

UNIT 3

EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT

A. VOCABULARY: JOBS, WORK, STUDY, COURSES, FEELINGS AND EXPERIENCES

Exercise 1: Match the people with the descriptions of the jobs.

| | | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| <i>a chef</i> | <i>a doctor</i> | <i>a lawyer</i> | <i>a manager</i> | <i>a programmer</i> |
| | | <i>a soldier</i> | <i>a teacher</i> | <i>a vet</i> |

This person ...

1. looks after people who are ill or hurt: _____
2. designs or builds machines, equipment or roads, etc.: _____
3. cooks food in a restaurant: _____
4. protects his or her country: _____
5. keeps information about money that a company or person receives, pays or owes: _____
6. gives people and businesses advice about the law: _____
7. works in a school or college: _____
8. produces computer programs: _____
9. looks after sick animals: _____
10. is responsible for a team of people or a project: _____

Exercise 2: Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

| | | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|----------------|------------------|
| <i>annoyed</i> | <i>boring</i> | <i>disappointed</i> | <i>disgusting</i> | <i>excited</i> | <i>exhausted</i> |
| <i>interested</i> | <i>surprised</i> | <i>terrifying</i> | <i>worrying</i> | | |

1. I never did anything interesting in my old job. It was really _____ .
2. I was very _____ to hear about Maria's new job. It sounds fascinating.
3. My sister's really _____ about her new project at work. She can't wait to start!
4. It's quite _____ that so many young people are looking for jobs after they leave university.
5. I was _____ when they didn't invite me for a job interview, but I'm sure I'll find a new job soon.
6. James works as an engineer building very tall buildings. His work looks absolutely _____ !
7. I was really _____ when he cancelled the meeting and he didn't even tell me.
8. They treat their workers really badly. I think it's _____ .

9. I was _____ when they offered me the job. I didn't think that I'd done very well in the interview.

10. I had to work late today and now I'm absolutely _____.

Exercise 3: Choose the correct prepositions to complete the text.

After I left school, I decided to go at/on/to university. I studied at/by/on university for three years. I did a degree for/in/of marketing. It was very interesting. I learnt all about/on/over sales and marketing. When I graduated for/from/on university, I needed to get a job. I wanted to work as/by/for a large international company. I applied for/on/with lots of jobs, but it was difficult because I didn't have any experience. In the end, I got a job as/at/for a marketing assistant. It was a bit boring, but I was very good at/from/to my job. After a few years, I was offered a job as a marketing manager and was given an increase as/in/of salary.

Exercise 4: Match the explanations with the statements

I think it's good – You've done a great job. I want to thank you for it.
I was worried, but now I'm not. I'm confident. I think it'll be great.
I'm frightened of him/ her. It makes me unhappy.
I'm angry about them because they make my life difficult. I'm extremely angry with her.
I'm happy about them. I'm worried about it.

1. I'm grateful for your help. _____
2. I'm nervous about my exam. _____
3. I'm pleased with my results. _____
4. I'm furious with my sister. _____
5. I'm relieved that everything's OK. _____
6. I'm impressed by your work. _____
7. I'm annoyed about the changes. _____
8. I'm upset about what you said. _____
9. I'm positive about the future. _____
10. I'm scared of my boss. _____

Exercise 5: Complete the text. Use the words in the box.

| | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| college | evening classes | nursery school | postgraduate course | primary school |
| private lessons | secondary school | training courses | university | work placement |

In my country, many very young children go to (1) _____, but they don't have to go. The first school you must go to is (2) _____. This is for children aged five to eleven years old. Older children go to (3) _____, where they have lots of homework and exams. Here, they study subjects like Geography, History and IT. Some children have (4) _____, for example they might have extra English classes, which their parents pay for. Some people stop their education after secondary school, but many continue their education by going to (5) _____. In my country, they usually study just a few subjects at college.

You can study for a degree at (6) _____. You need to do this if you want to become a teacher, a lawyer or an engineer, for example. Many university courses include a (7) _____, where students spend a few months in a place of work and learn some practical skills. After graduating from university, some students stay at a university to do a (8) _____. Education doesn't stop when you leave school or university. Many people go to (9) _____ which they attend after a full day at work. You can also learn a lot at work by going on (10) _____. For example, you might learn how to use new computer software or how to communicate with customers.