

1a

Vocabulary

1 a) ★ Match the words to form job titles.



1	taxi	A	counsellor
2	police	B	assistant
3	storm	C	attendant
4	sales	D	driver
5	camp	E	officer
6	delivery	F	shopper
7	flight	G	chaser
8	secret	H	person

b) ★ Write a job title from Ex. 1a next to each description.

This person ...

- 1 supervises children at a camp.
- 2 makes sure people obey the law.
- 3 takes things to people's houses.
- 4 helps customers when they want to buy something.
- 5 follows tornadoes and photographs them.
- 6 shops in different places to see what the service is like.
- 7 looks after passengers on a plane.
- 8 takes people where they want to go in a car.

2 ★ Fill in: *put out, tough, average, busy, deep, part-time, shifts.* *part-time*

- 1 Smokejumpers have a very job; they jump out of planes into burning forests!
- 2 The wage of a babysitter in the UK is £4.50 per hour.
- 3 A freediver takes a breath before jumping into the sea.
- 4 Many students work in the evenings or at weekends to help pay for university.
- 5 A firefighter's job is very risky because they fires.
- 6 He usually only works four-hour because he's a student.
- 7 Sara has a very life; she doesn't have much free time at all.

3 ★ Fill in: *organised, friendly, creative, caring, polite, patient, brave, honest.*

- 1 A police officer has to be because their job can be dangerous.
- 2 An interior designer is; they develop original ideas for decorating the inside of buildings.
- 3 A waitress/waiter needs to be because they take a lot of money from customers.
- 4 A social worker has to be; they work with people with serious problems.
- 5 A babysitter needs to be; they have to stay calm when the children don't behave.
- 6 A secretary must be because they often deal with difficult people on the phone.
- 7 A sales assistant must be; they come into contact with a lot of people during the day.
- 8 A sports coach needs to be; they need to plan their training programmes.

4 ★★ Choose a job from Ex. 1a and write a few sentences about it.

Grammar

5 ★ Complete the sentences using the correct adverb formed from the adjectives in the list, as in the example.

- good • careful • late • easy • sudden
- slow

- 1 A secretary must check letters and emails *carefully* for mistakes before sending them.
- 2 Experienced freedivers can hold their breath for a long time.
- 3 Taxi drivers have to know a city so they can find people's destinations.
- 4 The secretary types; in order to avoid making mistakes.
- 5 Security guards often work at night guarding buildings.
- 6 Forest fires can start in very dry areas.