

WORK str.61

- Opisz ilustracje i odpowiedz na pytania.
- Połącz początek zdania (1-6) z zakończeniem (a-f)

ME AND MY JOB str.62

ZAD.1. Spójrz na ilustracje i odpowiedz na pytanie.

ZAD.2. Przeczytaj wstęp tekstu i odpowiedz na pytanie zawarte w poleceniu.

ZAD.4. Wykonaj zadanie zgodnie z poleceniem.

EXPRESSING OBLIGATION, PROHIBITION AND RECOMMENDATION. Str.63

ZAD.5. Przeczytaj o różnych sposobach wyrażania obowiązku, zakazu, zaleceń i następnie wybierz poprawną opcję (1-8).

ZAD.8. Sprawdź znaczenie nazw zawodów z tabelki A i przymiotników oraz wyrażen z B.

ZAD.9. Wybierz 5 zawodów z tabeli A i dopasuj do nich wyrażenia i przymiotniki z tabeli B (po trzy)

ZAD.10. Uzupełnij zdania, aby udzielić rad dotyczących kariery zawodowej.

# Work

## Let's get started

### Wypowiedź ustna

#### 1 Describe the picture and answer the questions.

- 1 What do you think these men like about their job?  
What do you think they don't like?
- 2 What is your dream job? Why?
- 3 Talk about some hard work you have done lately.

## In this module you will learn

- **Communication:** speaking on the phone
- **Vocabulary:** jobs
- **Reading and Listening:** a trapeze artist, the real price of fashion, gap year
- **Writing:** an informal letter
- **Grammar:** expressing obligation, prohibition and recommendation, *have to, must, mustn't, make, let, allow, needn't*

## Vocabulary

### 2 Join the beginnings of sentences (1–6) to the endings (a–f).

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 I'm not very ambitious – I just want ...    | a ... <b>prospects</b> – one day you could be a chief inspector. |
| 2 Nursing isn't that well paid, but it ...    | b ... gives me a lot of <b>job satisfaction</b> .                |
| 3 Money isn't everything, but I'd still ...   | c ... she got a good <b>pension</b> .                            |
| 4 Once upon a time, being a pilot ...         | d ... a <b>secure</b> job that pays the bills.                   |
| 5 The police is a career with good ...        | e ... like to earn a good <b>wage</b> or <b>salary</b> .         |
| 6 She had a good job, so when she retired ... | f ... was a high <b>status</b> profession that people admired.   |

### 3 What are the benefits and drawbacks of being an ambitious person?

# Me and my job



- 3 Read the article quickly. How important are talent (= a natural ability), and skill (= an ability that is the result of training and experience) in her profession?

## Reading

- 1 Look at the picture of Pauliina Räsänen. What does she do for a living?
- 2 Read the introduction to an article about Pauliina Räsänen. How did she become a trapeze artist?

Pauliina Räsänen is a trapeze artist from Finland. She did gymnastics and ballet as a child before joining a youth circus at the age of 14. She performs with the French circus *Cirque du Soleil*.

### What's a day at work like?

I **perform** at night, but luckily I don't have to get up early. So in the mornings I sleep in, then practise on **stage** for 45 minutes. I perform my act nine to ten times a week. (1) ... I have to do a lot of **strength** and **flexibility** exercises.


### Why do you love your job?

It's like a dream of flying. When you do a great **performance** on the trapeze it's an **incredible** feeling.

### What makes it hard?

Working at such a high level every day. Sometimes you wake up with a stomach ache but you have to perform.

## Dobieranie

- 4  Przeczytaj tekst, z którego usunięto trzy zdania. Dopasuj brakujące zdania (A–E) do luk (1–3) tak, aby otrzymać logiczny i spójny tekst. Uwaga: dwa zdania zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.

### What skills do you need to be a trapeze artist?


You have to be talented and also need to be strong to deal with the intense physical training. (2) ... If you are, your partner can't catch you easily. You can't be at all nervous when there are 5,000 people watching you.

### What's the salary and career path like?

We get paid per show and our salary depends on the conditions in the contract. (3) ...

- A You should be tall.
- B I've only met two trapeze artists in their late thirties or early forties.
- C Before each show I put on my make-up and costumes and warm up for half an hour.
- D Most trapeze artists love their job.
- E You mustn't be heavy.

## Grammar: expressing obligation, prohibition and recommendation

- 5  Read about different ways of expressing obligation, prohibition and recommendation. Then choose the right option in items (1–8).

### • OBLIGATION

**Must / have to / need to** mean 'essential, necessary'

You **have to** be talented. / You **need to** be strong. / You **have to** perform.

### • LACK OF OBLIGATION

**Don't have to / don't need to / needn't** mean 'not necessary'

Pauliina **doesn't have to / doesn't need to / needn't** get up early.

### • PROHIBITION

**Mustn't** means 'it's necessary not to be or do something'

You **mustn't** be heavy. / You **mustn't** touch that switch.

### • RECOMMENDATION

**Must** means 'you should do something' (you feel that you should or someone recommends you something)


I **must** train before each performance. / You **must** see her new show – it's amazing!

### Remember!

The past of **must** is **had to**, the future is **will have to**.

➔ See Grammar Reference, page 193.

- At the beginning of the lesson I **have to / must** check the register and find out who is absent.
- I'm a receptionist – I **have to / must** answer the phone and welcome visitors.
- You **don't have to / mustn't** play with matches, kids – it's dangerous!
- You **don't need to / mustn't** buy a uniform – the restaurant provides one.
- I absolutely **need to / must** finish my homework this evening!
- We **have to / must** serve the customers, then when there's time we **must / have to** clear the tables and empty the bins.
- You **need to / must** read her latest book – I think it's fascinating.
- You **have to / must** be good at dealing with people, and you **don't need to / mustn't** have a criminal record.

- 6  Listen carefully to these sentences and answer the questions.

- You **have to** perform. Do we say **have to** with a /v/ or a /f/?
- You **need to be** strong. Which sound almost 'disappears'? Is it the /d/ or /t/?
- You **mustn't be** heavy. Which letter **don't** we pronounce in **mustn't**?

- 7 Work in pairs. Student A: study the information on page 187, Student B: go to page 189. Ask and answer questions about ...

- the salary and career path.
- the skills and talents that the job requires.
- a typical day at work.
- the good and bad things about it.



## Vocabulary


- 8 Work in pairs or groups and check that you know the meanings of the professions in box A and the adjectives and expressions in box B.

### A

actor lawyer salesperson teacher  
professional footballer doctor or nurse soldier  
waiter hotel receptionist

### B

skilful brave fit honest self-confident  
hardworking efficient a good listener fair  
kind enthusiastic well-organised  
good with people persuasive polite patient

- Choose five of the professions from box A. For each one, choose three or four qualities from B that they need in order to be successful.
-  Use the framework below to give some careers advice.  
If you want to be a(n) ... then you need to be ...  
You have to know ...  
Someone who wants to be a ... has to be good at ... and be ...  
You mustn't ... or ...  
You don't have to ...  
It is necessary to ... if you want to work as ...  
You should have the ability to ...