## **UTN - FACULTAD REGIONAL RECONQUISTA**

## **TSHYS-INGLES I**

## **Práctica**



1.	Read	the text and complete it with the types of hazards.
2.	Write	TRUE or FALSE. Correct the false ones.
	a)	There are eight types of hazards
	b)	People who work in hospitals are exposed to dangerous substances
	c)	If you have poor posture, you are exposed to psychological hazards
	d)	Someone who works on a construction site may fall
	e)	Aggression is not a hazard at work
	f)	When there is loud noise, a worker may be exposed to physical hazards
3.	Find e	examples in the text:
	a)	Singular noun:/
	b)	Plural noun: /
	c)	Adjective:/
	d)	Verb: /
4.	Match	the words in bold to their definition. There is an <u>extra word</u> .
	a)	: (v) to experience difficulty and make an effort in order to do something.
	b)	: (adj) causing physical damage.
	c)	(n) a room or building with scientific equipment for doing scientific tests.
	d)	(n) physical harm or damage to someone's body caused by an accident
		or an attack.
	e)	(adj) existing, happening, or done outside, rather than inside a building.
	f)	(n) a place, especially including buildings, where a particular activity
		happens.

## Types of Hazards at Work

Types of Hazards at Work
Workplace hazards fall into six types:
1) hazards: They can affect any <b>employee</b> but these are more likely to affect those who
$work\ with\ machinery\ or\ on\ a\ construction\ site.\ They\ include\ slips,\ trips\ and\ falls,\ operating\ dangerous$
machinery and electrical hazards.
2) hazards: They are extremely dangerous. These include exposure to dangerous
substances and diseases associated with working amongst animals, people, or infectious plant
$materials. \ Employees \ who \ work \ in \ hospitals, \ \textbf{laboratories} \ or \ various \ other \ \textbf{outdoor} \ occupations \ are$
at risk.
3) hazards: They can affect those who work in extreme weather conditions or in harmful
$environments. \ Workers \ that \ are \ exposed \ to \ continuous \ loud \ noise, \ radiation, \ sun \ rays \ and \ ultraviolet$
rays could be at risk.
4) hazards: These affect individuals whose work puts a strain on their body. Manual roles
that require lifting or sitting for long periods can cause damage over time. If your staff use improperly $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( $
adjusted workstations or have poor posture when performing manual roles and heavy lifting, they
may be at risk of <b>injury</b> .
5) hazards: They mainly threaten employees whose roles expose them to dangerous
$liquids, solvents\ or\ flammable\ gases.\ Individuals\ who\ are\ most\ likely\ to\ be\ affected\ are\ those\ working$
in cleaning facilities, engineers and employees in field based roles.
6) hazards: They include issues that could cause stress or strain, such as workload,
violence or aggression. These hazards can be experienced in any job. However, lone workers may
struggle to voice concerns due to their isolated work environment.