

과목명	실용영어 II
주차명	Week 13. Careers
학습목표	<p>[Lesson focus]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Topic: Career Choices - Function: Discussing career choices; Asking and answering job-related questions; Talking about career planning; Talking about innovative jobs - Grammar: Modals for advice; Infinite pronoun - Listening: An Interview – A Restaurant Owner in Thailand - Video Journal: Trinidad Bird Man

Unit 1	Unit Opener: Exploring the Theme
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Photo

UNIT 11 Careers

Look at the photo, answer the questions:

1. What is the person in the picture doing?
2. What knowledge and skills does this person have?

UNIT 11 GOALS

1. Discuss career choices
2. Ask and answer job-related questions
3. Talk about career planning
4. Talk about innovative jobs

Photographer working off the shores of Dominica

Opening Questions

Look at the photo, and answer the questions:

1. What is happening in the picture?
2. Would enjoy the career as a photographer? Why or why not?
3. What careers do you think are the most interesting/difficult/exciting/boring?

■ Goals

1. Discuss career choices
2. Ask and answer job-related questions
3. Talk about career planning
4. Talk about innovative jobs

Unit 2 Vocabulary

■ Word Bank: Careers

Business	accountant, salesperson
Computers	system analyst, web designer
Education	principal, teacher (*substitute-teacher)
Entertainment	actor, musician
Health	dentist, doctor, nurse
Tourism	hotel manager, travel agent

■ Vocabulary: With Career Advisor

You will listen to a conversation between a high school senior student and a career advisor.

employee	experience	owner	assistant
training	qualification	boss	volunteer

■ Ms. Carter's Note

Fill in the blanks in Ms. Carter's notes below with the words from the earlier box.



- Marcy has some work _____. She went through a _____ program to become a family _____ at the hospital. It's _____ work, so Marcy doesn't get paid.
- Marcy would like to be a business _____, but she doesn't have the necessary _____ yet.
- I explained that she could start as an _____ at a business. Later, perhaps, she can be the _____ when she has her own business.

■ Language Expansion: Participial Adjectives

amazed/amazing	Embarrassed/embarrassing	Frustrated/frustrating
confused/confusing	excited/exciting	Motivated/motivating
depressed/depressing	fascinated/fascinating	Relaxed/relaxing
disappointed/disappointing	frightened/frightening	Tired/tiring

✚ That was...(relaxing)

✚ Now I feel... (relaxed)

■ Reading: Career Planning

Read the article about A. J. Coston. What nouns do the words in **RED** describe? Does it describe (1) someone's feelings or (2) something that causes a certain feeling?

A. J. Coston isn't waiting to start his dream job. At age 18, he's a weekend volunteer firefighter in the United States. During the week, he lives at home with his mom, dad, and sister, and does his main job: going to high school. "I always wanted to get into firefighting since I was a little kid watching fire trucks go by," he says. "One day I was **bored** and on the Internet, and I found out that Loudoun County offered a junior firefighter program."

Some of A. J.'s friends are **surprised** by his decision to spend weekends at the firehouse, but to A. J., helping people is more **satisfying** than anything else. The job is never **boring**, either, since firefighters get called to all sorts of emergencies. One **terrifying** moment for A. J. was getting an emergency call after four children were struck by lightning. Luckily, all four survived.

Unit 3

Conversation A: Job Responsibilities

■ Why doesn't Bob like his job?

Miranda: Hi Bob. How is it going?

Bob: Not so good. I think I need a new job.

Miranda: You do look stressed out. What is it you do again?

Bob: I'm an administrative assistant. That's like a secretary, but I have more responsibilities.

Miranda: Do you have a good boss?

Bob: Sure. He's the owner of the company, and he's Pretty nice, actually.

Miranda: So what's the problem? Is it the other people you work with?

Bob: No, my co-workers are fine, but **I do the same thing every day.**

Miranda: Maybe you should start looking for a more interesting job.

Bob: You're right. I can probably find something better.



Unit 4 Conversation B: Career Planning

■ What is the man planning to do?

Parker: What do you want to do when you finish school?

Kimberly: I'm not sure, but I want to do something interesting.

Parker: Of course! Everybody wants that, but you need to start planning.

Kimberly: OK, what are you planning to do when you finish school?

Parker: **I'm planning to enroll in a training program.**

They teach you how to install custom car stereos.

Kimberly: You sound excited about that.

Parker: I am! You know I've always loved cars, and the program is only four months long, so I can get a job really soon.

Kimberly: That sounds great! I need to start thinking about my future, too.

Parker: Mmm hmm. That's what I said before.

Kimberly: And you're right, as usual.



Unit 5 Grammar

■ Modals for Advice

When giving advice

Use modals of advice to talk about what is or isn't good idea.
Modal verbs are followed by the simple form of a verb.

You **should** choose a career that fits your personality.

Miguel **ought to** become an engineer.

Linda **shouldn't** take that office job.

Had better is stronger than should or ought to. It means something bad could happen if the advice isn't followed.

You **had better** talk to the academic advisor before you decide on a major.

I'd **better not** miss any more days of work.

Use **maybe**, **perhaps**, or **I think** with modals to make the advice sound gentler and friendlier.

Maybe you should become a health care worker.

* **had better (not)** imply a relationship of authority (e.g., boss, teacher or doctor)

* **should** or **ought to** is more neutral, but it is usually used to soften the advice

■ Indefinite Pronoun

Indefinite pronouns are used to refer to an object or person that is unknown to the speaker.

Specific vs. Unspecific	
Pronouns refer to specified nouns (people, places, things, or ideas) Indefinite pronouns refer to unspecified nouns.	I know the career advisor. She lives in my neighborhood. Somebody locked the door. (I don't know who did it.)
Use everybody/everyone/everything to talk about ALL of a group of nouns.	Everything in the book is important. You need to study all of it.
Use nobody/no one/nothing to talk about NONE of a group of nouns.	I want to sell my computer, but no one I know wants to buy it.
Use somebody/someone/something to talk about an UNSPECIFIED noun.	You should talk to someone at the career counselling center.
Use anybody/anyone/anything to emphasize that it's not important to specify a certain person, place, or thing .	You need work experience. Anything you do will be helpful. (It doesn't matter what it is.)
*Use anybody/anyone/anything in NEGATIVE STATEMENTS and in QUESTIONS .	I don't know anybody at my school. Do you know anyone at your school?
Indefinite pronouns always take the SINGULAR form of a verb.	Everyone has useful skills and knowledge.
* Note: Pronouns used with -body are more informal than those used with -one .	

■ Grammar Check: Modals for Giving Advice

Use modals to give your personal advice to the following problems.

(Answers will vary and suggested answers are provided.)

1. My school is too far from my house. _____.
2. I want to become a doctor. _____.
3. My job doesn't pay very well. _____.

4. My university application was rejected. _____.
5. I never remember my mother's birthday. _____.

■ Grammar Check: Indefinite Pronouns

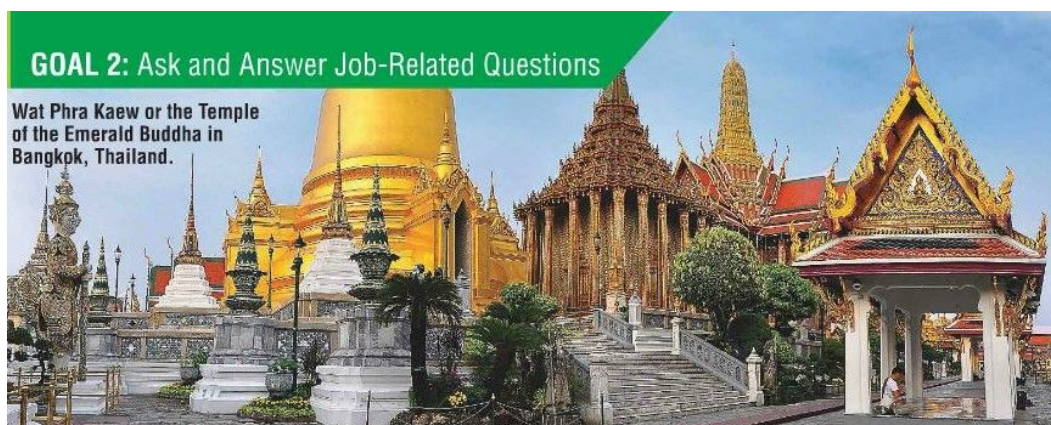
Choose the correct word for each sentence.

1. There are 18 students in the class. One student wants to leave early.
(Somebody / Everybody) wants to leave early.
2. You have never heard of the study in ethnobotany before.
I don't know (anything / something) about ethnobotany.
3. None of your friends, acquaintances, or family members have a luxury car.
(Anyone / No one) I know has a luxury car.
4. You want to learn to speak Japanese. You are looking for a tutor.
I need to find (somebody / everybody) who speaks Japanese.

Unit 6 Listening: A Job Interview – A Restaurant Owner in Thailand

■ Pre-Listening Questions

1. What makes a good job?
2. What are the pros and cons of working in a family business?
3. Would you like to have your uncle or aunt as your boss? Why or why not?



■ Listening

Interviewer: I'm here in Bangkok talking to the owner of New Thailand, one of the best little restaurants I've found here. Mr. Sangumram, when did you open this wonderful restaurant?

Mr. Sangumram: I opened in 1998, after my children had started their own careers. I was ready to try something new, and I wanted to be my own boss. Besides, my nephew is a fantastic cook!

Interviewer: I agree! This is the best Thai food I've had in Bangkok.

Mr. Sangumram: You know, a lot of restaurants here serve Chinese food or Japanese food, but I wanted to serve our native Thai dishes. And I wanted to work close to home. My wife and I live upstairs!

Interviewer: That's certainly convenient. Does your wife work with you in the restaurant?

Mr. Sangumram: No, she had enough of cooking and serving food when our kids were growing up. I have four employees besides my nephew—two waiters, a dishwasher, and an assistant cook. My wife works as a sales representative for a large drug company.

Interviewer: That's great! Now, I have to ask you one more question if that's alright.

Mr. Sangumram: That's fine. Ask away.

Interviewer: Can I get the recipes for some of the delicious things you cook here?

Mr. Sangumram: Oh, sorry! The recipes are top secret.

Interviewer: I understand. So it sounds like you really enjoy your work.

Mr. Sangumram: Absolutely! This is the best job I've ever had—and I'm the best boss I've ever had!

■ Comprehension Check

Answer the following questions in complete sentences.

1. When did Mr. Sangumram open the New Thailand Restaurant?

_____.

2. Who is the cook at the restaurant? _____.

3. What kind of food is served at the restaurant?

_____.

4. How far is the restaurant from the owner's home? _____.

5. How many employees work at the restaurant?

_____.

6. What does Mr. Sangumram's wife do for living?

_____.

■ Pronunciation: Statements vs. Questions

✚ If **yes/no question**, the speaker's voice **rises on the last content word**.

Example: Did you talk to your boss? Is she going to pay you a higher salary?

✚ If **wh- question**, we use a **rising then falling intonation over the last content word**.

Example: When is the job interview? What qualification do you need?

■ Intonation Pattern of Questions

Listen to the following questions for their intonation.

Yes/No Questions	Wh- Questions
1. Do you like your co-workers?	6. When is the training?
2. Was your boss in a good mood?	7. How old do you have to be?
3. Is this part of the job?	8. Which company is better?
4. Did you learn any useful skills?	9. What time should I be here?
5. Are you making good progress?	10. How many employees are there?

Unit 7 Video Journal

■ Brainstorm

Look at the picture and think about the following questions.

1. What do you see in the picture?
2. How would you like it if you had to work there?



■ Word Focus

Guess the meaning of the words in the box, and complete the sentences with a word from the box.

wildlife hummingbird paradise nest ornithologist

1. A _____ is a very tiny bird.
2. An _____ studies birds.
3. _____ is a place where everything is beautiful, delightful, and peaceful.
4. Panda bears, honeybees, and dolphins are all examples of _____.
5. A _____ is a home that birds build for themselves.

■ Trinidad Bird Man

NARRATOR: It's very early morning on the tropical island of Trinidad. Tropical birds are everywhere; calling and showing their beautiful colors among the different greens of the trees. Ornithologist and photographer Roger Neckles is up early with them. For the past ten years, Neckles has been taking photographs of the island's birds.

ROGER NECKLES: We just got buzzed by a hummingbird. Did you hear that?

NARRATOR: It's clear that Neckles really loves the place. He describes it as being like heaven. He talks about how incredibly beautiful Trinidad is with its many colorful flowers and birds. To Neckles, it feels just like paradise . . .

NECKLES: This is the best time of the day for me, getting up at five o'clock in the

morning and. . . heading off into the sticks up in the mountains. The atmosphere . . .the temperature up here . . . it's just fantastic! You breathe pure oxygen! This is the typical day in the 'office' for me.

NARRATOR: Neckles works at the Wright Nature Center, which attracts ornithologists and bird lovers from all over the world. Most people go there to view some of the world's most attractive and special birds. However, the birds move very quickly. Neckles has to be very fast, too, or he'll miss his opportunity to photograph them.

NECKLES: Ahh . . .look at that Purple Honey Creeper! Whoa! The color is so unique, a fantastic shade of purple.

NARRATOR: There are about 460 different types of birds on the island and Neckles is trying to photograph them all. But this takes time. He has to wait for just the right moment.

ROGER NECKLES: If you are not prepared to wait for the shot, you won't get it.

NARRATOR: Neckles has studied hummingbird behavior for a long time.

ROGER NECKLES: Come on. Talk to me.

NARRATOR: He knows most things about their way of life, including where they live. Hummingbirds live in very unusual nests that they build using their beaks and feet.

ROGER NECKLES: And they're really strong. They build them on the edges . . . the very edges of branches, and winds come, hurricanes will come, and gale force winds, and they won't blow down.

NARRATOR: Why has Neckles chosen to study birds in Trinidad and Tobago?

NECKLES: I came here in 1978, and I was so enchanted with the topography of the land here in Trinidad and Tobago that I thought, 'Oh yes! I could do this.'

NARRATOR: Through his research, Neckles has developed a deeper understanding of all the wildlife of the island—even ones that aren't so pretty.

NECKLES: Whoa, you don't want to get your fingers in there!

NARRATOR: However, it's not just any wildlife that brings Neckles into the woods again and again. It's the birds. This morning he hopes to get a photograph of a very small—and very rare—bird.

NECKLES: Look at this! This is the most festive hummingbird in Trinidad and Tobago! The smallest hummingbird in Trinidad and Tobago—the Tufted Coquette. Look at him just sitting there!

NARRATOR: He's been trying to photograph this bird for six weeks. It's been a very long wait, and now it comes down to one chance . . . and he gets it! Neckles has finally gotten the shot that he has been seeking!

NECKLES: I've got goose bumps all up my arms. This is fantastic!

NARRATOR: Neckles doesn't mind waiting for the perfect moment to take a photograph. Like the birds he follows, he enjoys the day and the beauty around him.

NECKLES: I have no plans to give this up at all because I figure I could do this for the rest of my life. Every time I go out I see something new.

NARRATOR: Apparently, the birds of Trinidad aren't the only ones who have found paradise.

■ While You Watch: Main Idea

What are the qualifications of Roger Neckles's job? Choose the qualifications mentioned in the video.

- ☐ He enjoys being outdoors.
- ☐ He can take photographs.
- ☐ He doesn't mind a low salary.
- ☐ He's very patient.
- ☐ He's enthusiastic about birds.
- ☐ He's an excellent writer.

■ After You Watch

1. Answer the following questions: (Answers may vary.)

- What time do you get up in the morning?
- How do you feel about spending a lot of time outdoors?
- Are you a very patient person?
- Do you prefer to wear casual clothes or stylish clothes?
- What do you think is the most interesting kind of wildlife?

2. Do you think you should become a wildlife photographer? Why or why not?
