

MODULE 3 PART 3

Choose a Job You Love

WARM-UP

Ex.1 Discuss the following questions with your partner.

If you are looking for a job, what aspects are the most important for you? And if you want to land a perfect lifetime job, will you prioritize the same things?

VOCABULARY

Ex.2 Read the text and complete it with the words in the box. Do you think this person has found his perfect lifetime job?

earning	employed	from home	long hours	made redundant	pay rise	
permanent	promoted	set up	temporary	the office	training	unemployed

I've been (1) _____ by my present company for two years now. I came here straight after finishing university. I was really pleased because I was (2) _____ some money at last. The company has an excellent (3) _____ program and so I knew I would learn my job properly. I sometimes have to work (4) _____ - I didn't get home till after nine o'clock yesterday. But it's possible for me to work (5) _____ sometimes too - it's good to get away from (6) _____ now and again and I feel more productive when no one distracts me.

Now that I've been here two years, I'm hoping I'll be (7) _____ soon – that should also mean I'll get a (8) _____ and it'd be nice to have a bit more money. In the future I'd like to (9) _____ my own business, but I'll stay here for now. One of my friends is (10) _____ at the moment and can't find a job anywhere. He was (11) _____ last year. Luckily, he's been able to find (12) _____ work – he's worked for several for a few months each time. But he'd prefer to work for just one and so he's hoping to find a (13) _____ job very soon.

LISTENING

Ex.3 Before you listen, match the situations 1-6 with the phrases a- f.

1 job interview	a) low wages, go on strike
2 a new job	b) unemployed, on the dole
3 workers feeling dissatisfied	c) pension, part-time job
4 asking for a pay rise	d) previous experience, CV
5 getting fired	e) starting salary, benefits
6 retirement	f) doing my job well, improved qualifications

Ex.4 Listen to five short conversations related to work. Match the speakers 1-6 to the statements A-F. There is one EXTRA statement.

- A. Someone is going to retire soon.
- B. The boss is threatening to fire someone.
- C. Employees are protesting against unfair treatment.
- D. Someone is trying to get a job with an airline.
- E. Someone is trying to get a pay rise.
- F. Someone is explaining to new employees how good their job is.

Ex.5 Listen to one of the conversations again. Complete this list of advantages of the job the person is talking about.

“We’ve got the best starting (1) s_____ in the country; fantastic (2) b_____: six weeks’ (3) p_____ h_____ a year, guaranteed (4) s_____ p_____, free (5) d_____ c_____ for pre-school children.”

USE OF ENGLISH

Trends in the World Workforce

The world of work will be radically different in the future. From hyper-surveillance of staff to digital nomadism to robots taking jobs — how, where and why we work is changing.

Ex.6 Watch the film *The future of work: is your job safe?* What is meant by its title?

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gUc5oN_ffRo&ab_channel=TheEconomist

Ex.7 Discuss the new trends in the workforce that are shown in the film. There are some phrases to help you.

<u>Part 1 Digital nomads (0.58 – 3.55)</u>	<u>Part 2 Professional communes (3.55-6.25)</u>
location independent workers to explore the world and to hold down a job to work remotely a new breed of global worker downside – недостаток, обратная сторона a long-term sustainable lifestyle	co-working and co-living space employee to commute – ежедневно ездить (на работу) в город из пригорода a dream commute office space to move from one space to the other space to feel more engaged Would I go back to traditional 9 to 5? No!

<p><u>Part 3 Gig economy (6.25 – 9.10)</u></p> <p>Gig economy is also called “collaborative economy” or “platform economy – a labor market where self-employed workers are paid to do short-term freelance tasks, which are advertised on-line. work is scarce [skeəs] – работы мало, недостаточно the average wage part-time job jobs that used to be done by white collar workers remote workers are scattered across the globe to push down wages</p>	<p><u>Part 4 Campaigning for workers’ rights (9.10 – 11.36)</u></p> <p>Independent Workers Union of Great Britain How many jobs am I gonna do today? Am I gonna do 18 jobs or 30 jobs? an intermediary between customers and gig workers to compete (v), competitive (adj), competition (n), competitor (n) competition amongst the workforce dog eats dog world (a very competitive world) to slash earnings basic employment rights (sick pay, job protection) bogus contracts</p>
<p><u>Part 5 Workplace surveillance (11.36 – 14.57)</u></p> <p>to monitor employees at workplace job security to wear a badge Bluetooth, microphones, motion sensors to raise fears about workers right to privacy distrust and discrimination to anonymize data to record the content of conversation intrusive technologies</p>	<p><u>Part 6 Robots and AI (14.57 – 17.53)</u></p> <p>AI (artificial intelligence) to lose jobs mass disruption to working lives automation anxiety dystopian future (bad future) create / displace jobs collaboration between inevitable</p>

MODULE 3 **GRAMMAR PRACTICE**

Ex.1 Review the most common *Future Forms*. Think of some examples of your own.

Will + V	Am/is /are +going to + V	Present continuous: Am/is/are + Ving
Instant decision at the moment of speaking I'll check it myself. I will help you in a minute.	Future plans and intentions He is going to apply for a grant. Are you going to buy a new car?	Future arrangements They are moving to the new office in October. They're meeting at 10.00. She's leaving on Friday.
Prediction He will make a good manager.	Predictions I think they're going to win. (They're playing very well.) It's going to rain. (The sky is very dark)	
Offer, suggestion I'll carry that bag for you. Shall I help you with your report? Shall we start the meeting? *Use <u>shall</u> (NOT will) with I and we for offers and suggestions when they are questions.		
Promise I won't tell anybody where you are.		

Will or be going to?

Ex.2 Choose the correct verb in the sentences.

1. In ten years jobs will be/are going to be much more specialized, more virtual, and more part-time.
2. - Your printer doesn't work.
- OK, I'll/'m going to replace the cartridge.
3. -You look tired.
- Right. I think I'll/'m going to take a break.
4. - Did you remember to order a new antibacterial filter?
- Oh no! I'll/'m going to call the dealer.
5. I hope I'll/'m going to find some information on available programs in our department on the Internet
6. I'm sure he'll/'s going to use only printed or electronic resources.
7. - I forgot to tabulate the latest quantitative indices.
- That's OK. I'll/'m going to do this for you.
8. I don't think they'll/ are going to do this experiment in our lab.
9. -It's time to start work.
- I know. I'll/'m going to put the specimen into the chamber.
10. If anything goes wrong, the symbol will / is going to flash for two seconds.
11. -The internal temperature of the device is very high.
-OK, I'll/'m going to adjust it.
12. - Don't forget to close the door. The acoustic alarm will / is going to sound after a minute.

Present Simple or Present Continuous?

Ex.3 Use Present Simple or Present Continuous to complete the sentences. Explain your choice.

- 1) We _____ (go) to Manchester by bus tomorrow morning.
- 2) Our bus _____ (leave) here at seven thirty.
- 3) The bus _____ (get) to Manchester at four thirty.
- 4) My sister _____ (not come) with us.

Ex.4 Complete the e-mail with Present Simple or Present Continuous.

Hi Dan,

What _____ (you / do) on Saturday? Amy and I _____ (go) to the sale at Mediamarkt. We _____ (meet) outside the shop at nine. I think we _____ (not have) much time there as our sociology class _____ (start) at ten thirty. It _____ (finish) at twelve, so I can meet you after that. Or do you want to come to the sale with us?

Ruth

Future Continuous (will + be + Ving)

Ex.5 Read the grammar explanation and think of your own example sentences.

1. To express an action which starts before a definite future time and probably continues after it.

Example: This time next month I'll be travelling to France.

2. To talk about future events or actions that are already decided.

Example: I'll be working on my project this week.

3. To talk about sth that is not planned, but will happen because it is part of a routine.

Example: I'll be practicing my English tomorrow at school.

Ex.6 Complete the sentences with the Future Continuous form of the verb in brackets.

1. Don't call her tonight: she...(study) for her exam.
2. When...you...(install) the new equipment?
3. I...(see) him tomorrow. Do you want me to take anything?
4. They...(redo) the experiment again in the near future.
5. Why...you...(work) all day on Sunday?
6. He...(take) his exam some time next week.
7. This time next week we...(lie) on a beach.
8. I...(write) to his teacher.
9. We...(do) a lot of swimming in the next few months.
10. Hurry up! The supervisor...(arrive) at any minute!

Ex.7 Say what you will be doing at the following times tomorrow.

- a) 06.30; b) 09.10; c) 13.00; d) 18.30; e) 23.00.

Future Perfect (will + have +Past Participle)

Ex.8 Read the grammar explanation and think of your own example sentences.

1. for an action that will be finished at some time before a certain date in the future

It is normally used with time expressions like by then, by the year 2015, etc.

Example: I will have built myself a house by the year 2015.

2. With expressions like if all goes well, if it goes according to plan, etc., to talk about future

Example: If all goes well, I will have retired by the age of 55.

Ex.9 Use Future Perfect to answer these questions.

1. A man smokes ten cigarettes a day. How many will he have smoked this time next year? Approximately how much will he have spent (use the current price)?
2. A girl saves \$5 a week. How much will she have saved in a year's time?
3. A mechanic repairs three cars a week. How many will he have repaired in two years' time?
4. A woman eats 300 grams of vegetables every day. How much will she have eaten by this time next month? How much will she have spent (approximately)?

Ex.10 Complete the sentences with the Future Perfect form of the verbs below.

develop build perfect disappear introduce finish clean stop install

1. By 2020 this village _ into a small town.
2. By the end of this year, transport authorities_ a ban on smoking in buses and taxis.
3. Come and see me at ten. I_ my homework by then.
4. When he has been in England for ten years, he_ his English.
5. By the time you get home I _ the house from top to bottom.
6. Let's hope the volcanic eruption_ before we arrive on the island.
7. All being well, we_ the fire alarm by 20.00.
8. By 2030 a lot of manual jobs_ .

Ex.11 Use the Future Perfect to answer these questions.

What do you hope you will have done...

- ...by this time next year?
- ...by the end of the year?
- ...within the next five years?
- ...by the time you retire?

Future Continuous or Future Perfect?

Ex. 12 Complete the sentences using the Future Continuous or the Future Perfect form of the verb in brackets.

1. If all goes well, I _____ (make) five presentations by the end of the semester.
2. He _____ (not leave) university by the age of twenty.
3. What _____ you _____ (do) this time next week?
4. In ten years' time the world _____ (change) a lot.
5. If we don't hurry the lesson _____ (start) before we get to the university.
6. This time tomorrow the students _____ (write) Grammar Test.
7. If all goes well, he _____ (finish) the experiment in two months' time.