

DEALING WITH FOLLOW-UP QUESTIONS

09 Listen to THREE recordings, A, B and C, and answer these questions.

41

- 1 How many questions did the examiner ask?
- 2 What kind of questions did the examiner ask?
- 3 How long was the student's answer?

Share your ideas with a partner.

EXAM SKILLS

10 Ask and answer these Speaking Part 1 questions with a partner.

- 1 Do you usually go on holiday every year?
- 2 Do you prefer to go to cities or the countryside?
- 3 Do you like to travel alone or with other people?
- 4 Why do people like to travel?

11 Answer the prompts in this Speaking Part 2 task. Try to talk for TWO full minutes.

Describe an exciting journey you once took.

You should say:

- when and where you went on the journey
- what kind of transport you used
- what happened on the journey

and explain what you remember most about the journey.

12 As you listen to your partner, try to think of TWO follow-up questions. When your partner has finished, ask follow-up questions. For example:

Would you ...?
Do you ...?
Is there ...?

TIP 09

When ending the long turn, try to summarise what you have said.

UNIT / 05: BUSINESS AND WORK

READING

IN THIS UNIT YOU WILL LEARN HOW TO

- skim a text to identify facts, opinions and theories
- match a fact, opinion or theory with a person
- recognise the use of *will* and *going to* future forms
- match sentence beginnings and endings about a passage.

LEAD-IN

01 In the Reading test, you will be tested on your ability to identify facts, opinions and theories. Read statements 1–3 and decide which category they belong to: fact, opinion or theory.

- 1 I don't believe space tourism will ever be possible – it is far too dangerous.
- 2 According to experts, robots will soon reach human levels of intelligence.
- 3 The first working robot was introduced in 1961. It worked on a production line making cars for Ford.

02 With a partner, discuss statements 1 and 2 in exercise 1.



MATCHING FEATURES



'Matching features' is a common task in the Reading test and is used with texts which contain opinions, theories or facts about different people. This type of question requires the student to match an opinion, theory or fact with a person or people.

03 Skim read the text to identify the main ideas.

TIP 03

Although matching features tasks are often about a person, they can also be about a place, year or thing.

Great entrepreneurs

A

Andrew Carnegie was one of the wealthiest businessmen of the 19th century.

Mostly self-taught, he started his career as a messenger boy and telegraph operator. By 1889, however, he had become the proud owner of Carnegie Steel Corporation, the largest company of its kind. Famous not only for his success and wealth, he was equally well known for his generous contribution to society. During the last 18 years of his life, it is estimated that he donated roughly \$350 million to charities, foundations and universities.



B

Another success story of the 19th and 20th centuries was the founder of the Ford Motor Company, Henry Ford. Responsible for manufacturing an automobile which could be afforded by the masses, he made a significant impact on society and became incredibly wealthy. Primarily, his success was achieved by using the 'assembly line'* to manufacture his cars. Before this, employees of other manufacturers would work in groups to build one car at a time. The moving assembly line meant that each individual was responsible for a specific job.

This division of work allowed cars to be produced more quickly and efficiently. With the addition of the world's first automatic conveyor belt*, it is estimated that Henry Ford's factory was soon producing a car every 93 minutes.



C

Estée Lauder started her own beauty company in 1946. Her business, which includes product lines such as Estée Lauder, MAC Cosmetics and Clinique, has had incredible success.

Born in Queens, New York, in 1908, she started her first beauty company with a skin cream developed by her uncle – a chemist by profession. Recognised as an innovative businesswoman, Lauder became one of the richest self-made women in the world. She believed her success came from producing high-quality products and focusing on excellent customer service.



D

Steve Jobs made his fortune by creating some of the most popular products of all time. Born in 1955 in San Francisco, California, Jobs co-founded Apple Computer with Steve Wozniak in 1976, when Jobs was just 21. The project started in the family garage and together they revolutionised the computer industry with products such as the iPod, iPhone, iPad and Mac.



*assembly line – a line of machines and workers in a factory that a product moves along while it is being built or produced

*conveyor belt – a continuously moving piece of rubber or metal used to transport objects from one place to another

04 Make notes about the main ideas in each paragraph and discuss them with a partner. Did you focus on the same points?

05 Is the text mainly factual, theoretical or opinion-based?

06 Read these statements connected to the text and underline the key words in each.

- 1 established a fast and economical way to produce a popular product
- 2 started their first company with a family member
- 3 began by inventing products at home
- 4 focused on creating first-rate items and looking after clients
- 5 a charitable entrepreneur, who gave a great deal of wealth away

07 Look back at the text and write down synonyms for key words in the statements. (Not every key word has a synonym in the text.)

08 Look at the list of entrepreneurs. Match each statement from exercise 6 with the correct entrepreneur, A–D. (You may use any letter more than once.)

- Entrepreneurs**
- A Andrew Carnegie
 - B Henry Ford
 - C Estée Lauder
 - D Steve Jobs

TIP 08

Make sure your answer is based on the information in the text and not on your personal knowledge of the subject.

TIP 08

Be careful! Some of the people in the list could be distractors, you may not need to use all the letters, and the people mentioned may be used in several sections.

TIP 05

Identifying whether the text is mainly **factual**, **theoretical** or **opinion-based** will help you understand the question better and decide what type of information you are looking for.

TIP 07

When approaching this type of task, always try to look in the text for words or phrases which are **similar** to those in the question. The **same** words are rarely found in both the question and the text.

09 Read through these steps and put them in the correct order.

Approaching matching features tasks

- a Decide if the text is mainly factual, opinion-based or theoretical.
- b Read the sentence before and after each option (e.g. list of names) in the passage and match the information to a statement.
- c Read all the instructions carefully.
- d Match a statement to a name / option.
- e Skim read the whole passage to gain a general understanding.
- f Scan both the passage and question and identify:
 - the options in the passage (e.g. the list of people)
 - key words in the statements
 - synonyms in the passage for words in the statements.



IELTS passages are usually longer than the example given in exercise 3, so it is important to arrive at the correct answers as quickly as possible.



10 Skim read the passage 'Business ideas of the future' for a general understanding of what it is about.

HOME | TECHNOLOGY | SCIENCE | BUSINESS | SEARCH

BUSINESS IDEAS OF THE FUTURE

A The most successful entrepreneurs are those who predict the needs of the future earlier than the competition. No new business start-up is without risk, but the benefits can be immeasurable. Inventions such as the automobile, the internet and the iPad were all initially met with a high degree of criticism, so it is important to maintain the belief that anything is possible! Below are just a few of the business ideas expected to be successful in the future.

B Travelling to space used to be possible only for governments or large aerospace companies. This is no longer the case, however, and several private companies have planned tourist missions into space which are going to take place in the next few years. Consulting firm Futron Corporation predict that the space tourism industry will be worth \$1.3 billion and have more than 25,000 customers in the next five to ten years. Space tourism pioneer Peter Diamandis also predicts that space hotels are going to be big business, with companies from around the world already working on such projects. Not everyone, however, is as convinced about the prospect of space tourism. Jeffrey Jones, a member of the Center for Space Medicine at Baylor College, warns that even a short journey into space could cause serious health problems for tourists of average or poor health.



C Another idea comes from a company in New Zealand called Martin Aircraft. They have produced the first commercially available jetpack, which they plan to start selling next year. Initially, they will be sold to shops and cost approximately \$150,000. The craft will work for short trips only, approximately 30 minutes, and manage speeds of up to 74 kph and an altitude of 914 m. The CEO of the company, Peter Coker, notes that, as well as being used by the rich for pleasure, they could also be useful in search-and-rescue operations.

D Growing meat in a laboratory is an idea which, understandably, appeals greatly to animal rights activists. Jason Matheny, founder of the not-for-profit company New Harvest, also feels that producing meat in this way would satisfy a growing global demand for meat. It would also be healthier, more energy-efficient and sustainable. The Dutch scientist Professor Post, who served up the world's first laboratory-grown beef burger, predicts that 'cultured meat' will mean the end of traditional cattle farming within decades. Tracey Hayes, the CEO of the Northern Territory Cattlemen's Association in Australia, admits that although this technology could be damaging to the worldwide beef industry, it would not affect Australia, as cattle farming is a great Australian tradition.

E According to a recent prediction made by the United Nations, in the future, 86% of people living in developed countries will live in cities. With this in mind, an idea called 'vertical farming' has emerged. Essentially, vertical farming comes from the belief that cities should not rely on rural areas for food but should grow their own crops by creating multi-storey, high-tech greenhouses. The idea for vertical farms came from the ecologist Dickson Despommier, who turned his knowledge of parasites* into a way of looking at cities.



F Daniel Kluko of Green Spirit Farms predicts that software will be used to look after these multiple farms remotely. For example, an app on a smartphone or tablet will be able to handle the day-to-day care of crops. Kluko also believes that this use of technology will help to keep costs to a minimum, allowing vertical farms to compete with traditional farms.

*parasite – a plant or animal that lives on or inside another plant or animal in order to get food



11 Decide whether the text is mainly factual, theoretical or opinion-based.

12 Look at statements 1–5 and the list of people.

- 1 This person believes this new idea
- 2 could be used to save lives.
- 3 could be harmful.
- 4 is best controlled using technology.
- 5 would fulfil a worldwide need.
- 6 could have a significant impact on an existing business.

- List of people**
- A Jeffrey Jones
 - B Daniel Kluko
 - C Peter Coker
 - D Peter Diamandis
 - E Jason Matheny
 - F Professor Post

13 Scan the text and statements and identify:

- 1 the list of people in the text
- 2 the key words in the statements
- 3 synonyms in the text for words in the statements

14 Match each statement with the correct person.

GRAMMAR FOCUS: FUTURE: WILL AND GOING TO

15 Look at the extract taken from the previous text and answer these questions using *will*, *going to*, or *both*.

- 1 Which future form is used to express a planned action?
- 2 Which future form is used to express a prediction?

This is no longer the case, however, and several private companies have planned tourist missions into space, which **are going to take** place in the next few years. Consulting firm Futron Corporation predict that the space tourism industry **will be worth** \$1.3 billion and have more than 25,000 customers in the next five to ten years. Space tourism pioneer Peter Diamandis also predicts that space hotels **are going to be** big business, with companies from around the world already working on such projects.

16 Complete the sentences using the correct future form. More than one answer may be possible.

- 1 In the future, robots _____ do many of our manual tasks.
- 2 The new invention _____ to be revealed to the public tomorrow, according to the schedule given to the media.
- 3 A Are you going to the exhibition on space travel this afternoon?
B I'm not sure, maybe I _____.

TIP 14

Be careful of distractors. Do not simply choose the name which is nearest to the key information – you need to read the whole section to locate the correct answer.

WRITING

IN THIS UNIT YOU WILL LEARN HOW TO

- analyse an 'advantages and disadvantages' essay task
- plan your ideas and organise them into paragraphs
- use linkers to make your essay easy to read.

LEAD-IN

01 Look at the photos and discuss the questions which follow with a partner.

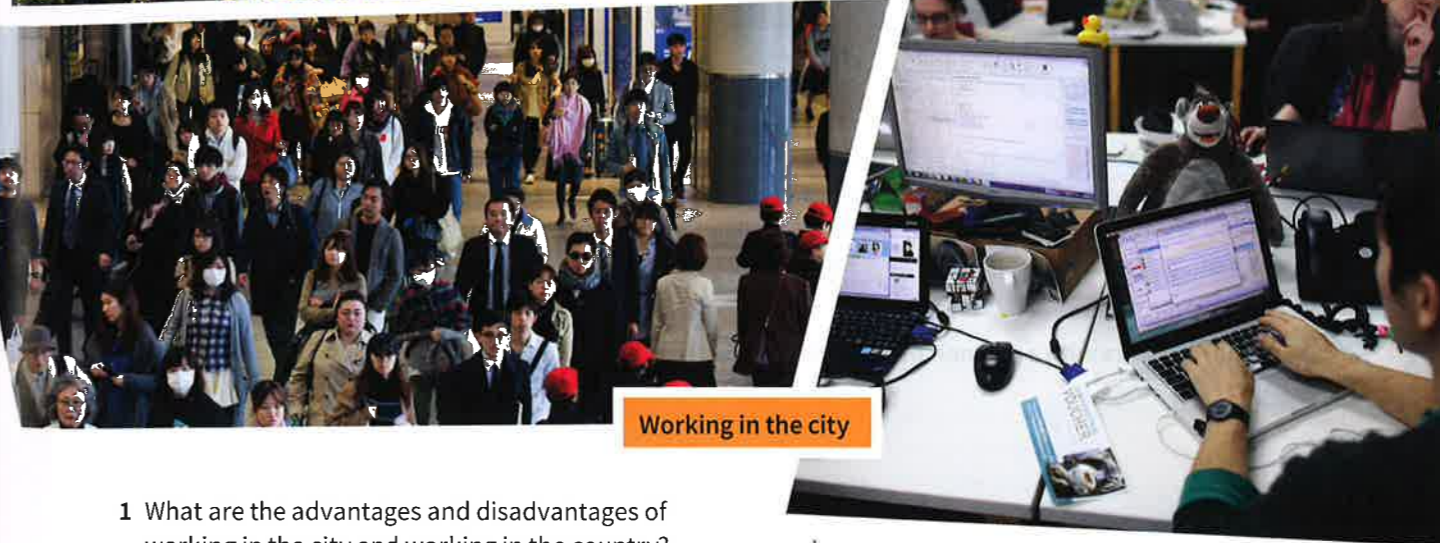
Working in the country



TIP 01

Remember to present both sides of the argument and also to give your opinion in Writing Part 2.

In Writing Part 2 you may be asked to write an essay on the advantages and disadvantages of a particular topic.



Working in the city

- 1 What are the advantages and disadvantages of working in the city and working in the country?
- 2 Where would you prefer to work and why?

MATCHING SENTENCES

17 Another type of question in the Reading test is matching sentence beginnings and endings. Complete each sentence beginning, 1-5, with the correct ending, A-E.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 Aside from the job itself, | A assessing the work environment is very important. |
| 2 A positive work environment makes | B improves job satisfaction among employees. |
| 3 If you're looking for a new job, | C the work environment is very important to an employee. |
| 4 Having a sense of balance between work and personal life | D where they are not afraid to suggest ideas for improvement. |
| 5 Employees should work in an environment | E employees feel good about coming to work. |

18 Read these tips about the matching sentence beginnings and endings task, and highlight key information.

- 1 The questions follow the order of the text.
- 2 The questions may test only part of the whole text.
- 3 The sentence endings may look grammatically similar.
- 4 Focus on the sentence beginnings as you will not use all of the sentence endings.
- 5 Look for similar words, not matching words.

19 Read the text on page 90 again, then look at these sentence beginnings.

- 1 Starting a new business can be difficult
- 2 The first jetpack available to the public
- 3 Animal rights activists would definitely

TIP 19

Remember that the sentence beginnings follow the order of the text.

20 Scan the text for the relevant section and then match each sentence beginning with the corresponding paragraph (A-F).

21 Now read the sentence endings and match them with the beginnings in exercise 19. There are more endings than you need.

- a will not be able to travel far.
- b but if you have money you should try.
- c ban eating meat.
- d support the idea of producing meat in a laboratory.
- e but the rewards can be great.

22 Read each completed sentence and check both meaning and grammar are correct.

EXAM SKILLS

23 Refer again to the text on page 90 and complete sentences 1-5 with the correct endings A-G. There are two more endings than you need.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 New ideas that are not always believed in | A is currently available only to the rich. |
| 2 It has been predicted that accommodation in space | B the majority of the population will be living in urban areas. |
| 3 The invention which has been created to enable people to fly | C at first are still worth following. |
| 4 It has been predicted that in years to come | D will be kept to a minimum using technology. |
| 5 The price of producing food in the city | E will be possible in the future, based on the evidence of current projects. |
| | F is not as high as on traditional farms. |
| | G will not be possible in the future. |

PLANNING YOUR ANSWER

Planning your answer for Writing Part 2 is vital to writing a successful essay. Effective planning will ensure your essay is:

- **relevant** – i.e. answers the question.
- **structured** – i.e. clearly organised in paragraphs.
- **coherent** – i.e. is easy for the examiner to read.

02 Read these statements. Have you experienced any of these problems?

If you don't plan:

- you can write a lot of information but not always answer the question.
- you can write too much, too little, or run out of ideas half-way through.
- you may not provide a clear structure for examiners to follow easily.

03 Discuss these questions with a partner.

- 1 How long do you currently spend planning your essays?
- 2 How long do you think you should spend planning?
- 3 What methods do you use to plan (visual plans, lists, etc.)?

ANALYSING THE TASK

The first step in the planning process is to analyse the task. Spending enough time reading and analysing the task will ensure that your answer is relevant. In order to analyse the task, you must first highlight the **topic** and **task** words:

- **topic** words indicate what needs to be **discussed**.
- **task** words indicate what needs to be **done**.

For example:

Many students these days choose to work abroad after graduating. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of this.

Topic words: *student, work abroad, after graduating*

Task words: *discuss, advantages, disadvantages*

04 Look at these sample tasks and underline the topic and task words in each.

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <p>1 Some people believe that entering the workplace after school is far more beneficial than studying at university. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?</p> | <p>2 In order to get a job these days, many people do unpaid internships (work experience). What are the advantages and disadvantages of these internships?</p> | <p>3 Stress caused by work is becoming a major problem worldwide. What are the reasons for this? How could this problem be tackled?</p> |
|---|--|--|

05 Compare your answers with a partner. Did you choose the same words?

BRAINSTORMING YOUR IDEAS

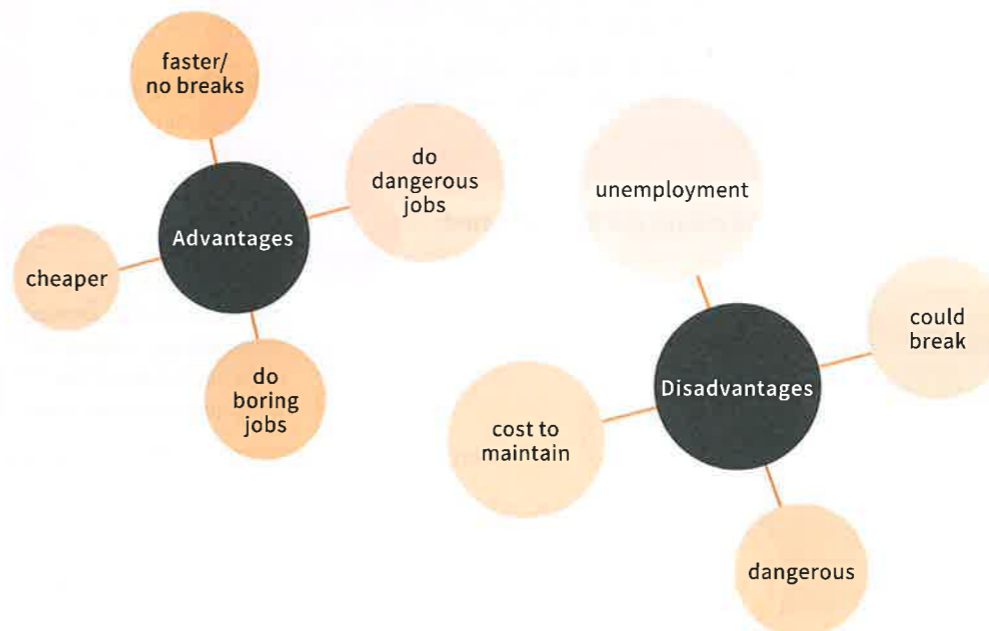
After analysing the task, it is important to start brainstorming your ideas.

Brainstorming is a technique which allows you to think about all your ideas in relation to a subject without having to worry about factors such as spelling, grammar, structure, etc.

There are several ways of brainstorming. The mindmap and linear plan below are just two examples.

Experts believe that, over the next decade, robots will be doing many of the jobs currently done by humans. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of this.

Visual plans/Mindmaps



Linear plans/Bullet points

Advantages	Disadvantages
faster, no breaks	unemployment
do dangerous jobs	cost to maintain

06 Look at these tasks and brainstorm ideas for each with a partner. Try using both methods to plan your essay and decide which suits you best.

- 1 The advantages and disadvantages of wearing a uniform to work.
- 2 The advantages and disadvantages of working for a big company instead of a small, family-run business.

TIP 06

Although your ideas do need to be relevant, it is more important to concentrate on the **quality** of your English.

STRUCTURING YOUR IDEAS

Once you have analysed the task and brainstormed your ideas, you can begin to structure your essay.

Here is a possible structure for an advantages/disadvantages essay.

Introduction

Rephrase the question

Paragraph(s) 1/2

Discuss advantages

Paragraph(s) 3/4

Discuss disadvantages

Conclusion

Summary of the main points

Minimum word limit: 250 words

You must use your own words

Make sure you group your ideas together

It is a good idea to state your own opinion here

07 Use this paragraph planner to structure one of the essays you brainstormed in exercise 6.

Paragraph planner

Introduction

Main body 1

Main body 2

Conclusion

TIP 07

It is never a good idea to memorise a model answer, as you are very unlikely to come across exactly the same question in the exam.

USING LINKING WORDS

Once you have planned an essay which is organised well, you need to make sure your ideas are linked together. This will make it easier for the examiner to read and will also improve your exam score.

08 Read the task and sample essay, and complete it with linking words from the box. Words can be used more than once.

also	consequently	for example	furthermore	however
whilst	in conclusion	in contrast	therefore	

Experts believe that over the next decade, robots will be doing many of the jobs currently done by humans. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of this.

TIP 08

You will gain extra marks for using linking words appropriately.

SAMPLE ESSAY

In the future, experts predict that robots will be doing many of the tasks currently done by humans. **1** _____, there will be many advantages and disadvantages for society. In this essay, I will discuss both the positive and negative aspects of this new development.

The biggest advantage robots will bring to the workplace is their ability to work quickly and accurately. **2** _____, they don't need to take breaks or have holidays. This would **3** _____ mean that having a robot worker would be much more economical than employing a human.

Another great advantage of using robots in the workplace is that they can perform tasks that are thought to be dangerous, **4** _____, working on busy roads or underground. They can **5** _____ do the jobs humans don't want to do, such as cleaning the house or dealing with rubbish.

6 _____, there are also many disadvantages to robots entering the workplace. The most significant disadvantage is that many humans would be left unemployed.

7 _____, if a robot was to stop working, this could cause major problems for a company which relied heavily on the technology. A robot which wasn't working properly could also be very dangerous in some cases. The cost of maintaining these robots could also be very expensive.

8 _____, as can be seen from the points made in this essay, there are both advantages and disadvantages to having robots enter the workplace. **9** _____ there are many advantages to this, a significant negative impact would be the loss of jobs for humans. If managed in the right way, **10** _____, I feel that overall the advantages would outweigh the disadvantages.

09 Answer these questions with a partner.

- How long should you spend planning your answer?
- What methods can you use to plan your answer?
- Are you marked on the quality of your ideas or your English?
- Does it matter if not all your essay is relevant to the topic?
- Is it a good idea to memorise a model answer?
- How many words do you need to write?
- Is it a good idea to include your own opinion in this type of essay?

EXAM SKILLS

10 Use the information and language from this lesson to answer this Writing Part 2 task. You should spend about 40 minutes on this task.

Write about the following topic:

In the past, most people used to travel to their place of work. With increased use of computers, the internet and smartphones, more and more people are starting to work from home.

What are the advantages and disadvantages of this development?

You should use your own ideas, knowledge and experience, and support your arguments with examples and relevant evidence.

Write at least 250 words.

TIP 10

Before answering the question, remember:

- Analyse
- Brainstorm
- Structure

LISTENING

IN THIS UNIT YOU WILL LEARN HOW TO

- use notes to follow a talk or lecture
- identify information needed to complete notes or sentences
- recognise the language of comparison and contrast to predict ideas in a talk.

LEAD-IN

01 In this lesson you will hear two lecturers talking about different types of business in the UK. Listen to the introduction and match the type of business with the correct description, A, B or C.

42

TIP 01

In the Listening test the recorded instructions will tell you about the speaker and the topic.



Type of business

sole trader partnership limited liability company

- A** _____
- personal and business finances are separate
 - easier to borrow money
 - corporation tax

- B** _____
- personal and business finances are not separate
 - no shares
 - income tax

- C** _____
- personal and business finances may be/may not be separate
 - members own business together
 - income tax

IDENTIFYING CORRECT NOTES

02 When you listen for information to complete notes in the Listening test, you need to listen carefully to identify and select the correct information. Look at notes A–E and listen to another lecturer talking about the structure, advantages and disadvantages of being a sole trader. Decide which notes are correct and which are not. Correct any notes which are wrong.

43

- A A sole trader can start a business without registering with Companies House.
- B Employing other people is not possible for a sole trader.
- C Sole traders must pay tax on their earnings every month.
- D A sole trader might pay more tax than a company pays.
- E Lately, more people like teachers and computer programmers are becoming sole traders.

COMPLETION TASKS

03 In the Listening test, you may need to complete notes with ONE OR TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER from the recording. In this exercise, the lecturer is talking about the structure, and the advantages and disadvantages of partnerships. Listen and complete the notes with the correct words or phrases from the box.

44

accounts borrow money contracts pay debts tax

- Partnership: easier to _____ than sole trader
- If simple partnership fails, all partners may lose personal possessions to _____
- LLP members must send _____ to Companies House
- LLP better chance of getting _____ from larger organisations
- Members of partnership may pay more _____ than owners of limited liability companies

04 In the Listening test you might need to complete sentences which summarise the information from the listening with ONE OR TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER. The lecturer is now talking about the structure, advantages and disadvantages of limited liability companies. Listen and complete the sentences.

45

- Shareholders in a limited liability company do not lose their _____ or property to pay debts because liability is limited to the business.
- A limited company must have a registered address where the company keeps its _____ and _____.
- The shareholders must pay _____ on any money they take out of the company as a salary.
- For many people who think about setting up a business, it is a good idea to start as a _____ and form a limited company later.

TIP 04

In the Listening test you will not hear the same words that you read, but you will hear the same information in the same order.

IDENTIFYING COMPARISONS AND CONTRASTS

05 ▶ The lecturer is discussing the advantages and disadvantages of the different business structures, using various expressions to compare and contrast them. Listen and use the words and phrases in the box to complete the notes.

however similarly the negative side the other hand the same is true

Business structure	Advantages	Disadvantages
Sole trader	Cheap and straightforward to start Control of decision-making	On 1 _____, danger of losing personal goods and property to pay debts May pay more tax More difficult to get contracts
Partnership	Useful that one partner can run the business if the other partner is absent Easier to borrow money than for a sole trader In a limited liability partnership, personal possessions and property are protected	On 2 _____, it might be difficult to run the business effectively if there are serious disagreements Regarding taxes, 3 _____ of partnerships as sole traders In a simple partnership, 4 _____, members are personally responsible for business debts
Limited liability company	Personal possessions and property are protected Corporation tax is usually lower than income tax	Annual return and company accounts must be sent to Companies House 5 _____, company records must be kept at the registered address

It is important to understand when a speaker is making comparisons and contrasts as it can help you predict and choose the correct information to answer questions. In the Listening test, you may need to complete notes which summarise the information in the recording and show how the different points are connected.

UNIT / 05: BUSINESS AND WORK

SPEAKING

IN THIS UNIT YOU WILL LEARN HOW TO

- speak in detail about business and work for Speaking Part 2
- express your wishes and intentions in a variety of ways
- expand your answer to a Speaking Part 2 task using subordinate clauses
- use contractions when speaking to sound more natural.



LEAD-IN

01 ▶ Match quotes 1–4 with the correct photo A–D.

A



B



C



D



1

I'd really love to be able to help children who are struggling with their studies.

2

I hope that one day I can help make new homes for people in our community.

3

I wish I could have the chance to look after people when they are ill.

4

I would like to be able to protect my community and make it safe for everyone.

EXAM SKILLS

06 ▶ Listen to the lecturer presenting three different case studies to illustrate each business type. Complete the notes with information from the listening. Write TWO WORDS OR ONE WORD AND/OR A NUMBER in each gap.

TIP 06

It is essential that you use the correct spelling.

Sanjay and Tanya	1 Plan to set up business to provide _____ to _____ 2 Better to set up a _____ company if employ their own staff
Melissa and Jane	3 Intend to spend _____ on _____ to use in the business 4 Limited company best as have enough _____ and _____ to be successful
Barry	5 Could use one of his _____ 6 Could set up as sole trader, or start a limited company with relative as _____

TALKING ABOUT WISHES AND INTENTIONS

02 Look at the expressions in the box, then discuss the careers in the photos with your partner.

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| I'd like to ... | I'd probably hate ... | I'd really love to ... |
| I hope that one day I can ... | I'm not convinced that I'd ... | I'm not sure whether I'd ... |
| I've always wanted to ... | I wish that I could ... | There is no way I'd ... |



DIFFERENT KINDS OF WORK

03 Look at these job postings. Match the postings 1-4 with the jobs a-d.

- a architect b babysitter c DJ d firefighter

JOB SEARCH Q

<p>1 QUALIFICATIONS: Must hold childcare certificate</p> <p>RESPONSIBILITIES: Responsible for making sure children complete their homework, ensuring child safety, and getting children into bed on time</p> <p>PAY: Approx. \$5 per hour</p> <p>BENEFITS: Plenty of time to watch TV, or work on your studies</p>	<p>2 QUALIFICATIONS: Must be able to lift 60 kg and run with it for 5 minutes. Must have training in fire safety</p> <p>RESPONSIBILITIES: Putting out fires, rescuing animals from trees, and putting yourself in danger every day</p> <p>PAY: Approx. \$50,000 a year</p> <p>BENEFITS: Opportunities for promotion every 5 years, generous pension on retirement</p>
<p>3 QUALIFICATIONS: Must hold degree in Computer-Assisted Design</p> <p>RESPONSIBILITIES: Ensuring new buildings are cost-effective and environmentally friendly</p> <p>PAY: Approx. \$100,000 per year</p> <p>BENEFITS: Free accommodation upon project completion, small budget for stationery</p>	<p>4 QUALIFICATIONS: Must know the latest sounds making the charts</p> <p>RESPONSIBILITIES: Working unsociable hours, keeping people entertained</p> <p>PAY: Approx. \$200 per session</p> <p>BENEFITS: Travel budget included, although opportunities for a long career are limited</p>

04 Complete this table with a partner, then discuss whether you would like to do each job.

Job	Qualifications / Characteristics needed	Responsibilities	Pay / Salary / Wage	Benefits (e.g. promotion, retirement)
Model				
Politician				
Reporter				
Sailor				

EXTENDING THE TASK CARD

05 Read this Speaking Part 2 task, then match the question words, 1-6, with the correct stem, a-f.

Describe a job that you would like to do for a day.

You should say:

- what kind of job it is
- what the daily responsibilities of the job are
- what characteristics you need for the job

and explain why you would like to do this job.

- | | |
|-------------|--|
| 1 What ... | a usually does this kind of job? |
| 2 Who ... | b is this job a good job to do? |
| 3 When ... | c do you have to arrive at work? |
| 4 Where ... | d do you have to go to do this job? |
| 5 How ... | e special ability might you need to do this job? |
| 6 Why ... | f can I apply for the job? |

06 With a partner, add SIX extra questions to this task. Practise answering the task for TWO minutes each.

Describe a successful businessperson that you would like to meet.

You should say:

- who they are
- what kind of business they are in
- what characteristics make them successful

and explain why you would like to meet them.

- 1 What _____
- 2 Who _____
- 3 When _____
- 4 Where _____
- 5 How _____
- 6 Why _____

TIP 05

If you have finished answering all the questions in the task, one useful technique is to think how you can expand your answers to each prompt by giving examples and making comparisons.

07▶ With a partner, use these sentences to start your long turn. If you run out of ideas, ask your partner to take over. Talk for at least TWO minutes on each topic.

- 1 I think I would be very interested in becoming a nurse for a day.
Being a nurse is very ...
- 2 I've often thought about being in the army. As a soldier, you would get to ...
- 3 I wonder whether it would be fun to be a police officer, at least for a day.
It would be very interesting to ...
- 4 I'm not sure if I could ever do this, but it would be fascinating to be a pop star for a day. As a famous pop star, the first thing I would do is ...
- 5 It would be fantastic if I could be a professional chef for a day.
The first thing I would make would be ...

08▶ Look at these examples, which contain subordinate clauses, then complete sentences 1-5.

'I've often thought about going into business by myself, which *might be risky*, but ...'

'I once worked as a receptionist in a hotel, which *was an interesting experience*.'

'I've always been an admirer of Bill Gates, who *is the one of the world's most successful businesspeople*.'

'I remember how the economy used to be in the past, *when people weren't as rich as they are now*.'

'I would like to work in South Korea one day, *where they are quick to adopt new technology*.'

- 1 I once worked as a _____, which was _____.
- 2 I've often thought about _____, which might be _____.
- 3 I've always been an admirer of _____, who is _____.
- 4 I remember how _____ used to be in the past, when _____.
- 5 I would like to work in _____ one day, where _____.

TIP 08

The successful use of subordinate clauses will increase your grammatical range as well as your overall fluency and coherence.

CONTRACTING MODAL VERBS

09▶ Listen to the speaker saying these pairs of sentences. The first example in each pair is not contracted, while the second example is.

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- 1a I *would* love to work as a computer programmer.
1b I'd love to work as a computer programmer.
 - 2a I *would not* like to be a pilot as I *do not* like heights.
2b I *wouldn't* like to be a pilot as I *don't* like heights.
 - 3a I *will* apply for a position as a receptionist.
3b I'll apply for a position as a receptionist.
 - 4a I *will not* look for a job straight away after graduation.
4b I *won't* look for a job straight away after graduation.
 - 5a I *should have* taken a part-time job at university.
5b I *should've* taken a part-time job at university.
 - 6a If I *had* studied harder, I *could have* got the job.
6b If I'd studied harder, I *could've* got the job.

10▶ Use these prompts to say complete sentences to your partner. Make sure you contract the modal verbs.

- 1 I would love to ...
- 2 I would not like to ... as I do not ...
- 3 I will apply for ...
- 4 I will not ...
- 5 I should have ...
- 6 If I had ..., I could have ...

EXAM SKILLS

11▶ Ask and answer these Speaking Part 1 questions with a partner.

- 1 Have you ever had a part-time job?
- 2 What kind of job would you like in the future?
- 3 What kind of job is popular with young people in your country?
- 4 Is there a job that you would not like to do?

12▶ Answer the prompts in this Speaking Part 2 task. Try to talk for TWO full minutes.

Describe a successful business in your country.

You should say:

- what kind of business it is
- what kind of people work there
- why the business is successful

and explain whether you would like to work for that business or not.