WELDING BASICS

1.1. Vocabulary

Ex. 1. *Match the words with their Russian equivalents.*

1. welding torch 	a. мягкий припой
2. soldering	b. твердый припой
3. beam 	c. сплав металлов
4. solder	d. сплав
5. alloy 	e. лучить; светить
6. brazing	f. сварочная горелка
7. fuse	g. спаивать; соединять
8. braze	h. плавить; сваривать

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

beam, alloy, welding torch, fuse, Brazing, soldering, braze, Soldering

An _____(1) is a mix of two or more metals used in welding.

A _____(2) is necessary for the process of fusing metals.

_____(3) requires a hard solder to create a strong bond.

To _____(4) effectively, you need to learn how to melt metals together.

In welding, you must _____(5) metals together using high heat.

_____(6) involves using a soft material to join metal parts.

The _____(7) of light from the welding torch can be blinding.

When _____(8), it's important to properly solder the joints.

1.2. Grammar

Ex. 1. *Write the past simple of these verbs.*

1. get

2. pay

3. go

4. know

5. see

6. visit

7. think

8. put

9. play

10. buy

11. copy

12. speak

Ex. 2. *Make sentences with the words in Ex. 1. in Past Simple.*

1.3. Reading

Ex. 1. Read the text.

Welding Basics

Welding is a way to join two pieces of metal together. You use heat and pressure to do it.

You can weld with different tools. Some examples are MIG, TIG, and stick welders. MIG welding is good for beginners. It's also good for home projects. TIG welding is harder to learn. But it makes very strong welds.

Stick welding is the most basic kind of welding. It's good for thick metals.

Here are some basic steps to follow for MIG welding:

1. Put on safety gear. This includes a helmet, gloves, and a jacket.

2. Turn on the MIG welder. Make sure the wire is sticking out about 1/4 inch.

3. Hold the gun so the wire is touching the metal you want to weld. The wire will melt into the metal.

4. Pull the trigger to start the arc. An arc is a hot, bright light that comes from the gun.

5. Move the gun slowly along the seam. Keep the wire in the middle of the seam.

6. When you're done, let go of the trigger. Then move the gun away from the metal.

7. Let the metal cool down. Don't touch it until it's cool!

Remember: Welding can be dangerous. Always wear safety gear. And never weld near anything flammable!

Ex. 2. Answer the questions.

1. What is welding and how do you join two pieces of metal together?

2. What are some examples of tools used for welding mentioned in the text?

3. Which type of welding is recommended for beginners and home projects?

4. What are the basic steps to follow for MIG welding?

5. Why is stick welding considered good for thick metals?

6. Why is it important to let the metal cool down after welding?

7. What safety gear should you wear when welding according to the text?

1.4. Communication

Ex. 1. *Complete the dialogue with the following phrases:*

So what kind of / taking a welding class / metalworking and building things / That sounds interesting / Thanks for the advice / Are you going to start with / No, never / Do you have a minute? / It seems like

Max: Hey, Sam! (1) …

Sam: Sure. What's up?

Max: I'm thinking about (2) … at the community college.

Sam: Really? (3) … . Why do you want to learn how to weld?

Max: Well, I've always been interested in (4)… .

Sam: Ah, gotcha. (5)… projects are you planning on doing with your new skills?

Max: I thought it would be cool to make some small sculptures or maybe even build my own furniture.

Sam: Nice. (6) … stick welding or MIG welding?

Max: Actually, I was looking into TIG welding. (7) … it gives you more precision and control.

Sam: Definitely. But it can be tricky for beginners. Have you ever welded before?

Max: (8) … . But I'm excited to learn.

Sam: Well, let me know how it goes. Maybe we can work on something together in the future.

Max: Sounds good, man. (9) … .

Sam: My pleasure.