

## Lesson C



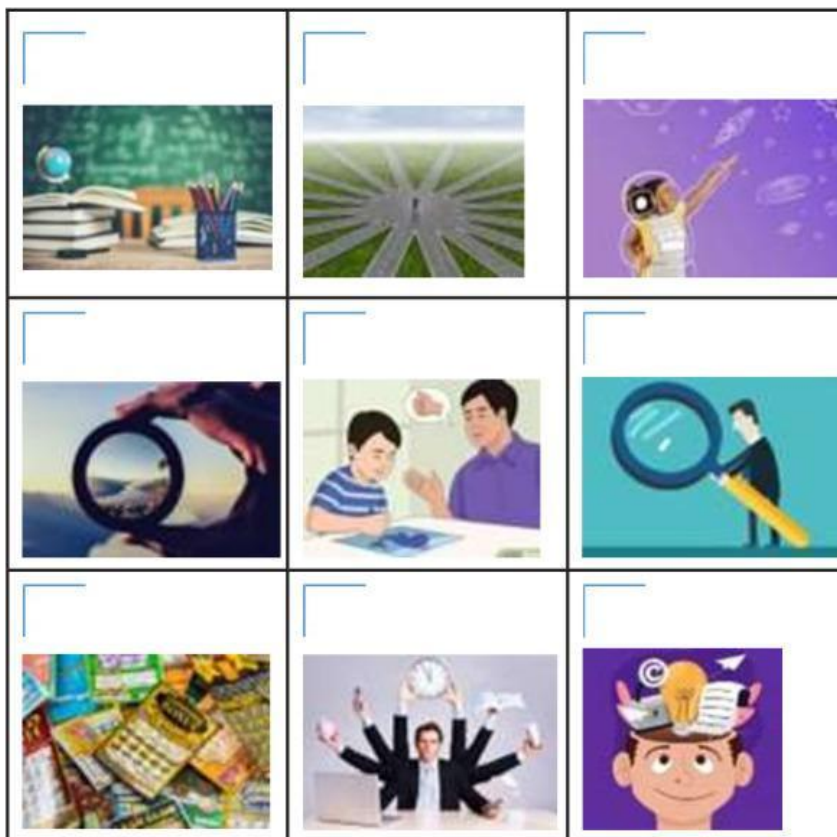
### Goals in life

#### 1. WARM-UP

- What do you do to have good times with your friends?
- Do your family support when you need help?
- What happens when people work hard in life?

#### B. VOCABULARY

##### 1. Match the words with the pictures.



#### Vocabulary List

- Dreams
- Work hard
- Imagination
- Lottery
- Look for
- Study hard
- Different roads
- Vision
- Encourage

##### 2. Complete the sentences with the words above.

- If you \_\_\_\_\_, exams will be easier.
- To win the \_\_\_\_\_ is almost impossible.
- Life will take you to \_\_\_\_\_ sometimes.
- To use your \_\_\_\_\_ is important to think in different options.
- You have to \_\_\_\_\_ your children so they become great people.



## C. READING

### *Skills for the 21st-century workplace*

#### 1. Read and briefly explain why each one is important according to the text.

We need to develop all kinds of skills to survive in the 21st century. Some, like ICT skills and knowledge of the digital world, are taught explicitly in schools in the UK. Here are five less obvious one's for you to think about. These are the sorts of skills that employers may ask you questions about in interviews, so it's a good idea to think about how good you are in these areas. What are your strengths and weaknesses? **Imagination:** In the age of technology that we are living in now, it is no longer enough to keep on making the same products. Employers need people who can imagine new approaches and new ideas. **Think:** Think of an object or gadget you use every day. How could it be improved? Can you think of three improvements? **Problem solving:** Employers will value workers who are able to see problems before they happen and come up with creative solutions. **Think:** Imagine you are organizing an end-of-term social event at school. Think of some problems that you could face. Can you think of any solutions?

**Communication skills:** Workers will have to be good communicators. They will have to be able to negotiate and discuss key issues and also write in a clear way without using too many words. **Think:** How do people communicate with each other in the 21st century?

**Critical analysis:** Employers want workers who are able to recognize the difference between information that can be believed and false information. **Think:** Use the internet to find out three facts about a celebrity or famous figure. Can you verify the information by checking other websites?

**Decision making:** Individual workers have a growing amount of responsibility. It is important to be able to evaluate a situation and be confident in making a decision.

**Think:** Which three things could you do to (a) be healthier (b) do better at school and (c) help others? Make a decision now to do at least one of these things. Then ... just do it!



**1. Complete the sentences with words from the text: make, develop, develop, have, solve, differentiate, discuss, value.**

1. UK schools and colleges \_\_\_\_\_ ICT skills.
2. Employers \_\_\_\_\_ people with ideas for new approaches.
3. Employers like workers who can \_\_\_\_\_ problems.
4. Workers need to be able to \_\_\_\_\_ their work with their team.
5. Workers need to \_\_\_\_\_ their writing skills.
6. It is important that workers can \_\_\_\_\_ between truth and lies.
7. Employees in the 21st century \_\_\_\_\_ more responsibility.
8. Employers like their workers to \_\_\_\_\_ decisions.

## A. GRAMMAR

### *Infinitives*

#### Verbs with to infinitives

- We use the to-infinitive **after certain verbs** particularly verbs of **thinking** and **feeling**: want, would like, decide, forget

Examples: I remember to go to the park.

She hopes to study soon.

- » Some verbs are followed by a **direct object** and then the to-infinitive: tell, expect, invite.

He invited Maria to see movies.

I told you to wait outside.

- » We also use the to-infinitive **to express purpose** (why?):

He was studying hard to be a lawyer.

My friends went to the cinema to watch spiderman 3.



## 1. Complete the sentences using infinitives

- a) I want \_\_\_\_\_
- b) They were expecting \_\_\_\_\_
- c) She promised not \_\_\_\_\_
- d) My plans are \_\_\_\_\_
- e) His parents decided not \_\_\_\_\_
- f) Kimberly likes \_\_\_\_\_
- g) Her boss ordered her \_\_\_\_\_
- h) Our older brother persuaded me \_\_\_\_\_
- i) I refuse \_\_\_\_\_
- j) I asked him \_\_\_\_\_

## B. LISTENING

### 1. Listen and Practice. Notice the pronunciation.



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=opjJZAMaRI8>

- a) used
- b) the blackmail is demanded to be paid in
- c) used 20-pound notes
- d) used
- e) the blackmailers demanded to be paid and
- f) used 20 bills



### 2. Listen to two people talking about their last weekend. What did Lucia do at the weekend? Put the events in order. There are THREE extra events that you do not need.

- \_\_\_\_\_ a. Traveled to London.
- \_\_\_\_\_ b. Purchased a pair of boots.
- \_\_\_\_\_ c. Attended a carnival.
- \_\_\_\_\_ d. Tried African cuisine.
- \_\_\_\_\_ e. Took a boat trip.
- \_\_\_\_\_ f. Stayed at a hotel.



- \_\_\_\_\_g. Visited a market.
- \_\_\_\_\_h. Watched *The Lion King*.
- \_\_\_\_\_i. Bought a jacket.
- \_\_\_\_\_j. Returned home by train.
- \_\_\_\_\_k. Drove back home.
- \_\_\_\_\_l. Had fish and chips.

### C. SPEAK UP

#### 1. Ask and answer the following questions with a partner.

- a) What are your goals in life?
- b) What do you think someone has to do to achieve his goals?
- c) What problems are the most common when studying at the university?
- d) How parents can support their children?

### D. WRITING

#### 1. Write a composition about your goals in life. Explain how you can achieve them. Follow the example.

I have a lot of goals in life. For example, I want to be a doctor, but I know I have to study a lot of years and also, to be a very good student. But it is important for me...

