



# TALENTO TECH

English Code

Unit 1 - Session 1

Student Worksheet

2025

## 1. Vocabulary

1. Study the following table about tech professions, then do the exercises below.

Profession	Spanish Translation	English Definition
Engineer	Ingeniero	A person who designs, builds, or maintains systems, machines, or structures.
Developer	Desarrollador	A person who creates applications or software systems through programming.
Programmer	Programador	A person who writes, tests, and maintains code for software applications.
Data Scientist	Científico de Datos	A person who analyzes and interprets complex data to help companies make decisions.
Analyst	Analista	A person who studies and evaluates data to identify trends or make strategic decisions.
Cybersecurity	Ciberseguridad	A person who protects computer systems and networks from cyber threats and attacks.
AI (Artificial Intelligence)	Inteligencia Artificial	A person who designs systems that can perform tasks requiring human intelligence.
Cloud Computing	Computación en la Nube	A technology that enables the delivery of computing services over the internet.
Software	Software	Programs and operating systems used by computers and devices to perform tasks.
Hardware	Hardware	The physical components of computers and other electronic devices.

2. Match the technology-related job with its definition.

Job Title	Definition
1. Engineer	A. Designs user-friendly websites and applications.
2. Data Scientist	B. Protects computer systems and networks from cyber threats.
3. Cybersecurity Expert	C. Works with artificial intelligence to create smart systems.
4. AI Specialist	D. Analyzes and interprets large sets of data to extract insights.
5. Web Designer	E. Designs, builds, and maintains computer systems and networks.

### 3. Complete the sentences with the correct words from the list.

1. A Developer creates software applications to meet user needs.
2. A Web designer ensures that websites and apps are easy to use.
3. A Cybersecurity focuses on protecting sensitive data and online systems from hacking.
4. A AI Specialist works with robots to develop automated systems.
5. A Network Administrator manages a company's network infrastructure and ensures it runs smoothly.

### 4. Match the technology job with the key skill or task associated with it.

Job Title	Skill/Task
1. Developer	a. Conducts research and interprets data patterns.
2. Network Administrator	b. Designs hardware components for computers.
3. IT Specialist	c. Manages, installs, and fixes network systems.
4. Robotics Engineer	d. Creates and programs robotic systems.
5. Data Scientist	e. Develops software applications for various platforms.

## 2. Language explanation

### PRESENT SIMPLE

The **present simple** tense is used to describe general facts, processes, routines, and functionalities of technology.

**Spanish capsule:** *El presente simple se utiliza para describir hechos generales, procesos, rutinas y funcionalidades.*

#### Simple present structure:

##### 1. Affirmative

**Structure:** Subject + base verb (add -s for third-person singular).

- **Example:** *The software **updates** automatically.*

(This sentence describes a routine action that happens regularly.)

## 2. Negative

**Structure:** Subject + do/does not (don't/doesn't) + base verb.

- **Example:** *The device **does not** connect to Wi-Fi without a password.*  
(This sentence negates a regular action or characteristic of the device.)

## 3. Question

**Structure:** Do/Does + subject + base verb?

- **Example:** *Does the server **backup** data every night?*  
(This question asks about a recurring action or fact about the server.) Here are some technical examples:

## 3. Language practice

### 1. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in parentheses.

1. A computer stores (store) large amounts of data.
2. The printer works (work) with most operating systems.
3. Websites update (update) their content regularly.
4. Cloud storage allows (allow) users to access files from anywhere.
5. The app requires (require) an internet connection to function.

### 2. Match the technology-related action with its description.

Action	Answer	Description
1. A smartphone connects to Wi-Fi	C	A. The system performs background tasks automatically.
2. Users download apps	D	B. The software checks for updates every day.
3. The server processes requests	A	C. The device links to the network for internet access.
4. The operating system updates automatically	B	D. People get new programs from online stores.

### 3. Write the affirmative form of the sentences.

The laptop doesn't support Bluetooth.

Affirmative: The laptop supports Bluetooth

The website doesn't load slowly.

Affirmative: The website loads slowly

The software doesn't run without a problem.

Affirmative: The software runs without a problem

## 4. Reading strategy

**Previewing** is a reading strategy where readers glance over a text to get a general idea of its content before reading in detail. This helps activate prior knowledge, set a purpose for reading, and improve comprehension. It typically involves looking at titles, headings, subheadings, images, and any bolded or italicized words.

**Spanish capsule:** La prelectura es una estrategia de lectura en la que los lectores echan un vistazo a un texto para obtener una idea general de su contenido antes de leerlo en detalle. Esto ayuda a activar conocimientos previos, establecer un propósito para la lectura y mejorar la comprensión. Generalmente, implica observar títulos, encabezados, subtítulos, imágenes y cualquier palabra en negrita o cursiva.

## 5. Technical reading

### GLOSSARIES















- What are glossaries?

A **glossary** is an alphabetical list of words, phrases, and abbreviations with their definitions. **Glossaries** are important for students to learn the specific language (words, phrases, and abbreviations) from a specific discipline or technology area.



#### Glossary entry Argument

In coding, **argument** refers to **extra information** which the computer uses to perform commands.

Word			Definition	Translation
contact number (n)			a telephone number where someone can be found if necessary	Número de contacto
good luck (n phr)			we say this to someone when we hope they will be successful in something they are going to do	Buena suerte
good morning (n phr)			we say this when we meet someone in the morning	Buenos días
introduce (v)			if you introduce people who are meeting for the first time, you tell them each other's names	Presentar
job (n)			your job is work that you do regularly in order to receive money	Trabajo
network administrator (n)			a person responsible for firewalls, security levels, wireless connection, usernames and passwords	Administrador de red

Example Glossary from an IT book

- **How to code glossaries?**

The best way to learn specific coding vocabulary is by organizing your own glossary (tu propio glosario). To create them, you need the term, definition and translation. In coding, commands and codes are usually NOT TRANSLATED.

Term	Definition	Translation (if any)
Assert	Used during debugging to check for conditions that ought to apply	Es un comando propio del programa. No se traduce.
Argparse	Argparse is a parser for command-line options, arguments and subcommands.	Es un comando propio del programa. No se traduce.
Arguments	Extra information <b>which</b> the computer uses to perform commands.	argumentos
Block	Section of code <b>which</b> is grouped together	bloque

- **What are cognates?**

They are words in **two or more languages** that have similar spellings, pronunciations, and meanings because they share a common origin. Cognates often occur in languages with shared roots, such as Latin, Greek, or Germanic languages.

**Interesting Fact** 0-40% of all words in English have a cognate in Spanish. For Spanish speakers, cognates are **an obvious bridge** to the English language.

Table below gives you some examples of cognates in the text you are going to read. **As you read, mark all cognates you see. How are they pronounced?**

English	Spanish
special	especial
visually	visualmente
logical	lógico
important	importante
incorrectly	incorrectamente

## High importance: Course Glossary

During the course, you will be provided with plenty of technology vocabulary in both Spanish and English. You will need to submit a course glossary containing all the technological words and phrases studied.