

PROCESO DE GESTIÓN DE FORMACIÓN PROFESIONAL INTEGRAL

FORMATO TALLER – EVIDENCIA DE APRENDIZAJE

Programa de formación	GESTIÓN DE LA PRODUCCIÓN INDUSTRIAL	Ficha	3172000
Competencia	Interactuar en lengua inglesa de forma oral y escrita dentro de contextos sociales y laborales		
Evidencia	Evidencia 4. Role play: health problems and advice at work	Fecha	13 / MAY / 2026

Modalidad: Presencial

Descripción: Desarrollar en parejas una simulación de atención a un compañero con malestar o accidente leve en el trabajo. Un aprendiz explicará el problema de salud y el otro dará consejos, instrucciones y obligaciones para actuar correctamente en la situación. Luego, realizarán la presentación oral frente al grupo.

Temas: Modal verbs, health vocabulary, advice and obligation, simple workplace interaction.

Evidencia: Diálogo escrito + role play presencial por parejas + socialización oral.

1. Presentación del tema

En esta evidencia vamos a trabajar una situación muy común en el contexto laboral: un compañero se siente mal o tiene un accidente leve y otra persona debe reaccionar en inglés. El objetivo no es hablar perfecto, sino comunicar el problema, dar consejos y expresar qué se debe hacer en ese momento.

Para esto usaremos tres estructuras muy importantes:

Estructura	Uso	Ejemplo	Idea clave
should	dar consejo	You should sit down and drink water.	recomendación
must	obligación fuerte / regla	You must report the accident.	es necesario
have to	obligación externa / norma	Workers have to wear gloves.	la empresa o la situación lo exige

También necesitamos vocabulario para describir el problema:

- Body parts: head, back, hand, arm, leg, eye, shoulder, stomach.
- Health problems: headache, back pain, cut, dizziness, cough, fever, sore throat, stomachache.
- Feelings and emotions: nervous, scared, upset, tired, stressed.

Mini model conversation:

Worker A: I cut my hand and I feel nervous.

Worker B: You should wash the cut.

Worker B: You must tell the supervisor.

Worker B: You have to use gloves next time.

Recuerda la diferencia:

- Should = consejo. No es obligatorio, pero es buena idea.
- Must = obligación fuerte o instrucción importante.
- Have to = obligación por regla, procedimiento o condición del trabajo.

2. Práctica guiada

A. Match the health problem with the best advice. Write the correct letter.

Problems:

1. I have a headache.
2. I cut my finger.
3. I feel dizzy.
4. My back hurts.
5. I have a sore throat.

Advice:

- a. You should clean the cut and use a bandage.
- b. You should rest your voice and drink something warm.
- c. You should sit down and drink water.
- d. You should stretch and avoid lifting heavy boxes.
- e. You should take a break from the noise.

B. Complete the sentences with a feeling or emotion. (Taken from the guide)

Word bank: angry – busy – hungry – jealous – lonely – nervous – scared – sleepy – thirsty – upset

- a. If a person has a job interview, he probably feels _____.
- b. If a person sees his girlfriend with a man he doesn't know, he probably feels _____.
- c. If a person watches a movie about a serial killer and he is home alone, he feels _____.
- d. If a person does not eat for 48 hours, he probably feels _____.
- e. If a person does not talk to his family or friends for a long time, he probably feels _____.

C. Complete with must, mustn't, have to or don't have to. (Adapted from the guide)

1. Workers _____ wear PPE in the production area.
2. You _____ run inside the plant.
3. Operators _____ report accidents immediately.
4. Visitors _____ enter restricted areas without permission.
5. In some offices, workers _____ wear a helmet, but in the plant they do.

D. Giving advice. Write one sentence for each situation. Use should, must or have to. (Taken and adapted from the guide)

1. My coworker has a headache during a long shift.
2. A worker feels stressed and nervous before an inspection.
3. A classmate cuts his hand while opening a box.
4. A worker has back pain after lifting materials.

E. Oral pair practice before the evidence

With a partner, choose one situation and speak for 1 minute. One student explains the problem and the other gives advice and instructions.

- Card A: A worker has a stomachache after lunch.
- Card B: A worker gets dust in one eye.
- Card C: A worker feels dizzy in a hot area.
- Card D: A worker has back pain after moving boxes.
- Useful language: I have a / My _____ hurts / I feel _____ / You should _____ / You must _____ / You have to _____ / Take a break / drink water / tell the supervisor / use PPE / sit down / go to first aid.

3. Práctica libre – descripción de la evidencia

Develop a role play in pairs about a health problem or a minor accident at work. One apprentice explains the situation and the other gives advice, instructions, and obligations. Then present the role play orally in front of the group.

Entregable de la evidencia

- One written dialogue in English.
- One face-to-face role play in pairs.
- One short oral socialization after the presentation.

Instrucciones

1. Work in pairs and choose one workplace situation related to a health problem or a minor accident.

2. Write a dialogue of 8 to 12 lines. Each student must speak at least 4 times.
3. Student A must explain the problem, symptoms and feelings.
4. Student B must give at least 2 pieces of advice with should, 1 obligation with must, and 1 obligation with have to.
5. Include at least 4 health vocabulary words and 1 feeling or emotion.
6. Present the role play orally in class. Speak clearly and do not read all the time.
7. After the role play, explain in 2 or 3 sentences what the correct action is in that situation.

Mandatory language requirements

- Use should, must and have to correctly.
- Mention at least one body part.
- Mention at least one symptom or health problem.
- Mention at least one feeling or emotion.
- Use simple workplace vocabulary such as supervisor, worker, first aid kit, gloves, break, area or plant.

Possible situations for the evidence

- A worker has a headache because of noise.
- A worker cuts a finger while opening a package.
- A worker feels dizzy after standing for too long.
- A worker has back pain after lifting heavy materials.
- A worker gets dust in the eye in the production area.

Clear example of the evidence

Situation: A worker cuts a finger while opening a box.

Worker A: I cut my finger while opening this box.

Worker B: Are you okay?

Worker A: My hand hurts and I feel nervous.

Worker B: You should wash the cut immediately.

Worker B: You must tell the supervisor now.

Worker B: You have to use the first aid kit.

Worker A: Should I continue working?

Worker B: No. You should rest for a moment and put on a bandage.

Example of oral socialization:

In this situation, the worker should clean the cut and use a bandage. He must report the accident, and he has to follow the safety rules before returning to work.

4. Criterios de valoración

- Use of modal verbs for advice and obligation.
- Pertinent health and workplace vocabulary.
- Clarity and coherence in the written dialogue.
- Pronunciation, fluency and oral interaction.
- Correct completion of the guided practice activities.