

## Lesson 12

### 1. Write the translation of the words

|          |             |
|----------|-------------|
| work     | develop     |
| design   | manage      |
| gain     | organise    |
| plan     | train       |
| analyse  | research    |
| produce  | liaise      |
| identify | demonstrate |
| maintain | supervise   |
| ensure   | promote     |

### 2. *Rearrange the words to make complete sentences.*

1. at / she / a / works / hospital / the / cleaner / as
2. have / several / packages / designed / software / I
3. gained / working / she / her / a / as / consultant / experience
4. day / the / happened / the / before / planned / we / event / it
5. on / promoting / so / see / they / facebook / are / their / product / people / of / lots / will / it
6. a / university / trained / as / I / doctor / at
7. need / my / to / an / assistant / meetings / organise / I
8. a / manage / work / hard / requires / efficiency / patience / and / to / hotel / it
9. need / our / to / we / plans / develop / marketing
10. ensure / by / you / the / work / must / is / Monday / finished
11. manager / with / before / work / you / start / liaise / your
12. produces / the / cars / luxury / company
13. you / strengths / need / to / your / identify
14. maintain / system / engineers / the / the / heating
15. be / you / during / supervised / your / training / will

### 3. Crossword



## Across

4. To make arrangements for something to happen (8)
6. To speak to other people at work in order to exchange information with them (6)
7. To decide how something will be done (4)
8. To get something useful or positive (4)
10. To make certain that something is done (6)
13. To advertise something (7)
15. To make something new such as a product (7)
16. To do a job or task (4)
17. To be in control of something like an office or a shop (6)

## Down

1. To draw or plan something before making or doing it. (6)
2. To learn the skills you need to do the job (5)
3. To show or prove that something is true (11)
5. To examine the details of something carefully, in order to explain or understand it (7)
9. To find a particular thing or things in a group (8)
11. To study a subject to discover new information (8)
12. To watch a person or activity to make sure everything is done safely and correctly (9)
13. To make, manufacture or grow something (7)
14. To keep a road, machine, building, etc. in good condition (8)

**2 Read the article about a 17th-century travel writer. Choose the best answer (A–D).**

Thomas Coryat was not one of those famous explorers who found new trade routes or mapped unexplored territory. But in his time, he was an extremely well-known traveller and writer. In fact, his writings about his extensive tours of Europe and parts of Asia opened the eyes of many readers to the geography and customs of other countries.

Born in England in 1577, Coryat was educated at Winchester College and Oxford. Not long after he finished his education, he was employed by Prince Henry, the eldest son of King James I, as a royal entertainer. This is evidence of his intelligence and sense of humour, which later became more widely known through his travel writing.

In 1608, Coryat began a long tour of Europe, partly on foot. The book that he published about the tour in 1611 gives a lively picture of European life at the time. His book was extremely popular, partly because people were very curious about life in other countries. They also preferred reading about someone else's adventures to travelling, since travel was difficult and dangerous at the time. Later the same year, Coryat published a second book giving more details about his journey.

Unable to settle down for long, in 1612 Coryat started on another tour. This time he decided to go beyond Europe, and eventually travelled to the eastern Mediterranean, Persia and India. He sent home detailed letters describing his experiences and observations. These were published while he was still abroad. If he had lived longer, he would certainly have published a book about this trip, but his life was cut short by illness in 1617.

Not only were Coryat's writings entertaining and very popular, but they also influenced society in unexpected ways. People say that he brought the table fork to the attention of English society, and that he introduced the word 'umbrella' into the English language. His work is also important to music historians – a lot of their knowledge of Venetian musicians and composers of the time depends on his accounts. At about this time, rich people began to send their sons to Europe to see great monuments and works of art. Today, historians call this journey 'the Grand Tour', and they think that the tradition partly began because of Coryat's books.

- 1 The writer says that Coryat
  - A was like some of the great explorers.
  - B taught people a lot with his writing.
  - C discovered new places.
  - D started out making maps.
- 2 The fact that Prince Henry hired Coryat shows us that
  - A Coryat was a well-known writer.
  - B the prince was very clever.
  - C Coryat was amusing.
  - D Coryat was a talented actor.
- 3 What is true about Coryat's first book?
  - A It described places that many people were interested in.
  - B It encouraged people to travel.
  - C It convinced readers that travel was safe.
  - D It made walking tours popular.
- 4 Why did Coryat not publish a book about his 1612–1617 trip?
  - A He decided to only write letters.
  - B Nobody was interested in publishing his writing.
  - C There wasn't very much to write about the trip.
  - D He died before he could write it.
- 5 Which is the best title for the article?
  - A The discoverer of new worlds
  - B A travelling entertainer
  - C A writer who changed our ideas about travel
  - D The first man to write about travel

