

1. Lea la introducción, ¿de qué cree que trata el texto?
  2. ¿Qué título le pondría?
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**We** learned what <sup>1</sup>a hazard is and the problems **it** causes. But that is not enough to keep laborers safe. There are many factors that can cause <sup>2</sup>an accident at the job:

- When the work pace is too fast, the procedures are confusing, or the workload is too heavy.
- When workers have problems with <sup>3</sup>equipment or tools, with the way **their** work area is organized, with <sup>4</sup>the air quality, or with the temperature.
- When there is <sup>5</sup>an inadequate safety program, a lack of resources committed to safety, poor communication, or no system for reporting problems
- When workers contribute to <sup>6</sup>hazardous situations. **These** can include inexperience, not enough training, fatigue, stress, and problems with communication.

When mistakes happen, it is important to ask why. Focusing only on <sup>7</sup>an individual worker's actions may prevent **that** particular worker from making the same mistake again, but will do nothing to prevent <sup>8</sup>similar problems by others in the future. In contrast, the best way to prevent injuries is to fix the policies, procedures, and conditions that caused **them** in the first place.

3. Interprete las frases subrayadas.
4. ¿Qué tipo de palabras están resaltadas? ¿Por qué son importantes? ¿A qué hacen referencia?