





Safety signs

These worksheets cover the following areas:

- Safety colours
- Safety signs
- Safety signs in my workplace
- Capital letters
- Using capital letters
- Spelling - vowels
- Verbs
- Nouns
- Verbs and nouns
- Wordsearch

Some keywords that you will come across in this module are:

- sign
- safety
- capital letters
- vowels
- verbs
- nouns
- danger
- access
- helmet
- gloves
- smoking
- emergency exit
- ear protection

Safety colours and signs



Look around the place you work. You can see a lot of signs. The signs are in different colours – red, green, yellow and blue.

We can understand different things from the different colours.

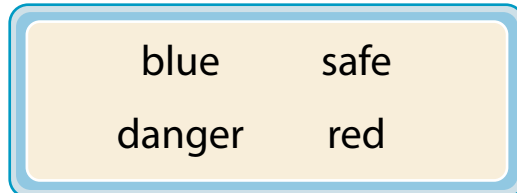
Read the table below.

Safety Colour	Meaning	Example
Red	DO NOT STOP	
Yellow	DANGER BEWARE CAUTION	
Green	Escape routes First aid or safety area No Danger	
Blue	You must Information	

Safety colours



Fill in the gaps with the correct words from the box.



- a. A green sign tells you where you can find a _____ place.
- b. A yellow sign tells you that there is _____.
- c. Some signs tell us that we must not do something. These signs use the colour _____.
- d. A _____ sign tells us that we must do something.

Safety signs 1



Read the phrases in the box.



Put each phrase with a sign. Number 1 is an example.

Not drinking water	Danger – poison
You must wear ear protection.	
First aid point	No access
You must wear a safety helmet.	



1. You must wear
ear protection.



4. _____



2. _____



5. _____



3. _____



6. _____

Safety signs 2

Look at the signs below. What do they mean?



Write your ideas next to the signs. Number 1 is an example.



1. You must wear safety gloves.



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____



5. _____

Safety signs in my workplace

What safety signs do you have in your workplace?



Draw the signs in the table and say what they mean.

Sign	What does it mean?

Capital letters 1

We can write each letter of the alphabet in two ways.

1. We can use small letters:

a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z

2. We can use capital letters:

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z



Read the information below.



Put a circle **O** around the capital letters.

There are 8 capital letters in the information.

No Smoking

It is illegal to smoke in these premises.



Maximum fine €3,000

Public Health (Tobacco Amendment Act 2004)

Capital letters 2

Capital letters are important when we write. We use capital letters:

1. At the beginning of every sentence

For example: He arrives at work at 7:45 a.m. every day.

Before he starts work he has a cup of tea.

2. With the word "I" when you talk about yourself

For example: Yesterday I telephoned my family in Poland.

3. For the first letter of days and months

For example: We finish early on Friday.

Easter is usually in late March or early April.

4. For the first letter of names:

...of people: Her name is Lucia and her husband's name is Igor.

...of countries: I am from Brazil, but I live in Ireland at the moment.

...of towns and counties: I live in Nenagh, County Tipperary.

...of hotels, companies and restaurants:

I work in the Longford Park Hotel.

My friend works in Dunnes Stores.



Write the note again. Think about capital letters.

<i>i am on holiday next week, back on</i>
<i>monday 4th june.</i>
<i>please give mary the information about</i>
<i>tesco.</i>

Using capital letters



Read the sentences. There are mistakes with the capital letters.



Underline the mistakes and write the sentences again.

For example

Mikhail woRks in DunDalk, But he lives in DrogHeda. EveRy day He catchEs a Bus From DrogHeda to dundalk.

Mikhail works in Dundalk, but he lives in

Drogheda. Every day he catches a bus from

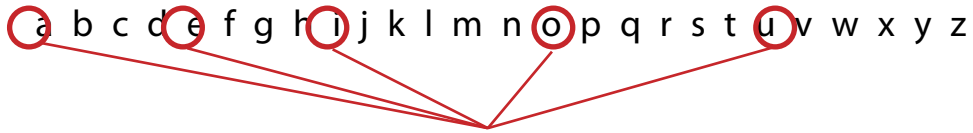
Drogheda to Dundalk.

1. DANIEL woRks Shifts in a food Packaging compaNy. he sTarts work at 6:30 a.m. and Finishes At 4:30 p.m.

2. tanya is from LATVIA. She is a ChamberMaid in boland's Hotel in ClifDen, counTy galway. she starts work very Early in tHe morning.

Spelling – vowels

Look at the alphabet:



These letters are vowels.

Think about vowels when you spell words.



Complete the words with vowels.

Months

J__n__ry

J__ly

F__br__ry

__g__st

M__rch

S__pt__mb__r

__pr__l

__ct__b__r

M__y

N__v__mb__r

J__n__

D__c__mb__r

Safety signs

The first one is done for you.

Emergency Exit

You must wear e__r pr__t__ct__n.

N__sm__k__ng

N__cc__ss

D__ng__r

You must wear a s__f__ty h__lm__t.

Verbs

A verb is an action word.

Look at these sentences:

Olena works in the Ennis Gate Hotel. Every day she arrives at 7:30 a.m. She cleans the rooms of the hotel, makes the beds and cleans the bathrooms. She leaves work at 4:00 p.m.

She works...

She arrives...

She cleans...

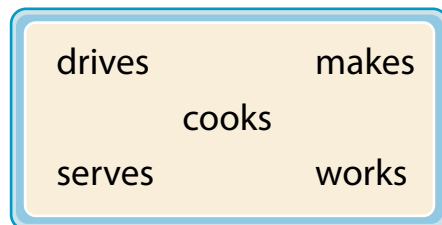
All these words are actions. They are verbs.

She makes...

She leaves...



Put the verbs in the box into the sentences.



1. Every day Jose _____ about 100 eggs in the hotel restaurant.
2. The factory _____ parts for computers.
3. Irene _____ on the checkout in the Lidl supermarket in Fermoy.
4. Marek _____ food in a restaurant in Waterford.
5. Andre _____ a truck for a delivery company.

Nouns

A noun is an object. It is something you can see and touch.

Look around. Maybe you can see

a book

a pen

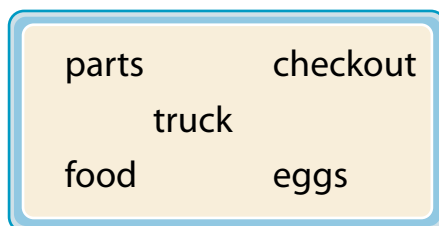
a table

a chair

These are all objects or things. Words which talk about objects are nouns.



Put the nouns in the box into the sentences.



1. Every day Jose cooks about 100 _____ in the hotel restaurant.
2. The factory makes _____ for computers.
3. Irene works on the _____ in the Lidl supermarket in Fermoy.
4. Marek serves _____ in a restaurant in Waterford.
5. Andre drives a _____ for a delivery company.

Verbs and nouns 1

Remember

Verbs are action words.

For example: She cleans the rooms and makes the beds.

Nouns talk about objects or things.

For example: She cleans the rooms and makes the beds.

We can also see and touch people. People are also nouns.



Read these sentences:

noun 1	verb	noun 2
person	action	object
Peter	wears	a safety helmet.
Anna	makes	sandwiches.
Sarah	drives	a delivery van.



Write the sentences in the correct order. Number 1 is an example.

1. lunch dinner Sheila and serves

Sheila serves lunch and dinner.

2. ear overalls wears and Ellen protection

3. vans and Davide trucks drives

4. cutting Ivan machine a operates

Verbs and nouns 2



Read the sentences and look at the words in the boxes.



Put the words in the boxes into the sentences.

Some of the words are verbs (action words).

Some of the words are nouns (objects).

For example

Yusif _____ safety _____ on the building _____.

Yusif wears safety boots on the building site.

boots
wears
site

boxes
stacks
warehouse

factory
fruit
packs

trucks
area
directs

prepares
food
canteen

farm
drives
tractor

1. Igor _____ in a _____.

2. Nadia _____ in a _____.

3. Vadim _____ to the delivery _____.

4. Julia _____ in a _____.

5. Francisco _____ a _____ on a _____.

Wordsearch

Some of the words from Module 1 are in the wordsearch.



Put a circle around the words.

Hint: The words go across or down the page.

safety

sign

cleans

verbs

protection

danger

makes

nouns

N	D	C	L	E	A	N	S	I	N	J
O	A	C	E	C	N	O	U	M	O	V
U	N	L	S	I	G	N	P	A	N	E
N	O	E	X	A	T	M	A	K	S	R
S	A	E	C	E	S	S	I	E	A	B
A	C	O	C	E	I	S	X	S	T	S
D	P	R	O	T	E	N	O	U	F	S
A	C	C	S	E	T	X	I	E	X	T
N	L	S	I	G	S	A	F	E	T	Y
G	E	G	X	E	T	M	A	K	S	A
E	N	M	A	V	E	R	E	R	P	S
R	E	V	E	B	R	S	I	N	N	T
S	P	R	O	T	E	C	T	I	O	N

Notes:
