**TECHNOLOGY AT WORK**

**1.** **Key words:**  **Match the words with their definition:**

1. overloaded \_\_\_\_\_ a. accept and appreciate something completely

2. oversee \_\_\_\_\_ b. completely overpowered by something, e.g., thoughts, feelings, work, pressure, etc.

3. counterintuitive \_\_\_\_\_ c. fundamental

4. overwhelmed \_\_\_\_\_ d. given too much to cope with

5. core \_\_\_\_\_ e. supervise, manage

6. tenuous \_\_\_\_\_ f. the opposite to what most people would expect

7. embrace \_\_\_\_\_ g. weak or vague

**2. Speak:** **Work in pairs. You will ask questions on the points below to your classmate. You will then report to the class about the use of new technologies at your classmate’s workplace. You will have to explain the answers so, make sure you get as much information as needed.**

- the most used technology or software:

- the one they could do without:

- the most complicated to use:

- the reason why some colleagues do not use some technologies:

**3. Watch and listen: Nadjia Yousif, a technology advisor, talks about new techs at work.**

**A. Introduction: Watch the beginning of the talk 0:00 => 2:00 and decide whether these statements are** True **or** False**. Justify.**

1. Technology at work should be treated as a highly efficient employee.

2. Most in-company technology projects are cancelled.

3. Managers don’t expect technology to make employees happy.

4. Most front-line workers feel afraid and often frustrated about new software and tools.

**B. Watch the talk up to 9:10 and choose the best answer to the questions below:**

1. According to Brookings, \_\_\_\_\_\_of all jobs nowadays do not require at least mid-level digital skills.

**a.** 70% **b.** half **c.** 30%

2. What do Org charts include?

**a.** boxes and lines representing people **b.** individual technology **c.** technological team members

3. Why do companies need charts?

**a.** to make their work easier **b.** to explore how people and technology team members interact together **c.** to survey customer interactions

4. What does the speaker suggest as a team-building activity?

**a.** a meeting with the boss **b.** a specialist course  **c.** shared dinner

5. What improvement could the Bovingdons Catering Company make?

**a.** workers could report to the main director **b.** other supervisors could be responsible for some technology

**c.** the operations director should use more technology

6. After the experiment, how did Christopher and his HR team feel about using the systems in a new way?

**a.** frustrated and not willing to change their ways **b.** quite neutral, nothing changed

**c.** pretty happy about working with technology which would save a lot of time

**C. Watch the rest of the talk and answer the questions:**

1. Who are the workers with lower stress levels?

2. What has she suggested that her company implement?

3. What should we all do to make sure this technology is not left aside?

**D. Listen again and find the words or phrases corresponding to the meanings below. The definitions are in the chronological order:**

1. a worker who is very successful (phrase):

2. doing the most important or the hardest work (phrase):

3. making (him) unable to perform tasks due to lack of available resources (idiom):

4. suspended, put aside (verb -ed):

5. abilities and experience that make someone suitable for a particular job or activity (plural noun):

6. frightened or nervous because you are not confident in a situation (adjective):

7. for the excitement (phrase):

**D. Vocabulary: Advanced phrasal verbs:**

**1. Match the phrasal verbs used in the video with their meanings.**

1. kick (sb) out \_\_\_\_\_ a. to be as good as what was expected

2. rack up \_\_\_\_\_ b. to collect a large number or amount of something

3. back (sg) up \_\_\_\_\_ c. to force someone to leave a place

4. float around \_\_\_\_\_ d. to move without a specific purpose

5. live up to (sg) \_\_\_\_\_ e. to play with, not take seriously

6. toy with (sb/sg) \_\_\_\_\_ f. to slowly and carefully explain something to someone or show them how to do it

7. walk sb through sg \_\_\_\_\_ g. to support something with evidence

**2. Use the phrasal verbs from exercise 1 and fill in the sentences below with the correct tense form of each verb. Justify the tense you used. Be careful the verbs can be in the active or passive voice.**

1. Last year, they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_profits of more than £5 million.

2. The breathtaking scenery certainly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_my expectations.

3. Kat \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the idea of going to Vegas and spending all her money on gambling!

4. His business plan \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in his company after he accidentally sent it to a colleague.

5. Sue \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of her flat for not paying her rent. That’s why she is sleeping on my couch.

6. If you have any problems using the new software, don’t worry. I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it.

7. Harmer’s thesis \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by thorough research.

Exercises on Passive: <https://www.usingenglish.com/quizzes/286.html>

<https://www.usingenglish.com/quizzes/152.html>

<https://www.usingenglish.com/quizzes/227.html>