

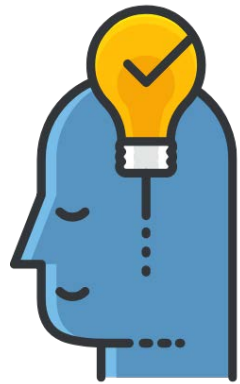


UNIT 8

PROBLEMS & SOLUTIONS



LISTENING & SPEAKING

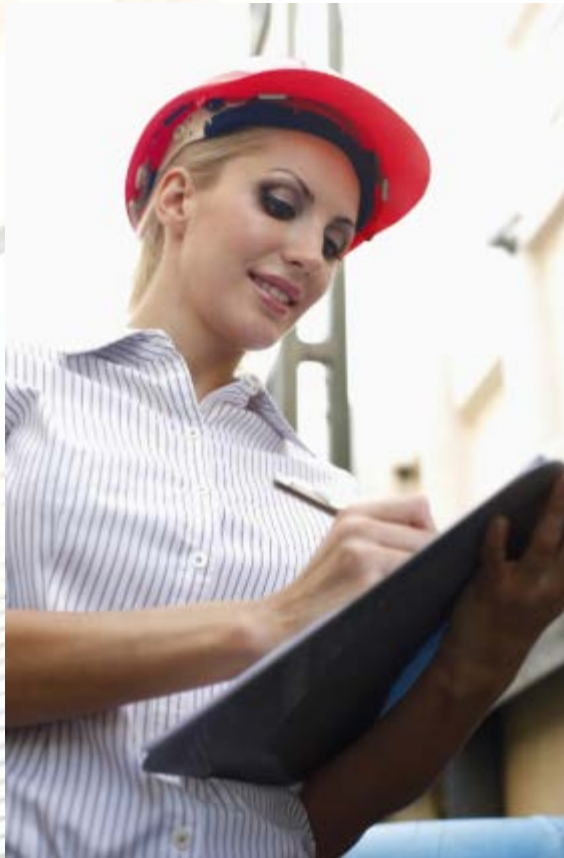


LISTEN TO THE FOLLOWING PROBLEMS AND MATCH WITH POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS.

Problems	Possible Solutions
_____ 1. The bulb is dead.	a. Clean it with a brush.
_____ 2. The tool is out of order.	b. Maintain it regularly for longer life.
_____ 3. The handle is cracked.	c. Repair it. Change parts.
_____ 4. The blade is blunt.	d. Call a technician to check for errors.
_____ 5. The engine does not work.	e. Send him for a training.
_____ 6. The tool is very dirty.	f. Replace it. Reinstall a new one.
_____ 7. This machine does not work properly.	g. Sharpen it.
_____ 8. His skill is out of date.	h. Fix it or send it for a repair.
_____ 9. The power tool is used everyday.	i. Change parts or fix it.
_____ 10. This hacksaw is damaged.	j. Reinstall a new handle.



LISTENING & SPEAKING



ACTIVITY 2

- Use the information from the table above to make short dialogues.

ACTIVITY 3

- Work in pairs. Practice talking about problems and giving possible solutions.

ACTIVITY 4

- Listen to this dialogue. What's wrong with the drill?

ACTIVITY 5

- Listen again, then use words in the dialogue to complete these sentences.

ACTIVITY 6

- Practice reading the dialogue above. Take turn working in pairs.



VOCABULARY

PAGE 106-107





GRAMMAR FOCUS



1. Present Perfect Tense with have, has + Verb 3

รูปแบบ ประธาน + has, have + กริยาช่องที่ 3
ใช้แสดงถึงสิ่งที่เกิดขึ้นแล้ว ได้ลงมือปฏิบัติแล้ว

ตัวอย่าง

ประโยคบอกเล่า

You **have seen** that movie many times.

ประโยคคำถาม

Have you **seen** that movie many times?

ประโยคปฏิเสธ

You **have not seen** that movie many times.



GRAMMAR FOCUS

2. การใช้คำกริยาที่ไม่เป็นไปตามกฎ เช่น

buy	bought	bought	ซื้อ
fall	fell	fallen	ตกลงมา
sell	sold	sold	ขาย
send	sent	sent	ส่ง
speak	spoke	spoken	พูด
steal	stole	stolen	ขโมย
take	took	taken	นำมา
write	wrote	written	เขียน
put	put	put	ใส่ วาง





GRAMMAR FOCUS



3. ภาษาและสำนวนที่มักใช้ในการกล่าวถึงปัญหาและให้ข้อเสนอแนะ

-use may/might/could + be -present continuous เช่น

The box may/might/could be too large. กล่องนี้อาจใหญ่เกินไป

You might/may have broken the glass. คุณอาจทำแก้วแตก

เมื่อให้ข้อเสนอแนะ ใช้ข้อความต่อไปนี้ เช่น

-try + verb + ing

Try loosening the nut.

Why don't you loosen the nut?

You could loosen the nut.

ทำเกลียวให้หลวม

ทำไมคุณไม่ทำเกลียวให้หลวม

คุณอาจทำให้เกลียวหลวม



GRAMMAR FOCUS

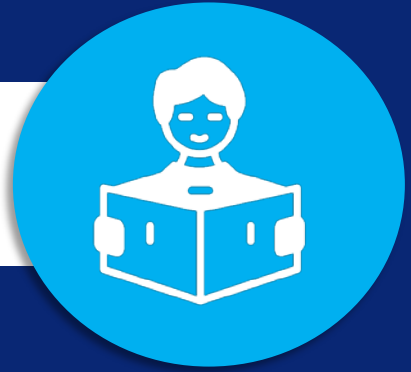


4. Past Simple Tense and was, were

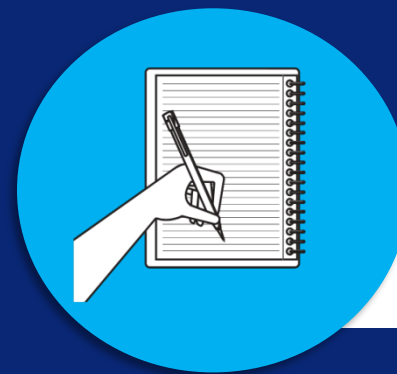
- 1) ใช้ was กับประธาน I, he, she, it เช่น **I was** late but **she was** early.
- 2) ใช้ were กับประธาน you, we, they เช่น
We were late. **They were** busy.
- 3) เมื่อเป็นประโยคคำถาม นำ Was, Were ขึ้นต้นประโยค เช่น
Were you late? **Was the bus** late?
- 4) เมื่อเป็นปฏิเสธ เติม not เข้าข้างท้าย was, were เช่น
He **wasn't** late. We **weren't** ready.



READING



1. Read the following passage on page 109.
2. Look at the key words in bold in the text and underline the correct definition.
3. Complete the sentences with words in the text.
4. Answer the following questions.



WRITING



1. Look at these pictures. Use words in the box to complete these phrases.
2. Make up conversations about the pictures as an example.
3. Read the summary report from Site Design Ltd. Complete the following email. Use was or were.
4. Complete UNIT 8 Exercise from page 113-114 .

SELF-STUDY

USE IT TO RETRIEVE LEARNING ENGLISH ABOUT:



1. Write 10 sample sentences of problems that might occur in working at the worksite. Give evidence of the source you have used..
2. Give suggestions how to solve those problems.
Give evidence of the source you have used.



Q & A



What are the key learning from this unit?

