

# Production

COMMUNICATION

LEVEL  
Upper-intermediate

NUMBER  
EN\_BE\_3705X

LANGUAGE  
English

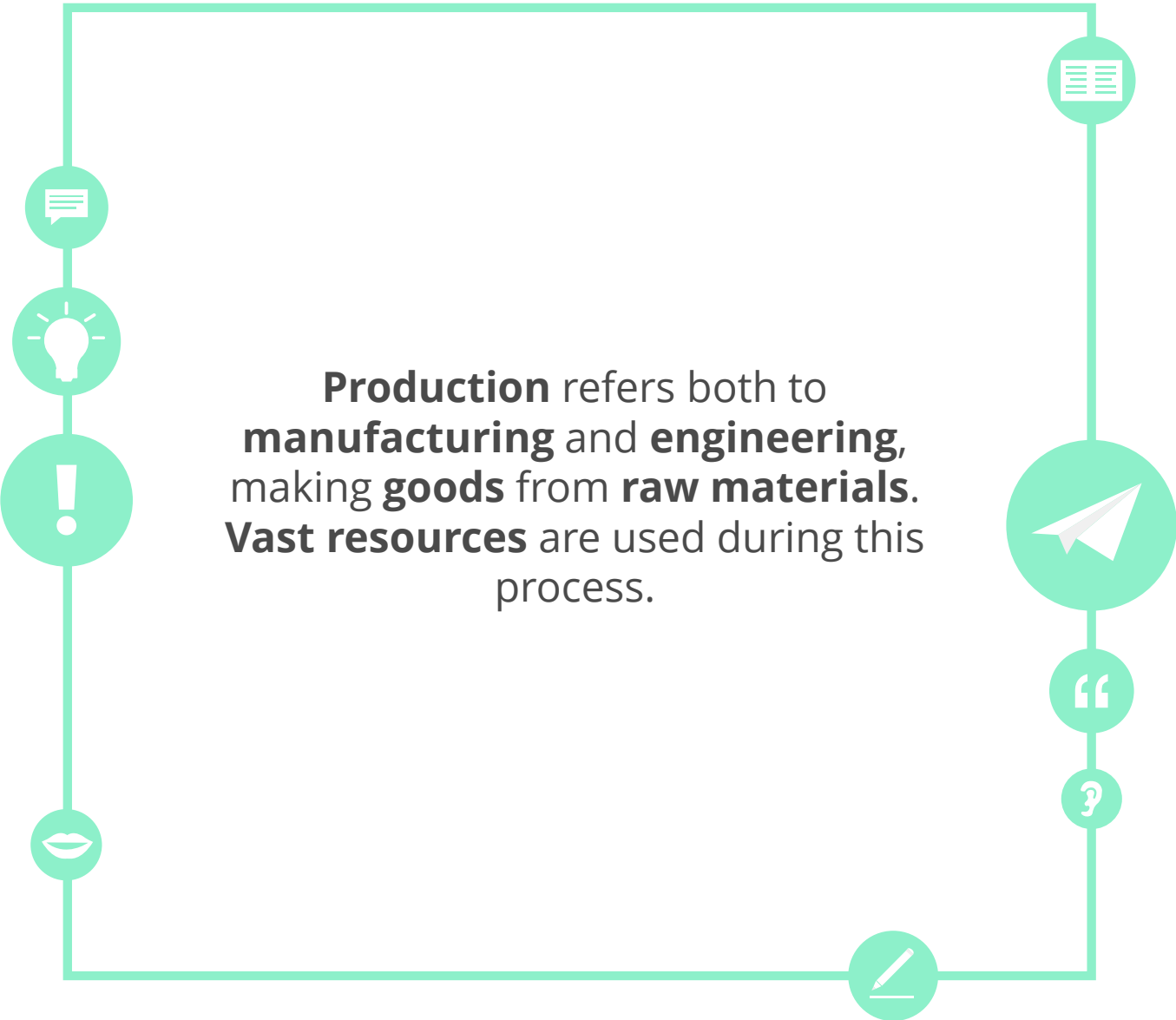




## Goals

- Can understand key terminology and concepts related to the area of production
- Can describe processes while utilising the correct order of adjectives in a sentence





**Production** refers both to **manufacturing** and **engineering**, making **goods** from **raw materials**. **Vast resources** are used during this process.



## Industry

**What do each of these industries do?**

The mining  
industry

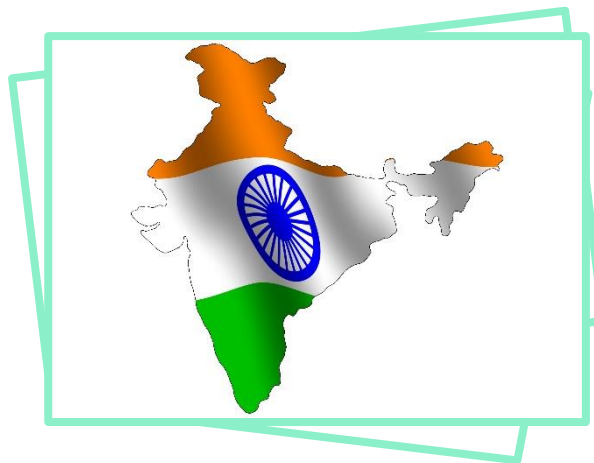
The automobile  
industry

High tech  
industry

The agricultural  
industry



Do you know what the main industry is in each of these places?





## The order of adjectives

In English, **adjectives** must always be placed in a certain **order** in a sentence. The order is laid out below. It is very unusual to have more than three adjectives before a noun.

Example	
opinion	efficient, good, important
size	big, small, short, wide, narrow, tall
physical quality	rough, smooth,
shape	round, circular, rectangular, triangular
age	old, new, 3-year-old



## The order of adjectives

Here are the next five types of **adjectives** in order.

	Example
<b>colour</b>	red, blue, yellow
<b>origin</b>	Chinese, German-made, American
<b>material</b>	gold, iron, steel, wood, plastic
<b>type</b>	three-sided, c-shaped
<b>purpose</b>	cooking, mending, screwing



## Compound adjectives

**Compound** adjectives are **two or more adjectives** put together to modify the same noun. They are usually **hyphenated**.

This is a 3-year-old machine.

It is a 6-page instruction manual.

He works part-time on the factory floor.

We just got a last-minute order.

You need to take out the top right-hand screw.







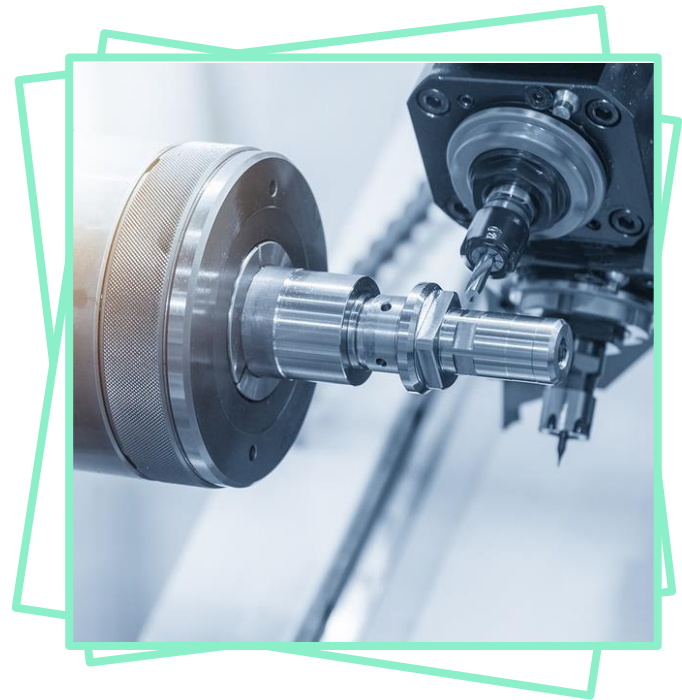
## Are these sentences correct?

	CORRECT	INCORRECT
1. We should replace that old, rusty, big machine.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. That is a brand-new machine.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. That machine looks like unsafe.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. It is a circular, rough-hewn, black prototype.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. It's an efficient, German-made processor.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. This is going to be a minute-last job.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



## Describe

**Describe what you can see in these pictures using as many adjectives as possible.**



## Manufacturing

**Manufacturing** concerns itself with **mass production**. That is, the manufacture of **large numbers** of **standardised** products. Mass production is characterised by some level of mechanisation, i.e. an assembly line.



Any colour, as long as it's black!

# Manufacturing

**Manufacturing** relies on the **procurement** of **raw materials** and their use in creating finished goods. These goods may be sold on within the industry, i.e. car parts to car manufacturers, or be sent via the **distribution** chain to the **consumer**.



Manufacturing industries rely on a good **logistics** department.



**Mass production** in manufacturing should be as **efficient** as possible.

## Engineering

The **engineering industry** is concerned with more complex projects. They are involved in **product design**, **building prototypes**, and **testing**.



Engineers work on **research**, **design**, and **innovation**.

# Engineering

**Research and development** are huge parts of the engineering industry, particularly in **science** and **pharmaceutical** companies. In the **manufacturing industry**, engineers are often employed to **design new systems** or **machines** which will **minimise costs** and **maximise output**.



Engineers usually work in a **specialised industry**.



Engineers try to find **new solutions** to problems.



## Production

What parts of goods production can you see in the pictures?  
Talk your teacher through the process.



assembly line



distribution



## Mass production

What kind of products are mass-produced? Do you think the quality of mass-produced goods is low or high?







## Raw materials

**What are the raw materials generally used in manufacturing?**





## Manufacturing



How has car manufacturing changed over time? Do you know why Ford Model T, first produced in 1908, was considered revolutionary?



## About your country

Is your country involved in manufacturing or engineering? In which industries in particular?



## Problems with the manufacturing industry

There are many problems created by or worsened by the manufacturing industry, some of which are laid out below.

<b>Jobs</b>	Manufacturing technology replaces more jobs than it creates, leading to unemployment
<b>Safety risks</b>	Technology can be dangerous, and the correct precautions must be observed at all times
<b>Pollution</b>	The manufacturing industry creates huge amounts of air, water and soil pollution
<b>Environmental degradation</b>	Manufacturing uses up raw materials



## Problems with mass production

**Mass production**, though a highly efficient way of providing standardised goods to consumers, does have its **downsides**.

Employees often lack motivation, as assembly line tasks are boring.

One glitch in the system can stop everything.

The need to redesign a machine can be very costly and may take time.

There is little flexibility or room for change, as changes are costly.





## The assembly line

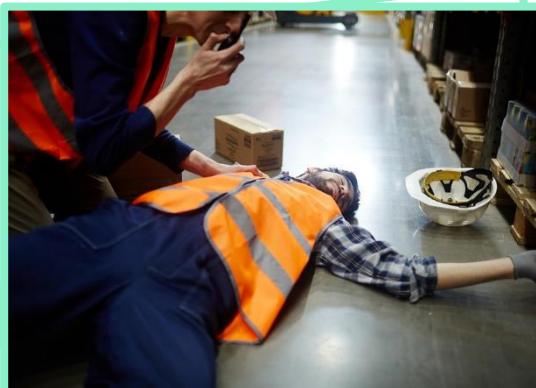
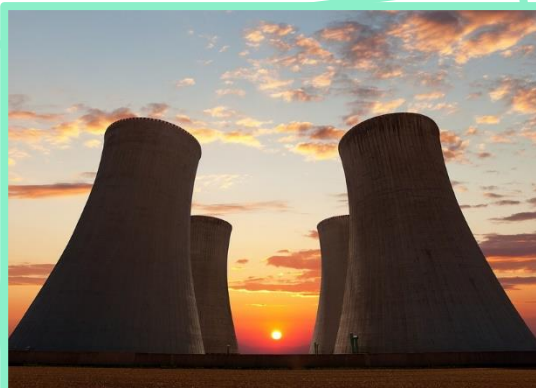
**Have you ever worked on an assembly line in a factory? What might be the advantages and disadvantages of such a job?**







Talk about what you can see in the pictures





## Solutions



What do you think can be done to mitigate the environmental degradation and pollution caused by the manufacturing industry?





## Reflect on the lesson

Take a moment to review any new **vocabulary, phrases, language structures** or **grammar points** you have come across for the first time in this lesson.

Review them with your teacher one more time to make sure you don't forget!





## Answer key

### Exercise p. 9

1. 1, 2. C, 3. 1, 4. 1, 5. C, 6. 1

### Exercise p. 5

Canada: logging and oil  
India: textiles and chemicals  
Japan: automobiles and electronics  
Germany: machine tools and automobiles





## Vocabulary

**Write down any new words you learnt in this lesson here.**





## Write sentences

**Use the words on the previous page to write sentences about production.**

A worksheet for writing sentences. On the left, there is a graphic of a spiral-bound notebook with a white label that says "Vocabulary". A large, light gray arrow points from the notebook towards the right. The right side of the worksheet consists of a series of horizontal lines for writing, with a vertical line on the left side of the lines. There are also small circles on the left side of the lines, possibly for marking or grading.



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