

# 8

## PUTTING THE MIND TO WORK

### LESSON A ▶ Exploring creativity

#### 1 GRAMMAR

Rewrite the sentences by making the reduced clauses into full clauses.

1. A person with great cooking and business skills would make a good restaurant owner.

*A person who has great cooking and business skills would make a good restaurant owner.*

2. Those able to think creatively are the best team leaders.

3. A person opening a new business should try unusual marketing methods.

4. People with musical skills should share their talent with others.

5. People hoping to succeed in the arts should be prepared for financial challenges.

#### 2 GRAMMAR

Reduce each relative clause. Then complete the sentences with your own ideas.

1. A person who is living on a tight budget . . .

*A person living on a tight budget shouldn't eat out too often.*

2. Anyone who is interested in becoming a doctor . . .

3. Someone who is considering an artistic career . . .

4. People who are able to work at home . . .

5. A supervisor who has too much work to do . . .

6. A person who is required to take a foreign language in school . . .

7. People who are becoming bored with their jobs . . .

### 3 VOCABULARY

**A** Write the nouns that relate to the adjectives.

- |   |                       |
|---|-----------------------|
| 1. curious _____ <i>curiosity</i> _____ | 7. motivated _____    |
| 2. decisive _____                       | 8. original _____     |
| 3. determined _____                     | 9. passionate _____   |
| 4. disciplined _____                    | 10. patient _____     |
| 5. innovative _____                     | 11. perceptive _____  |
| 6. knowledgeable _____                  | 12. resourceful _____ |

**B** Now write sentences about these people using adjectives and nouns from above.

- business executive *A knowledgeable person who has innovative ideas might make a good business executive.*
- web designer \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- journalist \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- lawyer \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

### 4 GRAMMAR

What qualities are needed to do these jobs? Use reduced relative clauses in your answers.



**singer**

- A person considering becoming a singer needs to be*  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



**landscaper**

- \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



**architect**

- \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

# 5 WRITING

**A** Read Erica's story. Choose the word or words you would use to describe her.

- curious     determined     original     resourceful



If you've ever planned a big event, something like this may have happened to you, but I certainly never thought it would happen to me! My fiancé and I were planning to get married in six months when his company decided to transfer him overseas – in two weeks! He wouldn't be able to return to the U.S. for some time, which meant we couldn't get married as planned. I told a friend about this, and she said, "So get married now!" I reminded her that there was no time to plan anything. She responded, "Then get creative." So I did. First, I designed and sent out email invitations. Then, as there was no time to book a venue, we decided to have both the ceremony and reception in my parents' backyard. My mother put together the decorations, which were flowering plants in pots. A friend of mine who's a chef prepared the food, and we had lots of cupcakes instead of a big cake. The clothes were the biggest challenge; there wasn't any time to make a new dress as I had planned. Luckily, I remembered the dress I'd made for a project in college. With a few alterations, it was perfect. I asked my three bridesmaids to wear dresses they already had – in any color. In the end, the wedding was fantastic thanks to everyone putting their creativity to work.

**B** Read the story again. Write a *P* where you think each new paragraph should begin.

**C** Write a three-paragraph composition about a problem you actually had or imagine you might have. How did you or would you solve the problem?

If you \_\_\_\_\_, something like this may have happened to you, but I certainly never thought it would happen to me. \_\_\_\_\_

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## LESSON B ► Ideas that work

### 1 VOCABULARY

Choose the word that best completes each sentence.

1. Seat belts alone did not protect car passengers enough, which is why researchers found / made / solved a safer solution: air bags for cars.
2. You need to explore / organize / solve your information before you present it to other people. Otherwise, they won't understand it.
3. Our report explored / made / solved several possibilities for increasing the car's efficiency.
4. The board of directors analyzed / found / organized the alternatives carefully when they chose a new location for the research facility.
5. It's important to consider many solutions when you are making / organizing / solving a problem.
6. Our science experiment didn't work. We explored / made / solved a mistake in the calculations.



### 2 GRAMMAR

Read the conversation. Find the mistakes in the underlined sentences, and rewrite them so that they are correct. The mistake might be use of commas.

A: Why are we leaving so early? The meeting doesn't start for another 30 minutes!

B: At this time of day, the traffic is terrible! (1) It moves at only about 20 miles an hour, that means we need to leave now.

A: Why don't we take public transportation?

B: (2) The buses are even slower which is why people avoid using them.

A: Then how about walking? (3) The office is a short distance from here, which it means that it shouldn't take long.

B: True. (4) And we can get some exercise, too, it is great!

1. It moves at only about 20 miles an hour, which means (that) we need to leave now.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

### 3 GRAMMAR

Write sentences about these topics. Use non-defining relative clauses beginning with *which is why* or *which means (that)*.



*the common cold*



*ATM*



*video chatting*



*pollution*

1. There is no cure for the common cold, *which is why researchers are working to find one.*
2. ATMs are available everywhere, \_\_\_\_\_
3. Video chatting is easy for almost everyone, \_\_\_\_\_
4. Pollution has become less of a problem in many cities, \_\_\_\_\_

### 4 GRAMMAR

Combine the sentences with non-defining relative clauses beginning with *which is why*, *which means (that)*, or *which is + adjective*.

1. People feel the need to keep in touch. Social networking sites are popular.  
*People feel the need to keep in touch, which is why social networking sites are popular.*
2. New diseases are being discovered all the time. Researchers have to work even harder.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Some people like listening to music on vinyl records. It's strange to me.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Traffic congestion is becoming a major problem in cities. New types of public transportation will have to be developed.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Reality TV shows are cheap and easy to produce. There are so many of them now.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 5 READING

**A** Read the article quickly. Choose the best title for the article.

- Some People Will Never Be Creative     How to Become an Artist  
 What Everyday Creativity Means

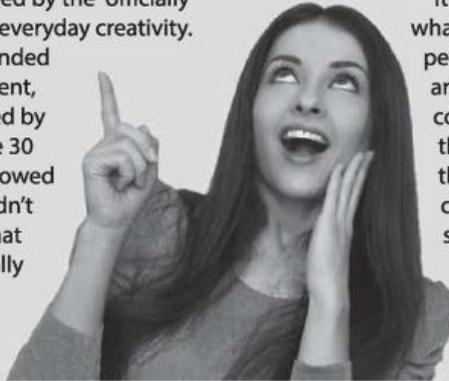


When we think of creativity, we think of Mozart, Picasso, Einstein – people with a combination of talent and opportunity. But the truth is that all sorts of people are capable of engaging in creative processes. Just because you don't plan to be a famous actor or choreographer doesn't mean that you can't use your natural creativity and make your life your own masterpiece.

Zorana Ivcevic, a psychologist who studies creativity, has found that while some people fit into more traditional creative roles, as dancers or scientists, many others express their creativity through more routine acts. She also found that certain personality traits are shared by the "officially" creative and those who practice everyday creativity. Both groups tend to be open-minded and curious, and they are persistent, positive, energetic, and motivated by their chosen activities. And while 30 percent of the people studied showed no signs of creativity, they shouldn't lose hope. Other studies show that taking up creative pursuits actually makes people more flexible and less judgmental.

Experts at the Harvard Medical School define everyday creativity as expressions of originality and meaningfulness. Rebecca Whitlinger provided an example of this when she decided to make use of her seemingly useless collection of bridesmaid dresses. She resolved to wear them everywhere and asked friends to take snapshots of her wearing them in many unlikely situations, even while parasailing. Then it occurred to her to turn this idea into a fundraising event for a charity she worked for. Guests were asked to wear outfits they would be unable to wear again (such as a bridesmaid dress). Creative? Yes. Meaningful? Well, the fundraiser made \$90,000 in its first few years.

"It's too bad that, when considering what endeavors may be creative, people immediately think of the arts," says Michele Root-Bernstein, co-author of *Sparks of Genius*. "It's the problem-solving processes they exhibit rather than the content or craft that make them so. Just about anything we do can be addressed in a creative manner, from housecleaning to personal hobbies to work."



**B** Read the article again. Choose the answers that best reflect the ideas in the article.

- According to Zorana Ivcevic, how many people naturally show signs of creativity?  
 a. everyone     b. more people than most of us think     c. very few people
- According to the article, which of these personality traits is not as commonly linked to creativity?  
 a. impatience     b. optimism     c. curiosity
- Rebecca Whitlinger had the idea for a fundraising event when she . . .  
 a. joined a charity.     b. took up photography.     c. creatively reused some clothes.
- Michele Root-Bernstein believes that creativity can be . . .  
 a. found in everything we do.     b. found only in the arts.     c. hard to define.