



Lea atentamente el siguiente texto.

Mr Fábregas was born in Osorno. When he was a little boy, at the age of 8 his family moved to Arica to seek a better life. He went to High School and graduated with good grades. Then, he learned English in a language institute and started working as a host/bus person for a travel agency. Arica is a touristic city so there is a lot of work in this field!



But being on the road was a big effort. He decided then to find a job somewhere else. He started working in a large hotel where he has been for his last 15 years. During these years, he held several positions. He started as a waiter and then went up the ladder: front desk agent, supervisor, assistant front office manager, nightmanager, front desk manager, director of house keeping, director of rooms and at present, director of operations. He says: "I have learned a lot of things on the job. Doing things is for me the best way of learning".

Alicia came to Santiago from Curicó in 1996 in search of a better life.



"I got a job as a supermarket cashier. I worked hard. I always came to work on time, I finished my secondary studies, I took on extra responsibilities, and I did a good job. But in all those years I never earned enough money. It was very difficult to fit my work schedule to my children's day care and school, and the many errands, appointments, and emergencies that every mother has. But at least I was treated well and had some benefits. Then the supermarket was sold and the new owners were not so nice. First, they forced all the older workers out because their pay was too

high. Then they took away our benefits, cut our wages, reduced our hours, changed our shifts, transferred some of us to far-away branches, insulted us, and mistreated us. I was so depressed and miserable. After eight years of hard work and playing by the rules, I decided to quit my cashier job and joined my sister to give skin care classes and sell cosmetics".

2. Lea los textos y responda en inglés. Trate de usar respuestas completas.

a. Where is Mr. Fábregas from?

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b. Why did he move to Arica?

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c. How did he start his career?

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d. How was Alice working experience?

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e. What does Alicia do at present?

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3. Lea los textos y responda en castellano.

a. ¿En qué se parecen ambas historias?

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b. ¿Cuál de las personas ha tenido una experiencia laboral más satisfactoria?

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c. ¿Por qué a Alicia le resultó más difícil su trabajo?

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Long time ago our ancestors used not more than five hours a day on what we now call "work": gathering food, building houses, making clothes and tools. The rest of the day they talked, rested and danced! What a contrast compared to the every day life of 19th century factory-worker. They worked six days a week and twelve hours a day!

#### **Work as a curse.**

Most cultures consider work as a curse to be avoided as much as possible! There is something strange about work. Consider these thoughts. If we didn't care about luxury, cars and beautiful houses, we wouldn't need to work so hard, but just because we have so many materials goals, it takes a lot of working hours to obtain them. To meet our climbing expectations, we must work harder, physically and mentally and use more and more natural resources.

#### **Work as pleasure**

Still work does not need to be unpleasant. Working can be tough, but a change in attitude could help change our feelings about work. Some people can enjoy their work and it becomes the best part of their life.

Scientists in Italy have studied traditional communities living in the Alps. These mountain people are happy people. Why? Because they don't make the difference between work and spare-time. Life is not easy in these mountains, but the people in these villages do not experience their heavy work as a burden. They feel free in their work. They can do what they want, they don't have a boss telling them what to do.

Even if you work in a dark and dirty factory, you can enjoy your work. How? By trying to manipulate and transform the opportunities that the job offers. For example, try keeping good relationships with the people you work. Also, try to see what you can change in the place. Make it a better place. Introduce some objects you like: a calendar with a nice landscape, a family portrait, hang some posters on the wall, and/or have a plant to cheer you up! These objects will put you in contact with positive feelings. Little things make the difference between happy and unhappy people in their jobs.

If you use your mental energy to visualize work as pleasure concentrating on positive aspects, you will find out that you too are able to "lose" yourself in your job (you feel part of a flow, you forget time) and you will experience your work as a result of a free choice.

3. Elija un nuevo título en inglés para el texto. Justifique su elección en castellano.

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Justificación: \_\_\_\_\_



Recuerde que un buen título debe reflejar el sentido global de un texto.

4. Responda verdadero o falso acerca del texto. (True or False)

- a. \_\_\_\_\_ Work has always been the same.
- b. \_\_\_\_\_ Our ancestors used to work much more than nowadays.
- c. \_\_\_\_\_ People work harder to obtain their material goals.
- d. \_\_\_\_\_ There is no way to be happy at work.
- e. \_\_\_\_\_ You can use your mental energy to change attitude and feelings.

5. Lea y responda en inglés. Use respuestas completas.

a. What kind of jobs did our ancestors do?

\_\_\_\_\_

b. Why people from the Alps are happy people?

\_\_\_\_\_

c. What's the key to turn a dark and dirty factory job into an enjoyable one?

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