

Fill in the blue gaps with the type of generation and the pink gaps with the words from the box:

Traditionalists (1928-45) **Baby Boomers** (1946-64)
Generation X (1965-80) **Millennials** (1981-96) **Generation Z** (1997-2012)

sell themselves equitable throw caution rarity means to an end onus
shoehorn close on their heels precarious holy grail forfeit

1. _____

The representatives of this generation see their work as a 1) _____: they perform their job for a pay check without too much emotional investment and prefer to separate personal from professional. They are not ready to 2) _____ their stable position for a 3) _____ business endeavour. In their worldview, age equals seniority. They prioritize obedience over individualism and respect hierarchy at the workplace.

2. _____

These employees are considered to be the first digital natives of our time. They're generally entrepreneurial, independent, and competitive, but they best engage with businesses that believe in 4) _____, socially responsible practices. Many employees seek non-traditional, flexible work schedules so that they can 5) _____ their hobbies or volunteering into it or, 6) _____ to the wind, become digital nomads. Mentorships, wellness programs, and career development opportunities are all ways to motivate them, but the 7) _____ is attention to their mental health.

3. _____

This generation represents a strong work ethic but welcome more flexibility and informal work styles. They **pull their weight**, but career is not **the be-all and end-all** for them. Diversity and personal development are more important to them than loyalty to a company's interest. They're often sceptical of authority and believe competence is more important than rank. It's not a 8) _____ for them to leave their job for a new one if their goals don't **align with** the company's. They are also given credit for introducing the concept of work-life balance and inventing the trend of startup business.

4. _____

A group of hardworking individuals. The typical XXX employees take a job-centred mindset: they don't switch jobs often throughout their career, value hard work and bear the 9) _____ of responsibility in case of failure. They find motivation from rewards more than personal recognition. Bonuses, clear paths to promotions, and professional development opportunities can keep them happy and engaged with their work. Yet, some of them may 10) _____ too short in rapidly **burgeoning** industries.

5. _____

They seek meaningful work that allows them to grow and use their creative skills. They prioritize work-life balance more than previous generations. It is crucial to their overall happiness and productivity. The big knock against their work ethic is that this generation just doesn't work as hard as generations before them. Nothing could be further from the truth. Their standards of work are sky-high – and they have to be with all modern technologies 11) _____. They love supporting sustainable companies and practices, promoting diversity and inclusion, and standing up for social justice.