6.4 READING

Multiple matching

I can make basic inferences from simple information in a short text.

1 What are you like? Use the adjectives in the box to finish the sentences.

1 I'm … 2 I'm sometimes … 3 I'm not …

active adventurous caring friendly funny hard-working independent optimistic quiet responsible sensible sociable

2 SPEAKING Follow the instructions to complete the task.

1 Choose three adjectives in Exercise 1 or your own ideas to describe your partner's personality.
2 Read the article quickly and decide which personality type best describes your partner.
3 Check if your partner agrees.

3 Read the article and choose the best title.

1 There's more to a job than a good salary
2 Career choices for your personality type
3 Personality test: what job would make you happiest?

EXAM FOCUS Multiple matching

4 Read the text again. Match the people (1–5) with the personality types from the text (A–G) that best describe them. There are two extra personality types.

1 Joe is very well-organised. Doing the same thing every day doesn't scare him. People enjoy talking to him – they know he will not disappoint them.
2 Gena believes in herself and her abilities. But she also wants to improve all the time. She loves books because they teach her new things.
3 Kate cares about people and enjoys being with them and having fun. But she also tries to help them grow, to become better, to learn more. She's their motivator.
4 Bo feels best when he's on his own. He doesn't like people telling him how to do things. He loves analysing difficult theoretical problems. And he's definitely not an adventurous type.
5 Vlad is open and friendly with people he likes, but he also needs some alone-time, when he can rest, relax and think. And what he hates the most is when people fight.

1 Joe ☐ 2 Gena ☐ 3 Kate ☐ 4 Bo ☐ 5 Vlad ☐

Are you thinking about careers and what kind of job you'd like in the future?

It will help if you ask yourself the question: 'What am I like?'. Some jobs are more suitable for you than others. We've matched jobs to seven different personality types.

3.10

(A) The Leader

When you go out with friends, you're the person who decides where to go. You're good at making decisions and people trust you. At work and in your social life, you love organising people and projects.
At work, you're a good problem-solver and you enjoy dealing with challenging jobs. You like to be your own boss.

JOBS: businessperson, judge, politician

(B) The Artist

You love to be creative. You're quiet, easy-going and peaceful. You don't like stressful situations and you avoid arguments. You're friendly and caring, and you like spending time with family and close friends, but you also need your personal space. You're a nature lover and you enjoy being outdoors.
You prefer jobs where you make things.

JOBS: musician, designer, writer

(C) The Doer

You're very sociable and you have a wide circle of friends who think you're funny, friendly and charming. You're very active and good at encouraging other people. You're always optimistic. You stay positive even when you have to deal with difficult situations. You're adventurous and competitive, and you take risks if necessary.

JOBS: police officer, sales representative, ski instructor

LIVEWORKSHEETS

5 3.11 **Complete the definitions with the words in blue in the text. Then listen, check and repeat.**

1 solves problems = _____
2 makes decisions = _____
3 develops software = _____ 4 loves nature = _____
5 fights the fire = _____
6 works for social services = _____

6 **Complete the sentences with the compound nouns in Exercise 5.**

1 Claire's mum is the _____ in her family. She's a very quick thinker.
2 Dan isn't a _____. He gets bored in the country and prefers to be in the city.
3 Edith is a brilliant _____ No problem is too difficult for her.
4 Fred knows a lot about computers and the Internet. I think he'd be a good _____ .
5 Graham wants to be a _____ . He's a caring person and would be good at it.
6 Helen's ambition is to be a _____. She's adventurous and practical.

7 **Replace the names in Exercise 6 with the names of your classmates. Then compare the sentences with a partner.**

8 SPEAKING **Make predictions about your future life and career five, ten and twenty years from now. Discuss the questions.**

1 Where will you live?
2 Who will you live with?
3 What job will you have?

Ten years from now I think I'll still live where I live today. I think I will work as …
I don't think I'll …

WORD STORE 6E Word families

9 3.12 **Complete WORD STORE 6E with adjectives. Mark the stress. Then listen, check and repeat.**

(D) The Thinker

You're quiet and analytical. You enjoy spending time alone and coming up with solutions to problems. You're successful in careers where you have a lot of independence. Careers in science suit your personality.

JOBS: mathematician, scientist, software developer

(E) The Mechanic

You're attracted to new experiences. You're the kind of person who goes motorcycling, bungee jumping, surfing. You enjoy having time to think alone, and you're very independent. You're logical and practical and you want to understand how things work. When there's a problem you quickly understand the causes, and solve it.

JOBS: engineer, fire-fighter, pilot

(F) The Strategist

You are the kind of person who is ambitious and you plan to achieve your goals. You're determined and self-confident. You work well under stress – you're a quick thinker and a good decision-maker. You never stop learning. Reading is your favourite way to learn new knowledge.

JOBS: company director, doctor, military leader

(G) The Carer

You're reliable, responsible and sensible. You're the person who helps friends when they have a problem, because you're caring and you're a good listener. For this reason, you often work in the healthcare sector. You're very organised, you enjoy planning and you don't mind doing repetitive jobs with long hours and a lot of responsibilities.

JOBS: nurse, social worker, teacher

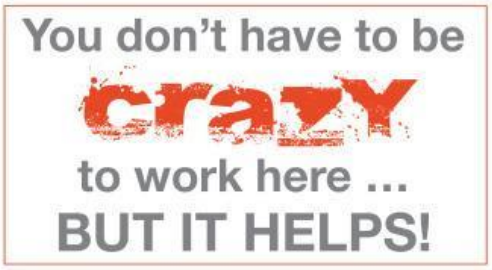
LIVEWORKSHEETS

6.5 GRAMMAR

Modal verbs for obligation and permission

I can express obligation, necessity and absence of obligation.

1 SPEAKING **What is the meaning of the saying? What kind of jobs do you think it describes? Discuss with a partner.**



2 3.13 **Listen to three people talking about their jobs. Choose the correct option.**

1 Jonnie is in *the food industry / IT* .
2 Erica works for *a fashion magazine / a clothes shop.*
3 Sam works *in an office / from home* .

3 3.13 **Choose the correct option to describe some of the working conditions of Jonnie, Erica and Sam. Then listen again and check.**

1 Jonnie

- He [1] *has to / doesn't have to* wear the company T-shirt.
- He [2] *can / can't* eat at his desk.
- He [3] *must / mustn't* take his laptop into the canteen.

2 Erica

- She [4] *has to / doesn't have to* work very long hours.
- She [5] *needs to / doesn't need to* wear designer clothes or a suit.

3 Sam

- He [6] *needs to / doesn't need to* get up early.
- He [7] *can / can't* go for a run when he wants a break.
- He [8] *must / mustn't* remember to have a shave before his conference call tonight.

4 **Read the GRAMMAR FOCUS. Complete the table using the correct affirmative or negative modal in blue in the text.**

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Modal verbs for obligation and permission

You use ***must***, ***need to***, ***have to*** and ***can*** to talk about obligation and permission.

Necessary	Not necessary	Permitted	Not permitted
• have to/ has to • need to/ [1] _____ • must	• don't have to/ [2] _____ • don't need to/ doesn't need to/ needn't	[3] _____	• can't • [4] _____

Note: You usually use ***have to*** (NOT ~~must~~) and ***can't*** (NOT ~~mustn't~~) to talk about rules or arrangements:
I have to work very long hours. (NOT ~~must~~) but
I must remember to shave. (NOT ~~have to~~)

5 **Complete the sentences with *mustn't* or *needn't*.**

1 a You *needn't* rush – you've got plenty of time.
b You *mustn't* rush – it's important to be 100 percent accurate.
2 a You _____ go – you can stay if you want.
b You _____ go – we haven't finished yet.
3 a You _____ tell her – it's a secret between you and me.
b You _____ tell her – she already knows everything.
4 a You _____ eat that – you can leave it if you want.
b You _____ eat that – it's really bad for you.

6 **Use *have to* or *can* with *you* to complete these questions. Then answer the questions.**

1 *Do you have to* wear a uniform?
2 _____ call your teachers by their first name?
3 _____ use your mobile phones in class?
4 _____ take end-of-term tests in each subject?
5 _____ change classrooms for each lesson?
6 _____ leave school before you are eighteen?

7 **Write a sentence with *has to* and a sentence with *doesn't have to* for each job. Use the phrases in the box or your own ideas.**

be fit | be good at maths | have a degree | have a driving licence | have good eyesight | speak English | wear a uniform | work at the weekend

1 A police officer _____.
2 A secondary school teacher _____.
3 A bus driver _____.
4 An airline pilot _____.
5 An accountant _____.
6 A tourist guide _____.

1 A police officer has to wear a uniform.
A police officer doesn't have to be good at maths.

8 SPEAKING **Think of three people you know with different jobs and write similar sentences to those in Exercise 7. Tell your partner about each person.**

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