

REFINISHING

26.1. Vocabulary

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

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| 1. overspray | a. вмятина |
| 2. refinish | b. кузовная шпатлевка |
| 3. body filler | c. ржавчина |
| 4. masking | d. песок |
| 5. spray gun | e. установка для обезжиривания |
| 6. paint | f. пистолет-краскораспылитель |
| 7. accident | g. маскировка |
| 8. dent | h. окрасочная кабина |
| 9. smooth | i. авария |
| 10. rust | j. заново отполировать |
| 11. spray booth | k. красить |
| 12. sand | l. сглаживать |
| 13. degreaser | m. грунтовка |
| 14. primer | n. избыток лака при распылении |

Ex. 2. Translate the sentences into English.

1. Перед повторной чистовой обработкой автомобиля мы использовали обезжириватель, чтобы удалить все масла и грязь с кузова.
2. Опытный маляр тщательно замаскировал участки, окружающие вмятину, прежде чем отшлифовать ее и заново отполировать.

3. Покрасочная камера была оснащена всеми необходимыми инструментами для высококачественной полировки.
4. Ржавые участки автомобиля должны были быть тщательно обработаны от ржавчины и загрунтованы перед началом процесса полировки.
5. После аварии автомобиль нуждался в тщательной отделке, включая устранение вмятин и удаление ржавчины.
6. Краскопульт - незаменимый инструмент для любых работ по покраске, обеспечивающий равномерное нанесение краски.
7. При покраске автомобиля важно правильно выбрать тип и цвет краски, чтобы они соответствовали первоначальному покрытию.
8. После нанесения шпаклевки и разглаживания следующим шагом в процессе финишной отделки является грунтовка поверхности.
9. Требуются годы обучения и практики, чтобы овладеть искусством финишной отделки и добиться безупречной отделки.
10. В некоторых случаях перед повторной отделкой необходимо полностью удалить старую краску, особенно при сильном перерасходе лака.

26.2. Reading

Ex. 1. Read the text.

Refinishing a Car

When you have an accident, you take your car to the body shop. But what happens there? How do they make your car look new again?

First, they remove all the parts that don't need to be painted. This includes the doors, the hood, and the trunk. If there are any dents in the metal, they use special tools to repair them. Then they cover the dents with body filler and sand it smooth. After that, they clean the car with degreaser to remove any oil or wax. The next step is masking. They put tape and paper over the windows and other parts of the car that they don't want to paint. Finally, they push the car into the spray booth.

The first thing they do in the spray booth is to apply primer to the car. Primer is a special kind of paint that helps the new paint stick to the car. They wait for the primer to dry, and then they sand it lightly. Now the car is ready for the base coat, which is the actual color of the car. The painter uses a special spray gun to apply the paint. He sprays the paint back and forth until the whole car is covered. The paint dries in about 15 minutes.

After the base coat, they apply the clear coat. The clear coat is a transparent layer of paint that protects the base coat from scratches and sun damage. The clear coat also makes the paint look shiny. When the clear coat is dry, the car is ready to be reassembled. They put the doors, the hood, and the trunk back on the car. They also replace the trim, the lights, and other parts. Finally, they wash and vacuum the car, and it's done!

Of course, not every refinishing job is the same. Sometimes the car has rust that needs to be removed. Other times, the car has a special finish, like metallic or pearl. And sometimes, they only paint part of the car, not the whole thing. But in general, that's how they make your car look new again.

Did you know?

There are many ways to say "car" in English. "Car" is the most common word, but we also say "automobile," "vehicle," and "auto." We use these words interchangeably, but there are some small differences. For example, "automobile" is more formal than "car." "Vehicle" is a more general word that can include cars, trucks, motorcycles, bicycles, and even airplanes. "Auto" is short for "automobile," but it's not as common as "car."

Another interesting word is "refinish." When we refinish something, we make it look new again by putting on a new surface. We usually use this word for wood furniture or floors, but we can also use it for cars.

Ex. 2. *Answer the questions.*

1. What are the steps involved in refinishing a car?
2. Why do they remove certain parts of the car before painting?
3. What is the purpose of applying primer to the car?

4. How does the painter apply the base coat?
5. What is the function of the clear coat in the refinishing process?
6. What additional steps might be required for cars with rust or special finishes?
7. What are some other words that can be used interchangeably with "car" in English?