SEALANTS AND COMPOUNDS

17.1. Vocabulary

Ex. 1. *Match the words with their definitions.*

1. solder	a. a mixture made by combining two or more different elements or substances.
2. compound	b. a type of sealant applied to threaded pipe joints to prevent leaks.
3. bond	c. a tool with bristles used to apply substances like paint or glue evenly on surfaces.
4. flux	d. a handheld device that produces a flame for heating or cutting materials.
5. teflon tape	e. a thin, flexible tape used to create a tight seal on threaded plumbing connections.
6. brush applicator	f. a strong connection or relationship between people, objects, or ideas.
7. solvent-welding	g. a chemical agent used in metalworking to help clean and join metals during the heating process.
8. primer	h. a substance or product designed to remove dirt, stains, or impurities from various surfaces.
9. sealant	i. a method of joining two metals together using a filler material that melts at a higher temperature than solder.
10. glue	j. a low-melting alloy used to join metal pieces together when heated.
11. torch	k. a material used to block the passage of fluids through surfaces or joints.
12. insecure	l. feeling uncertain or lacking confidence about oneself or one's situation.
13. pipe dope	m. a preparatory coating applied

	before painting to improve adhesion and durability.
14. braze	n. a technique for joining plastic parts by softening their surfaces with a solvent before pressing them together.
15. cleaner	o. a sticky substance used to bond materials together permanently or temporarily.

Ex. 2. *Complete the sentences with words in Ex. 1.*

1. Before beginning any plumbing work, it's important to clean the surfaces with a _____.

2. To create a strong bond between two metals, you can use _____ to join them together.

3. A _____ is useful for applying adhesive in hard-to-reach areas.

4. Make sure to apply _____ to prevent oxidation when soldering.

5. The _____ we selected is designed for high-stress applications.

6. Ensure that all connections are secure; an _____ connection could lead to leaks.

7. When working with threaded pipes, always use _____ to ensure a tight fit.

8. A good _____ helps paint stick better to surfaces and improves durability.

9. Use a _____ around joints to prevent water from leaking through.

10. For plastic pipes, _____ is an effective method of joining sections together.

16.2. Reading

Ex. 1. *Read the text.*

Sealants and compounds are essential in many industries, especially in construction and automotive work. These materials help prevent leaks, fill gaps, and provide a protective barrier against the elements. Sealants, such as silicone or acrylic, are often used to seal joints and seams, making

them watertight and airtight. They are flexible and can accommodate slight movements of the materials they bind.

Compounds, on the other hand, are typically used for filling and smoothing surfaces. They can be made from various materials, depending on their intended use. For example, drywall compound is used to fill gaps in walls, while polishing compounds are used to smooth and shine surfaces like metals and plastics.

Understanding the properties of different sealants and compounds is crucial. The right choice can enhance durability and performance, while the wrong one may lead to problems. Always consider factors like temperature, moisture, and the type of materials being joined or filled. Using the correct sealant or compound can prevent future repairs and ensure the longevity of your work.

Ex. 2. *Answer the questions.*

1. What are sealants and compounds used for in industries like construction and automotive work?

2. How do sealants differ from compounds in terms of their functions?

3. Can you provide examples of materials commonly used as sealants?

4. In what situations would you use compounds instead of sealants?

5. Why is it important to understand the properties of different sealants and compounds?

6. What factors should be considered when choosing the right sealant or compound for a specific job?

7. How can using the correct sealant or compound benefit the longevity of your work?

17.4. Communication

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

1. Sealants/protect/water

2. Compounds/fill/gaps

3. Apply/sealants/properly

4. Important/compound/dry

5. Sealants/clear/colors

6. Compounds/repairing/cracks
7. Tried/using/sealants
8. Applying/sealant/prevent
9. Compounds/commonly/construction
10. Recommend/good/sealant