1 **Draw.** Complete the maze by connecting all the words.

2 **Write.** Complete the sentences with the words from Activity 1.

1. She loves to cook something new every day. She has a _________________ for cooking.

2. Guillermo has been an underwater archaeologist for many years. That's his _________________.

3. Would you like to work in an office or in an underwater cave? For me that's an easy _________________!

4. We had an amazing _________________ in India! Every day we did something different. What a great place!

5. Divers take risks in difficult places. Their job can be _________________.

6. We had no _________________ to help us find the ancient city ruins.
3 Write. Read each sentence and write the profession it describes.

archaeologist  researcher

1. This person usually works in an office. ____________ researcher

2. This person usually doesn’t work outdoors. __________________

3. This worker considers what is true or false and writes a report. __________________

4. This person studies history and sometimes finds lost objects. __________________

5. This worker trains with a team for many weeks. __________________

6. This person works alone at a computer most of the time. __________________

7. Sometimes, this person’s profession can be dangerous. __________________

4 Listen. Match each speaker to a job from the box. Write the job on the line.

archaeologist  diver  office worker  researcher  ROV operator

1. ________________  3. ________________  5. ________________

2. ________________  4. ________________

5 Write. Which profession in Activity 4 is your favourite? Least favourite? Complete the sentences with your own ideas.

1. A/an ________________ is my favourite of these jobs because __________________

2. A/an ________________ is my least favourite of these jobs because __________________

3. I’m not sure about the job of ________________ because __________________
### Grammar

**Present simple questions and answers: Talking about routines**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Does</strong> a water slide tester <strong>travel</strong> to different countries?</td>
<td><strong>Yes, he does.</strong> / <strong>No, he doesn’t.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Do</strong> water slide testers <strong>get</strong> any money?</td>
<td><strong>Yes, they do.</strong> / <strong>No, they don’t.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Do you know</strong> when a water slide isn’t good?</td>
<td><strong>Yes, I do.</strong> Sometimes the water <strong>doesn’t go</strong> on some parts of the slide, or the design is not perfect, so I <strong>stop</strong> in the middle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Where do</strong> water slide testers <strong>work</strong>?</td>
<td><strong>We work</strong> in places such as hotels, theme parks and cruise ships.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To form questions in the present simple, use **do/does** and the verb (infinitive without to). A short answer to these questions starts with **Yes** or **No**, and we repeat **do/does** or **doesn’t/don’t** but not the verb. **Does an underwater explorer have a dangerous job?** **Yes, he does.** Sometimes, we give additional information. **Do you like your office?** **No, I don’t.** It’s too small.

When we look for specific information, we start the questions with question words (where, what, when, why and so on). **Where do researchers work?** They **work** in an office.

### 1. Read and match the questions with the answers.

Write the letter on the line.

- 1. Does this man like his job?  
  a. about $30,000 a year
- 2. Do people really do this job?  
  b. Yes, he does! He enjoys it a lot.
- 3. How much money does he earn?  
  c. No, he doesn’t. He just needs to be fit.
- 4. Why do designers need to test slides?  
  d. Yes, they do!
- 5. Does he need special physical training?  
  e. because water slides have to be safe and fun

### 2. Listen. Then complete the short answers.

1. Yes, _______  **do** .  
2. Yes, _______ .  
3. No, _______ .  
4. Yes, _______ .  
5. No, _______ .  
6. Yes, _______ .
3 Write. Use the words to ask questions.

1. he / speak / many languages
2. you / have / accidents
3. when / you / usually / work
4. he / need / interview
5. where / you / apply for / job
6. what / he / like / about his job

4 Write. Think about these unusual jobs. Imagine the answers to the questions.

1. What does a pet food tester do?

2. What does a dog surfing instructor do?

3. What does a golf ball diver do?

5 Choose one unusual job from this unit. Imagine you have an interview for that career. Ask and answer two questions.

Question: What do underwater archaeologists do?
Answer: They study objects and places from the past, under water!

Question 1:
Answer:

Question 2:
Answer:
When you choose an unusual career, like I did, you don’t expect everything to be easy. I’m an underwater archaeologist, and things can go wrong. That’s normal. Sometimes an advisor says that we might find bones in a cave, for example, but we arrive and it’s empty. That tells me nobody lived there. So now we ask – why didn’t anybody live in that cave? In this way we create new research and change a bad situation into something positive.

When we explore an underwater cave, we work hard. We get up early, check our equipment, and drive for many hours. Then we get out and walk, carrying our heavy ropes and diving equipment. Like most people, we have to follow a schedule carefully. We can’t spend too many hours diving.

One time we got our measurements wrong. I went down into a cave on a 50-metre rope to check the cave. When I got near the bottom, the rope wasn’t long enough. And then I saw that there was almost no water in the cave! I looked very funny with all my expensive diving equipment in a cave with no water! Anyway, underwater archaeology is my passion, and it’s better than commuting to an office.

1. Give an example from paragraph 1 of a problem that the author had.

2. How are underwater archaeologists like many people? Give two examples.

3. What is one problem the author describes in paragraph 3?
2 Read the text again. Complete the table for paragraph 1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paragraph 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Topic Sentence</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3 Think about the information in this unit. You’ve read about a photographer, a space scientist and an underwater archaeologist. If you agree, tick (√) the sentence. If you don’t agree, change the sentence so that it’s true for you.

1. I want to be a professional photographer who works in the Himalayas.
   I don’t want to be a professional photographer in the Himalayas. OR
   I want to be a professional photographer in the Caribbean.

2. Space science costs too much money. We don’t need to learn about other planets.

3. Diving in a cave is probably the coolest job in the world.

4. Taking risks for your career is a bad idea.

5. Learning about the past helps us plan our future.

6. Explorers are important because we need to know more about our planet.
**Grammar**

Possessives: Showing ownership

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The camera’s lens is broken.</th>
<th>My camera isn’t working.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thomas’s dad is a photographer.</td>
<td>Is his mum a photographer, too?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NASA’s new space telescope takes great pictures.</td>
<td>Its name is Hubble.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The children’s / boys’ password is new.</td>
<td>Their new password is ‘adventure’.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To show that something belongs to a person or thing, we use these words: *my, your, his, her, its, our, their*.

We can also show possession by adding ’s to a singular noun or to plural nouns that don’t end in *s*: *The diver’s job is interesting. Women’s passion for diving isn’t unusual.*

Add only an apostrophe (‘) to plural nouns that end in *s*: *photographers’ cameras*. Add ’s to words that end in *s*: *Mr Dickens’s house*.

---

1. **Listen for the possessives.** Circle the word you hear.

   1. Jupiter’s / Jupiter moon might have water.
   2. The doctors’ / doctor plane is like a flying hospital.
   3. Are these your / yours oxygen tanks?
   4. The photographer’s / photographer camera is expensive.
   5. All three researcher / researchers’ data needs to be in one report.
   6. The bicycle has lost its / his wheel.
   7. Please order three children / children’s meals.

2. **Write the possessive form for each noun.**

   1. researcher _________ researcher’s
   2. women _________
   3. bicycle _________
   4. advisors _________
   5. office _________
   6. Dickens _________
   7. puppies _________
   8. house _________
3 Complete the sentences. Use the correct words from the box.

my your his her its our their

1. Would you like to borrow **my** dictionary?
2. Oh no, **your** flight is late. We’ll miss the connection in Madrid.
3. Excuse me, you dropped **his** ticket.
4. The divers carry **their** oxygen tanks.
5. Dr Emily Park has to change **her** schedule this week.
6. His laptop isn’t working now, so he has to recharge **his** battery.
7. Tony loves **my** work. He’s an underwater photographer.

4 Listen. Then read and tick T for True and F for False. Rewrite any false sentences to make them true.

1. Judy’s job is to explore mountains.  
   - T [ ] F [ ]

2. Judy finds cool places in Dublin where animals also live.  
   - T [ ] F [ ]

3. Street art can change an ugly urban space into a more positive environment.  
   - T [ ] F [ ]

4. Animals need green spaces in cities.  
   - T [ ] F [ ]

5. A lot of young people in Dublin go to parks.  
   - T [ ] F [ ]

6. Judy wants young people to have fun and also experience nature.  
   - T [ ] F [ ]
When we write good descriptive paragraphs, we want our readers to understand our ideas clearly. So, each paragraph needs a topic sentence, some details, and a concluding sentence.

steeplejack – n. a person who climbs tall buildings to clean, paint or repair them

1 Organise.

1. Your task is to write a description of someone’s daily routine for an unusual profession. Look through the unit for ideas on unusual jobs or do some research on the Internet. For example, you can write about the steeplejack in the photo.

2. Plan your writing. Your paragraph needs a title and should start with a topic sentence that describes the unusual job. Then, write a few sentences about the daily routine of the person who has this unusual job. Finally, you will need a concluding sentence.

Use the table to help you plan and list the important details of your paragraph. Think about details such as where the person works, what kind of equipment he or she needs to do the job, and what he or she does from day to day.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Topic Sentence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supporting Details</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concluding Sentence</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2 Write.

1. Go to page 37 in your book. Re-read the model text and the writing prompt.
2. Write your first draft. Check for organisation, punctuation, capitalisation and spelling.
3. Check your final draft. Share it with your teacher and classmates.
Now I can ...

• talk about unusual careers.
  Describe one of these unusual careers.

  • use the present simple to ask and answer questions about routines.
  Complete the questions and answers with do or does, and a verb.

  My uncle is a fortune cookie writer.
  ______ he work every day? Yes, he ______. / No, he ______.
  ______ you get cookies from him? Yes, I ______. / No, I ______.
  Where ______ he ______ (work)? He ______ at home.

  • use possessives to show ownership.
  Change the nouns to possessives.

   1. (Kenji) ________ advisor is a scientist. ________ advisor is a scientist.
   2. (the dog) ________ food is very tasty. ________ food is very tasty.
   3. (the men) ________ restaurant is underwater. ________ restaurant is underwater.

  • write a description of someone’s daily routine.
  Title: ________________________________________________________________
  Topic sentence: ______________________________________________________
  Details: ______________________________________________________________
  Conclusion: __________________________________________________________

YOU DECIDE Choose an activity. Go to page 91.
Units 1–2 Review

1 Read. Choose the word that best completes the sentences.

1. Tammy’s brothers and sisters don’t like snakes, but she does. Her mother says that she’s _____ in her family.
   a. unique  
   b. similar  
   c. normal

2. Tim goes to bed at 6 a.m. and wakes up at lunchtime. He works most nights. He’s _____ because most people work during the day.
   a. unusual  
   b. common  
   c. normal

3. Ivan asks the photographer some questions. He’s _____ her for his blog.
   a. researching  
   b. interviewing  
   c. considering

4. There are lots of parks and outdoor spaces in my city. I like living in a(n) _____ area.
   a. rural  
   b. urban  
   c. countryside

5. I love history, so I know what profession I want to study in college. I want to be an _____.
   a. architect  
   b. animal researcher  
   c. archaeologist

6. Katerina climbs towers and skyscrapers in her work. She _____ every day.
   a. takes risks  
   b. applies for  
   c. constructs

2 Listen. Match each teenager to a career he or she might like. Write the number on the line. 📊012

 1. a. Steeplejack – travel the country; clean, repair tall buildings
 2. b. Dog walker – outdoor spaces and parks; take dogs for walks
 3. c. Personal trainer – sports centre; help people keep fit, learn sports
 4. d. Underwater photographer – seas around the world; taking photos
 5. e. Researcher – home; collect information, interview, write reports
3 Read. Decide which answer (a, b, c, or d) best fits each blank space.

A Twenty-first Century Place to Live

My home is in Yangon, the old capital of Myanmar. Yangon (1) _____ city centre is changing fast; (2) _____ old buildings are being replaced by new skyscrapers. People walk on new concrete pavements. The city (3) _____ modern architecture is amazing. There are three new motorways and tall bridges over the river.

Many years ago (4) _____ family bought an apartment on Strand Road, next to the river. We could see boats from every room. Now (5) _____ kitchen only has a view of a new skyscraper. When we sit in our living room, we can see (6) _____ favourite cinema.

1. a. ’s       b. s’      c. its       d. his
2. a. his      b. ’s      c. their     d. its
3. a. his      b. its     c. ’s       d. s’
4. a. my       b. his     c. ’s       d. her
5. a. our      b. their   c. its      d. s’
6. a. your     b. s’      c. our      d. its

4 Read the sentences. Circle the correct word.

1. The motorway don’t / doesn’t cross the river.

2. Do / Does children play in the park?

3. Why don’t / doesn’t you like working in an office?

4. Maya and her daughter plans / plan a visit to the water tower.

5. Does / Do we have any clues about the unusual symbols on that wall?

6. Before Coco can go to live in / on the jungle, she must learn how to climb.

7. Commuting to the city centre is more tiring in / on a bicycle.

8. My cousin’s profession is unusual. She tests pet food in / on a scientist’s laboratory!

9. Architects design our pavements but they don’t think about the people who walk in / on them.

10. Her brother’s friend works in / on Saudi Arabia as a photographer.