

7A | Rising stars

SPEAKING

- 1 Read this description of a job. What is the job?

I work for the government and I deal with – everything! I work in a beautiful office in Washington. I work with lots of different people. It's very well-paid. It's also temporary. What do I do?

- 2 Think of another job and make three sentences about it.

Work in pairs. Read your sentences to your partner. Your partner must guess the job.

VOCABULARY: work

- 1 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- Many film stars had very different *jobs* / *works* before they started their acting *careers* / *jobs*.
- Madonna hated her *career* / *work* at a donut shop, but she needed a *job* / *work*.
- Brad Pitt had a *career* / *job* as a dancing chicken outside a restaurant before he began his *career* / *job* as an actor.
- Tom Cruise was thinking of a *career* / *work* in the church before finding *job* / *work* in the movies.

- 2 Complete the sentences in column A with a phrase from column B.

A

- At the donut shop, Madonna was **in charge**
- She was **fired**
- Brad Pitt used to **work**
- When he was young, he was often **out**
- For a time, Tom Cruise **earned**
- He was **responsible**

B

- of work.**
- as a model.**
- for cleaning the tables.**
- from the job.**
- of the coffee machine.**
- a living** in a New York restaurant.

- 3 Work in pairs. Talk about someone you know who:

- is out of work.
- does not need to earn a living.
- has an interesting career.
- has had lots of different jobs.
- has a very responsible job.
- loves/hates her/his work.

My sister is out of work.

She lost her job when her company closed.

She's finding it very difficult to get another job.

LISTENING

- 1 1.58 Listen to three people on a radio talk show. They are speaking about famous people they have met in their jobs. Match the speakers to the stars.

- | | |
|------------|----------------------|
| 1 Valerio | a Brad Pitt |
| 2 Michelle | b Tom Cruise |
| 3 Tony | c Leonardo Di Caprio |
| | d Tom Hanks |
| | e Madonna |
| | f Jennifer Aniston |

- 2 1.58 Listen to the talk show again. Complete the sentences with Valerio (V), Michelle (M) or Tony (T).

- ___ can't remember a star's name.
 - ___ comes from New Jersey.
 - ___ is Australian.
 - ___ lives in Santa Monica.
 - ___ saw a star recently.
 - ___ thought the stars were cute.
 - ___ was interested in the star's girlfriend.
 - ___ works as a customer service assistant.
- 3 Have you ever met anyone famous?



GRAMMAR: present perfect simple

We can use the present perfect simple to talk about our experiences. We often use it with *ever* and *never*.

Have you ever met anyone famous?

Yes, I've **met** Tiger Woods.

I've **never visited** England.

We use the present perfect simple to focus on the experience, not when or where it happened. If we want to give more details, we use the past simple.

I've **met** Tiger Woods.

I **met** him in New York in 2001.

➔ SEE LANGUAGE REFERENCE PAGE 74

1 What are the infinitives of the past participles in the box?

done drunk driven earned eaten found
hated helped met served spoken worked

Put the verbs into two groups: regular and irregular.

regular earned
irregular done



2 Complete the dialogue. Put the verbs in brackets into the past simple or the present perfect simple.

A: _____ you ever _____ (hear) of Thomas Mapother IV?

B: No, I _____ (never / hear) of him. Who is he?

A: He's an actor. He _____ (make) loads of famous films.

B: Well, I _____ (never / see) a film with him in it.

A: What about *Mission Impossible*? It was on TV last night. _____ you _____ (see) it?

B: Yes, but that _____ (be) with Tom Cruise.

A: Ah, but Thomas Mapother IV is Tom Cruise's real name. He _____ (change) it before he got famous.

3 Work in pairs. Practise the dialogue.

4 Work in groups. Take it in turns to make questions using the prompts below. If the answer is yes, ask more questions to find out the details.

Have you ever driven a sports car?

What kind of car was it?

- drive / a sports car
- eat / in an expensive restaurant
- find / anything interesting in the street
- have / a temporary summer job
- live / in a different town
- lose / your job
- stay / in a five star hotel
- work / in an office
- win / a prize or a competition

5 Now tell the class about the people you spoke to.

Helen and John have both had a summer job, but Helen worked in a restaurant and John worked for his father.

PRONUNCIATION: /æ/ & /ʌ/

1 Underline any six words in the table below.

past simple /æ/	past participle /ʌ/
began	begun
drank	drunk
ran	run
sang	sung
swam	swum

🔊 1.59 Now listen to the recording and tick (✓) the words you hear. When you hear the six words that you have underlined, say *Bingo*.

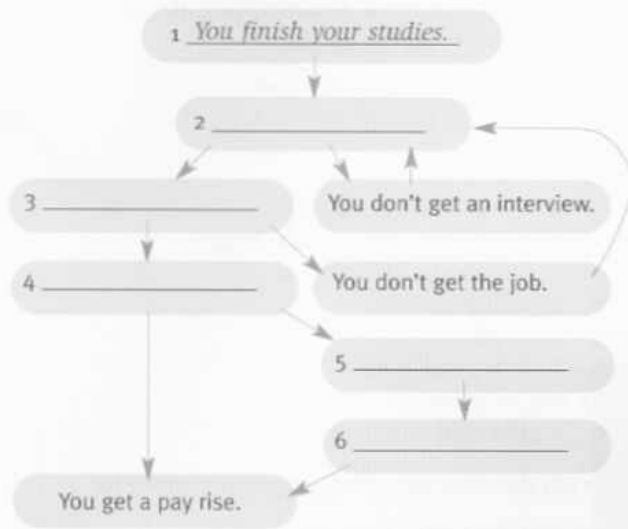
2 Work in pairs. Say a word from the table in exercise 1. Your partner must say if they hear a verb in the past simple or a past participle.

7B | Hard work

VOCABULARY & SPEAKING: verb collocations (work)

1 Put the sentences in the correct place in the diagram.

- a You apply for a job.
- b ~~You finish your studies.~~
- c You get promoted.
- d You get the job.
- e You go for an interview.
- f You go on a training course.



2 Complete the text about Pat Side's experience of work with the verbs in the box.

applied ~~finished~~ got (x2) had left
lost was (x2) went (x2)

3 2.1 Listen to the recording to check your answers.

4 What kind of work have you done? Describe your own experiences, using the expressions in exercise 1.

READING

1 Read the first paragraph of the magazine article opposite. What do the two women have in common?

2 Read the rest of the article and decide if the sentences are true (T) or false (F).

- 1 She describes her experience of looking for work.
- 2 It was difficult to find a job.
- 3 She had some money problems.
- 4 She enjoyed her experience.

3 Put the diary extracts a-d into the gaps 1-4 in the article.

- a Finally, finally, my unemployment benefit cheque arrived and I went to the post office to cash it. At the same time, I paid the gas and electricity. I've never felt so happy!
- b I went for an interview at the Jobcentre today. Mr Mills, my interviewer, gave me application forms for six jobs.
- c Tomorrow I return to my old life. My job, my home, my car and no more interviews. This is the hardest four weeks I've ever had and I realize how lucky I am. I really hope Pat finds a job soon.
- d I've done half of the month. I wanted to go out with some friends, but I haven't got enough money.

4 Work in pairs. Discuss these questions.

- What is unemployment benefit (line 17)?
- How much is unemployment benefit in your country?
- Is there an unemployment problem in your country?



Back to Work

When Pat Side's children (1) finished their studies and (2) _____ home, Pat wanted to find a job. She (3) _____ no qualifications, so she (4) _____ on a training course to become an assistant in a home for retired people. After the course, she (5) _____ for many different jobs. She (6) _____ for a few interviews, but it was six months before she (7) _____ a job. She (8) _____ good at her work and, two years later, she (9) _____ promoted to 'senior assistant'. She also (10) _____ a small pay rise. Unfortunately, the home closed a year after that and Pat (11) _____ her job.

Life on the Other Side

Earlier this year, successful journalist Pat Side was preparing an article about the problems of mothers who want to return to work. By chance, she met another woman who had the same name as her and was the same



age. The other Pat Side was unemployed and looking for a job. The two women agreed to exchange lives for four weeks and to write about their experiences.

Day 2 (1)

Day 4 Tomorrow, I've got interviews for four different jobs. The salaries are low – more or less the same as my unemployment benefit. But if I don't apply for the jobs, I lose my benefit! It's crazy!

Day 5 I didn't get the jobs. They said I was too old. It's the first time in my new life that I've wanted to cry.

Day 8 Back to the Jobcentre. I waited for three hours to speak to Mr Mills. They said he was in a meeting, but I think he was having a long lunch. He gave me two more application forms ...

Day 12 I've never worried about money too much, but today I got two bills in the post. Gas and electricity. I haven't got the money. What am I going to do?

Day 14 (2)

Day 15 Another interview today. I didn't have the money for the bus so I walked. Five miles in the cold and rain and I didn't get the job. Chips again for dinner.

Day 16 (3)

Day 18 I went for another interview today and took the bus. Surprise, surprise – I didn't get the job. They said I was too qualified.

Day 29 I've filled in seventeen application forms and been to seven interviews, but no success. I begin to think this is all a waste of time.

Day 30 (4)

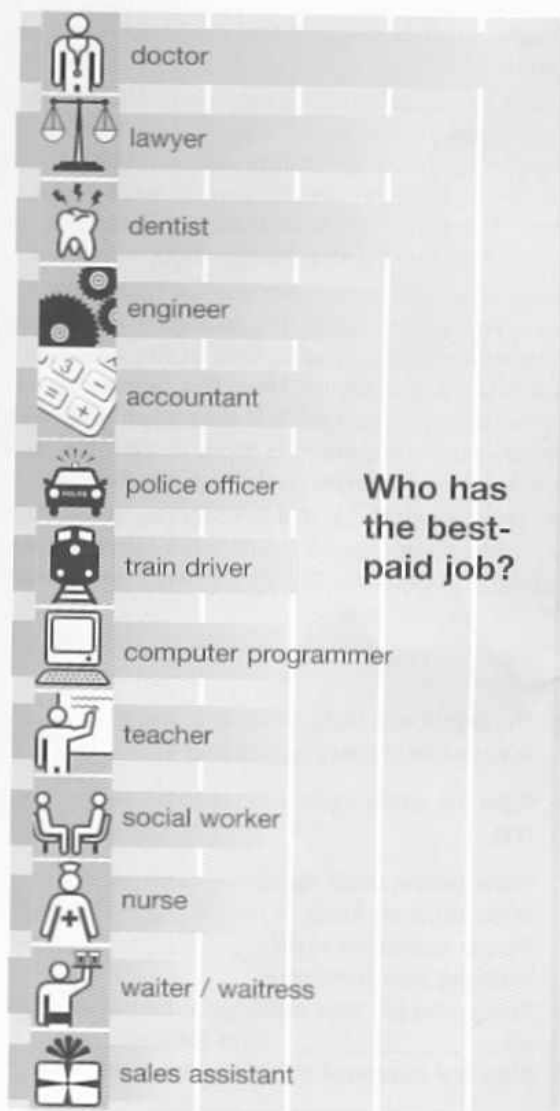
Two weeks after this article was written, Pat Side found a job in a telephone call centre. She enjoys her new work and says that the money is good.

SPEAKING

- 1 Imagine that you can exchange your life with the life of someone else for four weeks. Make notes about a typical day in your new life.
- 2 Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about your new life.

DID YOU KNOW?

- 1 Work in pairs. Look at the bar chart comparing different salaries in the United Kingdom and discuss these questions.
 - Do you think the differences in salary are fair?
 - How would you change the order?
 - What is a good salary in your country?
 - What are the best and worst paid jobs in your country?



7c | Job selection

READING

- 1 How often do you read your horoscope? Do you believe what it says?
- 2 Read the magazine article and choose the best title.

- 1 Horoscopes are a waste of time
- 2 Why you should read your horoscope
- 3 Astrology and the secret police

It's 9 o'clock in the morning and you have already arrived at work. There are a million things to do: check your email, finish something you started yesterday, get ready for that meeting, tidy up your desk ... stop, hold it! Have you read your horoscope yet?

For many people, a horoscope is a good way to waste five minutes, but if you haven't looked at your star sign yet, it's time that you did. Somebody, somewhere has already studied **your** horoscope and made decisions about **your** future.

Like it or not, astrology is important. Millions and millions of people around the world actually believe in it. American residents, the secret police, national football managers and successful business people have all used horoscopes in their work. The great American banker, J P Morgan, once said, 'Billionaires don't use astrology. Billionaires do.'

Every time you write your date of birth on a form (to apply for a job or promotion, for example), somebody, somewhere will probably look at the astrological information it contains. Does this person have the right personality for the job? Will they work well with the other people? How important is work in their life? Is this person a good traveller? How ambitious are they?

So even if you think that horoscopes are a waste of time, it's often interesting to know what other people are thinking about you. Oh, by the way, have you read your boss's star sign yet?

- 3 The article was badly torn out of the magazine. What is the first word in each line of paragraphs 2 and 3?
- 4 Read the article again. Complete the sentences with words from the text.
 - 1 Some people think that horoscopes are a _____ of time.
 - 2 Many different kinds of people _____ in astrology.
 - 3 People sometimes make _____ about your future after studying your horoscope.
 - 4 People can get your astrological information when you fill in an _____ form for a job.
 - 5 They are interested in finding out about your _____.

GRAMMAR: present perfect simple with *already* & *yet*

We usually use *already* in positive sentences. We use it to emphasize that something has happened before now (perhaps earlier than expected).

*It is early in the morning, but she has **already** arrived at work.*

We use *yet* in negative sentences and questions. We use it to talk or ask about something that has not happened, but will probably happen soon.

*Have you checked your email **yet**?
No, I haven't done it **yet**.*

➤ SEE LANGUAGE REFERENCE PAGE 74

- 1 Complete the dialogue with *already* or *yet*.

A: Have you finished _____?
B: No, not _____. Another few minutes, OK?
A: But you've _____ taken two hours!
B: I know, but I haven't really understood the problem _____.
A: I've _____ explained it to you twice!
B: Just give me a few more minutes, OK?

- 2 Work in pairs. Practise the dialogue.

- 3 Work in pairs, A and B.

A: Turn to page 131. Look at the *Things to do* list. Ask your partner questions.

Have you ... yet?

B: Turn to page 132. Look at the *Things to do* list. Answer your partner's questions.

Yes, I have. No, I haven't. No, not yet.

- 4 Make sentences that are true for you using the prompts. For each sentence, give some extra information.
 - 1 *I haven't finished my studies yet. I'm going to take my final exams next year.*
 - 1 finish my studies
 - 2 find the perfect job
 - 3 meet the love of my life
 - 4 buy my own home
 - 5 travel to lots of different countries

LARY: adjectives & nouns (personality)

ar sign are you? Think of three people you know. What are ar signs?

ad the star signs for you and for them. Do you agree with or information?

lete the table with words from the horoscope.

aition	adjective	noun
its to be successful	(1) _____	ambition
ws strong feelings	(2) _____	emotion(s)
i create new ideas	imaginative	(3) _____
es not need other people	(4) _____	independence
n understand things quickly	intelligent	(5) _____
oes not mind waiting	patient	(6) _____
as special abilities	skilled	(7) _____
an understand what other people are feeling	(8) _____	sensitivity

SPEAKING

- Work in groups. Discuss the jobs in the box. Decide which are the most important qualities people need to do these jobs and explain why. Use the words and phrases in the horoscope to help you.

lawyer police officer sales person teacher

Good police officers are calm people because they often have to deal with dangerous situations.

Now choose the best star sign for each job.

- Imagine the perfect boss. Describe her/him in eight sentences.

The perfect boss ...

... has a lot of patience.

... gives you a bonus every year.



ARIES 21/03 - 20/04

When they stop thinking about themselves, they are excellent managers. Well-organized and with very good people skills, they need to learn a bit more patience.



LIBRA 24/09 - 23/10

Librans are a happy balance of many opposites: imagination and hard work, patience and speed. They are liked by other people.

TAURUS 21/04 - 21/05

Not the most imaginative people in the world, but they are the best people to have near you if you are looking for action. When they do things, they do them well.



SCORPIO 24/10 - 22/11

Their main strength is their ability to change. With their natural intelligence, they understand situations quickly and know what to do next.



GEMINI 22/05 - 21/06

Their independence is important to them and they work better on their own than in a team. Lots of imagination and ideas, but they get bored quickly.



SAGITTARIUS 23/11 - 21/12

Honest and straightforward in the way they work, but when things don't go well, they can get worried. Patient and kind with other people.

CANCER 22/06 - 23/07

They seem calm and organized, but Cancers have a secret sensitivity. Look after them well, and they will look after you.



CAPRICORN 22/12 - 20/01

Naturally skilled managers, they are independent and strong. They are more sensitive than they seem and they are good listeners.



LEO 24/07 - 23/08

Strong, patient and skilled, Leos want to be boss - and they often are. They have great ambition, but be careful of them if they do not get what they want.



AQUARIUS 21/01 - 19/02

They like their work and they enjoy working with other people. They do not usually show their emotions. Quite ambitious, but they make good friends.

VIRGO 24/08 - 23/09

They often live for their work and they are not very emotional people. They learn quickly and do not need a lot of help. Calm, but sometimes too calm.



PISCES 20/02 - 20/03

Intelligent and imaginative, they have good people skills, but they find it difficult to make important decisions.



7D | The recruitment agency

SPEAKING

- 1 Work in pairs. Discuss these questions.
 - What's the best way to find a job? Make a list. (For example, go to a recruitment agency)
 - Is it easy or difficult to find work in your town?

VOCABULARY: curriculum vitae

- 1 Look at extracts 1–6 from a CV (curriculum vitae). Match them to the highlighted words or phrases in the recruitment agency advertisement.

(1) _____

1. Mr R. Dailly (college tutor),
Doncaster University, Box 478B, Doncaster
2. Mrs Mary Whitehead (General Manager),
Socks Are Us, High Street, Halifax

(2) _____

2002 – 2004 Socks Are Us,
Halifax (Manager)
2000 – 2001 CD Heaven,
Halifax (Assistant Manager)

(3) _____

Alison Peabody
Date of birth: 4th March 1978
Address: 39d, Victoria Road, Halbridge
Tel: 0719 376488
Email: ali.peabody@quickmail.com

(4) _____

2000 DMS (Diploma of Marketing
and Sales)
1999 BA Business Studies
1996 Three A levels: English,
Business Studies, History

(5) _____

1999–2000 University of
Doncaster
1989–1996 Brunel School for
Girls, Halifax

(6) _____

Cinema, travel, tennis, eating out

- 2 Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions using the words and phrases in the advertisement.

*Could you tell me about your education?
What qualifications have you got?*

Can't find a job?

Want to find a new job?

Looking for a better job?

Not sure what to do?



Sayers Recruitment & Training can help!

Send us a short letter/CV with your personal details and information about your education, qualifications, professional experience and personal interests. Include the names of two referees.
We can find the right job for you! Speak to one of our experienced career advisers.

For more information, visit our website
www.sayers-rt.com or send your CV to
davinasayers@srt.net

LISTENING

- 1 2.2 Listen to a conversation in the SRT recruitment agency. Underline the correct information in the notes below.



Name:

Miss / Ms Ruby Tuesday

Qualifications:

none / MA Philosophy

Interests:

computers / cooking

Ideal job:

selling hamburgers / she doesn't know!

- 2 2.2 Listen to the conversation again. Tick (✓) the advice that Davina gives to Ruby.

- 1 Write a longer CV.
- 2 Study philosophy.
- 3 Get a qualification.
- 4 Improve your appearance.
- 5 Buy a smart suit.
- 6 Buy some fashionable earrings.
- 7 Have a haircut.
- 8 Arrive for interviews on time.

- 3 Do you agree with Davina's advice? What would you say to Ruby?

FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE: advice

Asking for advice

What should I do?

Should I + infinitive ?

Giving advice

You should/shouldn't + infinitive

I (don't) think you should + infinitive

(If I were you,) I'd + infinitive

Why don't you + infinitive ... ?

What about + verb + -ing ... ?

- 1 Rearrange the words to make questions and sentences that give/ask for advice.

- 1 go I I or should should stay ?
- 2 decide quickly shouldn't too you
- 3 about don't it think why you ?
- 4 ask friends I should think you your
- 5 a get if I I'd job new were you
- 6 a about agency going recruitment to what ?

- 2 Work in pairs. A friend of yours has some problems at work. Give your friend some advice.

- 1 *Why don't you write him a letter?*
I think you should speak to his boss!
- 1 My boss never listens to my ideas.
- 2 I've got a new job and no one talks to me in the office.
- 3 I want to take a day off next Friday and I don't want to tell my boss.
- 4 My boss was angry with me because I was late for the third time this week.
- 5 I've got too much work to do and I'm feeling really stressed.

Roleplay

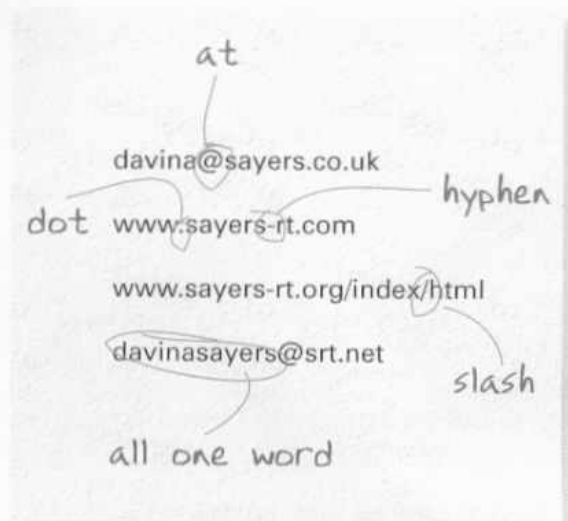
- 3 You are going to ask for some careers advice. Think about your answers to these questions. Make notes if necessary.

- What do you do now?
- What other jobs have you had?
- What qualifications do you have?
- What are you good at? (organizing, working with people, etc)
- What are you interested in? (music, sport, etc)
- What is important for you in a job? (money, travel, working regular hours, etc)
- What kind of job would you most like to do?

- 4 Work in pairs. Take it in turns to interview each other, using the questions in exercise 3. Give your partner some careers advice.

PRONUNCIATION: email & website addresses

- 1 2.3 Listen to the email and website addresses.



- 2 Work in pairs, A and B.

A: Turn to page 129.

B: Turn to page 131.

Dictate the addresses to your partner.

- 3 Write four more email or website addresses and dictate them to your partner.

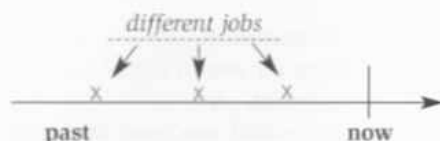
7 | Language reference

GRAMMAR

Present perfect simple 1

We use the present perfect simple to talk about general or personal experiences.

*I **have had** many different jobs.*



We do not usually refer to a specific time when we use the present perfect simple. We only know that the action (or actions) happened before now.

*I **have visited** many countries. (= in my life)*

We use the past simple when we refer to a specific time.

*I **worked** as a waitress **last summer**.*

We make the present perfect simple with *have/has* + past participle.

Affirmative & Negative			
I	've haven't	worked abroad.	
He/She/It	's hasn't		
You/We/They	've haven't		
Question			
Where	have	I	worked abroad?
	has	he/she/it	
	have	you/we/they	
Short answer			
Have you worked abroad?		Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.	
Has he worked abroad?		Yes, he has. / No, he hasn't.	

We use *ever* in questions when we want to ask about a person's life up to the present time.

***Have you ever worked** in a restaurant?*
(= at any time in your life?)

Already & yet

We can use the present perfect simple with *already* and *yet*.

We use *already* in positive sentences and we usually put it before the past participle. We use *already* with completed actions that happen before now or sooner than expected.

*I've **already** found a job.*
*She's **already** finished her studies.*

We use *yet* in questions and negative sentences and we put it at the end of the sentence. We use *yet* to ask if an action is complete or to say that it is not complete. We use it when we think the action will happen soon.

*Have you read your horoscope **yet**?*
*I haven't checked the mailbox **yet**.*

See page 104 for more information about the present perfect simple.

FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

Asking for advice

What should I do?
Should I + infinitive?

Giving advice

You should + infinitive ...
You shouldn't + infinitive ...
I (don't) think you should + infinitive ...
(If I were you,) I'd (wouldn't) + infinitive ...
Why don't you + infinitive?
What about + verb + -ing?

WORD LIST

Work

boss <i>n</i> C ***	/bɒs/
application form <i>n</i> C	/æplɪ'keɪʃn fɔ:m/
apply for <i>v</i> ***	/ə'plai fɔ:/
be fired (from a job)	/bi: 'faɪəd/
career <i>n</i> C **	/kə'riə/
CV (curriculum vitae) <i>n</i> C	/si: vi:/
diploma <i>n</i> C	/dɪ'pləʊmə/
do (sth) for a living	/du: fɔ: ə 'lɪvɪŋ/
earn <i>v</i> **	/ɜ:n/
education <i>n</i> U ***	/edʒʊ'keɪʃn/
in charge (of sth/sb)	/ɪn tʃə:dʒ/
interview <i>n</i> C **	/ɪntə'vju:/
job <i>n</i> C ***	/dʒɒb/
office <i>n</i> C ***	/'ɒfɪs/
pay rise <i>n</i> C	/peɪ raɪz/
professional <i>adj</i> ***	/prə'feʃnəl/
(be/get) promoted	/prə'məʊtɪd/
promotion <i>n</i> C/U *	/prə'məʊʃn/
qualification <i>n</i> C *	/kwɒlɪfɪ'keɪʃn/
recruitment <i>n</i> U	/rɪ'krutmənt/
referee <i>n</i> C	/refə'ri:/
responsible	/rɪ'spɒnsəbl/
(for sth) <i>adj</i> ***	
retired <i>adj</i>	/rɪ'taɪəd/
salary <i>n</i> C *	/sæləri/
temporary <i>adj</i> ***	/temp(ə)rəri/
training <i>n</i> U ***	/treɪnɪŋ/
well-paid <i>adj</i>	/wel 'peɪd/

Jobs

accountant <i>n</i> C	/ə'kaʊntənt/
chauffeur <i>n</i> C	/ʃəʊ'fɜ:/
computer	/kəm'pjʊ:tə
programmer <i>n</i> C	prə'græmə/
dentist <i>n</i> C	/dentɪst/
doctor <i>n</i> C ***	/dɒktə/
engineer <i>n</i> C *	/endʒɪ'nɪə/
journalist <i>n</i> C **	/dʒɜ:nəlist/
lawyer <i>n</i> C **	/lɔ:jə/
manager <i>n</i> C **	/mænɪdʒə/
nurse <i>n</i> C **	/nɜ:s/
police officer <i>n</i> C	/pə'li:s 'ɒfɪsə/
sales assistant <i>n</i> C	/seɪlz ə'sɪstənt/
social worker <i>n</i> C	/səʊl wɜ:kə/
teacher <i>n</i> C ***	/ti:tʃə/
train driver <i>n</i> C	/treɪn draɪvə/
waiter <i>n</i> C	/weɪtə/
waitress <i>n</i> C	/weɪtrəs/

Personality

ambition <i>n</i> C/U *	/æm'bɪʃn/
ambitious <i>adj</i>	/æm'bɪʃəs/
emotion <i>n</i> C/U **	/ɪ'məʊʃn/
emotional <i>adj</i> **	/ɪ'məʊʃn(ə)l/
honest <i>adj</i> **	/'ɒnɪst/
imagination <i>n</i> U *	/ɪmædʒɪ'neɪʃn/
imaginative <i>adj</i>	/ɪmædʒɪ'nətv/
independence <i>n</i> U **	/ɪndrɪ'pendəns/
independent <i>adj</i> ***	/ɪndrɪ'pendənt/
(well) organized <i>adj</i> *	/'ɔ:ɡənəraɪzd/
patience <i>n</i> U *	/peɪʃns/
patient <i>adj</i> **	/peɪʃnt/
sensitive <i>adj</i>	/sensətɪv/
sensitivity <i>n</i> U	/sensətɪvətɪ/
skill <i>n</i> C/U ***	/skɪl/
skilled <i>adj</i>	/skɪld/

Other words & phrases

ability <i>n</i> C/U ***	/ə'bɪlətɪ/
adviser <i>n</i> C *	/əd'vaɪzə/
angry <i>adj</i> ***	/æŋɡrɪ/
appearance <i>n</i> U ***	/ə'piərəns/
assistant <i>adj/n</i> C **	/ə'sɪst(ə)nt/
astrology <i>n</i> U	/ə'strɒlədʒi/
balance <i>n</i> U **	/bə'leɪns/
basic <i>adj</i> ***	/beɪsɪk/
billionaire <i>n</i> C	/bɪljə'neə/
by chance	/baɪ tʃa:ns/
cash <i>v</i>	/kæʃ/
celebrity <i>n</i> C *	/sə'lebrətɪ/
cheque <i>n</i> C *	/tʃek/
contain <i>v</i> ***	/kən'teɪn/
crazy <i>adj</i> **	/kreɪzɪ/
cute <i>adj</i>	/kju:t/
dot <i>n</i> C *	/dɒt/
downtown <i>adj/adv</i>	/daʊntaʊn/
earring <i>n</i> C	/ɪərɪŋ/
gas <i>n</i> C/U ***	/ɡæs/
haircut <i>n</i> C	/heə'kʌt/
horoscope <i>n</i> C	/hɒrə'skəʊp/
hyphen <i>n</i> C	/haɪfɪn/
loads of	/ləʊdʒ əv/
marketing <i>n</i> U	/mɑ:kɪtɪŋ/
mile <i>n</i> C ***	/maɪl/
millionaire <i>n</i> C	/mɪljə'neə/
movies <i>n</i> pl	/mu:vɪz/
natural <i>adj</i> ***	/nætʃ(ə)rəl/
naturally <i>adv</i> *	/nætʃ(ə)rəli/
philosophy <i>n</i> U *	/fɪ'lɒsəfi/
post office <i>n</i> C	/pəʊst 'ɒfɪs/
recently <i>adv</i> ***	/rɪ'sɪntli/
sales <i>n</i> pl	/seɪlz/
situation <i>n</i> C ***	/sɪtʃu'eɪʃn/
slash <i>n</i> C	/slæʃ/

smart <i>adj</i> *	/smɑ:t/
star <i>n</i> C ***	/stɑ:/
star sign <i>n</i> C	/stɑ: sɑ:n/
strength <i>n</i> U ***	/streŋθ/
stressed <i>adj</i>	/strest/
successful <i>adj</i> ***	/sək'sesfl/
suit <i>n</i> C **	/su:t/
team <i>n</i> C ***	/ti:m/
tidy (up) <i>v</i>	/taɪdi/
traveller <i>n</i> C *	/træv(ə)lə/
tutor <i>n</i> C	/tʃu:tə/
unemployed <i>adj</i> *	/ʌnɪm'plɔɪd/
unemployment	/ʌnɪm'plɔɪmənt/
benefit <i>n</i> U	/benɪfɪt/
waste <i>v</i> **	/weɪst/
worried <i>adj</i> *	/wə'raɪd/