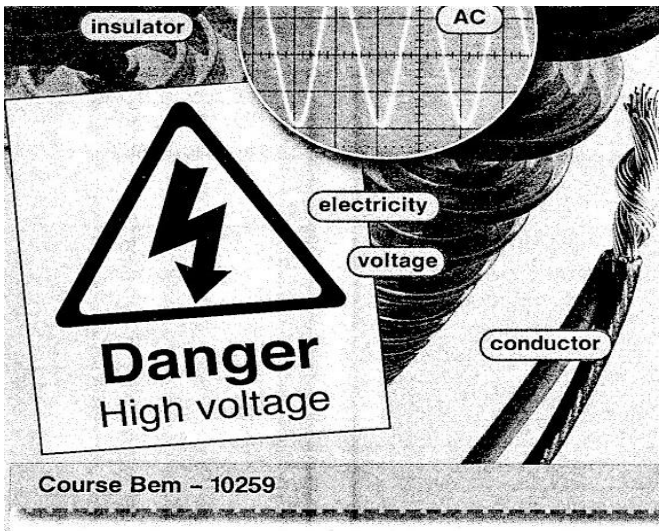
Hello Children! Recuerden que NO es necesario imprimirlo. Pueden resolverlo en un archivo o a continuación en la carpeta, poniendo FECHA, NOMBRE, nro. de actividad e ir resolviendo directamente y luego Entregar. *Los que no pueden usar Classroom pueden enviarme fotos de las Tareas por Whatsapp (lunes o jueves) así puedo hacer devoluciones y uds las correcciones necesarias en sus hojas para usarlas para Tareas siguientes. Siempre repasen las Tareas anteriores, ahí tienen mucha ayuda. Si llevan las hojas a la escuela en lugar de enviar fotos por Classroom o Whatsapp, no serán devueltas hasta la vuelta a clases presenciales, no las tendrán para repasos y futuras tareas. *Las tareas tienen que estar en la carpeta o en archivos en la compu/celu para después imprimir para poner en la carpeta. *Entreguen las tareas en lapicera y chequeen que las fotos estén legibles. *Recuerden que, como les digo siempre en cada tarea, yo estoy para para responder preguntas y aclarar dudas, no es necesario que vayan a particular ni hagan consultas extras. Yo preparo el material y las tareas, ustedes, igual que en una clase en el salón, si tienen dudas me consultan. Pueden hacerlo por mensaje privado de Classroom o por Whatsapp, consultas cualquier día en horario escolar -mañana o tarde. (3364669799) Y A CUIDARNOS!!!

Tarea 12 – Fecha de Entrega: 31 de Agosto

DATE: …… NAME: ……..

1 BEFORE YOU READ, ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS. YOU CAN USE SPANISH. (Antes de leer, responde estas preguntas. Podés usar castellano)

1. Why are copper wires used in electrical wiring? ……
2. What is one type of electrical current?.....



Basic Electricity for Mechanics

Course Description

This course is required for all maintenance technicians and mechanics. It covers the fundamentals and basic laws of **electricity**. The course also focuses on proper safety techniques for mechanical and electrical jobs. It is a prerequisite for the Basic Electricity II course. The course is divided into three main sections:

Section 1: We cover basic electrical theory and terminology. Students learn about **currents** and the laws of **AC** and **DC**, as well as the basics of **circuits** and **circuitries**.

Section 2: This section addresses **conductivity**. Students learn the basics about **insulators**, **conductors**, and electric **resistance**. Students also get an introduction to **magnetism** and **capacitance** during this section.

Section 3: The final section discusses measurements of electricity. Students learn terminology and uses for measurements such as **voltage**, **ohm**, and **amp**. Students are expected to understand the differences between the various measurements. The end of this section focuses on applying this knowledge to the workplace environment. We also focus on providing safety tips, regulations, and emergency actions suitable for the workplace.

Students are required to demonstrate their knowledge in a practical exam upon completion of the course. A Certificate of Completion is awarded, which is a requirement for many positions.

VOCABULARY:

REQUIRED: REQUERIDO	WORKPLACE: LUGAR DE TRABAJO
MAINTENANCE: MANTENIMIENTO	LAW: LEY
TECHNICIAN: TÉCNICO	JOBS: EMPLEOS
MECHANIC: MECÁNICO	LEARN: APRENDER
FOCUS: ENFOCARSE	ADDRESS: ABORDAR
PROFER: APROPIADO	INSULATOR: AISLANTE
SAFETY: SEGURIDAD	EXPECT: ESPERAR
CURRENT: CORRIENTE	BETWEEN: ENTRE
CIRCUIT: CIRCUITO	APPLY: APLICAR
CIRCUITRY: CIRCUITO ELECTRÓNICO	SUITABLE: ACORDE
MEASUREMENT: MEDIDA	AWARD: OTORGAR
UNDERSTAND: COMPRENDER	ENVIRONMENT: AMBIENTE
KNOWLEDGE: CONOCIMIENTO	TAUGHT: ENSEÑADO
AMOUNT: CANTIDAD	COMPLETION: TERMINACIÓN
DEVICE: APARATO	FLOW: FLUJO, FLUIR
ALLOW: PERMITIR	HOLD: CONTENER

2 READ THE COURSE DESCRIPTION. THEN, WRITE **TRUE** OR **FALSE**. CORRECT THE FALSE ONES. (Leé la descripción del curso. Luego, escribí Verdadero o Falso. Corregí las falsas.)

1. The first section covers electrical measurements. …
2. Safety techniques are taught in Basic Electricity II. …
3. Completion of the course is required for some jobs. ...

3 MATCH THE WORDS WITH THE DEFINITIONS. (Uní las palabras con sus definiciones)

1. current …
2. circuit …
3. circuitry …
4. conductor …
5. electricity …
6. magnetism …
7. capacitance …
8. conductivity …

A. a system of circuits
B. a form of energy
C. an object that allows energy to flow
D. the amount of electric charge a device can hold
E. a force that attracts or repulses objects
F. the degree to which a substance allows the flow of electricity.
G. a complete path a current flows around
H. a flow of electrical charge

Tarea 13 – Fecha de Entrega: 7 de Septiembre

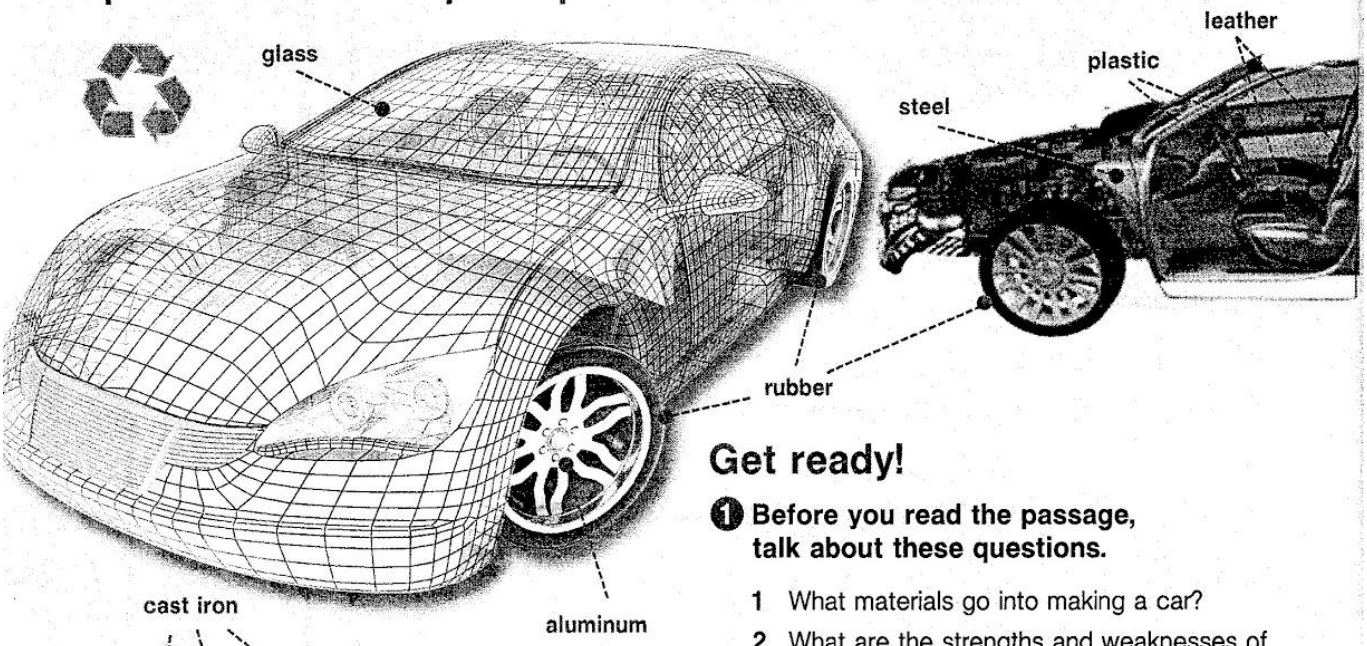
DATE: …… NAME: ……..

(Explicación de cada título y actividad, y lista de vocabulario en la página siguiente)

What's in a Car?

A quick look at what your speed racer is made of.

By Ashley Simms



Get ready!

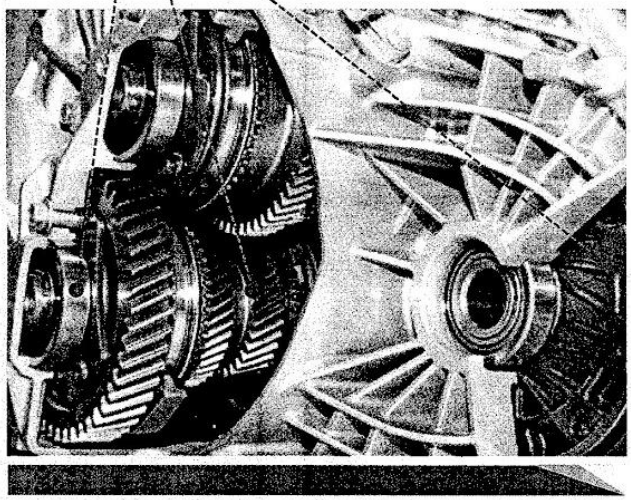
1 Before you read the passage, talk about these questions.

1 What materials go into making a car?
2 What are the strengths and weaknesses of different materials?

Reading

2 Read the magazine article. Then, complete the table using information from the article.

Material	Use in car manufacturing
rubber	_____
cast iron	_____
plastic	_____
glass	_____



When we think of cars, we think of metal. And it's true that car manufacturers use **steel** to build the frames of cars and trucks. They use **cast iron** for its durability to make engine blocks. And **lightweight aluminum** is perfect for wheel rims. But **plastic** and **fiberglass** makeup much of car bodies these days. **Glass** is used to make windows and mirrors. And black **rubber** goes into almost every tire on the road. Of course, there are softer materials, too. **Leather** is commonly used to line the interior of the finest cars.

Vocabulary

3 Match the words (1-5) with the definitions (A-E).

1 __ leather
2 __ cast iron
3 __ glass
4 __ lightweight
5 __ fiberglass

A a brittle material used to make windows
B a durable metal used to make engine blocks
C low in mass relative to volume
D material composed of fine filaments
E a flexible material made from animal skin

1 BEFORE YOU READ, ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS. YOU CAN USE SPANISH. (Antes de leer, respondé estas preguntas. Podés usar castellano)

1. ……...
2. ……

2 Leé el artículo y completá el cuadro con el uso de cada material en la fabricación de autos.

MATERIAL:	USE IN CAR MANUFACTURING:
rubber	
cast iron	
plastic	
glass	

VOCABULARY:
STRENGTHS: FORTALEZAS
WEAKNESSES: DEBILIDADES
STEEL: ACERO
FRAME: ESTRUCTURA
CAST IRON: HIERRO FUNDIDO
ENGINE: MOTOR
LIGHTWEIGHT: LIGERO, LIVIANO
WHEEL: RUEDA
RIM: ARMAZÓN
GLASS: VIDRIO
RUBBER: GOMA
TIRE: LLANTA
LOW: BAJO
MADE OF: HECHO DE
SOFT: SUAVE
LEATHER: CUERO
MIRROR: ESPEJO
BRITTLE: FRÁGIL
SKIN: PIEL
TRUCK: CAMIÓN

3 Uní las palabras con sus definiciones.

A. a brittle material used to make windows: ……..
B. a durable metal used to make engine blocks: ……..
C. low in mass relative to volume: ……..
D. material composed of fine filaments: …….
E. a flexible material made from animal skin: ……

4 READ THESE PAIR OF SENTENCES. CHOOSE THE WORD THAT BEST FITS EACH BLANK. (Leé estos pares de oraciones. Elegí la palabra adecuada para cada espacio.)

1. **rubber** / **plastic**
   A- The body of this car is made of …… .
   B- Tire manufacturers use much of the world's …… .

2. **steel** / **aluminium**
   A- The frame of the truck is made of …… .
   B- The wheel rims are made of lightweight ……... . .

Si tenés dudas podés consultarme por mensaje privado o por Whatsapp en horario escolar, Andre.-