

## GRAMMAR

### 1 Underline the correct form.

Example: We usually get up / get up usually early every morning.

- 1 Jake is taking / takes vitamins every day.
- 2 Clare buys a lot of takeaways, but I prefer / I'm preferring home-made food.
- 3 Do you watch / Are you watching the football match tomorrow night?
- 4 I don't usually have / I'm not usually having dessert, but I'll have one tonight.
- 5 Helen doesn't work / isn't working tomorrow, so we're meeting for lunch.
- 6 In the summer, we often cycle / we're often cycling to work.

### 2

Complete the conversation using the present simple and present continuous form of the verbs.

A: <sup>1</sup> What / you / do / at the moment?

B: <sup>2</sup> Well, currently / I / work / as a chef in a restaurant, but I / look / for a new job.

A: Oh, why's that?

B: <sup>3</sup> Well, I / like / the work generally, but right now I / not / learn / anything new.

A: <sup>4</sup> What / you / want / to learn?

B: <sup>5</sup> I / hope / to be a pastry chef one day.

A: You mean making cakes and things?

B: Yes, that's right. <sup>6</sup> I / currently / do / a French pastry course. <sup>7</sup> I / go / to classes every week.

A: Good for you! <sup>8</sup> I / often / think / about training to do something different, but I / never / do / anything about it!

### 3 Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verb in brackets.

Example: We're meeting (meet) Bob outside the cinema at 7.30.

- 1 Paolo \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) a new car next week.
- 2 I \_\_\_\_\_ (need) a lot of sleep at the moment so I can concentrate on my exams.
- 3 We hardly ever \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) together as a family.
- 4 Hi, Beth. Sorry, I can't talk right now. I \_\_\_\_\_ (drive).
- 5 You look very serious! What \_\_\_\_\_ (think) about?
- 6 I know that Carlos \_\_\_\_\_ (hate) me! He never says anything nice to me.
- 7 I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) dinner with my younger brother at 8.00 tonight.

### 4 Choose the correct options to complete the conversations.

1 A: *Do you smoke / Are you smoking?*

B: Occasionally. But I *try* / *I'm trying* to stop.

2 A: *What do you read / are you reading* at the moment?

B: It's a book by Len Deighton. He *writes* / *is writing* thrillers.

3 A: *Does anyone sit / Is anyone sitting* here?

B: Yes, my friend. He *just gets* / *He's just getting* a coffee from the canteen.

4 A: I *usually take* / *am usually taking* the train to work, but they *do* / *are doing* some work on the line at the moment.

B: Oh, I *never take* / *am never taking* the train. It's too expensive.

5 A: *What does your company do / is your company doing?*

B: We *make* / *are making* parts for helicopters.

### 5 Choose the correct time expression to complete the sentences.

- 1 Sorry, I can't speak. I'm *working at the moment* / *always*.
- 2 They clean the room *this week* / *every day*.
- 3 We're *currently* / *this week* looking for a new editor.
- 4 They're interviewing people for the job *every day* / *this week*.
- 5 She *currently* / *usually* goes for a run on Saturday morning.
- 6 Where is he living *sometimes* / *now*?

## VOCABULARY

- 1 Read the text and choose the correct word for each space. The first one is done for you.

### Working from home

If you're like me, there's a pretty good (0) B that you sometimes think about (1) \_\_\_\_\_ your job from home. Perhaps you know people in your company who you never see except when they (2) \_\_\_\_\_ meetings via Skype. 'Telecommuting' is becoming more (3) \_\_\_\_\_, but is it the right move for you?

First, is your job suitable? If you work in a team, don't think you can get (4) \_\_\_\_\_ on the work action by emailing your (5) \_\_\_\_\_ every day. You may need to (6) \_\_\_\_\_ with difficult situations that need face-to-face communication. Second, can you work independently and (7) \_\_\_\_\_ tasks without your (8) \_\_\_\_\_ there to manage you? And can you balance home and working life? For example, will your other (9) \_\_\_\_\_ be happy with you at home all the time? And what's to stop you (10) \_\_\_\_\_ fun when you should be working?

- |                 |              |              |               |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 0 A opportunity | B chance     | C hope       | D probability |
| 1 A earning     | B having     | C working    | D doing       |
| 2 A attend      | B watch      | C make       | D visit       |
| 3 A often       | B widespread | C wide       | D increasing  |
| 4 A by          | B through    | C at         | D in          |
| 5 A partners    | B subjects   | C colleagues | D friends     |
| 6 A treat       | B solve      | C deal       | D sort        |
| 7 A make        | B attend     | C solve      | D prioritize  |
| 8 A trainee     | B boss       | C apprentice | D assistant   |
| 9 A half        | B partner    | C part       | D wife        |
| 10 A taking     | B doing      | C having     | D making      |

## LISTENING

- 75 Listen to the book review and fill in the missing information. The first one is done for you.

- 0 The book is by Joanna Biggs and is called *All Day Long: A Portrait of Britain at* Work.
- 51 As well as being a journalist and writer, Biggs is also a book \_\_\_\_\_.
- 52 Catherine didn't read \_\_\_\_\_ the book.
- 53 Gareth was interested in the way the book compares different people's \_\_\_\_\_ lives.
- 54 The writer estimates that most of us work a total of \_\_\_\_\_ hours in our lives.
- 55 The first area of work that the author looks at in the book is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 56 These days, robots do most of the work in Britain's \_\_\_\_\_ industry.
- 57 Some manufacturers of \_\_\_\_\_ objects, e.g. ballet shoes, still survive in Britain.
- 58 Company directors and poor people who do several jobs to survive both have to work \_\_\_\_\_.
- 59 The company director and the coffee shop barista both have to \_\_\_\_\_ their customers.
- 60 The writer thinks that in the future many jobs will change because the world will be more \_\_\_\_\_.