_\_\_\_ legs.
- (c) These saws \_\_\_\_\_ two handles \_\_\_\_\_.
- (d) These fans \_\_\_\_\_ three guards \_\_\_\_\_.
- (e) These hammers \_\_\_\_\_ no \_\_\_\_\_.
- (f) These chairs \_\_\_\_\_ eight legs \_\_\_\_\_.
- (g) These knives \_\_\_\_\_.
- (h) These men \_\_\_\_\_ two \_\_\_\_\_.
- (i) These fans \_\_\_\_\_ six blades \_\_\_\_\_.



### Make sentences:

Examples: (a) These fans are safe. They have guards.

(b) These switches are dangerous. They have no covers.

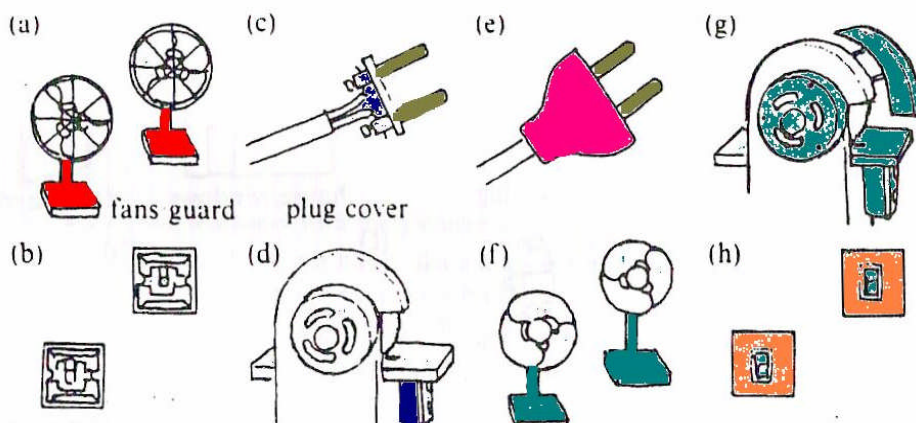
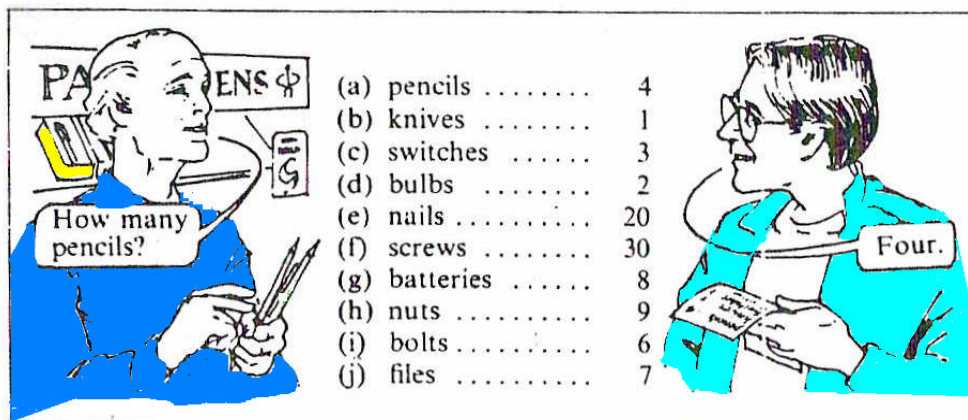


Figure 2.13: Make sentences

### 2.3.3. How many?

Musa is buying some things in a shop.



(a) pencils .....	4
(b) knives .....	1
(c) switches .....	3
(d) bulbs .....	2
(e) nails .....	20
(f) screws .....	30
(g) batteries .....	8
(h) nuts .....	9
(i) bolts .....	6
(j) files .....	7

Make questions and answers from the list above:

Example: (a) A: How many pencils?  
B: Four.

Count these objects:

Example: (a) A: How many tyres?  
B: One-two-three-four-five-six.  
Six tyres.

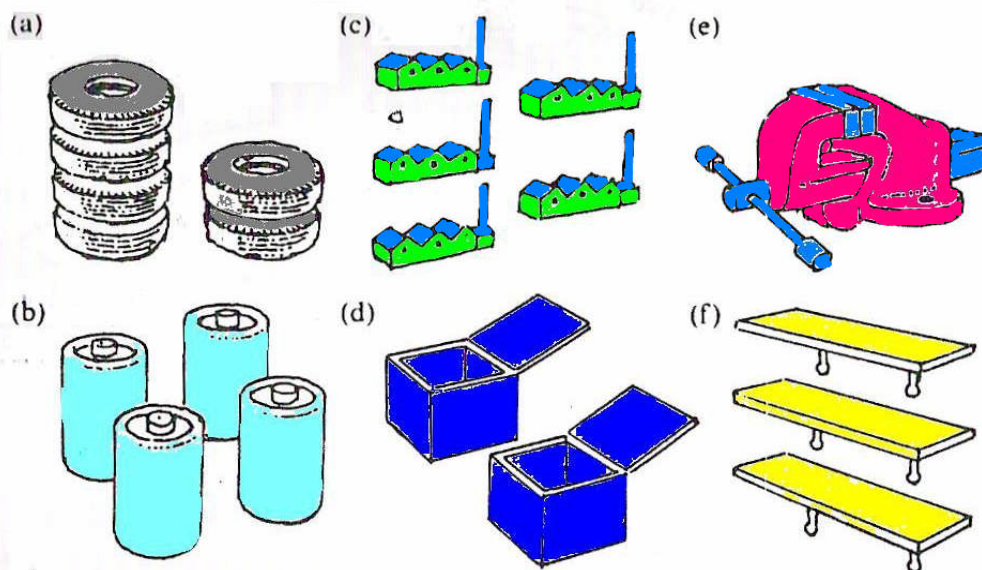
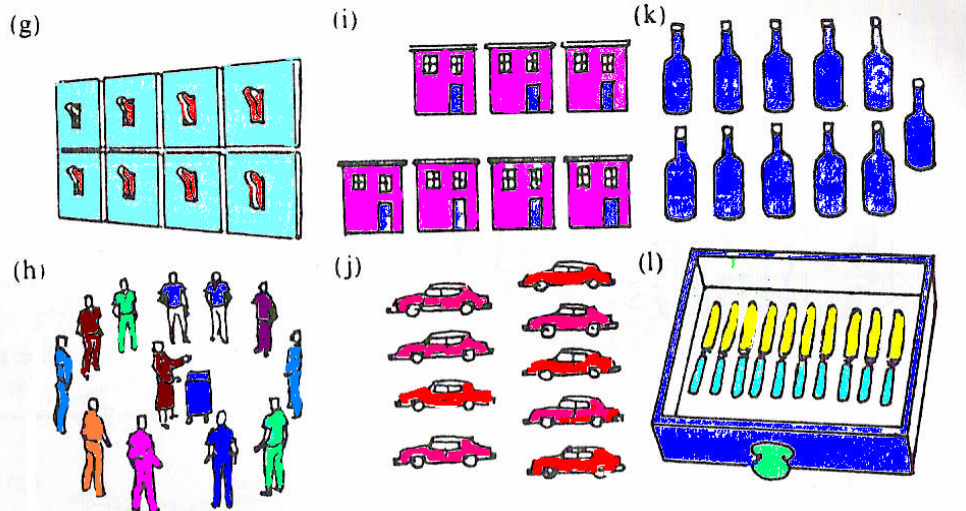


Figure 2.14: Count these objects

## Exercise



Count these:

Example:(a) İsa:How many nuts?

Davut:One-two-.....etc.

Fifteen nuts.

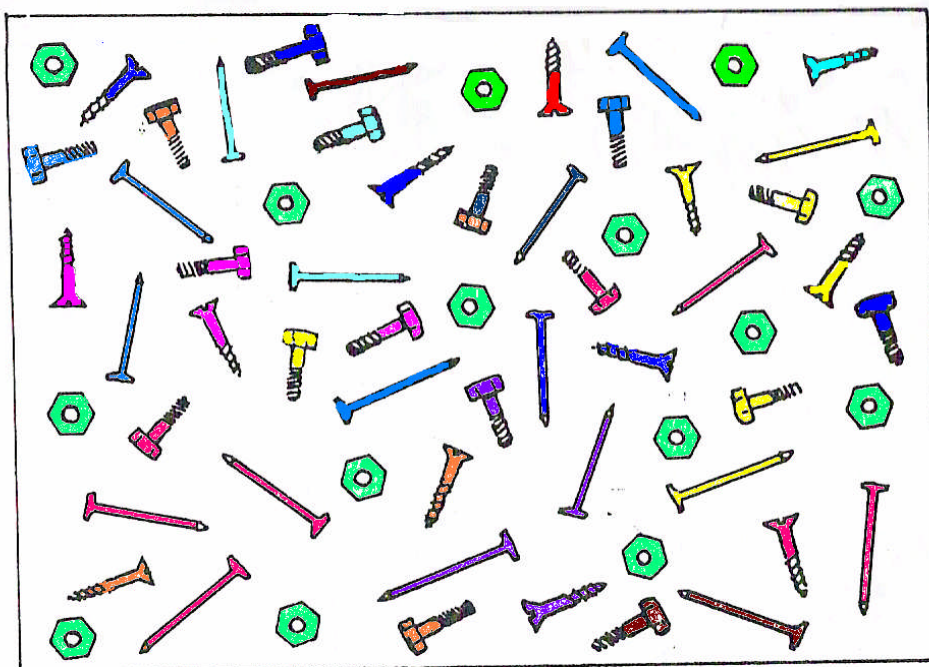


Figure 2.15:Count these

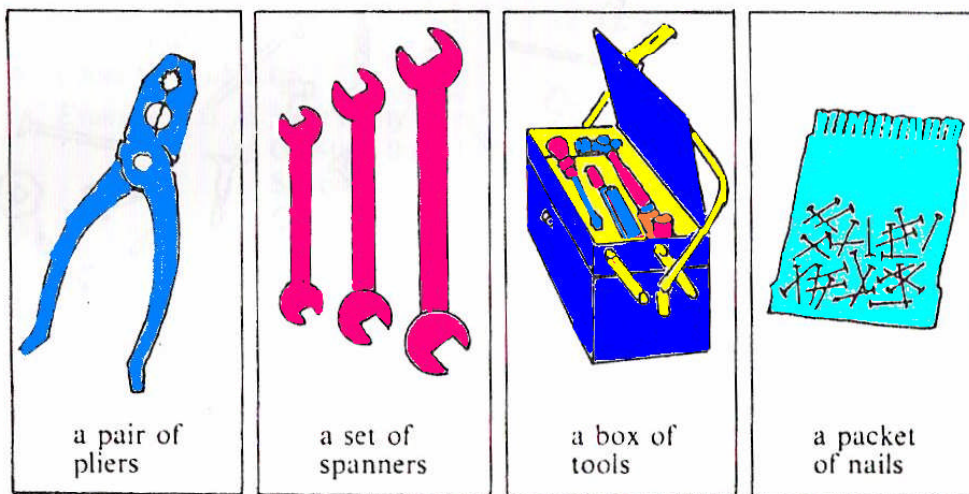


### 2.3.4. A Pair Of Pliers



**Repeat: Adem: What are these called?**  
**Halil: They're called pliers.**

Make sentences:



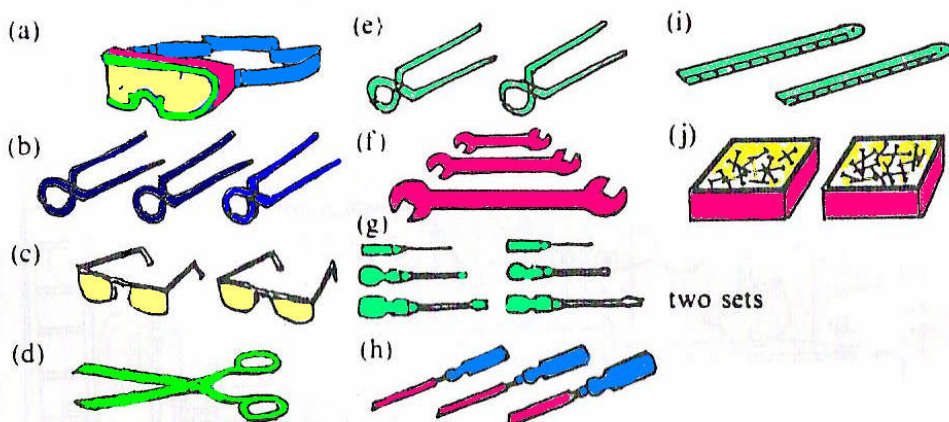
*Example:* (a) These are pliers.  
 This is a pair of pliers.

- |              |                  |             |                    |
|--------------|------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| (a) pliers   | (e) glasses      | (i) rulers  | (m) screws         |
| (b) pincers  | (f) spanners     | (j) tools   | (n) nuts and bolts |
| (c) scissors | (g) screwdrivers | (k) matches |                    |
| (d) goggles  | (h) chisels      | (l) nails   |                    |

**Figure 2.16: A pair of pliers**

## Exercise: Make a list

Examples: (a) one pair of goggles  
(b) three pairs of pliers



'Where are they?'



Repeat: A: Where are the nails?  
B: I think they're in the box.  
A: No. They're in the drawer.

Read these:

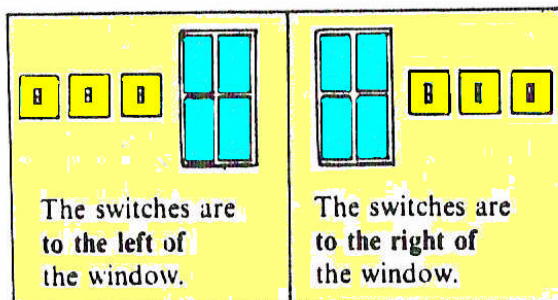
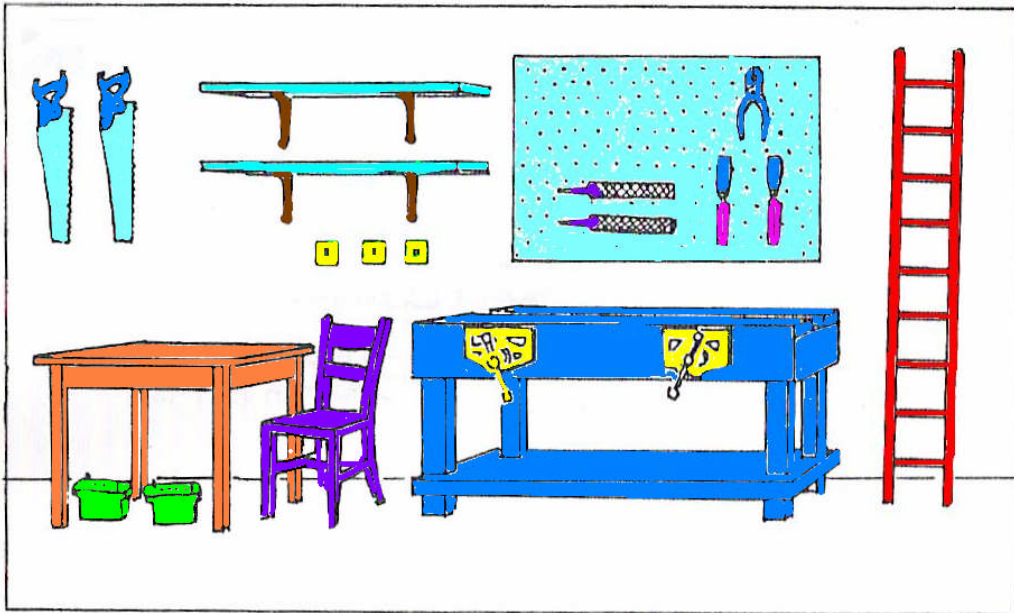


Figure 2.17: Where are they?



## Exercise 2: Complete the sentences



*Example:* (a) The chisels are to the right of the files.

- |                                       |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| (a) _____ to the right of the files.  | (f) _____ between the table and the bench. |
| (b) _____ above the chisels.          | (g) _____ below the shelves.               |
| (c) _____ under the table.            | (h) _____ to the right of the bench.       |
| (d) _____ on the bench.               | (i) _____ to the left of the shelves.      |
| (e) _____ to the left of the chisels. |  |

**Make questions and answers about the picture above:**

*Example:* (a) **Ali:**Where are the vices.

**Ömer:**I think they're in the boxes.

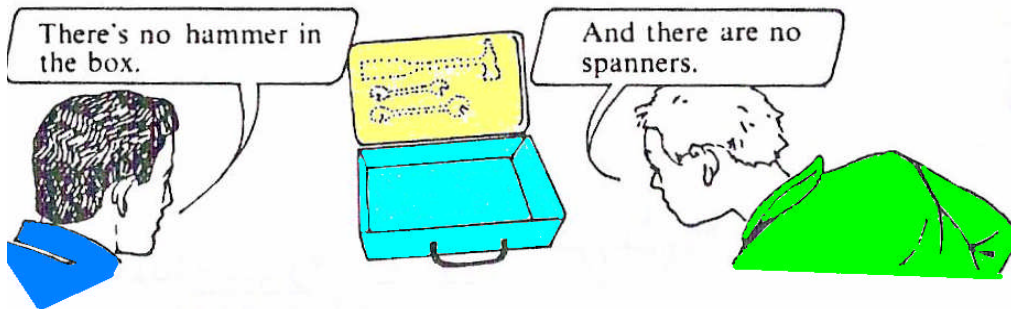
**Raşit:**No.They're on the bench.

- |                           |                                      |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| (a) vice / in box         | (e) chair / between / bench / ladder |
| (b) chisel / below / saw  | (f) shelf / above / bench            |
| (c) file / right / chisel | (g) box / on / bench                 |
| (d) saw / right chisel    | (h) ladder / left / table            |

**Figure 2.18:Make questions**

### 2.3.5. There Are No Spanners

Celal is in the workshop.



Repeat: A: There's no hammer in the box.

B: And there are no spanners.

Are these true or false? Correct the false sentences:

Example: (a) FALSE – There's NO vice on the bench.

- (a) There's a vice on the bench.
- (b) There are files on the toolboard.
- (c) There are no tyres on the table.
- (d) There are switches on the wall.
- (e) There's no battery on the table.
- (f) There's a saw under the table.

Make sentences:

Examples: (a) There are no pliers on the board.

(d) There are two pairs of pincers on the board.

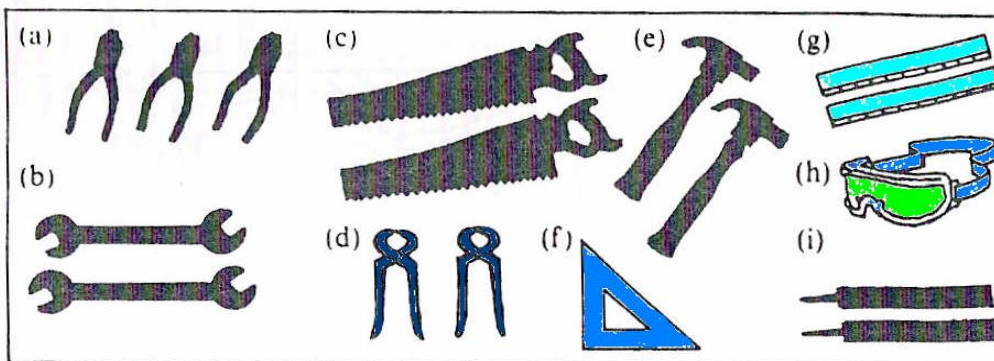
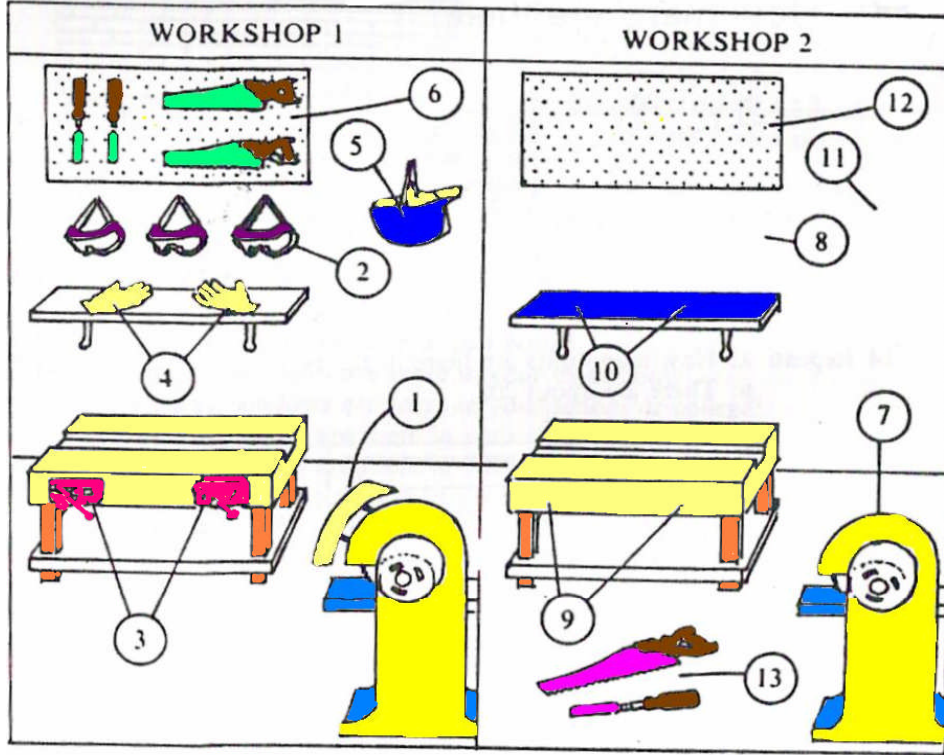


Figure 2.19: There are no spanners

## PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Match the sentences and the pictures:



Example: (a) There are no vices on the bench – 9

- (a) There are no vices on the bench.
- (b) There are goggles on the wall.
- (c) There's no guard on the machine.
- (d) There are vices on the bench.
- (e) There are tools on the board.
- (f) There is no helmet on the wall.
- (g) There are no goggles on the wall.
- (h) There are gloves on the shelf.
- (i) There are no tools on the board.
- (j) There's a guard on the machine.
- (k) There are tools on the floor.
- (l) There's a helmet on the wall.
- (m) There are no gloves on the shelf.

Cevaplarınızı cevap anahtarı ile karşılaştırınız.

## CHECK LIST

Modülün Adı Konu	Teknik Yabancı Dil 1 Teknik Alet ve Cihazlar Elektrikli Ev Aletleri Hesap Makinesi	Modül Eğitimi Alanın: Adı ve Soyadı	
<b>AÇIKLAMA:</b> Bu faaliyeti gerçekleştirirken aşağıdaki kontrol listesini bir arkadaşınızın doldurmasını isteyiniz. Sadece ilgili alanı doldurunuz. Aşağıda listelenen davranışların her birinin arkadaşınız tarafından yapılıp yapılmadığını gözlemleyiniz. Eğer yapıldıysa evet kutucuğunun hizasına X işareti koyunuz. Yapılmadıysa hayır kutucuğunun hizasına X işareti koyunuz.			
DEĞERLENDİRME KRİTERLERİ		Evet	Hayır
1	Teknik kelimelerle cümleler hazırladınız mı?		
2	Kullandığınız kelimeleri teknik İngilizce olarak belirlediniz mi?		
3	Gereçlerin isimlerini Teknik İngilizce olarak doğru olarak yazdınız mı?		
4	Yazdığınız kelimelerin anlamını biliyor musunuz?		
5	Resimlerin anlamını İngilizce olarak yazdınız mı?		
6	Teknik İngilizce olarak bir makale hazırladınız mı?		
7	Teknik İngilizce kelimelerle cümleler kurdunuz mu?		
DÜŞÜNCELER			

## DEĞERLENDİRME

Cevaplarınızı cevap anahtarı ile karşılaştırınız. Doğru cevap sayınızı belirleyerek kendinizi değerlendiriniz. Yanlış cevap verdiğiniz ya da cevap verirken tereddüt yaşadığınız sorularla ilgili konuları faaliyete geri dönerek tekrar inceleyiniz.



# LEARNING ACTIVITY-3

## GOAL

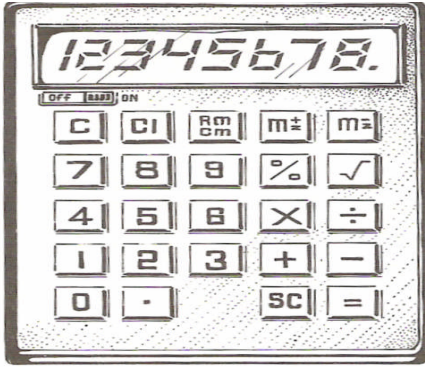
Bu faaliyetle hesap makinesi ilgili temel kavramların İngilizce karşılıklarını öğrenebileceksiniz.

## RESEARCH

- Bu faaliyet öncesinde yapmanız gereken öncelikli araştırmalar şunlardır: Şimdiye kadar öğrendiğiniz hesap makinesi ile ilgili araştırarak hatırlamaya çalışınız. hesap makinesi ile ilgili İngilizce kelimeleri bularak kendinize küçük bir cep sözlüğü hazırlayınız.

## 3.CALCULATOR

### 3.1. Introduction



This is an electronic calculator. It has a display, an on/off switch and twenty-four keys. Other calculators have thirty-two or thirty-eight keys.

This calculator has eight digits in the display. Other calculators have ten or twelve digits in the display.

The digits in this display are liquid crystal. A liquid crystal display (or LCD) is black. Other calculators do not have liquid crystal displays. They have light emitting diode (or LED) displays. LED displays are not black. They are red or green.

To add 2.62 and 3.91

- 1 First, switch the calculator on.
- 2 Next, press the keys ② ⑥ and ②.
- 3 Check the number in the display.
- 4 Press the addition (+) key.
- 5 Press the keys ③ ⑨ and ①.
- 6 Check this number in the display.
- 7 Press the equals (=) key.
- 8 Read the answer (6.53) in the display.
- 9 Switch the calculator off.

Figure 3.1: Calculator



## 3.2. Working With A Calculator

### Practice 1

Are these instructions correct? If they are wrong, correct them.

To add 6.24 and 11.03:

- 1 Switch the calculator off.
- 2 Press the keys  $\textcircled{6}$   $\textcircled{.}$   $\textcircled{2}$  and  $\textcircled{4}$ .
- 3 Check this number in the display.
- 4 Press the equals ( $\textcircled{=}$ ) key.
- 5 Press the keys  $\textcircled{1}$   $\textcircled{.}$   $\textcircled{0}$   $\textcircled{3}$ .
- 6 Check this number in the display.
- 7 Press the addition ( $\textcircled{+}$ ) key.
- 8 Read the answer (17.72) in the display.
- 9 Switch the calculator off.

### Study Section 7.2

$\textcircled{+}$	$\textcircled{-}$	$\textcircled{\times}$	$\textcircled{\div}$	$\textcircled{=}$
addition	subtraction	multiplication	division	equals

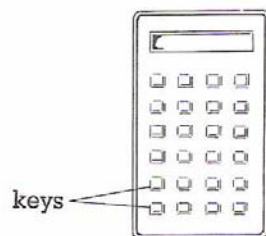
### Practice 2

Write instructions for these calculations:

- 1  $9.68 + 7.41$
- 2  $3.24 - 1.304$
- 3  $32 \times 12.5$
- 4  $27 \div 1.5$

### Practice 3

Look at this example:



This calculator has twenty-four keys. Other calculators have thirty-two or thirty-eight keys.

Figure 3.2: Instructions

## PRACTICE ACTIVITY

To change the batteries in a calculator:

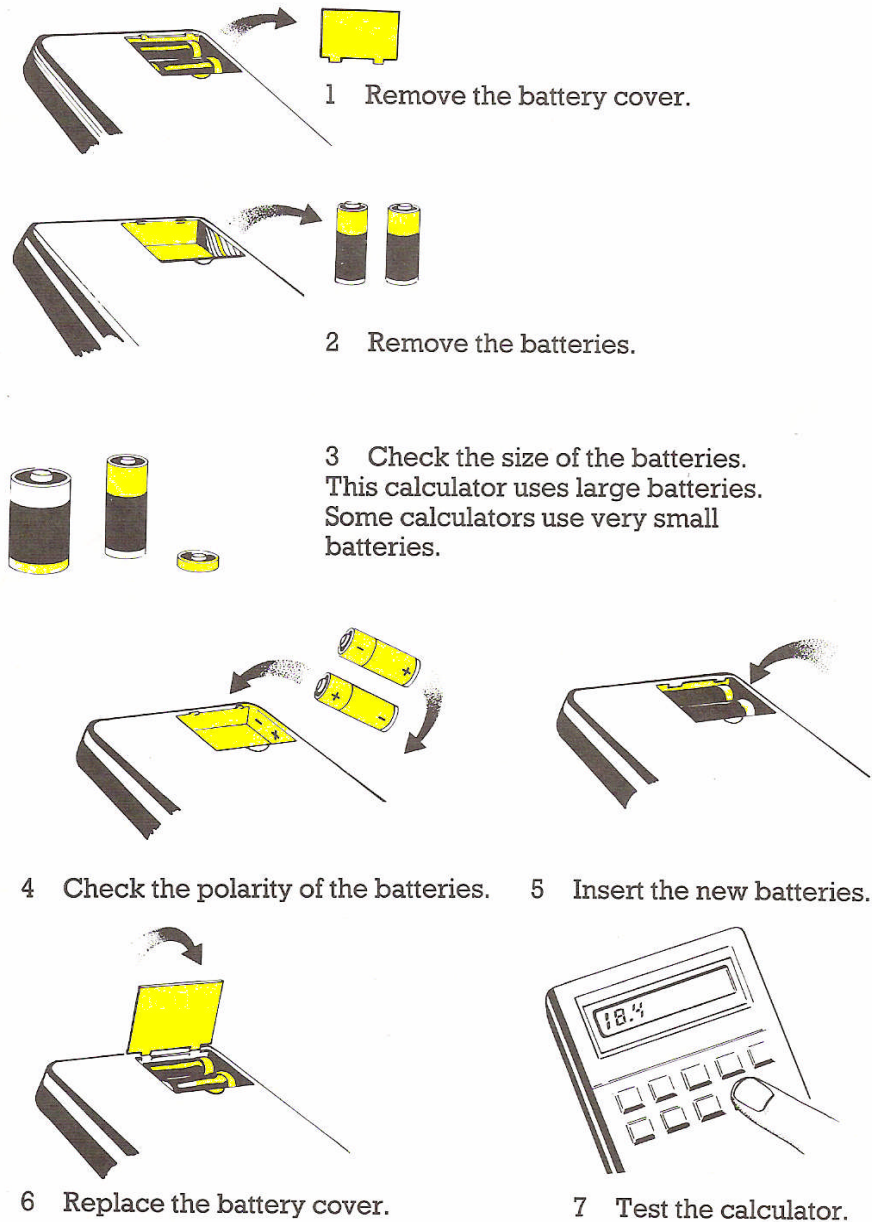


Figure 3.3: To change the batteries in a calculator

### 3.3. How Many Does It Have?



**Repeat:** A: How many keys does it have?  
B: It has 23.

**Make questions and answers:**

*Example:* (a) A: How many teeth does this wheel have?  
B: It has 8 teeth.

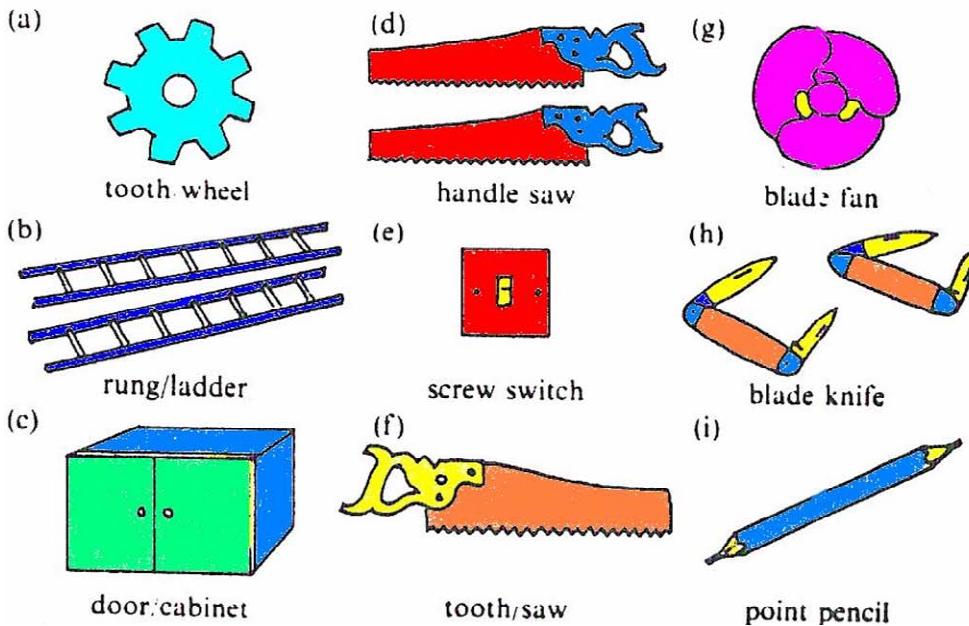


Figure 3.4: How many does it have?

## PRACTICE ACTIVITY

### Make questions and answers

*Example:* 1 A: How many switches does the cassette player have?  
B: It has 3.

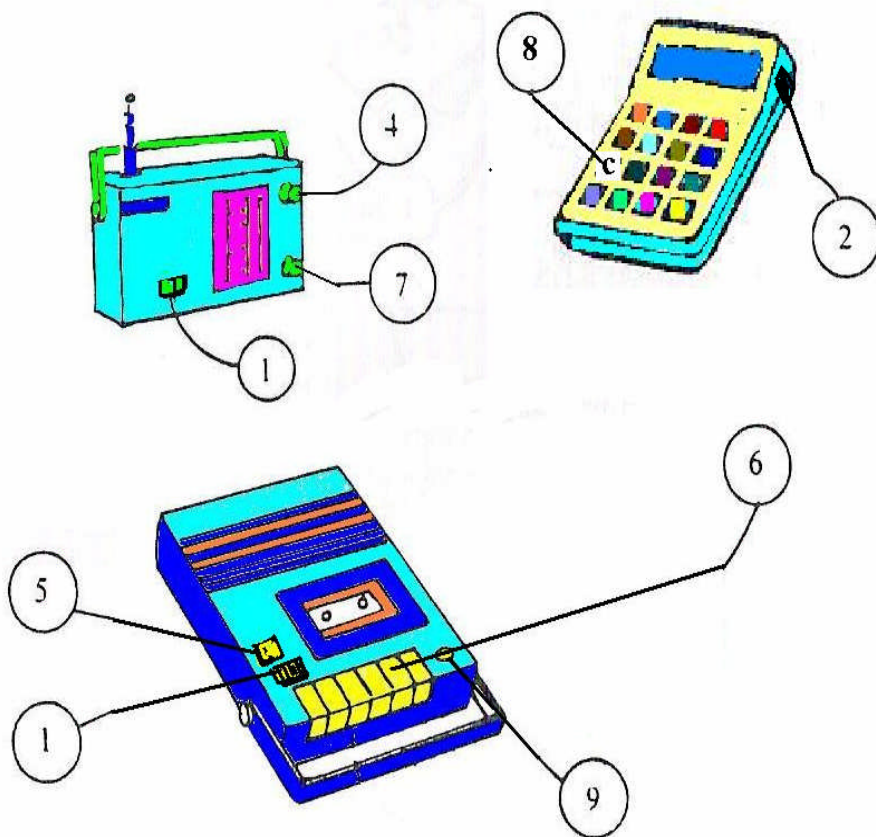


Figure 3.5: Make questions and answers

### 3.4. What Do You Know?

Match the words with the numbers

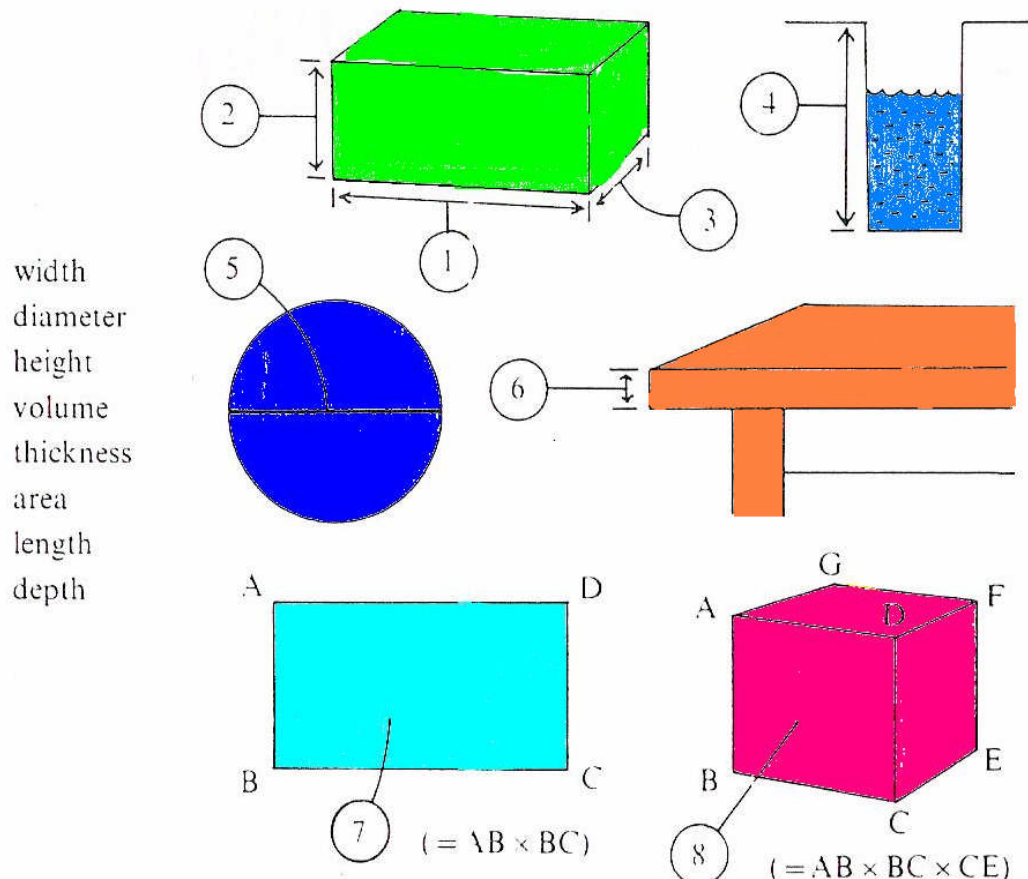


Figure 3.6: Match the words with the numbers



### 3.4.1. Thirteen Or Thirty?

Akif is showing Sinan how to mark out wood. Sinan makes a mistake. Akif corrects him.



Repeat: A: Mark nineteen millimetres.  
No. It's nineteen.

Study this:

Say these numbers like this:

13 thirteen

30 thirty

Read these out:

13	15	17	19	170	119	116
30	50	70	90	114	140	118
14	16	18	160	130	117	115
40	60	80	113	190	180	150

Figure 3.7: Say numbers

## Make questions and answers

Example: (a) A: Is it *nineteen*?

B: No. It's *ninety*.

(a) A: 19?

B: ~~19~~ 90

(b) A: 50?

B: ~~50~~ 15

(c) A: 13?

B: ~~13~~ 30

(d) A: 80?

B: ~~80~~ 18

(e) A: 14?

B: ~~14~~ 40

(f) A: 70?

B: ~~70~~ 17

(g) A: 16?

B: ~~16~~ 60

(h) A: 30?

B: ~~30~~ 13

(i) A: 40?

B: ~~40~~ 14

Study this:

Write it like this:	Say it like this:
4.653	four thousand, six hundred and fifty-three
4.653	four point six five three
1.01	one point <i>oh</i> one
	<i>or</i>
	one point <i>zero</i> one

Read these out:

(a) 18.05

(g) 2301.5

(b) 6016

(h) 230.15

(c) 4.14

(i) 23.015

(d) 17.125

(j) 2.3015

(e) 90.019

(k) 0.23015

(f) 80.018

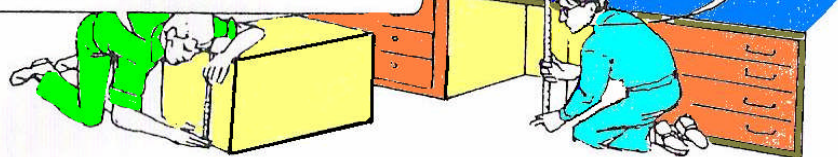
(l) 0.023015

Figure 3.8: Make questions and answers

### 3.4.2. The Length Is 1 Meter

The length of the box is two metres.  
The width is one metre.  
The height is one metre.

But the space is only one  
by one by one metre.



**Repeat:** A: The length of the box is two metres. The width is one metre. The height is one metre.  
B: But the space is only one by one by one metre.

**Study this:**

**Write it like this:**  
 $4\text{m} \times 5\text{m} \times 6\text{m}$

**Say it like this:**  
four by five by six  
metres.

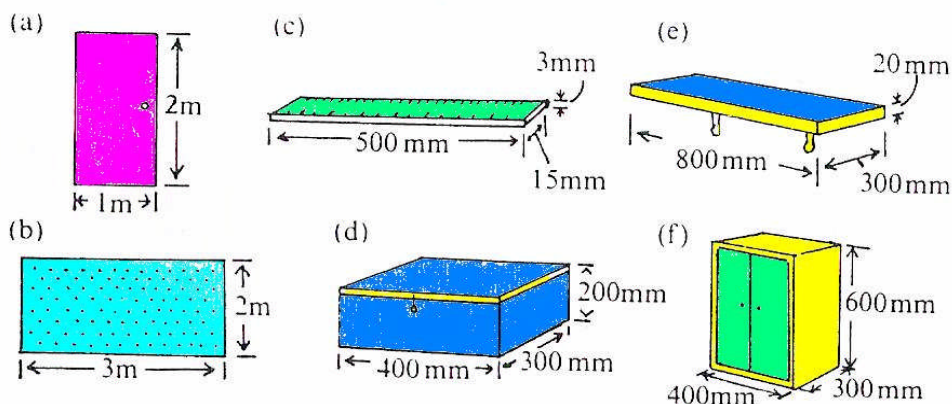
**Read these out:**

*Example:* (d) Two metres by three metres by four metres.

- |                                |                                   |                                   |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (a) 2m                         | (d) 5mm                           | (g) 1km                           |
| (b) 2m $\times$ 3m             | (e) 5mm $\times$ 6mm              | (h) 1km $\times$ 3km              |
| (c) 2m $\times$ 3m $\times$ 4m | (f) 5mm $\times$ 6mm $\times$ 8mm | (i) 1km $\times$ 2km $\times$ 3km |

**Make sentences:**

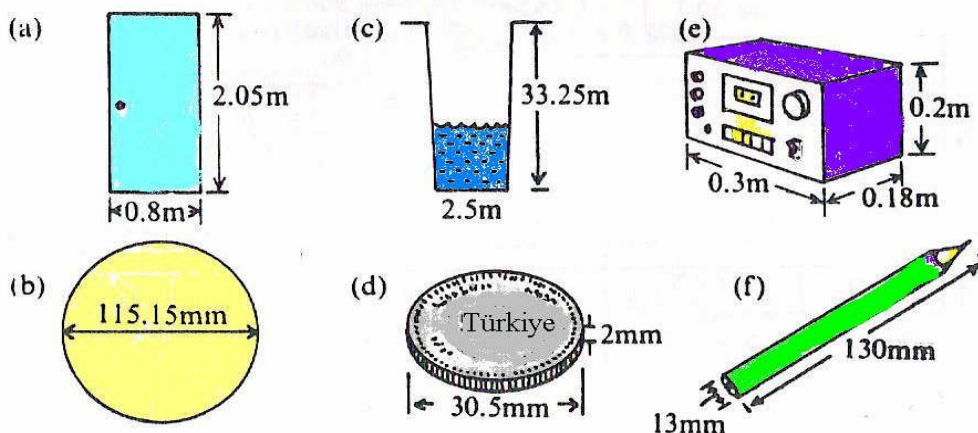
*Example:* (a) The door is one by two metres.



**Figure 3.9: How long is it ?**

## Make sentences

*Example:* (a) The height of the door is 2.05m and the width is 0.8m.



Study this:

**Write it like this:**

$20\text{m}^2$

$60\text{m}^3$

**Say it like this:**

twenty *square* metres

sixty *cubic* metres

Look at the pictures in Exercise above. Make sentences:

*Example:* (a) The area of the door is  $2\text{m}^2$ .

- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
| (a) area   | (d) volume |
| (b) area   | (e) volume |
| (c) volume | (f) volume |

Measure objects in your classroom (or guess their measurements).

Make sentences:

*Example:* (g) The length of the room is about 12m.

The width is about 7m.

The height is about 5m.

So the volume of the room is about  $420\text{m}^3$ .

- |                |                       |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| (a) desk top   | (f) door              |
| (b) table top  | (g) room              |
| (c) blackboard | (h) drawer (in table) |
| (d) cabinet    | (i) eraser            |
| (e) window     | (j) box               |

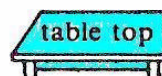
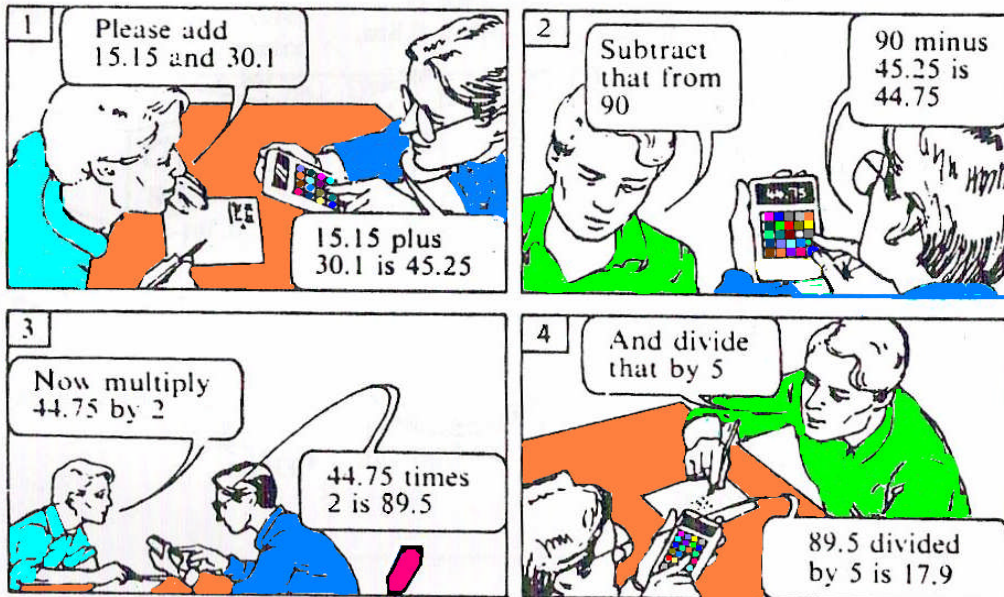


Figure 3.10: Make sentences



### 3.4.3. Add, Subtract, Multiply, Divide

Ahmet is helping Yusuf with his calculator.



**Repeat:** A: Please add 15.15 and 30.1  
B: 15.15 plus 30.1 is 45.25  
A: Subtract that from 90  
B: 90 minus 45.25 is 44.75

A: Now multiply 44.75 by 2  
B: 44.75 times 2 is 89.5  
A: And divide that by 5  
B: 89.5 divided by 5 is 17.9

**Read out these sums. Give the answers:**

*Example:* (a)  $13.3 + 60.17$  is 73.3

- |                     |     |                      |     |                     |     |
|---------------------|-----|----------------------|-----|---------------------|-----|
| (a) $13.13 + 60.17$ | = ? | (e) $16.55 - 14$     | = ? | (i) $7017 - 4004$   | = ? |
| (b) $40.02 - 20.02$ | = ? | (f) $20.08 \times 3$ | = ? | (j) $16 + 2.125$    | = ? |
| (c) $18.18 \div 9$  | = ? | (g) $15 \div 3$      | = ? | (k) $5 \div 2.5$    | = ? |
| (d) $70 \times 4$   | = ? | (h) $14.14 + 3.03$   | = ? | (l) $13.3 \times 3$ | = ? |

**Read out these problems. Solve them:**

*Example:* (a)  $98.4 \times 5 = 492$        $492 \div 12 = 41$

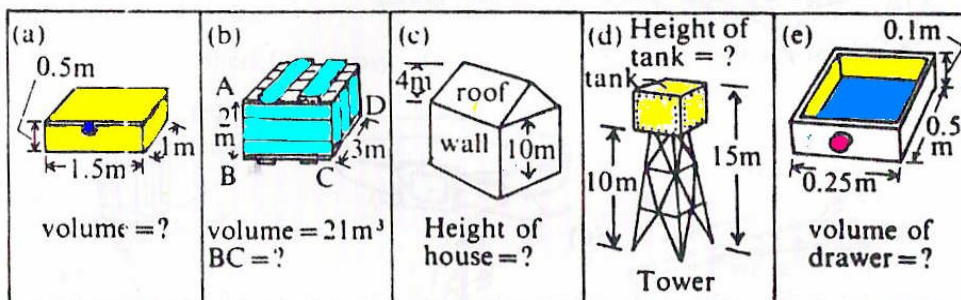
- Multiply 98.4 by 5 and divide the answer by 12
- Add 33.5 to 26.35 and subtract 45.8 from the answer
- Divide 40.5 by 5, and multiply the answer by 8
- Add 235.08 to 51.73, and subtract the answer from 326.2
- Subtract 54.93 from 85.01. Add 2.27. Subtract the answer from 61.9

Figure 3.11: Add, subtract, multiply, divide



### 3.4.4. How do we calculate these? Make instructions

Example: (a) 1 Multiply 0.5 by 1.5  $(0.5 \times 1.5 = 0.75)$   
 2 Now multiply 0.75 by 1  $(0.75 \times 1 = 0.75)$   
 3 The volume of the box is  $0.75\text{m}^3$



Solve this problem: How thick is the frame?

Read out your calculations:

Example: (a) 1  $58 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$   
 2  $184 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$   
 3  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \div \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$   
 4 The thickness of the frame is  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}\text{mm}$ .

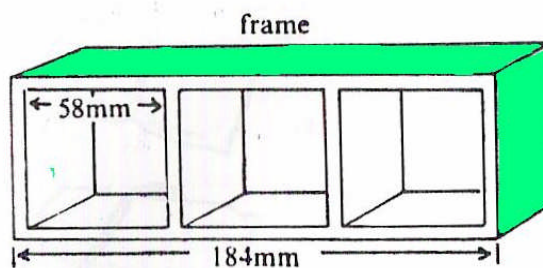
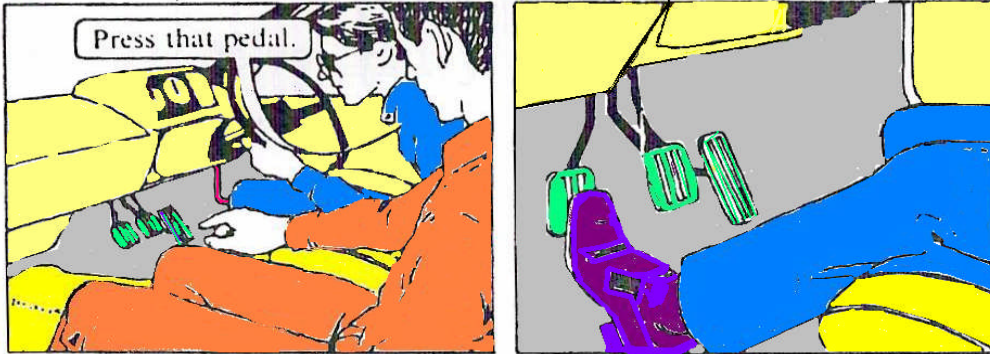


Figure 3.12: Read calculations

### 3.5. Press That Pedal

Esat is showing Abdullah how to drive the car.



Repeat: A: Press that pedal.

What are Fatih, Mustafa and Şükrü saying?

Examples: (a) Press the pedal.

(d) Pick the hammer up.

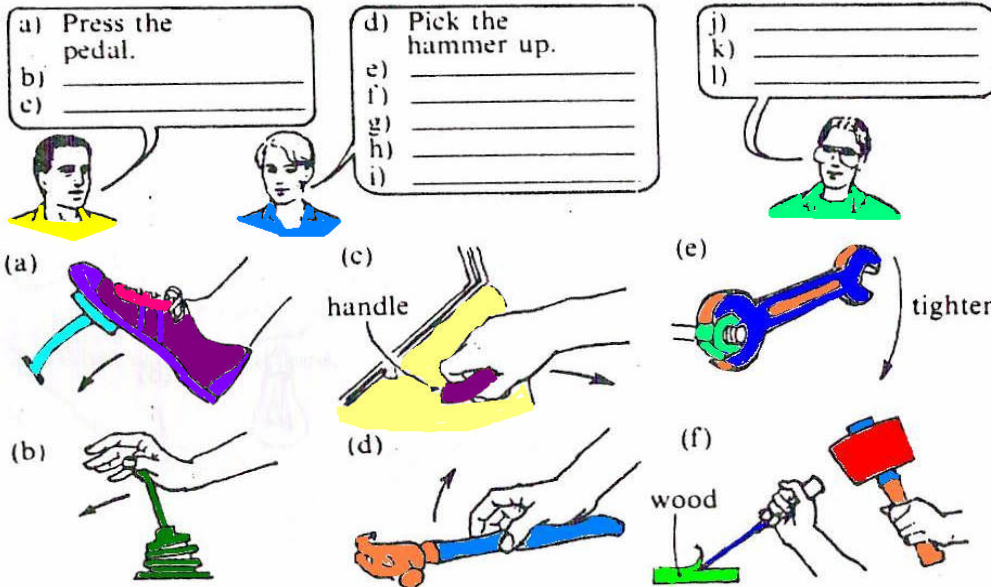
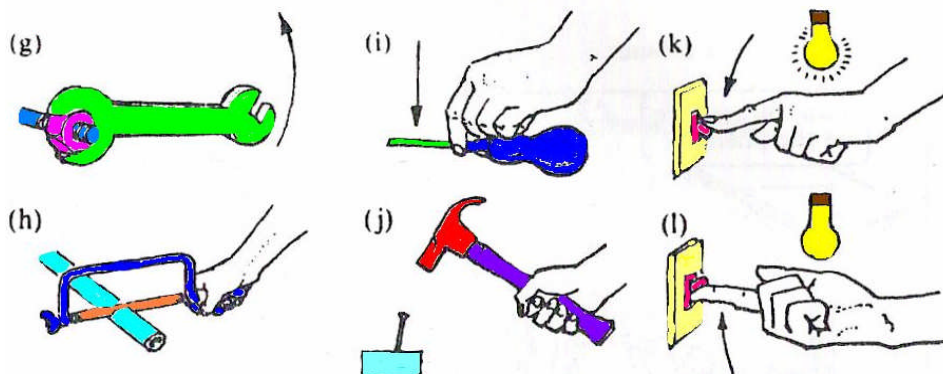
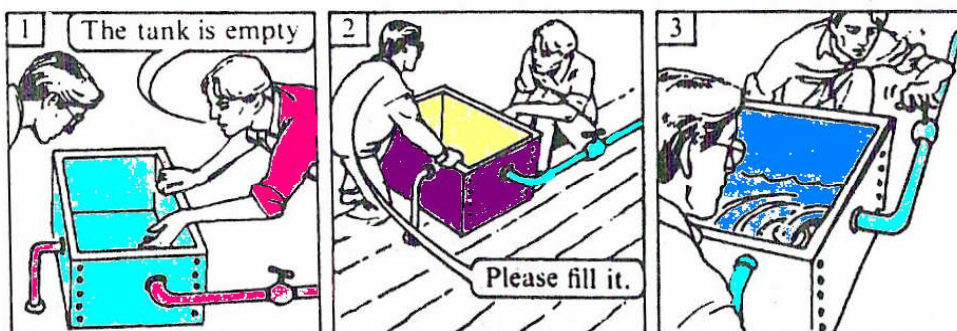


Figure 3.13: Make sentences according to the pictures

## Exercise



Study this:



Match these sentences in the same way:

Example: (a) – (5): Halid: The tank is empty.

Abdulkaki: Please fill it.

- |                              |                           |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| (a) The tank is empty.       | (1) Please loosen it.     |
| (b) The door is open.        | (2) Please open them.     |
| (c) The belt is tight.       | (3) Please empty it.      |
| (d) The windows are closed.  | (4) Please pick it up.    |
| (e) The screws are loose.    | (5) Please fill it.       |
| (f) The bin is full.         | (6) Please open it.       |
| (g) The bottles are empty.   | (7) Please tighten them.  |
| (h) The light is on.         | (8) Please switch it off. |
| (i) The saw is on the floor. | (9) Please close it.      |
| (j) The box is closed.       | (10) Please fill them.    |

Figure 3.14: Exercise

## PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

This is a digit from an LED display in a calculator. It has seven segments. The segments are labelled A,B,C,D,E,F and G.

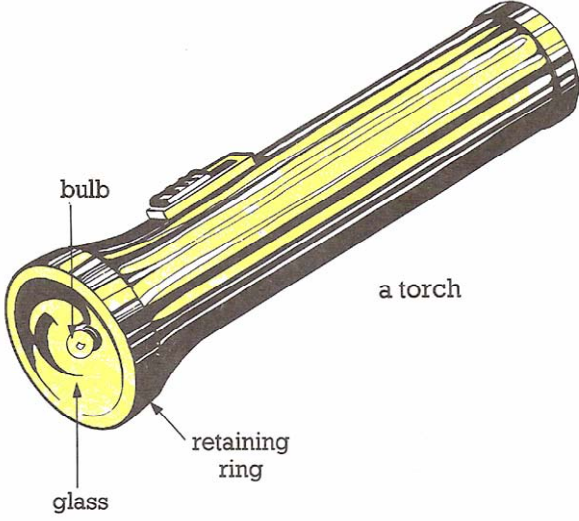
The number 8 uses seven segments. The number 3 uses five segments. It uses segments A,B,C,D, and G.

Now answer these questions:

1. Which segments does the number 7 use?
2. Which segments does the number 9 use?
3. Which segments does the number 2 use?
4. Which segments does the number 5 use?
5. Which segments does the number 4 use?
6. Does the number 1 use segment A?
7. Does the number 6 use segment G?
8. Does the number 0 use segment G?
9. Does the number 3 use segment G?
10. Does the number 7 use segment F?

Cevaplarınızı cevap anahtarı ile karşılaştırınız.

## PRACTISE ACTIVITY

İŞLEM BASAMAKLARI	ÖNERİLER
<p>➤ Örnekteki el feneri lambasının değiştirilmesi Teknik İngilizce olarak anlatılmıştır.</p> <p>➤ Bu şekilde diğer aletlerin çalışmasını yapınız.</p>  <p>To change the bulb in a torch:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 Unscrew the retaining ring.</li> <li>2 Remove the glass.</li> <li>3 Unscrew the bulb.</li> <li>4 Screw in the new bulb.</li> <li>5 Replace the glass.</li> <li>6 Screw on the retaining ring.</li> <li>7 Test the torch.</li> </ol>	<p>➤ Teknik sözlük kullanınız.</p> <p>➤ Teknik kelime bilginizi geliştiriniz.</p> <p>➤ Cümlelerinizi teknik kelimelerle oluşturunuz.</p> <p>➤ Öğrendiğiniz kavramların İngilizcelerini arkadaşlarınızla karşılık konuşarak pekiştiriniz.</p>



## CHECK LIST

Modülün Adı Konu	Teknik Yabancı Dil 1 Teknik Alet ve Cihazlar Elektrikli Ev Aletleri Hesap Makinesi	Modül Eğitimi Alanın: Adı ve Soyadı	
<b>AÇIKLAMA:</b> Bu faaliyeti gerçekleştirirken aşağıdaki kontrol listesini bir arkadaşınızın doldurmasını isteyiniz. Sadece ilgili alanı doldurunuz. Aşağıda listelenen davranışların her birinin arkadaşınız tarafından yapılıp yapılmadığını gözlemleyiniz. Eğer yapıldıysa evet kutucuğunun hizasına X işareti koyunuz. Yapılmadıysa hayır kutucuğunun hizasına X işareti koyunuz.			
DEĞERLENDİRME KRİTERLERİ		Evet	Hayır
1	Teknik kelimelerle cümleler hazırladınız mı?		
2	Kullandığınız kelimeleri teknik İngilizce olarak belirlediniz mi?		
3	Gereçlerin isimlerini Teknik İngilizce olarak doğru olarak yazdınız mı?		
4	Yazdığınız kelimelerin anlamını biliyor musunuz?		
5	Resimlerin anlamını İngilizce olarak yazdınız mı?		
6	Teknik İngilizce olarak bir makale hazırladınız mı?		
7	Teknik İngilizce kelimelerle cümleler kurdunuz mu?		
DÜŞÜNCELER			

## DEĞERLENDİRME

Yaptığınız değerlendirme sonucunda eksikleriniz varsa öğrenme faaliyetlerini tekrarlayınız.

Modülü tamamladınız, tebrik ederiz. Öğretmeniniz size çeşitli ölçme araçları uygulayacaktır. Öğretmeninizle iletişime geçiniz.

# MODUL EVALUTION

## PERFORMANS TESTİ (YETERLİK ÖLÇME)

Modül ile kazandığınız yeterliği aşağıdaki kriterlere göre değerlendiriniz.

Match the warnings with the numbers in the picture:

Example: (a) Be careful! There's some water under the wire - number 6

(a) Be careful! There's some water under the wire.

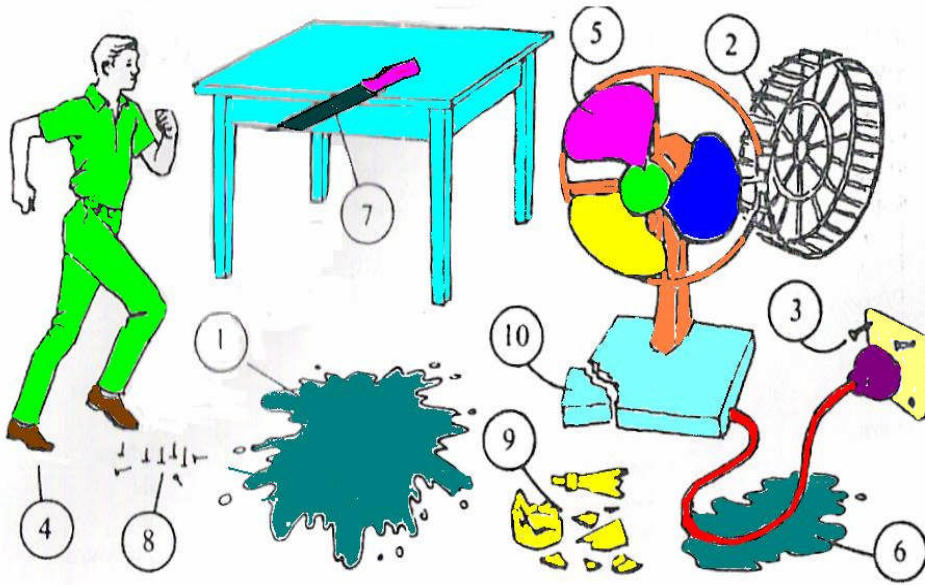
(b) Don't run here!

(c) Look out! There's some oil on the floor.

(d) Don't touch the blades!

(e) Be careful! The guard is open. Close it.

(f) Tighten those screws. They're loose.



# ANSWER KEYS

## LEARNING ACTIVITY-1'S ANSWER KEY

1	T
2	T
3	T
4	F
5	T
6	T
7	T
8	F

## LEARNING ACTIVITY-2'S ANSWER KEY

a	9
b	2
c	7
d	3
e	6
f	11
g	8
h	4
i	12
j	1
k	13
l	5
m	10

### LEARNING ACTIVITY-3'S ANSWER KEY

<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>N</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Y</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>N</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>Y</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>N</b>

### MODUL EVALUTION'S ANSWER KEY

<b>a</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>b</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>c</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>d</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>e</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>f</b>	<b>3</b>

## PROPOSED REFERENCES

- Yurt içinde ve yurt dışında yayımlanan muhtelif İngilizce dergiler.
- İnternette Teknik İngilizce ile ilgili siteler.
- Genellikle büyükşehirlerde yapılan makine fuarlarındaki tanıtım katalogları.
- Üniversitelerde hazırlanmış olan lisans, yüksek lisans ve doktora tezleri.



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- <http://en.wikipedia.org>
- [www.seslisozluk.com](http://www.seslisozluk.com)

## TECHNICAL DICTIONARY

### A

area	:Alan,bölge
arm	:Kol

### B

base	:Temel
battery	:Pil, akü
belt	:Kayış
bench	:Sıra, bank
bend	:Bükme
bin	:Kutu
blade	:Bıçak ağız
bolt	:Sürgü, civata
bottle	:Şişe
break	:Kırmak
brick	:Tuğla
bridge	:Köprü
brittle	:Kolay kırılır, gevrek
bucket	:Kova
bulb	:Ampul
burn	:Yakmak

### C

cabinet	:Dolap
cable	:Kablo
calculator	:Hesap makinesi
cassette player	:Kaset çalar
carpenter	:Yapı ustası
cement	:Çimento
chisel	:Keski
circle	:Daire
close	:Yakın, kapamak.
closed	:Kapalı
coarse	:İşlenmemiş, kaba
cold	:Soğuk
combustible	:Yanar, tutuşur
concrete	:Beton
copper	:Bakır
cover	:Kapak, örtmek

cut

:Kesmek

### D

depth	:Derinlik
diameter	:Çap
dry	:Kuru
dull	:Kör
electrician	:Elektrikçi
empty	:Boş

### F

factory	:Fabrika
fan	:Pervane
file	:Dosya, eğe
fill	:Doldurmak
fine	:İyi
fire	:Ateş
flexible	:Esnek
full	:Dolu

### G

glass	:Bardak, gözlük, cam
glove	:Eldiven
goggles	:Kaynak gözlüğü
gravel	:Çakıl,çakıl döşemek
guard	:Koruyucu

### H

hammer	:Çekiç
handle	:Sap
hard	:Sert
head	:Kafa,baş
height	:Yükseklik
helmet	:İş başlığı
hot	:Sıcak

### I

iron	:Demir,ütü
------	------------

## K

kilo  
knife

:Kilo  
:Bıçak

## L

ladder  
lamp  
leg  
length  
lever  
litre  
loose  
loosen

:Merdiven  
:Lamba  
:Bacak  
:Uzunluk  
:Kol  
:Litre  
:Gevşek,bol  
:Gevşetmek

## M

machine  
mechanic  
metal  
nail  
non-combustible  
nut

:Makine  
:Tamirci  
:Metal  
:Çivi  
:Yanmaz,tutuşmaz  
:Civata somunu

## O

oil  
open

:Yağ,petrol  
:Açmak, açık

## P

paint  
pane  
paper  
pedal  
petrol  
pick up  
pincers  
pipe  
plank  
plastic  
pliers  
plug  
point

:Boya  
:Pencere camı  
:Kağıt  
:Pedal  
:Benzin  
:Yerden almak  
:Kerpeten  
:Boru  
:Kalın tahta,döşemelik  
:Plastik  
:Pense  
:Fiş  
:Uç,nokta

press

pull

push

put down

:Basmak  
:Çekmek  
:İtmek  
:Yere koymak

## R

radio  
rectangle  
rigid  
rope  
rubber  
ruler  
ring

:Radyo  
:Dikdörtgen  
:Katı  
:İp  
:Lastik  
:Cetvel  
:Zil çalması

## S

sack  
sand  
saw  
scissors  
scratch  
screw  
serewdriver  
send  
set square  
sheet  
shelf  
shiny  
socket  
soft  
spanner  
square  
steel  
stone  
straight  
switch  
switch off  
switch on

:Torba  
:Kum  
:Testere  
:Makas  
:Kazımak, çizmek  
:Vida  
:Tornavida  
:Göndermek  
:Gönye  
:Sac, levha  
:Raf  
:Işıldayan  
:Fiş  
:Yumuşak  
:Somun anahtarı  
:Kare  
:Çelik  
:Taş  
:Düz  
:Anahtar  
:Anahtarı kapatmak  
:Anahtarı açmak

## T

tank  
thickness

:Depo  
:Kalın

tight :Sıkı  
tighten :Sıkıştırma  
tile :Kiremit, fayans  
thin :İnce  
toolboard :Takım tahtası  
tough :Sert  
truck :Kamyon  
turn :Döndürme  
triangle :Üçgen  
tyre :Teker

**V**  
vice :Mengene

volume

:Hacim

## **W**

water  
well  
wet  
wheel  
width  
wire  
wood  
workshop

:Su  
:Kuyu  
:Islak  
:Tekerlek  
:Genişlik  
:Kablo  
:Tahta  
:Atelye