## BASIC ENGLISH TERMINOLOGY FOR BUILDING AND CIVIL ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION POLITÉCNICA





## **TERMS MODULE 2**

## A. List of terms to learn:

- 1. Admixture
- 2. Aluminum H-beam
- 3. Binder
- 4. Bio concrete
- 5. Bracing
- 6. Buttress
- 7. Cast iron
- 8. Cement
- 9. Ceramic tile
- 10. Clay
- 11. Compressive strength
- 12. Flashing
- 13. Gravel
- 14. Gypsum
- 15. Limestone
- 16. Lumber
- 17. Masonry
- 18. Mortar
- 19. Plywood
- 20. Polyurethane foam
- 21. Rebar
- 22. Reinforced concrete
- 23. Rough framing
- 24. Shear
- 25. Sheet glass
- 26. Slate
- 27. Tensile strength
- 28. Timber
- 29. Trimming
- 30. Wrought iron
- B. Listen to the audio of each term. Repeat each term after you hear the sound. Do it several times.

## C. Pay special attention to the pronunciation of the following terms, check document 'materials to get you started'

In this module, almost all terms are difficult to pronounce.

- 1. Admixture /ədˈmɪkstʃə/: pronounce the last syllable '-ture' /tʃə/ properly, as in 'architecture' or 'structure'.
- 2. Aluminum H-beam /ˌæljʊˈmɪnɪəm eɪtʃ biːm/: pay attention to the vowels sound in 'aluminum' and its stress. Observe the two terms end in 'm', close your mouth to pronounce the 'm' properly.
- 3. Binder / baɪndə/: first syllable is /ai/, in the second syllable, the 'r' is not pronounced.
- 4. Bio concrete /'barou 'konkri:t/: observe that the 'bio' sound is NOT /bio/. Notice the second syllable of 'concrete'.
- 5. Bracing / breisin/: note the first syllable, and 'c' sounds 's'.
- 6. Buttress / batris/: observe the vowels sound.
- 7. Cast iron /kɑːst ˈaɪən/: cast has a long vowel; notice the pronunciation of 'iron', it is common to pronounce this term in a wrong way.
- 8. Cement /sɪˈmɛnt/: another typical error is 'cement', notice the /s/ sound, and that the stress is in the second syllable, not in the first.
- 9. Ceramic tile /sɪˈræmɪk taɪl/: words with 'c plus 'e' or 'i' sound /s/. Pay also attention to 'tile'.
- 10. Clay /kleɪ/: /ei/, NOT 'ai'.
- 11. Compressive strength /kəmˈpre-siv strɛŋθ/: observe that the stress in 'compressive' is in the second syllable. As for 'strength', notice the 's' in initial position, and the ending sound /θ/.
- 12. Flashing /'flæ[ɪŋ/: notice the /ʃ/ sound that we do not have in Spanish.
- 13. Gravel / græv<sup>a</sup>l/: it is not 'grei' but / græ/. Pronounce the 'v' correctly.
- 14. Gypsum / dʒɪpsəm/: notice how the 'g' sounds, and do not forget about the 'm' sound.
- 15. Limestone /'laɪm stəun/: 'i' sounds /ai/, 'e' is unvoiced.
- 16. Lumber / lambə/: notice the first syllable's sound.

- 17. Masonry / mersənri/: pay attention to the first syllable.
- 18. Plywood / plar wod/: notice that 'ply' sounds /plai/.
- 19. Polyurethane foam / poli juere eem feum/: the first term is difficult to pronounce, repeat it several times.
- 20. Rebar /ˈriːbɑː/: both vowels are long.
- 21. Reinforced concrete / ri:rnfo:st 'kpŋkri:t/: pay attention to the long 'i' and to the 'ed' ending, which is /st/. Regarding 'concrete', it sounds with a long 'i' no 'e'
- 22. Rough framing /rʌf 'freɪmɪŋ/: observe the pronunciation of 'rough', repeat it several times.
- 23. Shear /[ɪə/: here again the /[/ sound, do it properly.
- 24. Sheet glass /ʃiːt glɑːs/: 'ee' in sheet sounds a long /i/, make sure you do it this way.
- 25. Slate /sleɪt/: notice the vowels sound
- 26. Tensile strength / tensarl strenθ/ or / tensarl: the second syllable in 'tensile' is either /ai/ or /i/.
- 27. Wrought iron /ro:t 'aɪən/: notice the pronunciation of the first term, and make sure you pronounce 'iron' properly.