

IFME

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ENGLISH BOOKLET

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HOMEWORK

DATE	PAGES/ ASSIGNMENT

DATE	PAGES/ ASSIGNMENT

Irregular verbs

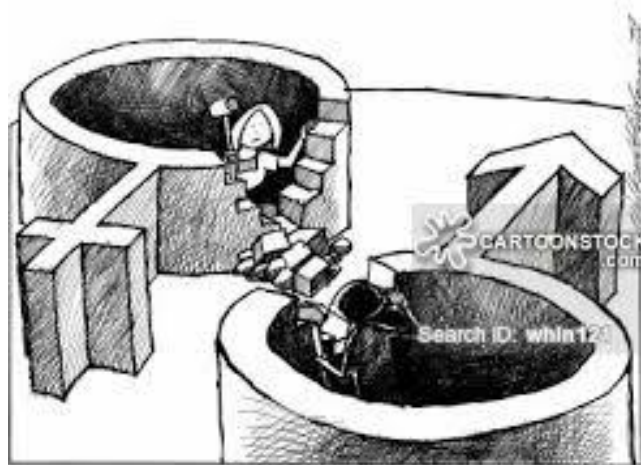
Infinitive	Past Simple	Past Participle
be	was/were	been
become	became	become
begin	began	begun
bite	bit	bitten
bleed	bled	bled
break	broke	broken
bring	brought	brought
build	built	built
buy	bought	bought
choose	chose	chosen
come	came	come
cost	cost	cost
cut	cut	cut
dig	dug	dug
do	did	done
drink	drank	drunk
drive	drove	driven
eat	ate	eaten
fall	fell	fallen
feed	fed	fed
feel	felt	felt
fight	fought	fought
find	found	found
forget	forgot	forgotten
get	got	got
give	gave	given
go	went	gone
grow	grew	grown
hang	hung	hung
have	had	had
hear	heard	heard
hide	hid	hidden
hit	hit	hit
hold	held	held
hurt	hurt	hurt

Infinitive	Past Simple	Past Participle
keep	kept	kept
know	knew	known
leave	left	left
lend	lent	lent
let	let	let
lose	lost	lost
make	made	made
meet	met	met
pay	paid	paid
put	put	put
read	read	read
ride	rode	ridden
ring	rang	rung
run	ran	run
say	said	said
see	saw	seen
sell	sold	sold
send	sent	sent
set	set	set
show	showed	shown
sit	sat	sat
sleep	slept	slept
speak	spoke	spoken
spend	spent	spent
swim	swam	swum
take	took	taken
teach	taught	taught
tell	told	told
think	thought	thought
throw	threw	thrown
understand	understood	understood
wear	wore	worn
win	won	won
write	wrote	written

easypacelearning.com

PROJECT 1

GENDER ISSUES



Well, Well, Well, *Kate Hall*

Before Reading

A. Answer the following questions

1. Where do you see yourself in two or three years?
2. What could go differently? What would you do if something unexpected happened?

B. Look up the meaning of the following words and write sentences using them in context

1. college
2. pregnant
3. crèche
4. grant

C. Read the title. What intonation would you use? Does it affect meaning?

D. Read following words and think what the story could be about
college/ abortion/ alone/ girl/ neighbors

E. Read the first two lines of the story. What does IT refer to?

-Well, you obviously can't keep it.

-what do you mean, CAN'T keep it? Who says I can't?

F. Continue reading

- It's obvious, you'll have to have an abortion.

- I don't want an abortion. I want to ...

- You can't. just think about it for a minute.

- I have thought about it, I've thought a lot about it a lot.

- But you've started college!

- I know I've started college, but there's a crèche there.

- Oh I see, you're going to go in pregnant and have the baby in between lectures.

- It's due in the holidays and anyway I can take some time off, other people have done it before, you know.

- That doesn't mean you have to, though, does it? And what about money?

- I'll manage.

- What, on a grant, with a baby and no father?

- Yes, on a grant, with a baby and no father. That's what really worrying you isn't it? Bloody hell, in this day and age!

- Well, it would help if you would say who the father is, or don't you know?

- Of course I know, but I don't want him to.

- Why not for Christ's sake, he ought to pay for it – you could get maintenance you know or he could pay for an abortion.

- I don't want him to pay for anything and I'm NOT having an abortion.

- He's not married, is he?

- No, he's not married.

-Then I don't see...

- I just don't want anyone interfering, that's all.

- Well, you needn't worry on my account, I'm not having anything to do with it and don't expect me to baby sit either.

- No one asked you to.

- Not yet, but just you wait. Honestly, I thought YOU were old enough to know better. It's embarrassing.
- You'll be saying "What will the neighbours say?" next.
- I don't give a damn about the neighbours, but they will think things if there's no father.
- There is a father!
- Oh, yes, an anonymous one.
- I KNOW who he is.
- Well at least tell me.
- No. look, I made a decision, I got pregnant on purpose. I want to have this baby, okay?

While/ Post- Reading

- A. Describe the attitude of the speakers. Go back to the text and underline utterances that reinforce these attitudes.
- B. Write a list of words that describe each character. Do they have any characteristic in common? Who do you identify with?
- C. There is one more sentence in the story. Imagine what it is and who says it. Write it down on a slip of paper and give it to your teacher.
- D. Answer the following questions
 1. How did you imagine the ending? Were your predictions right?
 2. Were you surprised when you read the ending?
 3. Do you agree with the girl's attitude?
 4. Did you like the ending? Why (not)?
 5. Complete the summary

This is the story of two _____. One is the _____ and the other is the _____. The _____ is pregnant. She's about to start _____ and the _____ is due in the _____.

The girl thinks that her _____ should have an _____. She wants to know who the _____ is and she doesn't want to _____ the baby is her mother decides to _____ it.

The mother wants to _____ the _____. She doesn't _____ to tell the father and she doesn't want his _____. She got _____ on purpose.

6. Think about the story from a different perspective. What if it was the girl who got pregnant? Would your opinion differ? Why (not)?
7. Language: Reporting requests. Imagine the next day, the mother is talking to a friend. Look at what she says, and write her daughter's actual words.
 - a. She asked me to have an abortion.
 - b. She asked me to think about it.
 - c. She asked me to tell her the name of the baby's father.
8. Pair work. Re- write the short story (you may change some parts) and practise the dialogue with a classmate. Be ready to act it out in front of the rest!

Exposing Gender Stereotypes

We are going to examine what acting like a man and being ladylike means in our society. What are the gender stereotypes, and how do these stereotypes affect our relationships with others?

1. How would you define “stereotype”?
2. What are some typical examples? E.g. *men don't cry, dumb blondes*
3. What does it mean to act like a man? What words or expectations come to your mind? What about being ladylike? Think about different contexts like dating, doing business, sports, etc. Complete the boxes:

Act like a man:

Be ladylike:

4. Read the boxes as a class. They are stereotypes. Their walls of conformity are as just as restrictive. Men and women learn to conform to very specific role expectations as they grow up being male or female in our society.
 - a. Where do we learn these gender roles?
 - b. What people teach us these stereotypes?
 - c. Where in society do we find these messages? Write your ideas to the left of each box.
 - d. What names or put-downs are boys and girls called if they step out of the box? Write your ideas to the right of each box.
 - e. How do these labels and names reinforce stereotypes?
5. Now, let's analyze some songs. How are stereotypes present or not present here? Quote and explain.

I'm gonna marry her anyway

Rude (Magic)

Saturday morning jumped out of bed

And put on my best suit

Got in my car and raced like a jet

All the way to you

Knocked on your door with heart in my hand

To ask you a question

'Cause I know that you're an old-fashioned man, yeah

Can I have your daughter for the rest of my life?

Say yes, say yes 'cause I need to know

You say I'll never get your blessing 'til the day I die

Tough luck, my friend, but the answer is 'No'

Why you gotta be so rude?

Don't you know I'm human too?

Why you gotta be so rude?

Marry that girl

Marry her anyway

Marry that girl

Yeah, no matter what you say

Marry that girl

And we'll be a family

Why you gotta be so

Rude

I hate to do this, you leave no choice

Can't live without her

Love me or hate me we will be boys

Standing at that altar

Or we will run away

To another galaxy, you know
You know she's in love with me
She will go anywhere I go

Dear future husband (

Dear future husband
Here's a few things
You'll need to know if you wanna be
My one and only all my life

Take me on a date
I deserve a break
And don't forget the flowers every anniversary
'Cause if you'll treat me right
I'll be the perfect wife
Buying groceries
Buy-buying what you need

You got that 9 to 5
But, baby, so do I
So don't be thinking I'll be home and baking apple pies
I never learned to cook
But I can write a hook
Sing along with me
Sing-sing along with me (Hey)

You gotta know how to treat me like a lady
Even when I'm acting crazy
Tell me everything's alright

Dear future husband
Here's a few things you'll need to know if you want to be
My one and only all my life
Dear future husband
If you wanna get that special lovin'
Tell me I'm beautiful each and every night

After every fight
Just apologize
And maybe then I'll let you try and rock my body right

Even if I was wrong
You know I'm never wrong
Why disagree?
Why, why disagree?

Dear future husband
Make time for me
Don't leave me lonely
And know we'll never see your family more than mine

I'll be sleeping on the left side of the bed
Open doors for me and you might get some kisses
Don't have a dirty mind
Just be a classy guy
Buy me a ring
Buy-buy me a ring, babe

6. What are the bride's requests? Underline. Write some sentences.
Eg: she asks him to tell her she is beautiful
7. Now that we've looked at the gender role stereotypes, what is it about them that leads to violence in relationships?
8. Consider the following scenario: *Biff and Emma go out on a date. After going dancing, they decide to go parking. They start necking and Biff wants to go "all the way". Emma doesn't feel comfortable going any further.*
 - a. If these two teens believe in stereotypes, what's going to happen?
 - b. What if they don't?
 - c. What's the worst thing that can happen?

d. Think of any other situation in which trying to live up to the stereotypes would be unhealthy.

9. Let's review key concepts and ideas. What have you learned about gender stereotypes, how they affect us and how believing in them can lead to violence? Using the app in www.wordart.com prepare a word cloud with key concepts for a healthy relationship.

10. Roleplay
Scene 1

Cathy and Mark have been dating for a few weeks. They aren't very skillfull at creating a fair and supportive relationship because they both have bought into the stereotype boxes. He acts controlling. She acts passive, always putting his wishes first. Mark decides that the two of them will go to see a movie Friday night. Cathy has already made plans with her friends to go out for pizza.

Roleplay their conversation when they meet at school.

Scene 2

Let's see Cathy and Mark try again, this time they will make an effort to go on a relationship that is healthy and safe. They may need to compromise.

11. Consider the following: "The Way You Look Tonight" is a song that many famous singers have performed, and "Sonnet 130" is a well-known work of art written by William Shakespeare. How do they describe the object of their love? Physically and personality. What can you say about beauty standards here? Are stereotypes present?

THE WAY YOU LOOK TONIGHT

Some day, when I'm awfully low,

Touches my foolish heart.

When the world is cold,

I will feel a glow just thinking of you

Yes you're lovely, never, ever change

And the way you look tonight.

Keep that breathless charm.

Won't you please arrange it?

You're lovely, with your smile so warm

'Cause I love you

And your cheeks so soft,

Just the way you look tonight.

There is nothing for me but to love you,

And the way you look tonight.

With each word

With each word your tenderness grows,

Yes you're lovely,

Tearing my fears apart

Darling

And that laugh that wrinkles your nose,

Just the way you look tonight.

SONNET 130

My mistress' eyes are nothing like the sun;
Coral is far more red than her lips' red;
If snow be white, why then her breasts are dun;
If hairs be wires, black wires grow on her head.
I have seen roses damasked, red and white,
But no such roses see I in her cheeks;
And in some perfumes is there more delight
Than in the breath that from my mistress reeks.
I love to hear her speak, yet well I know
That music hath a far more pleasing sound;
I grant I never saw a goddess go;
My mistress when she walks treads on the ground.
And yet, by heaven, I think my love as rare
As any she belied with false compare.

Glossary:

Glow: lunimosity, light
Tearing apart: cut, break
Breathless: unable to breathe
Wrinkle: arrugar
Dun: brownish
Wires: filament, cord, cable
Reek: exude, give off an odor
Goddess : female deity
Treads: walk heavily, march, trot
Cheeks: face, side of the face.
Breath: inspiration, suspiration
Hook: catchy part of a song
9 to 5: job
Classy: elegant

REMEMBER

WE ALL HAVE A CHOICE. WE CAN UNKNOWINGLY BEHAVE LIKE THE STEREOTYPES IN THE BOXES, WHICH CAN LEAD TO UNHAPPINESS, VIOLENCE AND LONELINESS. OR, WE CAN SHOW THE COURAGE TO BE OURSELVES AND FIND PEOPLE WHO ACCEPT US FOR WHAT WE REALLY ARE. THAT MAY SEEM HARDER TO DO, BUT, AS TODAY'S ROLE PLAY HAS SHOWN, IT CAN BE DONE. AS WE'VE SEEN, IT MAKES A BIG DIFFERENCE WHEN WE LISTEN TO, AND RESPECT, THE OTHER PERSON'S NEEDS AND WANTS. THAT'S A KEY ELEMENT IN HEALTHY RELATIONSHIPS.

Get involved!

What did women in your country marched for last March 8th? Write their requests here:

Look at the picture and discuss:

1. How do you feel when looking at this picture?
2. What do you see?
3. What happened to this woman?
4. How does she look like?
5. Who did it to her?
6. Why would someone hit her?
7. Was it a man or a woman?
8. Does the term "domestic violence" mean anything to you?
9. Who is usually the beaten one? Why?
10. Do the women talk about it?
11. Do they confess being a victim of domestic violence?
12. What do they usually say when people ask them about their bruises?
13. Why don't they go to the police?
14. Why do they sometimes change their opinion and don't accuse their partner of domestic violence?
15. What should such a woman do?
16. Who can help her?
17. What can happen to her partner?
18. Do you think he'll go to prison? For how long?
19. What will happen when he leaves the prison?
20. How would YOU feel if you knew that your partner had been released from prison?
21. Do you know any victims of domestic violence? Tell their story
22. What about the children? Are they the victims as well?
23. How do they react to it?
24. Do you think the child would "beat" their partner in the future or be 100% against it?
25. What are the laws concerning domestic violence in your country?
26. How would you punish those who do it?



Domestic violence. Web quest.

Activity 1

Open this site: <http://www.domesticviolence.org>

You have just opened **the front page** entitled

Write down their slogan. (the initials will help you)

D..... v..... s..... n..... h..... to a.....
E..... P..... !

In case of emergency, a woman in danger can dial or use the local hotline number. In our country, that is

Tick the right answer.

‘Another woman’ is ☐ a service ☐ a famous woman ☐ a poem ☐ an organization

Who can be a victim? ☐ a person of color ☐ a lesbian ☐ a teenager ☐ anybody

The violence wheel shows the different ways to control or gain power:

Some of them are ☐ threats ☐ intimidation ☐ isolation ☐ discussing ☐ economic abuse ☐ sharing

What can a woman do to be safe? ☐ call the police ☐ go to a safe place ☐ ask help from friends

Complete the following text with verbs:

- If you are in danger when the police come, they can you.
- They can help you and your children your home safely.
- They can your abuser when they have enough proof that you have been

- They can arrest your abuser if a personal protection order (PPO) has been
- When the police come,them everything the abuser did that you

Activity 2

Now, it is time to find more information on <http://www.whiteribbonday.org.au/>

Complete the sentence: all..... men should

Conclude by circling the right word: This site is Austrian Australian Indian American

Why?

.....

Complete:

My oath: I never to,or
.....silent aboutagainst

Answer.

What do the letters I.D.E.V.A.W. stand for?

.....

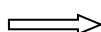
Circle the right answer:

When is that special day? ☐ on Oct 25th ☐ on Nov 12th ☐ on Nov 23rd ☐ on Nov 25th

What is the corresponding symbol for that day?

a red flag ☐ a white flower ☐ a white ribbon ☐ a yellow star ☐

Draw it here



Complete:

Wearing this symbol means you've taken action to up against
against

your to ending
against

you believe that this is

Activity 3

In the GOOGLE bar type “domestic violence and abuse”

Click on “*Domestic Violence and Abuse: Signs of Abuse and Abusive Relationships*”

Can you recognize the signs of domestic violence and abuse?

Answer: right/ wrong ? Justify. Correct if necessary.

People who are being abused are happy to please their partner.

R / W _____

People who are being abused always agree with their partner’s opinions

R / W _____

People who are being physically abused may hide their physical problems

R / W _____

People who are being isolated by their abuser may go out on their own:

R / W _____

People who are being abused may be self-confident

R / W _____

From this page, find and **stick** a photo illustrating domestic violence and the wheel of violence

<div></div> <div>domestic violence</div>	<div></div> <div>the wheel of violence</div>
--	--

Reading time.

Domestic Violence and Abuse

Domestic violence and abuse can happen to anyone, yet the problem is often **overlooked**, excused, or denied. This is especially true when the abuse is psychological, rather than physical. Noticing and **acknowledging** the signs of an abusive relationship are the first step to ending it. No one should live in fear of the person they love. There is help available. Domestic violence and abuse are used for one purpose and one purpose only: to gain and maintain total control over you. An abuser doesn't "play fair." Abusers use fear, guilt, **shame**, and intimidation to wear you down and keep you under his or her thumb. Your abuser may also threaten you, hurt you, or hurt those around you. Domestic violence and abuse does not discriminate. It happens among heterosexual couples and in same-sex partnerships. It occurs within all age ranges, ethnic backgrounds, and economic levels. And while women are more commonly **victimized**, men are also abused—especially verbally and emotionally, although sometimes even physically as well. The **bottom line** is that abusive behavior is never acceptable, whether it's coming from a man, a woman, a teenager, or an older adult. You deserve to feel valued, respected, and safe. Domestic abuse often **escalates** from threats and

verbal abuse to violence. And while physical injury may be the most obvious danger, the emotional and psychological consequences of domestic abuse are also severe. Emotionally abusive relationships can destroy your **self-worth**, lead to anxiety and depression, and make you feel helpless and alone. No one should have to endure this kind of pain—and your first step to breaking free is recognizing that your situation is abusive. Once you acknowledge the reality of the abusive situation, then you can get the help you need.

Melinda Smith, M.A., and Jeanne Segal, Ph.D.

Helpguide.org

Match the definition with the appropriate word.

- | | | |
|------------------|-------|--|
| a. Overlooked | _____ | To make a victim of. |
| b. Acknowledging | _____ | To increase in intensity |
| c. Shame | _____ | To fail to notice, perceive, or consider |
| d. Victimized | _____ | the sense of one's own value or worth as a person; |
| e. Bottom line | _____ | To admit to be real or true |
| f. Escalates | _____ | Painful feeling arising from the consciousness of something dishonorable |
| g. Self-worth | _____ | The deciding or crucial factor |

Answer the questions according to the article.

1. What is the first step to end the domestic violence?

2. How are men mainly abused?

3. Why is abusive behavior never acceptable?

4. What are the consequences of domestic abuse?

5. What does an abused person have to do first before getting help?

Love the way you lie. Eminem ft Rihanna

Just gonna stand there and _____ me burn

Well that's alright because I like the way it _____

Just gonna stand there and hear me _____

Well that's alright because I _____ the way you lie

I love the way you _____

Match the sentences

- | | | | |
|----|---|-----|-------------------------------|
| 1 | I can't tell you | ___ | fight while I can fight |
| 2 | I can only tell you | ___ | I suffocate |
| 3 | And right now there's a | ___ | drunk from my hate |
| 4 | I can't breathe but I still | ___ | I love it, wait |
| 5 | As long as the wrong feels | ___ | what it feels like |
| 6 | High off of love, | ___ | come back |
| 7 | Its like I'm | ___ | she's Lois Lane |
| 8 | And I love it the more that I suffer, | ___ | I snapped |
| 9 | And right before I'm about to | ___ | I'll never stoop so low again |
| 10 | She freaking hates me and | ___ | it's so insane |
| 11 | Where you <u>going</u> , | ___ | right it's like I'm in flight |
| 12 | No you ain't, | ___ | my own strength |
| 13 | We're running | ___ | even know his name |
| 14 | Here we go again, | ___ | what it really is |
| 15 | Cause when it's going good | ___ | right back |
| 16 | I'm superman with the wind at his back, | ___ | drown she resuscitates me |
| 17 | But when it's bad it's awful I feel so ashamed, | ___ | I'm leaving you |
| 18 | Who's that dude I don't | ___ | steel knife in my windpipe |
| 19 | I laid hands on her, | ___ | huffing paint |
| 20 | I guess I don't know | ___ | it's going great |

Just gonna stand there and _____ me burn
 Well that's alright because I like the way it _____
 Just gonna stand there and hear me _____
 Well that's alright because I _____ the way you lie
 I love the way you _____

Unscramble the words and complete

You ever love _____ (**bdmsyoeo**) so much
 You can barely _____ (**eeatbhr**) when you're with 'em
 You meet and _____ (**rnietht**) one of you even know what hit 'em
 Got that warm fuzzy _____ (**glInfeie**)
 Yeah them _____ (**lslcih**) used to get 'em
 Now you're getting freaking sick at _____ (**oiolgkn**) at 'em
 You _____ (**rsweo**) you'd never hit 'em
 Never do nothing to _____ (**ruth**) 'em
 Now you're in each others _____ (**aecf**)
 _____ (**wisengp**) venom in your words when you spit 'em
 You push, pull each other's hair, _____ (**ccarsht**), claw
 _____ (**itb**) 'em, throw 'em down, pin 'em
 So lost in the _____ (**eomtmsn**) when you're in them
 It's the craze that the _____ (**aoeotprc**) controls you both
 So they say it's best to go your _____ (**pstreaea**) ways
 _____ (**ugses**) they don't know you
 Cause today, that was _____ (**dtysyeare**)
 Yesterday is over, it's a _____ (**ftinderefe**) day
 Silent _____ (**nrbkoe**) records playing over
 But you promised her next time you'll show _____ (**eianrts**)
 You don't get _____ (**oaehntr**) chance
 Life is no Nintendo game, but you lied _____ (**igana**)
 Now you get to watch her leave out the _____ (**wwndoi**)
 I guess that's why they call it window _____ (**npea**)

 Just gonna stand there and _____ me burn
 Well that's alright because I like the way it _____
 Just gonna stand there and hear me _____
 Well that's alright because I _____ the way you lie
 I love the way you _____

Order them according to the lyrics

	All I know is I love you too much to walk away though Come inside, pick up your bags off the sidewalk
	You're the same as me When it comes to love you're just as blinded
	Now I know we said things Did things that we didn't mean

	I know I'm a liar if she ever tries to freaking leave again I'mma tie her to the bed and set this house on fire
	Next time I'm p**d I'll aim my fist at the drywall Next time, there won't be no next time
	And we fall back into the same patterns, same routine But your temper is just as bad as mine is
	Don't you hear sincerity in my voice when I talk? Told you this is my fault, look in the eyeball
	I apologize even though I know it's lies I'm tired of the games I just want her back
	Baby, please come back it wasn't you maybe it was me Maybe our relationship isn't as crazy as it seems Maybe that's what happens when a tornado meets a volcano

Just gonna stand there and _____ me burn
Well that's alright because I like the way it _____
Just gonna stand there and hear me _____
Well that's alright because I _____ the way you lie
I love the way you _____

Reading: The Leg of Lamb

The room was warm and clean, the curtains drawn, the two table lamps alight-hers and the one by the empty chair opposite. On the sideboard behind her, two tall glasses, soda water, whiskey. Fresh ice cubes in the Thermos bucket.

Mary Maloney was waiting for her husband to come home from work.

Now and again she would glance up at the clock, but without anxiety, merely to please herself with the thought that each minute gone by made it nearer the time when he would come. There was a slow smiling air about her, and about everything she did. The drop of a head as she bent over her sewing was curiously tranquil. Her skin -for this was her sixth month with child-had acquired a wonderful translucent quality, the mouth was soft, and the eyes, with their new placid look, seemed larger darker than before. When the clock said ten minutes to five, she began to listen, and a few moments later, punctually as always, she heard the tires on the gravel outside, and the car door slamming, the footsteps passing the window, the key turning in the lock. She

laid aside her sewing, stood up, and went forward to kiss him as he came in.

“Hullo darling,” she said.

“Hullo darling,” he answered.

She took his coat and hung it in the closer. Then she walked over and made the drinks, a strongish one for him, a weak one for herself; and soon she was back again in her chair with the sewing, and he in the other, opposite, holding the tall glass with both hands, rocking it so the ice cubes tinkled against the side.

For her, this was always a blissful time of day. She knew he didn’t want to speak much until the first drink was finished, and she, on her side, was content to sit quietly, enjoying his company after the long hours alone in the house. She loved to luxuriate in the presence of this man, and to feel-almost as a sunbather feels the sun-that warm male glow that came out of him to her when they were alone together. She loved him for the way he sat loosely in a chair, for the way he came in a door, or moved slowly across the room with long strides. She loved intent, far look in his eyes when they rested in her, the funny shape of the mouth, and especially the way he remained silent about his tiredness, sitting still with himself until the whiskey had taken some of it away.

“Tired darling?”

“Yes,” he said. “I’m tired,” and as he spoke, he did an unusual thing. He lifted his glass and drained it in one swallow although there was still half of it, at least half of it left. She wasn’t really watching him, but she knew what he had done because she heard the ice cubes falling back against the bottom of the empty glass when he lowered his arm. He paused a moment, leaning forward in the chair, then he got up and went slowly over to fetch himself another.

“I’ll get it!” she cried, jumping up.

“Sit down,” he said.

When he came back, she noticed that the new drink was dark amber with the quantity of whiskey in it.

“Darling, shall I get your slippers?”

“No.”

She watched him as he began to sip the dark yellow drink, and she could see little oily swirls in the liquid because it was so strong.

“I think it’s a shame,” she said, “that when a policeman gets to be as senior as you, they keep him walking about on his feet all day long.”

He didn’t answer, so she bent her head again and went on with her sewing; but each time he lifted the drink to his lips, she heard the ice cubes clinking against the side of the glass.

“Darling,” she said. “Would you like me to get you some cheese? I haven’t made any supper because it’s Thursday.”

“No,” he said.

“If you’re too tired to eat out,” she went on, “it’s still not too late. There’s plenty of meat and

stuff in the freezer, and you can have it right here and not even move out of the chair.”

Her eyes waited on him for an answer, a smile, a little nod, but he made no sign.

“Anyway,” she went on, “I’ll get you some cheese and crackers first.”

“I don’t want it,” he said.

She moved uneasily in her chair, the large eyes still watching his face. “But you must eat! I’ll fix it anyway, and then you can have it or not, as you like.”

She stood up and placed her sewing on the table by the lamp.

“Sit down,” he said. “Just for a minute, sit down.”
It wasn’t till then that she began to get frightened.

“Go on,” he said. “Sit down.”

She lowered herself back slowly into the chair, watching him all the time with those large, bewildered eyes. He had finished the second drink and was staring down into the glass, frowning.

“Listen,” he said. “I’ve got something to tell you.”

“What is it, darling? What’s the matter?”

He had now become absolutely motionless, and he kept his head down so that the light from the lamp beside him fell across the upper part of his face, leaving the chin and mouth in shadow. She noticed there was a little muscle moving near the corner of his left eye.

“This is going to be a bit of a shock to you, I’m afraid,” he said. “But I’ve thought about it a good deal and I’ve decided the only thing to do is tell you right away. I hope you won’t blame me too much.”

And he told her. It didn’t take long, four or five minutes at most, and she stayed very still through it all, watching him with a kind of dazed horror as he went further and further away from her with each word.

“So there it is,” he added. “And I know it’s kind of a bad time to be telling you, but there simply wasn’t any other way. Of course I’ll give you money and see you’re looked after. But there needn’t really be any fuss. I hope not anyway. It wouldn’t be very good for my job.”

Her first instinct was not to believe any of it, to reject it all. It occurred to her that perhaps he hadn’t even spoken, that she herself had imagined the whole thing. Maybe, if she went about her business and acted as though she hadn’t been listening, then later, when she sort of woke up again, she might find none of it had ever happened.

“I’ll get the supper,” she managed to whisper, and this time he didn’t stop her.

When she walked across the room she couldn’t feel her feet touching the floor. She couldn’t feel anything at all- except a slight nausea and a desire to vomit. Everything was automatic now, down the steps to the cellar, the light switch, the deep freeze, the hand inside the cabinet taking hold of the first object it met. She lifted it out, and looked at it. It was wrapped in paper, so she took off the paper and looked at it again.

A leg of lamb.

All right then, they would have lamb for supper. She carried it upstairs, holding the thin bone-end of it with both her hands, and as she went through the living-room, she saw him standing over by the window with his back to her, and she stopped.

“For God’s sake,” he said, hearing her, but not turning round. “Don’t make supper for me. I’m going out.”

At that point, Mary Maloney simply walked up behind him and without any pause she swung the big frozen leg of lamb high in the air and brought it down as hard as she could on the back of his head.

She might just as well have hit him with a steel club.

She stepped back a pace, waiting, and the funny thing was that he remained standing there for at least four or five seconds, gently swaying. Then he crashed to the carpet.

The violence of the crash, the noise, the small table overturning, helped bring her out of the shock. She came out slowly, feeling cold and surprised, and she stood for a while blinking at the body, still holding the ridiculous piece of meat tight with both hands.

All right, she told herself. So I’ve killed him.

It was extraordinary, now, how clear her mind became all of a sudden. She began thinking very fast. As the wife of a detective, she knew quite well what the penalty would be. That was fine. It made no difference to her. In fact, it would be a relief. On the other hand, what about the child? What were the laws about murderers with unborn children? Did they kill them both-mother and child? Or did they wait until the tenth month? What did they do?

Mary Maloney didn’t know. And she certainly wasn’t prepared to take a chance.

She carried the meat into the kitchen, placed it in a pan, turned the oven on high, and shoved it inside. Then she washed her hands and ran upstairs to the bedroom. She sat down before the mirror, tidied her hair, touched up her lips and face. She tried a smile. It came out rather peculiar. She tried again.

“Hullo Sam,” she said brightly, aloud.

The voice sounded peculiar too.

“I want some potatoes please, Sam. Yes, and I think a can of peas.”

That was better. Both the smile and the voice were coming out better now. She rehearsed it several times more. Then she ran downstairs, took her coat, went out the back door, down the garden, into the street.

It wasn’t six o’clock yet and the lights were still on in the grocery shop.

"Hullo Sam," she said brightly, smiling at the man behind the counter.

"Why, good evening, Mrs. Maloney. How're you?"

"I want some potatoes please, Sam. Yes, and I think a can of peas."

The man turned and reached up behind him on the shelf for the peas.

"Patrick's decided he's tired and doesn't want to eat out tonight," she told him. "We usually go out Thursdays, you know, and now he's caught me without any vegetables in the house."

"Then how about meat, Mrs. Maloney?"

"No, I've got meat, thanks. I got a nice leg of lamb from the freezer."

"Oh."

"I don't know much like cooking it frozen, Sam, but I'm taking a chance on it this time. You think it'll be all right?"

"Personally," the grocer said, "I don't believe it makes any difference. You want these Idaho potatoes?"

"Oh yes, that'll be fine. Two of those."

"Anything else?" The grocer cocked his head on one side, looking at her pleasantly. "How about afterwards? What you going to give him for afterwards?"

"Well-what would you suggest, Sam?"

The man glanced around his shop. "How about a nice big slice of cheesecake? I know he likes that."

"Perfect," she said. "He loves it."

And when it was all wrapped and she had paid, she put on her brightest smile and said, "Thank you, Sam. Goodnight."

"Goodnight, Mrs. Maloney. And thank you."

And now, she told herself as she hurried back, all she was doing now, she was returning home to her husband and he was waiting for his supper; and she must cook it good, and make it as tasty as possible because the poor man was tired; and if, when she entered the house, she happened to find anything unusual, or tragic, or terrible, then naturally it would be a shock and

she'd become frantic with grief and horror. Mind you, she wasn't expecting to find anything. She was just going home with the vegetables. Mrs. Patrick Maloney going home with the vegetables on Thursday evening to cook supper for her husband.

That's the way, she told herself. Do everything right and natural. Keep things absolutely natural and there'll be no need for any acting at all.

Therefore, when she entered the kitchen by the back door, she was humming a little tune to herself and smiling.

"Patrick!" she called. "How are you, darling?"

She put the parcel down on the table and went through into the living room; and when she saw him lying there on the floor with his legs doubled up and one arm twisted back underneath his body, it really was rather a shock. All the old love and longing for him welled up inside her, and she ran over to him, knelt down beside him, and began to cry her heart out. It was easy. No acting was necessary.

A few minutes later she got up and went to the phone. She knew the number of the police station, and when the man at the other end answered, she cried to him, "Quick! Come quick! Patrick's dead!"

"Who's speaking?"

"Mrs. Maloney. Mrs. Patrick Maloney."

"You mean Patrick Maloney's dead?"

"I think so," she sobbed. "He's lying on the floor and I think he's dead."

"Be right over," the man said.

The car came very quickly, and when she opened the front door, two policemen walked in. She knew them both-she knew nearly all the men at that precinct-and she fell right into a chair, then went over to join the other one, who was called O'Malley, kneeling by the body.

"Is he dead?" she cried.

"I'm afraid he is. What happened?"

Briefly, she told her story about going out to the grocer and coming back to find him on the floor. While she was talking, crying and talking, Noonan discovered a small patch of congealed blood on the dead man's head. He showed it to O'Malley who got up at once and hurried to the phone.

Soon, other men began to come into the house. First a doctor, then two detectives, one of whom she knew by name. Later, a police photographer arrived and took pictures, and a man who knew about fingerprints. There was a great deal of whispering and muttering beside the corpse, and the detectives kept asking her a lot of questions. But they always treated her kindly. She told her story again, this time right from the beginning, when Patrick had come in, and she was sewing, and he was tired, so tired he hadn't wanted to go out for supper. She told how she'd put the meat in the oven-"it's there now, cooking"- and how she'd slopped out to the grocer for vegetables, and come back to find him lying on the floor.

Which grocer?" one of the detectives asked.

She told him, and he turned and whispered something to the other detective who immediately went outside into the street.

In fifteen minutes he was back with a page of notes, and there was more whispering, and through her sobbing she heard a few of the whispered phrases-"...acted quite normal...very cheerful...wanted to give him a good supper... peas...cheesecake...impossible that she..."

After a while, the photographer and the doctor departed and two other men came in and took the corpse away on a stretcher. Then the fingerprint man went away. The two detectives remained, and so did the two policemen. They were exceptionally nice to her, and Jack Noonan asked if she wouldn't rather go somewhere else, to her sister's house perhaps, or to his own wife who would take care of her and put her up for the night.

No, she said. She didn't feel she could move even a yard at the moment. Would they mind awfully if she stayed just where she was until she felt better. She didn't feel too good at the moment, she really didn't.

Then hadn't she better lie down on the bed? Jack Noonan asked.

No, she said. She'd like to stay right where she was, in this chair. A little later, perhaps, when she felt better, she would move.

So they left her there while they went about their business, searching the house. Occasionally one of the detectives asked her another question. Sometimes Jack Noonan spoke to her gently as he passed by. Her husband, he told her, had been killed by a blow on the back of the head administered with a heavy blunt instrument, almost certainly a large piece of metal. They were looking for the weapon. The murderer may have taken it with him, but on the other hand he may have thrown it away or hidden it somewhere on the premises.

"It's the old story," he said. "Get the weapon, and you've got the man."

Later, one of the detectives came up and sat beside her. Did she know, he asked, of anything in the house that could've been used as the weapon? Would she mind having a look around to see if anything was missing-a very big spanner, for example, or a heavy metal vase.

They didn't have any heavy metal vases, she said.

"Or a big spanner?"

She didn't think they had a big spanner. But there might be some things like that in the garage.

The search went on. She knew that there were other policemen in the garden all around the house. She could hear their footsteps on the gravel outside, and sometimes she saw a flash of a torch through a chink in the curtains. It began to get late, nearly nine she noticed by the clock on the mantle. The four men searching the rooms seemed to be growing weary, a trifle exasperated.

“Jack,” she said, the next time Sergeant Noonan went by. “Would you mind giving me a drink?”

“Sure I’ll give you a drink. You mean this whiskey?”

“Yes please. But just a small one. It might make me feel better.”

He handed her the glass.

“Why don’t you have one yourself,” she said. “You must be awfully tired. Please do. You’ve been very good to me.”

“Well,” he answered. “It’s not strictly allowed, but I might take just a drop to keep me going.”

One by one the others came in and were persuaded to take a little nip of whiskey. They stood around rather awkwardly with the drinks in their hands, uncomfortable in her presence, trying to say consoling things to her. Sergeant Noonan wandered into the kitchen, come out quickly and said, “Look, Mrs. Maloney. You know that oven of yours is still on, and the meat still inside.”

“Oh dear me!” she cried. “So it is!”

“I better turn it off for you, hadn’t I?”

“Will you do that, Jack. Thank you so much.”

When the sergeant returned the second time, she looked at him with her large, dark tearful eyes. “Jack Noonan,” she said.

“Yes?”

“Would you do me a small favour-you and these others?”

“We can try, Mrs. Maloney.”

“Well,” she said. “Here you all are, and good friends of dear Patrick’s too, and helping to catch the man who killed him. You must be terribly hungry by now because it’s long past your supertime, and I know Patrick would never forgive me, God bless his soul, if I allowed you to remain in his house without offering you decent hospitality. Why don’t you eat up that lamb that’s in the oven. It’ll be cooked just right by now.”

“Wouldn’t dream of it,” Sergeant Noonan said.

“Please,” she begged. “Please eat it. Personally I couldn’t tough a thing, certainly not what’s been in the house when he was here. But it’s all right for you. It’d be a favour to me if you’d eat it up. Then you can go on with your work again afterwards.”

There was a good deal of hesitating among the four policemen, but they were clearly hungry, and in the end they were persuaded to go into the kitchen and help themselves. The woman

stayed where she was, listening to them speaking among themselves, their voices thick and sloppy because their mouths were full of meat.

“Have some more, Charlie?”

“No. Better not finish it.”

“She wants us to finish it. She said so. Be doing her a favour.”

“Okay then. Give me some more.”

“That’s the hell of a big club the gut must’ve used to hit poor Patrick,” one of them was saying. “The doc says his skull was smashed all to pieces just like from a sledgehammer.”

“That’s why it ought to be easy to find.”

“Exactly what I say.”

“Whoever done it, they’re not going to be carrying a thing like that around with them longer than they need.”

One of them belched.

“Personally, I think it’s right here on the premises.”

“Probably right under our very noses. What you think, Jack?”

And in the other room, Mary Maloney began to giggle.

Roald Dahl , *Completely Unexpected Tales* , from *Someone Like You* (1954).

1) Put the sentences in the correct order

- 1- She brought the leg of lamb as hard as she could on the back of his head. _____
- 2- She got up and went to the phone. _____
- 3- Mary Maloney was waiting for her husband to come home from work. _____
- 4- He told her. I did not take long, four or five minutes at most and she sat very still through it all. _____
- 5- When she opened the front door, two policemen came in. _____
- 6- She carried it upstairs , holding the thin bone-end of it with both her hands. _____
- 7- She ran downstairs, took her coat and went out of the back door, down the garden into the street. _____
- 8- After a while , the photographer left and two other men came and took the body away. _____
- 9- She heard the car tyres on the stone outside. _____
- 10- She carried the meat into the kitchen, placed it in a pan, turn the oven on, and put the pan inside. _____

2) Which adjectives would you choose to describe Patrick and Mary Maloney?

Reserved	arrogant	sweet	warm-hearted
Inflexible	cunning	violent	instable
Frank	devoted	cold-blooded	shy
Male-chauvinist	mean	selfish	naive

3) Answer the questions

- a) Did Mary change as the store developed?
- b) How did she react when her husband left her?
- c) Were the police suspicious of Mary?
- d) What was Mary's alibi?
- e) Do you think Mary get rid of the weapon? Why?
- f) Why did she start laughing at the end?
- g) Is the title suitable? What is the lamb a symbol of?
- h) How did you felt when you read the story?
- i) What would you have done in her place?

4) Complete by putting the verbs in the right tense

- a) As she (walk) across the room, she
(not feel) anything. She (go) downstairs to the freezer
and(take) the leg of lamb. Then
she (swing) it as hard as she could on the back
of his head.
- b) Detectives Nooman and O'Malley (hear) the story
while she(cry). They
(search) the house looking for the metal instrument
that (kill) Patrick. They (think)
that the murderer (throw) it
or(hide) it somewhere in the house.
- c) That afternoon he (do) an unusual thing. He (lift) his
glass and (empty) it in one swallow.
He(order) her to sit down and listen because
he (have) something to tell her. She (begin)
to get frightened.
- d) Mary Maloney (wait) for her husband to come back
from work. While she (sew), time(go) by.
She (be) a beautiful young woman who (be) five
months pregnant

Final task:

Choose one of the following

- a. Prepare some exchanges between two people that are couple. Use verses or song stanzas. You can organize them as a conversation. You can't use the songs here.
- b. Prepare a campaign spot supporting non violent relationships. it should be at least 5 minutes long, and it may include pictures or actors.
- c. Find a speech related to the topics "stereotypes", "violence" or "abuse". Bring it to class and explain what it is about. Your talk must be at least 3 minutes long.
- d. You choose what to do! If you have any other ideas, tell us and we will help you there. Maybe a play? A song? A website?

PROJECT 2

EXPLORATION



The Franklin mystery

1. Look at this picture and map of the Arctic.
 - a. Who live there?
 - b. What do they eat/do?
 - c. What animals and plants live there?



2. Imagine you are going on an expedition, from Europe to Alaska. In pairs, make notes on:
 - a. A possible route
 - b. Three things we should take
 - c. Possible problems
3. Tell the class your ideas.
4. England, 1845. John Franklin wanted to find a way to get from England to the northwest of Canada. Look at his list of supplies: which things are the most important?

Supplies on Franklin's Ships

8,000 tins of meat, soup and vegetables
 900 litres of wine for the sick
 4,250 kilograms of chocolate
 1,000 kilograms of tea
 62,000 kilograms of flour
 17,000 litres of rum
 3,200 kilograms of tobacco
 4,200 litres of lemon juice



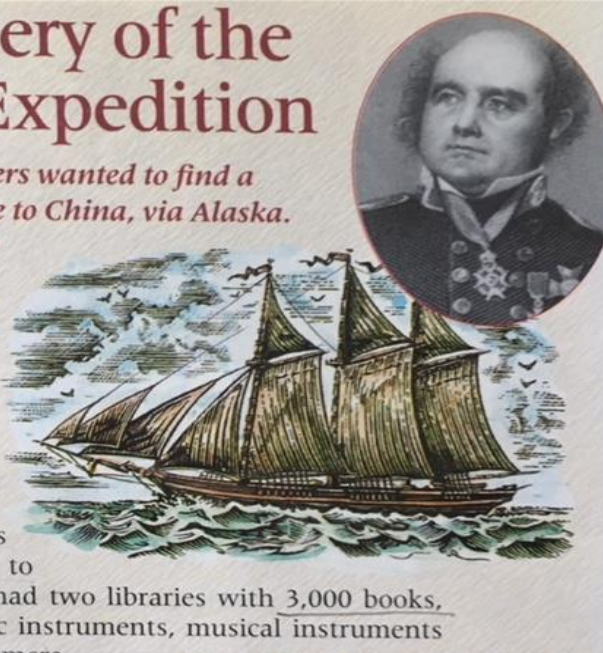
5. Look at the “reward” notice. What happened to Franklin, do you think?
6. Now read about the Franklin mystery. Write the correct paragraph number for each sentence:
 - a. Paragraph says what the British government did.
 - b. Paragraph says why Franklin went to the Arctic.
 - c. Paragraph says what some sailors found.
 - d. Paragraph says what Franklin took with him.

- e. Paragraph says who saw Franklin for the last time.

The mystery of the Franklin Expedition

Many years ago, explorers wanted to find a way by sea from Europe to China, via Alaska. In 1845, John Franklin left England with 134 men to look for a route through the Arctic.

Franklin's ships had everything they needed. They had enough food in tins for three years and thousands of litres of lemon juice to stop disease. They also had two libraries with 3,000 books, excellent maps, scientific instruments, musical instruments and a new invention: a camera.



Franklin and his men left England on May 19th, 1845 and they sailed without problems across the Atlantic towards Canada. When Franklin arrived at Baffin Bay in July 1845, things were going very well for the expedition. On July 26th, some sailors saw Franklin's ships when they were entering the bay. That was the last time that anyone saw Franklin and his men alive.

The British government became very worried when they heard nothing from Franklin. They sent expeditions to look for him, but the expeditions all returned without any news. The government offered £20,000 to anybody who could help Franklin or anybody who had information about Franklin. Nobody came with information.

Then, in August 1850 some sailors found the first signs of the Franklin Expedition while they were searching on Devon Island: some old food tins, some papers, and, something very strange, the graves of three men. The men all died in January 1846 while Franklin was waiting in Baffin Bay for the ice to melt. But why did they die? The three men were all young and three deaths in the first months of the expedition was very strange. What happened to them? And where were the ships and all the other sailors? The mystery of the Franklin Expedition was growing stronger ...



7. You are a sailor in Franklin's ship. It is July 1845 and you are in Baffin Bay. Write part of your diary:

"We left England two months ago. The journey is going ...

The ship is...

At the moment I am ...

When I am not on duty I ...

The food...

We eat...

8. In England, many people wanted to know more about Franklin and his crew. After a long time with no news from them, they started to think about what could have happened to them. Some people said they were living with the Inuit or Eskimo people. Others said that Franklin was certainly dead. Read a sailor's message and answer:
 - a. Why do you think so many men were dying when they left the ships?
 - b. Why did Franklin take the wrong route, in your opinion?
9. Find information about the expedition and what happened eventually. Visit <https://www.awesomestories.com/asset/view/FRANKLIN-EXPEDITION-MUMMIES-Mummies-Bodies-Talk> and complete the chart:

Date of departure:

Mission:

Was it accomplished?

Ships used:

Problems they found:

Cause of death:

Endurance



Sir Ernest Shackleton (1874-1922) was a famous British explorer. In 1914, he placed the following advertisement in a newspaper.

MEN WANTED FOR HAZARDOUS JOURNEY.

Small wages. Bitter cold. Long months of complete darkness. Constant danger. Safe return doubtful.

The map shows the expedition route in the Weddell Sea, starting from Cape Horn, South America, and ending at a whaling station near South Georgia. Key events marked on the route include: November 1915 ship sank, October 1915 ship crushed, and January 1915 Endurance stuck in ice. The map also labels the Antarctic Circle, Elephant Island, and the Ice Barrier.

Reading & Writing

- 1** Look at the photo of Shackleton and the map, and read the advertisement.
- Who was Ernest Shackleton?
 - Which part of the world did he explore? When?
 - What kind of journey was he expecting?
 - Do you think many people replied to his advertisement?

- 2** Use the words below, the map and the photos to make three predictions about what happened to the expedition.

to abandon to melt to get stuck to sink
to rescue remote exceptional the crew
a lifeboat a wave ice

- 3** Read the account and check your predictions.

- 4** Look at the map below. Draw Shackleton's actual route from point A when the *Endurance* sank until the crew were rescued.

- 5** In pairs, answer the questions.

- 1 Are you surprised by the response to Shackleton's advert?
- 2 Why was Shackleton's plan ambitious?
- 3 After they got stuck in the ice, how long did the crew wait in the ship? What were conditions like?
- 4 Give four reasons why Shackleton's journey to South Georgia was difficult.
- 5 What did Shackleton discover when he returned to Elephant Island to rescue his men? How long had the men been in the Antarctic by then?

- 7** Write another letter from the sailor to his sweetheart, dated September 1916. Use the letters to help you. Include descriptions of:

- the journey to South Georgia and how he felt at the time.
- the rescue at Elephant Island and how the men feel now.
- his hopes of seeing Emily again.

Finish the letter 'your loving ...'.

- 8** What do you think of Shackleton? Discuss your opinion with the class.

I think he was brave because ...
I think he was wrong because ...

Write your letter
in the space
provided next
page!

- 6** Read extracts from letters the youngest sailor wrote to his 'sweetheart'.

- a Which parts of the journey does each letter describe?
- b How does he feel at each stage?

Southampton, England,

8 August 1914

My Dearest Emily,

Today the 'Endurance' leaves England. Our great adventure has begun! Imagine the stories that I shall have to tell you when I get back!

Dearest Emily,

Weddell Sea,

22 January 1915

Since my last letter, we have had a disaster. We reached the Weddell Sea six weeks ago. The weather was much worse than we had expected, it was snowing constantly, and it was always light, it was impossible to sleep. It was very difficult to sail through the thick ice, and unfortunately our ship became stuck a few days ago. We must wait until spring before we can continue. You cannot imagine how cold it is here. Sometimes I wonder if I shall ever see England again.

Elephant Island,

April 1916

My Beloved Emily,

I do not know if you will ever read these letters, but I shall continue to write for I must believe that one day we will see each other again.

Ten days ago, the 'Endurance' finally sank. After the ship had gone down, Captain Shackleton looked at us and said, 'She's gone, boys, but we must still have hope.'

We got into the lifeboats, and after seven days at sea, we eventually reached a place called Elephant Island. We are all exhausted after the journey in the freezing cold, with very little food.

Captain Shackleton plans to sail to South Georgia to get help. He says that I am a strong lad, and has asked me to join his expedition. I feel proud that he has chosen me. I pray that we shall arrive there safely...

ENDURANCE 3.33

The story of Ernest Shackleton, hero of the Antarctic.

The story began in 1914, with an advertisement in a British newspaper:

'Men wanted for hazardous journey. Small wages. Bitter cold. Long months of complete darkness. Constant danger. Safe return doubtful.'

The man who had placed the advertisement was the explorer, Ernest Shackleton. He planned to cross Antarctica from the Weddell Sea to the Ross Sea, via the South Pole, something no one had ever done before. More than 5,000 men applied to join the expedition. Only twenty-eight were chosen.

Shackleton's ship, the *Endurance*, left England on 8 August 1914, and it reached the Weddell Sea in December, the Antarctic summer. But the weather was exceptionally bad, and on 17 January 1915, *Endurance* got stuck in ice. Unable to move, Shackleton and his men had to wait for eight months, in complete darkness and freezing cold.

Finally, spring came, but it brought disaster. As the ice melted, the ship broke in half. The crew had to abandon ship and camp on the ice for two months. When the *Endurance* finally sank, on 21 November 1915, Shackleton and his men tried to survive by floating on the ice. Eventually the ice melted and Shackleton put his men into three small lifeboats and headed for the nearest land.

After five days at sea, they reached Elephant Island. The men were cold and exhausted, and weak from the journey and the lack of food. There was no chance of rescue in this remote place, so Shackleton decided to continue to South Georgia. He knew there was a Norwegian whaling station* there, where he could get help, but it was a journey of 1,300 kilometres. Leaving the others on Elephant

Island, Shackleton chose five men to accompany him to South Georgia in a tiny seven-metre lifeboat.

After fifteen exhausting days with winds of sixty kilometres an hour and waves of up to fifteen metres, they arrived in South Georgia. The weather was so bad they couldn't land for two days. Even when they landed, their journey wasn't over. The whaling station was sixty kilometres away on the other side of the mountainous island. No one had ever crossed South Georgia on foot before.



The men marched continuously for 36 hours. They had no tent and could not stop to rest for more than a few minutes – if they fell asleep they would die of cold. Starved and frozen, they finally reached the station.

On 30 August 1916, two years after the expedition began, they returned to Elephant Island in a small boat provided by the Chilean government. The other twenty-three men were still waiting. Miraculously, not one person had died.

Shackleton even returned to Antarctica. In 1921, he set out again to sail round the continent, but died during the journey in 1922. He is buried in South Georgia, remembered by history as a man who showed exceptional leadership ... and unbelievable endurance.

* A place from which fishermen go out to catch whales.

Other mysteries

The Mary Celeste

An unexplained mystery

Read the following text carefully and then do the activities below.

This is the incredible - but true - story of one of the most intriguing unsolved mysteries ever. What happened to the Mary Celeste ship and its crew?

The Mary Celeste left New York on (1)..... Captain Briggs and his (2)..... were on the ship, and (3)..... other men.

On December 4th, another ship called the (4)....., was in (5)..... Its captain saw the Mary Celeste. The captain and some men went on the Mary Celeste. There weren't any people on the ship!

There was a lot of (6)..... on the ship. In the kitchen, there were (7)..... Everything was in its place. The people weren't there, but all of their clothes and things were! The captain looked at the (8)..... on the table. The last date in it was (9)..... Did the people leave the ship after that day?

Why did they leave? Did they jump off the ship? What happened to the people after they left the Mary Celeste?



People have tried to answer those questions for (10)

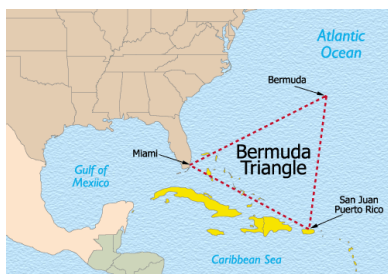
The missing information is in the box below. Put the pieces of information in the right places.

*25th November - family - food - plates and saucepans - November 5th, 1872 -
years - Dei Gratia – logbook – the middle of the Atlantic - six*

THE BERMUDA TRIANGLE

<http://www.history.com/topics/bermuda-triangle/videos/mysteries-of-the-bermuda-triangle>

PRE-WATCHING TASK/A: Look at the map and answer the questions.



Have you ever heard about the Bermuda Triangle?

Where is it located?

Do you know anything about Bermuda Triangle? Why is it well known?

PRE-WATCHING TASK/B: Match the words with the correct definitions.

1. TRIANGLE	A. to vanish, to become impossible to see any longer
2. MYSTERY	B. unusual or surprising, that is difficult to explain or understand
3. DISAPPEAR	C. a flat shape with three straight sides and three angles
4. COMPASS	D. an instrument that shows directions and has a needle that always points north
5. STRANGE	E. event, situation that people do not understand or cannot explain because they do not know enough about it

WHILE-WATCHING TASK: Decide if the following statements are true or false.

	T	F
1. The Bermuda Triangle is about 500,000 square km-s big.		
2. The mystery of the Bermuda Triangle goes back to the 20th century.		
3. Christopher Columbus noticed that his compass didn't work.		
4. He also saw huge whales in the sea.		
5. In December 1945 six planes disappeared altogether in the area.		

AFTER-WATCHING TASK: Fill in the missing words. Use:

A	B	C	D	E
mysterious	strange	disappearances	located	vanished

The Bermuda Triangle is 1..... in the Atlantic ocean between Puerto Rico and Florida. Many strange 2..... have happened in this area and some believe it has 3..... power. Since Columbus sailors have witnessed 4..... things happening there. One of the most well-known incident happened in 1945, when six American aeroplanes 5..... in the Bermuda Triangle.

The mystery of the Sphinx

One of the world's most studied monuments is the Sphinx, which is **1)**..... close to the Great Pyramid, sixteen kilometers from Cairo in Egypt. Carved in ancient times out of a **2)** piece of limestone over sixty metres long and twenty metres high, it weighs hundreds of tons. This extraordinary monument consists **3)** of the head of a man and the body of a crouching lion, a combination which suggests strength and wisdom. Over the years, some of its facial **4)** have sustained damage.



The smile, which some people describe mysterious, is in fact the result of erosion rather than design, and the nose, which has **5)** since been broken away, was probably the unfortunate victim of invading soldiers' target practice. At one time there was a serpent on its forehead and a royal beard, a fragment of which exists in a museum.

But who built this monument which, unlike most of the others guarding **6)** places, is not part of a pair but **7)** alone? Most Egyptologists agree that it was built by Pharaoh Khafre 5,000 years ago. However, some recent commentators have **8)** that it belonged to a much older civilization, which disappeared in a legendary flood that is **9)** to have destroyed everything in the world over 7,000 years ago. They have tried to **10)** that the weathering of the Sphinx was **11)** by water rather than wind and sand, and one has even suggested that it might have been built on a much older site about 12,500 years ago. Whatever its **12)**, there is no doubt that to the Egyptians, the Sphinx represents the very **13)** of their country's magnificent culture.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. A)put | B)settled | C)located | D)set |
| 2. A)single | B)alone | C)solo | D)lone |
| 3. A)barely | B)solely | C)singly | D)individually |
| 4. A)features | B)aspects | C)characters | D)points |
| 5. A)late | B)still | C)once | D)long |
| 6. A)considerable | B)weighty | C)significant | D)dear |
| 7. A)stands | B)lasts | C)grows | D)continues |
| 8. A)uttered | B)speculated | C)voiced | D)thought up |
| 9. A)caused | B)estimated | C)proved | D)supposed |

10. A)demonstrate B)express C)exhibit D)submit
11. A)brought down B)brought up C)brought about D) brought along
12. A)births B)origins C)openings D)introductions
13. A)product B)creation C)extract D)essence

Your turn!

Find about a mystery and write about it. Bring it next class, be ready to tell the rest about it!!!

Title:

Location:

Date (if possible)

Why is it a mystery?

Remember to bring a picture too. Prepare a final presentation (Prezi, powerpoint, etc)

PROJECT 3

THE WORKING WORLD



THE WORKING WORLD

Jobs

1 VOCABULARY work



a Look at the picture story and match a sentence with each picture.

- A But he was happy because he had a good **salary** and a company car.
- B He **applied** for a job with a food **company**, and sent in his CV.
- C He was **sacked**. Jake was unemployed again...
- D After six months he **got promoted**.
- E Jake was **unemployed** and was looking for a **job**.
- F He had to work very hard and **do overtime**.
- G But then he had an argument with his **boss**.
- H He had an **interview**, and he **got the job**.

☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐

b Cover the sentences and look at the pictures. Tell the story from memory.

2 PRONUNCIATION & SPEAKING word stress

a Underline the stressed syllable in each word. Use the phonetics to help you.

- 1 apply /ə'plai/
- 2 contract /'kɒntrækt/
- 3 employee /'emplɔɪ'i:/
- 4 experience /ɪk'spiəriəns/
- 5 overtime /'əʊvətaɪm/
- 6 permanent /'pɜːmənənt/
- 7 qualifications /kwɒlɪfɪ'keɪʃnz/
- 8 resign /rɪ'zaɪn/
- 9 retire /rɪ'taɪə/
- 10 temporary /'tempərəri/

b **5.13** Listen and check. Practise saying the words.

c Talk to a partner.

Do you know anybody who...

- is applying for a job? What kind of job?
- has just retired? How old is he / she?
- has been promoted recently? What to?
- does a lot of overtime? Why?
- was sacked from his / her job? Why?
- is self-employed? What does he / she do?
- is doing a temporary job? What?
- has a part-time job? What hours does he / she work?



VOCABULARY work

a Write the titles in the correct section of the job advertisement.

Salary Responsibilities Position Training
Qualifications Working Hours Opportunities

A Position :

Assistant Accounts Manager

B : ¹ In charge of the accounts for the department.

C : This is a ² _____ job of 40 hours per week. The ³ _____ are from 9.00 a.m. to 6.00 p.m. but there will also be some ⁴ _____ including evenings and weekends.

D : Degree in accountancy. Member of a professional association.

E : Trainees will get ⁵ _____ in both accountancy and financial management. Additional study is possible on a ⁶ _____ basis of three hours a week.

F : Accountants can be permanent employees with the company or self-employed. As this is a large ⁷ _____ company, there are opportunities to work abroad. You might get ⁸ _____ to Department Accounts Manager after one or two years in the company.

G : This varies depending on the age and qualifications, but a recently qualified accountant would ⁹ _____ between £26,000 and £35,000.

If you would like to ¹⁰ _____ this position, please ¹¹ _____ a full ¹² _____ and a covering letter to the address below.

b Complete the job advertisement with words from the list.

multinational experience CV in charge of
part-time hours promoted earn overtime
send in full-time apply for

c Complete the job interview.



Interviewer Are you ¹ unemployed at the moment, in a job, or studying?

Applicant I'm ² i _____ my final year ³ a _____ university, but I also work part-time for a small company.

Interviewer What kind of ⁴ c _____ do you have with this company?

Applicant It's just a ⁵ t _____ one, for six months, but I can ⁶ r _____ when I want, as long as I give one week's notice.

Interviewer And what kind of work do you do for this company?

Applicant I'm ⁷ r _____ for all its accounting, including expenses and salaries.

Interviewer And do you have any questions for us?

Applicant Yes. I'd like to know if you have a company pension plan and, if so, at what age your employees normally ⁸ r _____. I'm also interested in any company health plan you might have ...

2 READING

- a Read the text and tick (✓) the advice the writer would give this person.

“I’ve worked in sales and marketing for the past 20 years but I’m not happy with my job. How can I change my career?”

- 1 Go back to university to improve your qualifications. ☐
- 2 Think about what you like doing and decide what kind of career you would like. ☐
- 3 Talk to your boss about a different job in the same company. ☐

After twenty years in employment, many people don’t like going to work in the morning. They want to be truly excited about their jobs. But it’s difficult to change jobs and changing your career is even harder, so take time to do it right.

You’ll need to look at your **skills** and personal interests. Connecting work to personal interests is the best way to find a **satisfying** career. What do you really enjoy doing in your spare time? Is it sailing, gardening? Why do you find these activities enjoyable? Do you like gardening because you can be creative? Is sailing fun because you like visiting new places? It isn’t always a good idea to make your hobbies your career because then you’ll need to find a new hobby, but knowing why you like your hobbies is very important to knowing which career you might enjoy.

When you know the abilities you enjoy using and have decided which **field** you’d like to work in, it’s time to get practical.

Find out all about it. Who are the **key** companies? After finding **potential** employers, you can start thinking about possible jobs.

However, it’s very hard to find full-time employment in a completely different line of work. You might need to go to evening classes for extra qualifications for your CV. But employers prefer candidates to have a solid **background** in the field. You might have to start by working part time or even for free to gain experience.

Changing careers isn’t easy. People often find that ‘the devil you know is better than the devil you don’t’ and prefer to stay in a job they know. But I think life’s too short to spend **a single** minute doing something you don’t love doing.

- b Mark the sentences T (True) or F (False).

- 1 A lot of people are still excited about their jobs after twenty years. F
- 2 Changing your career is harder than changing your job. —
- 3 You should ask yourself why you enjoy your hobbies. —
- 4 Your hobby will always be your perfect job. —
- 5 You should look at the field you’d like to work in, then the companies, then the job. —
- 6 Employers prefer to employ people with qualifications than experience. —
- 7 People are often afraid of changing their career because they don’t know what will happen. —
- 8 The expert suggests changing your job if you don’t love doing it. —






- c Look at the **highlighted** words. What do you think they mean? Check with your dictionary.

3 PRONUNCIATION word stress, sounds

- a Underline the stressed syllable.

- | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1 overtime | 6 temporary | 11 resign |
| 2 employee | 7 university | 12 scientist |
| 3 multinational | 8 permanent | 13 interview |
| 4 unemployment | 9 promotion | 14 retire |
| 5 psychologist | 10 experience | 15 apply |

- b Circle the word with a different sound.

	retire	responsible	resign	scientist
	salary	contract	manager	apply
	earn	experience	permanent	work
	overtime	boss	psychologist	job
	accountant	permanent	actor	full-time

- c Practise saying the words in a and b.

Me at my next job interview:
 “Do you have experience?”
 “Did Donald Trump?”



A job for life?

Speaking & Vocabulary Jobs / Job adjectives

1 Have you ever worked? What would your ideal job be?

2 Match the adjectives below to the jobs in the photos.

badly-paid	boring	creative	interesting
repetitive	skilled	sociable	stressful
	tiring	well-paid	

3 In pairs, discuss your ideas as in the example below.

A: Bouncers have a very sociable job.

B: I don't think it's sociable because you don't have time to talk to people.

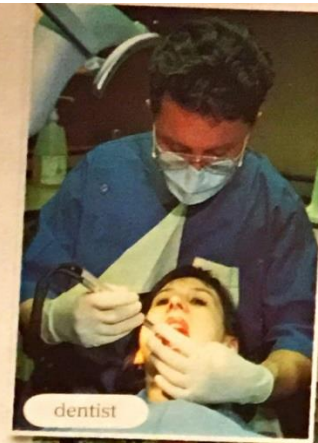
4 Which of these jobs would you like / dislike to do? Why?

I'd hate to be a ... because I don't like ...

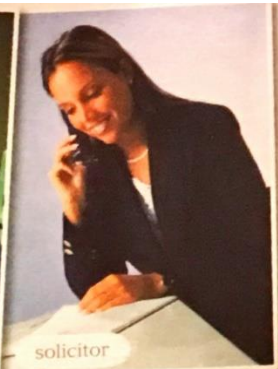
Useful language

I'd really like to be a ... I wouldn't mind being a ...

I'd love to be a ... I'd hate to be a ...



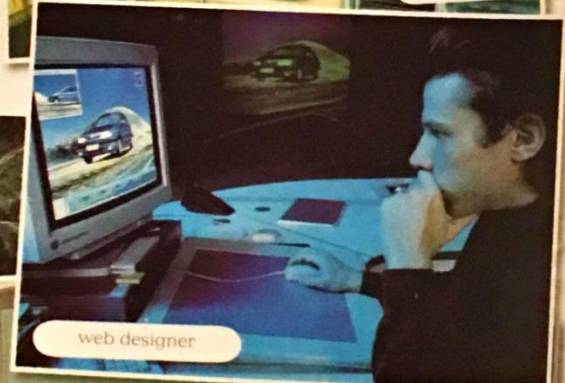
dentist



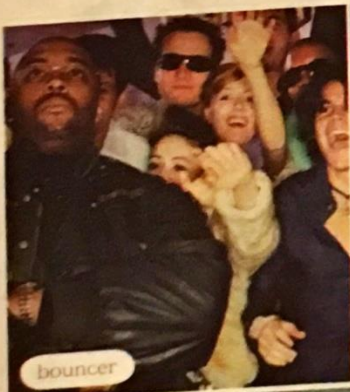
solicitor



librarian



web designer



bouncer



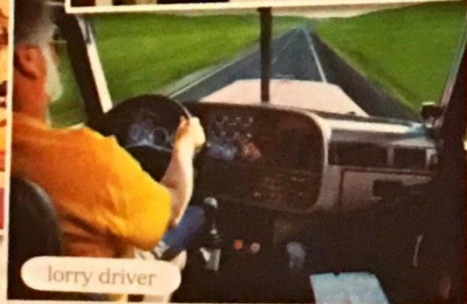
gardener



teacher



lifeguard



lorry driver

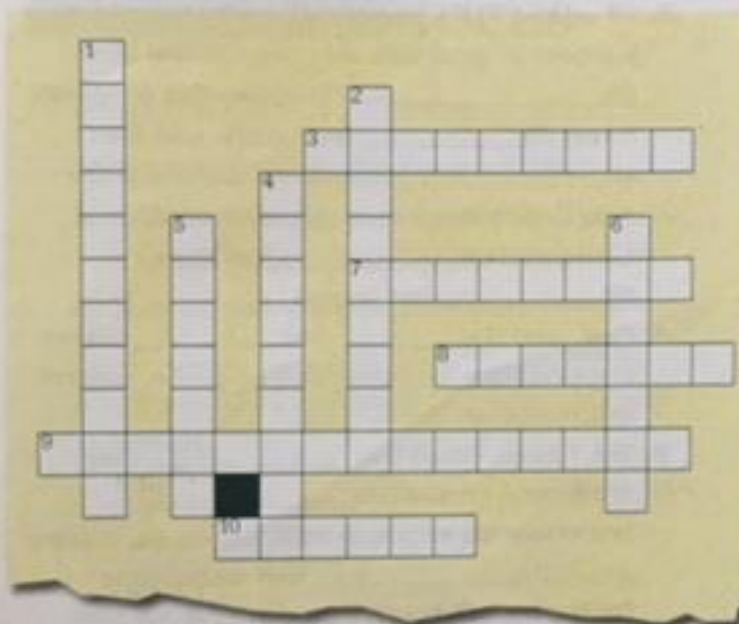


artist



Jobs

1 Complete the crossword with job names.



Across

- 3 A ___ works in a library.
 7 A ___ works in people's gardens.
 8 A ___ works at a bar or club deciding who can go in or throwing customers out if they cause problems.
 9 A ___ creates websites for people.
 10 An ___ paints pictures or makes sculptures.









Down

- 1 A ___ drives a lorry.
 2 A ___ works at a beach or swimming pool helping people who have problems in the water.
 4 A ___ gives people legal help and representation.
 5 You see a ___ if you have problems with your teeth.
 6 A ___ gives classes to students.

Job adjectives

2 Write an adjective under each picture.

badly-paid boring creative interesting sociable stressful tiring well-paid

- | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|--|---|
| 1 |  | 'It's a really <u>interesting</u> job. You learn something new every day.' | 5 |  | 'I need a holiday. This job's extremely _____.' |
| 2 |  | 'I love my job! It's so _____.' | 6 |  | 'I need more money. My job's very _____.' |
| 3 |  | 'Nothing ever happens! This job's so _____.' | 7 |  | 'I meet a lot of people. It's a very _____ job.' |
| 4 |  | 'I need a rest! This job is really _____.' | 8 |  | 'Big car. Big house. It's great to have a _____ job!' |

3 Match the two parts of the sentences.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| 1 If you give up a job, | a) you work for yourself. |
| 2 If you're on the dole, | b) you work hard in order to earn more and more money. |
| 3 If you do voluntary work, | c) you start a new business. |
| 4 If you apply for a job, | d) you're unemployed and get social security money. |
| 5 If you work freelance, | e) you leave it. |
| 6 If you have a boss, | f) you work at least 35 hours a week. |
| 7 If you work full-time, | g) you work but don't earn money for it. |
| 8 If you work part-time, | h) someone is in charge of you and your work. |
| 9 If you set up a business, | i) you work less than 35 hours a week. |
| 10 If you are in the rat race, | j) you send your curriculum vitae and ask for the job. |

Vocabulary extension

Job adverts

1 Match the definitions to underlined words in the job adverts.

- available: free to do something
- _____ : the document you complete when you apply for a job
- _____ : the money your employer pays you every month
- _____ : abbreviation for curriculum vitae
- _____ : the things you know
- _____ : good at using a computer
- _____ : the qualification you get when you finish university
- _____ : the money you make when you sell something to a customer
- _____ : the possibility of a good future with the company
- _____ : not fixed; open to discussion.

SALES PROFESSIONALS

needed for encyclopedia publisher

- Age 25-50
- No experience necessary
- Basic salary plus commission
- Available to work at weekends
- Good prospects for the right candidate

2 Application form from:
salesdept@bigipoll.com

NATURAL

seeks a news reporter

Requirements:

- A Science degree
- Able to write fluently
- Flexible and hardworking
- Good at meeting deadlines
- Computer literate
- Knowledge of research

Salary negotiable.
Send full CV to:
personnel@natural.com

- _____ : the person applying for the job
- _____ : things that are needed
- _____ : dates or times before which you have to finish something
- _____ : adaptable

Prepositions

2a Complete the sentences with *at*, *for*, *in*, *of* or *to*.

- You have to apply for a lot of jobs before you get one.
- There are a lot of other people looking _____ work in the same area.
- You need a good level _____ English.
- You need to be good _____ working with people.
- You need to have experience _____ answering the telephone.
- You have to be available _____ travel.
- You are responsible _____ managing other members of staff.
- You have to have a degree _____ a relevant subject.

b Tick (✓) the sentences that are true for your current job or for the job you would like.

Jobs

1. Define the word job. Compare and contrast it with “task”, “post” and “duty”.
2. Look at the following pictures and decide if they could represent jobs or not. Account for your choices.



3. Read the texts and choose the unusual job you find most attractive. Is it more suitable for men or women? Write down three reasons why you would want to do this job. Talk to the class... which is the most popular kinky job in the group?
4. In pairs, write about another offbeat job. Tell the class about it. Write down your ideas.

10 Offbeat Careers For A Bright Future!

<http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/lifestyle/10-Offbeat-Careers-For-A-Bright-Future/quickstirshow/44946409.cms>

If sitting in an office cubicle from 9 to 5 is not what you're looking at then probably the following career options might interest you. A lot of people feel these unconventional career options might not pack in enough moolah but chances are if you hit it off then these could prove to be some really fun, out-of-the-box and offbeat careers for a bright future.

1) Dance Therapists

Dance therapy is the psychotherapeutic use of movement and dance to support intellectual and emotional functions of the body. Organizations such as the [Creative Movement Therapy Association of India](#) is one of the pioneer organisations in the country that offers sessions in dance and movement therapy and have been hugely successful in helping people deal with stress and anxiety better. Rather than teaching dance, therapists try to assess the individual's needs and issues. Then they initiate and help develop movement patterns, taking off from the physical-emotional-intellectual level of their clients. People with background in dance and psychology can opt for this exciting career option.

2) Marine and Oceanography

What lies beneath is something that excites everyone! And that's what oceanographers and marine biologists do for a living. They cover a wide range of topics including marine life and ecosystems, ocean circulation, plate tectonics and the geology of the sea floor, and the chemical and physical properties of the ocean. Biological oceanographers and marine biologists study plants and animals in the marine environment. They are interested in the numbers of marine organisms and how these organisms develop, relate to one another, adapt to their environment, and interact with it.

3) Wildlife Conservation

Most people think that there is an abundance of wildlife species in the world, but the truth is, their numbers are dwindling and if nothing is done about it, these species might become endangered and extinct. To preserve wildlife we need wildlife conservationists!

4) Pet Groomers

In this busy chaotic world, it gets very difficult to find personal time for our pets and that's when we need pet groomers to take the lead. Also, if you love animals, it's a great career option for you. You are required to enhance hygiene and appearance of pets, mostly cats and dogs but sometimes even rabbits and horses, using a variety of grooming techniques. Pet groomers are in high demand as more and more pet owners look for professional care and maintenance of their pet's health and well-being.

5) Wine Tasters

Indians love to drink wine and therefore there is a need for a wine professional or sommelier who can help in understanding the different types of wine and help pair wines with specific foods. Wine tasters also help choose wines for various restaurants that would go well with their menu. Another interesting option is to organize wine tasting tours in vineyards in India. Wine experts can also write articles on wines for lifestyle magazines.

6) Application Developing

From a child to a grown-up individual, everyone is making use of mobile applications and that's why mobile application development is the most popular and expanding choice among technological career choices. Also, the amount of money that technology industry can offer is very pretty, so it's totally worth your while.

7) Surfers

Surfing is not a very popular option in India but gradually people are looking at adventure sports as an upcoming option. In fact, since the time Ishita Malaviya, India's first surfer came into limelight, surfing made it's mark. People are keen to try out hitting the waves and they certainly need a professional for that. So go ahead, connect with the nature.

8) Personal Shoppers

Imagine if you could get paid for shopping. Won't that be absolutely fantastic? Well, hiring a 'personal shopper' is the new rage. For instance, many a times, while organising a wedding, we often find ourselves at the lack of time and find it difficult to coordinate shopping with other activities. That's when personal shoppers come in handy. They help you decide your look for an occasion, keeping in mind your style and help you shop. It's like being a stylist and a shopper, all at one!

9) Blogger

Due to major internet penetration, blogging is soon becoming a well-known profession. And it's not restricted to being just a hobby anymore as the potential to make money by blogging is pretty promising. Big companies are now understanding the importance of bloggers as brand influencer, and they have a dedicated team for blogger outreach. Just from the comfort of their homes, many hobby bloggers have attained a celebrity status by achieving huge following in the form of blog traffic and social media reach. A few skills required for blogging are domain knowledge, good writing skills and dedication and passion when you plan to opt blogging as a full-time profession.

10) You Tuber

In a digitally-savvy generation, video blogging or You Tube vlogging has snowballed from an innocent hobby to a huge money making career option. You need a cause, a screen presence and a great idea. Then get a camera and just make a video and there you go. If you're good enough you could well be on your way to join showbiz celebrities with millions of followers. About how you can make money through video blogging; you can sell targeted advertising and offer paid reviews and promotions to your audience (once you've established a following). YouTube for example offers a revenue share deal on their adverts via the YouTube Partner Program.

3 GRAMMAR gerunds and infinitives

- a Complete sentences 1–16 in the questionnaire. Put the verbs in the gerund, e.g. *working*, or the infinitive + *to*, e.g. *to work*.
- b Read the sentences and tick (✓) only the ones that you strongly agree with. Compare your answers with another student.
- c Now see in which group(s) you have most ticks. Read the paragraphs on the right to find out which jobs would suit you. Would you like to do any of them?

The right job for you

– match your personality to the job

1 I am good at <u>listening</u> to people.	listen
2 I enjoy _____ people with their problems.	help
3 I don't mind _____ a very large salary.	not earn
4 I'd like _____ as part of a team.	work
5 I am good at _____ quick decisions.	make
6 _____ risks doesn't stress me.	take
7 I don't find it difficult _____ by myself.	work
8 I'm not afraid of _____ large amounts of money.	manage
9 I am good at _____ myself.	express
10 I always try _____ my instincts.	follow
11 It's important for me _____ creative.	be
12 I enjoy _____.	improve
13 _____ complex calculations is not difficult for me.	do
14 I enjoy _____ logical problems.	solve
15 I find it easy _____ theoretical principles.	understand
16 I am able _____ space and distance.	calculate

- d Look at the sentences in the questionnaire. Complete the rules with the gerund or infinitive + *to*.

- After some verbs, e.g. *enjoy*, *don't mind* use... _____
- After some verbs, e.g. *want*, *would like* use... _____
- After adjectives, use... _____
- After prepositions, use... _____
- As the subject of a phrase or sentence, use... _____

- e ➔ p.138 Grammar Bank 5C. Read the rules and do the exercises.

If you have most ticks in 1–4, the best job for you would be in the 'caring professions'. If you are good at science, you could think of medicine, for example a doctor or nurse. Alternatively, teaching or social work are areas which would suit your personality.

If you have most ticks in 5–8, you should consider a job in the world of business, for example sales or marketing. Other possibilities include accountancy or working in the stock market.

If you have most ticks in 9–12, you need a creative job. Depending on your specific talents you might enjoy a job in the world of music, art, or literature. Areas that would suit you include publishing, journalism, graphic design, fashion, or the music industry.

If you have most ticks in 13–16, you have an analytical mind. A job in computer science or engineering would suit you. You also have good spatial sense which would make architecture and related jobs another possibility.

- c Correct any mistakes in the highlighted phrases. Tick (✓) the correct sentences.

- She would like getting a job abroad, preferably in the US. _____ *to get*
- I've decided to resign from my job. _____
- Don't accept anything – you must go on looking for your ideal job. _____
- We spent two months to interview all the candidates. _____
- They must increase the salary to attract the right applicants. _____
- He gave up to study at university after he got the job. _____
- It's impossible for me moving to the new office. _____
- To work at the computer gave her back problems. _____

- a Match the sentence halves.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 I don't mind <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 5 He's afraid of <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 He forgot <input type="checkbox"/> | 6 It's difficult <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 She would love <input type="checkbox"/> | 7 Why don't you try <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 I can't afford <input type="checkbox"/> | 8 Being self-employed <input type="checkbox"/> |

- applying to smaller companies?
- can be hard work.
- to tell the company he was getting married.
- getting sacked.
- to get a good job as soon as you finish university.
- travelling a lot for my work.
- to have more responsibility.
- to accept a lower salary.

- b Circle the correct answer.

- I really enjoy learning / to learn new skills.
- She regrets not going / not to go to university.
- We find it easy training / to train new employees.
- I can't remember sending in / to send in the application form.
- He's going to practise being / to be interviewed.
- Did the company promise giving / to give you a permanent contract?
- She's not very good at typing / to type.
- Don't forget including / to include a letter with your CV.

Looking for a Job.

Job ads, CV and application letter.



Speaking & Reading

- 1 Can you imagine what a job interview is like? Have you ever gone through a similar experience? Can you describe the situation? e.g. audition for school play / football team / band.
- 2 Work in pairs. Here is some interview advice. Which do you think is good advice? Which is bad advice? Why?
- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 Establish eye contact with the interviewer. | 5 Lie about your work experience. |
| 2 Ask the interviewer a lot of questions about the job. | 6 Talk about your good qualities even when not asked. |
| 3 Fold your arms and cross your legs. | 7 Say why you are interested in the job. |
| 4 Dress smartly. A suit is a good idea. | 8 Complain about your last job. |

GARDENER WANTED

to clean and tidy council garden areas in Manchester town centre.

- Love of nature a must.
- Knowledge of plants a bonus.
- Working hours: 7am – 4pm.

Call Phil on: 07788-678-342



website designer

needed for young marketing company.

Have you got:

- experience in software design?
- fresh ideas?

Are you able to:

- work nights and weekends?

Then please e-mail us at:
voconq@nooideas.net

(Salary according to experience.)



DO YOU WANT TO BE A MODEL?



If you're attractive and ambitious,
call us!

- Age: 17-22
- No experience needed
- Good looks essential!

Please apply in writing to:
Model Essential,
59 Church Street Mews,
London

(Please attach a photo.)

MEET THE RICH AND FAMOUS!

Wanted!

LIMOUSINE CHAUFFEUR
to drive celebrities around London.

- Smart appearance essential.
- Clean driving licence.
- Night work only.
- Salary negotiable.

Contact: juan@driversunlimited.co.uk

3 Read the adverts. In pairs, discuss the advantages and disadvantages of each job.

- 1 Which job is Heather applying for?
- 2 Do you think she'll get the job? Why / Why not?



60 Nelson's Row,
Clapham
London
SW4 0TT
Tel: 0207 777 7877

17th May, 2007

Dear Sir / Madam,

I am writing in response to your advertisement in The Evening Standard of 9th May.

I am 22 years old and studying Computer Science at the University of London. I am currently in my final year and I hope to work in Information Technology in the future.

At the moment, I'm looking for work in a different field. I have never worked as a _____ before but people tell me that I have potential. I have long, light brown hair and brown eyes (see attached photo), and I'm prepared to work hard.

I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Yours faithfully,

Heather Black

E-mail: heatherb@ucla.co.uk

Writing

A job application letter

Write a short letter applying for one of the jobs on page 32.

Useful language

I am writing to apply for the position of ...

I have worked as ... I can ...

I have experience as ... I am good at ...ing

I am currently ...

I look forward to hearing from you soon.

TAKEAWAY ENGLISH: A job interview

- 1 Work in pairs. You work in a recruitment agency. Your partner is looking for a job.
Your teacher will provide you with the roles.
- 2 Student A: You are the interviewer.
Student B: You are the interviewee.
Interview your partner. Which of the three jobs suits him / her best?
- 3 Swap roles.

- 1 Look at the advert below and put the sentences (a-m) in the correct places in the letter.

Come to CAMP AMERICA

Improve your English, make new friends and learn new skills on our 2004 international summer camps. Choose from a huge range of destinations and the activities and conditions that suit you best. We have sites in Colorado, Maryland, Idaho and Texas.

1 or 2 month camps in July and/or August.
Competitive salary with accommodation and meals included.
Limited places - so **apply today!**

For application forms, send your C.V. and a covering letter to:
Justin Byrne, Camp America, 341 Summerdale Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois, 54920 or via email: jbyrne@campamerica.org

1	a) Please see my CV for further details.
2	b) My brother worked on a camp with your organisation last year in Colorado and I would very much like to go to the same one.
3	c) Av. de Liberdade, 145, 2 - 3 Coimbra 09832 Portugal.
4	d) Yours faithfully,
5	e) I have had experience working with children on camps here in Portugal, and my level of spoken English is intermediate.
6	f) 7th June 2003
7	g) I am 19 years old and am currently in my second year studying Chemical Engineering at the University of Coimbra in Portugal.
8	h) Dear Mr Byrne,
9	i) I would also be interested in working in July if that were possible.
10	j) Joao Soares
11	k) e-mail: joaos@globalintl.com
12	l) In the meantime, could you please send me an application form? Thank you.
13	m) I am writing in reply to your advertisement in The Students' Journal of 30th May.

Homework: find information:

<http://teenzone.monster.co.uk/articles/yourfirstcv1/print/>

<http://jobsearch.about.com/od/cvsamples/a/cvformat.htm>

<http://www.getthatjob.net/cv/what-to-include.htm>

1. What is a CV?
2. What information should you include?
3. How is it arranged?



CURRICULUM VITAE

Read the sentences and write True or False.

- ✓ Choose a good-quality paper in a conservative colour (white, gray or tan). ____
- ✓ Omit references to religion, physical appearance and money. ____
- ✓ A CV should be very organized, with clear headings and distinct conceptual divisions. ____
- ✓ Never be late for a job interview. ____
- ✓ Contact information can't be included in a CV. ____

- ✓ Wearing informal clothes is appropriate if you want to get a job at a job interview. _____
- ✓ List your educational experiences. _____
- ✓ Additional course work or private study can be included in a CV. _____
- ✓ If you are multi-lingual, indicate the languages and specify the level of fluency. _____
- ✓ Maintain adequate side and top margins as well as sufficient space between categories to allow easy reading. _____

1) Read Carmen Lopez Duran's CV and answer the questions.

Carmen Lopez Duran	
Personal details	
Address	Avenida de la Plata 47 Granada 18 752 Spain
Tel	123 456 789
Email	Carmello@ etc.com
Date of birth	25 Nov 1980
Marital status	Single
Education	
1998 - 2000	Universidad de Granada Diploma in Business Studies with Tourism
1990 - 1998	Instituto Cervantes, Granada Bachillerato (A Level equivalent) Grade B
Professional Experience	
2000 - present	Hotel Xyz, Notown Assistant to Conference Manager Responsible for providing administrative support, answering enquiries, taking bookings, arranging catering. Employee of the Year, 2001.
Summer 2000	Company Xyz. Notown Social/Sports Officer In charge of escorting groups of foreign students, Arranging schedules, planning social events, Organising sports activities, managing a budget.
Interests	
Yoga, swimming, skiing, classical music, theatre, current affairs	
Additional Skills or Abilities	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fluent English - IELTS score 6.5 • Working knowledge of French • Clean driving licence • Computer literate (Word, Excel, Powerpoint) 	

a) Where is Carmen from?

b) Is she married?

c) What does Carmen do in her free time?

d) What languages can she speak?

e) Can she drive a car?

f) How old is Carmen?

g) Does she have a University degree?

h) Has she ever worked at a hospital?

A Job interview

1) Look at the pictures. Who is appropriately dressed for a job interview? Why? Why not?



Jessie



Charles



Tim



Sophie

2) Go through the memes in these pages. What tips can you think of, considering going to a job interview? Here are some more:





Interviewer: Why should we hire you?

Me: because you're hiring



3) Read the job interview's questions and match them with the corresponding answers.

- 1) Are you the best person for this job? Why? ____
- 2) Describe yourself. ____
- 3) Do you prefer to work alone or on a team? ____
- 4) Do you take work home with you? ____
- 5) Have you got angry at work? What happened? ____
- 6) How long do you expect to work for this company? ____
- 7) How much do you expect to get paid? ____
- 8) Tell me why you want to work here. ____
- 9) What are your goals for the future? ____
- 10) What interests you about this job? ____

- a) I believe I'm the best for this position because I have passion, motivation and I can work hard.
- b) What I like about this job is that I can learn a lot and I will have the opportunity to get much experience.
- c) I am equally comfortable working as a member of a team and independently.
- d) I would like to know more about the responsibilities and the challenges of the job prior to discussing salary.
- e) I want to work in this company because it is internationally prestigious and I would like to be a part of it.
- f) I am a hard worker. I'm self motivated and creative. I have a positive attitude and I always try to find new ways to do the work.
- g) My long-term goals involve starting my own family and working in a company where I can continue to learn and get experience, as well as take on additional responsibilities.
- h) When it's necessary I have no problem. I know the importance of meeting deadlines and getting work done on time.
- i) I would like to work in this company for as long as my services are needed
- j) Anger to me means loss of control. I do not lose control. When I get stressed, I step back, take a deep breath, think about the situation and then formulate a plan of action.



Five tips for your first job

Now that final exams have passed, thousands of college students and fresh graduates will head off for their first internships or full-time jobs. If you're one of them, you're lucky. Recent statistics indicate that [one in two new college graduates](#) are unemployed or underemployed. And while many of you will have had part-time jobs, this new position can be an incredible learning experience and a stepping stone for your long-term career.

But it's also a struggle. For some of you, it may be your first experience in a business environment. I remember feeling lost in my first few experiences after college (we all do). Surrounded by so much new information, I constantly felt like I was falling behind my more experienced colleagues. I didn't know who to look to for advice, and I never felt like I was doing my job well enough.

So as you prepare for your new role — and the challenges you'll face in that position — I'd offer five pointers I've seen work for people along the way.

1. Don't "fake it until you make it." Many new workers don't ask questions. They think they need to have answers to be valuable to their organizations, and they can't admit to a lack of experience or understanding. But here's the secret: They're not fooling anyone! No one expects you to know everything in your first job, and you learn and grow faster when you seek real understanding, ask questions, and petition for help.

2. Never eat lunch alone. One of the best things about a new job is the incredible learning experience it provides. Every single person you'll work with in your new position — from the receptionist to the CEO — can teach you something valuable, and each of them can be a friend and mentor in your career. Your office is full of intelligent, thoughtful, and experienced people. Get to know them. Treat them with respect. Ask them questions. Learn from them. And have fun in the process.

3. Set boundaries to prevent burnout. Most jobs are never fully done. In school, your tests, homework assignments, and group projects have defined due dates. But a job is different. It will be hard to do perfectly (or even well!). You'll be anxious. There's something to be said for putting in extra effort... Burnout can make you [less productive at work](#), and certainly makes you less happy. And in the absence of a caring community looking out for your well-being, you'll need to take ownership of your boundaries. Have short breaks from work into your schedule, and learn early to seek balance in your work and life.

4. Serve your colleagues and customers. A common mistake young people make is to competitively climb their career ladders rather than humbly seeking to serve their colleagues and customers. But if you want to earn the respect of those around you and defy your generation's stereotypes, the best thing you can do is bring an attitude of service to your job. And humbly serving — staying focused on others — can be a great way to develop leadership and amass the support of your coworkers.

5. Work hard and show up on time. The basics are simple, but easy to forget: Work hard and show up on time.

Following these suggestions will make for a more worthwhile experience for you, while balancing some of the stress and struggles of a brand-new work environment. What are you worried about heading into your first job or internship? What advice would you give to new workers?

Arriving on time is a good idea to keep your job.

The writer knew all about jobs when he got his first one.

Helping others is always a good idea to become a good worker.

Working 14 hours a day will not have any negative effects on you, if you are new, you must work hard.

Arriving on time is a good idea to keep your job.

The writer knew all about jobs when he got his first one.

Helping others is always a good idea to become a good worker.

Working 14 hours a day will not have any negative effects on you, if you are new, you must work hard.

VIDEO SESSION: "THE DEVIL WEARS PRADA"

Pre-viewing discussion questions

- What do people do before going to work?
- How do they get ready?
- Do you have breakfast? Where? What do you have?
- How do you get to school?



Scene 1: A job interview

Before you watch, discuss the following

How would you feel before a job interview?

What would you wear?

What would you talk about?

What information do you expect to get from the interviewer?

Watch the scene and answer these questions

- 1) How does Andy feel when she's about to go into the building?
- 2) What's the name of the company?
- 3) What job is she applying for?
- 4) Who's Miranda?
- 5) How does everybody feel just before Miranda gets to the office?
- 6) What's Andy's profession?
- 7) Does she get the job?

Listen again and complete these phrases.

- 1) I have an _____ with Emily Charlton
- 2) Human Resources has an odd sense of _____.
- 3) A million girls would _____ for this job.
- 4) It sounds like a great _____.
- 5) What makes you think I'm not _____ in fashion?
- 6) She's _____ her way. Tell everyone!
- 7) That's _____.
- 8) I recently _____ from Northwestern University.
- 9) I'm not _____ or glamorous, and I don't know that much about fashion, but I'm _____.
- 10) Who's that _____ little person? Are we doing a before-and-_____ piece I don't know about?

JOB INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

Job interviews remain to be the top assessment tool recruiters use to screen candidates. How you prepare for interviews will either make or break your chances to get your dream job.

BrainDeeds.com compiled a list of top questions interviewers ask, as well as questions you should ask during job interviews.

TOP INTERVIEW QUESTIONS ASKED



Tell me something about yourself.



What do you know about our company?



What do you know about the position you're applying for?



What are your strengths and weaknesses?



Why should we hire you?

QUESTIONS YOU SHOULD ASK



What do you like most about working for this company? Tell me about the culture.



How will I be evaluated during my first three months?



Why is this position vacant?



Why do you think job applicants choose to work here rather than your competitor?



What are the next steps?

ANSWERING TIPS



Maintain eye contact.



Avoid saying fillers such as 'um', 'basically', 'actually', 'so', etc.



Smile.



Be courteous and professional.



Tell stories. Always site examples from your previous work experiences.

Listening

- 1 Both Tom and Hannah have an interview for one of the jobs opposite. Listen and answer the questions.
- Which job are the candidates applying for?
 - What experience does each candidate have?
 - What do they have in common?
 - Who does a better interview – Tom or Hannah? Why? What mistakes does the other make?
- 2 Listen again and check your answers.

Useful language

Have you had experience of ...?
 Have you ever ... (worked in this field)?
 Are you ... (computer literate)?
 Can you ... (work at night / long hours etc.)?
 Are you interested in ...?



1a Match the questions to the answers.

- Have you had any experience of working in an office? f
 - How well can you type? g
 - Are you computer literate? e
 - Have you had any experience of answering the phone? a
 - Do you speak German? d
 - Can you work on Saturday mornings? c
 - When can you start? b
- I'm very fast. I can do about 70 words a minute.
 - Yes, I have. I've got a good telephone manner.
 - Any time. Tomorrow if you like.
 - Yes, I do. I speak well and I can write letters and faxes too.
 - Well, I can do word processing and I can use the internet.
 - Yes, I've done temporary office jobs for the last four years.
 - If it's really necessary, then yes.

b Listen and check.

- c What job is the interview for? Choose from the jobs below.

journalist librarian secretary teacher
 waiter website designer

2a Write answers to the questions from the interview in Exercise 1 that are true for you.

- b Listen and practise saying your answers.

the **TEN** most common interview questions

- tell me about yourself
- why are you suitable for this job
- why do you want to work at this company
- why do you want to leave your current job
- what is your biggest strength
- what is your biggest weakness
- where do you see yourself in [x] years
- what are your salary expectations
- tell me about a time when you had to work with a difficult person
- tell me more about [anything on your resume]

www.preparty.com

Ten common interview questions and answers

- Tell me about yourself?
- Tell about a difficult situation you were face and how you dealt with it
- Tell me about a time when you were confronted with an unpleasant customer and how you dealt with it?
- What do you know about the company?
- What is your greatest achievement
- Why should we offer you a job
- What are your strengths
- What are your weakness



Job Interview Role Plays

Work in pairs, choose roles and roleplay an interview.

1. Tell me about yourself.
2. What are your strengths?
3. What are your weaknesses?
4. Tell me about your use of computers in the workplace.
5. What would be your greatest challenge in this job?
6. Why do you want to work here?
7. Tell me about a time when you made a mistake at work.
8. What are your hobbies?
9. What plans do you have for the future?
10. How do you handle conflict?
11. When can you start work?
12. Why should we hire you?

After 10 minutes, exchange cards with a neighbouring pair of students, and within each pair, the interviewer/interviewee roles change.

ROLE DESCRIPTIONS

<p>A-1. You are the Manager of a women's clothing store. In the interview, try to find out as much information as possible about the person who has applied to work as a sales clerk.</p>	<p>A-2. You are applying for the job of sales clerk in a women's clothing store.</p>
<p>B-1. You are the Manager of a family restaurant. In the interview, try to find out as much information as possible about the person who has applied to work as a server.</p>	<p>B-2. You are applying for the job of server in a family restaurant.</p>
<p>C-1. You are an elementary school principal. In the interview, try to find out as much information as possible about the person who has applied to work as a teaching assistant.</p>	<p>C-2. You are applying for the job of teaching assistant in a public elementary school.</p>

- Read this interview. Considering the tips you provided earlier, what would you change?

If People Were Really Honest in Job Interviews

Interviewer: Thanks for taking the time to come in, although I'm sure you weren't busy at all, seeing as you're unemployed.

Applicant: Yeah, that's true. I mean I have DVR so I'm really not missing anything important. Although this is really early for me, I usually wake up around noon, lay in bed until 12:30. Ish.

Interviewer: Excellent. So why are you interested in this job?

Applicant: I'm not, I just need a job.

I: Okay. Just so you know, we will be taking advantage of you and paying you the bare minimum.

Applicant: And just so you know, I will be doing the bare minimum.

Interviewer: Okay, but our expectations are going to be, let's say, unreasonably high. Like if you could be as much like a high-speed robot as possible, that would be ideal.

Applicant: Yeah, I'm not interested in any of that. I'm pretty much looking for a job where I don't have to move much or think much, so I have the time and energy to do the things I actually care about.

Interviewer: Why don't you get a job doing the things you care about?

A: I'm trying, but in the interim I need a job that will barely cover my cost of living. You know what I'm saying?

Interviewer: I think so. I was once like you, had dreams. But I gave up on them. I gave up on all my dreams, and that's why I'm here.

Applicant: I thought that might be the case. I mean I assumed it was. I guessed that you used to be full of life, but after years in this place, you had every last bit of hope drained from your body.

I: Yes, that's exactly what happened. And now what I do is take that hope out of people younger than me, the people I hire, and basically I harvest it. It's like -- are you familiar with how vampires work?

Applicant: Sure.

Interviewer: Great, I'll make note of that. So I'm like a vampire, a hope vampire, and when you leave here every day, you'll be completely devoid of hope or happiness.

Applicant: So you're like a Dementor, really.

I: Yes! I wasn't sure if Harry Potter was something you were familiar with, but yeah, I'm a Dementor.

Applicant: Okay, so is everyone I've ever worked for.

Interviewer: Great! This is going really well. What are your biggest strengths and weaknesses?

Applicant: I have very few strengths that would be of any use at all in this kind of environment. I'd say my biggest weakness, if you wanna call it that, is that I just don't care.

Interviewer: And why did you leave your last job?

Applicant: I wanted to move on and do other things.

Interviewer: Which means...

Applicant: I was fired.

Interviewer: Good, good. Well I'll let you know, and by that I mean I'll never call you, and will instead leave you waiting and wondering for weeks.

Applicant: Business as usual!



- Write the interview as it would happen in real life situations.

The working world

- 1) Search the following site: www.careerbuilder.com and find a job you would like to apply for. Print the ad.
 - 2) Prepare your CV or resume and write a letter of application for it. You can check general format and style guidelines as well as writing tips at www.thebalance.com. Print your CV or resume.
 - 3) Write an application letter for it. Include: Reason why you are writing; personal details about you and your education; work experience; skills needed for the job and skills you have; interests/hobbies
 - 4) Imagine you have been called for an interview for the job you applied. Review the most common interview questions that employers ask and think of the best answers for each question. Practice the conversation with a partner. Bare in mind the tips for the perfect interview that we read in class in order to enhance your job interview performance.
 - 5) Record a 10 minute video session of you in an interview with a partner that plays the role of an interviewer. Check www.job-interview-site.com for some tips. View the tape, listen to your answers. Request some feedback from your mate. Learn from all the feedback including your own.
 - 6) Finally, record the interview. Then, edit the video with your favourite editor (e.g. QuickTimePro). Do not edit anything within the body of the video itself. You can trim off the beginning and the end.
-

DUE DATE: ad; CV/resume; letter of application and video: November,