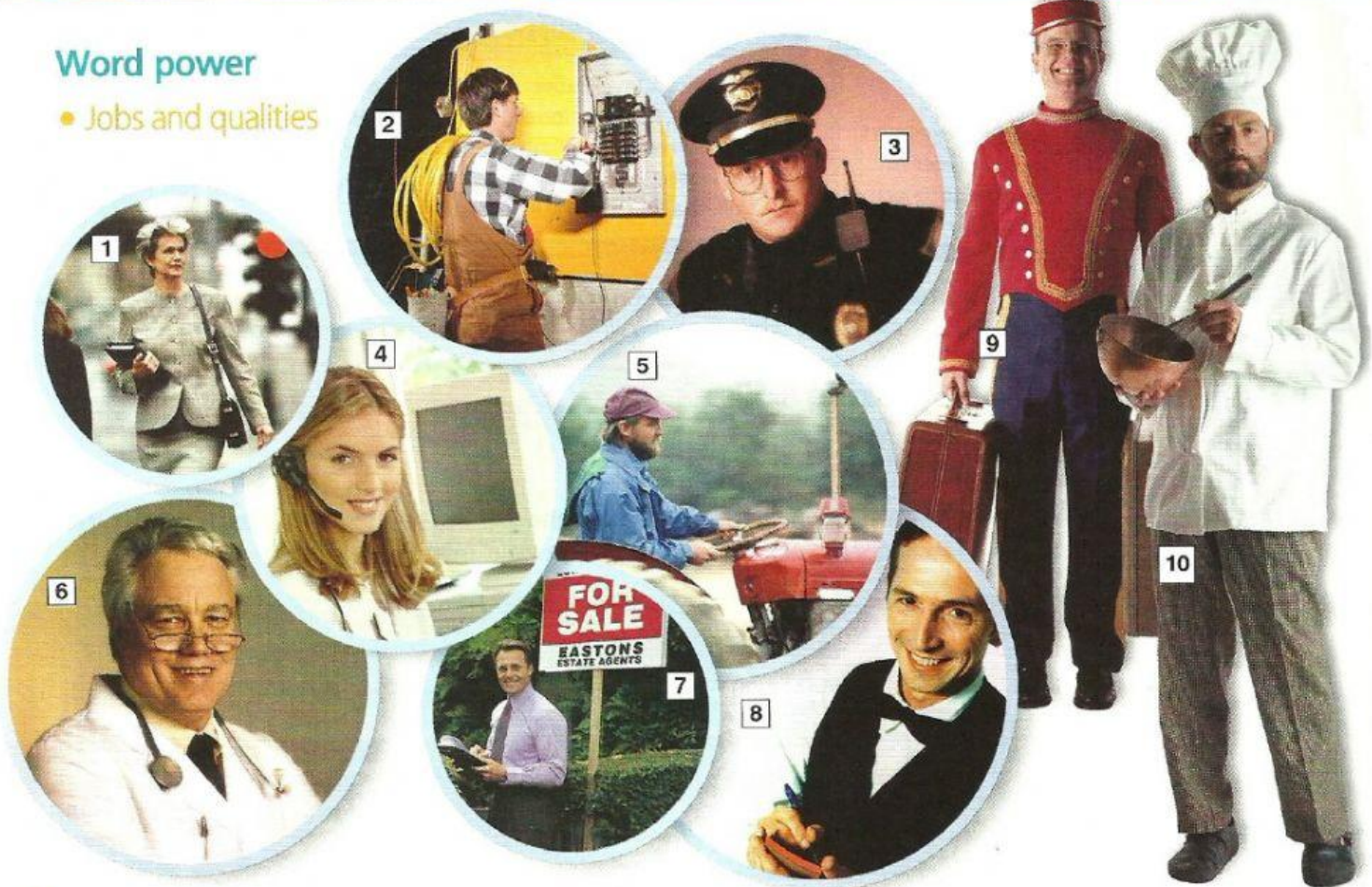


Word power

• Jobs and qualities



1 a) Which of the following jobs can you see in the pictures?

- | | | | |
|--------------|------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| • doctor | • estate agent | • farmer | • business executive |
| • journalist | • deep sea diver | • policeman | • scientist |
| • builder | • nurse | • secretary | • lawyer |
| • teacher | • ballerina | • cashier | • mechanic |
| • chef | • vet | • porter | • electrician |

b) Look at the jobs in Ex. 1a and answer the questions. Who ...

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| • works 9 to 5? | • works indoors? |
| • works with their hands? | • gets a commission? |
| • works in an office? | • gets a high salary? |
| • gets tips? | • has flexible hours? |
| • works in a hospital? | • does shift work? |
| • works outdoors? | • wears a uniform at work? |

2 a) Underline the adjective that best fits each of the sentences.

- A good teacher is always **reliable/alert/patient/honest/competitive** with students.
- A ballet dancer must be very **fit/energetic/calm** to cope with the long hours of training and energetic performances.
- Waiters need to be **strong/skilful/polite/imaginative** to ensure customers enjoy their meal out.
- Secretaries need to be **courageous/disciplined/organised/confident** to run an office efficiently.
- Nurses should be **curious/flexible/adaptable/dedicated** and always put their patients' welfare first.
- Architects need to be **persuasive/imaginative/cautious/outgoing** in detail while designing.

b) Use the adjectives to discuss what qualities are needed for the following jobs. Give reasons.

JOBS	QUALITIES
chef estate agent business executive police officer electrician secretary	motivated, imaginative, confident, practical, cautious, flexible, honest, tactful, fit, alert, able to remain/stay calm, disciplined, organised, courageous, persuasive, curious, responsible, sociable, energetic, polite, skilled, able to work in a team

- A chef needs to be **imaginative** so that he can design menus and present his cooking in an attractive way. He also needs to be able to stay calm while working under pressure especially during weekends.

Developing your speaking skills

- Likes/Dislikes/Neutrality

- 3 Read the table below. Then tell your partner which of the jobs appeals to you the most and the least. Use the useful language below. You can also use your own ideas.

	ADVANTAGES	DISADVANTAGES
teacher	rewarding work, long holidays	involves a lot of preparation and marking
doctor	helps improve people's health, has a high income	has irregular working hours, has to deal with unpleasant situations, job is stressful
farmer	works in the open air, avoids hectic city life	relies on the weather, may get lonely and isolated
forest ranger	works in a natural environment, protects wildlife and their habitats	often works alone, faces dangers
dancer	involves travel, keeps fit	low pay, short career antisocial hours

Useful language

Likes	Dislikes	Neutrality
I like/love/enjoy (+ -ing form/noun) ...	I don't/wouldn't enjoy/like ...	I wouldn't mind (+ -ing form) ...
I'm keen on (+ -ing form/noun) ...	I'm not keen on (+ -ing form/noun)	It's all the same to me if ...
The best thing about that is ...	(Nursing) is not my cup of tea.	It doesn't/wouldn't matter to me if ...
I'd love/like to (+ -ing form/noun) ...	I don't fancy (+ -ing form/noun) ...	
What I like most is ...	I hate (+ -ing form/noun) ...	
The thing I like best about ...	I can't stand (+ -ing form/noun) ...	

- The best thing about being a doctor is that you **help** people who need your care and attention. I wouldn't like to be a forest ranger because they **often work alone** and they may have to work in **dangerous conditions**.

Forms of entertainment

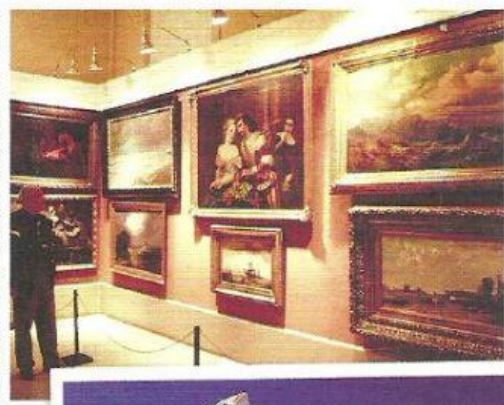
2b

Word power

Forms of entertainment

1 Here is a list of forms of entertainment. Which ones can you see in the pictures? Can you think of any more?

- art gallery
- ballet performance
- concert
- musical
- amusement park
- cinema
- zoo
- bowling alley
- circus



2 Use the positive/negative adjectives to tell your partner why you like or dislike two of the above forms of entertainment.

POSITIVE ADJECTIVES

interesting	exciting	thrilling
funny	educational	enjoyable
intellectual	emotional	lively
cultural	cheap	fascinating
relaxing	energetic	entertaining

NEGATIVE ADJECTIVES

boring	noisy	cruel
dull	upsetting	expensive
loud	horrifying	frightening
tiring	childish	hazardous
crowded	dangerous	drab

► I love going bowling because it's a **lively** activity and an **enjoyable** way to socialise with friends.
Going to an art gallery is **not really my cup of tea** because I find it dull and boring.

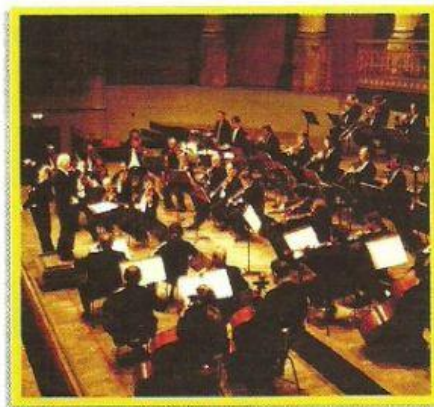
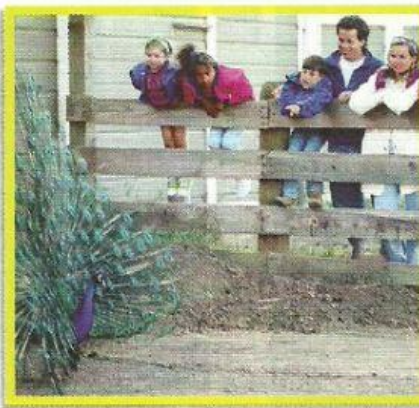
Developing your speaking skills

• Suggestions/Accepting/Rejecting

- 3** You are planning a one-day excursion for a group of foreign students who are visiting your school. In pairs, discuss which forms of entertainment the students might enjoy and why. Decide which two to include. Use the useful language below to help you.

○ Useful language

Making suggestions	Accepting	Rejecting
How about (<i>going to a concert</i>)?	That would be fine/great.	I don't think so. It might be too (<i>boring</i>).
Why don't we (<i>go to a concert</i>)?	Yes. Let's do that.	I don't think so. How about (<i>going to the theatre</i>) instead?
Why not (<i>go to a concert</i>)?	That sounds perfect.	It's a nice idea, but ...
We could (+ bare inf) ...	That's not a bad idea.	Oh, it's far too (<i>expensive</i>).
Perhaps/Maybe we could ...	Yes, I suppose we could do that.	There won't be time for ...
I think we should ...		I think (<i>the concert</i>) would be a bad choice because ...
We ought to ...		



- A: **How about** taking them to the zoo? They **could** learn about animals in our country.
 B: **That sounds perfect.** They **could** also take lots of photographs to show back home.
 A: ...