

Semester 2 GIM TD 2 : Workspaces

Be sure to take notes of the different workspace names & associated vocabulary!

Vocabulary

aisle	Assembly line	Cash desk	Changing room
chimney	Coffee machine	Conference room	Conveyor belt
Cooling tower	furnace	Reception area	Shop front
Stock room	warehouse	Water cooler	Window display

Office	Factory	Retail outlet (shop)

5 Prepositions of place

Look at the photograph from one of the offices and read the description below.



Tristan is between Maureen and Sandra. Alan is sitting in front of Sandra. Maureen is standing behind Shona. Alan is holding his pen underneath some papers. Shona's arm is resting on the table. Next to the laptop is a book. Tristan is standing over the laptop.

First, underline all of the prepositions of place in the description.

Next, name all of the people in the photograph.

Now, complete the following sentences with a preposition of place.

- Sandra is standing _____ Alan.
- The book is _____ the laptop and the cup.
- Sandra is wearing a green top _____ her jacket.
- The laptop is _____ Tristan.
- Alan is wearing glasses _____ his head.
- Shona is sitting _____ the laptop.

Time to Read!

A maintenance technician's workspace is different from a typical office. In a factory, technicians work near the production line, where it's often noisy and busy. They need to have access to machines like labelling machines and packaging equipment that are essential for production.

The workspace can also be in a warehouse or even near a distribution hub, where technicians keep things running smoothly. A technician's area is usually equipped with spare parts and tools. A workbench is crucial for carrying out repairs. It's essential to keep the space organised, as a messy area can lead to accidents.

Semester 2 GIM TD 2 : Workspaces

Maintenance tasks often involve intervention to prevent breakdowns. Sometimes, technicians are called when there's a repair needed urgently. In these situations, it's important to meet the deadline quickly. Keeping the machines running efficiently may also require ongoing improvements.

Work spaces for technicians are designed with safety in mind. There may be areas with restricted access to protect employees' health. These areas need to be marked clearly, so only trained personnel enter. Even though some areas are dirty, others are kept clean to ensure that the environment does not contaminate the products.

In some parts of the facility, such as meeting rooms or offices, it's much quieter compared to other areas. Here, technicians might plan their tasks or discuss strategies for future projects. This contrast between noisy and quiet spaces ensures technicians can focus on their tasks efficiently and that workflows are optimized. Balancing between these environments is key to achieving the best performance in their jobs.

Which Title Fits Best?

1. Facility Management: Exploring Different Work Environments
2. Tools and Noise: A Day in the Life of Industrial Workers
3. Maintenance Technicians: Workspace Challenges and Safety Strategies

Multiple choice questions

1. What makes a maintenance technician's workspace unique?
 - a It is always located in an office building?
 - b It is typically near production lines and noisy
 - c It has the same environment as a typical office
 - d It is completely quiet and calm
2. What is an important aspect of a technician's workspace?
 - a Having complicated machinery
 - b Keeping the area messy
 - c Organizing tools and spare parts
 - d Avoiding any repair tasks
3. Why are some facility areas marked with restricted access?
 - a To make the workspace look official
 - b To protect employees' health and safety
 - c To prevent technicians from working
 - d To create unnecessary barriers
4. What do technicians do in quieter spaces like meeting rooms?

Semester 2 GIM TD 2 : Workspaces

- a Only take coffee breaks
- b Sleep and rest
- c Plan tasks and discuss project strategies
- d Store equipment

5. How do maintenance technicians typically handle machine issues?

- a They ignore potential problems
- b They wait for complete machine breakdowns
- c They perform interventions to prevent breakdowns
- d They replace all machines regularly

6. What characterizes the maintenance technician's work environment?

- a Completely uniform spaces
- b Contrast between noisy and quiet areas
- c Only clean and sterile environments
- d Permanent isolation from production areas

7. What is crucial when working with production equipment?

- a Keeping machines completely unused
- b Avoiding any interaction with machinery
- c Ensuring machines run efficiently
- d Replacing equipment frequently

Listening: Which problems could relate to maintenance and why?

The quality of the air is poor.
Temperatures are often too high.
There are not enough meeting rooms.
The janitor service is too limited.
Car parking facilities are inadequate.
Work areas lack storage space.
Temperatures are too low.
There is not enough privacy.
Computer equipment is unreliable.
There is too much noise.

Listen to ten questions (A-J). Which problem does each question refer to?

If you're super studious, love English, and want to listen again at home, flash the QR code.



<https://app.twee.com/m/hf8xkjiovU3s>



Semester 2 GIM TD 2 : Workspaces

Listening: Workplace communication & expressions.

Complete the table using an appropriate verb:

~~Request~~ review discuss suggest assign issue express

1	request	information	
2		instructions	
3		Tasks	
4		Performance	
5		Changes	
6		Opinions	
7		problems	

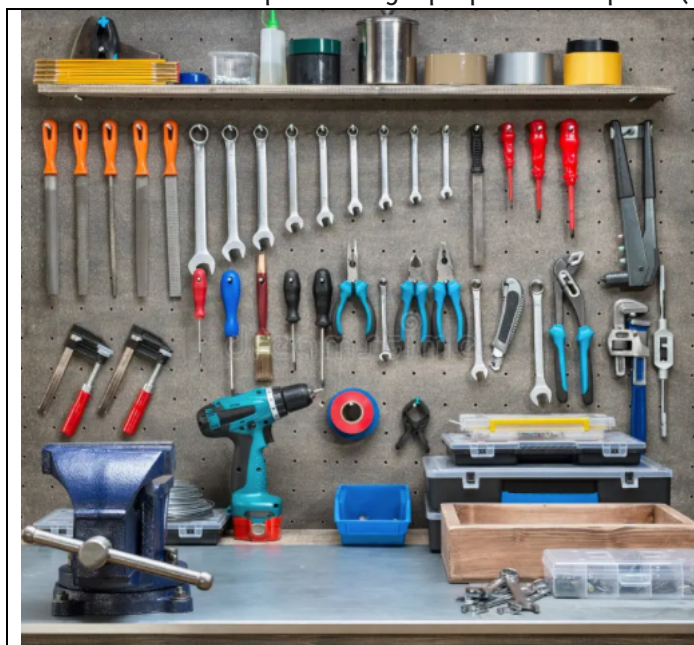
Now listen to 3 short conversation (A-C) between employees. What are they talking about? Write A, B and C in the correct box. You can only write A, B and C once.

Flash the QR code if you want to listen again to revise.

▶ <https://app.twee.com/m/Qf8ykg9JvU6s>



Homework: Complete using a preposition of place (under, in, in front of, next to, above, below...)



The vice is the workbench.
The spanners are the shelf.
The rolls of tape are the shelf.
The toolbox is the wooden box.
The wooden box is the toolbox.
The chisels are the spanners.
The screwdrivers arethe left..... the pop rivet gun.
The drill is the paintbrush.
The clamps arethe chisels.
The slip joint pliers are a spanner and a pair of 12” stilsons. (pipe wrench)
There is a pair of pliersthe tape
There is a blue box on the workbench the tape.