

## VOCABULARY & SPEAKING: jobs

Complete the sentences.  
 a doctor    a security guard  
 an accountant    an actor  
 a secretary    a waiter

2 I'm \_\_\_\_\_

What do you do?



4 I'm \_\_\_\_\_

5 I'm \_\_\_\_\_

## PRONUNCIATION: /w/ /v/ & /b/

1

2.56 Listen and say the words.

/w/	/v/	/b/
waiter	vet	builder
Will	Victoria	Bob
Washington	Vincent	Barbara
Wendy	vegetables	Brighton
working	vocabulary	bread
whisky	Vienna	beer

2.57 Listen and read the text.  
 waiter. He lives in ...  
 whisky.

## LISTENING

- 1 Read the description of the television documentary show *Behind the Scenes*.

**BEHIND THE SCENES**

Every week, *Behind the Scenes* visits a big organization and talks to the people who do the invisible jobs, the work behind the scenes.

This week, we visit a \_\_\_\_\_ in England and talk to a \_\_\_\_\_ and an \_\_\_\_\_.

- 2 2.58 Listen to the show and complete the description in exercise 1.

- 3 2.58 Listen again. Underline the correct words to complete the sentences.

- Janet works with *two men / a man and a woman*.
- Janet got the job *eleven / two* years ago.
- Janet's father *likes / doesn't like* her job.
- Michael works with *three people / two people* in the accounts department.
- Michael got his job *ten years ago / last year*.
- Michael thinks his job *is boring / isn't boring*.

- 4 Work in pairs. Discuss these questions.

- Do you know anybody who works in a hospital?
- What is his/her job?
- Does he/she work behind the scenes?

## GRAMMAR: question review

Why, when, where, who, what and how are all question words.

We can combine *how* and *what* with other words to begin questions.

How + many/much/often/old ...

What + time

Remember the word order with questions: (auxiliary) + subject + verb.

➔ SEE LANGUAGE REFERENCE PAGE 120

- 1 Look at the interviewer's questions from *Behind the Scenes*. Correct the mistakes in the questions.

- |  |                                   |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1 What you do?                             | 4 You like your job?              |
| 2 When did start you here?                 | 5 Where you work in the hospital? |
| 3 What do other people thinks of your job? | 6 Why you do like your job?       |

- 2 Look at tapescript 2.58 on page 145 to check your answers.

- 3 Complete the questions about work with a question word from the box.

what what when who how many why where

- |                                   |                                      |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 _____ are you from?             | 6 _____ do you like your job?        |
| 2 _____ did you study at school?  | 7 _____ days do you work every week? |
| 3 _____ do you work with?         |                                      |
| 4 _____ did you start work today? |                                      |
| 5 _____ did you do today at work? |                                      |

- 4 Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in exercise 3.

## SPEAKING

- 1 Play Guess the job. Work in pairs, A and B.

A: Choose a job.

B: Ask questions and guess the job. Use the questions from grammar exercise 3 to help you.

- 2 Swap roles and repeat the activity.

## DID YOU KNOW?

- 1 Read the text about the National Health Service.

**The NHS** (National Health Service) is a public health care service in Britain. It's free for all British people. In Britain, 11% of nurses are men, and 89% are women. 35% of new nurses and 25% of new doctors every year come from other countries. In a report in 2004, 75% of NHS workers said that it was difficult work, but they liked their jobs.



- 2 Work in pairs. Discuss these questions.

- Are hospitals in your country public or private?
- Are nurses usually women in your country?
- Do you know someone who works in another country? What do they do?

# 11B | The future of work

## SPEAKING

1 Read the sentences and circle I agree / I disagree / I don't know.

- 1 It is normal to change jobs many times.  
I agree.    I disagree.    I don't know.
  - 2 It is easy to get a job in my country.  
I agree.    I disagree.    I don't know.
  - 3 Many people work at home in my country.  
I agree.    I disagree.    I don't know.
  - 4 You must know how to use a computer to get a job.  
I agree.    I disagree.    I don't know.
- 2 Work in pairs. Compare your answers. Explain why you agree or disagree.

## READING

1 Read the text. What is *Futurework*?

- 1 A book about the future of work in Britain.
- 2 A webpage about the best jobs in the future in Britain.
- 3 A magazine article about work and life in Britain.

2 Read the text again and decide if the sentences are true (T) or false (F).

- 1 *Futurework* is about the future of work around the world.
- 2 Lancaster wrote *Futurework* quickly.
- 3 Lancaster thinks that people will change jobs often.
- 4 Mobile phones will create more stress in the future.
- 5 Lancaster thinks that working at home is a good thing.
- 6 There are more old people in Britain now than in the past.
- 7 It will be important to know other languages to get a good job.

3 Work in pairs. Look at the predictions about work. Do you think these are true for your country? Discuss with your partner.

## the future won't wait ... will you?

In *Futurework*, author **Lee Lancaster** describes the world of work for the rest of the 21st century. Lancaster makes these predictions several years after investigation into jobs in Britain and around the world. Chapters include:

**How many jobs?** You won't have a permanent job for life in the future. People will change jobs many times during their lives. Part-time jobs will be more common than full-time jobs.

**Work/life balance?** With mobile phones, laptop computers, email and the internet it will be difficult to separate your job and your personal life. People will be more stressed.

**Office in the living room?** Working from home will be more popular in the future. That is good news and bad news. If your job is at home, where will you go for a day off?

**A life of service?** Britain's population is getting older, and the economy is changing. This means that more people will be employed in the service sector: shops, hospitals, centres for old people, hotels and restaurants.

**Languages and jobs?** How many languages do you speak? Yes, English will be a very important language in the future of work, but it won't be the only language. Many people in Britain only speak English at the moment. People who speak two or more languages will have better opportunities.

**Other important skills for future jobs?** Computers, the internet and communication skills. You need to know these important things if you want a good, well-paid job in the future.

*'If you want to know what the future is, you must read Lancaster's work!'*

Daily Sun Times

*'Lancaster explains clearly and completely what the dangers of future work will be, and how we can prepare for them.'*

Publisher's Circle

See also the website [www.futurework.com](http://www.futurework.com)

## VOCABULARY: describing work

- 1 Find the opposites of these words in the text.

part-time badly-paid temporary  
unemployed

- 2 Complete the sentences with a word from exercise 1.

- There is a \_\_\_\_\_ job at the school. They are looking for a person to work from February to July.
- She has a \_\_\_\_\_ job in the bank. She only works Tuesdays and Thursdays.
- He hates his job. It's dirty, dangerous and \_\_\_\_\_. He never has any extra money.
- I'm \_\_\_\_\_ at the moment. I can't find a job.

- 3 Work in pairs. Discuss these questions.

- What jobs are well-paid in your country? What jobs are badly-paid?
- Are many people in your country unemployed?
- Do students often have part-time jobs in your country?

## GRAMMAR: predictions (will)

Use *will* to talk about predictions in the future. Use *will* when we are certain something will happen in the future.

The negative of *will* is *will not* (won't).

Part-time jobs **will** be more common than full-time jobs.

You **won't** have a permanent job for life in the future.

Where **will** you go for a day off?

➤ SEE LANGUAGE REFERENCE PAGE 120

- 1 Complete the sentences with *will/will not* + the verb in brackets. Use contractions.

- Public transport, like buses, \_\_\_\_\_ (not use) petrol. They \_\_\_\_\_ (work) on electricity.
- A computer \_\_\_\_\_ (control) everything in your house: lights, fridge, television ...
- Every car \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a computer with satellite technology.
- There \_\_\_\_\_ (be) more problems with bad meat and people \_\_\_\_\_ (be) ill.
- People \_\_\_\_\_ (not cook), they \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) prepared food.
- People \_\_\_\_\_ (not live) in tall buildings, they \_\_\_\_\_ (live) underground.

- 2 Match the sentences in exercise 1 to the other books about life in the future in the box below.

Futurelive Futuredrive Futureeat

- 3 2.59 What is your future?

Listen to the words and make sentences with *I'll* or *I won't*.



- 1 be rich *I'll be rich. or I won't be rich.*

- 4 2.59 Work in pairs. Listen to the recording again. Now make questions and answers.

- 1 be rich *Will you be rich? Yes, I will. / No, I won't.*

## SPEAKING

- 1 Do the My Future Working Life quiz.

### My Future Working Life

#### In 10 years ...

- I'll have (a) a good job (b) an OK job (c) no job.
- I'll work (a) many hours (b) part-time (c) not many hours.
- Work will be (a) the most important part (b) very important (c) not important in my life.
- I'll work (a) close to home (b) far from home (c) at home.
- (a) Some people (b) Lots of people (c) Nobody will work for me.
- I'll be (a) happy (b) satisfied (c) unhappy with my job.
- In my work (a) I'll travel to other countries (b) I'll travel inside my country (c) I won't travel.
- I'll go to work (a) in the company limousine (b) in my own car (c) by bus.

- 2 Work in pairs. Tell your partner about your future working life. Who will have a better future?

# 11c | 16 before 60

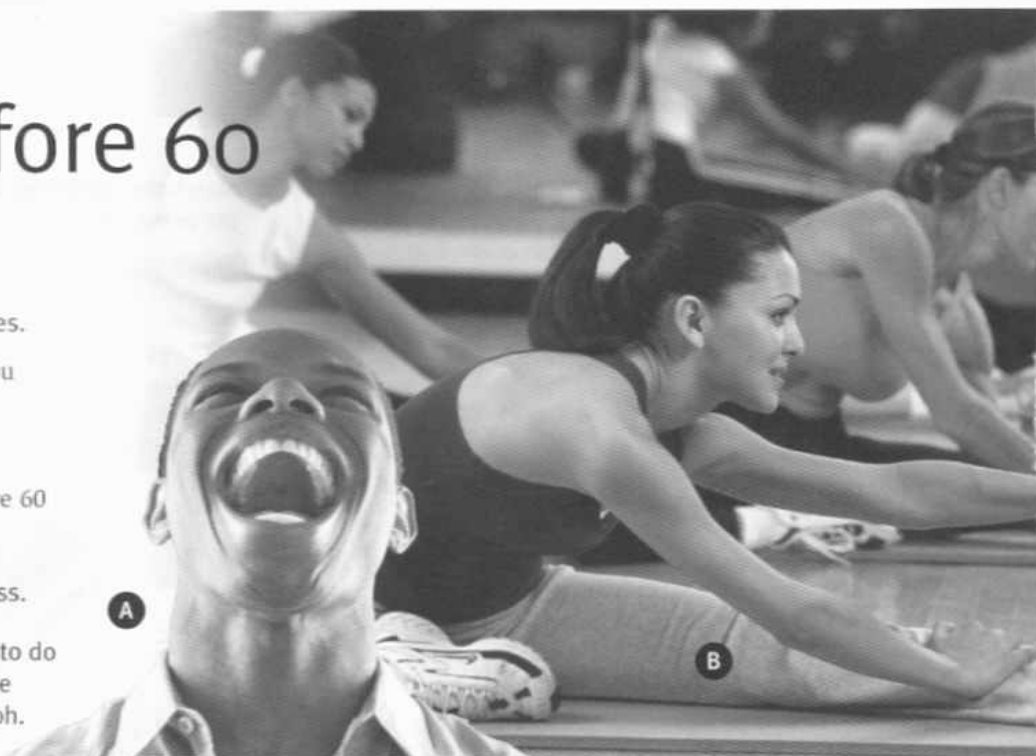
## SPEAKING & READING

1 Work in pairs. Complete the sentences.

- 1 If you want to be happy at work, you should ...
- 2 If you want to live a long time, you shouldn't ...
- 3 If you want to be happy when you're 60 years old, you should ...

2 Compare with another pair in the class.

3 Read the magazine article '16 things to do before you're 60 years old'. Match the photos A-C with the correct paragraph.



## 16 things to do before you're 60 years old

*Are you living your life as best as you can? Are you working to live, or living for your work? We have collected a list of 16 things that usually make people happier and healthier. It's time to take a look at your life critically. Which of these things do you do? Which are you going to do?*

### 1 Take a break

Take a break from work to do something different: go back to school, try a different job or travel to a different country. Make plans now.

### 2 Say 'no'

It's difficult to say 'no' when someone asks you to do a job. If you say 'yes' to things that are impossible for you, then you will be unhappy, and more stressed.

### 3 Exercise

If you do more exercise, you feel better and look better.

### 4 Learn from your mistakes

When you make a mistake, see this as a chance to learn something new. Don't make the same mistake again and again.

### 5 Make things simple

People often have too many things. If you don't use it, or love it, then you don't need it!

### 6 Do some volunteer work

Help others and it helps you. Research shows that helping other people who need you makes you happier and live longer.

### 7 See the positive side

One American study showed that optimists live 7.5 years longer than pessimists. Happy people make friends more easily too.

### 8 Make a difference in society

If you can vote, then you should.

### 9 Sleep well

We sleep more than 30% of our lives. Experts say you should have a good bed and sleep between seven and eight hours every night.

### 10 Save money

It's never too late to save money, and it needn't be a lot. Start early!

### 11 Eat well

A healthy diet, with lots of fruit and vegetables, protects you from health problems.

### 12 Quit

If you smoke, today is the best day to stop. Your body notices the difference in 24 hours.

### 13 Check your teeth

Many people hate the dentist, but if you don't go you will regret it later. Make an appointment with the dentist twice a year for a healthy smile.

### 14 Laugh more

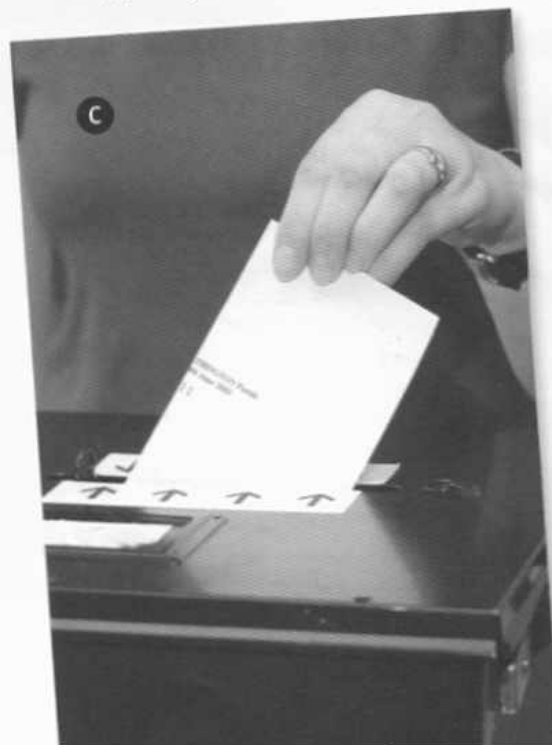
According to an American doctor, if you laugh more, you will be healthier. A good laugh is good exercise.

### 15 Drink water

Because water makes you healthier, more beautiful and more relaxed.

### 16 Don't worry!

Don't feel bad about all the things you can't do – enjoy what you can do!





4 Read the article again. Which paragraphs talk about:

- |                       |                   |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 1 food and drink ____ | 6 money ____      |
| 2 exercise ____       | 7 your teeth ____ |
| 3 feelings ____       | 8 sleep ____      |
| 4 cigarettes ____     | 9 politics ____   |
| 5 school ____         | 10 work ____      |

5 Match the highlighted words to the definitions.

- |         |   |
|---------|---|
| 1 _____ | work for no money                       |
| 2 _____ | to stop and relax for a short time      |
| 3 _____ | to feel bad about something you did     |
| 4 _____ | to stop doing something                 |
| 5 _____ | opportunity                             |
| 6 _____ | to put money in the bank for the future |

6 Read the article again. Put a tick (✓) next to the things that you already do, or did in the past.

7 Work in pairs. Compare your lists. Which are the same?

### VOCABULARY: collocations *make & do*

- Find all the examples of *make* and *do* used as a main verb in the text. Underline them and the words that come after them.
- Make sentences that are true for you using the words in the box.

I never I always I sometimes I usually	do make	my homework every night. friends easily. a good job when I'm motivated. mistakes in English. coffee in the morning. plans for the future.
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### LISTENING

- 2.60 Five people talk about '16 things to do before you're 60'. Put a tick (✓) next to points in the article you hear.
- 2.60 Listen again and match the sentences to the people - David, Sandra, Will, Ali, and Jarvis.
  - He's a student.
  - She's going to go to a gym next year.
  - Her husband is a pessimist.
  - He's going to live in France.
  - He plays football.

### GRAMMAR: *going to*

We use *be + going to + infinitive* to talk about plans in the future.

Affirmative *She's going to go to the gym next year.*

Negative *I'm not going to stop smoking.*

Question *What are you going to do?*

➔ SEE LANGUAGE REFERENCE PAGE 120

1 Rearrange the words to make sentences.

- to a is going buy David good bed .
- going water drink she is to more .
- in live country Will is not another going to .
- stop smoking going to I'm .

2 Complete the reporter's questions to Jarvis about the trip he is going to make.

- Where / go? *Where are you going to go?*  
To China.
- Who / go with? \_\_\_\_\_  
My best friend, Charlie.
- When / make this trip? \_\_\_\_\_  
In two years, when I finish my studies.
- How / get there? \_\_\_\_\_  
By plane.
- What / do? \_\_\_\_\_  
We're going to ride around the country on motorbikes.

3 Think of a trip you are going to make in the future. Make notes about the trip.

4 Work in pairs. Interview your partner about the trip. Use the questions in exercise 2.

### PRONUNCIATION: /tə/

1 2.61 Listen to the pronunciation of the word *to* in these sentences.

- I'm going to drink more water.
- I'm going to stop smoking.
- What are you going to do?
- Who are you going to go with?

2 Practise saying the sentences.

### SPEAKING

- Look at the list of '16 things to do before you're 60'. Make sentences about things you are going to do in the future and things you aren't going to do in the future.
- Work in pairs. Compare your lists. Are there other things you are going to do?

# 11D | Love and work

## READING & SPEAKING

- 1 Look at the pictures and the heading of the webpage below. What is the webpage about?



- 2 Read the comments about 'Love and Work' on an internet discussion board. Which people think it's good and which people think it's bad?

Love and work.org

*Love and work – a good idea?*

- 1 My boss asked me out. It was terrible. I said no. I lost my job two weeks ago.
- 2 I met my wife at work. We were in the same office. We got married ten years ago. We are married now, and we still work together. It's great.
- 3 I think it's awful. I never go out with the people I work with. It's not professional.
- 4 I'm a teacher and my husband is a teacher. We get along very well, but we can't work at the same school. He has his work and I have mine. It's better that way.
- 5 I went out with a colleague for three months. Then we broke up. We don't talk now, but we still work together. I hate the situation, because everybody at work is talking about us.
- 6 I met my ex-husband when I was his secretary. We had a relationship and got married. Now we are divorced, and guess what? He's in a relationship with his new secretary!

- 3 Work in pairs. Discuss these questions.

- Is it good or bad to have a romantic relationship with a person you work with?
- Why or why not?

## VOCABULARY: phrasal verbs

### Language note

A phrasal verb is a combination of two or three words that you use like a verb. *Go out, take off, get up* are phrasal verbs.

- 1 Underline these phrasal verbs in the text.

ask out go out break up  
get along

- 2 Match the phrasal verbs from exercise 1 with the definitions.

- 1 to have a romantic relationship with
- 2 if people \_\_\_\_, they like each other and are friendly to each other
- 3 to end a romantic relationship
- 4 to invite someone to go somewhere because you want to start a romantic relationship with them

- 3 Complete the sentences with a verb from the box.

ask go get break

- 1 Older men \_\_\_\_ out with younger women.  
Younger men \_\_\_\_ out with older women.
  - 2 The man \_\_\_\_ the woman out.  
The woman \_\_\_\_ the man out.
  - 3 People \_\_\_\_ up by phone.  
People \_\_\_\_ up face to face.
  - 4 People who like the same things \_\_\_\_ along well.  
People who like different things \_\_\_\_ along well.
- 4 Which of the sentences in exercise 3 is more common in your country?

## LISTENING

- 1 2.62 Listen to three conversations between the people in the pictures. Who invites who?



- 2 2.62 Listen again and decide if the sentences are true (T) or false (F).

- 1
  - 1 The tour finishes tomorrow.
  - 2 The hotel manager doesn't want to have dinner with Valerie.
- 2
  - 3 Dave invites Valerie for a drink.
  - 4 Valerie doesn't want to have a drink with Dave.
- 3
  - 5 Dave is a police officer.
  - 6 Sam invites Dave to the police station.

## FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE: invitations

## Invitations

Would you like to *go to the theatre*  
*have dinner* (with me/us)?  
*come*

## Responses

Yes, *I'd love to.*  
*that would be nice.*  
*I'm working/going shopping.*  
 No, *thanks/sorry. I can't.*  
*I'm busy.*

SEE LANGUAGE REFERENCE PAGE 121

- 1 Correct the mistakes in the sentences.

- 1 Would you like have dinner with me tomorrow night?
- 2 No, I'm sorry. I busy.
- 3 Would you like to have a drink me?
- 4 Yes, I love to.
- 5 Do you like to come with us now to the police station?

- 2 Look at tapescript 2.62 on page 146 to check your answers.

## SPEAKING

- 1 2.63 Read and listen to the dialogue.

A: Hello.  
 B: Hi. How are you?  
 A: Fine, thanks.  
   What are you doing?  
 B: Oh, nothing much.  
 A: Would you like to have a cup of tea with me?  
 B: Oh, yes. That would be nice.  
 A: I know a very good café near here.  
 B: Good. Let's go.



- 2 Work in pairs. Practise the dialogue.

- 3 Work in pairs. Choose one of the roles in the box. Prepare a similar dialogue.

The President of the United States and the president of your country.  
 Two students after class  
 Two famous film stars (you decide who)  
 Other (you decide the roles)



# 11

# Language reference

## GRAMMAR

### Question review

*When, where, what, how, who* and *why* are all question words. We use them to begin a question.

Remember these rules about questions in English.

We make questions with the verb *be* by putting the verb in front of the subject.

#### verb subject

*Are you a doctor?*

*Where were you yesterday?*

We make questions in the present simple and past simple with an auxiliary verb (*do/does/did*) and the infinitive. We put the auxiliary verb before the subject and we put the infinitive after the subject.

#### auxiliary subject infinitive

*Do you work at night?*

*When did you finish today?*

Other verb forms (present continuous, *can*, *should*) already have an auxiliary verb and a main verb. We put the auxiliary verb before the subject and we put the infinitive after the subject.

#### auxiliary subject infinitive

*Can you speak English?*

*What should he do?*

### Will / won't

We use *will* to talk about predictions in the future.

*Will* is a modal auxiliary verb. This means:

- it goes with the infinitive without *to*.
- it has the same form for all subjects.
- the negative is with *not* (*n't*).
- to make a question, put *will* before the subject and the infinitive after the subject.

#### Affirmative & negative

I	will	have a job in ten years.
You	'll	
He/She/It	won't	
We		
They		

#### Question & short answer

Will	I you he she it we they	have a job in ten years?	Yes, No,	I you he she it we they	will. won't.
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### Going to future

Use *be + going to + verb* to talk about plans for the future.

*She's going to go to the gym next year.*

#### Affirmative

Full form				Contraction		
I am				I'm		
You are				You're		
He/She/It is	going to	vote in the next election.		He's/She's/It's	going to	do exercise.
We are				We're		
They are				They're		

#### Negative

Full form				Contraction		
I am				I'm not		
You are				You aren't		
He/She/It is	not	going to	learn another language.	He's/She's/It isn't	going to	learn another language.
We are				We aren't		
They are				They aren't		

#### Question & short answer

Am I				Yes, I am.
Are you				No, I'm not.
Is he/she/it	going to	visit England?		Yes, he/she/it is.
Are we				No, he/she/it isn't.
Are they				Yes, you/they/we are.
				No, you/they/we aren't.

## FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

## Invitations

*Would you like to + verb (with me/us)?*

## Responses

*Yes, I'd love to.*

*That would be nice.*

*No, thanks.*

*Sorry, I can't.*

*Sorry/Thanks, but I'm busy.*

## WORD LIST

## Jobs

accountant <i>n C</i>	/ə'kaʊntənt/
actor <i>n C ***</i>	/æktə/
builder <i>n C</i>	/bɪldə/
doctor <i>n C ***</i>	/dɒktə/
nurse <i>n C **</i>	/nɜ:s/
secretary <i>n C *</i>	/sekrətri/
security guard <i>n C</i>	
vet <i>n C</i>	/vet/
waiter <i>n C</i>	/weɪtə/

## Describing work

badly-paid <i>adj</i>	/bædli peɪd/
employed <i>adj **</i>	/ɪm'plɔɪd/
full-time <i>adj</i>	/fʊltaɪm/
part-time <i>adj</i>	/pɑ:ttaɪm/
permanent <i>adj **</i>	/pə:mənənt/
temporary <i>adj ***</i>	/tempərəri/
unemployed <i>adj *</i>	/ʌnɪm'plɔɪd/
well-paid <i>adj</i>	

Collocations with *make & do*

do a good job  
do homework  
make a friend  
make a mistake  
make coffee  
make plans

## Phrasal verbs

ask out *v \**  
break up *v \*\*\**  
get along *v \*\**  
get up *v \*\*\**  
go out *v \*\*\**

## Other words &amp; phrases

chance <i>n C ***</i>	/tʃɑ:ns/
chapter <i>n C ***</i>	/tʃæptə/
invisible <i>adj</i>	/ɪn'vɪz(ə)bl/
opportunity <i>n C ***</i>	/ɒpə'tju:nɪti/
public <i>adj ***</i>	/pʌblɪk/
quit <i>v *</i>	/kwɪt/
regret <i>v **</i>	/rɪ'ɡret/
save (money) <i>v ***</i>	/seɪv/
volunteer work	