

FARM MACHINES

22.1. Vocabulary

Ex. 1. Match the words to their Russian equivalents.

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| 1. service life | a. диагностическая аппаратура |
| 2. hydraulics | b. оросительная система |
| 3. harvester | c. гидравлика |
| 4. diagnostic equipment | d. срок службы |
| 5. baler | e. пакетированный пресс |
| 6. continuous tracks | f. гидропоршневой насос |
| 7. tiller | g. трактор |
| 8. tractor | h. гусеничная цепь |
| 9. irrigation system | i. культиватор |
| 10. hydraulic pump | j. уборочная машина |

Ex. 2. Translate sentences into English.

1. Пакетированный пресс спрессовал сено в плотные пучки с помощью мощного прессы.
2. Непрерывные гусеницы на плуге помогли ему оставаться устойчивым на неровной местности.
3. Фермер использовал диагностическое оборудование для выявления и устранения любых неполадок с трактором.
4. Комбайн эффективно собирал созревший урожай с полей.
5. Гидравлический насос обеспечивал необходимое давление для подъема тяжелых грузов на экскаватор.
6. Гидравлика играет важную роль в функционировании многих современных сельскохозяйственных машин.

7. Ирригационная система равномерно поливает посевы, обеспечивая здоровый рост.
8. Регулярное техническое обслуживание может значительно продлить срок службы трактора.
9. Культиватор использовался фермером для переворачивания и проветривания почвы в саду.
10. Трактор тянул плуг по полю, подготавливая землю к посадке.

22.2. Reading

Ex. 1. Read the text.

Farm Machines

Modern farm machines are designed to be tough and hard-working, but even the most reliable machine can break down or wear out. Regular maintenance helps to keep machinery in good condition, but it is also important to have a plan for dealing with breakdowns, to ensure that they cause as little disruption as possible.

The first step in putting together a breakdown plan is to list all the equipment on the farm and then to assess which items are most essential to the smooth running of the farm. This will depend on the type of farming operation. For example, a dairy farm may find that its milking equipment is most important, while a large arable farm may consider its combine harvester to be the key piece of machinery. Once the most important pieces of equipment have been identified, a plan should be put in place for dealing with their breakdowns. This could include having a backup machine available, or an arrangement with a neighbouring farmer to borrow one if necessary.

Another important part of a breakdown plan is to make sure that all staff know how to use the equipment safely and correctly. If the main operator is not available, someone else may need to take over. It is also a good idea to provide training for some of the simpler repair jobs, such as changing a hydraulic pump or a belt on a baler. In some cases, the manufacturer may offer training courses, or there may be local agricultural colleges or organisations that provide training.

One way to help prevent breakdowns is to carry out regular checks on machinery. This can be done at the end of each working day, when the machine is cleaned and stored away, or at the start of the next day, before it is used. The check should include looking for any signs of damage or wear, and making sure that all parts are clean and properly lubricated. Any problems that are found should be dealt with immediately, rather than waiting for them to get worse. Some larger machines, such as tractors or harvesters, have built-in diagnostic equipment that can help to identify any problems. This can save a lot of time and effort in finding the fault.

Finally, it is important to keep a record of all maintenance and repairs that are carried out on each machine. This will help to ensure that nothing is overlooked, and it can also be useful when deciding whether a machine is still worth repairing, or if it would be more cost-effective to replace it.

Ex. 2. Answer the questions.

1. Why is regular maintenance important for farm machinery?
2. What is the first step in putting together a breakdown plan for farm machinery?
3. How can a backup machine or arrangement with a neighboring farmer help in dealing with equipment breakdowns?
4. Why is it important for all staff to know how to use the equipment safely and correctly?
5. What are some examples of simpler repair jobs that staff should be trained on?
6. How can regular checks on machinery help prevent breakdowns?
7. Why is it important to keep a record of all maintenance and repairs carried out on each machine?

22.3. Communication

Ex. 1. Put the sentences in the correct order to make a dialogue.

Ben: That's amazing. It would have taken us days to do that manually.

Ben: Hey Pete, those new farm machines look pretty impressive. I think our harvesting process just got twice as fast.

Pete: Yeah, turned out the hydraulic pump was busted. Got it fixed real quick with the right tools. Speaking of which, did you get the irrigation system set up yet?

Ben: Sure did. Now we don't have to worry about watering the crops every morning. This machine takes care of it automatically.

Pete: Oh and check out the hydraulics system on this tractor. Makes it so much easier to operate and saves us from back-breaking work.

Pete: Nice. Let's go finish up today's work before it gets dark. You take the harvester and I'll drive the tractor.

Ben: If we keep up with regular maintenance, we should easily get 10-15 years of service life from them.

Ben: Sounds like a plan!

Pete: Great. How long do you think all these machines will last us?

Ben: Wow, everything looks high-tech these days. Did you end up using that diagnostic equipment to fix your old tiller?

Pete: Yup, they sure are a game changer. This harvester can handle huge loads with its massive baler in one go. And those continuous tracks make it easier for us to navigate through rough terrains and muddy fields.