

Jobs

I can talk about jobs and work.

Unit map

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1 Look at the photos (A–D). Which job looks the most interesting, in your opinion? Why?

2 **2.05 VOCABULARY** Match four of the words below with photos A–D. Then listen to the wordlist and check your answers. Make sure you understand the meaning of all the words.

Jobs (1) architect cleaner dentist engineer farm worker
hairdresser paramedic pilot programmer receptionist
sales assistant solicitor sports coach travel agent waiter

A _____ B _____ C _____ D _____

3 Work in pairs. Put all the jobs into two groups: the best-paid and the worst-paid. Then compare answers with another pair. Do you agree?

We think paramedic is one of the best-paid jobs.

We agree. / We don't agree. We think it's one of the worst-paid.

4 **2.06** Listen to which jobs are the best-paid and worst-paid in the UK. Do you find any of the information surprising?

5 **VOCABULARY** Check the meaning of the adjectives below. In pairs, ask and answer questions about the jobs in exercise 2 using the superlative form. Give your own opinions.

Describing jobs creative challenging repetitive rewarding
stressful tiring varied

Which job is the most creative?

In my opinion, it's ... / I think it's probably ...

- 6 **VOCABULARY** Look at the photos (E–H). What do you think each holiday job involves? Match two or more phrases from the list below with each job.

Work activities answer the phone
be on your feet be part of a team
deal with the public earn a lot (of money)
make phone calls serve customers
travel a lot use a computer wear a uniform
work alone work indoors / outdoors
work with children work long hours / nine-to-five

An au pair works with children.

- 7 **2.07** Now listen to four teenagers talking about their holiday jobs. Match one adjective from exercise 5 with each speaker's job. Give a reason for your choice.

1 Ellie: **tiring** 3 Katie: _____
2 Tom: _____ 4 Fynn: _____

RECYCLE! Past simple affirmative and negative

With most verbs, we only use the past simple form (regular or irregular) of the verb for the affirmative. In the negative, we use *didn't* + infinitive without to.

I got the job. / I didn't get the job.

The verb *be* is an exception.

The job was / wasn't very challenging.

- 8 Read the **Recycle!** box. Complete the sentences about the four teenagers from exercise 7 with the past simple affirmative or negative form of the correct verb. Look again at the work activities in exercise 6 to help you.

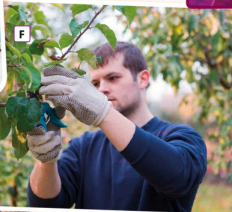
- 1 Ellie _____ a lot of money as an au pair.
2 She _____ a lot while she was with the family.
3 Tom _____ long hours as a gardener.
4 He _____ part of a team.
5 Katie _____ with children every day.
6 She _____ long hours most days.
7 Fynn _____ nine-to-five as a charity fundraiser.
8 He _____ phone calls to lots of people.

- 9 **2.07** Listen again and check. Do any of the descriptions surprise you?

- 10 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Do the questionnaire opposite and write down your partner's answers.

- 11 **SPEAKING** In pairs, discuss your answers to the questionnaire. Try to find the ideal job for your partner. Choose from the jobs and activities in exercises 2 and 6 or your own ideas.

You want to earn a lot of money and travel around the world. I think you should be a pilot!



Just the job?

1

Which is more important to you?

- a Doing a challenging and rewarding job.
b Earning a lot of money.

3

Do you want a job that involves travelling a lot?

- a Yes.
b No.
c I don't mind.

5

Do you want a job that involves dealing with the public and/or serving customers?

- a Yes.
b No.
c I don't mind.

2

Which do you prefer?

- a Working indoors.
b Working outdoors.

4

Which sentence is true for you?

- a I like being part of a team.
b I prefer working alone.

6

Which sounds better?

- a Sitting at a desk for most of the day.
b Being on your feet for most of the day.

7

Which sentence is true for you?

- a I don't mind working long hours.
b I want to work nine-to-five.

will and going to*I can make predictions, plans, offers and promises.*

1 Describe the photo. How do you think the girl is feeling?

2  2.08 Read and listen to the dialogue.

Toby Hi, Mia. Is anyone sitting here?

Mia Hi, Toby. No. Sit down, I'll move my bag.

Toby Thanks. Are you OK? You look a bit anxious.

Mia I've got a job interview in twenty minutes.

Toby Oh! I won't chat, then, I promise!

Mia It's OK. I'm going to leave soon anyway. I need to walk to Hill Top Road. Is it far?

Toby Not really. It'll take about ten minutes.

Mia Oh no. Look at that rain! I'm going to get wet!

Toby I'll lend you my umbrella.

Mia It's OK. I'll call a taxi.

Toby There isn't time for that. Here, take it.

Mia Thanks. I'll give it back later. Where will you be?

Toby I'll wait here for you. Good luck!

3 Read the **Learn this!** box. Then find all the examples of **will** and **going to** in the dialogue in exercise 2.**LEARN THIS!** *will and going to*

a For predictions, we use:

1 *going to* when the prediction is based on what we can see or hear.*Look at those clouds! There's going to be a storm.*2 *will* when the prediction is based on what we know or is just a guess.*I (don't) think the weather will be warmer next month.*

b For plans, we use:

1 *going to* when we have already decided what to do.
*I'm going to stay in tonight. I've got the DVD ready!*2 *will* when we are deciding what to do as we speak.
*Somebody's at the door. I'll see who it is.*c For offers and promises, we use *will*.*I'll phone you later. I won't forget.*4 Match each example of **will** and **going to** in the dialogue with a rule in the **Learn this!** box. Grammar Builder 5B page 1325 Complete the second part of the dialogue with the correct form of **will** or **going to**. Who do you think will be more successful in the future?

Mia Here's your umbrella.

Toby Thanks. Well? ¹ *Are you going to tell* (you / tell) me about the interview?Mia I got the job! I ² _____ (start) on 1 August! It's just for the summer.Toby What ³ _____ (you / do) after that?Mia I ⁴ _____ (study) maths at university. Then I ⁵ _____ (get) a job in finance.

That's the plan.

Toby Why finance?

Mia It pays well. My salary ⁶ _____ (be) quite high.Toby Do you think it ⁷ _____ (be) rewarding?

Mia I don't know, Toby. At the moment, I'm more interested in being successful.

Toby Me too. That's why I ⁸ _____ (not do) a degree.Mia I don't think you ⁹ _____ (get) a very good job without a degree.Toby I ¹⁰ _____ (not apply) for a job.I ¹¹ _____ (start) my own business.

Mia What kind of business?

Toby A web-based marketing company. I predict I ¹² _____ (be) a millionaire before I'm 25!

Mia Really?

Toby It ¹³ _____ (not be) easy. But I'm confident.

Mia Well, good luck!

6  2.09 Listen and check your answers. How is the word to pronounced in **going to**?**LOOK OUT!**We can make predictions and plans more certain or uncertain by adding *definitely* or *probably*. Pay attention to the position of the adverb.*I'll definitely / probably apply for a summer job.**I definitely / probably won't earn very much.**I'm definitely / probably (not) going to travel.*7 Read the **Look out!** box. Then make notes about your own future. Write down:

- a job you will probably do some time in the future.
- a job you will definitely never do.
- something you're probably going to eat this evening.
- something you're definitely not going to do this evening.
- something you're probably going to buy soon.
- a place you will probably visit this year.

8 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Talk about your plans and predictions from exercise 7. Use **will** and **going to**.*I'll probably work in a café some time in the future.**I'll probably work in my parents' shop.*