



IFME
6th year
2019



ENGLISH BOOKLET

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Student's name:

OBJETIVOS DE APRENDIZAJE

- Comprender textos orales y escritos con los contenidos propuestos para el año utilizando estrategias específicas en función de las necesidades de información y comunicación.
- Producir textos escritos y orales con propósitos comunicativos aplicados a una situación relacionada con el contenido propio de las materias relacionadas con su especialidad y propuestos para el año.
- Reconocer y producir el vocabulario propio de las materias específicas de los distintos tipos de escuela y modalidad.
- Desarrollar estrategias de la lengua extranjera que faciliten el acceso al conocimiento, desarrollo personal y de comunicación en el mundo actual.
- Adquirir autoestima y confianza en sí mismos y aprender a trabajar con independencia debido a la naturaleza interactiva y cooperativa del trabajo que el enfoque AICLE supone

DINÁMICA DE TRABAJO: En general la modalidad de trabajo será grupal, incluyendo a todos los alumnos, con una constante interacción docente-alumno, alumno-alumno

El desarrollo de la clase se hará considerando al alumno como centro de su proceso de aprendizaje, y considerando al docente como un facilitador y guía en este proceso. Por lo tanto, si bien habrá exposición de algunos temas por parte del docente y toma de apuntes, el enriquecimiento del tema se basará en el aporte de cada alumno, teniendo en cuenta la característica espiralada del aprendizaje de una lengua. Los trabajos prácticos consistirán en la resolución de ejercicios en forma grupal o individual utilizando como material el propio, otro agregado por el docente o aquel que se haya pedido sea investigado. Podrán ser de carácter presencial o domiciliarios. También incluirán la resolución de situaciones problemáticas o la respuesta a una actividad de lectura comprensiva o producciones adecuadas al nivel.

EVALUACIÓN: La evaluación se realiza en cada paso del desarrollo de cada unidad o proyecto, ajustando así todos los pasos que lleven al producto final. Habrá evaluaciones parciales y globales (orales y escritas). Las parciales pueden o no ser avisadas con anticipación. Las evaluaciones de proyecto determinarán si los contenidos han sido aprendidos. Este tipo de evaluación, por lo tanto, tendrá como objetivo principal chequear que los alumnos hayan logrado incorporar los aspectos situacionales, lexicales, gramaticales y fonológicos. Se trata, entonces, de evaluar si los alumnos pueden, por ejemplo, mantener un diálogo breve sobre un tema trabajado en clase (situación comunicativa), utilizando el vocabulario pertinente (aspecto lexical), las estructuras gramaticales correctas (aspecto gramatical) y la pronunciación adecuada (aspecto fonológico) para lograr una comunicación eficaz de acuerdo a su nivel (competencia comunicativa). Se realizarán tareas de evaluación, co evaluación y auto evaluación. También se valorarán el compromiso y la participación.

Cuando el alumno no haya acreditado el espacio curricular de acuerdo a la reglamentación vigente y deba rendir la materia en la instancia de diciembre o febrero, tendrá una semana de orientación previa durante la cual se le explicará la modalidad de examen: ESCRITO Y ORAL.

INTERRELACIÓN DOCENTE-ALUMNO: Se trabajará en un ambiente de mutuo respeto, escuchando al otro, sin agresiones ni burlas. Encuadrándonos en todo momento dentro del Acuerdo de Convivencia.

Al alumno se le solicitará:

- Cumplir con la tarea asignada en tiempo y forma.

- Consultar las dudas en clase y en caso de faltar a clase debe pedir la tarea.
- Llevar la carpeta ordenada, prolija y completa. En la misma deben incluirse todas las tareas, apuntes de clase, trabajos prácticos, guías, investigaciones, evaluaciones, etc.
- Estudiar para la clase del día y para las evaluaciones previamente fijadas.
- Traer todo el material necesario para el desarrollo de la clase (carpeta, libros, útiles, diccionario, etc.)
- Presentar por escrito los justificativos por incumplimiento de tareas y/o inasistencias a las evaluaciones.
- Registrar en el cuaderno de comunicaciones las notas de las evaluaciones, trabajos prácticos, orales, etc. y hacerlas firmar por los padres.
- Está prohibido el uso de celular, Mp3 o cualquier otro objeto electrónico que no se relacione con la tarea escolar.
- Demostrar esfuerzo, constancia y deseos de superar las dificultades.
- Luego de registrados tres incumplimientos serán evaluados con 1 (uno), lo cual será tenido en cuenta en la nota del trimestre.
- Notificar por escrito al docente, con un mes de anticipación, si el alumno se ausentará a clase por viajes o cuestiones planificadas.

El docente brindará:

- Explicación de los contenidos del espacio curricular.
- Respuesta a las dudas que surjan con relación a los temas trabajados.
- Aviso con anticipación, por lo menos 1 semana, de las fechas de las evaluaciones escritas.
- Corrección de las evaluaciones en tiempo y forma.

INTERRELACIÓN PADRES – DOCENTE: El rol de los padres en el proceso de enseñanza y de aprendizaje es fundamental, por ello, mantener una comunicación fluida es importante. El cuaderno de comunicaciones será el instrumento utilizado a todo efecto de comunicación, por lo que el alumno deberá traerlo diariamente.

Los padres que lo requieran, comunicarán por ese medio al docente la necesidad de un encuentro.

Me notifico de las Expectativas de logro, pautas de trabajo y de evaluación de la Materia INGLÉS

Firma y aclaración adulto responsable

Firma y aclaración del alumno

Firma del Docente

HOMework

[illegible]

Irregular verbs

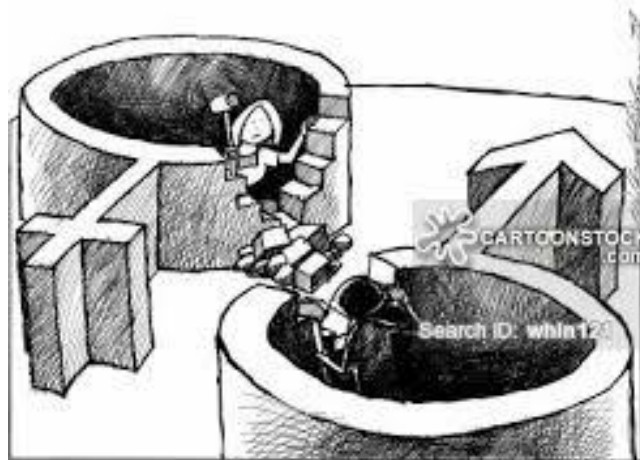
Infinitive	Past Simple	Past Participle
be	was/were	been
become	became	become
begin	began	begun
bite	bit	bitten
bleed	bled	bled
break	broke	broken
bring	brought	brought
build	built	built
buy	bought	bought
choose	chose	chosen
come	came	come
cost	cost	cost
cut	cut	cut
dig	dug	dug
do	did	done
drink	drank	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



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.
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?
 I'm gonna marry her anyway

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.

Domestic violence. Web quest.

Activity 1

Open this site: <https://blogs.unicef.org/blog/womens-day-argentina-eva/>

- a) You have just opened **the front page** entitled
- b) Who is Eva Giberti and how has she helped to fight domestic violence?
- c) Explain her phrase "*It's not that the number of cases has risen, but the cruelty has.*"
- d) In case of emergency, a woman in danger can dial or use the local hotline number. In our country, that is

e) *Tick the right answer.*

Sexually abused people ☐ want revenge ☐ are asked to go to file a report ☐ don't want to call
☐ feel depressed

Ms Giberti's job is a challenge because ☐ she is a person of color ☐ people don't talk to her ☐
victims don't file reports ☐ victims accuse their abusers formally

Sixty years ago, beating children was...

rare ☐ something very well seen ☐ a usual practice ☐ what almost all teachers did

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

- f) A male union leader expressed something that shocked women. What was it? What do you think about it?

Activity 2

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

- a) *Conclude* by circling the right word:

This site is Austrian Australian Indian American

Why?

- b) *Complete:*

My oath: I will, and act to prevent
..... against women

c) *Answer.* What do the letters I.D.E.V.A.W. stand for?

d) *Circle the right answer:*

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

e) What is the corresponding symbol for that day?

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

f) *Draw it here* \Rightarrow



g) *Complete:*

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

h) Mention at least five causes of violence against women.

i) What about violence against boys and men? What does the site tell?

Activity 3

Go to helpguide.org and find information about men as victims of abusive relationships.

a) Can you mention the obstacles a man may face when trying to escape from an abusive partner?

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

One third of the victims of domestic violence are men.

R / W _____

Verbal violence is the most common form of violence.

R / W _____

Gay, bisexual and transgender people tend to feel more threatened than straight people.

R / W _____

Sometimes, men feel manipulated or pressed by their religious ideas, or by shame.

R / W _____

People who are being abused feel therapy is the way out.

R / W _____

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?

Story time:

Three Is a Lucky Number *Margery Allingham*

At five o'clock on a September afternoon Ronald Torbay was making preparations for his third murder. He was being very careful. He realized that murdering people becomes more dangerous if you do it often.

He was in the bathroom of the house that he had recently rented. For a moment he paused to look in the mirror. The face that looked back at him was thin, middle-aged and pale. Dark hair, a high forehead and well-shaped blue eyes. Only the mouth was unusual – narrow and quite straight. Even Ronald Torbay did not like his own mouth.

A sound in the kitchen below worried him. Was Edyth coming up to have her bath before he had prepared it for her? No, it was all right: she was going out of the back door. From the window he saw her disappearing round the side of the house into the small square garden. It was exactly like all the other gardens in the long street. He didn't like her to be alone there. She was a shy person, but now new people had moved into the house next door, and there was a danger of some silly woman making friends with her. He didn't want that just now.

◆ Each of his three marriages had followed the same pattern. Using a false name, he had gone on holiday to a place where no one knew him. There he had found a middle-aged, unattractive woman, with some money of her own and no family. He had talked her into marrying him, and she had then agreed to make a will which left him all her money. Both his other wives had been shy too. He was very careful to choose the right type of woman: someone who would not make friends quickly in a new place.

Mary, the first of them, had had her deadly 'accident' almost unnoticed, in the bathroom of the house he had rented – a house very like this one, but in the north of England instead of the south. The police had not found anything wrong. The only person who was interested was a young reporter on the local newspaper. He had written something about death in the middle of happiness, and had printed photographs of Mary's wedding and her funeral, which took place only three weeks after the wedding.

Dorothy had given him a little more trouble. It was not true that she was completely alone in the world, as she had told him. Her brother had appeared at the funeral, and asked difficult questions about her money. There had been a court case, but Ronald had won it, and the insurance company had paid him the money.

All that was four years ago. Now, with a new name, a newly invented background, and a different area to work in, he felt quite safe.

From the moment he saw Edyth, sitting alone at a little table in the restaurant of a seaside hotel, he knew she was his next 'subject'. He could see from her face that she was not happy. And he could also see that she was wearing a valuable ring.

After dinner he spoke to her. She did not want to talk at first, but in the end he managed to start a conversation. After that, everything went as he expected. His methods were old-fashioned and romantic, and by the end of a week she was in love with him.

Her background was very suitable for Ronald's purpose. After teaching at a girls' school for ten years, she had gone home to look after her sick father and had stayed with him until he died. Now, aged forty-three, she was alone, with a lot of money, and she didn't know what to do with herself.

Five weeks after they met, Ronald married her, in the town where they were both strangers. The same afternoon they both made a will leaving all their property to each other. Then they moved into the house which he had rented cheaply because the holiday season was at an end. It was the most pleasant of his marriages. He found Edyth a cheerful person, and even quite sensible – except that it was stupid of her to believe that a man would fall in love with her at first sight. Ronald knew he must not make the mistake of feeling sorry for her. He began to make plans for 'her future', as he called it.

Two things made him do this earlier than he intended. One was the way she refused to talk about her money. She kept all her business papers locked in a desk drawer, and refused to discuss them. His other worry was her unnecessary interest in his job. Ronald had told Edyth that he was a partner in an engineering company, which was giving him a long period of absence. Edyth accepted the story, but she asked a lot of questions and wanted to visit his office and the factory.

So Ronald had decided that it was time to act.

He turned from the window; and began to run water into the bath. His heart was beating loudly he noticed. He didn't like that. He needed to keep very calm.

The bathroom was the only room they had painted. He had done it himself soon after they arrived. He had also put up the little shelf over the bath which held their bottles and creams and a small electric heater. It was a cheap one, with two bars, and it was white, like the walls, and not too noticeable. There was no electric point in the bathroom, but he was able to connect the heater to a point just outside the door.

He turned on the heater now, and watched the bars become red and hot. Then he went out of the room. The controls for all the electricity in the house were inside a cupboard at the top of the stairs. Ronald opened the door carefully and pulled up the handle which turned off the electricity. (He had a cloth over his hand, so that he would not leave fingerprints.) Back in the bathroom the bars of the heater were turning black again. Still using the cloth, he lifted the heater from the shelf and put it into the bath water, at the bottom end of the bath. Of course, you could still see it. It looked as if it had fallen off the shelf by accident.

Edyth was coming back from the garden: he could hear her moving something outside the kitchen door. He pulled a small plastic bottle out of his pocket and began to read again the directions on the back.

A small sound behind him made him turn suddenly. There was Edyth's head, only two metres away, appearing above the flat roof of the kitchen which was below the bathroom window. She was clearing the dead leaves from the edge of the roof. She must be standing on the ladder which was kept outside the kitchen door.

He stayed calm. 'What are you doing there, dear?'

Edyth was so surprised that she nearly fell off the ladder. 'Oh, you frightened me! I thought I'd just do this little job before I came to get ready.'

'But I'm preparing your beauty bath for you.'

'It's kind of you to take all this trouble, Ronald.'

'Not at all. I'm taking you out tonight and I want you to look as nice as – er – possible. Hurry up, dear. The bubbles don't last very long, and like all these beauty treatments, this one's expensive. Go and undress now, and come straight here.'

'Very well, dear.' She began to climb down the ladder.

Ronald opened the little bottle, and poured the liquid into the bath. He turned on the water again, and in a moment the bath was full of bubbles, smelling strongly of roses. They covered the little heater completely; they even covered the sides of the bath.

Edyth was at the door. 'Oh Ronald! It's all over everything – even on the floor!'

That doesn't matter. You get in quickly before it loses its strength. I'll go and change now. Get straight in and lie down. It will give your skin a bit of colour!'

He went out and paused, listening. She locked the door, as he expected. He walked slowly to the electricity box, and forced himself to wait another minute.

'How is it?' he shouted.

'I don't know yet. I've only just got into the bath. It smells nice.'

His hand, covered with the cloth, was on the controls.

'One, two . . . three,' he said, and pulled the handle down. A small explosion from the electric point behind him told him that the electricity had gone off. Then everything was silent.

After a time he went and knocked on the bathroom door.

'Edyth?'

There was no answer, no sound, nothing.

Now he had to prepare the second stage. As he knew well, this was the difficult bit. The discovery of the body must be made, but not too soon. He had made that mistake with Dorothy's 'accident', and the police had asked him why he had got worried so soon. This time he decided to wait half an hour before he began to knock loudly on the bathroom door, then to shout for a neighbour and finally to force the lock.

There was something he wanted to do now. Edyth's leather writing-case, which contained all her private papers, was in the drawer where she kept her blouses. He had discovered it some time ago, but he had not forced the lock open because that would frighten her. Now there was nothing to stop him.

He went softly into the bedroom and opened the drawer. The case was there. The lock was more difficult than he expected, but he finally managed to open the case. Inside there were some financial documents, one or two thick envelopes and, on top of these, her Post Office Savings book.

He opened it with shaking fingers, and began reading the figures – £17,000 . . . £18,600 . . . £21,940 . . . He turned over a page, and his heart jumped wildly. On 4th September she had taken almost all the money out of her savings account!

Perhaps it was here, in these thick envelopes? He opened one of them; papers, letters, documents fell on the floor. Suddenly he saw an envelope with his own name on it, in Edyth's writing. He pulled it open, and saw in surprise that the date on the letter was only two days ago.

Dear Ronald,

If you ever read this, I am afraid it will be a terrible shock to you. I hoped it would not be necessary to write it, but now your behaviour has forced me to face some very unpleasant possibilities.

Did you not realize, Ronald, that any middle-aged woman who has been rushed into marriage to a stranger will ask herself about her husband's reason for marrying her?

At first I thought I was in love with you, but when you asked me to make my will on our wedding day, I began to worry. And then, when you started making changes to the bathroom in this house, I decided to act quickly. So I went to the police.

Have you noticed that the people who have moved into the house next door have never spoken to you? Well, they are not a husband and wife, but a police inspector and a policewoman. The policewoman showed me two pieces from old newspapers, both about women who had died from accidents in their baths soon after their marriages. Both pieces included a photograph of the husband at the funeral. They were not very clear, but I was able to recognize you. So I realized that it was my duty to agree to do what the Inspector asked me to do. (The police have been looking for the man since the photographs were given to them by your second wife's brother.) The Inspector said the police needed to be sure that you were guilty: you must be given the opportunity to try the crime again. That's why I am forcing myself to be brave, and to play my part.

I want to tell you something, Ronald. If one day you lose me, out of the bathroom, I mean, you will find that I have gone but over the kitchen roof, and am sitting in the kitchen next door. I was stupid to marry you, but not quite as stupid as you thought,

Yours,

EDYTH.

Ronald's mouth was uglier than ever when he finished reading the letter. The house was still quiet. But in the silence he heard the back door open suddenly, and heavy footsteps rushed up the stairs towards him.

Activities:

Before you read

1. Why is it important to be careful about the use of electricity in the bathroom?
2. Consider these words: *bubble* -- *funeral* -- *inspector* -- *will*. Which word describes:
a an event after someone's death?
b something you can find in a soapy bath?
c a police officer?
d a document that people write to prepare for their death?
3. Discuss: Talk about crime and punishment.
 - (a) Do you like murder stories where the killer is caught at the end? Or do you prefer it when the criminal gets away with his or her crime?
 - (b) Talk about a crime story you have read, or a film you have seen, that you particularly enjoyed, and say why you liked it.

As you read

4. Read paragraph 1 and say what you think will happen in the story.
5. Read paragraph 2 and sketch Ronald's ID card:

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

6. Answer these questions:
 - (a) What was Ronald's reason for marrying Mary, Dorothy and Edyth?
 - (b) Why does Ronald fill the bath with bubbles?
 - (c) What does he expect to happen when he turns on the electricity again?
 - (d) Why does it not happen?
 - (e) What makes Edyth go to the police?
 - (f) What do the police ask Edyth to do?
 - (g) How does she escape from the bathroom?
 - (h) Whose footsteps does Ronald hear at the end of the story?
 - (i) What do you think happens next?

After you read

7. Work in pairs. Act out: (choose one)
 - (a) the first conversation between Ronald and Edyth in the hotel.
 - (b) Edyth's conversation with a police officer after she escapes from the bathroom.
 - (c) The conversation between Ronald and his (2nd wife) brother in – law.

8. Which of these statements are true, which are false? Correct those that are false.
- (a) Ronald is planning to murder his third wife in the same way as the other two.
 - (b) His first two wives were both rich, with no relations.
 - (c) His first wife died soon after the wedding.
 - (d) He murdered his second wife the year before.
 - (e) Edyth seemed to Ronald a suitable person to murder because she was a teacher.
 - (f) He married her in her home town.
 - (g) He waits for a time after the explosion because he doesn't want to seem worried too soon.
 - (h) In Edyth's drawer he finds all her money in an envelope.
9. What does Ronald really mean when he says:
- (a) An accident
 - (b) His next subject
 - (c) Her future
10. Why do you think the story is called *'Three is a Lucky Number'*? Who is lucky, in this case?
11. Talk about the similarities and differences between Ronald's three marriages. How were Ronald's three marriages similar? And how were they different?
12. Writing. Choose one of the following items and develop it in about 200 words.
- (a) Write a summary of the story from Edyth's point of view.
 - (b) Write a newspaper article for the local paper after Mary's death (see paragraph 5)
 - (c) Write about Ronald after he does his time in prison. Describe his life after he is released.

TED - IDEAS WORTH SPREADING

My flight from arranged marriage (Sabatina James)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cS39daeNLo0>



Questions about the video

- 1-) Who is the girl from the story she is telling in the beginning? What happened to her when she was 17?
- 2-) Where is Sabatina James from?
- 3-) Where did she move to when she was 10 years old? Why does she say the experience was fascinating and shocking?
- 4-) Why does she say her problems started when she was 15?
- 5-) What did her mother do when she found out she had a boyfriend?
- 6-) "In traditional Islamic families we're not seen as daughters, but as a source of honor". Who does she blame for this and why?
- 7-) What did she do that was so embarrassing for her family? What do they do after?
- 8-) What did she do in 2004? What was her father's reaction?
- 9-) What kind of work does she do now?
- 10-) What is her conclusion in the end?

Questions for discussion – Marriage

1. At what age do most people in your country get married?
2. Do you know anyone who has had an arranged marriage?
3. Do you think arranged marriages are a good idea? Why or why not?
4. Do you think arranged marriages are a good idea? Why or why not?
5. Do you think it is better to be single or to be married?
6. Do you think it is okay to marry someone of a different race?
7. Do you think it is okay to marry someone of a different religion?
8. Do you think love is necessary to have a good marriage?
9. Do you think marriages based on love are more successful than arranged marriages?
10. How long do you think couples should know each other before they get married?
11. If your parents did not approve of a person you loved and wanted to marry, would that be a difficult situation for you? Why/Why not?
12. What are some dating and marriage customs in your country?
13. What makes a good husband/wife?
14. What makes a happy marriage?

How to Create Your TED Talk: An 8-Step Process

First, A Little Background on TED

The TED conference (which stands for *technology, entertainment, design*) began life in 1984 as a yearly and very expensive conference where industry leaders and creative types gathered to exchange “Ideas Worth Spreading.”

Back then, it was all about the *live* experience, and speakers were expected to bring some quirky spontaneity to the stage.

But fast forward more than 30 years, and TED has become an institution, spawning countless local “TEDx” events, putting hundreds of speeches online each year, getting millions upon millions of views, and changing the way we all think about public speaking!

So, What *IS* a TED Talk?

According to Chris Anderson, the owner and global curator of TED, **every TED talk starts with an idea**:

“You have something meaningful to say, and your goal is to re-create your core idea inside your audience’s minds.”

Anderson calls this idea “the gift in every great talk.” Your idea may:

- Be common-sense (“Every kid needs a champion”) or counter-intuitive (“The way we think about charity is wrong”)
- Describe a scientific breakthrough (“How bacteria talk”) or your own experience (“I am the son of a terrorist, here’s how I chose peace”)
- Motivate people to action (“We need to talk about an injustice”) or greater self-awareness (“Your elusive creative genius”)

But in every case, **your TED talk will begin with an idea.**

And whether or not your talk actually builds a model of your idea in your listeners’ brain — Anderson takes that literally, and research on “neural coupling” backs him up — your TED talk exists to communicate this idea to your listeners.

That is your talk’s one and only goal.

Other Qualities of Successful TED Talks

- **Focus on one major idea**

*Ideas are complex things; you need to slash back your content so that you can **focus on the single idea you’re most passionate about**, and give yourself a chance to explain that one thing properly... Everything you say [should link] back to it in some way.*

- **Give people a reason to care**

*Stir your audience’s curiosity. Use intriguing, provocative questions to identify why something doesn’t make sense and needs explaining. If you can reveal a **disconnection in someone’s worldview**, they’ll feel the need to bridge that knowledge gap.*

- **Build your idea with familiar concepts**

*Build your idea, piece by piece, out of **concepts that your audience already understands**... A vivid explanation... delivers a satisfying ah-hah! moment as it snaps into place in our minds.*

8-Step Process for Creating Your TED Talk

Step 1. Find an idea you want to share

To hone in on your idea worth sharing, it can be useful to ask yourself things like:

- What's one assumption I'd like to challenge?
- What's a belief of mine that has changed, and why?
- What does everyone miss when they think about my area of interest or expertise?

And remember, you're looking for an **idea**. As Jeremey Donovan says in ***How to Deliver a TED Talk***,

...an idea is not a theme, a general truth, a platitude or a big goal. "Everyone wants to feel included" is not an idea, it's a general truth. "Empowering women" is not an idea, it's a topic.

Step 2. Develop an unexpected and/or catchy way to state your idea

If your idea can be stated in a catchy way, listeners will pay more attention and remember it more easily. Here are some examples (with more conventional versions of the same idea in parentheses):

- **We can solve malnutrition now** (vs. Malnutrition is a problem that is finally, in our day and age, able to be resolved by advances in science.)
- **Almost dying saved my life** (vs. A near death experience created the motivation for me to face and overcome problems that otherwise would have slowly killed me.)
- **Never, ever give up** (vs. Cultivate the ability to commit without wavering; it's an essential component of your lifelong success.)

Step 3. Collect anything and everything that relates to your idea

To re-create your idea in the minds of your listeners, you'll need vivid *examples, illustrations, stories, facts, questions, comments, etc.*

So take a few days to notice anything and everything that relates to your idea, and collect these materials by writing them down, taking photos, recording your thoughts as sound files, etc.

Examples of things you might collect include:

- a snippet of conversation
- a quote you heard in high school
- a story that relates to your idea
- a fact, or cluster of data that supports it
- a metaphor or analogy that helps explain it
- a personal moment in your relationship with the idea
- a physical object that will help your audience understand it (here, **my client Erika Frenkel presents an anesthesia machine**)

Basically, **anything** that comes to your mind at this stage should be collected.

And don't worry yet about which materials will end up in your talk.

You can't *collect* things and *evaluate* them at the same time, so just collect for now; you'll have a chance to evaluate later.

Step 4. Start imagining how you might open and end your talk

While it's too soon to *choose* your opening and close, it's not too soon to start playing with ideas for these important parts of your talk.

An effective way to begin any speech (not just a TED talk) is to ***grab your audience's attention*** — often with a human interest story, a surprising statistic, an unexpected observation, or a thought-provoking question.

There are probably some great attention-grabbers in the material you collected for Step 3. Pick one that you particularly like, and flag it as a possible **opening** for your talk.

As for the **close**, you'll probably want to **end your talk in a positive, forward-looking way**. This is often done by:

- calling the audience to action;
- painting a hopeful picture of the future; and/or
- “paying off” (finishing, resolving) a story or discussion that has run through your talk, so that listeners get a sense of closure.

With your provisional opening and close in mind, you're now ready to...

Step 5. Put the rest of your materials in a reasonable order

The middle of any speech is tricky, and a TED talk is particularly so, because TED talks can take just about any form you'd like.

So to tackle this part of your TED talk, take the materials you've collected and shuffle them until you find a good arrangement. To do this, you can:

- Create a high-level **outline** (leave out most of the detail, just arrange the big points or elements)
- Write each element (story, comment, observation, fact) on a **3 x 5 card** and physically shuffle them to see different possible orders. (You can do this on a table, or digitally, by creating one slide per element and shuffling them with PowerPoint's “slide sorter” feature)
- **Use sound** (speaking out loud) instead of writing to put your talk elements into different sequences (Ask: Does it sound right if I tell that story first, then give the fact? How about if I give the fact first, then tell the story?)
- Try *any* other method that works for you.

How will you know when the order is good?

Keep in mind that ***your goal is to create an understanding of your idea in the minds of your audience members***, and try to arrange your explanations, comments, and stories in a way that leads to that goal. (You'll get to test this on real people in Step 7.)

Trust your instincts: If something seems out of place to you, it probably is. Try moving it to a different part of your talk or even skipping it, and see if that works better.

And don't expect to find the best organization for your talk the first time you try, because that almost never happens!

Step 6. Talk your way to a rough draft of your script

This is where your “speaking plan” becomes a “speech.”

Take your outline or list of ordered elements and **talk about** each item in turn.

When I'm writing a speech, I like to literally talk it out loud and type up what I'm saying as I'm saying it — but you can also use your computer's voice recognition software to capture your words, or talk into the voice memo feature on your phone (this used to be called "dictating") and type up the sound file later.

Why **record yourself talking** instead of just writing out the speech?

Because most of us get all formal and stiff when we write, and the ideal for a talk is that it sounds like you're... **talking!**

And here's a hint:

As you do this step, pay particular attention to the way different elements (materials) that you've used in your talk are connected.

If, for example, you tell me that:

1. The river flooded, and
2. Some people moved out of the neighborhood...

I'll want to know: Did people move *because* the river flooded? Did most people stay *even though* the river flooded? Did the river flood *after* people had already moved?

When you spell things out clearly, people will form a clear picture of your point.

Step 7. Try out your Ted talk draft on a volunteer listener

The point of this step is to get feedback on how to improve the structure and clarity of your draft.

Ask someone you trust — a smart 10-year-old is perfect — to listen to your talk.

Read it to them (because you haven't finalized, let alone memorized, it yet), and then ask them:

- Did I explain my idea clearly?
- Was there anything in my talk that you didn't follow?
- Was there anything you didn't understand?
- Did anything seem out of place?
- Did I lose your interest anywhere?

If your listener wants to discuss the 6,000 facts you left out, or how your talk should *really* be about X instead of Y, gently lead them back to these questions.

The point is not to *change* your talk. The point is to *improve* it's effectiveness.

Step 8. Repeat the following steps as needed

1. Based on your listener's feedback, **make changes** that will improve your draft. But don't get carried away editing; if it ain't broke, don't fix it! (And keep your old drafts in case you want to go back to something you did earlier; I number mine v1, v2, v3, etc.)

2. Practice delivering your new draft out loud.

3. Try out your new draft on a volunteer listener, get their **feedback**, and **repeat these steps as often as needed** until your talk has taken a satisfying shape.

And finally...

There's no better time to start working on your talk than now. Even if your schedule is crammed, you're better off working for a few minutes each day than leaving everything to the last minute!

And as you work this process, remember that perfection isn't possible.

So instead of striving for perfection, prepare carefully, take your best shot, and try to ***relax***.

Your audience is going to love this talk — and you deserve to enjoy it, too!

Final task:

Prepare a TED talk about gender issues. Use the notes in this booklet and follow the 8 step process. Make sure your script has a clear introduction, middle and end.

Include a primary source (in English) to support your argument. It can be a first hand testimony or direct evidence concerning the topic. You will draft your speech in class.

The day of your presentation, you may bring visual support (a testimony on video, etc.)

PROJECT 2

Music



Bob Marley

Find information to complete this chart

	(full name, date of birth and death)
	(place of birth)
	(job + popularity)
	(name of band + meaning)
	(famous songs)
	<p>(themes in his songs)</p> <p>Marley deals with</p>

Bob Marley trivia

1. Bob Marley's original name was Nesta Robert Marley but his middle and first name were swapped around to preserve his masculinity after a comment was made that Nesta was seen as a girl's name. This was not the only thing which was noticeably different from his birth certificate. After Bob was born on 6th February 1945, it took his mother a while to finally get him officially registered, meaning the date on his birth certificate was incorrect, stating he was born on 6th April.

2. From the age of four it was discovered Bob Marley could read palms. When Cedella (Bob's mother) first heard of this from relatives and neighbors she took it as a joke. These palm readings invariably came true, which left his mother quite shaken. When Bob was a lot older and returned to Kingston, a woman asked him to read her palm - he replied: "I'm not reading no more hand: I'm singing now."

3. In Kingston Bob Marley was known by the natives as a "white boy". This was due to his mixed raced origins being clearly visible in his facial skin. This made Bob feel very alienated although it was a huge aid in helping him build up his confidence and self-esteem, turning him into the man he was.

4. When Bob was at school his best subject was mathematics. He didn't stay in school for long though, and left at a young age when he managed to secure himself as an apprentice welder. After a dangerous injury in which a piece of metal flew into his eye, he decided to leave, ultimately for the whole world's benefit.

5. After being arrested for possession of marijuana, the singer spent a month in prison, during which time he met many prisoners that he formed strong relationships with. These prisoners motivated him to write songs with a more political message.

6. The record label Tuff Gong was set up by Bob. It was named after his self-made nickname. This record label now boasts one of the largest audio recording facilities in the Caribbean.

7. Bob was well known for being a bit of a ladies' man. Throughout his life he had an involvement in many different women's lives. Several of these women bore him children - he had one main chat-up line: "Yuh wan have ma baby?"

Apparently he used this a little bit too much.

8. Once he'd found success Marley became extremely generous with this money. Having grown up in a poor family in Jamaica he knew how difficult it was to get by. He decided to put his goodwill into practice by buying houses for friends and supported many of the poor in Jamaica.

9. A 1977 football injury led doctors to discover a malignant melanoma in Marley's toe. They recommended amputation, but he refused for religious reasons. The tumor then spread, which ultimately caused his death.

10. When Bob was terminally ill he wanted to end his days in Jamaica, but unfortunately, on the Germany to Jamaica journey, didn't make it past Miami. Ever the romantic, he was buried on home turf along with a soccer ball and his Gibson Les Paul guitar.

1) Mark the sentences as True or False: (correct the false ones)

Bob Nesta was a strong masculine name

In School Marley was good in many subjects

He went to prison for doing drugs

His dark skin caused a colorful upbringing

His cancer started on his foot

Marley supported poor people financially

Bob was born on 6th April

Bob died in Miami

2) Find the ten words in the word puzzle:

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

- 1) Written document
- 2) Area where Bob's country is located
- 3) His guitar
- 4) Popular drug in his home country
- 5) Profession
- 6) His home country
- 7) How he felt because of his skin
- 8) Capital city
- 9) The name of his tumor
- 10) Something Bob could read

3) In pairs, write some striking facts about Marley.



Song: is this love?



1. Listen to the song and tick the words you hear. Then, listen again and fill in the gaps! (_ _ _)

I want to ☐ love ☐ leave you and treat you ☐ left ☐ right, _____
want to _____ you every _____ and every _____,



We'll be together with a ☐ room ☐ roof right over our heads,
We'll share ☐ the letter ☐ the shelter of my single ☐ red ☐ bed,
We'll share the same ☐ broom ☐ room, yeah! for *Jah* provide the ☐ bread ☐ bed.

Is this love, is this love, is this love,
Is this love that I'm feeling?

Is this love, is this love, is this love,
Is this love that I'm feeling?

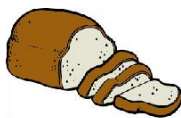
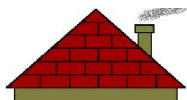
I want to know, want to know, want to know now!
I got to know, got to know, got to know now!

I-I-I-I-I-I-I-I I'm ☐ willing ☐ woozy and ☐ angry ☐ able */eibəl/*,

So I throw my cards on your table!

... repeat ...

2. Match the following words with the images: a roof/ a shelter/ a bed/ a room/ bread/ willing/ able



3. What is Bob Marley saying through this song?

He says that ...

Reporting ideas

The two most common reporting verbs are "say" and "tell".

We use say + that + clause.

- *He said that he was going out with Jane that night.*

We use tell + object pronoun + that + clause.

- *He told me that he was going out with Jane that night.*

1) There is often a backshift of tenses in reported speech. (See chart)

Example:

Susan: "I work in an office."

Reported: *Susan said that she worked in an office.*

Backshift of tenses

FROM	TO
SIMPLE PRESENT	SIMPLE PAST
SIMPLE PAST, PRESENT PERFECT, PAST PERFECT	PAST PERFECT
WILL – CAN – MUST	WOULD – COULD – HAD TO
AM – IS – ARE	WAS – WERE

Examples of Backshift of tenses

From	To
Peter: "I work in the garden."	Peter said that he worked in the garden.
Peter: "I worked in the garden."	Peter said that he had worked in the garden.
Peter: "I have worked in the garden."	
Peter: "I had worked in the garden."	
Peter: "I will work in the garden."	Peter said that he would work in the garden.
Peter: "I can work in the garden."	Peter said that he could work in the garden.
Peter: "I may work in the garden."	Peter said that he might work in the garden.
Peter: "I would work in the garden." (could, might, should, ought to)	Peter: "I would work in the garden." (could, might, should, ought to)
Progressive forms	
Peter: "I 'm working in the garden."	Peter said that he was working in the garden.
Peter: "I was working in the garden."	Peter said that he had been working in the garden.
Peter: "I have been working in the garden."	
Peter: "I had been working in the garden."	

2) If the sentence contains an expression of time, you must change it as well.

Example:

Peter: "I worked in the garden yesterday."

Peter said that he had worked in the garden the day before.

3) Rewrite the sentences in reported speech.

a. 'I think you should have a holiday, Kate.'

He _____.

b. 'Don't touch that electric wire, John. It's dangerous!'

She _____.

c. 'Would you like me to help you, Brad?'

She _____.

d. 'Jamie, don't forget that it's Julie's birthday on Friday.'

She _____.

4) Rewrite the sentences in reported speech.

a. 'She goes out with her friends every night.'

Sue's father said that _____.

b. 'I bought the tickets yesterday.'

She said that _____.

c. 'They're going to Florida next week.'

Tim told me that _____.

d. 'He won't be in the office tomorrow.'

The secretary said that _____.

e. 'Jenny has passed her driving test.'

Jenny's brother told me that _____.

f. 'Carl might come to the football match this afternoon.'

He told me that _____.

In some cases the backshift of tenses is not necessary, for instance, when statements are still true.

John: "My brother is at Leipzig University."

- *John said that his brother was at Leipzig University.*
- *John said that his brother is at Leipzig University.*

Mandy: "The sun rises in the East."

- *Mandy said that the sun rose in the East.*
- *Mandy said that the sun rises in the East.*

Shifting of expressions of time	
From	To
this (evening)	that (evening)
today/this day	that day
these (days)	those (days)
now	then
(a week) ago	(the week) before
last weekend	the weekend before / the previous weekend
here	there
next (week)	the following (week)
tomorrow	the next/following day

Reported questions

We use *ask*, *want to know* or *wondered* to report questions. We change the interrogative form to the affirmative form, and we put the subject before the verb.

*'Where **are you?**' – He wanted to know where **I was.***

A "yes/no" question is introduced by *if* or *whether*.

*'Can I borrow your bike?' – She wondered **if/whether** she could borrow my bike.*

5) Rewrite the questions in reported speech.

- a. 'Will the flight be delayed?'

Jill wanted to know _____.

- b. 'Where have you been all night?'

My parents wanted to know _____.

- c. 'Will I pass my exam?'

Mark asked _____.

- d. 'Did you remember the invitations?'

Sue asked me _____.

Reported commands

We use *told/asked* + object + (*not*) to + infinitive.

'Please **help** me'. – He **asked her to help** him.

'**Don't shout** at me.' – She **told him not to shout** at her.

Example: 'Put down your gun, Paul.'

The police told Paul to put down his gun.

6) Rewrite the commands in reported speech.

Example: 'Keep to the left.'

The police officer told the cyclist to keep to the left.

- a. 'Please don't smoke in this area.'

The waitress asked them _____.

- b. 'Sit down and be quiet.'

The teacher told the class _____.

- c. 'Don't forget to post the letter.'

Jane told her boyfriend _____.

- d. 'Don't talk during the exam.'

The examiner told us _____.

- e. 'Please switch off your mobile phone.'

The air hostess asked him _____.

7) Report on the following quotes by Bob Marley:

One good thing about music, when it hits you, you feel no pain.

The truth is, everyone is going to hurt you. You just got to find the ones worth suffering for

None but ourselves can free our minds.

Don't gain the world and lose your soul, wisdom is better than silver or gold...

The greatness of a man is not in how much wealth he acquires, but in his integrity and his ability to affect those around him positively.

Don't worry about a thing, 'cause every little thing gonna be all right.

In this bright future you can't forget your past.

Song time!

"Somebody That I Used To Know" Gotye feat. Kimbra

[Gotye:]

Now and then I think of when we were together

Like when you said/told me you _____ so happy you _____ die

Said to/Told myself that you _____ right for me

But felt so lonely in your company

But that was love and it's an ache I still remember

You can get addicted to a certain kind of sadness

Like resignation to the end, always the end

So when we found that we could not make sense

Well you said/told me that we _____ still be friends

But I'll admit that I was glad that it was over

CHORUS

Match the verses:

But you didn't have to cut me off	Make out like it never happened and that we were nothing
-----------------------------------	--

And I don't even need your love	Now you're just somebody that I used to know
---------------------------------	--

No you didn't have to stoop so low	But you treat me like a stranger and that feels so rough
------------------------------------	--

I guess that I don't need that though	Have your friends collect your records and then change your number
---------------------------------------	--

Now you're just somebody that I used to know

Now you're just somebody that I used to know

[Kimbra:]

Now and then I think of all the times you screwed me over

But had me believing it was always something that I'd done

But I don't wanna live that way

Reading into every word you say

You said/told me that you _____ let it go

And I wouldn't catch you hung up on somebody that you used to know

REPEAT CHORUS

Choose four lines to report

Read the text carefully.

Posted Sun Jul 24, 2011, by Chris Willman

Could Amy Winehouse have been saved?

The question always arises after any drug-

related celebrity death about whether the star was surrounded by sycophants and enablers who ignored health risks to keep their meal ticket in motion. But we may never have seen a celebrity case as extreme as Winehouse's: the last four to five years of her life represented as extended and public a trainwreck as pop culture has ever witnessed. This was not a Heath Ledger, whose problems were kept largely under wraps, tipped only by suspiciously heavy-lidded interviews, but a superstar who seemed to openly court disaster for a shambolic half-decade, regardless of whether she was being enabled or shamed.

Looking back at relatives' statements over the years, you don't see much denial going on.

"I realize my daughter could be dead within the year," said her mother, Janis. "We're watching her kill herself, slowly. I've already come to terms with her death. I've steeled myself to ask her what

ground she wants to be buried in, which cemetery. Because the drugs will get her if she stays on this road. I look at Heath

watching a car crash – this

The year Winehouse's mom
15 imminent doom? 2008.

"Perhaps it is time to stop
father-in-law, Giles Fielder-
suggesting a boycott as a last
20 message... It's about time that
colleagues say to them 'enough
differently. "There's only one
declared four years ago. In



corporate enablers, he described the people from the record company as "caring, loving people [...],

25 people who have been in the business for 20 or 30 years who are used to seeing matters like this, crying their eyes out because of their genuine love and affection for Amy. The record company isn't as callous as some people think it is."

Given the widespread awareness and acceptance of her problems, surely she could have been saved if she entered rehab, right?

30 Except that this was the woman who famously said "no, no, no" to rehab. Except when she was saying yes - entering a treatment facility at least four times over the years, according to reports. But those brief stints couldn't instill a sense of real personal determination. As Amy was on her way to check into rehab on May 27, 2011, she was seen downing a small bottle of vodka. A week later, on June 2, she checked out saying in a statement that she would be receiving

35 "outpatient treatment," two words that sounded the loudest possible alarm bells.

The rest is well-trodden, tragic history.

<http://new.music.yahoo.com/blogs/stopthepresses/392232/could-amy-winehouse-have-been-saved/>

VOCABULARY

- sycophants (line 2) - those who flatter another excessively
- enablers (l.2) - those who permit and encourage an alcoholic to drink or a drug addict to take drugs
- trainwreck (l.5) - a train crash/disaster
 - heavy-lidded interviews (l. 6) - interviews which didn't reveal much
- shambolic (l. 7) - disorderly or chaotic
- callous (l. 28) - insensitive
- stints (l. 33) - unbroken periods of time during which she went into rehab
- → outpatient (l. 36) - a patient who does not reside in the hospital where he is being treated

A. Circle the best meaning for these expressions/ phrases according to the context.

1. "to keep their meal ticket in motion"

(l.3)

- a) to retain their source of livelihood/ income
- b) to keep receiving cards entitling them to meals

3. "I've already come to terms with her death" (l. 11)

- a) I've come to an agreement with Amy about her death
- b) I've learnt to accept that she's going to die

2. "whose problems were kept largely under wraps" (lines 5/6)

- a) whose problems were hidden
- b) whose problems became the target of gossip

4. "she was seen downing a bottle of vodka." (l. 34)

- a) she was seen drinking a bottle of vodka
- b) she was seeing throwing away a bottle of vodka

B. Find evidence in the text for the following statements.

1. Amy Winehouse's addiction problem is probably the most drastic among celebrities. _____
2. Her family had been aware of her addiction problem and talked about it openly. _____
3. Amy's mother predicted her daughter's inevitable tragic fate three years ago. _____
4. Amy was no longer married when she died. _____
5. Even when she went into rehab, she lacked the will to commit herself and stick to her decision.

C. Now complete these sentences with information from the text.

1. The people who _____
believed the end justified the means.
2. Unlike Heath Ledger, Amy Winehouse _____
3. Amy's former father-in-law, Giles Fielder-Civil, thought that _____
4. The people from the recording company showed _____
5. The fact that Amy was _____ when she
last entered into rehab shows that she _____

D. Explain the meaning of this sentence according to the context. (60-80 words)

"A week later, on June 2, she checked out saying in a statement that she would be receiving "outpatient treatment," two words that sounded the loudest possible alarm bells." _____

E. Say what/who these words refer to in the text.

1. their (line 3) _____
2. we (line 3) _____
3. her (line 4) _____
4. his (line 13) _____
5. it (line 27) _____

F. Reread the last paragraphs and find equivalents for these words/expressions.

1. general _____
2. Rehab centre _____
3. short _____
4. left _____
5. warning _____

G. Could Amy Winehouse have been saved? What do you think?

I– REPORTED SPEECH – STATEMENTS

On July 23, Amy Winehouse was found dead in her home in London. Although the cause of her death is as yet unexplained, problems with drug and alcohol abuse were regular tabloid news from 2007 until her death.

Remember: In Reported Speech, original speaker's "here" and "now" (place and time) are not the same as the reporter's. That's why you have to change verb tenses, pronouns, and "here" and "now" words.

1. Read the statements below and rewrite them in reported speech.
2. Imagine the questions that she was asked, write them, and then report them.

1. "I realize my daughter could be dead within the year. We're watching her kill herself, slowly."

Her mother said that

2. "The recording company isn't as callous as some people think it is." **He said**

3. "The recording company is doing everything it can." **Her father believed**

4. "The drugs will get her if she stays on this road. I look at Heath Ledger... She's on his path." **She**

added that

5. "There's only one person to blame and that's Amy." **Her father declared**

6. "Part of the problem is Amy doesn't think doesn't think she's got a problem" problem. **He also said that**

7. "Opiate addiction takes months to years to treat, just as with the diabetic." **Pinsky added**

8. "I don't care what the specific cause of death was, she had a fatal condition."

Dr. Drew Pinsky said on CNN that _____

9. "The doctors have told her if she goes back to smoking drugs, it won't just ruin her voice, it will kill her." **Her father added**

Playing time!

Work in small groups: you have one minute to write down as many band/singers' names as you can.

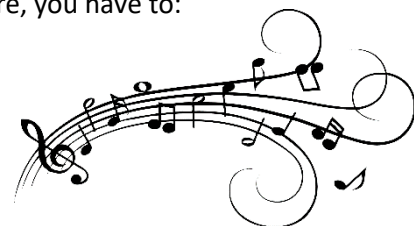
POP	ROCK



1 – HANGMAN: let's play with surnames!

2 – Lyrics time! In groups, listen to some famous song lines. In order to score, you have to:

- Guess Song title and artist
- Report the line



3- REPORTED SPEECH THROUGH SONGS

WHO SANG ...? Write the lyrics and the name of the singer. Then report the lines. Use the verbs given

He claimed	I WANT TO BREAK FREE (Queen)
He told ...	IMAGINE THERE'S NO HEAVEN, IT'S EASY IF YOU TRY (John Lennon: Imagine)
She said ...	THEY TRIED TO MAKE ME GO TO REHAB, AND I SAY NO, NO, NO (Amy Winehouse: Rehab)
She admitted ...	EVERY NIGHT IN MY DREAMS, I SEE YOU, FEEL YOU (Celine Dion: Titanic)
He told us ...	IN THE TOWN WHERE I WAS BORN LIVED A MAN WHO SAILED TO SEA (The Beatles: Yellow Submarine)
She confessed...	FIRST I WAS AFRAID, I WAS PETRIFIED (Gloria Gaynor: I will survive)
She declared...	I'LL TELL YOU WHAT I WANT, WHAT I REALLY REALLY WANT (Spice Girls: Wannabe)

He ordered...	GET UP STAND UP, STAND UP FOR YOUR RIGHTS (Bob Marley)
She admitted	I'VE BEEN CHEATED BY YOU SINCE I DON'T KNOW WHEN (Abba: Mamma Mia)
She imagined	IF I WERE A BOY, EVEN JUST FOR A DAY, I'D ROLL OUT OF BED IN THE MORNING (Beyoncé: If I were a boy)
He remembered	I USED TO RULE THE WORLD (Coldplay: Viva la Vida)
They stated	WE DON'T NEED NO EDUCATION, WE DON'T NEED NO THOUGHT CONTROL (Pink Floyd: Brick on the Wall)
She asked	PLEASE DON'T STOP THE MUSIC (Rihanna)

- 4- Find ten meaningful quotes of a person you admire (statements, questions and commands), copy or stick them and then report them to the class. This is also an assignment to hand in.

Video session

- What do you know about this artist? Lady Gaga. Jot down some ideas
- Now watch this video about her Oscar acceptance speech.
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3mqJLRW2pzQ> As you watch, complete these phrases:
 - I worked for
 - There's not a on the Could've sang with me,
 - This is hard
 - It's about
 - If you have a dream,
- Report her ideas.
- Listening: song

- USE THE CLOUD TO GUESS THE NAME OF THE SONG.
- LISTEN TO THE SONG.
- COMPLETE THE EMPTY SPACES.

SINGERS: _____

Tell me somethin' 1. _____
Are you 2. _____ in this modern world?
Or do you need 3. _____?
Is there somethin' else you're searchin' for?

[Lady Gaga:]

I'm falling

I'm off the deep end, 9. _____ as I dive in
I'll 10. _____ meet the ground
Crash through the surface, where they can't hurt us
We're far from the 11. _____ now

In the sha-ha-sha-ha-low
In the sha-ha-sha-la-la-la-low
In the sha-ha-sha-ha-ha-low
We're 12. _____ from the shallow now

1. How did this song make you feel? Why?
2. What is/are the most important word(s) in the song? Why?
3. Ally compares falling in love to diving into water. The “deep” end offers hope and potential, whilst the “shallow” end symbolizes trouble in her relationship with Jackson. Can you think of a different metaphor to express these feelings?

TED talk

1. Who is the speaker? What do you know about him?
2. What do you think the speaker will be discussing and why?
3. Do you have any preformed opinions on the topic?
4. Watch and listen.
 - a. What does John Legend say about...
 - i. rehabilitation?
 - ii. Redemption?
 - b. Who is James Cavitt? Why is he “more than the crime he committed”?
 - c. What does he say about prison? And about being free?
 - d. Now listen to the song and complete the lyrics/order the lines. How can you connect the song’s message and the ideas in the talk?



Redemption song

Old _____ yes they rob I
Sold I to the merchant ships
_____ after they took I from the
Bottom less pit
But my _____ was made _____
By the hand of the almighty
We forward in this _____ triumphantly
Won't you help to sing these songs of _____
_____ all I ever had redemption songs.

While we stand aside and look
Have no fear for atomic energy
Emancipate yourselves from mental slavery
Some say it's just a part of it
Cause none of them can stop the time
None but ourselves can free our minds
We've got to fulfill the book
How long shall they kill our prophets

Won't you help to sing ...
Emancipate yourselves from mental slavery ...
Won't you help to sing ...

Movie time: The School of Rock



1. Explain the following expressions:

- ☐ Give it a try.
- ☐ Stop messing around.
- ☐ Keep it zipped.
- ☐ You've got it.

2. Why does Mr. S believe they can start a new project? Tick (☒) two options.

Because...

They are not normal. They are special.

☐

They need good grades.

☐

They have the right attitude.

☐

They are god players.

☐

3. What does he mean when he says "I'll assign the rest of you killer positions"?

4. Report the following statements from the movie, using Reported Speech. Use the following verbs.

express

sing

say

answer

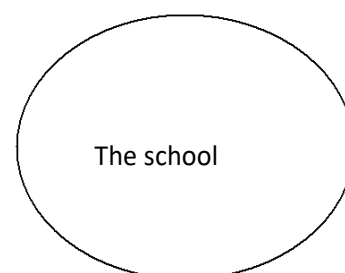
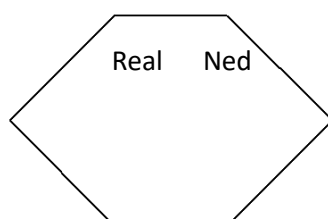
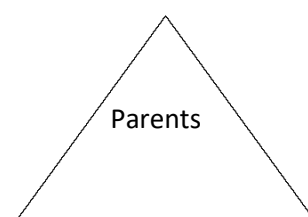
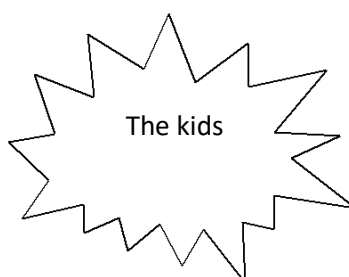
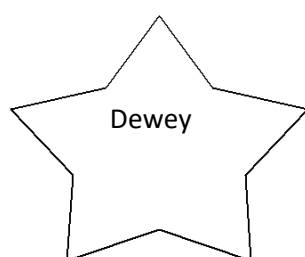
complain

tell

- a. My dad won't let me. He thinks it's a waste of time.
- b. Lawrence is good at piano. He shall be rocking in my show.
- c. You couldn't play anything else.
- d. We've got a lot of work to do.
- e. I thought you didn't believe in grades.
- f. I was testing you and you passed.
- g. It may sound easy, but nothing could be harder.
- h. It will test your head and your mind and your brain, too.
- i.
- j.
- k.

5. Character description. Complete the webs and add some more words.

a job as a substitute teacher - an aging rock'n'roller - uncredentialed professorial imposter - uptight school principal - his longtime rocker buddy - winning and charming - has traded in his dreams of musical glory for a nagging girlfriend - prim and proper exterior - snooty, tradition bound – inward - shy - nerdish - successful - hard working - expensive



6. Plot Summary for The School of Rock. Complete.

in the show business -- his own band -- musicians -- temporary work -- raise -- form a rock-and-roll -- his rent and his bills -- pretends

After being fired from....., the guitar player Dewey Finn (Jack Black) needs to..... some money to pay for..... When his friend and school teacher Ned Schneebly (Mike White) is called to aIn an expensive private school, Dewey..... to be Ned and accepts the job. He finds talented young..... in his class, and he decides toband with the students and win a competition called "Battle of Bands" to raise the prize and be recognized.....

Final Task

Work in pairs. Choose a singer, or a band that both of you like. Prepare an oral presentation and a written report about that, including:

- 1. General information: name, biography, nationality, career, awards, style etc.**
- 2. Meaningful quotes or song lines (at least 8) to report to the class.**

Optional: Visuals (Powerpoint, Prezi, Videos etc), songs with activities to share.

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 /'ɪmplɔɪ'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.

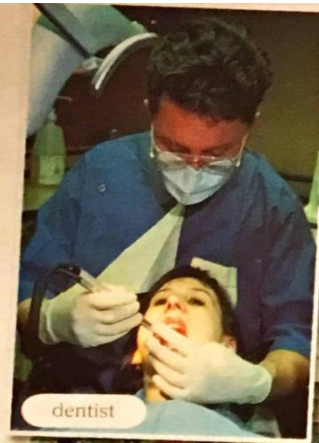
4 Which of these jobs would you like / dislike to do? Why?

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

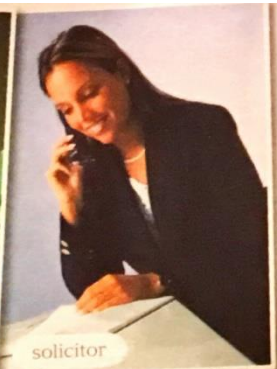
Useful language

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 ...



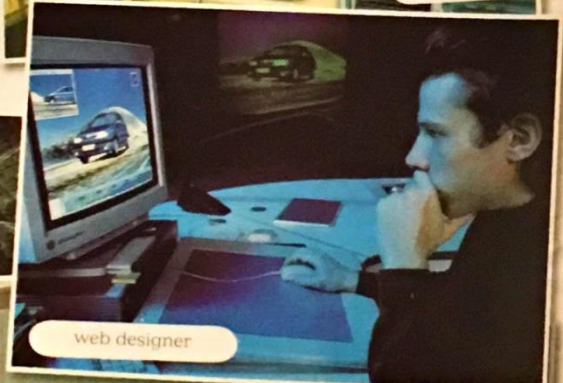
dentist



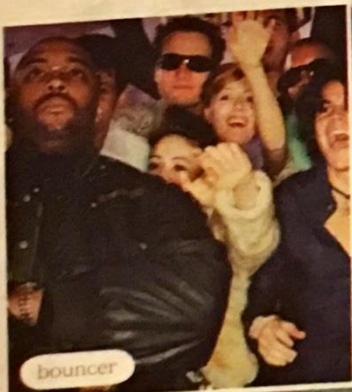
solicitor



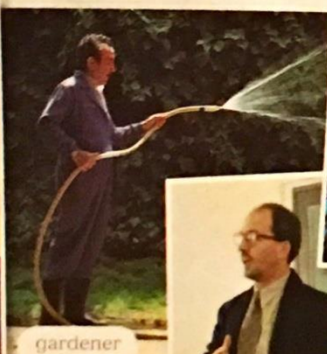
librarian



web designer



bouncer



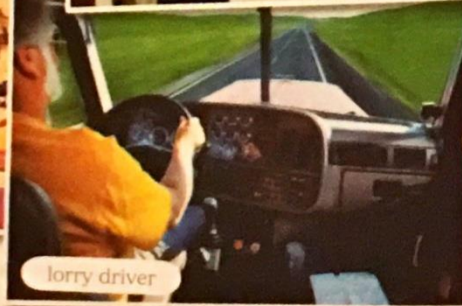
gardener



teacher



lifeguard



lorry driver



artist

DURING A JOB INTERVIEW YESTERDAY
I POURED SOME WATER INTO A CUP
AND IT OVERFLOWED SLIGHTLY



"NERVOUS?" ASKED THE
INTERVIEWER, I SIMPLY REPLIED
"NO I ALWAYS GIVE 110%"

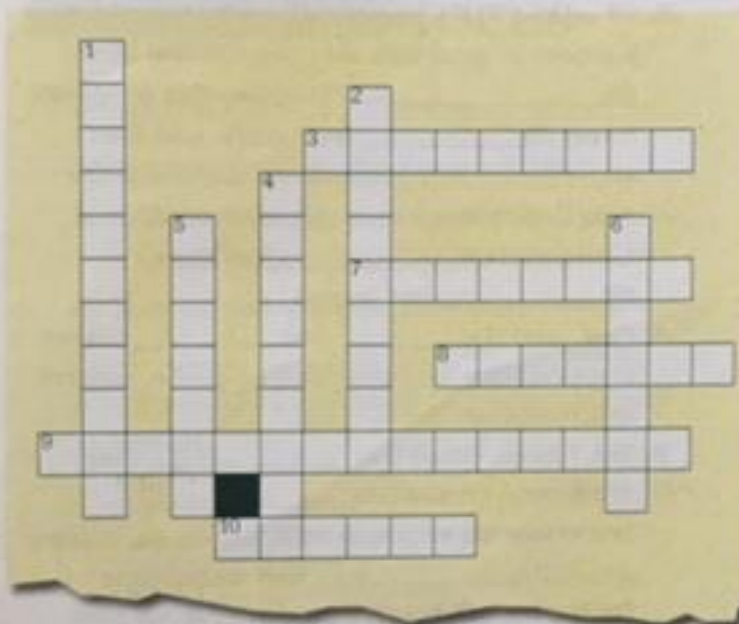
"WHAT IS YOUR WORST FLAW?"



I AM TOO AWESOME

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:
voconcy@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 Grenada 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

- 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

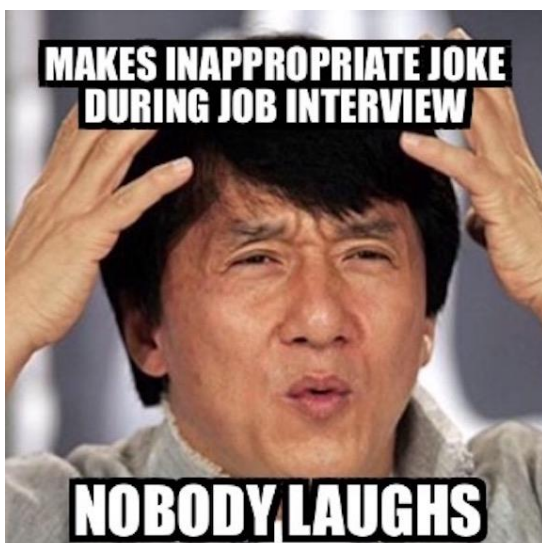


Tim



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



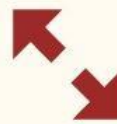
Tell me something about yourself.



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.prepary.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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>You are applying for the job of sales clerk in a women's clothing store.</p>
<p>B-1.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>You are applying for the job of server in a family restaurant.</p>
<p>C-1.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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,