

UNIT 3

EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT

D. SPEAKING

Exercise 1: Match each job with the correct picture.

<i>mechanic</i>	<i>architect</i>	<i>pilot</i>	<i>chef</i>	<i>scientist</i>
		<i>manager</i>		
	<i>professor</i>	<i>journalist</i>		



1. _____



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____





Exercise 2: Read the task card and watch the video of the student doing IELTS Speaking Part 2. She makes some mistakes with verb forms. Find and correct the mistakes.

Describe a job you would like to have.

You should say:

what the job is

what you know about that job

what study or training you would need to do so you can get that job

and explain why you would like to have that job.

1. I would like introduce a job which I would like to do in the future.
2. My dream job is be a teacher.
3. I really like get on with children.
4. A lot of my classmates be teachers now.
5. I wanted to do this job since I started university.

*(Unit 3
Video 1)*

Exercise 3: Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1. When I finish university I _____ to be a scientist. (want)
2. The exam yesterday _____ really difficult. (be)
3. I am _____ to walk to work today. (go)
4. I _____ been a mechanic since 2014. (have)
5. I'm _____ on an interesting project at the moment. (work)
6. The information that my manager _____ me last week was useful. (give)
7. The workers _____ to be careful with the new machine. It's quite difficult to use. (need)
8. This work that we're _____ is so interesting! (do)

Exercise 4: Complete the sentences using *a, an or the*

1. I paid _____ money I was given as a present into my bank account.
2. It would be a good idea to find _____ architect to plan the new head office building.
3. _____ pilot landed the plane early because the weather was so bad.
4. _____ celebrity's life is never easy.
5. My aunt works as _____ hairdresser.
6. _____ best thing about being a scientist is that you can follow your interests.
7. My favorite professor does not teach at _____ weekend.
8. Do you know _____ mechanic who could fix my car?
9. I never planned to be _____ chef. It just happened.
10. My friend is a journalist and has just published _____ article.

Exercise 5: Read the task card. Then watch the video of a student doing IELTS Speaking Part 2 and look at the sentences she uses. Match the phrases in the box with the underlined words which have a similar meaning.

<i>Describe a job you would like to have.</i> <i>You should say:</i> <i>what the job is</i> <i>what you know about that job</i> <i>what study or training you would need to do so you can get that job</i> <i>and explain why you would like to have that job.</i>	<i>(Unit 3 Video 1)</i>
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<i>I have always thought ... It is said that ... I'd like to talk about ...</i> <i>It is necessary to to become</i>
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1. I would like to introduce a job which I would like to do in the future.

2. My dream job is to be a teacher. _____
3. To be a teacher, you need to train. _____
4. Some people say this is not a well-paid job. _____
5. I think this job would suit me. _____

Exercise 6: Read the task card. Then watch the video of a student doing IELTS Speaking Part 2 and look at the sentences he uses. Add a phrase from the box to each sentence. This will help improve the *grammatical range*.

<i>Describe a job you would like to have.</i> <i>You should say:</i> <i>what the job is</i> <i>what you know about that job</i> <i>what study or training you would need to do so you can get that job</i> <i>and explain why you would like to have that job.</i>	(Unit 3 Video 2)
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<i>Following that,</i> <i>Most importantly,</i>	<i>I have always thought that</i> <i>What's more,</i>	<i>It is said that</i>
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1. _____ the job I would like to have is professor.
2. _____ professors can usually study something that they want, ... and also study alone.
3. I would also like to teach ... because my parents are teachers. ...
_____ I used to teach my friends.
4. _____ to be a professor I need a doctorate.
5. _____ I'd go to another country, like England, to get a postdoctoral job.

Exercise 7: Put the words in the correct order to complete the sentences.

<i>dream</i>	<i>job.</i>	<i>like to</i>	<i>talk about</i>	<i>my</i>
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1. I would _____

<i>job</i>	<i>would</i>	<i>that</i>	<i>this</i>	<i>thought</i>	<i>suit me.</i>
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2. I have always _____

well-paid 's 's more, job. it a

3. What _____

a teacher. you can become before necessary study 's to

4. It _____

importantly, have work abroad. to 'll i the opportunity

5. Most _____

that, can countries. i live and work many in

6. Following _____

best in the world. job the people that it's say

7. Some _____

dream to become is job teacher. a

8. My _____

Exercise 8: You are going to do IELTS Speaking Part 2. You will need some paper and a pencil.

Describe a job you would like to have.

You should say:

what the job is

what you know about that job

what study or training you would need to do so you can get that job

and explain why you would like to have that job.

E. LISTENING

Exercise 1: The exam task in this unit is about money. This is a common topic in IELTS, so it is a good idea to think about some vocabulary you might hear.

Match the words in the box with the definitions.

<i>cash</i>	<i>trade</i>	<i>coin</i>	<i>financial</i>	<i>valuable</i>	<i>exchange</i>	<i>payment</i>	<i>worth</i>
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1. to give something to someone and receive something else from that person: _____
2. a small, round piece of metal that is used as money: _____
3. relating to money or how money is managed: _____
4. having a particular value, especially in money: _____
5. an amount of money you give to someone, often for a product or service: _____
6. the activity of buying and selling products or services between people or countries:

7. to be worth a lot of money: _____
8. money in the form of notes and coins, rather than a credit card: _____

Exercise 2: Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

<i>cash</i>	<i>coin</i>	<i>exchange</i>	<i>financial</i>	<i>payments</i>	<i>trade</i>	<i>valuable</i>	<i>worth</i>
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1. Historians believe that the first _____ was invented over 2,800 years ago and was made of bronze.
2. The *Mona Lisa* painting is believed to be _____ over \$780 million.
3. Fewer people carry _____ nowadays as more payments are being made electronically.
4. Before money, many people used to _____ food, like fruits and vegetables, for tools.
5. A lot of antiques, like paintings and furniture, are extremely _____ nowadays.
6. Many students receive _____ support from their families while studying at university.
7. The number of people making _____ online is increasing every year.
8. In the past, as groups of people began to explore new areas, _____ between different cultures became more common.

Exercise 3: In this example of an IELTS Listening sentence completion task, you will listen to two students talking about the topic of finance in preparation for a lecture.

Write **ONE WORD** to complete each sentence. (Track 3.1)

1. Greg and Penny agree to do some background reading on the history of _____.
2. Greg says that before money, _____ was very common.
3. Greg says that in the past, bronze was probably used to make _____.
4. The book Greg and Penny should read is called 'The _____ World'.

Exercise 4: Match the words and phrases in the box with the correct synonyms.

<i>began to use</i>	<i>circle</i>	<i>were made for</i>	<i>mostly</i>
<i>had the idea</i>	<i>produce</i>	<i>very small</i>	<i>images</i>

- introduced _____
- mainly _____
- make _____
- pictures _____
- round _____
- thought _____
- tiny _____
- were designed for _____

Exercise 5: Read the sentences. Choose the correct synonym for the words and phrases in bold.

1. The UK **introduced** the two-pound coin in 1998.
 - ☐ began to use
 - ☐ created
 - ☐ made
2. Before money, it was **common** for people to use food, such as rice, in exchange for tools.
 - ☐ Easy
 - ☐ Difficult
 - ☐ normal
3. The line graph **shows** the number of people who worked in finance in the years between 1990 and 2015.
 - ☐ Displays
 - ☐ Explains
 - ☐ includes

4. According to recent figures, the company was **valued at** £25 million in 2015.
 - sold for
 - offered
 - worth
5. Many countries in Europe **started to produce** paper money in the 17th century.
 - began to make
 - changed to
 - decided to use
6. The five-yen coin, used in Japan, is round with a **very small** hole in the middle.
 - square
 - tiny
 - very big

Exercise 6: Read the information. Then read the extracts from a lecture on the history of money and choose the five phrases that signal the introduction of a new topic.

Cues help you find the part of the recording you need to answer the questions and complete sentences, but you also need to follow the ideas the speakers talk about.

You can do this by listening for *signaling phrases*. These are phrases that a speaker can use to:

- introduce a new point or topic (e.g. *We'll start by ..., But that wasn't the only...*)
- make a point about the current topic (e.g. *It should be noted that ...*)
- give a definition or an explanation (e.g. *In other words, ...*).

- ☐ Well, we'll start by thinking about the situation in prehistoric times.
- ☐ It was in western Turkey, however, that the system of producing coins became more organized.
- ☐ The only problem with these little tools is that they looked just like the real ones.
- ☐ Now, about 3,000 years ago, there was an interesting development, and this happened in China.
- ☐ This is a metal which is quite easy to use and to make large tools from.
- ☐ It's something that's so easy to buy in the supermarket nowadays.
- ☐ But that wasn't the only big development in China.
- ☐ What else was used instead of money in the distant past?

Exercise 7: Listen to a lecture on the history of money. Complete the sentences. Write ONE

WORD ONLY in each gap. (Track 3.2)

1. People often exchanged vegetables for _____ in prehistoric times
2. In Ancient European cultures, tools that were used for _____ were most important.
3. Around 3,000 years ago, the Chinese began to make tiny _____ of tools from bronze.
4. China introduced coins that were round with a _____ hole in the middle 2,800 years ago.
5. Coins were made mostly from _____ in western Turkey.
6. King Alyattes had the idea of putting pictures of birds and _____ on coins.

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Match the highlighted words in exercise 14 with the words and phrases used on the recording.

begins	full fee	goes on	it's called
local	some	train	a range of

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Listen to the rest of the conversation between the student and the receptionist and complete the sentences. Ignore the highlighted words for now. Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

- 1 The **title** of the course the student wants to do is _____.
- 2 The course **starts** at _____ a.m.
- 3 It **lasts** for a period of _____ hours in total.
- 4 The course aims to **teach** people how to use different _____.
- 5 **Part** of the course is held at a **nearby** _____.
- 6 The **total cost** of the course is _____.



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