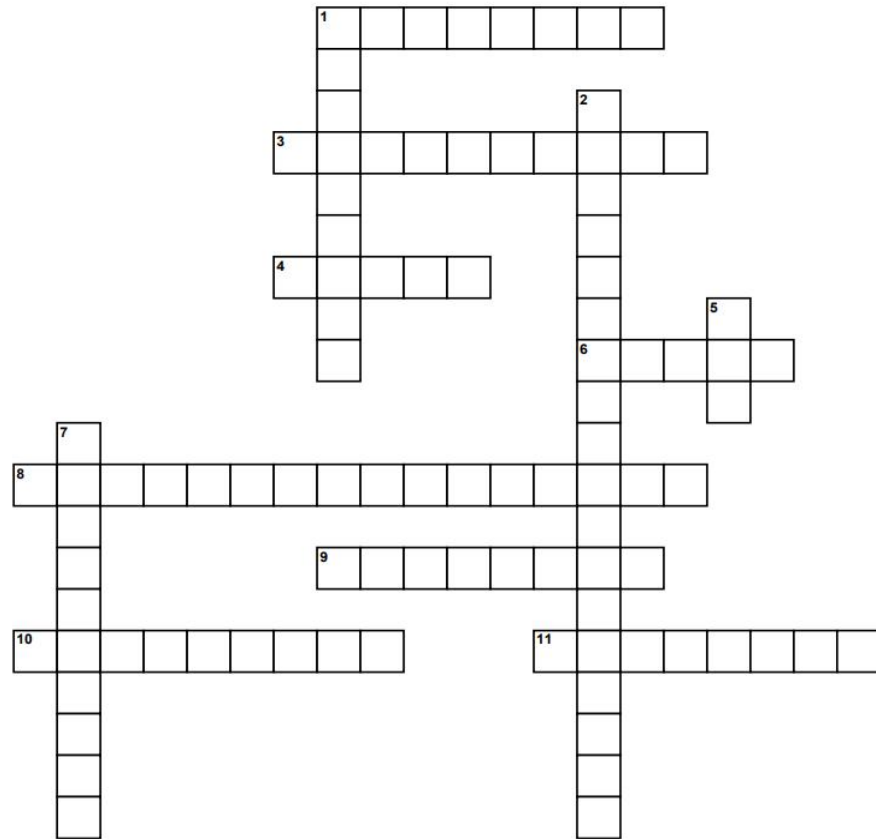


## TOILETS



**Vocabulary Ex. 1.** *Solve the crossword puzzle.*

### Across

- [1] a pipe that carries extra water away from a tank.
- [3] a part that opens and closes to let water out of a tank.
- [4] to send water quickly through a system to clean it.
- [6] a series of connected links used to pull or hold something.
- [8] a flap that opens to let water out of a tank for cleaning.
- [9] small openings in the edge that help with water flow.
- [10] a round object that helps control water levels in a tank.
- [11] a device that stops or starts the flow of water in a tank.

### Down

- [1] a part that lets water into a tank when it is empty.
- [2] a piece that seals two parts together to stop leaks.

[5] the edge or border around an opening or surface.

[7] a lever you pull to make water flow from a tank.

*Ex. 2. Complete the sentences with the given words.*

**flush valve (2), fill valve, tank handle (3), ball float, rim holes, rim, tank flush flapper, flush (2), chain, close-couple gasket, ballcock, fill tube**

To check if the \_\_\_\_\_(1) is working, look in the tank for movement.

The \_\_\_\_\_(2) controls the water supply to keep the tank filled appropriately.

A \_\_\_\_\_(3) connects the \_\_\_\_\_(4) to the \_\_\_\_\_(5) inside the toilet.

The \_\_\_\_\_(6) prevents leaks by sealing the connection between the tank and bowl.

When the \_\_\_\_\_(7) is faulty, the tank may not fill up with water properly.

It is important to \_\_\_\_\_(8) the toilet after every use to maintain cleanliness.

The \_\_\_\_\_(9) opens when you push the \_\_\_\_\_(10) to release water.

The \_\_\_\_\_(11) allows excess water to drain out of the tank safely.

The \_\_\_\_\_(12) of the toilet bowl needs regular cleaning to prevent bacteria buildup.

If the \_\_\_\_\_(13) are clogged, the toilet won't \_\_\_\_\_(14) properly and can cause issues.

The \_\_\_\_\_(15) should be inspected regularly to ensure it seals correctly.

The \_\_\_\_\_(16) is often used multiple times a day to operate the flushing mechanism.

### **39.2. Reading**

**Ex. 1. Read the text.**

A toilet operates with various essential components working together. When you press the tank handle, it pulls a chain connected to the tank flush flapper, which lifts up and allows water to rush from the tank into the bowl. This creates a powerful flush that cleans the bowl.

Inside the tank, the flushing system relies on a few key parts. The fill valve controls the water flow into the tank. Once the level reaches a certain height, the ball float rises, and the ballcock mechanism shuts off the water. The overflow/fill tube prevents too much water from entering the system by directing excess water into the bowl. The flush valve ensures that the right amount of water is used for each flush.

The close-couple gasket seals the tank to the bowl, preventing leaks. Water from the tank flows through the rim and out tiny rim holes, ensuring the sides of the bowl are cleaned. Knowing how these parts work can help you maintain and repair your toilet effectively.

**Ex. 2. Answer the questions.**

1. What happens when you press the tank handle of a toilet?
2. How does the fill valve control water flow into the tank?
3. What role does the ball float play in the flushing system?
4. Why is the overflow/fill tube important in a toilet's operation?
5. How does the flush valve contribute to the flushing process?
6. What is the purpose of the close-couple gasket in a toilet?
7. How does water clean the sides of the bowl in a toilet?

**39.3. Communication**

**Ex. 1. Make sentences using the following words:**

1. toilet/is/bathroom
2. you/clean/toilet
3. paper/running/out
4. remember/flush/toilet
5. seat/always/left
6. where/toilet/brush
7. clogged/toilet/downstairs
8. leaking/call/plumber

9. clogged/toilet/always

10. remember/lock/toilet

### **39.3. Writing**

*Ex. 1. Write a blog post about the importance of regular toilet maintenance using the target vocabulary.*