Contents

Unit / Section		Function / Skill	Grammar / Discourse	Lexis / Technology				
Unit 1 Action	1.1 Teamwork p.4	Describing a series of actions Giving a series of instructions	Revision of present simple and imperative	Maintenance: <i>adjust, lower, raise, tighten …</i> Equipment: <i>flap, hose, jack, nozzle …</i>				
	1.2 Training p.6	Reporting jobs in progress Reporting jobs completed	Revision of present continuous and present perfect Word order of phrasal verb: <i>take off the tyres/take</i> <i>them off</i>	Phrasal verbs: <i>pump in</i> , <i>switch off</i>				
	1.3 Method p.8	Discussing how things work Describing method	Method: by + gerund Method: by/using; by using/by means of + noun	Activation devices: cord, lever, screen, sensor				
Unit 2 Work	2.1 Routines p.10	Describing routines Explaining future plans Job descriptions	Use of present simple: job descriptions and routines Use of present continuous: current actions and future plans	Line management: <i>report to</i> , <i>supervise</i> Job titles: <i>Assistant</i> , <i>Crew</i> , <i>Operator</i> , <i>Supervisor</i>				
	2.2 Plans p.12	Stating plans and intentions Arranging a meeting by phone Writing emails	Future: present continuous; <i>going to</i> Intentions: / <i>plan/want/intend/hope</i> + <i>to</i> Formulae in emails	Work tasks: hold (a meeting), inspect, meet, run (a fire drill)				
	2.3 New job p.14	Talking about your CV Job adverts and interviews	Revision of past simple	Headings on a CV: <i>experience</i> , <i>qualification</i> , <i>training</i> Syllable stress: <i>engineer</i> , <i>engine</i> , <i>engineering</i>				
Review Unit A p.16								
Unit 3 Comparison	3.1 Limits p.20	Explaining dimension limits Comparing two items	Revision of dimension: It's 5 m wide/It has a width of; 2 by 3 metres Comparative adjectives; too; enough	Specifications: <i>diameter</i> , <i>height</i> , <i>length</i>				
	3.2 Products p.22	Asking, offering and checking Specifying requirements	Modals and contractions: could, would, shall, I'd Gerund: would you mind ing? Pronouns one/ones: Which one? The red one with the cover.	Customer service: cancel, catalogue, order				
	3.3 Equipment p.24	Comparing three or more items Collaborative problem solving Reporting on a meeting	Superlative adjectives: the -est of; the most/least (adj) of	Engine descriptions: <i>cheap</i> , <i>expensive</i> , <i>noisy</i>				
Unit 4 Processes	4.1 Infrastructure p.26	Describing a process	Present simple passive: formation and use Passive with/without <i>by</i> + agent	Stages in a process: <i>casting</i> , <i>cooling</i> , <i>cutting</i> Mechanical: <i>chute</i> , <i>conveyor belt</i> , <i>cylinder</i>				
	4.2 Manufacturing p.28	Expressing purpose Describing two parallel processes	Purpose clause: <i>to</i> + verb Passive + <i>to</i> : <i>The car body is painted to protect it from</i> <i>rust.</i>	Car assembly: axle, body, chassis Sequence: finally, first, next Simultaneity: meanwhile, simultaneously				
	4.3 Communications p.30	Describing a process	Relative clauses (non-defining): which, who	Telecoms: dish, frequency, satellite Synonyms: convert/change, receive/get Hyphens: high-frequency, 13-amp				
Review Unit B p.32								
Unit 5 Descriptions	5.1 Uses p.36	Describing use or function	Gerund: (used) for + verb + -ing Infinitive: (designed) to + infinitive Act as + noun: it acts as a propeller	Agent nouns in -er/-or: stabiliser, transmitter, conductor, generator				
	5.2 Appearance p.38	Describing shape and appearance	It looks like a dome. It is shaped like a dome/dome-shaped. It is in the shape of an L/L-shaped.	Shapes and syllable stress: <i>cylinder/cylindrical</i> Letter shapes: <i>A-frame</i> , <i>E-clip</i> , <i>U-bend</i>				
	5.3 Definitions p.40	Giving a definition	Defining relative clauses: who, which, that Definition: A solar panel is a device that converts sunlight into electricity.	'Type' nouns: device, instrument, system				
Unit 6 Procedures	6.1 Safety p.42	Describing safety hazards Explaining safety procedures Expressing necessity	Modals: must/should/have to/need to Modal + passive: helmets must be worn/have to be worn/should be worn	Warehouse: aisle, fork, pallet, ramp Warning labels: fragile, keep frozen, keep upright				
	6.2 Emergency p.44	Brainstorming Recommending action	Revision of zero conditional Necessity: <i>must/have to/need to</i> Recommendation: <i>should</i>	Scuba diving: <i>buoy, buoyant, surface</i> Rescue/first aid: <i>artificial respiration, casualty,</i> <i>treatment</i>				
	6.3 Directions p.46	Giving directions to a location Following directions	Revision of (a) <i>there is/are</i> ; (b) <i>if</i> ; (c) <i>will</i> ; (d) present continuous	Landmarks: gantry, roundabout, slip road Direction phrases: turn left, straight ahead				
Deview								

Review Unit C p.48

Contents

Unit / Section		Function / Skill	Grammar / Discourse	Lexis / Technology			
Unit 7 Services	7.1 Technical support p.52	Diagnosing causes Suggesting solutions Certainty and possibility	Certainty/possibility: <i>must/may/might</i> + be/present continuous/present perfect: <i>I must have done it.</i> <i>Try doing</i> ; <i>Why don't you</i> ? <i>You could</i>	Computers: access, click on, connect, log into			
	7.2 Reporting to clients p.54	Reporting on work done	Past simple passive: <i>CCTV cameras were installed on all floors</i> . Revision: expressing purpose	Buildings: beam, fire-resistant, structural			
	7.3 Dealing with complaints p.56	Responding to complaints Sympathising, apologising Reporting damage/faults	Formulae in letters: I am/was sorry to hear that/ I am pleased to inform you that, I look forward to -ing	Damage: <i>burnt, crushed, twisted</i> Compensation: <i>refund, replacement</i>			
Unit 8 Energy	8.1 Wave power p.58	Describing motion Describing how it works Presenting information orally	Revision of a range of language forms	Movement: clockwise, linear, oscillating, reciprocating, rotary			
	8.2 Engines p.60	Actions in sequence Simultaneous actions A mechanical cycle	Time clauses: <i>when</i> ; <i>as</i> Adverbials: <i>after this</i> ; <i>at the same time</i> Cohesion: <i>this/which</i> referring to a whole clause	Engine parts: <i>cam</i> , <i>camshaft</i> , <i>exhaust valve</i>			
	8.3 Cooling and heating p.62	Describing a flow cycle	Revision of a range of forms	Verb/agent noun/concept noun families: <i>compress/</i> <i>compression/compressor</i> Refrigeration: <i>coil, evaporator, valve</i>			
Review	Unit D p.64						
Unit 9 Measurement	9.1 Sports data p.68	Fractions and percentages Expressing approximation Using maintenance schedules	Noun clause: check/make sure that Frequency: every 3000 km/at 3000-km intervals; whichever is the sooner	Approximation: <i>just under/over</i> Instruments: <i>altimeter, barometer</i>			
	9.2 Sensors p.70	Explaining forces Describing sensors	Noun modifiers: vehicle crash test dummy	Forces: compression, shear, tension			
	9.3 Positioning p.72	Expressing calculations Expressing measurements	Discourse: for example, in other words, in addition, however Indirect Wh- question: find out how deep it is	Measurement: altitude, depth, location Operators: equals, multiply by, times			
Unit 10 Forces	10.1 Properties p.74	Stating objectives Describing properties of materials	Indirect Yes/No question: if/whether The aim/objective of the test is to find out if the plastic bends.	Property nouns: <i>plasticity, rigidity</i> Property adjectives: <i>plastic, rigid</i>			
	10.2 Resistance p.76	Resistance to forces Marking stages of a presentation	Modal + passive: It can't be stretched. Formulae: I'd like to begin by/that brings me to/as you can see	Property suffixes: -able/-ible, -proof, -resistant Construction: beam, brace, column			
	10.3 Results p.78	Explaining results	Result markers: (and) so, as, because, since, (and) as a result, (and) therefore	Electrical: <i>earthed</i> , <i>live</i> , <i>neutral</i> , <i>shock</i> Causative verbs: <i>loosen</i> , <i>strengthen</i> , <i>widen</i>			
Review	Unit E p.80						
Unit 11 Design	11.1 Working robots p.84	Explaining strengths/ weaknesses Making suggestions	Noun clause: the main strength of is that it can; I suggest that	Robotics: joystick, robot, voice-activated Construction: girder, scaffolding			
	11.2 Eco-friendly planes p.86	Using a design brief Giving a presentation	Revision of a range of forms	Aeronautics: <i>drag</i> , <i>lift</i> , <i>thrust</i> Plane parts: <i>fuselage</i> , <i>wingtip</i>			
	11.3 Traction kites p.88	Marking stages of a presentation	Formulae and questions: I'd like to start by asking a question: Why do we need a traction kite?	Marine: cargo, mast, sail, supertanker			
Unit 12 Innovation	12.1 Zero emission p.90	Explaining needs, problems and solutions	Revision of a range of forms Reduced relative clause: <i>the energy</i> (<i>which is</i>) <i>released</i> <i>during braking</i>	Environmental: emission, fossil fuel, greenhouse gas Automotive: acceleration, braking, cruising Electrical: anode, capacitor, cathode			
	12.2 Technological change p.92	Describing historical processes Describing contemporary processes	Revision of past simple passive Revision of present simple passive	Simple machines: belt and pulley, rack and pinion Oil drilling: drill bit, drill string, derrick Lasers: lens, fibre-optics			
	12.3 Vehicle safety p.94	Describing someone's career Conducting an interview	Revision of a range of forms	Car safety systems: cruise control, impact protection			
Review Unit F p.96							
Grammar summary p.100							
Reference section p.108							
Extra material p.111							
Speed search p.118							
Audio script p.120							