

## 1. Jobs in construction

Lesson Instructions.

1. Answer the questions (in short)
2. Write down the words (must know)
3. Match tradespeople with the words in the box. (ex.1)
4. Read and translate the text. (ex. 2.a)
5. Discuss these questions (ex. 2.b)
6. HOMEWORK: learn the words from ex. Must know

### *1 b. Jobs in construction*

**In short:**

- Who is involved in a construction project?
- Who is a tradesperson?
- Who is a subcontractor?

### *Must know*

trade - профессия

skill – умение

customer – заказчик

building contract - подряд на строительство

structural engineer- инженер-строитель

building services engineer- инженер по обслуживанию здания

competitive tender- конкурентные торги

site agent- начальник строительной площадки

### *1. Match tradespeople with the words in the box.*

1. concrete finisher	a. Электрик
2. electrician	b. Маляр
3. glazier	c. Сварщик
4. painter	d. Сантехник
5. plumber	e. Кровельщик
6. carpenter	f. Бетоноукладчик
7. roofer	g. Стекольщик
8. welder	h. Столяр

### *2. a) Read and translate the text.*

A construction project is not usually a one-person job, but a process taken care of by a project team, which comprises designers, consultants and constructors working on behalf of the client.

A building project may begin relatively simply with a client and an architect, but over a few months, depending on the size of the project, many more people become involved. The client is the customer and therefore the most important member of the team. Because the development of a project includes a mix of materials, a team often involves many different trades offering a variety of skills.

**Client.** The client is the person who commissions the design and the construction. Under standard building contracts, the client is known as the employer and is the one who makes the investment and finances the project. A good relationship between the client and the architect is extremely important and should be based on trust.

**Architect.** It is the architect's task to translate the client's ideas into an acceptable design and produce a building that meets the client's needs. The architect requires creative skills and a professional understanding of materials, construction techniques and their application on site.

**Consultants.** The design team may also include the following consultants:

A structural engineer offers advice on the structural design from the foundations to the roof. The work includes advice, specifications, design and supervision of the works in progress.

A building services engineer is responsible for the mechanical and electrical aspects of a project. A building services engineer provides advice and drawings, and is sometimes involved in the tendering procedures with specialist firms.

A landscape architect is involved in the design and supervision of external works. Ground formation, planting and arboreal work provide the finishing touches to every project.

**Contractor.** The building contractor is the second major party in the project team. The contractor is usually selected by competitive tender and has a contract directly with the client. The contractor turns the architect's design into reality. Depending on the size of the contractor's company, a contract manager may be responsible for the management of the work. It is from the contract manager that the site agent receives instructions.

**Site agent.** The site agent has control of all construction processes on site. The site agent initiates each particular operation, coordinates it with other trades, ensures that it has a clear run and is supplied with appropriate plant, labour and materials.

**Subcontractor.** As the name suggests, work is sub-let to subcontractors by the (main) contractor. The contractor retains responsibility for all construction operations and remains liable to the client for any defects in sub-contracted work.

Source: Sharon Heidenreich English for Architects and Civil Engineers

## **b) Discuss these questions.**

1. What does a construction project mean?
2. What trades does a project team involve?
3. Who is the client?
4. What is the architect's task?
5. What consultants does the design team include?
6. What is the function of the site agent?
7. What's the difference between a general contractor and a subcontractor??