# 9. Identify safety hazards at work

## One/ones

### One / ones

A: Please lift this box.

B: Which one? This one?

A: No, that one. The green one.

A: Please help me move these boxes.

B: Which ones? These?

A: No, those. The big ones.

## **Grammar Watch**

 Use one in place of a singular count noun.

- Use ones in place of plural count nouns.
- Use one after this or that. Do not use ones after these or those.

**Exercise:** Choose the correct form between "one" and "ones"

A: Could you please take those tablets out of the boxes?

B: Which one / ones?

**A:** The 10-inch **one / ones**. We need to display them.

B: OK. Where should I put them?

A: Put them up front near the cash register.

**B:** Sure. Oh, wait, Tony. This **one / ones** is scratched.

A: Which one / ones? Show me. Oh, you're right. OK. Put it back in the box. We'll send it back. But put the other one / ones out. And put up the sale sign.

B: Which one / ones are on sale?

**A:** The Simsung tablets. The Galactic **one / ones** aren't on sale this week.

#### Answers:

- 1. ones
- 2. ones
- 3. one
- 4. one, ones
- 5. ones
- 6. ones

One can run out of patience - A uno se le puede acabar la paciencia

Carmesí = Crimson

# Verb + object + infinitive

	Subject	Verb	Object	Infinitive	
	Bill	needs	Carl	to do	this job.
	He	would like	me	to finish	the job today.
	She	expects	us	not to come	late.
Do	you	want	her	to call you	when she gets home?
Can	you	ask	them	to stop	making so much noise?

### Suggested structure:

The person with intention + verb with "intention nature" + the other persons/objects +verb (action) in infinitive + complement

- My mother wants me to help her watering the plants.

17042023

Claudita, necesito que actives tu cámara

Claudita, I need you to active your camera

Would like = quisiera

### **Grammar Watch**

With verb + object + infinitive, the object can be a noun or pronoun.

PRACTICE. Complete the conversation. Unscramble the words in parentheses.

A:	Joe, I need a favor.	I need someone to work (to work / someone / need / I)	for me on June 14th. My sister is
	getting married. Can you we	ork then?	
B:	Sure. (do / me / to cove	er / need / you) for you any o	other day?
A:	Just then(to work / like	te / me / you / would)	sometime?
B:	How about Friday the 21st?	I want to go away for the weeke	end. Can you work then?
A:	Oh no, I'm sorry, I can't	(to pick up / needs / me / my wife)	her parents from the airport
	that day.		

B. Do you need me to cover for you any other day?

A: Would you like me to work for you sometime?

A: My wife needs me to pick up her parents from the airport that day

Would you like me to help you with the homework?

**Examples:** Fill in the blanks

1.	My life is really hardas you can.	(like/to support/l/you/would/me) as much
-	I would like you to support me	
2.	Oscar is in an urge for points in order to study harder.	(need/him/to help/his/friends/he)

## Identify safety hazards at work

Safety? Condition through which the idea is to preserve human's integrity. In order words, to prevent sicknesses or injuries.

Sicknesses - influenza, fever, flu, chicken pox Injuries - sprain, strain, fracture

He needs his friends to help h

# **Blackman Company Safety Rules**

Attention employees: Be aware of safety hazards. Follow the safety procedures.

#### Prevent slips, trips, and falls.

- · Always clean up your work area.
- Make sure wires and equipment are kept out of the way.
- Use caution when walking on wet or slippery floors.
- Wear non-slip shoes when working in machine areas.
- Never stand on an office chair to reach for something.
- · Don't lean back too far in an office chair.

#### Operate machinery carefully.

- · Turn off machinery before cleaning or repairing.
- · Turn off machinery when not in use.
- · Wear eye protection (goggles) or a face shield.
- Keep your hands at a safe distance from machinery.
- Do not wear loose-fitting clothes or long sleeves when operating machines.

What is a hazard?

A potential danger in the workplace (high voltage, fire)

What is an employee?

Person who works for a company

Sole = suela Lean = inclinarse Goggles = Lentes de laboratorio Loose = flojo Trip = tropezar

#### ANALYZE. What is the main idea of the workplace sign?

- Be careful of machinery.
- b. Put away all equipment.
- c. Prevent accidents and injuries.

Α

Answei	r: ˈc	
APPLY	. A	nswer the questions. Write $T$ (true) or $F$ (false).
	1.	Workers can stand on office chairs if they need to reach something high.
	2.	When workers take breaks, they should turn off the machinery.
	3.	Machines need to be turned off when they are being cleaned.
	4.	Workers need to protect their eyes.
_	5.	Loose-fitting pants are acceptable clothing.
1. F		
2. T		
3. T		
4. T		
5. F		

- MATCH. Connect the danger with an accident it might cause.
- \_\_\_\_ 3. There are too many boxes on a high shelf. 4. A large knife has been left on a worktable. 5. Workers are using a table saw without goggles.

6. A worker using a machine has loose clothing.

2. A can of paint has spilled on the floor.

\_\_\_\_\_ 1. There's a wire on the floor.

- a. You could cut yourself with it.
- b. It might get caught in the machine.
- c. You might trip over it.
- They might fall on someone.
- e. You might slip and fall.
- They could injure their eyes.

- 1. c
- 2. e
- 3. d
- 4. a
- 5. f
- 6. b