Unit 4 Opportunities

1 Work in pairs. Look at the photo and the caption. What do you think the children are doing?

2 Did you want to do any of these jobs when you were a child?
   ballet dancer  movie star  firefighter  soccer player
   pilot  train engineer  police officer  rock star  scientist

3 Work in pairs. Look at the words that can describe jobs. Are they positive or negative? Which words can describe the jobs in Exercise 2?
   underpaid  boring  challenging  dangerous
   dirty  enjoyable  exciting  responsible
   stressful  well-paid

4 Watch the video. Work in pairs. Listen to three people talking about their childhood ambitions. Answer the questions for each person.
   1 Which job did they want to do when they were young?
   2 Which job do they do now or do they plan to do?
   3 How do they describe the jobs?

5 Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in Exercise 4 about your own ambitions.
**Word focus job and work**

1. Look at the sentences. How do we use job and work?
   1. A lot of jobs are kind of boring, but my job has lots of variety.
   2. I’ve worked as a firefighter for ten years—it can be hard work.

2. Complete the sentences with the correct form of job or work.
   1. Where do you ________?
   2. Do you have an interesting ________?
   3. Is your company good to ________?
   4. My sister ________ in the same company as me.
   5. A: Is your brother around?
      B: No, he’s at ________.

3. Work in pairs. Take turns asking and answering questions 1–3 from Exercise 2. If you don’t have a job, imagine you are someone you know.

---

**Grammar predictions**

**PREDICTIONS WITH WILL, MAY, and MIGHT**

Robots 

- will 
- won’t 
- will certainly / definitely 
- may (not), might (not) 
- probably 
- probably won’t

For more information and practice, see page 162.

**Reading**

4. Work in pairs. Look at the jobs. Do you think a robot could do these jobs? Why or why not?

| electrician | engineer | clerical worker | nurse |
| taxi driver | teacher | telemarketer |

5. Read the article and check your ideas from Exercise 4.

6. Read the article again and say:
   1. which jobs are already done by robots.
   2. what the Oxford University study looked at.
   3. one job that is at risk, and one that is not.

7. Work in pairs. Find predictions in the article about these jobs. Do the predictions surprise you? Why or why not?

- factory work
- engineers
- taxi drivers

---

**Speaking my life**

13. Work in groups. How likely are you to do the following in the next two years? Give reasons.

- buy a motorcycle
- get a degree
- get a cat
- get married
- look for a job
- make new friends
- move to a new house
- travel to a foreign country

A: Are you likely to buy a motorcycle in the next two years?
B: Actually, I might buy one this summer. I’d love to take a big road trip across Europe.
4b What’s next?

Vocabulary education

1 Work in pairs. Look at the expressions in the box and tell your partner what you have done or what you think you will do.

- apply to college
- become an apprentice
- take a (training) course
- get a degree
- get good / poor grades
- go to college
- graduate
- retake an exam

A: When I left school, I applied to college.
B: Then …

B: I got good grades, so I think I’ll graduate with a good degree. Then I’ll …

2 For more practice, see Workbook page 35.

Listening

3 Have you made any important decisions recently? Work in pairs. Tell your partner about one of your decisions.

A: I’ve decided to change jobs. I don’t want to work in an office any more.
B: Why?

4 Work in pairs. Look at the women in the photos. Discuss where you think they are from and what they do.

Grammar future forms

8 Look at the sentences in bold in the Track 29 audioscript on page 182. Find the following.

- something that is scheduled on a calendar
- something Devi has arranged to do as she is speaking
- something Devi has already planned to do
- something Sahera has already planned to do
- something Elisabeth is doing as she is speaking
- something Elisabeth has already planned to do

9 Read what Elisabeth and Sahera say in the audioscript. Underline at least six other sentences about future plans.

Listen to the excerpt again and correct the factual mistakes.

1. Devi isn’t going to stay at home forever.
2. Devi isds going to stay at home forever.
3. Elisabeth is going to join a new company.
4. Elisabeth is meeting her new boss on Wednesday.
5. Sahera’s friend is going to work in the United States.
6. Sahera’s friend is leaving Kabul next month.
7. Which of the three women is most certain about her plans? Who doesn’t know yet?

13 Draw a calendar for the next four weeks. Write in plans you have made (shopping trips, etc.) and activities, etc.)

Speaking my Life

12 Complete the responses with the most appropriate future form. Then work in pairs. Compare and discuss your answers.

A: Do you have any plans for when you finish college?
B: Yes, I ______ (take) a year off.

A: I can’t decide what to do.
B: It’s OK. I ______ (help) you.

A: Is it true that Samira is leaving?
B: Yeah, she ______ (stay in / leave) Kabul.

A: Did you enroll for evening classes?
B: Yes, I ______ (go) to my first class tonight.

14 Work in pairs. You need to meet several times for a project for your English class. Find dates when you can get together.

A: What are you up to next week? Maybe we can get together early in the week.
B: OK. But I’m going to the dentist on Monday, so …

For more information and practice, see page 162.
## Reading

1. How can these things improve your opportunities in life? Make notes and then compare with your partner.

   the place you go to school
   the place you live
   the career you choose
   your family

2. Read the article quickly. Which paragraph(s) (1–4) talk(s) about these topics?

   a training and education
   b the movement of people
   c the development of new towns

3. Read the first two paragraphs of the article. Put these things in the order in which they appear in a new town in China.

   __________
   a street stalls
   b cell phone companies
   c clothing stores
   d construction workers
   e entrepreneurs
   f stores
   g women

4. Read the rest of the article. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

   1. According to the writer, the early development of new towns is always different. 
   2. The majority of Chinese people live in rural areas.
   3. About ten million people a year move to the cities.
   4. Education and training are high priorities for many workers in new factory towns.
   5. It’s difficult to find training courses in factory towns.

5. Work in pairs. Do you think that the people in the new towns have a better life than they did in their villages? Why or why not?

## Critical thinking the author’s view

6. Authors can show things in a positive, negative, or neutral way. Read these excerpts from the article and say which one expresses a positive view and which two are neutral. Which words help you decide?

## Vocabulary pay and conditions

7. Work in pairs. Read the sentences. Think of one job to match each description.

   1. In this job, people work long hours. __________
   2. Employees get four weeks’ paid vacation a year. __________
   3. Workers get regular pay raises. __________
   4. The salary is excellent. __________
   5. Employees can choose to work flexible hours. __________
   6. There are lots of opportunities for promotion. __________
   7. Staff members often have to work overtime. __________
   8. There is a generous pension plan. __________

8. Put the words in bold in Exercise 9 into three groups: money (M), hours (H), and benefits (B). Then add these words to the groups.

   - clocking in and out __________
   - bonuses __________
   - discounts on company __________
   - part-time __________
   - free language classes __________
   - wages __________
   - health insurance __________

## Speaking my Life

9. Work in pairs. What four things in Exercises 9 and 10 does the perfect job have? Put them in order, 1 to 4. Then compare with another pair.

## Critical thinking the author’s view

6. Authors can show things in a positive, negative, or neutral way. Read these excerpts from the article and say which one expresses a positive view and which two are neutral. Which words help you decide?
4d Would you mind …?

Vocabulary
Job requirements

Assistant Researcher
NaturalHistoryNet TV

Full-time position. Initial 12-month contract.
You will be responsible for
• assisting the Research Coordinator on a variety of film projects.
• managing film production materials.
• dealing with queries related to current and past projects.
You will have
• a degree in a relevant subject.
• 1-2 years’ experience in film production.
• excellent database and research skills.
You will be
• organized and independent.
• able to meet strict deadlines.
• good at working under pressure.

Send resume and cover letter to:
Anila.Jones@NHNTV.com
Closing date June 15th

1 Read the job ad and find the following:
   1 duties
   2 deadline for applications
   3 skills and qualifications required
   4 personal qualities required
2 Work in pairs. Choose three jobs you know something about. What are the most important requirements of those jobs? Compare your ideas.

Real life making and responding to requests

3 Work in pairs. Listen to two friends, Rudi and Mark, discussing the position in the ad. Answer the questions.
   1 Does Mark meet all the requirements?
   2 Is his resume ready?
   3 What will he need for the interview?

4 4d Look at the expressions for making and responding to requests. Listen again and circle the expressions Rudi and Mark use.

   1 would
   2 will
   3 do
   4 can
   5 could
   6 would
   7 am able to
   8 need to
   9 have to
   10 might
   11 will
   12 can
   13 may

4e I’m enclosing my resume

Writing a cover letter

1 Work in pairs. Which do you think is the most common way to apply for a job? Tell your partner.

   a resume
   b letter
   c personal contact
   d phone call
   e application form

2 Read the cover letter in reply to the ad on page 52. Match the information (a–e) with the parts of the letter. What information (if any) can you leave out if you send the letter as an email?

   a a reference to your resume
   b the date
   c the name and address of the person you are writing to
   d the reason for your letter
   e your address
   f your phone number
   g your qualifications
   h your relevant experience
   i your skills

3 Compare the letter to the style you use in your country. Answer the questions.
   1 Is the layout different? How?
   2 Does it include the same information?
   3 Is the information in the main part of the letter sequenced in the same way?

4 Writing skill

   a formal style

   A formal letter in English uses these features.
   1 concise sentences
   2 formal phrases to begin sentences
   3 Is there a reference to your resume?
   4 Is the main part of the letter different?
   5 Is the style appropriate?
   6 Is it clear how to contact the person?

5 Write a cover letter to go with an application for a job you would like. Follow the layout and style of the letter from Mark.

6 Exchange letters with your partner. Use these questions to check your partner’s letter.

   • Is it clear how to contact this person?
   • Is the style appropriate?
   • Does the person sound like a good candidate?
Everest tourism changed Sherpa lives

Without Sherpas, it is impossible for people to climb Mount Everest.

### Before you watch

1. Look at the photo and read the caption. Where do Sherpa people live? What is the area famous for?

2. Work in pairs. Do you think Everest tourism is a good thing or a bad thing for Sherpas? Give your reasons.

### Key vocabulary

-a Read the sentences. The words in bold are used in the video. Guess the meaning of the words.

- Some people work two jobs to increase their income.
- My lifestyle is very different from that of my parents’ generation.
- One percent of the world’s population owns more than half of the world’s wealth.
- There are substantial differences between my first job and my current job—it was a big shock at first.
- I’m training to go on the next international expedition across Antarctica.
- We live in an agrarian society, and mainly keep sheep and cows.

-b Match the words in bold in Exercise 3a with these definitions.

- based on farming
- an organized exploration or journey
- the money that you earn from a job
- the way a person lives, the typical things he or she does or owns
- large and important (quantity)
- the money a person has

### While you watch

4. Watch the video. Check your ideas from Exercise 2.

5. Watch Part 1 of the video again. Circle the correct option to complete the sentences.

1. The Sherpa are one of thirty/seventy ethnic groups within Nepal.
2. The name “Sherpa” means “Easterner”/“Mountain People.”
4. Their lifestyle became much more agrarian/modern.

### After you watch

7. What can you remember? Try to answer the questions. Then compare with the class.

1. Who gave Karma Tsering his watch?
2. What was the only thing Kancha Sherpa worried about?
3. What did Max Lowe say people are losing?

8. Vocabulary in context

-a Watch the clips from the video. Choose the correct meaning of the words and phrases.

-b Answer the questions in your own words. Then work in pairs and compare your answers.

1. Can you remember a time something happened to you just by chance?
2. Do you think some people in your country take things for granted? What kind of things?
3. If life feels rushed, what can you do to feel more relaxed?
4. Where do new people usually settle in your country?
5. Can you name any communities that have had little contact with the outside world?

9. Work in pairs. Tourism changed the Sherpa way of life. What are the effects of these things on people’s ways of life?
Work in pairs. For each of these jobs, discuss the qualities and qualifications you need, and the pay and conditions. Then say which job would be best for your partner and give reasons.

I CAN talk about stages in education and job training
describe different jobs, job requirements, and conditions

Work in pairs. Match the beginnings of the sentences (1–3) with the endings (a–c). Then act out a conversation that includes the requests and appropriate replies.

1 Could you
2 Is it all right if I
3 Would you mind
a borrow your phone?
b help me with this application?
c lending me some money?

With your partner, act out similar conversations for two of these situations.
a problem at work
an important exam ahead
a meeting with a new boss
your first day at college

Match the verbs (1–5) with the nouns (a–e) to make expressions about education.

1 apply ☐ a an apprentice
2 become ☐ b an exam
3 get ☐ c from university
4 graduate ☐ d good grades
5 retake ☐ e to college

I CAN make and respond to requests