

LISTENING

You are going to hear three people talk about unpaid work that they do.

A In pairs, make a list of all the different kinds of work people do for no money.

B Compare your list with another pair. Then discuss these questions in groups.

- Why do you think people do these different kinds of work?
- Do you know anyone who does / has done any unpaid work?
- Do you think people should be paid to do any of these different kinds of work? Why? / Why not?

C 4.2 Listen and answer the questions below.

- 1 What kind of work does each person do?
- 2 Why do they do this work?
- 3 How do they feel about working for no money?
- 4 What are their plans for the future?

D Work in pairs. Can you remember which of the three speakers said each of the things below – and why?

- 1 going on strike
- 2 it's a competitive area
- 3 got bored
- 4 pay us a pension
- 5 have a really positive attitude
- 6 making coffee
- 7 building the nation
- 8 my contract ends
- 9 the company is exploiting me

E Listen again to check your ideas.

LANGUAGE PATTERNS

Write the sentences in your language. Translate them back into English. Compare your English to the original.

I worked as a doctor in a small town in Switzerland.

I'm working part-time as a waitress in a café in town.

She works as a marketing consultant in the fashion industry.

I'd like to work as a journalist, if possible.



SPEAKING

A Work in groups. Discuss these questions.

- Do you agree that companies which don't pay young workers are exploiting them? Why? / Why not?
- Is voluntary work common in your country? What kind is most common?
- Do you know anyone who has ever done voluntary work? Would you like to? If yes, what kind?
- Do you think the government should pay housewives for their role in building a nation? Why? / Why not?

VOCABULARY Activities at work

In Listening, all three speakers talked about what they are doing or working on at the moment.

I'm helping to advertise a German film.

I'm advising local doctors how to improve services.

We're fighting for the rights of housewives in Kerala.

A Complete the sentences with the present continuous form of the verbs in the box.

advise do negotiate organise teach

- 1 I currently the government how to improve health care.
- 2 This week I some training with the new people. I them how to sell over the phone.
- 3 I a big party for a car company. They're going to launch a new car soon.
- 4 We a big deal with a Chinese producer.

attend do install learn work on

- 5 I some research on why people forget things.
- 6 I a new collection of dresses for Milan fashion week.
- 7 I a new security system in a big office in town.
- 8 I a training course this week. We how to arrest angry or aggressive people.

B Work in pairs. Discuss these questions.

- Have you ever negotiated anything? What? Who with?
- Have you ever attended a training course? What did you learn?
- Have you ever done any training? What did you teach people to do?
- Have you ever organised anything big? What? Was it OK?
- Do you know anyone who does research? What on?

GRAMMAR Plans and wishes for the future

Use **be going to + verb** to talk about personal plans / intentions for the future – things that you have already decided to do.
I'm going to start looking for another job soon!

Use **would like to + verb** or **be hoping to + verb** to talk about things that you want to do – or want to happen – in the future.
I'd like to work here full-time, but not for nothing!
We're hoping to make the government pay us a fixed salary.

Use **be planning to + verb** when you have already thought carefully about something in the future – and have a plan.
I'm planning to stay here for another year, if I can.

Use **be thinking of + -ing** to talk about possible future plans that are not yet certain or decided.
We're thinking of stopping work and going on strike.

A Correct the mistakes in the sentences below.

- 1 I'm hoping become a photographer.
- 2 My parents going to give me a job.
- 3 I like to run my own business when I am older.
- 4 I'm thinking to negotiate a new contract.
- 5 I'm planning apply for a new job next year.
- 6 I don't would like to work for myself.

► Need help? Read the grammar reference on page 142.

B Complete the sentences below using your own ideas. Then work with a partner and compare what you have written.

- 1 I'm studying Art at the moment. I'm hoping
- 2 I'm really interested in computers. I'm thinking
- 3 I'm very good with animals, so I'd like sometime in the future.
- 4 I've asked my boss for more money. If he says no, I'm going
- 5 It's hard to find work at the moment, so I'm planning
- 6 I'm thinking of doing an evening course to learn Spanish because I'd like
- 7 We're going to launch our new website soon. To celebrate, we're planning
- 8 My dad is 58 next year. He's thinking

C Spend three minutes thinking about the following. Then discuss your ideas in groups.

- Say three things that people in your family are planning to do.
- Say two things connected to your work / studies that you are hoping to do sometime soon.
- Say one thing you've decided you're NOT going to do any more in the future. Explain why.
- Say two things you're thinking of doing in the next few days.
- Say three things you'd like to do – or that you'd like to happen – sometime in the future.

PRONUNCIATION *Going to*

In normal speech, **going to** is usually pronounced /gəʊɪŋtə/. However, when people speak quickly, they often say /gənə/. However, we do not write *gonna* except in very informal text messages, emails, etc.

A 4.3 Listen and write down the six sentences. The sentences will be said in two different ways – the first time will be faster.

B Compare your sentences with a partner.

C Listen again to check your ideas. Then discuss:

- which way is easier for you to understand.
- which way is easier for you to say.

D Work with a partner. Practise saying each sentence whichever way is best for you.

