High School. Colegio Patriarca San Jose.	
Subject: Listening	
Student's name:	
Teacher:	
Grade:	

Self-Study Guide.

BOOK: BUILDING TOEIC SKILLS. UNIT 10. THE WORLD OF WORK.

CLICK and listen to the pronunciation of the following words and phrases.

- a. contract
- i. take a day off

b. fire

j. applicant

c. pay

- k. resumé
- d. interview
- I. business suit
- e. shake hands
- m. (work) overtime

f. retire

n. quit

g. strike

- o. training
- h. take sick leave
- p. negotiate

Vocabulary: The World of Work

Picture Dictionary Track 73



Write the words under the correct picture.

BLIVEWORKSHEETS









2._____

3._____









5._____

7._____

8._____









9._____ 10.____ 11.____ 12.____









13. ______ 14. _____ 15. _____ 16. ____

Listening Strategy: Adverbs of Time

Time words can tell us when an action happens, for how long, and how often.

1. Adverbs That Tell Us When

Adverbs of time that tell us when something happens often come at the end of a sentence. Listen for words like ago, yesterday, in (two days), today, tomorrow, later, soon, and earlier.

Ex My interview was three days ago.
He was fired yesterday.
I'll see Joe today.
This medication expires in two days.
Your doctor will be in soon.

(ago = in the past) (yesterday = in the past) (today = in the near future) (in two days = in the future) (after a short time)

Note The adverb may come at the start of the sentence for emphasis:

Ex Later, I interviewed the applicant.
I interviewed the applicant later.

(emphasis on time) (NO emphasis on time)

2. Adverbs That Tell Us for How Long

Adverbs that tell us for how long are also usually placed at the end of the sentence. Listen for words like *for*, *since*, *until*, *briefly*, and *all* (*day*).

The event will last until Tuesday.
The training was very quick.
Brian was on sick leave for a week.
She has worked here since 2015.

(from now, but stopping on Tuesday) (for a short amount of time) (a period of 7 days) (from a certain date)



3. Adverbs That Tell Us How Often

Adverbs that tell us how often are adverbs of frequency. They usually come before the main verb, but after auxiliary verbs (*be, have, may,* and *must*). Listen for words like *usually, sometimes, often, normally, occasionally, rarely,* and *never*.

Ex She never takes a day off.
I always try to work overtime.
The surgeon rarely makes mistakes.
We often have online meetings.

0%						100%
never	rarely	occasionally	sometimes	often	usually	always

Α	Listen and write the missing w	words Circle when	how often or hou	y long Trades
$\boldsymbol{\Lambda}$	Listen and write the missing v	voras. Circle when,	now often, of not	v long. Inack/S

1. I took some sick leave this	_	when / how often / how long
2. The orientation lasted		when / how often / how long
3. He attends meetings.		when / how often / how long
4. They will announce new regulations		when / how often / how long
5. She worked here		when / how often / how long
6. The company has been here		when / how often / how long
7. We need new staff.		when / how often / how long
8. The database will shut down	today.	when / how often / how long
9. Martin retired		when / how often / how long
10. Getting qualifications is	helpful.	when / how often / how long



B Listen and check the correct response. Track 76

1.	a	It's tomorrow at 10 a.m.	5.	a	. If you do it quickly.
	b	It will be over quickly.		b	Over 40 hours a week.
2.	a	He never arrived.	6.	a	. I almost never do.
	b	We talked for two days.		b	I can't for three weeks.
3.	a	They'll be here tomorrow afternoon.	7.	a	. The interview is at 2 p.

b. _____ It's updated every month.

4. a. _____ I turned it in last week.

b. _____ Sometimes, but not today.

m.

b. _____ It is a full-time job.

8. a. _____ It will be filled soon.

b. ____ He's been here forever.

Mini-Test 10

Listening: Photographs A

Listen and circle the letter of the statement that best describes the photograph. 🚳 Track 77



(C) **1.** (A) (B) (D)



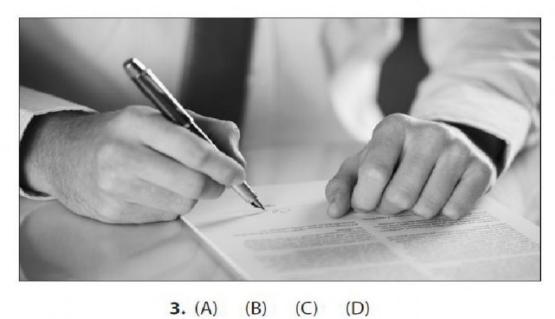


2. (A)



(C)

(D)



Listening: Question-Response В

Listen to the question or statement and three responses. Circle the letter of the best response. Track 78



- **1.** (A) (B) (C)
- (C)**2.** (A) (B)
- **3.** (A) (B) (C)
- **4.** (A) (B) (C)
- (C)**5.** (A) (B)
- **6.** (A) (B) (C)

Listening: Short Conversations C

Listen and choose the best answer. @ Track 79



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1.	Why	is	the	woman	wearing	a	business	suit?
----	-----	----	-----	-------	---------	---	----------	-------

(A) She wants to check the size.

(B) She is recruiting someone.

(C) She is going to work.

(D) She has an interview.

2. How did the woman find out about the vacancy?

(A) Through a recruiter

(B) In a job ad

(C) In a notice on a website

(D) At an office nearby

3. Look at the graphic. Where is Jeremy's office located?

(A) Melbourne

(B) New York

(C) London

(D) Toronto

D Listening: Short Talks

Listen and choose the best answer to each question. @ Track 80

On Strike!

Better Benefits, Better Employees!

We want more: Sick leave!

Days off!

Training!

Overtime pay!

Mega Corp, Mega Awful!



1. Why did the strike start?

(A) Mega Corp hired better workers.

(B) Employees did not get any news.

(C) Contracts were not made.

(D) Negotiations were not successful.

2. What is true about the strike?

(A) It will end in 5 days.

(B) It could last for 1 year.

(C) It started 3 days ago.

(D) It is already over.

3. Look at the graphic. What did the announcer NOT mention as one of the demands?

(A) More sick leave

(B) More training

(C) More overtime pay

(D) More days off

"Self- assessment of my performance"

Al terminar por completo el trabajo, autoevalúo el nivel de desempeño alcanzado.

I type an (X) in the level that best represents my obtained performance in each indicator.

	Performance Levels				
	To achieved:	In progress:	Achieved:		
Indicators	(Beginner)	(Intermediate)			
		Learner can	(Advanced)		
of	Learner is in	achieve the	Learner can		
Learning	process to	task with some	achieve the		
Learning	achieve the task.	difficulty and	task without		
	Learner presents	needs	any difficulty.		
	some issues.	improvement.			
The student recognizes specific					
information from audios related to					
the context of "THE WORLD OF					
WORK" by solving listening tasks.					

