

## Unit 7 - Language Builder

**Exercise 1. Match the words with the pictures. Use the words in the box.**

answer the phone      build a wall      clean the floor      cut hair  
make drinks      wash dishes



1 \_\_\_\_\_



2 \_\_\_\_\_



3 \_\_\_\_\_



4 \_\_\_\_\_



5 \_\_\_\_\_



6 \_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 2. Complete the table with the opposites. Use the words in the box.**

clean      easy      great      high      interesting      light      short

1 dirty	
2 low	
3 boring	
4 long	
5 terrible	
6 hard	
7 heavy	

**Exercise 3. Match the sentences.**

I work long hours.      The company was a long way from my home.  
The factory was very noisy.      The job was boring.      The job was well paid.  
The pay was very low.

1 I started work at seven and didn't finish until six. \_\_\_\_\_

2 The machinery was so loud that you couldn't hear anybody talk. \_\_\_\_\_

3 I only earned £2 an hour. \_\_\_\_\_

4 I got £20 an hour. \_\_\_\_\_

5 I had to do the same things every day. \_\_\_\_\_

6. It took me nearly two hours to get to work every day. \_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 4. Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box.**

did	did learn	didn't	earned	got	left	liked
		stopped	were worked			

**Jacky:** What (1) \_\_\_\_\_ you do in the summer? Did you get a job?

**Mark:** Yes, I worked as a waiter for a bit. I (2) \_\_\_\_\_ doing that after a week, though. They pay was so low. I only (3) \_\_\_\_\_ £5 an hour and it was quite hard work.

**Jacky:** And so what did you do after that?

**Mark:** I (4) \_\_\_\_\_ a job at a hairdresser's .

**Jacky:** Oh no, I can't believe that!

**Mark:** What are you thinking? I (5) \_\_\_\_\_ cut people's hair!

**Jacky:** so what did you do, then?

**Mark:** I (6) \_\_\_\_\_ as a cleaner. I had to clean the floor! There was always hair everywhere. It was a bit boring, but people (7) \_\_\_\_\_ nice.

**Jacky:** Did you earn much?

**Mark:** No, just £4 an hour.

**Jacky:** That's terrible!

**Mark:** That's why I (8) \_\_\_\_\_ and got another job.

**Jacky:** Another job? That's too much!

**Mark:** I got a job with a builder for the last few weeks of the holiday. The hour were long, but they money was very good.

**Jacky:** Was it hard work?

**Mark:** Yes, I had to carry lots of heavy things around, but I (9) \_\_\_\_\_ to build walls, so it was OK. And I liked being outdoors in the fresh air. It was healthy and I'm quite fit now.

**Jacky:** Yes, I can see.

**Exercise 5. Put the words in the correct order to complete the sentences.**

1 I a restaurant got in a job .

2 Pounds earned I an six hour .

3 I very hours worked long .

4 Very nice manager wasn't the .

5 Most was work quite of interesting the .

6 Were some about things there good job the .

7 Well really the job was paid .

**Exercise 6. Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.**

- 1 I learnt/ went/ worked in an office last year.
- 2 My made/ was/ went job interesting.
- 3 He bought/ earned/ worked a lot of money last week.
- 4 I didn't like/ didn't make/ didn't want working outdoors.
- 5 She liked/ made/ went drinks for people.
- 6 There didn't/ wasn't/ weren't many good things about the job.
- 7 They didn't/ wasn't/ weren't want to work in a shop.
- 8 She learnt/ made/ wrote emails and answered/ replied/ talked the phone.

**Exercise 7. Read the online posts by students. Correct the mistakes by changing the underlined verbs into the past simple.**

**Diane**

Last summer, I get a job in a shop. I work every day from nine to five. I don't like it much, but the money is OK.

**George**

Last weekend, I help my mum and dad in the family business. I don't have to work hard and it is a bit boring, but I earn a lot.

**Carlo**

Last year, I have a Saturday job as a sales assistant in a clothes shop. I love talking to the customers, but I don't like working long hours.

**Clare**

During the last holidays, I start an office job, I enjoy answering the phone and working with other people. The office manager doesn't speak to me, but that isn't a problem.

**A. Reading & Writing**

**Exercise 1. Match the sentence halves.**

- |                             |   |   |                                |
|-----------------------------|---|---|--------------------------------|
| 1 I use                     | ● | ● | maths when I was at school.    |
| 2 I have to write           | ● | ● | two new languages this year!   |
| 3 My brother wants to learn | ● | ● | a job in a bank.               |
| 4 I have to take            | ● | ● | to people on my course.        |
| 5 My sister has just got    | ● | ● | a lot of my time studying.     |
| 6 I enjoy talking           | ● | ● | a computer to do my home work. |
| 7 I spend                   | ● | ● | a lot of essays this week.     |
| 8 I was good at doing       | ● | ● | a test before I start college. |

**Exercise 2. Read the blog posts by people with different jobs. Choose the correct words to complete the blog posts.**

**James, 23.** The best part of my job is the children. They say so many busy/ clever/ easy things and know so much already. I often feel like I can see them learning. It is important to be very boring/ difficult/ kind to do this job and not to get angry. And, of course, you need to be able to talk in a way that young people can understand. I work very clever/ easy/ hard and I often have to take work home at the weekends and in the holidays. But it is worth it at the end of the school term, when the children tell me how much they enjoyed being in my class.

**Isabelle, 34.** The part of my job that I enjoy the most is meeting new people and finding out about their health. Speaking to people is very awful/ busy/ important in my job, because I need to be able to explain things clearly to sick people and their families. This can be a clever/ difficult/ friendly job. When I first started working in the hospital, I was worried that I wouldn't be able to take care of everyone, especially when the hospital was very busy/ interesting/ kind, but the other staff were very helpful, and I really enjoy working there now.

**Gary, 28.** The best part of my job is that I can spend so much time doing a sport I enjoy and get paid for it. I also have the chance to travel around the world and it's great that I can get to meet so many easy/ favorite/ interesting people. I love talking to fans and taking photographs with them. Of course, the job is not always fun. It makes me very tired and it can be very difficult, especially on the days when I don't play well. I have to play the best I can at all times and that isn't always easy/ kind/ popular.

**Sarah, 19.** My favorite part of the job is talking to people and helping them to decide what to buy. I prefer my job when the shop is busy and there are a lot of people to help. It can be a bit boring/ busy/ interesting when the shop is really quiet. I like making the clothes look nice so that customers will want to buy them. I also enjoy seeing the new clothes before anyone else and wearing the latest fashions. Of course, there are some difficult people, but most of them are really nice and awful/ favorite/ friendly.

**Exercise 3. Read the blog posts in Exercise 2 again and choose the correct answers**

	<b>James</b>	<b>Isabelle</b>	<b>Gary</b>	<b>Sarah</b>
1 Who is happiest when busy?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2 Who needs to be kind to do the job?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3 Who doesn't always do the job well?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4 Who had help from other people when starting the job?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
5 Who often does work at home?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
6 Who often talks to families?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
7 Who is the person that sees new things?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
8 Who travel to different countries?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

#### Exercise 4. Read about subjects that are taught in schools

Most students learn subjects like English, Maths, Science and Geography at school. However, some people don't think that these subjects are so useful for students. They think that these subjects will not help students to get a job later, after they leave school. So, some schools have started to teach new subjects to their students, which they think will be more useful to them in the future.

Some schools want their students to study subjects which they think will be more helpful for them to get a job in the future. One school in the United States has decided to teach their students how to do different things using computers. Their students are learning how to write computer programs and how to design mobile phone apps. Their students enjoy these new subjects, and would like to have more lessons to improve their computer skills.

Other schools want their students to learn more daily life skills. A school in the UK is teaching their students about what they should eat to stay healthy and how to cook healthy meals. In the past, most children learnt how to cook at school, but today, many schools have stopped teaching cooking, so that they can spend more time on subjects like Science and Maths. However, this UK school teaches cooking as well as other skills such as how to save money.

Finally, learning how to speak and write well is very important for both work and family life. Some people think that children do not learn these skills properly in school, because they spend so much time studying for tests. Therefore, a school in Singapore has started teaching their students how to speak and write well, and how to speak in a good way to young people and adults.

**Complete the summary with words from the box. Read about subjects that are taught in schools again to help you.**

future	job	money	practice
	skills	subjects	work

Some schools are now teaching new things to their students which will be more useful to them in the (1)\_\_\_\_\_. Some of the new (2)\_\_\_\_\_, such as Computer Programming, can help students get a (3)\_\_\_\_\_ when they leave school. Others help them to learn important (4)\_\_\_\_\_ in the home, for example, how to cook healthy meals and how to save (5)\_\_\_\_\_. Finally, more (6)\_\_\_\_\_ in speaking and writing can also help young people get on well with other people when they leave school, both at (7)\_\_\_\_\_ and at home.