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Name:

Section:

Academic number:

Unit 8

Lead In

Answer the following questions:

What job do you do, or would you like to do ? .....

Do you prefer working independently or on a team? .....

What did you do in the last year to improve your knowledge? .....

Reading

My job

My job is a computer technician. It is working as a technician fixing and maintaining computers and IT labs at a local college in Dubai, UAE. I am required to have a computer technician certificate from a technical college for this job. I have to work from 8 in the morning until 5 in the evening. I get one hour lunch break. At my job I have to write short reports about the issues and problems that I fix daily. I sit in my office waiting for calls and emails from teachers and staff to tell me if they have any issues with their desktops or laptops. Sometimes my job requires me to work for long hours but some other times I have less work depending on the technical issues for that given day. In addition, I have to get some parts from outside to replace the broken parts.

Read the text, then decide if these sentences are true or false.

1- Sometimes my job requires me to work for long hours. True False

2- I have to work from 8 in the morning until 5 in the evening . True False

3- I have to get some parts from inside to replace the broken parts . True False

4- I get one hour lunch break . True False

5- I sit in my office waiting for calls and emails from only teachers . True False

6- My job is a computer technician . True False

Vocabulary: Personal qualities:

Translate the term then match it with its meaning:

Terms	Translation	Meaning	Term no.
1.Being patient		- Easily accepting change.	
2. Punctual		Someone who works well with other people.	
3. Flexible		- Someone who is easy to get along with.	

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4. Quick learner		- Being able to put up with problems or delays without getting angry or upset.	
5. Ambitious		- Having belief in yourself, and your abilities	
6. Confident		-. having a strong desire for success or achievement.	
7.Easy-going		- A person who is enthusiastic to detail.	
8. Hard-working		--Being on time.	
9. Loyal		Being able to learn new skills quickly and easily.-	
10. Motivated		- Someone who is very attached to the company they work for.	
11. A team player		- A person who works very hard.	

Fill the gaps with the right word from the box:

1. Easy-going. 2. Confident. 3.Being patient. 4. Hard-working. 5.Punctual. 6.Motivated

1. Having belief in yourself, and your abilities. .....
2. Being able to put up with problems or delays without getting angry or upset.....
3. Someone who is easy to get along with.
4. Being on time. .....
5. A person who works very hard. .....
6. person who is enthusiastic to detail. .....

Occupation		Activity
1- mechanic		a. catch fish
2- teacher / professor		b. take pictures
3- dentist		c. fix cars
4- doctor		d. cook meals
5- journalist		e. pull teeth
6- fisherman		f. plant flowers
7- gardener		g. put out fires
8- chef / cook		h. take care of patients
9- fire fighter		i. teach classes
10- photographer		j. write news stories

Grammar

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The present perfect:

Present Perfect Simple

A link between the past and the present

We use the present perfect simple to talk about past actions or situations that are connected to the present.

1. Uses

A. Something that started in the past and continues in the present.

We use the present perfect simple for situations that began in the past and are still true now.

I **have lived** in this city for ten years.
(I started living here in the past and I still live here now.)



B. Something started in an unspecified time in the past.

We use the present perfect simple when we do not say or do not know exactly when something happened.

I **have visited** Paris.
(We don't say when.)



2. Form

Subject + have/has + past participle

- I **have finished** my homework.
- She **has called** her friend.
- They **have visited** many countries.

3. Negative

Subject + have/has not (haven't/hasn't) + past participle

- I **haven't finished** my homework.
- She **hasn't called** her friend.
- They **haven't visited** many countries.

4. Question

Have/Has + subject + **past participle?**

- **Have** you **finished** your homework?
- **Has** she **called** her friend?
- **Have** they **visited** many countries?

5. Key words and expressions

- **for** (a period of time) e.g. for five years
- **since** (a point in the past) e.g. since 2018
- **already** e.g. I've already eaten.
- **yet** (usually in questions and negatives) e.g. Have you finished yet?
- **ever** e.g. Have you ever been to Japan?
- **never** e.g. I've never tried sushi.
- **so far** e.g. So far, everything is good.
- **up to now / until now** e.g. Up to now, we haven't decided.
- **recently / lately** e.g. I've seen her recently.

6. Remember!

- We use the present perfect simple for a connection between the past and the present.
- It often focuses on the result or the situation now, not when it happened.
- The past participle is usually -ed (worked, visited), but there are irregular forms (gone, seen, lived).

"The past is gone, but it still matters!"

Present Perfect with For and Since :

For and since are used with the present perfect to indicate time.

We use for to talk about **a period of time:** five minutes, two weeks, six year

Examples:

1- He has studied in Dublin for 3 years. 2- We have worked for 2 hours.

We use since to talk about **a point in past time**: 9 o'clock, 1st January, Monday

Examples:

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1- We have learnt Spanish here since 2002.

2- I have loved you since the first time I met you.

Decide whether the words below are used with since or for:

1. 20 minutes …….. 2. Monday …… 3. 6:15pm ……

4. three days …….. 5. 6 months …… 6. January ……..

7. 1994 …… 8. 1800 …… 9. 4 years ……..

10. a long time…… 11. I left school …… 12. ever ……

13. the beginning of time ……..

Fill in the blank by using the coorect form of the present perfect and for /since:

1.She …… (live) here …… twenty years.

2.Natasha …… (work) in this company …… 1980.

3.We …… (teach) at this school …… a long time.

4.Alice …… (be) married …… three months.

5 .John …… (not called) …… six months.

Listening

Place of work:

https://youtu.be/RgQRPoejRIs

Listen, then answer the questions:

1. Yeah, typical tech …….. office, right?
2. Do you ever do any…… ?
3. You really think being a …… would be any better?
4. The woman's company provides activities for employees to do while they are taking a ……..
5. The woman suggests that if the man doesn't like his current place of work, he could …… to a different one.

Responsibilities:

Listen, then decide if these sentences are true or false.

https://youtu.be/20VX23xzdaU

1. Mark likes his new job **True** **False**
2. He is going to work for 100 hours a week. **True** **False**

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3. He should be at work at 8 o'clock. **True** **False**
4. His job responsibility is to buy products for the company. **True** **False**
5. He needs to call the customers before meeting them. **True** **False**
6. There is a budget for the customer's lunch **True** **False**

Writing

Why Are You the Best Person for the Job?

To write an email to convince others that you are the best candidate for the job you need to include the following:

Your personality or personal traits make you an ideal person.

Your specific qualifications for the job

Your career background

Work experience

Focus on how you can help the company.

Example : Computer programmer

"I have a strong set of skills that uniquely qualify me for this job. I'm well-versed in a wide range of computer programming languages. I recently completed professional development on the latest updates to Python. I'm considered an expert source controller, and I lead a training for my colleagues in my last position on best practices for source control. I'm also good at writing tests for my code, so the company won't have to hire an outside tester which will save time and money."

Example : Teacher

"As a teacher, I believe my own education is a valuable asset to my classroom work. After completing my bachelor's degree, I worked in an underperforming school district for three years before returning to school. I earned a master's degree during which I wrote my thesis on low-cost interventions to deter drop-outs. I went back into the classroom full time and spent the last five years completing my Ph.D. while teaching. My dissertation is an in-depth study of the benefits of external supports on improving graduation rates in low-income communities. I can use my research and knowledge to improve student outcomes at this school."

Phonics, Pronunciation or Stress

Homophone:

A homophone is a word that sounds the same as another word but is usually spelled differently and has a different meaning.

It's important to know which homophone to use to ensure your meaning is clear.

Here are a few examples of common English homophones.

brake/break	for/four	hear/here
hour/our	right/write	

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Fill in the blanks by choosing the right homophone:

1. Can you please give us a (brake / break) ?
2. The (sun / son) is shining bright.
3. Use the money I gave you to (by / buy / bye) the toy.
4. My friend will come (hear / here) .
5. On Friday , my mother wakes up at (for – four) in the morning.

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