



# LISTENING

REVENGE QUITTING  
CARSPREADING



## Revenge Quitting

The workplace phenomenon of "revenge quitting" (1) \_\_\_\_\_, fuelled by social media. Revenge quitting is when an employee purposely causes disruption in or (2) \_\_\_\_\_ of an employer. It is on the rise in Gen Z workers, who are making it (3) \_\_\_\_\_. Disgruntled employees are posting details of their resignations online. Other posts show workers suddenly walking off the job, (4) \_\_\_\_\_, or venting frustrations with (5) \_\_\_\_\_ bosses. Other vengeful acts include causing problems for former co-workers. Examples of this are deleting data and files, not helping with the (6) \_\_\_\_\_, and exposing sensitive information.

The employer-rating website Glassdoor has warned of "a (7) \_\_\_\_\_ quitting" because of rising (8) \_\_\_\_\_. The UK recruitment company Reed surveyed 2,008 workers and found that 15 per cent of British employees had "revenge quit" their jobs. Reed said Gen Z workers were more (9) \_\_\_\_\_ in revenge quitting. Their survey found that 26 per cent of 18- to 34-year-olds had (10) \_\_\_\_\_ with 8 per cent of people aged 45 and older. A survey in Japan conducted by management consulting firm Scholar Consult Co. found that around 10 per cent of workers in Japan had (11) \_\_\_\_\_ revenge quitters because of a sudden (12) \_\_\_\_\_.

## Multiple Choice Quiz

- 1) What is the increase in revenge quitting being fuelled by?
  - a) low wages
  - b) social media
  - c) globalization
  - d) AI
- 2) What do revenge quitters attack?
  - a) former coworkers
  - b) computers
  - c) each other
  - d) the reputation of employers
- 3) What do revenge quitters post details of online?
  - a) their resignations
  - b) company secrets
  - c) coworker performance
  - d) the performance of their ex-boss
- 4) Who do revenge quitters rant against?
  - a) governments
  - b) society
  - c) their former bosses
  - d) the super-rich
- 5) What does the article say revenge quitters expose?
  - a) addresses
  - b) sensitive information
  - c) private details of ex-coworkers
  - d) workplace malpractices
- 6) What did a website called Glassdoor warn of?
  - a) a wave of revenge quitting
  - b) bankruptcies
  - c) lower wages
  - d) AI
- 7) How many workers did a recruitment agency survey?
  - a) 2,006
  - b) 2,007
  - c) 2,008
  - d) 2,009
- 8) How many workers in Britain have engaged in revenge quitting?
  - a) 15 per cent
  - b) 5 per cent
  - c) 35 per cent
  - d) 25 per cent
- 9) What percentage of workers aged 45 and older had quit in revenge?
  - a) 8 per cent
  - b) 7 per cent
  - c) 6 per cent
  - d) 5 per cent
- 10) What suddenly increased because of revenge quitting in Japan?
  - a) the use of AI
  - b) job vacancies
  - c) profits
  - d) workloads

## Vocabulary Matching

- |               |   |
|---------------|---|
| 1. phenomenon | a. Long, loud talks about something that makes someone angry. |
| 2. disruption | b. When something is stopped or disturbed.                    |
| 3. reputation | c. Spreading very fast, especially on the internet.           |
| 4. viral      | d. Something that happens and can be seen or noticed.         |
| 5. venting    | e. Showing something that was hidden.                         |
| 6. rants      | f. What people think about a person or thing.                 |
| 7. exposing   | g. Letting out strong feelings, like anger or stress.         |

## Synonym Match

1. phenomenon
2. fuelled
3. reputation
4. disgruntled
5. sensitive
6. wave
7. engage
8. conducted
9. firm
10. sudden

- a. participate
- b. dissatisfied
- c. unexpected
- d. whipped up
- e. company
- f. image
- g. carried out
- h. occurrence
- i. classified
- j. flood

### 3. PHRASE MATCH: (Sometimes more than one choice is possible.)

1. The workplace phenomenon of
2. attacks the reputation
3. venting
4. rants
5. sensitive
6. rising dissatisfaction
7. recruitment
8. Gen Z workers were more
9. troubled
10. a sudden increase

- a. by revenge quitters
- b. frustrations
- c. among employees
- d. in workloads
- e. "revenge quitting"
- f. likely to
- g. information
- h. against former bosses
- i. company
- j. of an employer

## Writing

### Question:

**"Anyone who quits their job should do so very respectfully."**

Write an essay discussing this statement. In your essay, you should:

- Explain why some people might agree that it is important to leave a job respectfully.
- Describe the reasons why some employees, especially from younger generations, are choosing to "revenge quit" instead.
- Give your own opinion on whether revenge quitting is ever justified.

**Write your essay in 140-190 words.**

# Carspreading

The Clean Cities Campaign (CCC) (1) \_\_\_\_\_ in the UK wants to stop "carspreading". It says: "Carspreading is when cars get too (2) \_\_\_\_\_ for urban spaces, causing congestion, increased risk of accidents, and more fuel consumption." The CCC is targeting large cars like SUVs - sport utility vehicles - which are increasing in (3) \_\_\_\_\_. The Sky News website says there are 10 times more large cars in the UK now than 20 years ago. The CCC wants higher parking (4) \_\_\_\_\_ for SUVs. It wrote: "Bigger cars take (5) \_\_\_\_\_ a lot more space, but the cost of parking has stayed the same." The group wants to follow Paris, which (6) \_\_\_\_\_ parking costs for SUVs, from €6 (\$7) to €18 (\$21) an hour. This has reduced the number of SUVs in Paris.

The CCC explained why it wants SUV drivers to (7) \_\_\_\_\_ more for parking, saying: "Drivers are struggling to park because of 'carspreading', while people walking and cycling are more (8) \_\_\_\_\_ risk." The CCC said: "More than half of new cars in the UK are too wide for urban parking spaces, leaving our cities crowded and congested. As cars get bigger, so (9) \_\_\_\_\_ the risks. People hit by larger cars when walking or cycling are far less (10) \_\_\_\_\_ to survive." It added: "SUVs burn around 20 per cent more fuel...and require more...battery minerals. Not everyone agrees (11) \_\_\_\_\_ the CCC. The Alliance of British Drivers said it was unfair "to make life more expensive and unpleasant (12) \_\_\_\_\_ people" who drive SUVs.



Put the correct words from the table below in the above article.

- |                    |              |              |             |
|--------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. (a) grouped     | (b) groups   | (c) grouping | (d) group   |
| 2. (a) widen       | (b) widely   | (c) width    | (d) wide    |
| 3. (a) count       | (b) number   | (c) letter   | (d) numeral |
| 4. (a) tees        | (b) lees     | (c) fees     | (d) zeas    |
| 5. (a) along       | (b) by       | (c) up       | (d) down    |
| 6. (a) trebled     | (b) troubled | (c) trampled | (d) trifled |
| 7. (a) cost        | (b) price    | (c) pay      | (d) settle  |
| 8. (a) at          | (b) by       | (c) of       | (d) as      |
| 9. (a) be          | (b) do       | (c) to       | (d) up      |
| 10. (a) likelihood | (b) liking   | (c) likely   | (d) liked   |
| 11. (a) as         | (b) to       | (c) with     | (d) for     |
| 12. (a) that       | (b) like     | (c) as       | (d) for     |

## Choose the Correct Answer

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) What does the abbreviation CCC mean?<br>a) Carless Cities Campaign<br>b) Clean Cities Campaign<br>c) Carbon Cutting Collective<br>d) Cycling Centred Communities                | 6) What are drivers struggling to do because of the number of SUVs?<br>a) park<br>b) drive<br>c) pay the parking charges<br>d) drive along narrow roads                                       |
| 2) What is there an increased risk of with SUVs on the road?<br>a) car thefts<br>b) races<br>c) fights between drivers<br>d) accidents   | 7) Who are more at risk because of SUVs?<br>a) drivers and passengers<br>b) truck drivers<br>c) pedestrians and cyclists<br>d) police officers  |
| 3) How many more SUVs are on UK roads than there were 20 years ago?<br>a) two times<br>b) five times<br>c) ten times<br>d) 100 times   | 8) How much more fuel do SUVs consume?<br>a) around 20% more<br>b) exactly 20% more<br>c) over 20% more<br>d) just less than 20% more   |
| 4) By how much did Paris put up the parking fees for SUVs?<br>a) three times<br>b) two times<br>c) 50%<br>d) 10%   | 9) Why do SUVs require more minerals than other cars?<br>a) so they are environmentally friendly<br>b) for speed<br>c) to make them look nice<br>d) for batteries                             |
| 5) What happened after Paris put up the parking charges for SUVs?<br>a) Nothing<br>b) The number of SUVs went down.<br>c) The number of SUVs went up.<br>d) Sales of SUVs doubled. | 10) What did the Alliance of British Drivers think of higher SUV parking fees?<br>a) They were a necessary evil.<br>b) They were good<br>c) They were unfair.<br>d) They were discriminatory. |

## Vocabulary Matching

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|---------------------|--|
| 1. campaign         | a. About a city or town.   |
| 2. urban            | b. Money you pay for a service.  |
| 3. congestion       | c. How much petrol, gas, coal, etc. is used.                                 |
| 4. fuel consumption | d. Too many people or cars in one place, making it hard to move.             |
| 5. fees             | e. A plan of actions to reach a goal, often used in politics or advertising. |
| 6. tripled          | f. Made smaller or less.   |
| 7. reduced          | g. Became three times as much.   |

## Synonym Match

- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1. caused      | a. fighting    |
| 2. targeting   | b. built-up    |
| 3. fees        | c. unjust      |
| 4. urban       | d. cut         |
| 5. reduced     | e. probable    |
| 6. struggling  | f. horrible    |
| 7. likely      | g. charges     |
| 8. require     | h. created     |
| 9. unfair      | i. need        |
| 10. unpleasant | j. picking out |

## 3. PHRASE MATCH: (Sometimes more than one choice is possible.)

- |   |                              |
|---|------------------------------|
| 1. increased risk                           | a. to park                   |
| 2. fuel                                     | b. up a lot more space       |
| 3. there are 10 times                       | c. with the CCC              |
| 4. Bigger cars take                         | d. at risk                   |
| 5. This has reduced the number              | e. more large cars in the UK |
| 6. Drivers are struggling                   | f. so do the risks           |
| 7. people walking and cycling are more      | g. of accidents              |
| 8. As cars get bigger,                      | h. of SUVs in Paris          |
| 9. Not everyone agrees                      | i. for people who drive      |
| 10. make life more expensive and unpleasant | j. consumption               |

# Writing

## Situation:

You have read the article about "carspreading" and the campaign against large cars in cities. You decide to write a letter to Dr. Eva Reed, an expert on urban transport and a supporter of the Clean Cities Campaign.

## Task:

Write a **letter** to Dr. Reed. In your letter, you should:

- Introduce yourself and explain why you are writing.
- Ask her **three questions** about carspreading and its effects.
- Give her **three of your own ideas** on how to reduce the problem of carspreading in cities.
- Finish your letter appropriately.

Write your letter in 140-190 words.

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