

READING

A What is the difference between a career and a job? Discuss as a class.

B  7.01 IN PAIRS THINKING SKILL—Summarize Read the article. Together, describe in your own words the three main factors in being career-ready.

How Career-Ready Are You?



Have you started your career yet? If you have just started working, you are probably very happy and are learning a lot about your job. However, if you have already worked for a while, you are probably thinking about how to **improve** your career options. If you haven't started working yet, you are probably thinking about what kind of career you want. It is always a good idea to think about the next step in your working life.

First, it is important to understand that being **career-ready** refers to more than training and knowledge about a job or a career. It refers to a combination of **knowledge**, **skills**, and personal characteristics.

Knowledge includes the academic or technical information that you need for a career area or a specific job, but it also includes other types of knowledge. For example, you may need general math skills or a good level of English.

Skills include specific technical skills, but they also include skills like using your time well, the ability to communicate, and working in a team. One of the most important skills today is the ability to **solve** problems.

Finally, you need to understand what personal characteristics and personality types are ideal for different jobs and careers. Some people with excellent academic **qualifications** are unhappy in their careers because their jobs don't really match their personalities.

It doesn't matter if you have just graduated from high school or college, haven't graduated yet, or already have a job; you should take some time to think about your future. How career-ready are you?

C READING SKILL—Understand vocabulary in context Choose the meaning of the words in bold from the article in B.

1 improve	a make something better	b understand	c know about
2 career-ready	a prepared to work	b ready to go to college	c having skills for a specific job
3 knowledge	a only academic information	b the opposite of <i>opinion</i>	c the facts you know about a topic
4 ability	a a fact	b a skill	c a characteristic
5 solve	a find a solution or an answer	b understand	c think about
6 qualifications	a grades in school	b skills or experience you need for a job	c hobbies

VOCABULARY



A Complete the sentences with words from the box.

career degree knowledge qualifications skill training

- 1 Many companies have _____ programs to teach their employees new technology.
- 2 The ability to work well with other people is an important _____.
- 3 For many jobs, you have to have a college _____.
- 4 Primary school teachers have to have a lot of _____ about many subjects.
- 5 Good math and technical skills are _____ for engineering jobs.
- 6 For a successful _____, you need a combination of knowledge and skills.

GRAMMARpresent perfect with *already*, *yet*, and *just***A** Read the first paragraph of the article in READING B and underline sentences with *already*, *just*, and *yet*.**B** Complete the grammar rules with *already*, *just*, and *yet*.

- 1 To indicate that an action happened in the very recent past, use _____ and the present perfect.
- 2 To indicate that an action has happened, sometimes sooner than expected, use _____ and the present perfect.
- 3 To indicate that an action is going to happen but hasn't happened, use _____ and the negative present perfect.
- 4 To ask if an action has happened, use _____ and the present perfect in a question.

For more grammar, go to page 101

C Complete the conversations with *already*, *just*, and *yet*.

1 A: Have you studied for your test _____?	B: Yes, I've _____ finished studying.
2 A: I haven't read the story for English class _____.	B: I've _____ read it. It was good.
3 A: Has my package arrived _____?	B: I don't know. Oh, here it is. It has _____ arrived.
4 A: It's only six o'clock and I've _____ finished my homework.	B: Really? I haven't started mine _____!

D In your notebook, write something that you have already done today, something you have just done in the last few minutes, and something you haven't done yet today.**E** **IN PAIRS** Ask and answer questions that you wrote in D.**PRONUNCIATION**

/j/ and /dʒ/

A 7.02 Listen and say the words. Pay attention to the sound of the first letter. Then answer: In which sound is your tongue closer to your top teeth?

yard	year	yellow	yes	yesterday	yet	you	young
jacket	jet	job	John	juice	Julie	jump	just

B 7.03 **IN PAIRS** Listen and repeat. Then practice reading together. Correct each other's pronunciation when necessary.

1 Julie bought a yellow jacket yesterday.	3 Have you met John yet?
2 Yes, you can have some juice.	4 James has just started a new job in New York.

SPEAKING**A** **IN PAIRS** Make a list in your notebook of any skills, abilities, training, and qualifications you have. Do you think you're career-ready?**B** **IN GROUPS** Discuss your lists and decide who you think is the most career-ready. Use the Confident Communicator box to help you.

When we give negative answers, we often add reasons or further information.

A: Have you graduated yet?

B: Not yet. / No, I haven't. / No,

but I'm going to graduate this year.

A: What have you done to improve your knowledge in social work?

B: Nothing (yet). / I haven't done anything (yet), but I'm going to do an internship