

CURSO DE BUCEADOR PROFESIONAL
2^a CLASE RESTRINGIDO
(Inglés)

TEMARIO

CURSO DE BUCEADOR PROFESIONAL DE 2^a CLASE RESTRINGIDO (Inglés)

-Los números

Vocabulario relacionado

3-El artículo

4- Verbo “to be” presente

Formas afirmativa, negativa e interrogativa

5- El adjetivo

Adjetivos posesivos

6- El demostrativo

Singular y plural

7- Verbo “to have”

Formas afirmativa, negativa e interrogativa

8- Plurales regulares e irregulares

9- Some y any

10- Doble negación

11- Días de la semana y la hora

12- Numerales ordinales

13- Meses, fechas y estaciones

14- Saludos y despedidas

15-Vocabulario relativo a buceo, buques, peces y mariscos

13- Conversaciones usuales en el desarrollo de estas actividades.

VERB “TO BE”

AFFIRMATIVE	AFFIRMATIVE CONTRACTION	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE CONTRACTION	QUESTION
I am your teacher	I'm your teacher	I am not at home	They're not /They aren't Belgian	Am I German?
You are Spanish	You're Spanish	You are not Dutch.	You're not / You aren't a waiter	Are you from Burgos?
He is a police officer	He's a police officer	He is not Spanish	He's not / He isn't from Rome	Is he a shop assistant?
She is Melanie	She's Melanie	She is not a lifeguard	She's not /She isn't fat	Is she French?
We are from Santander	We're from Santander	We are not in class	We're not /We aren't mechanics	Are we at work?
You are happy	You're happy	You are not doctors.	You're not /You aren't nurses.	Are you British?
They are fire fighters	They're fire fighters	They are not tall	They're not /They aren't here now.	Are you in Santander now?

Exercises:

Complete the sentences with *am, is or are*:

1. We from London.
2. He at work.
3. They French.
4. Today Wednesday.
5. Sally in bed.
6. I happy.

Write the sentences with contractions:

e.g . I am late: *I'm late.*

1. You are early
2. I am very well
3. It is Friday
4. He is a lawyer
5. We are Portuguese

Write the sentences in the negative:

e.g. I am English: I am not English /I'm not English.

1. You are tall.
2. We are from the USA
3. Sam is Mexican
4. He is sure
5. Sally and John are married

Complete the dialogue with the correct form of the verb “to be”. Use contractions if possible.

- A. Hi, I Mark.
 B. Hello Mark. My name Maria.
 A. Hello Maria. you Spanish?
 B. No, I not Spanish. I from Mexico, from Tijuana
 A. Tijuana near Mexico City?
 B. No, it It in the north.
 A. you a teacher?
 B. No, I a teacher. I student.

Communication:

Pregunta a tu compañero:

- Su nombre.
- Su profesión.
- Su nacionalidad.
- Su ubicación ahora mismo
- El día de la semana.
- Su número de teléfono.

VOCABULARY

Match the word in English with its translation in Spanish:

nut	a bordo
torch	cinturón de lastre
on board	chaleco inflable
mask	aletas
weight belt	descenso
underwater	ascenso
ascent	tuerca
fins	guantes
snorkel	bajo agua
descent	máscara
inflatable vest	tubo respirador
gloves	linterna

Write the numbers in English:

1:
2:
3:
4:
5:
6:
7:
8:
9:
10:

TRANSLATE

1. La linterna está sobre la mesa.
2. Los tubos respiradores no están aquí.
3. ¿Está el cinturón de lastre allí?
4. ¿Están las aletas en el armario?
5. No, no están. Están al lado de chaleco inflable.
6. Yo soy Jefe de Máquinas.
7. ¿Estás en Santander?
8. Las aletas están con los guantes.
9. El ascenso es más fácil que el descenso.
10. Estoy a bordo del barco

VERB “TO HAVE”

AFFIRMATIVE	AFFIRMATIVE CONTRACTION	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE CONTRACTION	QUESTION
I have (got) a box	I've (got) a box	I have not (got) a box	I haven't (got) a box	Have you got a box? Do you have a box?
You have (got) a good mask	You've (got) a good mask	You have not (got) a good mask	You haven't (got) a good mask	Have you got a good mask? Do you have a good mask?
He has (got) a new camera	He's (got) a new camera	He has not (got) a new camera	He hasn't (got) a new camera	Have you got a new camera? Do you have a new camera?
She has (got) a snorkel	She's (got) a snorkel	She has not (got) a snorkel	She hasn't (got) a snorkel	Have you got a snorkel? Do you have a snorkel?
We have (got) a young baby	We've (got) a young baby	We have not (got) a young baby	We haven't (got) a young baby	Have you got a young baby? Do you have a young baby?
You have (got) a torch	You've (got) an old torch	You have not (got) an old torch	You haven't (got) an old torch	Have you got an old torch? Do you have an old torch?
They have (got) some fins	They've got some fins	They have not (got) some fins	They haven't (got) some fins	Have you got some fins? Do you have some fins?

Exercises

Complete the sentences with have or has:

1. I a compass.
2. He some binoculars.
3. We an underwater light.
4. You some fins
5. They a mask.

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb “to have”.

1. (you) any brothers or sisters?
2. I (not) any sisters but I two brothers.
3. John a new car. It a turbo engine.
4. We (not) a mouth piece for the snorkel. (you) one?
5. I (not) any binoculars.

TRANSLATE:

1. Yo no tengo una brújula.
2. Tú tienes una carta náutica pero no tienes prismáticos.
3. ¿El barco tiene instrumentos de inmersión?
4. ¿Qué tienes en el bolso?
5. El jefe de máquinas tiene las botellas de aire llenas.
6. El marino tiene la boquilla del tubo.
7. El buque tiene un descompresímetro.
8. Vosotros no teneis cámaras submarinas ni linternas submarinas.
9. ¿Nosotros tenemos los manómetros?
10. Los relojes de inmersión tienen una profundímetro.

ADJECTIVES

Adjectives in English DO NOT CHANGE; they do not take plural forms.

Example: The new net /the new nets

When the adjective qualifies a noun, it goes directly BEFORE the noun:

The old boats

A German cook.

When the noun and the adjective are joined by the verb “to be”, the adjective goes AFTER the verb:

The bottle is full.

The cable is long.

Translate the following sentences into Spanish:

1. Un piloto francés.
2. El arnés es pesado.
3. La lista de tripulación es muy larga.
4. Un capitán viejo.
5. La cocina es nueva.
6. Una cuerda fuerte.
7. Un traje seco caro.
8. La presión es muy alta.
9. Las botellas de aire vacías.
10. Los relojes de inmersión chinos.

POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES

SUBJECT	POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVE
I	My
You	Your
He	His
She	Her
It	Its
We	Our
You	Your
They	Their

The possessive adjective in English does not reflect number, e.g. My car /My cars

Examples:

I have got a rope. It is my rope.

You have got some fins. They are your fins.

He has got a wetsuit. It is his wetsuit.

She has got a pressure gauge. It is her pressure gauge.

The boat has got an engine room. Its engine room is very small.

We have got some compasses. They are our compasses.

You have got some binoculars. Your binoculars are very powerful.

They have got snorkels. Their snorkels are rubber.

Exercises

Complete the sentences with the correct possessive adjective.

1. We have got some gloves and you have got some gloves. gloves are white and gloves are blue.
2. I can't find back pack.
3. You have got a weight belt and Pete has got a weight belt, but weight belt is heavier than weight belt.
4. “Is this Jenny's mask?” “No, it's Sam's mask. It's mask”.
5. They have got a new underwater camera. camera is new.





VOCABULARY (Lesson 2)

Complete the chart:

SPANISH	ENGLISH
the winch	
	reserva
	vacío
	presión
air cylinder	
	sala de máquinas
to fill (to)	
full	
	presión ambiente
very	
water entries	
	escala /escalera
Chief Engineer	
in	
	caldera
scuba diving	
	marino
regulator	
	arnés

Using the vocabulary given (Lesson 3), translate the following sentences:

1. Una nueva boquilla.

2. La hélice está en el barco.

3. No tenemos una carta náutica.

4. Yo tengo un regulador con una etapa.

5. El traqueal es muy largo.

6. ¿Tienes una cámara submarina y una linterna submarina?

7. ¿Qué es esto? Es una hélice.

8. El giro-compás está encima de la mesa.

9. Los prismáticos son viejos.

10. El manómetro está roto.

11. Sara tiene un nuevo reloj de inmersión.

12. ¿Tienes todos los instrumentos de inmersión? No, no tengo el profundímetro.

13. El descompresímetro es muy importante.

VOCABULARY (Lesson 4)

Write the words in English:

el cocinero:

lista de tripulación:

hebillas de la suelta rápida:

pérdidas de aire:

respirar:

diario de navegación:

presión de las botellas:

traje húmedo:

comprobar:

traje seco:

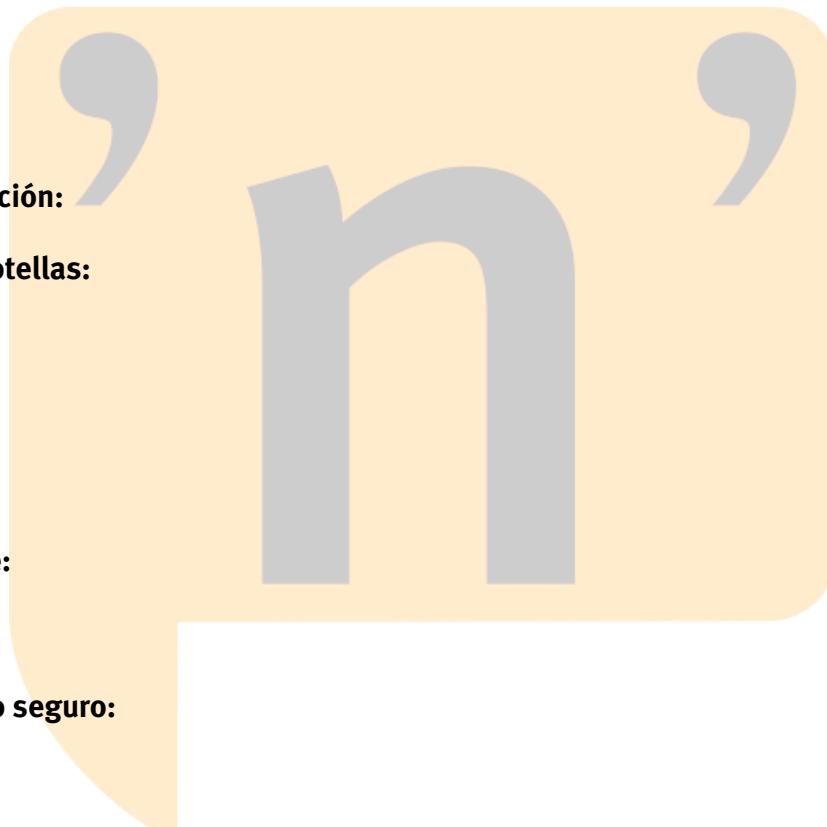
el contramaestre:

la tripulación:

hábitos de buceo seguro:

pareja:

un puntal:



VOCABULARY REVISION LESSONS 1 – 4

Translate the following sentences into Spanish:

1. Diving instruments include pressure gauges, depth gauges and compasses.
2. A torch is an important piece of diving equipment.
3. Have you got an underwater camera?
4. Have you got your mask and snorkel?
5. The crew list is near the log-book.
6. I don't know the cylinder pressure of the air cylinder when it is full.
7. Use the quick release buckle on the weight belt in an emergency.
8. Always scuba dive with a buddy.
9. Breathe through the regulator mouth piece.
10. What is the ambient pressure today?

Complete the table:

SPANISH	ENGLISH
traqueal	
	puntal
air leaks	
	entradas al agua
reserve valve	
	llenar
stage	
	carta náutica
propeller	
	comprobar
the cook	
	sala de máquinas
gloves	
	la maquinilla
diving watch	
	diario de navegación
regulator	
	arnés
empty	
	presión de las botellas
ascent	
	a bordo
nut	

DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUNS.

A demonstrative pronouns represents a thing or things.

	NEAR	FAR
SINGULAR	this	that
PLURAL	these	those

Therefore:

this = este, esta, esto

that = ese/aquel, esa/aquella, eso/aquello

these = estos, estas

those = esos/ aquellos, esas/ aquellas

Examples:

This door

Those doors

These are my log-books.

Those are your log-books.

Exercises:

Translate these sentences into Spanish.

1. Este traje seco es grande.

2. Aquel enchufe macho está roto.

3. Esas brocas están sobre la mesa.

4. Estas arandelas son nuevas.

5. Aquella botella es tu botella.

6. Ese buque es alemán.

7. Esta es agua dulce y aquella es agua salada.

8. Estos son buenos hábitos de buceo.

9. Aquel contramaestre es ruso.

10. Esta hélice es grande.

VOCABULARY

SHIP DATA AND MEASUREMENTS

Match the word in Spanish with its translation in English.

	SPANISH		ENGLISH
1	cable	a	Length between perpendiculars
2	franco bordo	b	draft / draught
3	litro	c	breadth
4	eslora total	d	direct current (D.C.)
5	caballo de potencia	e	depth
6	galón	f	length overall (L.O.A.)
7	tonelaje de registro neto	g	inch
8	manga	h	free board
9	grados	i	light displacement
10	eslora	j	fathom
11	peso muerto	k	gallon
12	corriente continua	l	gross registered tonnage (G.R.T.)
13	corriente alterna	m	degrees
14	puntal	n	dead weight
15	tonelada métrica	o	length
16	pulgada	p	cubic feet
17	kilos por pulgada cuadrada	q	alternating current (A.C.)
18	desplazamiento en rosca	r	foot
19	capacidad de bala	s	horse power
20	tonelaje de registro bruto	t	litre
21	pies cúbicos	u	Bale capacity
22	eslora entre perpendiculares	v	metric ton
23	pie	w	kilos per square inch
24	braza	x	cable
25	calado	y	net registered tonnage (N.R.T.)

VOCABULARY (LESSON 4)

Sort out the anagrams to make words in English, and translate them into Spanish:

1. FAES BCSUA
2. EAHTRBE
3. WREC
4. ICQKU SEEALRE LEKCBU
5. YLIENRDC SRESRPUE
6. TEW UITS
7. YRD TUIS
8. SBWOAAITN
9. DUBDY
10. EAFS BUSCA STHBAI
11. CRIRDKE
12. ECCKH
13. RIA KSELA



VOCABULARY (LESSON 5)

Translate these sentences using vocabulary from lesson 5:

1. Compressed air consists of oxygen, nitrogen and carbon dioxide.

2. The absolute pressure is the sum of the atmospheric pressure and the water pressure.

3. Extremely high partial pressures of oxygen are toxic.

4. Nitrogen narcosis is an altered state of mind caused by breathing nitrogen at a high partial pressure.

5. You find salt water in the sea and fresh water in rivers.

VOCABULARY (LESSON 6)

Translate these sentences using the vocabulary from lesson 6:

1. ¿Dónde está el Capitán? Él está enfermo.

2. El marinero tiene una úlcera en el estómago.

3. El W.C. está a lado del pañol.

4. Los pulmones son una parte del sistema respiratorio.

5. La sangre y el corazón son partes del sistema circulatorio.

6. Tu cara está muy pálida ¿estás enfermo?

7. La masa de yeso y las tablillas se usan con huesos rotos.

8. Tengo fiebre y estoy indisposto (con ganas de vomitar). Tengo gripe.

9. Una embolia de aire traumática es peligrosa.

10. Tenemos 4 miembros (extremidades); 2 piernas y 2 brazos.

11. Mi pierna está inflamada.

Are the following translations correct or incorrect. Correct the ones that are wrong.

1. Brass plate = plancha de latón
2. Strainer = prensaestopas
3. Neumotorax = subcutaneous emphysema
4. Rheumatism = reuma
5. Water gauge = indicador de agua
6. Copper wire = broca
7. Plug = enchufe macho
8. Socket = enchufe hembra
9. Hose = manómetro
10. Mediastinal emphysema = enfisema mediastinico
11. Emery paper = papel esmeril
12. Babbit metal = balde
13. Twist drills = rejillas
14. Refrigerating system = sistema de refrigeración
15. Buckets = metal antifricción
16. Grease = grasa
17. Quick setting cement = cemento rápido
18. Washers = papel para juntas
19. Hemp packing = prensaestopas
20. Stuffing box = empaquetadura de cáñamo

VOCABULARY (LESSON 6 CONTINUED)

Match the English word with its translation in Spanish

1	to go on	A	oler
2	to amuse	B	asistir, ayudar
3	to smell	C	quejarse
4	to press	D	curar, remediar
5	to presume	E	divertir
6	to fasten	F	disfrutar
7	to climb	G	proseguir, continuar
8	to faint	H	afectar
9	to pound	I	golpear, dar en
10	to complain	J	andar
11	to hit	K	presumir, suponer
12	to heal	L	golpear seguido
13	to enjoy	M	desvanecerse, perder el sentido
14	to laugh	N	abrochar
15	to talk	O	estar apto para
16	to assist	P	reír
17	to walk	Q	escalar, trepar
18	to be fit for	R	conversar, charlar
19	to affect	S	presionar

Translate the following sentences into Spanish:

1. I am on a diet. I only eat one thousand calories a day.
2. There is a fault in the engine.
3. You have a fracture in your elbow.
4. You have a wound on your forehead.
5. He has sea-sickness. He is in the sick-bay.
6. There are several buckets in the engine room.
7. The food is in the galley.
8. He hit his elbow.
9. The belly of the fish is whitish in colour.
10. How many sailors are on board? Approximately fifteen.

VOCABULARY (LESSON 5 CONTINUED)

Translate the following words.

1. **Tubo de sonda**
2. **Astillero**
3. **Calado**
4. **Soldar**
5. **To grind**
6. **Watertight**
7. **Bilges**
8. **Main frame**
9. **Free board**
10. **Varadero**
11. **Tank**
12. **To enlarge**
13. **Bilge keel**
14. **Hélice**
15. **Línea de flotación**
16. **Frame**
17. **Gradas**
18. **Soldadura**
19. **Encasquillar**
20. **Limar**
21. **Tanque lateral**
22. **Mamparo**
23. **Peso muerto**
24. **Fondo, plan**
25. **Varenga**
26. **To file**
27. **Hull**
28. **Picaderos**
29. **To dismantle**
30. **Quitar, desmontar**
31. **Keel**
32. **Stocks**
33. **reconocer**

VOCABULARY (LESSON 7)

Write these words in Spanish.

- 1. Caisson disease**
- 2. Decompression sickness**
- 3. Carbon monoxide poisoning**
- 4. Decompression tablets**
- 5. Nitrogen narcosis**
- 6. Carbon dioxide poisoning**
- 7. Treatment tablets**
- 8. Oxygen poisoning**

REVISION

Translate these sentences into English:

1. **El marinero se queja de mareos por el mar.**
2. **Hay dos mil brocas.**
3. **Es importante que el cinturón de lastre tenga una hebilla de suelta rápida.**
4. **Las botellas están llenas de aire comprimido.**
5. **Los baldes están en cubierta.**
6. **El tonelaje bruto es una medida de volumen.**
7. **Doce pulgadas es un pie.**
8. **Mi descompresímetro está roto.**
9. **Es peligroso bucear sin pareja.**
10. **¿Tienes prismáticos?**
11. **Usa la escalera para las entradas al agua**
12. **El diario de navegación no está en la sala de máquinas.**