

Exercise 1.

1a) Read Ollie's comment. Which job is better for Cate? Why?

This is my older sister, Kate. She loves writing and she started a blog when she was 14. She's friendly and she likes traveling. She wants to be a _____.

a journalist

a programmer



1b) Match the jobs with the pictures. Listen, check, and repeat.

architect chef dentist doctor fashion designer journalist lawyer
— nurse policeman salesman scientist programmer

WHAT JOB DO YOU WANT TO DO?

1 nurse 2 chef 3 dentist 4 doctor 5 salesman 6 programmer
7 scientist 8 journalist 9 lawyer 10 policeman 11 architect 12 saleswoman

Stop *I want to be a doctor.
My mom is an architect.*

1c) Read the sentences. Who is speaking? Choose from the jobs below.

architect chef dentist doctor fashion designer journalist
policeman ~~salesman~~ scientist programmer

1. "I sell TVs, computers and laptops every day" - a salesman
2. "I make over 50 pizzas every day" - _____
3. "Do you often have headaches?" - _____
4. "I design buildings" - _____
5. "I write apps for phones" - _____
6. "Don't forget to brush your teeth before bed" - _____
7. "Do you like my new idea for a dress?" - _____
8. "Can you describe the man? Is he tall or short?" - _____
9. "We learn a lot about the weather from this experiment" - _____
10. "Can I ask you some questions about your film?" - _____

1d) In which jobs do people ...

1. sometimes work outside?
2. travel around the world?
3. spend a lot of time in front of a computer?
4. often work on weekends?
5. wear special clothes or a uniform?

Architects, police officers, scientists, and journalists sometimes work outside.

1e)

Which job do you want to do? Give reasons.

I want to be a software developer
because I love computers!

I want to be a doctor because
I like helping people.

Exercise 2.

Complete the phrases with the verbs from the list.

During the week

1. _____ to school
2. _____ at the university
3. _____ homework
4. _____ lunch
5. _____ books

have
listen
go
stay
do
watch
sleep
read
study
do

At the weekend

1. _____ at home
2. _____ sport
3. _____ films with friend
4. _____ to music
5. _____ a lot

Exercise 3.

3a) Jane and Tom have busy weekends. Look at their timetable and correct the sentences. Use the verbs have, do, go, watch, play.

		Jane	Tom
SATURDAY	10.00	Tennis lesson	Football practice
	16.00	Homework	Chess club
	18.00	Out with friends	Out with friends
SUNDAY	10.00	Dance club	Computer games
	16.00	Guitar lesson	Homework
	18.00	TV	TV

1. Jane and Tom have a music lesson on Saturday mornings.

Jane and Tom don't have a music lesson. Jane has a tennis lesson and Tom has football practice.

2. Jane walks with her friends on Saturday morning.
3. Jane and Tom watch DVDs on Saturday evening.
4. Tom has chess club on Sunday morning.
5. Jane does her homework on Sunday afternoons.
6. Jane and Tom play computer games on Sunday evenings.

3b) Use present simple to complete the text.

Masha work \ works in a big company. There is \ are more than 200 people in the company. They all like \ likes to work there. Masha's boss give \ gives her a lot of work and am \ is \ are very strict. He don't let \ doesn't let her go home early. But Masha like \ likes her work. She have \ has friends in the company. They often have \ has lunch together. Masha don't want \ doesn't want to leave the company.

Exercise 4.

4a) Listen to Jack and Kate. Mark T (true) or F (false).

	Jack	Kate
Go to school		
Like Maths		
Do sport		
Get up early		
Live in a flat		



4b) Fill in do, does. Then answer the questions.

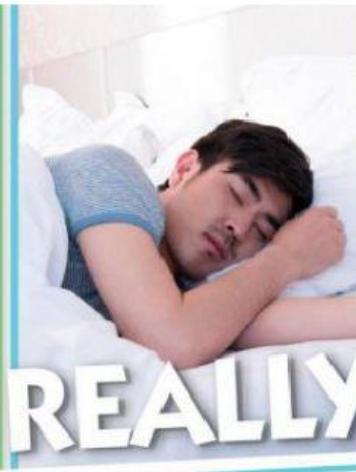
1. _____ Jack go to school? _____
2. _____ Jack get up early? _____
3. _____ Jack and Kate live in a flat? _____
4. _____ Kate like Maths? _____
5. _____ Kate do sport? _____

4c) Complete the questions with does, do, is, are. Then match the questions to the answers.

1. What _____ she do?	a) No, he isn't. He is a salesman.
2. What _____ you do?	b) She is a singer.
3. _____ he a manager?	c) I'm an engineer.
4. What _____ they do?	d) Yes, they are.
5. _____ they policemen?	e) He is a lawyer.
6. Where _____ he work?	f) Yes, she's a top-model.
7. _____ she a top model?	g) They are singers.
8. What _____ he do?	h) In a restaurant. He's a waiter.

Exercise 5.

5a) Look at the pictures. What jobs do you think the people do? Read and check.



Lucy loves shopping. It's her job: she's a mystery shopper. She often works seven days a week. She should drive to a shop and pretend to be a real custom, but she shouldn't buy anything.

She writes notes and answer questions about her experiences. The questions aren't hard. For example, "are the salesmen friendly?" and she need to answer only "yes" or "no".

Is this the dream job? Kenji professional sleeper. Someone pays him to sleep! Kenji works for new hotels. Before they open, they need people to test their room. So Kenji need to sleep in each one! People think it's an easy job. But he should describe his experience on hotel blogs in many different languages. He's never home, he hates that.

Hannah's job is delicious. She's an ice cream taster! Her job is harder than you can think. Hannah is really a food scientist. She creates new ice cream flavors. She travels all over the world to find new flavors. She tastes around 60 different types of ice cream every day! So she need to do short and eat healthy food at home.

In which jobs do you ...

1. need a car? _____
2. visit different countries? _____
3. need to be good at writing? _____
4. think about your diet? _____
5. need to know a lot of languages? _____

5b) Read the article and answer the questions.
Write A, B, C.

5c) Read again. Answer the questions.

1. What do mystery shoppers do?
2. They visit stores and answer questions about their experiences.
3. Why does Lucy say the questions are easy?
4. Where does Kenji work?
5. What does Kenji not like about his job?
6. What is Hannah's job?
7. Why does Hannah need to keep healthy lifestyle?

Exercise 6.

Look at the pictures. Guess the occupations (jobs) of these people.

1. 'Where does he/she work?'
2. 'What does he/she do at work?'



Homework.

1. What jobs do the people do? Read the descriptions and guess the jobs.

1. Liliana writes articles for a newspaper. Liliana is a journalist.
2. Robert helps people decide which phone is better. Robert is a _____.
3. Greg takes care of sick people in a hospital. Gregson is a _____.
4. Claude creates beautiful dresses for famous actors. Claude is a _____.
5. Sofia writes code for computer games and apps. Sofia is a _____.
6. Fiona catches criminals and protects her city. Fiona is a _____.

2. Use present simple to complete the email.

Hi, Misha,

I'm Sam, your new pen friend. I'm 13 years old and I 1) _____ (live) in Wales. There 2) _____ (be) 4 people in my family: my mum and my dad, my sister and me. I 3) _____ (not/have) any brothers. I've got a dog, too. 4) _____ (you/have) any pets?

Every morning, we 5) _____ (get up) at 7 am. We 6) _____ (have) breakfast together and then my sister and I 7) _____ (go) to school on foot. In the afternoons, I 8) _____ (not/go) home right after school. I usually 9) _____ (stay) in the computer lab and do my homework.

Then, I 10) _____ (hang out) with my friends at the skating rink. My sister 11) _____ (not/like) it. She usually 12) _____ (go) home to study.

At the weekend, we usually 13) _____ (help) our parents about the house. 14) _____ (you/do) any chores at home?

Write soon,

Sam

I. Present simple (Настоящее простое время)

GRAMMAR

В утвердительных предложениях форма 3-го лица единственного числа образуется путём добавления **-s** к смысловому глаголу: *I run* – *he runs*; *we write* – *she writes*.

- Отрицательные предложения, в которых глагол стоит в форме 3-го лица единственного числа, образуются так: вспомогательный глагол **does not/doesn't** + смысловой глагол без окончания **-s**: *He does not/doesn't go to school at the weekend*.
- Отрицательные предложения, в которых глагол стоит в других грамматических лицах, образуются так: вспомогательный глагол **do not/don't** + смысловой глагол: *I do not/don't like hockey*.
- Вопросительные предложения, в которых глагол стоит в форме 3-го лица единственного числа, образуются так: вспомогательный глагол **does** + подлежащее + основной глагол без окончания **-s**: *Does she often buy clothes?*
- Вопросительные предложения, в которых глагол стоит в других грамматических лицах, образуются так: вспомогательный глагол **do** + подлежащее + основной глагол: *Do you know this author?*