

Engineering English

Technology in Use: Technical Explanations

When talking to non-specialists

- Don't use technical jargon. Use
- Even using everyday language, technical concepts may be complex and difficult to explain, hence dull/boring.
- Don't oversimplify things (patronize).
 Adults don't want to be spoken to like a child.

- Use everyday language whenever you can.
- Use an amount of technical language and give straight forward explanations on what is meant in everyday language.
- Compare technical points with everyday life that you are familiar with (paint a picture).
- Use humor and amusing anecdotes.

ANSWER KEY

Technical terms for a construction site:

- Substructure
- Pile foundation
- 3. To pore (a pile)
- 4. In situ concrete
- 5. Pre-cast piles
- 6. To drive in (a pile)
- 7. Pile driver
- 8. Drive auger
- Bentonite

- The part of the structure below ground
- 2. A column going down into the ground
- To drill
- Concrete poured on site in its final position
- Made/ Pre-made at the factory
- 6. To hammer in
- 7. Like a giant hammer
- 8. Like a giant drimm
- Type of clay suspension/mud

- Simplifying the language
 - In simple terms
 - Put simply
 - In other words
 - Basically
- Simplifying the concept
 - Effectively
 - Essentially
 - Basically
 - It's (like) a ...

- Focusing on technical terms
 - What we call
 - What we refer to as
- Illustrating with images
 - If you imagine
 - If you picture



There are two types of pile foundations: end-bearing piles and friction piles.

Essentially, end-bearing piles are used when you have soft ground which is on top of hard ground or rock. **Basically**, the piles go through the soft ground and sit on the hard ground below. *It's a bit like building over water*. The soft ground is like water, which can't support anything, and the hard ground below is like the seabed. **Put simply**, the piles are like stilts.

Friction piles are different. They're used when there's no hard ground. In simple terms, the sides of the pile grip the soft ground around them. If you picture a nail in a piece of wood, it's the same thing. The nail is gripped by the wood around it. Sometimes the bottoms of friction are made wider. Imagine a leg with a foot at the bottom, it's the same principle.



You are showing a non-specialist visitor around your company and explaining technical concepts using simplified language.

In pairs, practice explaining a product or type of technology that you are familiar with. Include useful language and phrases for simplifying and rephrasing.

Useful language

This is what we call a ... This is what we refer to as a ... Basically/Effectively/Essentially , it's (like) a ... In other words ... In simple terms ... Put simply ... If you imagine a ... If you picture a ...