

Paraninfo

TRANSPORTE Y MANTENIMIENTO DE VEHÍCULOS



LET'S SPEED UP!

Inglés para automoción

All the listening files of the student's book are available at www.paraninfo.es

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ACTUALIZACIÓN

Julio 2018

Paraninfo

ACTUALIZACIÓN

A continuación, se indican las actualizaciones realizadas en el libro *Let's Speed Up!* (9788497325882).


Página 26

Ej. 2

Se ha actualizado la fecha de la carta a 2018, como se puede ver en el destacado de la imagen.

November 7th 2018

Vacancy Ref. 64237 - Mechanic



Dear Sir or Madam,

a)

I am studying Car Mechanics at the moment. I can speak English and Spanish fluently. And I am friendly and responsible at work.

1. ☐

b)

I am writing in reply to your online advertisement for the position of mechanic. I am ready to start right now.

2. ☐

c)

Thank you for your attention. I am available for an interview at any time. I look forward to hearing from you, and hope you find my CV to be of interest.

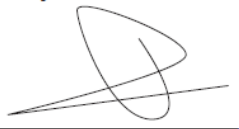
3. ☐

d)

I enclose my CV as requested. As you will see, I do not have much experience, but I am very interested in this job. I feel I have much to offer to your garage, which is well-known for its good service and quality.

4. ☐

Yours faithfully,

Mr./Ms. 

Página 49

Ej. 8

Casi al final del texto, tras el hueco 12, se ha actualizado el texto, que queda como sigue:

12. _____ (fight) wheel to wheel at race after race, with the last-lap battle in Barcelona standing out. He rode for Yamaha from 2008 to 2016. In 2017 season, Lorenzo switched team from Yamaha to Ducati. He suffered the winless season for the first time in the Premier Class.

Página 52

Ej. 8

Al final de texto, se ha añadido un párrafo para actualizar el texto:

co-driver, 10. _____ (shout) at him in despair. try to start it, but no, for heaven's sake...
In 2018 Sainz, who was 55 years old, won the hardest rally in the world, the Dakar, for the second time.

Página 170

Wish clauses

Se ha modificado uno de los ejemplos, que quedan como puede verse a continuación:

Let's see some examples:

- *I wish I had a car. (I would like to have one)*
- *I wish I had studied more. (I didn't study hard)*
- *I wish she would stop. (But she doesn't)*

You can say <i>I wish...</i> or <i>if only...</i>	<i>If only I could buy a new car.</i>
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Al final de esta actualización se ponen a disposición del usuario las páginas 6, 26, 49, 162 y 170.

Culture Tip

In Britain, an **A-road** is a road that is less important than a **motorway**, but wider and straighter than a **B-road**.

How do you translate these types of road into your language?

- Motorway _____
- A-road _____
- B-road _____

A **carriageway** is one of the two sides of a motorway.

A **dual carriageway** is a road with two lanes of traffic travelling in each direction. It often has an area of land in the middle that divides the lines of traffic moving in opposite directions.



In a town or city, **street** is the general word for a road with houses and buildings on one or both sides. Street is not used for roads between towns, but streets in towns are often called *Road*.

Other words used in the names of streets are: *Circle, Court, Crescent, Drive, Hill* and *Way*. An *avenue* is a wide street with trees. A *lane* is a narrow street.

11. In a street you can see:

- | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> pedestrian zebra crossing | <input type="checkbox"/> bollards | <input type="checkbox"/> pavement |
| <input type="checkbox"/> traffic lights | <input type="checkbox"/> cycle lane | <input type="checkbox"/> sleeping policeman |



British and American English use different words for:

	British English	American English
A road that connects towns and cities	motorway	freeway, highway or interstate
A road around a city	ring road	outer belt, beltway, bypass

And for many other terms in this unit, for example:

British English	American English
flyover	overpass
junction	intersection
cycle lane	bike lane
pavement	sidewalk

Vocabulary Tip

CV stands for **Curriculum Vitae** and it is commonly used in British English.
In American English it is called **Résumé**.

Covering letters

A covering letter must be very clear. Three or four paragraphs are enough:

First paragraph	Say the job you're applying for and where you found out about it (advert on a web page or in a newspaper, etc.). Say when you can start work.
Second paragraph	Tell them why you're interested in the job and what you know about the company.
Third paragraph	Summarise your strengths.
Last paragraph	Thank the employer and say you look forward to hearing from them soon.

2. Write a covering letter with the paragraphs below. Put them in right order, following the structure above:

November 7th, 2018

Vacancy Ref. 64237 - Mechanic



Dear Sir or Madam,

a)

I am studying Car Mechanics at the moment. I can speak English and Spanish fluently. And I am friendly and responsible at work.

1. ☐

b)

I am writing in reply to your online advertisement for the position of mechanic. I am ready to start right now.

2. ☐

c)

Thank you for your attention. I am available for an interview at any time. I look forward to hearing from you, and hope you find my CV to be of interest.

3. ☐

d)

I enclose my CV as requested. As you will see, I do not have much experience, but I am very interested in this job. I feel I have much to offer to your garage, which is well-known for its good service and quality.

4. ☐

Yours faithfully,

Mr./Ms. _____

8. Write the verbs in brackets in the past simple.



Jorge Lorenzo

Statistics

DOB: 04.05.87

Born: Palma de Mallorca, Spain

Marital Status: Single

Height: 1,73 m

Weight: 62 kg

Hobbies: Music, videogames, Internet.

Career

2002: 125cc World Championship - 21st

2003: 125cc World Championship - 12th, Race wins 1

2004: 125cc World Championship - 4th, Race wins 3

2005: 250cc World Championship - 5th

2006: 250cc World Champion - Race wins 8

2007: 250cc World Champion - Race wins 9

2008: MotoGP World Championship - 4th, Race wins 1

2009: MotoGP World Championship - 2nd, Race wins 4

Jorge Lorenzo *was born* in 1987 in Palma de Mallorca, Spain. He **1.** _____ (begin) riding motorbikes at home at the age of three. Soon he **2.** _____ (compete) in minicross races.

In 1995, aged eight, he **3.** _____ (win) the Balearic title. In 2001 Lorenzo **4.** _____ (become) the youngest winner of a European 125cc race. In 2004 he **5.** _____ (start) in the quarter-litre class with Honda and then he **6.** _____ (move) to the Aprilia factory team.

He **7.** _____ (join) the Fiat Yamaha Team in 2008 as double 250cc World Champion. In 2009, he **8.** _____

(win) four races and **9.** _____ (push) his teammate Valentino Rossi to the limit. It **10.** _____ (be) a superb season. Lorenzo and his teammate Rossi **11.** _____ (produce) some of the greatest racing in years as they **12.** _____ (fight) wheel to wheel at race after race, with the last-lap battle in Barcelona standing out. He rode for Yamaha from 2008 to 2016. In 2017 season, Lorenzo switched team from Yamaha to Ducati. He suffered the winless season for the first time in the Premier Class.

Lorenzo likes exuberant post-race celebrations, which make him a popular figure with the fans. His nickname is 'X Fuera'.

Adapted from http://www.ultimatemotorcycling.com/Jorge_Lorenzo_2010_MotoGP_Biography

6. Fill in the gaps with the future continuous of the verb in brackets.

If I am lucky, ten years from now I **1.** _____ (work) in a good company. I **2.** _____ (travel) all around Europe. I **3.** _____ (live) in my own flat. I **4.** _____ (drive) a powerful car, and probably I **5.** _____ (start) my own business with some friends. This is what I dream of... will it become true one day?

7. Complete the sentences with the future perfect.

In 2021 I **1.** _____ (finish) my studies. I **2.** _____ (be) an apprentice in a garage for some months and I **3.** _____ (work) as a junior mechanic for two years.

I love bikes, so probably I **4.** _____ (buy) a motorcycle and I **5.** _____ (ride) it throughout Spain.

8. Circle the right verb form for the following sentences.

- a) He got up and *went/was going* to the garage.
- b) She phoned me while I *drove/was driving* to work.
- c) They couldn't repair my car yesterday because they *didn't have/haven't had* the brake pads my car needs. They had to place an order.
- d) I didn't stop at the traffic lights because I *haven't seen/hadn't seen* it.
- e) When I went to the garage it was late. They *had already closed/already closed*.
- f) It was nice to see you. We *haven't seen/hadn't seen* each other since 2010.
- g) How long *did you live/have you lived* in Oxford? For three years.
- h) My car doesn't start. I *had just replaced/have just replaced* the battery.
- i) At this time tomorrow he *will fly/will be flying* to New York.

9. Complete the following text with the right tense of the verbs in brackets.

I **1.** _____ (be) a mechanic for ten years now. I **2.** _____ (work) in several garages, but last year I **3.** _____ (open) my own garage, specialised in wheels and braking systems, and I am really satisfied. I **4.** _____ (invest) all my savings in it. It **5.** _____ (be) a very hard process, but now it **6.** _____ (be) a profitable business. I **7.** _____ (just/hire) two new junior mechanics. Our garage **8.** _____ (get) popular in the neighbourhood at the moment. I think, the secret of such a success is that all our mechanics are really trustworthy. We always **9.** _____ (try) to offer reliability at reasonable prices. And it works!

Wish clauses

We can use *wish clauses* for:

wish + Past Simple	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Desired situations in the present. Situations we regret or desire.
wish + Past Perfect	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Past situations we regret.
wish + would/could + verb	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Future situations we would like to improve.

Let's see some examples:

- I wish I had a car. (I would like to have one)*
- I wish I had studied more. (I didn't study hard)*
- I wish she would stop complaining. (But she doesn't)*

You can say ***I wish...*** or ***if only...***

If only I could buy a new car.

Exercises

1. Match the following sentence halves to make conditional sentences:

A

If you are not fully satisfied with the repair work...
 If a car is ecological...
 If she drove a sports car...
 If they had reduced the price...
 If I had an automatic car...
 If all but a few electrical accessories work...

B

...driving might be more pleasant.
 ...there is a bad fuse.
 ...you can fill in a complaint form.
 ...it pollutes less.
 ...she would be the happiest woman in the world.
 ...more people would have bought it.

- a) _____
 b) _____
 c) _____
 d) _____
 e) _____
 f) _____