

## 12.1 The working environment

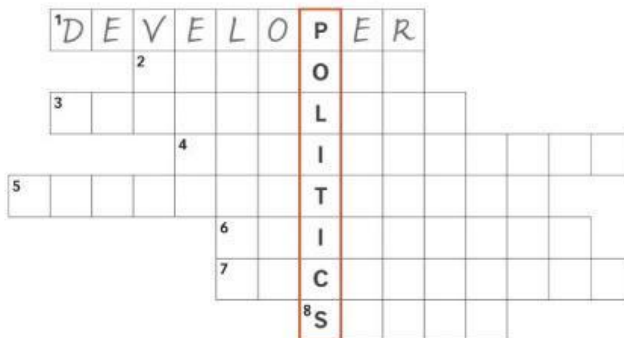
### Vocabulary jobs, professions and workplaces

- 1 Complete the table with the words in the box.

building site construction hospital judge laboratory law  
medical research nurse office personal assistant

Job	Profession	Workplace
builder	1 <u>construction</u>	2 _____
3 _____	4 _____	court
5 _____	health care	6 _____
7 _____	administration	8 _____
scientist	9 _____	10 _____

- 2 Complete the puzzle with words for jobs, professions and the workplace.



- A software \_\_\_\_\_ is a person who designs computer programs.
- A \_\_\_\_\_ is a building where goods are made by machines.
- A \_\_\_\_\_ is a person who collects and writes about news.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is the profession that builds machines and engines or roads and railways.
- An \_\_\_\_\_ is a person who organizes a system or manages a business.
- A \_\_\_\_\_ is a person who studies subjects like biology, chemistry or physics.
- An \_\_\_\_\_ is a person who looks after the finances of a company.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is the profession that deals with selling the products of a company.

- 3 Match the two halves of the sentences.

- |                |                                |
|----------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 I'm an       | a in health care.              |
| 2 I'm studying | b a personal assistant.        |
| 3 I work as    | c accountant.                  |
| 4 I work for   | d law.                         |
| 5 I work       | e a construction company.      |
| 6 I'd like to  | f become a software developer. |

- 4 Complete the article with the words in the box.

accountant health care hospital  
laboratory medical nurse office  
scientists

When people think about 1 scientists, they often imagine a person in a white coat doing experiments all day in a 2 \_\_\_\_\_. In fact, modern scientists do a lot of different things during their working day, especially if they do 3 \_\_\_\_\_ research. Some of the researchers have their own 4 \_\_\_\_\_ with a desk and a computer where they can send and receive emails. They have to be in contact with other professionals so that they can share their ideas. Several times a week, they visit a 5 \_\_\_\_\_, where they can study some of the patients. Before they can go, they have to wait for a phone call from a 6 \_\_\_\_\_ who tells them the best time to visit. Of course, scientists need money to be able to do their research. If they work for a company, they have to talk to the 7 \_\_\_\_\_ before they can start a new project. The job of a scientist is very interesting, but it is also really important because they are trying to make 8 \_\_\_\_\_ better for everybody.

## Grammar present perfect simple with *for* and *since*

5a Use the words to write present perfect simple sentences with *for* or *since*.

- my father / have his car / too long  
*My father has had his car for too long.*
- those children / study English / last year
- my wife / like the same music / she was a student
- my parents / be married / 30 years
- John / work as a teacher / he left university
- my friends / live in Scotland / six months

### PRONUNCIATION *for* and *since*

b 12.1 Listen and check your answers in exercise 5a. Notice how *have* is pronounced /həv/ and *has* is pronounced /həz/ in the sentences.

c 12.1 Listen again. Pause the CD and repeat after each sentence.

6 Use the words to write present perfect questions and answers with *for* or *since*. Use contractions where possible.

- you / have your current job (seven years)  
A How long *have you had your current job?*  
B *I've had my current job for seven years.*
- your sister / live abroad (three months)  
A How long \_\_\_\_\_  
B She \_\_\_\_\_
- your parents / work in engineering (they were young)  
A How \_\_\_\_\_  
B They \_\_\_\_\_
- you / know your best friend (ages)  
A \_\_\_\_\_  
B I \_\_\_\_\_
- your partner / be a software developer (he left university)  
A \_\_\_\_\_  
B He \_\_\_\_\_
- your daughter / play the guitar (last year)  
A \_\_\_\_\_  
B She \_\_\_\_\_

7 Complete the article with the present perfect of the verbs in the box with *for* or *since*.

be have love not speak use want



One of the most famous scientists in the world is probably Stephen Hawking. Now in his seventies, the physicist is still fascinated by space and the universe. He <sup>1</sup> *has loved* science and the sky *since* he was a child and today he is famous for his research. Stephen Hawking can't work in an office or a laboratory because he is a very ill man. He <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ his illness \_\_\_\_\_ most of his life, and it means that he can use his mind, but not his body. He isn't able to walk, and he <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a wheelchair \_\_\_\_\_ nearly 50 years now. In 1985, he had an important operation and lost his voice forever. He <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a word \_\_\_\_\_ the operation, and today he uses a computer program to communicate. Stephen Hawking has been married twice, but he got divorced both times. Now he <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ single \_\_\_\_\_ about ten years and he spends a lot of time with his children. His daughter, Lucy, helps him write his books. The scientist <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to travel to space \_\_\_\_\_ he visited the Kennedy Space Centre in 2007, where he experienced zero gravity. He is hoping to become a space tourist, when the first space flight takes place.

### I can ...

	Very well	Quite well	More practice
talk about jobs and professions.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
use the present perfect simple with <i>for</i> and <i>since</i> .	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>