# Unit Career, a rewarding job

# Ref: `U2\_HopesDreams.docx`

in C:\Tracy\TW related\English\EF\2 EF oral topics - Script based on Level\EF L7-Intemediate\U2\_HopesDreams

# Stop) Lexical resource

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| [**a wise decision**]  e.g. How smart! Renting the computers was **a wise decision**. |
| ['vɛtərə'nɛrɪən] veterinarian /ˌvɛtərɪˈnɛərɪən/  [N-COUNT](javascript:;)A veterinarian is a person who is qualified to treat sick or injured animals. 兽医  E.g. Hailey's an excellent veterinarian. She really **made a difference** for our cat. |
| I'm **not well-paid.** It's difficult to support myself. |
| 3R:   * Reduce garbage, trash, **landfill** * Reuse:  e.g. plastic bottles for water, => water the plant;  e.g. card boxes for storing socks or underwear in **wardrobe ['wɔːdrəʊb]** e.g. glass bottle for vinegar, cooking wine * Recycle: cardboard, glass, aluminum [əˈlumənəm], **scrap metal 废铁** |
| Make a difference: do some change  e.g. If you **build** green cities, you **can make a difference/change** in the world.  E.g. Hailey's an excellent veterinarian/ˌvɛtərɪˈnɛərɪən/. She really **made a difference** for our cat. |
| 飞机库 /ˈhæŋ**ə**/ hangar: a hangar is a large building in which aircraft are kept. |
| /mɪsˈk**ɒn**dʌkt/ misconduct 不端行为；不诚实行为；胡作非为,玩忽职守  N-UNCOUNT Misconduct is bad, morally bad, unacceptable behaviour, especially by a professional person in a position of authority or trust  [ \*\*sexual misconduct /**kɒn**/= extramarital behaviour; 玩忽职守: professional misconduct /**kɒn**/\*\*]  • a doctor who has been accused of \*\*professional misconduct 玩忽职守\*\* 被指控 玩忽职守 的医生  • He was fired for serious misconduct . 他因严重失职被解雇。  • A psychologist was found guilty of serious \*\*professional misconduct /kɒndʌkt/ 失职罪/玩忽职守\*\* yesterday. 昨天一名心理学家被判严重的失职罪 |
| /ˈɑːmˌrɛst/ 胳膊休息的地方🡺(椅子)扶手: armrest  [N-COUNT](javascript:;)The armrests on a chair are the two pieces on either side that support your arms when you are sitting down. (椅子)扶手  E.g. The FBI suggests passengers keep the armrest between them and a stranger down |
| [ɪn'ɡeɪdʒɪŋ] engaging /ɪnˈɡeɪdʒɪŋ/ [ADJ](javascript:;) An engaging person or thing is pleasant, interesting, and entertaining, attracting your interest.  [ **an engaging person; an engaging thing: 令人愉快的/有意思的/迷人的(人，事情)]**  [**an enjoyable and engaging job 一个让人愉快的，感到有意思的工作**]    e.g. I find being a TW very **engaging/interesting..**  e.g. For me, sales is `**an enjoyable and engaging job`.** 一个令人愉快的/享受的工作  e.g. He has `**an enjoyable and engaging job`**.  e.g.  Your manager has asked for **a catch-up meeting**. Answer his questions about your work  \* Javier: So Tracy, how’s everything going?  \* Tracy: Great! The work, I mean Ansible and InfluxDB test, is challenging and **a wee bit** **demanding 对技术和能力要求高的**, but **engaging and interesting** (very pleasant and interesting).  e.g. an engaging smile 令人愉快的/迷人的微笑 |
| /ɪnˈdʒɔɪəb əl/ enjoyable [ADJ](javascript:;)Something that is enjoyable gives you pleasure. 令人愉快的/享受的  [**an enjoyable and engaging job 一个让人愉快的，感到有意思的工作**]  e.g. It was much more enjoyable than I had expected.  它比我原先想的要令人愉快得多。  e.g. For me, sales is **an enjoyable and engaging job.** 一个令人愉快的/享受的工作  e.g. He has **an enjoyable and engaging job**.  e.g. I don’t think working in DP project is **enjoyable**. Instead, it’s rather tough. However, I feel it’s **a rewarding job**.  e.g. I find being a TW very **enjoyable and engaging.** |
| On that note = Speaking of which,  Speaking of sth, xx |
| [rɪ'wɔːdɪŋ] 值得做的，有益的有意义的(工作，职业，活动) rewarding,  **[a stimulating and rewarding job, a rewarding career, a rewarding activity, like being a volunteer, like participate the public awareness activity 公益活动]**  A rewarding job (like being a doctor or teacher) or a rewarding activity (e.g. being a volunteer) is making you feel happy and satisfied because you feel you are doing something useful, meaningful, valuable, or important esp when you help others (who are in desperate situation), even if you do not earn much money, which however bring you invaluable benefits. **It’s worth your time and effort to do it.** **It’s worthwhile to do it.**  e.g.   ...a career that she found stimulating and rewarding.   …一项她感到激发人的、有意义的值得做的职业  e.g. Teaching can be **a very rewarding career.** 教书可以是一种很有意义的职业。  e.g. Being a doctor is a highly rewarding career, which helps lots of patients in desperate situation.  e.g. Being a Doctor without Border is such **a stimulating and rewarding job** even with big challenges. You can **render humanitarian assistance** to help the impoverished people **in run-down areas/slums贫穷破烂的地方**, esp the **\*\*underprivileged children贫困儿童\*\***  **// very poor, with worse living conditions, educational opportunities etc than most people in society**  **贫困的；社会地位低下的；下层社会的 underprivileged children 贫困儿童**  **// run-down areas/slums贫穷破烂的地方** |
| [dɪ'mɑːndɪŋ]  demanding   1. Needing a lot of ability, effort, or skill 要求高的；需要高技能的（动作）；费力的 **[对身体素质要求很高: physically demanding; 对精神层面要求很高mentally demanding; emotionally; 对文化修养要求很高intellectually demanding; a demanding job: 对技能/能力要求比较高的工作 ]** e.g. He’s a senior manager in IBM, which is **a demanding job.** e.g. Testing Ansible with K8s is **a demanding task**, which needs lots of solid tech skills in Linux and required deep understanding about Cloud Docker. **对技能/能力要求比较高的任务** e.g. Your manager has asked for **a catch-up meeting**. Answer his questions about your work \* Javier: So Tracy, how’s everything going?   \* Tracy: Great! The work, I mean Ansible and InfluxDB test, is challenging and **a wee bit** **demanding 对技术和能力要求高的**, but **engaging and interesting** (very pleasant and interesting)  e.g. Climbing is **physically demanding.** 爬山 **对身体素质要求很高** e.g. He wanna find a perfect, **like-minded girlfriend**, and he’s **mentally demanding 对精神层面要求很高**. //like-minded friend [志同道合](javascript:;)/[志趣相投的](javascript:;): [ADJ](javascript:;)Like-minded people have similar opinions, ideas, attitudes, or interests. 想法相同的 ...the opportunity to mix with hundreds of like-minded people.   1. [ADJ](javascript:;)A demanding job or demanding task requires a lot of your time, energy, or attention. 费力的; 费时的(工作，任务，项目)  **[ a demanding job 高要求的/费时的工作; a demanding task; a demanding project ]** e.g. After ending her **maternity leave**, she tried to return to work, but found she could no longer cope with this **demanding job** in DP project. 不再能适应这项 费时费力的工作 e.g. Studying and testing k8s is really **a demanding task.** 2. [ADJ](javascript:;)People who are demanding are not easily satisfied or pleased, expecting a lot of attention or expecting to have things exactly the way they want, especially in a way that is not fair〔人〕要求过高的 /要求严格的苛求的 **[ sb is demanding; a demanding person ]** e.g. Her mother could be very demanding at times. 她妈妈有时会十分苛刻 e.g. Her clients are very **demanding**. 他的客户　**要求很高／很苛求** e.g. Tracy is a very demanding child.  是个非常苛求的/要求比较高当然孩子 e.g. I’m sort of **a highly self-demanding person**, esp in study and work. 我是一个自我严格苛刻/要求比较高的人 |
| [**志同道合**](javascript:;)**/**[**志趣相投的**](javascript:;)**like-minded friend**: [ADJ](javascript:;)Like-minded people have similar opinions, ideas, attitudes, or interests. 想法相同的  e.g. Grab the opportunity to mix with hundreds of **like-minded people**.  e.g. He wanna find a perfect, **like-minded girlfriend**, and he’s **mentally demanding 精神要求很高**. |
| * maternity leave * paternity leave |
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| [**past continuous过去进行时: was doing; were doing** ]  Use **while +** **past continuous过去进行时** to describe an event happening during a period of time.  e.g. I was making a lot of money **while** I was living in Korea.  e.g. **While** I was studying to be a lawyer, I worked for six months in a restaurant. |
| 分词/ˈpɑːtɪsɪpəl/ participle  [N-COUNT](javascript:;)In grammar, a participle is a form of a verb that can be used in compound tenses of the verb. There are two participles in English:   * the past participle, which usually ends in "-ed," * the present participle, which ends in "-ing." |
| [a catch-up meeting ]  Your manager has asked for **a catch-up meeting**. Answer his questions about your work  \* Javier: So Tracy, how’s everything going?  \* Tracy: Great! The work, I mean Ansible and InfluxDB test, is challenging and **a wee bit** demanding 对技术和能力要求高的, but **engaging** (very pleasant and interesting). //a little bit = a wee bit, in wee hrs |

# Part 1) Rewarding job

## Describe your job

Let's look at adjectives you can use to describe jobs, projects and clients.

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| Use **enjoyable** and **engaging** to describe jobs or projects that you find interesting.   * my job as a teacher, it’s pretty **enjoyable and rewarding** // Something that is enjoyable gives you pleasure. 令人愉快的/享受的 * For me, sales is “**an enjoyable and engaging job”.** 一个令人愉快的/享受的工作 * He has “**an enjoyable and engaging job”**. * I don’t think working in DP project is **enjoyable**. Instead, it’s rather tough. However, I feel it’s **a rewarding job**. * I find being a TW very **engaging. It’s interesting and enjoyable.** //An engaging person or thing is pleasant, interesting, and entertaining, attracting your interest. 令人愉快的/有意思的/迷人的(人，事情) |
| Use **challenging** and **demanding** to describe jobs, projects or clients that are high-pressure, difficult or require a lot of time.   * my job, it’s **a demanding job** (requires a lot of time, effort, and attention from you) 费时费力的工作 * Marta is the CEO of a large corporation, **a very** demanding **job.** // Needing a lot of ability, effort, or skill 要求高的；需要技能的 * my current job is pretty **challenging**, full of **formidable challenges艰巨的挑战** every day. * John has a very **challenging job**. He's a firefighter. |
| Use **rewarding** and **satisfying** to describe a job or project that provides a sense of satisfaction.  [a rewarding job; **a stimulating, inspiring, and rewarding job**]  e.g. Teaching can be **a very rewarding career.** 教书可以是一种很有意义的职业。  e.g. Being a doctor is a highly rewarding career, which helps lots of patients in desperate situation.  e.g. Being a Doctor without Border is such **a stimulating and rewarding job** even with big challenges. You can **render humanitarian assistance** to help the impoverished people **in run-down areas/slums贫穷破烂的地方**, esp the **\*\*underprivileged children贫困儿童\*\***  e.g. Helping others learn is really **rewarding and satisfying.**  e.g. Completing that project and hitting the milestone within tensely tight schedule was extremely **satisfying**.  e.g. It was **satisfying** to complete the project early. |
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## Time in order

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| Adverb clauses often add information about time. Use adverbs such as **before**, **after**, **when** and **while** to put events in order. | |
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| Use **before +** past simple to talk about the period of time preceding an event. | |
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|  | **Before** I got this job, I worked as a sales assistant. |
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|  | Chris had **a really demanding job(对能力和技能要求高的工作) as senior tech lead** **before** he quit. |
| Use **after +** past simple to talk about the period of time following an event. | |
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|  | **After** she finished her part-time job during **the gap year**, she went back to school. |
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|  | What did you do **after** you graduated? |

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| Use **when +** past simple to talk about a certain period of time. | |
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|  | **When** I was younger, I thought I should study law. |
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|  | What did you do **when** you worked at XCCX? |
| Use **while +** **past continuous过去进行时** to describe an event happening during a period of time. | |
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|  | I was making a lot of money **while** I was living in Korea. //**past continuous过去进行** |
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|  | **While** I was studying to be a lawyer, I worked for six months in a restaurant. |

## Grammar: past participles ['pɑrtə'sɪpl] 过去分词

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| 分词/ˈpɑːtɪsɪpəl/ participle  [N-COUNT](javascript:;)In grammar, a participle is a form of a verb that can be used in compound tenses of the verb. There are two participles in English:   * **the past participle, which usually ends in "-ed,"** * **the present participle, which ends in "-ing."** |

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| **Completed actions - `have + done (past participle)`**  Here is a useful form for when we talk about **the completion of actions in the recent past**, especially if we don't say exactly when they happened.  e.g. **I've finished** the Grove project. 已经完成了  e.g. **I've enjoyed** working with the developers on this **engaging project (//an enjoyable and engaging project/task, 让人愉悦的，感到有意思的工作/项目/事情).** |
| **Ongoing actions – ‘have been doing (present participle)`**  Here's a slightly different form we can use to talk about actions **that started in the past**  **but are still ongoing**.  e.g. **I've been working on** this **challenging project** **for** three months now. There’are tons of **formidable challenges** on the way.  e.g. **I've been focusing on** the new software release that is **a pretty challenging and demanding task (对技能和能力要求高的工作 require lots of tech skill and ability).**  V.S.  When we refer to an ongoing **state** rather than an ongoing **action**, we don't use the -ing form of the verb aka the ‘present participle 现在分词’).   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | **I've been** here for three months. |  | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | **I've known** Eric for a while now. | . | |

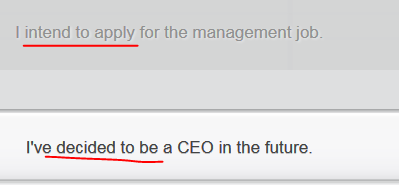
## Catch-up meeting with your manager to update your project status

Your manager has asked for **a catch-up meeting**. Answer his questions about your work

\* Javier: So Tracy, how’s everything going?

\* Tracy: Great! The work, I mean Ansible and InfluxDB test, is challenging and **a wee bit** **demanding 对技术和能力要求高的**, but **engaging** (very pleasant and interesting). //a little bit = a wee bit, in wee hrs

# Part 2) Future plans (long-haul V.S. short-term plans)

* **Where do you see yourself** in five years? => **I’d like to see myself** in PM position in 3 years; then **I dream of** starting my own business in next 3 years.
* **Where do you wanna be** in 3 years, let’s say? 🡺 I **plan on** sth
* really want to do   
  e.g. She really wants to **make a difference** in the world.  
  e.g. I want to get a job and support myself  
  e.g. I want to change my lifestyle by **doing an exercise routine**.  
  e.g. I've always wanted to **open my own business**.  
  e.g. I want to learn more about management.
* hope to do sth  
  e.g. He hopes to get a job recycling plastic.  
  e.g. She hopes to earn a lot of money after college and **bootstrap herself out of** poverty. 靠自己/自力更生，冲出贫穷
* dream of doing sth  
  e.g. Mary dreams of building her own home
* love to do sth
* Intend to do; My intention is to do sth  
  e.g. I intend to work as a lawyer at a big **law firm 律师所**.  
  
* I've **decided to study** law.  
  

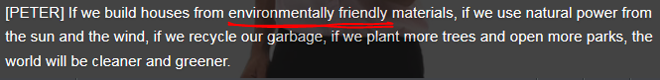
## Talk about your hopes, dreams, and plans/intentions

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| 3R, **environmentally friendly**   * Reduce garbage, trash, **landfill** * Reuse:  e.g. plastic bottles for water, => water the plant;  e.g. card boxes for storing socks or underwear in **wardrobe ['wɔːdrəʊb]** e.g. glass bottle for vinegar, cooking wine * Recycle: cardboard, glass, aluminum [əˈlumənəm], **scrap metal 废铁** |

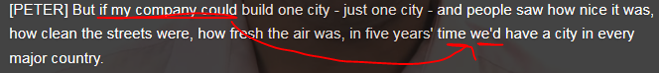
 I want to build green cities.







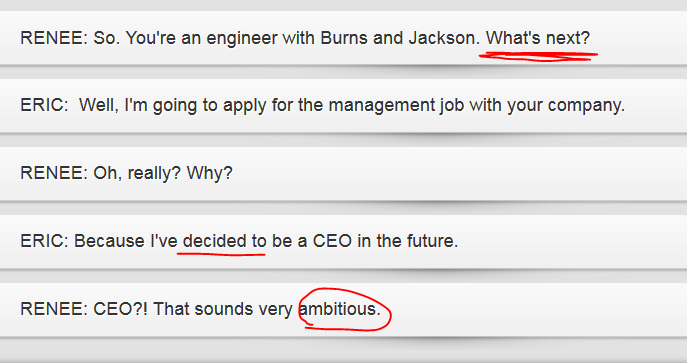
It won’t be easy.



//subjunctive mood: [s**ə**b'dʒʌŋktɪv] 虚拟语气

e.g.



## Grammar: first and second conditional statement

## First conditional statement

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| Use a first conditional statement to express a realistic possibility. Use **if +** present tense in the **if** clause, and a modal like **will** or **can** in the result clause. | | |
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|  | If we **recycle, reduce trash, and reuse the green products**, the city **will be** greener and more **environmentally friendly.** |
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|  | If you **build** **green/environmentally friendly** cities, you **can make a difference/change** in the world. |  |

## Second conditional statement – subjunctive mood[s**ə**b'dʒʌŋktɪv] 虚拟语气

Use a second conditional statement for something less likely, or even impossible. Use `if + past tense` in the if clause, and `would` in the result clause.

If everyone plant**ed** trees, the air **would** be cleaner and the world **would** be more **environmentally friendly**.

If I work**ed** less, I **would** travel more.

Life **would** be easier if I earn**ed** more money

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| Note: **Remember that `were` is the correct form of the verb `be` in the second conditional statement, that is in the subjunctive [səb] mood.** | | |
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|  | If this city **were** green, the world **would** be a better place. |  |
| However, in informal speech, you will often hear **was**. | | |
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|  | If I **was** more careful with my garbage, I **could** recycle more. |  |

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| The two clauses can be swapped around. When this happens, no comma is necessary. | | |
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|  | *We'll have more trees* ***if*** *we open more parks.* | We'll have more trees if we open more parks. |
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|  | *Life would be easier* ***if*** *I earned more money.* | Life would be easier if I earned more money. |

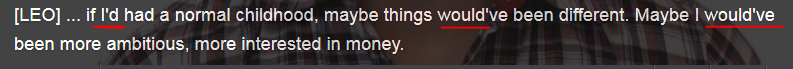
OLIVIA: I've always wanted to **open my own business**.  
JAMES: That's very **ambitious**. If you open**ed** your own business, what **would** you do ?  
OLIVIA: Something that **makes a difference** in the world. Like working with elderly people.  
JAMES: You want to take care of the elderly?  
OLIVIA: Yeah. Actually, I want to open a home for the elderly. It's been a dream of mine since my grandmother died.  
JAMES: Wow. If you **did** that, it **would** be very a meaningful and **rewarding activity**. It would change people's lives. There are so many elderly people who need help.  
OLIVIA: I know. I really want to do it, but it won't be easy. If I do open a home, it'll be difficult to support myself. I won't have much money.  
JAMES: Well, I think you should do it. Maybe I could help.  
OLIVIA: Really? Thanks! It will be easier if you help.

## Third conditional statement

# Part 3) Discuss careers

See U2\_HopesDreams.docx C:\Tracy\TW related\English\EF\2 EF oral topics - Script based on Level\EF L7-Intemediate\U2\_HopesDreams





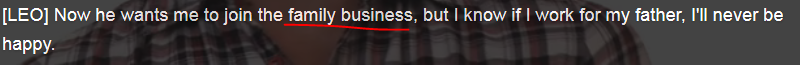






But is he happy? Hmmm, no, he got married five times.

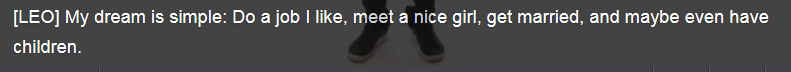














## **Adjectives for careers**

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| There are many adjectives you can use to describe careers. One way to learn them is with words that have opposite meanings, or antonyms.  **simple - complicated** | | |
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|  | *My job is so* ***simple*** *that I'm always bored.* | My job is so simple that I'm always bored. |
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|  | *Being an accountant must be* ***complicated****.* | Being an accountant must be complicated. |
| **rich - poor** | | |
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|  | *I want to get really* ***rich*** *before I retire.* | I want to get really rich before I retire. |
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|  | *Amanda is tired of being* ***poor****.* | Amanda is tired of being poor. |
| **wise - foolish** | | |
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|  | *My father is a very* ***wise*** *man.* | My father is a very wise man. |
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|  | *He was* ***foolish*** *to drop out of high school.* | He was foolish to drop out of high school. |

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| **critical - unimportant** | | |
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|  | *It's* ***critical*** *to get a good education.* | It's critical to get a good education. |
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|  | *Don't worry about it. The cost is* ***unimportant****.* | Don't worry about it. The cost is unimportant. |
| **normal - odd** | | |
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|  | *It's* ***normal*** *to worry about getting a good job.* | It's normal to worry about getting a good job. |
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|  | *She's a very* ***odd*** *person.* | She's a very odd person. |
| **talented - untalented** | | |
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|  | *He's a* ***talented*** *salesperson.* | He's a talented salesperson. |
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|  | *She's great at chemistry, but* ***untalented*** *in accounting.* | She's great at chemistry, but untalented in accounting. |

She's so **talented** . She knows how to write a fascinating story.  
How smart! Renting the computers was a wise decision.  
The most **critical** thing for us to do is pay the employees. Then we can buy computers.  
It's **critical** to finish the project before Friday.  
He's rich . He made a lot of money online.  
My job is pretty normal . I'm a server at a hamburger restaurant.  
He's slightly **odd**, but he's very good at his job.  
You shouldn't quit school to travel. That would be a foolish thing to do.

Rick's very talented. He's got the skills to be CEO. You know, that’s **a highly demanding job 对技能和能力要很高的工作.**

# Part 4 )