IPET 132 "PARAVACHASCA"

> **CURSOS: 6to "A" y "B"**

> **ESPACIO CURRICULAR: INGLÉS**

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SECUENCIA N°3: VERBOS MODALES

OBJETIVOS:

✅ Comprender y usar los verbos modales en diferentes contextos técnicos.

✅ Identificar la función de los modales en instrucciones, normas de seguridad y descripciones técnicas.

✅ Aplicar los modales en ejercicios prácticos y textos relacionados con **Electromecánica** e **Industria de Procesos**.

A. MODAL VERBS

Los **verbos modales** son auxiliares que modifican el significado del verbo principal en una oración. Se usan para expresar **habilidad, posibilidad, obligación, necesidad, permiso o prohibición**.

📌 **Reglas generales de los verbos modales:**

✅ No cambian con la persona (*I can, you can, he can*).

✅ Van seguidos de un verbo en **forma base** (*must wear, can use, should check*).

✅ No llevan "to" (excepto en *have to*).

◆ **Cuadro de explicación de verbos modales**

Modal Verb	Uso	Ejemplo en inglés	Traducción
CAN	Ability Permission	*A welder can work with metal easily.*	Un soldador puede trabajar con metal fácilmente.
CAN'T	Prohibition	*You can't touch live wires.*	No puedes tocar cables con corriente.
COULD / COULDN'T	Ability in the past	*He could fix engines when he was young.*	Él podía reparar motores cuando era joven.
	Possibility	*This machine could fail if not maintained.*	Esta máquina podría fallar si no se mantiene.

Modal Verb	Uso	Ejemplo en inglés	Traducción
SHOULD	Advice / opinion	*You should wear safety glasses in the workshop.*	Deberías usar gafas de seguridad en el taller.
SHOULDN'T	Warning	*You shouldn't use that chemical without gloves.*	No deberías usar ese químico sin guantes.
MUST	Obligation	*Workers must wear protective equipment.*	Los trabajadores deben usar equipo de protección.
MUSTN'T	Strong prohibition	*You mustn't operate this machine without training.*	No debes operar esta máquina sin capacitación.
HAVE TO	Obligation / necessity	*We have to calibrate the instruments daily.*	Tenemos que calibrar los instrumentos a diario.
DON'T HAVE TO	Lack of necessity	*You don't have to wear a lab coat here.*	No tienes que usar un guardapolvo aquí.
MIGHT	Possibility	*The circuit might overheat if overloaded.*	El circuito podría sobrecalentarse si está sobrecargado.

◆ **ACTIVITIES**

1. Fill in the blanks: 📌 **Instrucciones:** Completa las oraciones con el **verbo modal correcto** según el contexto.

1. You _____ (must / might / can) wear safety gloves when handling chemicals.
2. A technician _____ (should / mustn't / could) check the oil level before starting the engine.
3. This machine _____ (can / must / might) be dangerous if not used correctly.
4. You _____ (don't have to / must / should) unplug the device before repairing it.
5. The motor _____ (can't / should / might) overheat if the ventilation is blocked.
6. Workers _____ (mustn't / might / could) eat in the laboratory for safety reasons.

READING ACTIVITY: READ THE TEXT ON THE FOLLOWING PAGE AND THEN WORK ON THE T/F SENTENCES.

Read the text again and decide if the following rules are true (T) or false (F), then correct the false ones.

1 Use machinery only when other people are in the workplace. _____
2 People mustn't talk in the workplace. _____
3 Turn off electricity after a machine has been cleaned. _____
4 Wear safety boots before arriving in a workplace. _____
5 Always wear sunglasses when using a machine. _____
6 Damaged tools can be dangerous. _____
7 Report to the supervisor about damaged equipment. _____
8 In case of fire ask the supervisor where the emergency stop buttons are located. _____
9 In case of fire shout to catch other people's attention. _____
10 Anyone can give first aid in case of an accident. _____

14 This is an example of safety rules established by the workers' safety committee in a factory in Adelaide, Australia. Read the text and complete it with the words in the box, then listen and check.

| operate | tidy | **fire** | gloves | concentration | first aid | protection | brush |

SAFETY RULES

MACHINERY
- Be sure to understand how to (1) *operate* every machine you are going to use.
- Never use machinery when you are in a room alone.
- Use all the (2) _____ required in the place of work.
- Check that the safety devices are working. If they are not working, ask for them to be repaired immediately.
- Do not talk to anybody who is operating a machine. (3) _____ is important at all times.
- Turn off the electricity before cleaning a machine.

TOOLS
- Report any damage to the tools used at work.
- See that tools are correctly set.

DRESS
- Before starting work, wear protective clothing.
- Always wear safety glasses, (4) _____ and boots when using a machine.

WORKSHOP
- Keep the workshop (5) _____, do not leave rubbish around and do not throw cigarette ends or **ashes** into the rubbish bin.
- The area around machines must be kept clear to avoid falling.
- Tools and protective clothing should be put away when not in use.
- Clean machines after use with a (6) _____ not with your hands.

ACCIDENT PROCEDURES
- Make sure you know where to **assemble** in the event of (7) _____ and where the emergency stop buttons are located.
- Check where the **fire extinguishers** are in your workplace and how they work, in order to be able to use them in case of fire.
- Do not shout or run as this can lead to panic, and inform the supervisor immediately if any accident occurs.
- Never administer (8) _____ unless you have been trained to do so.

🌱 **Texto 2:– Food Safety Regulations**

📌 **Objetivo:** Comprender normas de seguridad en la industria alimentaria.

"In food processing plants, employees **must/can** follow strict hygiene rules. They **have to/should** wash their hands before handling raw materials. Certain areas **mustn't/might** be accessed without protective clothing. Quality control technicians **should/can** inspect the temperature of storage units regularly. If the temperature is too high, the food **doesn't have to/might** become unsafe for consumption. Employees

don't have to/could wear gloves when handling dry products, but they ***must/shouldn't*** wear them when *working with fresh ingredients."*

A. Read and choose the correct modal verb.

B. **Multiple-Choice Questions**

1. **What must employees do before handling raw materials?**
   a) Wear a mask
   b) Wash their hands
   c) Check the temperature

2. **What mustn't employees do in food processing plants?**
   a) Enter certain areas without protective clothing
   b) Inspect the temperature regularly
   c) Handle dry products with gloves

3. **Who should check the temperature of storage units?**
   a) Production workers
   b) Quality control technicians
   c) Customers

4. **What might happen if the temperature is too high?**
   a) The food might become unsafe
   b) The storage units might freeze
   c) The workers might stop production

5. **When do employees have to wear gloves?**
   a) When working with fresh ingredients
   b) When handling dry products
   c) Only when inspectors are present

3. **Fill in the blanks (Completa con el verbo modal correcto)**

📌 **Instrucciones:** Completa las siguientes oraciones con el verbo modal adecuado **(afirmativo o negativo según corresponda).**

✅ **CAN / CAN'T (Habilidad y posibilidad)**
1. A welder _____ join metal pieces with precision.
2. You _____ operate this machine without proper training.
3. This material _____ conduct electricity, so it is safe to touch.
4. A technician _____ repair this engine in less than an hour.

✅ **SHOULD / SHOULDN'T (Consejo y advertencia)**
5. You _____ always wear safety goggles when using a grinder.
6. Workers _____ ignore warning signs in the workshop.
7. If you see a loose wire, you _____ report it immediately.
8. Employees _____ use their phones while operating machinery.

✅ **MUST / MUSTN'T (Obligación y prohibición)**

9. You _____ follow all safety procedures in the lab.

10. Operators _____ exceed the maximum load capacity of a crane.

11. All food processing employees _____ wash their hands before handling ingredients.

12. You _____ turn off the main power before repairing electrical equipment.

✅ **HAVE TO / DON'T HAVE TO (Necesidad y falta de obligación)**

13. Technicians _____ check the pressure in the pipes daily.

14. You _____ wear a mask in a well-ventilated area.

15. The inspector _____ verify the temperature of the storage units regularly.

16. Workers _____ work on Sundays unless there is an emergency.

✅ **MIGHT (Posibilidad)**

17. If the cooling system fails, the motor _____ overheat.

18. The new software update _____ improve the machine's efficiency.

19. If the food isn't stored properly, it _____ become unsafe to eat.

20. If the technician doesn't fix the problem, production _____ be delayed.

💭 **SPEAKING**

1. What Should You Do? (Parejas o grupos)

📌 **Instrucciones:** Un estudiante describe una situación dentro del **taller** o **laboratorio**, y su compañero responde usando un **verbo modal adecuado**.

🔹 **Ejemplo:**
Student A: *There is a loose wire in the workshop. What should you do?*
Student B: *You should report it to the supervisor immediately.*

📌 **Otras situaciones:**
- A machine is overheating. (What must you do?)
- A coworker is not wearing safety glasses. (What should they do?)
- You don't have the right tool for the job. (What can you do?)
- The fire alarm is ringing. (What must you do?)
- You have finished your task early. (What don't you have to do?)
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Criterios de evaluación:

- Presentar este trabajo **completo** en tu carpeta de inglés, en tinta y con letra clara.
- Colocar nombre y apellido a cada hoja y enumerarlas.
- Saber expresar normas de seguridad empleando el vocabulario especifico.
- Participación activa en clase.

Próximo trabajo práctico: COMPARATIVE ADJECTIVES.