

Engineer

Se muestra el video a los estudiantes para que practiquen la parte de “listening”, además de conocer información adicional acerca de lo que trata la carrera de ingeniería y se entregan con un video interactivo.

<https://en.islcollective.com/english-esl-video-lessons/vocabulary-practice/general-vocabulary-practice/jobs-and-work/job-vocabulary-whats-an-engineer/129903>

Creep



Figura 1. Ilustración de la palabra “creep”

The slow, permanent deformation of materials under constant stress.

Ductility

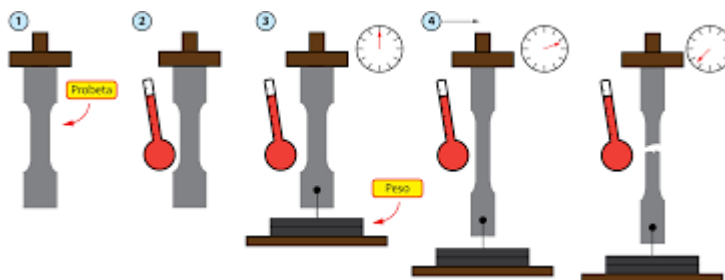


Figura 2. Ilustración de la palabra “ductility”

A material's ability to undergo significant plastic deformation (permanent stretching or bending) before fracturing

Supply chain management:



Figura 3. Ilustración de la palabra "supply chain management"

The broad coordination of all activities involved in sourcing, producing, and delivering a product or service, from raw materials to the end customer.

Forecasting:



Figura 4. Ilustración de la palabra "forecasting"

The process of making predictions based on past and present data.

Capacitor

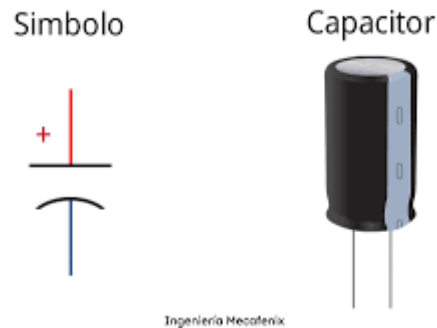


Figura 5. Ilustración de la palabra “capacitor”

A device that stores electrical energy in an electric field.

Material Science:

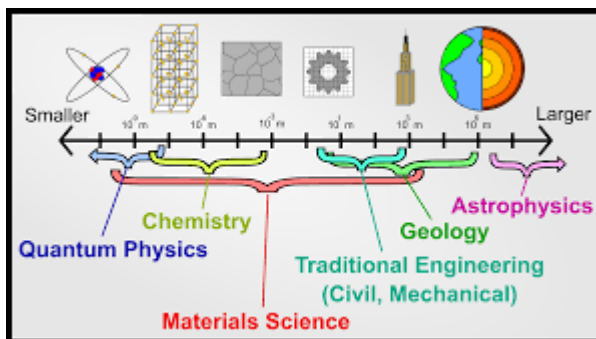


Figura 6. Ilustración de la palabra “Material science”

The study of the properties and applications of materials like metals, ceramics, and polymers.

CAD (Computer-Aided Design):



Figura 7. Ilustración de la palabra “CAD (Computer-Aided Design)”

The use of computer software to create 2D and 3D designs and models.

Load-Bearing:

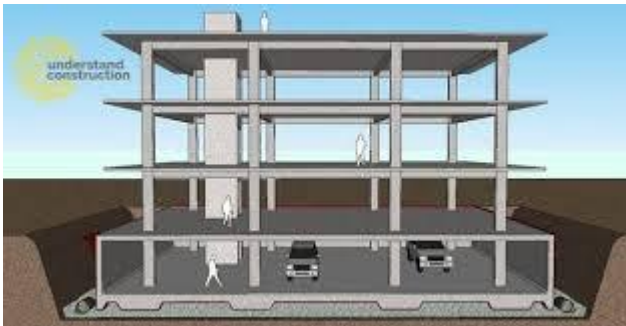


Figura 8. Ilustración de la palabra “Load-bearing”

The capacity of a structure or material to support a weight or force.

Voltage:

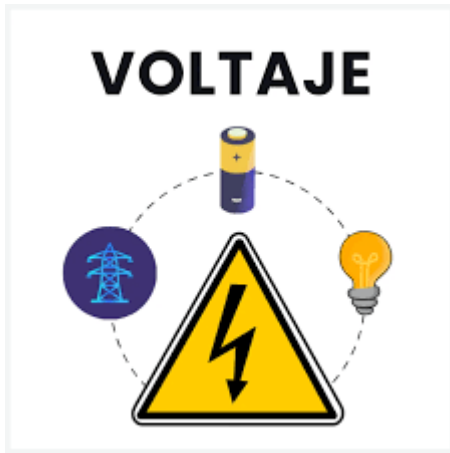


Figura 9. Ilustración de la palabra "voltage"

The measurement of electrical potential difference.

Blueprint:



Figura 10. Ilustración de la palabra "Blueprint"

A detailed technical drawing used in construction and engineering projects.

Fatigue:



Figura 11. Ilustración de la palabra "Fatigue"

The weakening of a material caused by repeated stress.

Juego: Se les entregó a los estudiantes diferentes imágenes de la actividad anterior, luego tenían que decir la palabra en inglés y el significado de la misma (principalmente en inglés).

Además se les proporcionó una pagina de juegos para practicar vocabulario

<https://www.engineering.com/games/>

(y se les indicó de jugar el juego "keep talking and nobody explodes" en Roblox, al ser gratuito, y configurarlo en inglés)

Medicine:

Se les mostró videos para mostrarle a los estudiantes situaciones cotidianas para que sean más conscientes de la importancia de aprender vocabulario, ya que estamos en un mundo interconectado, donde interactuaremos con personas de diversas culturas.

<https://hihaho.com/showcase/instruction-video-hand-hygiene/>

<https://hihaho.com/showcase/interactive-leaflet-animation/>

Acute:



Figura 12. Ilustración de la palabra “Acute”

Quick to become severe/bad

Cast:



Figura 13. Ilustración de la palabra “Cast”

a hard bandage that is wrapped around a broken bone to keep it in place

Crutches:



Figura 14. Ilustración de la palabra “Crutches”

Objects that people with injured legs or feet use to help them walk.

Hives:



Figura 15. Ilustración de la palabra "Hives"

Bumps that appear on the surface of the skin during an allergic reaction

Light-headed:



Figura 16. Ilustración de la palabra "Light-headed"

Feeling of dizziness and being off-balance, caused by lack of oxygen in the brain

Numb:



Figura 17. Ilustración de la palabra "Numb"

No feeling in a certain body part

Scrubs:



Figura 18. Ilustración de la palabra "Scrubs"

Plain uniform (usually green, white or blue) worn by medical professionals.

Scrub up:



Figura 19. Ilustración de la palabra “Scrub up”

Carefully wash hands before and after seeing a patient.

Gulp down:



Figura 20. Ilustración de la palabra “Gulp down”

swallow (ingest: food, drink) quickly.

Perk up:



Figura 21. Ilustración de la palabra “Perk up”

Improve condition

Acute → “The patient has an ____ pain in his chest. It’s very strong and sudden.”

Cast → “The doctor put a ____ on my broken leg.”

Crutches → “She can’t walk without her _____. They help support her weight.”

Hives → “After eating shrimp, I got itchy red spots called _____.”

Light-headed → “When I stand up too quickly, I feel _____ and almost faint.”

Numb → “After the injection, my arm felt completely _____ — I couldn’t feel anything.”

Scrubs → “Doctors and nurses wear green or blue uniforms called _____.”

Scrub up → “Before surgery, the surgeon must _____ carefully to avoid infection.”

Gulp down → “He was so thirsty that he _____ the water in two seconds.”

Perk up → “After resting and eating, she began to _____ and looked more energetic.”

<https://view.genially.com/68aa82397a2d5e60a0c153a5/interactive-content-medicine-vocabulary>

Game: En el cual los estudiantes interesados puedan practicar vocabulario que se utiliza en su carrera. Se les envió el siguiente link:

https://app.fullcodemedical.com/Player/Player.html?case_list=true&_gl=1*edcb85*_ga*MTg2MDE4Nzg5MS4xNzU2MDc1NTYz*_ga_DD5HX8GVLV*cze3NTYwNzU1NjMkbzEkZzEkdDE3NTYwNzY0NTMkajYwJGwwJGgw

Business

Información adicional de lo que es la carrera de administración y fomentar la parte de “listening” a los estudiantes.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jMIa9SJiFb8>

Se utilizó vocabulario con abreviaciones ya que al revisar el manejo de las personas que trabajan en este ámbito, suelen utilizarlo para agilizar al momento de escribir o hablar.

Return on Investment (ROI).



Figura 22. Ilustración de la palabra "Return on investment (ROI)"

A performance measure used to evaluate the efficiency of an investment.

SWOT Analysis.



Figura 23. Ilustración de la palabra "SWOT analysis"

A study undertaken by an organization to identify its internal strengths and weaknesses, as well as its external opportunities and threats.

Just-in-Time (JIT).

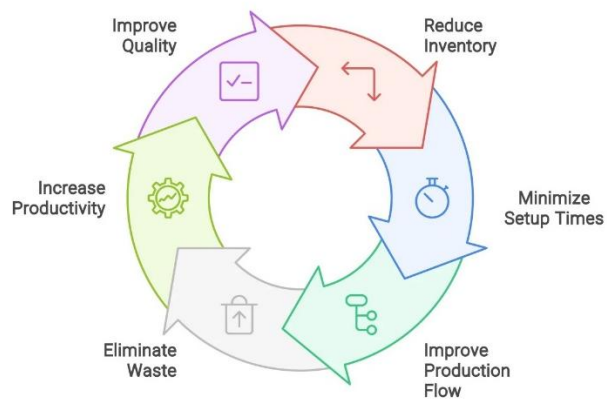


Figura 24. Ilustración de la palabra “Just-in-Time (JIT)”

A strategy to increase efficiency and decrease waste by receiving goods only as they are needed.

Total Quality Management (TQM).



Figura 25. Ilustración de la palabra “Total Quality Management (TQM)”

A management approach to long-term success through customer satisfaction.

Unique selling proposition (USP):



Figura 26. Ilustración de la palabra “Unique Selling Proposition (USP)”

It's the trait that makes your product or service different from your competitors.

Critical Path Method (CPM):

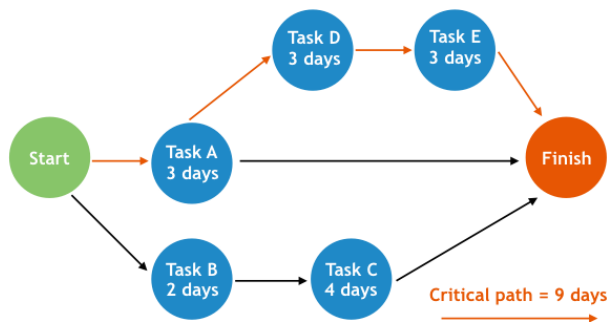


Figura 27. Ilustración de la palabra “Critical Path Method (CPM)”

An algorithm that accompanies the project in detail. The operators must conform to it in the pursuance of a successful project

Work Breakdown Structure (WBS):

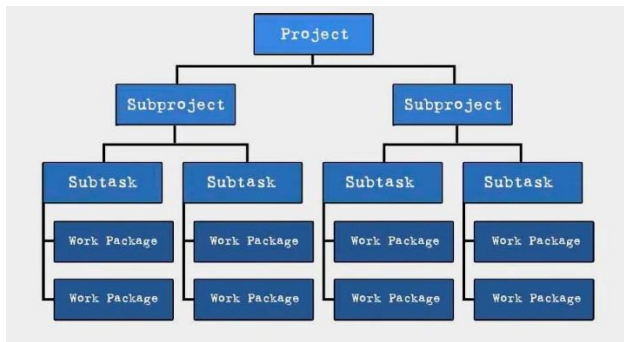


Figura 28. Ilustración de la palabra “Work Breakdown Structure (WBS)”

Divides the project into sections to be delivered by the management board to the respective parties according to their expertise.

Issue:



Figura 29. Ilustración de la palabra “Issue”

Concerns that need to be resolved to prevent conflict.

Big data:



Figura 30. Ilustración de la palabra “Big data”

Technology for storing very high volumes of data for prospective analysis and especially modelling for a deeper understanding of the context, anticipating behaviour and more globally for better decision support.

Finance:



Figura 31. Ilustración de la palabra “Finance”

The professional sector of money trading.

Dictionary:

Six Sigma is a data-driven business methodology that uses statistical analysis and a systematic approach to improve processes, eliminate defects, and reduce variation in products and services.

Students will use the vocabulary naturally while creating and presenting a mini business idea.

https://www.solitaireparadise.com/games_list/monopoly.html