UNIT 5 MANUFACTURING

UNLOCK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Answers will vary.

WATCH AND LISTEN

PREPARING TO WATCH

UNDERSTANDING KEY VOCABULARY

1 Answers

1) upper 2) laces 3) logo 4) sole

2 Answers

1) f 2) b 3) g 4) c 5) a 6) e 7) d 8) h

WHILE WATCHING

UNDERSTANDING MAIN IDEAS

3 Answers

1) F 2) T 3) F 4) T 5) F

LISTENING FOR KEY INFORMATION

4 Answers

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

5 Answers will vary.

LISTENING 1

PREPARING TO LISTEN

UNDERSTANDING KEY VOCABULARY

1 Answers

a handmade, individually produced, high-quality, small-scale

b industrial, identical, factory-made, mass-produced

2 Answers

See Exercise 3.
WHILE LISTENING
LISTENING FOR GIST
3 Answers
1) H 2) H 3) F 4) F 5) H 6) F 7) F 8) F

LISTENING FOR DETAIL
4 Answers
1) c 2) h 3) g 4) f 5) d 6) e 7) b 8) a

POST LISTENING
Signposting
5 Answers
1) b 2) e 3) a 4) c 5) d

Optional activity
Suggested answers
1 I'll divide the lecture into … parts.
2 The first part of the talk will look at …
3 We've looked at …, but …?
4 Let's turn now to …
5 In short, …

PRONUNCIATION FOR LISTENING
Pauses in prepared speech
6,7 Answers
Groups of workers started making identical articles of clothing in high-volumes // using sewing machines. // By the end of the 19th century // lots of everyday items // such as shirts, // trousers // and dresses were mass-produced.
DISCUSSION

9 Answers will vary.

LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT

MODEL VERBS OF NECESSITY AND OBLIGATION

1 Answers
1) mustn’t 2) doesn’t have to 3) mustn’t 4) mustn’t 5) don’t have to

2 Answers
1) must / have to / need to
2) mustn’t
3) don’t need to / don’t have to
4) must / have to / need to
5) don’t have to / don’t need to
6) mustn’t

ACADEMIC VOCABULARY FOR PRODUCTION AND PROCESSES

3 Answers
1) j 2) i 3) f 4) a 5) h 6) g 7) d 8) b 9) e 10) c

4 Answers
1) assistant 2) reduced 3) innovative 4) new 5) scientific 6) assistant 7) reduce 8) office

Optional activity

Suggested answers

1 assistant manager
2 reduced cost / volume
3 innovative method / management / process / approach / concept
4 new method / manager / management / process / approach / concept

5 assistant manager

6 average cost / volume

7 reduce cost / volume

8 office manager / management

LISTENING 2
PREPARING TO LISTEN
UNDERSTANDING KEY VOCABULARY
1 Answers

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

PREDICTING CONTENT USING VISUALS
2 Answers
See Exercise 3.

WHILE LISTENING
LISTENING FOR GIST
3 Answers

1) base coat 2) rust-protection coat 3) sealant 4) colour coat 5) clear coat

LISTENING FOR DETAIL
4 Possible answers

1 Protects the car from water damage (rust).

2 Protects the base coat and increases the protection from water damage.

3 Seals the joins, helps the car drive quietly and keeps water out.

4 Gives the car colour.

5 Protects the colour coat from sun damage and scratches.

POST LISTENING
5 Answers
1 before/after
2 so that
6 Answers

1 This second rust-protection coat wouldn’t stick to bare metal, but it sticks to the base layer very well, which is why the base layer goes on first.

2 This sealant is the final layer to be applied before the colour goes on. We do this so that the colour layer will cover the sealant.

3 After this, the coloured paint is applied. Obviously the colour coat has to go on after the base coat, the rust protection coat and the sealant, because otherwise you wouldn’t see it.

DISCUSSION
7 Answers will vary.

CRITICAL THINKING
ANALYZE
Dependency diagrams
1 Suggested answer
1) c 2) e 3) a 4) g 5) f 6) h 7) b 8) d

2 Answers
1) The T-shirt must be designed before cutting out the fabric, assembling the front and back or assembling the sleeves; Cutting out the fabric must take place before assembling the front and back or assembling the sleeves.

2) Assembling the front and back and assembling the sleeves could be done in any order. This is shown by the fact that they are in line with each other on the diagram.

APPLY
3 Answers
1) add label 2) finish neck 3) add pocket 4) attach sleeves to body
UNDERSTAND

4 Possible answers
1 designing the shirt, cutting out the fabric, assembling the front and back, assembling the sleeves, attaching the sleeves, finishing the neck
2 adding the label, adding the pocket
3 Ironing and packaging the T-shirts, dyeing the fabric, packing T-shirts into boxes for transport and creating other T-shirt designs could all be added to the diagram.
4 Packaging, ironing and transporting the T-shirts would have to come later in the process. Adding additional designs could be at several stages, but probably before making the T-shirts. Dyeing the fabric would have to come before it is cut.

SPEAKING

PREPARATION FOR SPEAKING

Explaining processes
1,2 Answers

1) Firstly, the client is measured.
2) Then the style and fabric of the suit are chosen.
3) Next, the pieces are cut out and sewn together to make the suit.
4) When the suit is ready, the fit is checked and altered as necessary.
5) Finally the suit is worn.

EXPLAINING DEPENDENCY IN A PROCESS

3 Answers
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>first steps</th>
<th>next steps</th>
<th>things that happen at the same time</th>
<th>results and consequences</th>
<th>final steps</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Firstly</td>
<td>then</td>
<td>at the same time</td>
<td>as a result</td>
<td>finally</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initially</td>
<td>next</td>
<td></td>
<td>consequently</td>
<td>last of all</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The process</td>
<td>after that</td>
<td>simultaneously</td>
<td>so</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>starts</td>
<td>afterwards</td>
<td>meanwhile</td>
<td>subsequently</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>with</td>
<td>after later</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First of all</td>
<td>the next</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To</td>
<td>step</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>begin with</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Stressing words that indicate order**

4,5 Answers

2) before 3) after 4) at the same time as 5) Meanwhile