

READING

5 A Read the article and choose the main topic (a or b) of each paragraph (1–6).

Paragraph 1

- a checking how experiments have gone
- b making necessary changes to experiments

Paragraph 2

- a ensuring things are being done properly
- b carrying out daily tasks and duties

Paragraph 3

- a discussing work with seniors
- b writing up

Paragraph 4

- a motivating other people
- b teaching in a lab

Paragraph 5

- a gaining inspiration for work
- b chatting to others in the field

Paragraph 6

- a offering students useful advice
- b providing assistance to students

B Read the article again. Are the statements True (T) or False (F)?

- 1 Students are given regular support on the experiments they're doing.
- 2 Daniela refuses to do certain tasks outside of the lab.
- 3 Daniela does not especially enjoy one important part of her job.
- 4 Daniela says she is sometimes jealous of her students' ability to come up with ideas.
- 5 Daniela usually finds her conference talks go well.
- 6 Daniela thinks students should not work too hard in the lab.



A day in the life ...

research scientist Dr Daniela Brown

8.45 a.m.

¹Based at a university, I supervise research students as they carry out experiments in the lab. It's my role to keep them – the students *and* the experiments! – on track, so the first thing I do when I arrive is to take a look at the results of any experiments that were running overnight. If an experiment didn't go as predicted, I might adapt it and get the students to repeat it in a slightly different way.

9.30–10.30 a.m.

²After this, I head to my office to go through my emails. That can take some time! I could do it remotely, but when I go home in the evening, I prefer to switch off. My job can be pretty stressful and I think it's important to have some down-time. While I'm in my office, I might also do a bit of reading. I'll maybe look through scientific journals or reference books. I also like to make sure I'm doing all the technical stuff for the experiments right, so I'll double-check on techniques and report back to the students if need be.

10.35 a.m.–1.00 p.m.

³Then I'll grab a coffee and settle down to analyse the results of previous days' experiments, and I might spend some time reporting on my findings, too. Getting papers published for others to read is an essential part of any research job, though I prefer practical work, so writing up can seem a bit like hard work! Thankfully, I have my own supervisor who I can approach with any questions or ask for help if I get stuck. It's important for any researcher to be able to discuss ideas with other experts.

13.45–4.30 p.m.

⁴After lunch, I'll spend some time in the lab with the students. They will have questions of their own, though I can't always answer them! In science, there's always trial and error, but I encourage them to find solutions and new ways of doing things. I don't pretend to know it all because I certainly don't. What always amazes me is that someone will always come up with a way of doing something that I've never even thought about.

9.00 a.m.–5.00 p.m. (on occasion)

⁵Occasionally, my day will involve attending a scientific conference instead. I haven't presented at one yet, but it's fascinating to see what else is going on out there in the scientific community, and it often informs what I might decide to work on next.

6.00 p.m.

⁶Before my working day ends, I will go back to the lab after a bit more time in my office to see how the research students have got on during the day and to answer their questions. I'll also help out with setting up any experiments that will run overnight. I'll remind students not to work too late and to get some much-needed rest before I log off and head out of the lab myself.