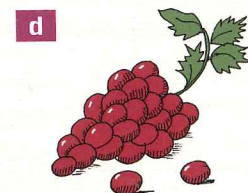
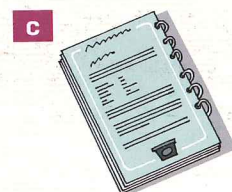
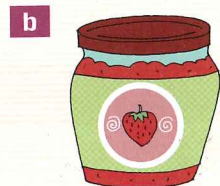
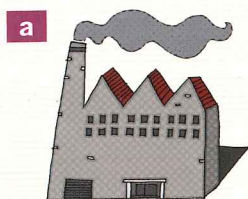


## ► Reading

- 1 Work with a partner. What jobs can teenagers do in your country? How old do they have to be to do them?
- 2 You are going to read a text about a British teenager. First, match the words and the pictures.

- 1 jam      3 recipe  
2 grapes    4 factory



- 3 Read the text. How has Fraser Doherty become a millionaire?

Fraser Doherty is a very hard-working, ambitious teenager. In fact, he's so hard-working and ambitious that he's already a millionaire! Fraser was 14 when he started making jam. There had been a special way of making jam for generations and generations in the Doherty family. One day his grandmother told Fraser the secret and, with her help, he began to invent his own unusual jams, all called SuperJam.

The jam was obviously good because soon Fraser was making it and selling it to his friends and neighbours after school. Within four years he was producing 1,000 jars of jam a week from his parents' home in Edinburgh, Scotland.

Now he has just won a contract to produce 120,000 jars of jam a week for a big British supermarket. That means that he will have to start producing jam in a factory, not at home.

Fraser is now 18 and he's studying business at Strathclyde University in Glasgow. Yesterday he said: 'If things continue to go well I'll need more people to work at my factory. I would love to have my jams in other supermarkets, too.'

Traditional jams are often 80 per cent sugar, but Mr Doherty, whose company is called Doherty's Preserves, has created a healthy alternative. He uses grape juice, not sugar. He said: 'I wanted to make jam as healthy as possible. Traditional jam is quite unhealthy. It was quite frightening to change a product that people have made the same way for hundreds of years, but I wanted to add a new dimension.' A food expert said: 'Fraser has taken an old product and he has made it young, exciting and modern.' Fraser has done this by being creative with new ingredients like kiwi and lime.

Mr Doherty's father, Robert, said that he was sad that Fraser was moving to a factory because he liked watching Fraser making the jams at their family home in Edinburgh. 'For a long time now, Fraser has used our kitchen to experiment with new recipes and to produce jam to sell. When he is in the kitchen, we can only go in there if we promise to help. People who visit our home all have to help!'



### ► Tip for Reading Exams

In true/false activities, remember ...  
Read the sentences that you need to check and find the section of the text which includes the information. Read those sections again in more detail.

EXAM SUCCESS ► page 152

- 4 Read the text again and decide if the statements are true or false. Write down the number(s) of the line(s) where you found the answer.

- 1 Fraser Doherty's jams are a mixture of tradition and new ideas. T/F
- 2 At first Fraser made and sold the jam in his free time. T/F
- 3 Fraser started by producing 1,000 jars of jam a week. T/F
- 4 Fraser will continue to make jam at home. T/F
- 5 Fraser wants to sell his product to more and more people. T/F
- 6 Fraser has a totally positive opinion of typical, old jam. T/F
- 7 Fraser wanted to make a new type of jam but he didn't know what people would think. T/F
- 8 Fraser's dad invites people to his kitchen to help make jam. T/F

- 5 What about you?  
Would you like to be Fraser Doherty? Why/Why not?

## ► Writing

### ► Tip for Writing Exams

In writing exams, remember ...

You lose marks if you do not answer the question and include all the information that appears in it.

EXAM SUCCESS ► page 152

- 6 You see an advertisement for a summer job at Fraser Doherty's new jam factory. You want to write a letter to apply for the job. In your letter, should you do the things below or not?

- 1 Write Fraser Doherty's address in the top right corner. ☐
- 2 Write your address in the top right corner. ☐
- 3 Write the date on the right. ☐
- 4 Begin *Dear Mr Doherty*, ☐
- 5 Write contractions like *I'm*, *It's*, etc. ☐
- 6 Say which advertisement you are writing about. ☐
- 7 Say why you are a good person for the job. ☐
- 8 Write expressions like *I look forward to hearing from you*. ☐
- 9 Finish *Yours faithfully*, ☐

- 7 Write your letter and include this information. You can invent it.

- Why you are writing
- What other information you are sending with the letter (CV, photo, other)
- Personal qualities you have that could help you to get the job
- What experience you have

## ► Speaking

### ► Tip for Speaking Exams

In activities where you report past events, remember ...

Use different past tenses (such as the past perfect for activities that happened before another activity in the past) and use expressions of time and sequence (*first, next, then, later*).

EXAM SUCCESS ► page 152

- 8 Work with a partner. Look at this exam task. You have a few minutes to make a note of things you are going to say or questions you are going to ask. Do not write complete sentences.

Yesterday evening you worked as an au pair looking after your neighbour's two children (aged 8 and 10). Tell your partner:

- what you did
- what the children did
- what the best and worst parts of the experience were.

## ► Listening

### ► Tip for Listening Exams

In multiple-choice listening activities, remember ...

If you don't hear the answer to one question, start listening immediately for the answer to the next question. Don't panic. You will probably be able to hear the text again.

EXAM SUCCESS ► page 152

- 9 2.27 Listen to a man talking about British teenagers and work. Which jobs do you hear mentioned?

- 10 Listen again and choose the correct alternative.

- 1 British teenagers  
A can't work legally when they are thirteen.  
B can only work two hours a day.  
C can work more hours on Saturday.
- 2 The most common job for teenagers is  
A working for a newspaper.  
B taking newspapers to where people live.  
C after school.
- 3 To be an au pair  
A you need different personal qualities.  
B is easy because you just watch TV.  
C you need to work in the morning.
- 4 British teenagers  
A don't usually cook.  
B can't prepare food very well.  
C aren't legally able to work in kitchens.

## ► 'Can Do' Progress Check

- 1 How well can you do these things in English now?

Give yourself a mark from 1 to 4.

- 1 = I can do it very well.  
2 = I can do it quite well.  
3 = I have some problems.  
4 = I can't do it.

- I can express obligation, prohibition and advice using modal verbs like *must* and *should*. ☐
- I can talk about imaginary situations and their consequences using the second conditional. ☐
- I can describe jobs and the personal qualities you need to do them. ☐
- I can ask about jobs, making polite requests. ☐
- I can write a simple job application. ☐
- I can describe past events using the past perfect. ☐
- I can talk about relationships and feelings. ☐
- I can understand information in a newspaper story about a relationship. ☐
- I can make nouns using the suffixes *-ness*, *-ship*, and *-dom*. ☐
- I can write about a friend in an informal email. ☐

- 2 Now decide what you need to do to improve.

- 1 Look again at my book/notes.
- 2 Do more practice exercises. ➔ WORKBOOK pages 56-73
- 3 Other: \_\_\_\_\_