

DESCRIBING EXPERIENCES

Source: New_Ig_leader_elem

Listening: *Audio 12.1*

- 1) Which country would you like to live in, apart from your own? Why?
- 2) Listen to an interview with Kirsty, a student with experience of living abroad. In general, is she happy or unhappy about her time abroad?
- 3) Listen again and complete the form:

Experiences of living abroad	
Name:	Kirsty Andrews
Countries:	¹ _____, Oman and ² _____.
Favourite country:	³ _____
Reason:	⁴ _____, ⁵ _____.
Languages:	a little ⁶ _____.
Work experience:	none.
Changes (in the person):	- She knows more about differences between ⁷ _____. - She doesn't think that her way is best.
Problems:	seeing old ⁸ _____
Future:	She wants to live in a ⁹ _____ country, and in ¹⁰ _____ America.

Grammar: **present perfect**

Watch these short videos to do activities 4 and 5:

- **FORM** of the present perfect: <https://youtu.be/NCI-z1IKKa0>
- **USES:** <https://youtu.be/XkzE-gieo-g>

- 4) Look at these sentences: When exactly did Kirsty live abroad? Choose the correct option in *italics*.

- A: Have you ever lived abroad?
 B: Yes, I have. I've lived in a lot of countries.

- * We use the **present perfect** when we talk about an _____ in the past, but we say / *don't say* exactly when we did it.
- * We can also talk about an action that started in the _____ and continues in the _____ (so it isn't finished). This is to express d_____.
- * We can use the present perfect with adverbs such as: _____ (in questions) and _____ (in affirmative form to express negation).

E.g. from the interview:

Have you _____ lived abroad?

I've _____ lived in a poor country (= I didn't have the experience of living in a poor country)
 >> We use the adverbs **between** the auxiliary and the main verb.

5) Complete the table with the conjugation of the present perfect

	SUBJECT + AUXILIARY have / has (not)	+ PAST PARTICIPLE (verb + -ed if it's regular or 3rd column of the irregular verbs list)
Affirmative:	I/ you / we/ they + _____ (contractions: I'____, you'____, we'____, they'____) He/ she/ it + _____ (contractions: He'____, she'____, it'____)	heard that album.
Negative:	I/ you / we/ they + _____ + _____ (contraction: _____) He/ she/ it + _____ + (contraction: _____)	
Interrogative:	_____ + I/ you/ we/ they _____ + he/ she/ it	(ever) heard that album?

ATTENTION: The use of 'have' is that of an **auxiliary verb**, so it **does not express possession**.

The conjugation of the verb 'have' in the present perfect would be: **I have had a wonderful time.**

6) Complete these sentences with the present perfect of the verb in brackets. Remember to use the irregular verb list and look at the 3rd column (past participle) if it's an irregular verb.

- a- They _____ never _____ films in different languages. (watch)
- b- We _____ a lot of interesting places. (visit)
- c- I _____ a lot in the last ten years. (change)
- d- She _____ to people from other countries. (not / talk)
- e- He _____ always _____ in Buenos Aires. (live)

SPEAKING:

7) Use the sentences in exercise 6 to **ask questions in your group**. You can give extra information when you answer your classmates' questions.

A: Have you (ever) watched films in different languages?

B: Yes, I have. I've watched them in Portuguese and English. The films are.... I liked them a lot because...

Grammar reference:

GR12.1))

- 1 They've **played** in a band.
- 2 She's **had** dance lessons.
- 3 I **haven't eaten** sushi.
- 4 She **hasn't been** to a salsa class.

We form the present perfect simple with *have/has* and the past participle.

Positive (+)

I/You/We/They	have/'ve	been
He/She/It	has/'s	been

Negative (-)

I/You/We/They	have not/haven't	been
He/She/It	has not/hasn't	been

- Regular verbs have past participles which are the same as their past simple forms.
We danced all night. → *She's danced all over the world.*
She played in a band four years ago. → *I haven't played in a band.*
- Irregular verbs have irregular past participles. Sometimes the past participles of irregular verbs are the same as the past simple forms.
He lost the match last week. → *She's lost all her photos.*
They had dance lessons last year. → *We've had singing lessons.*
- Sometimes the past participle is different from the past simple form.
I spoke to the manager yesterday. → *I've spoken to the manager.*
She did some exercise this morning. → *They've done lots of exercise.*
- The present perfect connects the past with the present.
 We use the present perfect simple to talk about past experiences and events when ...
 - 1 we don't know when the event happened or it's not important when it happened.
 - 2 we are interested in what happened more than when it happened.
I haven't been to a musical, but I've been to a play.
- We don't say when the action happened with the present perfect.
I've been to Paris. NOT *I've been to Paris last year.*

The verb *go* has two past participles: *been* and *gone*.
Jacob's been to Algeria. (= He went and now he is back.)
Jacob's gone to Algeria. (= He went and has not come back yet.)

GR12.2a))

- 1 A **Has** he **won** the competition? B No, he **hasn't**.
- 2 A **Have** you ever **been** to Iceland? B Yes, I **have**.

- To make yes/no questions, we use *Have/Has + subject + past participle.*

Questions (?)		Short answers
Have	I/you/we/they	Yes, I/you/we/they have . No, I/you/we/they haven't .
Has	he/she/it	Yes, he/she/it has . No, he/she/it hasn't .



Do not use past time adverbs (*yesterday, last night, a year ago*) with the present perfect.

He's **travelled** through the jungle last year. ✗

He's travelled through the jungle. ✓
He travelled through the jungle last year. ✓

I've **eaten** sushi last night. ✗

I've eaten sushi in Japan. ✓

I ate sushi last night. ✓

Have you **finished** the essay at the weekend? ✗

Have you finished the essay? ✓

Did you **finish** the essay at the weekend? ✓

Practice:

- 1** Rewrite the underlined part of the sentences using contractions.
- She has become one the best singers in Italy.
She's become
 - You have drawn some good pictures. _____
 - He has not opened the café today. _____
 - I have not been to a rock concert. _____
 - We have taken lots of photographs. _____
- 2** Write infinitives and the past participles of the irregular verbs.
- | infinitive | past simple | past participle |
|---------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 1 <u>give</u> | gave | <u>given</u> |
| 2 _____ | put | _____ |
| 3 _____ | drank | _____ |
| 4 _____ | went | _____ |
| 5 _____ | grew | _____ |
| 6 _____ | heard | _____ |
| 7 _____ | broke | _____ |
| 8 _____ | drove | _____ |
| 9 _____ | woke | _____ |
| 10 _____ | won | _____ |
- 3** Complete the sentences using the present perfect simple form of the verbs in the box.
- break go not buy not made not see organize
 repair swim
- She 's broken her arm. She's in hospital now.
 - I _____ a musical.
 - Lots of people _____ to a salsa class.
 - We _____ in the Pacific Ocean.
 - They _____ a marathon.
 - I _____ a cake for my mother's birthday.
 - He _____ a present for his wife.
 - She _____ lots of broken bicycles.
- 4** Complete the text using the correct form of the present perfect simple.
- My sister and I ¹ have always loved (always love) music. I play the piano and she plays the drums. We both sing. We ² _____ (have) music lessons for many years and ³ _____ (play) in many concerts. I ⁴ _____ (win) three prizes for music and I ⁵ _____ (write) lots of music for films. My sister ⁶ _____ (not win) any prizes, but she plays in a very famous rock band. She ⁷ _____ (give) concerts all over the world and ⁸ _____ (earn) quite a lot of money. I ⁹ _____ (go) to lots of her concerts. She's fantastic! Our parents are not musicians, but they ¹⁰ _____ (not stop) us from playing
- 5** Complete the sentences with the present perfect simple form of the verbs.
- John has known (know) his boss for about four months.
 - My sister _____ (work) for lots of different businesses.
 - We _____ (see) this training film three times before.
 - _____ your father _____ (visit) the factory in Madrid yet?
 - She _____ (not eat) Indian food before.
 - They _____ (not be) in the office since eight o'clock.
 - _____ you _____ (copy) the report?
 - Bob and Louise _____ (buy) a new car.
- 6** Put the words in the right order.
- during / you / a film / cried / Have / ever ?
Have you ever cried during a film?
 - a play / acted / never / in / I've .
 - stayed up / I've / many times / with friends / all night .
 - eight times / She's / the same / film / watched .
 - been / ever / he / to / Has / a big concert ?
 - film / to / never / see / wanted / a horror / I've .
 - been / never / the opera / to / They've .
 - famous / a lot of / You've / people / met .

FINDING A JOB: A job interview

This interview is for a job in tourism. However, many the expressions used will be useful for you to apply to your particular situation.

Word focus: Finding a job

- 1 Complete the definitions with the words in the box. Use a dictionary if necessary.

apply CV fill in look for

- 1 A _____ is a list of your education and jobs. You show it to companies when you try to get a job.
- 2 If you _____ for a job, you ask for a job by writing a letter, sending your CV, etc.
- 3 If you _____ something or someone, you try to find that thing or person.
- 4 If you _____ a form, you write the information that someone wants in the spaces on that form.

- 2 Read the job vacancies. Do you have the experience Rihla wants? What do you / don't you like about the job?

VACANCY*

Rihla is a new and exciting travel agency with offices in 15 different countries.
We now need an energetic* **Tour Manager** for our new office in Costa Rica.

The candidate:

- has experience in the tourist industry
- has a lot of travel experience
- speaks English, Spanish and another language

The job:

- answering customer phone calls; writing and answering emails and faxes
- planning holidays with customers over the phone
- meeting and doing business with customers face-to-face
- working irregular* hours, sometimes seven days a week
- a lot of driving

Salary: very good, depending on experience and qualifications

To apply, please send a letter and your CV to
naseem@rihlaworld.co.uk

vacancy: a job that is available for someone to do
energetic: working a lot and not feeling tired
irregular: happening at different times; not regular

Audio 1.17

Listening: A job interview

- 3 1.17 Rita Oliveira applies for the job of Tour Manager and goes for an interview. Listen and circle the correct answers in the table below.

	Rita			
experience in tourist industry	yes	some	no	
travel experience	yes	some	no	
languages	5	4	3	2
driving	:))	:)	:(-	:(()
working irregular hours	:))	:)	:(-	:(()
writing emails, faxes, etc.	:))	:)	:(-	:(()
doing business face-to-face	:))	:)	:(-	:(()
doing business over the phone	:))	:)	:(-	:(()

- 4 Listen again and decide if these statements are true (T) or false (F).

- 1 Rita works in a hotel in the summer.
- 2 She doesn't know South America.
- 3 She doesn't like driving.
- 4 She is free at weekends.



- 5 Listen to the interview again and do the activity on page 6.



I = Interviewer, R = Rita

I: Good morning, Ms Oliveira. Thank you for coming to the interview. At Rihla, we don't do formal interviews, so just relax. Alright?

R: Yes. Thank you.

I: Right. So I see from your CV here that you have some experience in the tourist industry.

R: That's right, yes. Sometimes I work as a hotel receptionist in the summer holidays.

I: Mm. I see ... Summer jobs, then ... And do you travel a lot?

R: Well, not a lot, but I go back to Brazil every year to see my parents. And then we often go to Argentina and Chile together.

I: So, mostly South America ... Now then, what foreign languages do you speak?

R: Portuguese is my mother tongue. I speak English and Spanish. And then, I also have upper-intermediate level Arabic.

I: So ... Portuguese, English, Spanish and Arabic. Excellent. Do you drive?

R: I have a driving licence, but I don't drive much because I don't like driving. I think it's better to use public transport.

I: Maybe, but we can't ask our customers who arrive at Juan Santamaría airport to wait for a local bus! Our tour manager meets them there and drives them into the jungle three times a week.

R: I understand. That's why the advertisement asks about irregular hours ...

I: Exactly. How do you feel about working irregular hours?

R: Well, I do a lot of sport, so it's good to have the weekend free.

I: I see. You're not very happy about irregular hours, then. Erm ... How about writing? Do you like writing?

R: Yes. I love writing, and I have a lot of experience of writing business letters ...

I: That's great. Finally, what type of communication do you like?

R: Well, I think in business face-to-face communication is best, but of course it's not always possible. We also do business with customers over the phone. In fact, I love all types of communication. And as you can see from my CV, I have experience of working as a personal assistant in a global company ...

I: Yes, that's interesting. Could you tell me more about that ...

Read and listen to the interview. Then, complete with an appropriate word:

a) Rita _____ drive.

b) Rita _____ speak three foreign languages.

c) Rita has experience _____ writing letters.

d) Rita has experience of working _____ a PA.

e) Rita has experience _____ the tourist industry.

f) She worked as a receptionist in_____.

From this interview we can identify several expressions that can be useful when talking about ourselves in a professional context.

Go to the next page to see how they are used.

Talking about yourself.

Some useful expressions:

- I have experience **in** + AREA / DISCIPLINE E.g.: I have experience in *sales/ education/ science*.
- I have experience **of** + verb + **ING** (use an *action verb*) E.g.: I have experience of *setting up* a project / *researching / doing* research on...
- I work(ed) **as** + a/an + JOB / OCCUPATION E.g.: I worked as *an assistant/ a technician* 3 years ago. (*we will go back to this next class to use the present perfect*)
- I can / can't + verb **infinitive**. E.g. I **can write** e-mails in English and Spanish.

We use **CAN** to talk about **abilities** and **CAN'T (=CANNOT)** when we don't have the ability (note: if you say something that you can't do, you always need to balance it with a positive ability or quality. E.g. *I can't drive but I can learn fast.*

Action verbs:

Use a dictionary to write the equivalent of these actions verbs in Spanish:

Professional practice: Action verbs

Use 'action' verbs to describe your experience. They attract attention and demonstrate that you are an 'action' person. What are these typical action verbs in your language?

achieve	introduce
co-ordinate	manage
create	organise
develop	plan
direct	research
establish	set up
implement	supervise

Complete the following sentences with your information:

1. I can _____
2. I can't _____ but I can learn fast.
3. I have experience in _____
4. I have experience of _____
5. I work as a/an _____
6. I worked as a/an _____ in + year / last year / years ago.

Next class we'll see more expressions and vocabulary that will help you build your elevator pitch.

VOCABULARY: ADJECTIVES DESCRIBING PERSONALITY

Some of these qualities will also help you describe yourself. Next class we'll see even more.

ADJECTIVES DESCRIBING PERSONALITY

Read the sentences below and match the words in bold with the definitions a-h.

1. I can't talk to Bill about anything. He's so **quick-tempered!**
 2. One of Mary's bad qualities is that she's **bossy**.
She keeps telling us what to do and what not to do!
 3. Julia is so **lazy**. She just sits there all day doing nothing.
 4. Don't be **shy**. Come and say hello to my family.
 5. Oliver is an **outgoing** person and loves going to parties.
 6. My sister's an **honest** person. She never lies to me.
 7. A very **kind** young man helped me carry my shopping bags up the stairs.
 8. Wendy is a **confident** woman, so job interviews are very easy for her.
-
- a. not wanting to work / not very active
 - b. believing in yourself and your abilities
 - c. fond of telling people what to do
 - d. friendly, enjoying meeting other people
 - e. always telling the truth
 - f. afraid to meet or talk to other people
 - g. becoming angry quickly
 - h. helpful and friendly

ANSWERS:

PAGE 1

Listening: Activity 3

Experiences of living abroad

Name: Kirsty Andrews

Countries: ¹ England, Oman and ² Japan.

Favourite country: ³ Japan

Reason: ⁴ it's amazing, ⁵ so different.

Languages: a little ⁶ bit of Japanese

Work experience: none.

Changes (in the person):

- She knows more about differences between ⁷ cultures
- She doesn't think that her way is best.

Problems: seeing old ⁸ friends

Future:

She wants to live in a ⁹ poor country, and in ¹⁰ South America.

Audio transcript

P = Peter Knight, K = Kirsty Andrews

P: G'day.

K: Hi there!

P: My name is Peter Knight. I'm doing research into people who grow up in different countries and I'm talking to people here at the university today. Is it OK if I ask you a few questions?

K: Sure, go ahead.

P: Well, first, tell me, have you ever lived abroad?

K: Yes, I have.

P: Oh, that's lucky for me! What's your name?

K: Kirsty Andrews.

P: OK, Kirsty. Which countries have you lived in?

K: Erm ... England, Oman and Japan. That's it, I think.

P: Why have you lived in so many places?

K: Because of my dad's job.

P: I see. And ... erm ... what's your favourite country?

K: Australia! No, seriously, I really like Japan. It's amazing! It's so different.

P: Can you speak Japanese?

K: A little bit, yeah.

P: Have you ever worked in any of these countries?

K: No, I haven't.

P: OK. Next question. Has your experience changed you in any way?

K: OK. Let me see ... well ... I know a lot more about the differences

between cultures ... and I don't think that my way is the best way or the only way.

P: What about friends? I mean, do you see your old friends from the different countries?

K: Yeah, that's a problem. My best friend is in Japan. She's visited me once or twice here and we send emails all the time, but I still miss her a lot.

P: I can understand that. Right ... final question ... are there any other countries you'd like to live in?

K: Well, I've never lived in a poor country. I think it could be an important experience. Maybe an African country, or something like that. And I haven't lived in South America. I'd like to spend some time there. Maybe I'll do these things after graduation.

P: Right ... I'll let you get on with your lunch. Thanks a lot for your time, Kirsty.

GRAMMAR:

Activity 4:

- * We use the **present perfect** when we talk about an **EXPERIENCE** in the past, but we **say / don't say** exactly when we did it.
- * We can also talk about an action that started in the **PAST** and continues in the **PRESENT** (so it isn't finished). This is to express **DURATION**.
- * We can use the present perfect with adverbs such as: **EVER** (in questions) and **NEVER** (in affirmative form to express negation).

E.g. from the interview:

*Have you **ever** lived abroad?
I've **never** lived in a poor country*

PAGE 2:

Activity 5:

	SUBJECT + AUXILIARY <i>have / has (not)</i>	+ PAST PARTICIPLE (verb + <i>-ed</i> if it's regular or 3rd column of the irregular verbs list)
Affirmative:	I/ you / we/ they + HAVE (contractions: I'VE, you' VE, we'VE, they'VE) He/ she/ it + HAS (contractions: He'S, she'S, it'S)	heard that album.
Negative:	I/ you / we/ they + HAVE + NOT (contraction: HAVEN'T) He/ she/ it + HAS + NOT (contraction: HASN'T)	
Interrogative:	HAVE + I/ you/ we/ they HAS + he/ she/ it	(ever) heard that album?

Activity 6:

- a- They **have** never **watched** films in different languages. (watch)
- b- We **have visited** a lot of interesting places. (visit)
- c- I **have changed** a lot in the last ten years. (change)
- d- She **hasn't talked** to people from other countries. (not / talk)
- e- He **has** always **lived** in Buenos Aires. (live)

PAGE 4: PRACTICE

1) 2- You've drawn
 3- He hasn't opened
 4- I haven't been
 We've taken

2) 2- put / put
 3- drink / drunk
 4- go / gone
 5- grow / grown
 6- hear / heard
 7- break / broken
 8- drive / driven
 9- wake / woken
 10- win / won

4) 2- have had
 3- have played
 4- have won
 5- have written
 6- hasn't won
 7- has given
 8- has earned
 9- have gone
 10- haven't stopped

6) 2- I've never acted in a play.
 3- I've stayed up with friends all night many times.
 4- She's watched the same film eight times.
 5- Has he ever been to a big concert?
 6- I've never wanted to see a horror film.
 7- They've never been to the opera.
 8- You've met a lot of famous people.

PAGE 5:

Activity 1:

- 1- CV
- 2- apply
- 3- look for
- 4- fill in

Activity 3:

	Rita
experience in tourist industry	yes some no
travel experience	yes some no
languages	5 4 3 2
driving	:)) :-(:-(:-(:-(
working irregular hours	:)) :-(:-(:-(:-(
writing emails, faxes, etc.	:)) :-(:-(:-(:-(
doing business face-to-face	:)) :-(:-(:-(:-(
doing business over the phone	:)) :-(:-(:-(:-(

Activity 4:

- 1- T
- 2- F
- 3- T
- 4- F

PAGE 6:

- a) Rita can drive.
- b) Rita can speak three foreign languages.
- c) Rita has experience of writing letters.
- d) Rita has experience of working as a PA.
- e) Rita has experience in the tourist industry.
- f) She worked as a receptionist in summer.

PAGE 8:

- 1- g
- 2- c
- 3- a
- 4- f
- 5- d
- 6- e
- 7- h
- 8- b