

1

Work and jobs

A

What do you do?

To find out what someone's job is you say 'What do you do?' Here, Kerstin talks about her job:

'I **work** for a large European car maker. I **work on** car design. In fact, I **run** the design department and I **manage** a team of designers: 20 people **work under** me. It's very interesting. One of my main **responsibilities** is to make sure that new model designs are finished on time. I'm also **in charge** of design budgets.

I **deal with** a lot of different people in the company. I'm **responsible for** co-ordination between design and production: I **work with** managers at our manufacturing plants.'



Note:

in charge of } + noun
responsible for } + verb + -ing

responsibility + infinitive or -ing

One of my responsibilities is to make sure ...

One of my responsibilities is making sure ...

!

You can't say ~~I'm a responsible~~.

B

Word combinations with 'work'

If you **work** or **have work**, you have a job. But you don't say that someone has ~~a work~~. **Work** is also the place where you do your job.

Here are some phrases with 'work':

- Hi, I'm Frank. I work in a bank in New York City. I leave **for work** at 7.30 every morning.
- I go to **work** by train and subway.
- I get to / arrive **at work** at about nine.
- I'm usually **at work** till six.
- Luckily, I don't get ill very much so I'm not often **off work**.

The economy is growing fast and more people are **in work** than ever before. The percentage of people **out of work** has fallen to its lowest level for 30 years.

!

You don't say, for example, ~~I'm at the work~~ or ~~I'm going to the work~~.

C

Types of job and types of work

A **full-time job** is for the whole of the normal working week; a **part-time job** is for less time than that.

You say that someone **works full-time** or **part-time**.

A **permanent job** does not finish after a fixed period; a **temporary job** finishes after a fixed period.

You talk about **temporary work** and **permanent work**.

- 1.3 Write about each person using words from C opposite, and the words in brackets. The first one has been done for you.
- 1 I'm Alicia. I work in a public library in the afternoons from two until six. (I/job)
I have a part-time job.
 - 2 My husband works in an office from 9 am to 5.30 pm. (he/job)
 - 3 Our daughter works in a bank from eight till five every day. (she/work)
 - 4 I'm David and I work in a café from 8 pm until midnight. (I/work)
 - 5 My wife works in local government and she can have this job for as long as she wants it. (she/job)
 - 6 Our son is working on a farm for four weeks. (he/job)
 - 7 Our daughter is working in an office for three weeks. (she/work)

Over to you



If you work ...

What do you do? What are you in charge of? What are your responsibilities?

What time do you leave for work? How long does it take you to get to work?

What time do you arrive at work? Do you take a lot of time off work?

If you don't work ...

What sort of job would you like to do?

What routine would you like to have?

2

Ways of working

A

Old and new ways

I'm an office worker in an insurance company. It's a **nine-to-five** job with regular **working hours**. The work isn't very interesting, but I like to be able to go home at a reasonable time.

We all have to **clock in** and **clock out** every day. In this company, even the managers have to, which is unusual!

Note: You also say **clock on** and **clock off**.

I'm in computer programming. There's a system of **flexitime** in my company, which means we can work when we want, within certain limits. We can start at any time before eleven, and finish as early as three, as long as we do enough hours each month. It's ideal for me as I have two young children.

BrE: **flexitime**
AmE: **flextime**



teleworking



Clocking in

I work in a car plant. I work in **shifts**. I may be on the **day shift** one week and the **night shift** the next week. It's difficult changing from one shift to another. When I change shifts, I have problems changing to a new routine for sleeping and eating.

I'm a commercial artist in an advertising agency. I work in a big city, but I prefer living in the country, so I **commute** to work every day, like thousands of other commuters. **Working from home** using a computer and the Internet is becoming more and more popular, and the agency is introducing this: it's called **teleworking** or **telecommuting**. But I like going into the office and working with other people around me.

B

Nice work if you can get it

All these words are used in front of 'job' and 'work':

- **satisfying, stimulating, fascinating, exciting**: the work is interesting and gives you positive feelings.
- **dull, boring, uninteresting, unstimulating**: the work is not interesting.
- **repetitive, routine**: the work involves doing the same things again and again.
- **tiring, tough, hard, demanding**: the work is difficult and makes you tired.

C

Nature of work

My work involves ...

+ noun

human contact

long hours

team work

+ -ing

solving problems

travelling a lot

dealing with customers

- 2.1 Which person (1–5) is most likely to do each of the five things (a–e)?
- 1 A software designer in an Internet company. Has to be in the office.
 - 2 An office worker in a large, traditional manufacturing company.
 - 3 A manager in a department store in a large city. Lives in the country.
 - 4 A construction worker on a building site where work goes on 24 hours a day.
 - 5 A technical writer for a city computer company. Lives in the country.
- a work in shifts
 - b work under a flexitime system
 - c telecommute
 - d commute to work
 - e clock on and off at the same time every day

- 2.2 Look at the words and expressions in B and C opposite.
Five people talk about their jobs. Match the jobs (1–5) to the people (a–e)
and put the words in brackets into the correct grammatical forms.

- 1 accountant
- 2 postwoman
- 3 flight attendant
- 4 software developer
- 5 teacher

- a Obviously, my work involves (travel) a lot. It can be quite physically (tire), but I enjoy (deal) with customers, except when they become violent. Luckily this doesn't happen often.
- b I like (work) with figures, but my job is much less (bore) and routine than people think. The work (involve) a lot of human contact and teamwork, working with other managers.
- c Of course, it involves getting up quite early in the morning. But I like (be) out in the open air. And I get a lot of exercise!
- d You've got to think in a very logical way. The work can be mentally (tire), but it's very satisfying to write a program that works.
- e I love my job. It's very (stimulate) and not at all (repeat): no two days are the same. It's good to see the children learn and develop.

Over to you



If you work ...

Do you have a nine-to-five job?
Do you have to clock on and off? Is there
a flexitime system in your organization?
Are there people who do shiftwork in
your company?

Could you do your job working from
home? If so, would you like to?

If you don't work ...

What sort of working hours would you
like to have if you worked?
Would you like to work from home?