

9 WHAT A JOB!

GRAMMAR

The passive: present simple and past simple SB p.86

1 ★★★ Mark the sentences A (present active), B (present passive), C (past active) or D (past passive).

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 0 Our house wasn't built very well. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 1 The rubbish bins are emptied every Monday. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 We were late for school again yesterday. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 They're Polish. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Dad wasn't in a good mood this morning. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 The weather's horrible outside. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 We were beaten in the final by Tom and Ed. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 She's protected by three men at all times. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

2 ★★★ Complete the conversation with the words in the list.

were-asked | wasn't asked | aren't called
 were you asked | ask | asked | was asked | are called
 was offered | offered | were called | was called

OLLIE How was the job interview, Anita?

ANITA It was OK. There were ten of us. We
⁰ *were asked* to wait and then we
¹ _____ into the interview room
 one by one.

OLLIE What kind of questions ² _____?

ANITA First I ³ _____ the usual kind, but then
 they ⁴ _____ really strange ones.

OLLIE Like what?

ANITA OK, here's one: 'You ⁵ _____ Tom.
 How is your life different?'

OLLIE But you ⁶ _____ Tom. You're a girl!

ANITA I guess it's a way to see how imaginative I am.

OLLIE Did they ⁷ _____ you why you want
 the job?

ANITA No, I ⁸ _____ that one.

OLLIE Oh. So what happened after the interview?

ANITA Well, after an hour I ⁹ _____
 back into the room. And I ¹⁰ _____
 the job!

OLLIE What?!

ANITA They ¹¹ _____ me the job. I got it!

3 ★★★ Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use no more than three words.

0 Someone found my wallet outside the school.
 My *wallet was found* _____ outside the school.

1 They make cars in that factory.
 Cars _____ in that factory.

2 They don't charge you to use the computers.
 You _____ charged to use the
 computers.

3 Nobody saw them leave.
 They _____ when they left.

4 People lose lots of umbrellas on London buses.
 Lots of umbrellas _____ on London
 buses.

5 An American bought the painting.
 The painting _____ an American.

6 They don't cook the meals at the school.
 The meals _____ at the school.

7 A famous architect designed the houses.
 The houses _____ a famous architect.

4 ★★★ Complete the text with the correct active or passive form of the verbs.

Did you know that yesterday, more than 80 million letters and parcels ⁰ *were delivered* (deliver) in the UK? But how does a letter get from A to B? Of course, first it ¹ _____ (write) and ² _____ (put) in an envelope. Then stamps ³ _____ (put) on it and it ⁴ _____ (post) in a post box. A post office worker ⁵ _____ (collect) it and ⁶ _____ (take) it to a sorting office. Here, the letters ⁷ _____ (sort) by their postcodes. This ⁸ _____ (do) by a machine, but in the past it ⁹ _____ (not do) by machine – it ¹⁰ _____ (do) by hand. Then the letters ¹¹ _____ (take) by road, rail and air to their destination, where post office workers ¹² _____ (give) the letters for their round.

The passive: present continuous and present perfect SB p.89

5 ★★★ Complete the sentences with *been* or *being*.

- 0 The new supermarket is *being* opened.
- 1 The dog is _____ chased.
- 2 The paintings have _____ stolen.
- 3 The dog has _____ fed.
- 4 The criminals are _____ arrested.
- 5 The trees are _____ cut down.
- 6 The door has _____ painted.
- 7 The windows have _____ broken.

6 Circle the correct words.

- 0 You can't buy her new book because it *isn't being* / *hasn't been* published yet.
- 1 The new library isn't finished – it *is still being* / *has still been* built.
- 2 This food is horrible – it *isn't being* / *hasn't been* cooked properly.
- 3 The food isn't ready yet – it's *being* / *been* cooked.
- 4 Look at this red spot on my arm. *I'm being* / *I've been* bitten by a mosquito.
- 5 He's in an ambulance now. He's *being* / *been* taken to hospital.
- 6 There's no cake left – it's all *being* / *been* eaten!
- 7 I haven't got my computer right now – it's *being* / *been* fixed.

7 ★★★ Rewrite the active sentences in the passive form and the passive sentences in the active form.

- 0 Someone has shot the president.
The president *has been shot*.
- 1 The police are questioning him.
He _____
- 2 The dog is being given a bath by Wendy.
Wendy _____
- 3 A new café has been opened near my house.
They _____
- 4 They've just made a new *Star Wars* film.
A new *Star Wars* film _____
- 5 A professional chef is cooking the meal.
The meal _____
- 6 The house is being rented by students.
Students _____
- 7 They've eaten all the food.
All the food _____

8 ★★★ Complete the email with the present perfect passive or present continuous passive form of the verbs.

Dear Mum,

Our new house is going well and the money ⁰ *hasn't run out* (not run out) yet! I'm sending you a photo. As you can see, a lot ¹ _____ (do) since you were here in September. The walls ² _____ (build) and the roof ³ _____ (put on). The doors and the windows ⁴ _____ (not put) on yet – next week, hopefully. At the moment, most of the work ⁵ _____ (do) inside the house. As I'm writing, the walls ⁶ _____ (paint) and the kitchen ⁷ _____ (fit). The bathroom ⁸ _____ already _____ (fit). Three more weeks and it will all be over. You must come and see it.

Love, Phil

GET IT RIGHT!

Present simple passive vs. present perfect passive

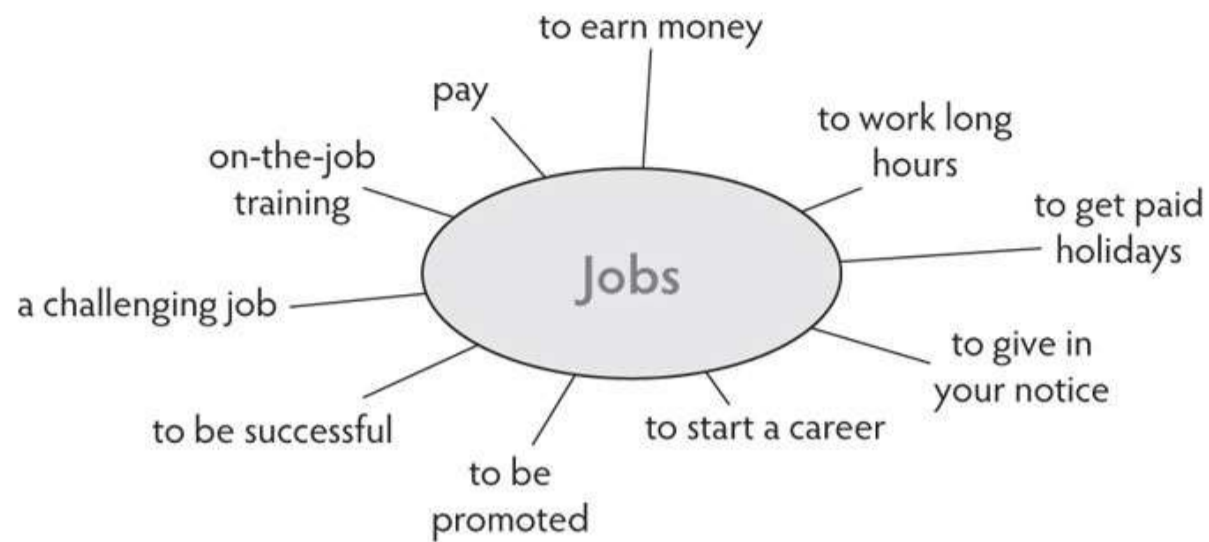
- Learners often use the present simple passive where the present perfect passive is required.
- ✓ *I have been given* a new phone for my birthday.
 X *I am given* a new phone for my birthday.

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- 0 I am sorry to inform you that the concert *has been cancelled* (cancel).
- 1 We've been raising money for charity and so far we _____ (give) £150!
- 2 All the best smartphones _____ (make) in Asia.
- 3 Nowadays, this type of shark _____ (find) only in North America.
- 4 I need help – my computer _____ (attack) by a virus.
- 5 My bike _____ (steal)! How am I going to get home?.
- 6 In England potato chips _____ (call) crisps.

VOCABULARY

Word list

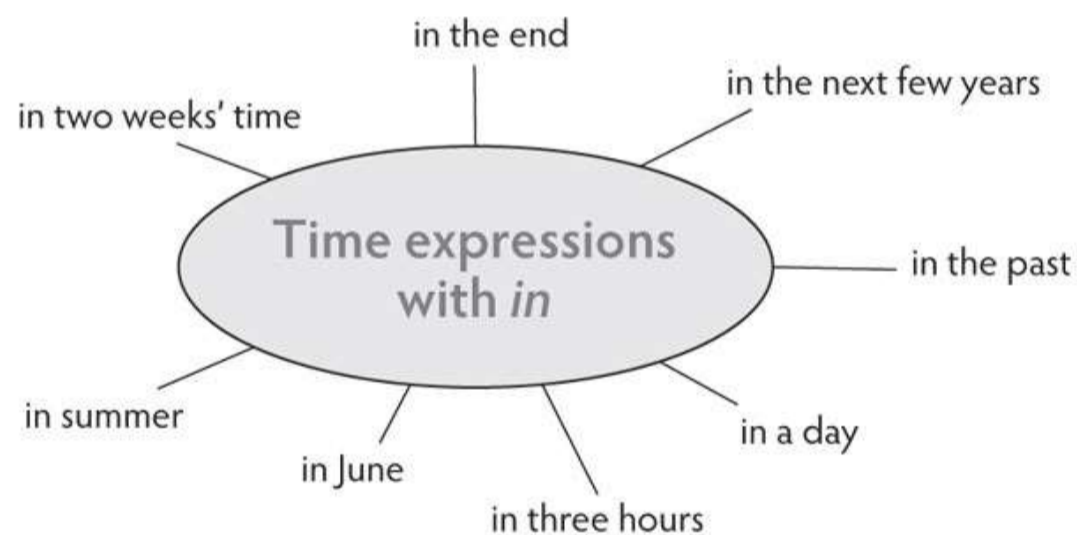


work as / in / for

She works **as** a teacher.
She works **in** television.
She works **for** a big bank.

work vs. job

She's got a good **job**.
It's difficult **work**, but I like it.



Key words in context

- candle** There was no electricity, so we had to use **candles** for light.
- cameraman** He's a **cameraman**. He's filmed all over the world.
- charity** She gave all her money to a **charity** that looks after children with no parents.
- disability** The Paralympics are for athletes with **disabilities**.
- disabled** She can't walk, but she doesn't think of herself as being **disabled**.
- frame** That's a lovely photo of you. You should put it in a **frame**.
- metal** It's made of **metal**. That's why it's so heavy.
- operate** Do you know how to **operate** this camera? I can't get it to work.
- pole** If you use this **pole**, I'm sure you can knock the ball out of the tree.
- sponsor** I want to raise money for the hospital. I'm going to swim five miles and I want people to **sponsor** me.
- wheelchair** She broke both legs and was in a **wheelchair** for six months.

Jobs SB p.86

1 ★★★ Complete the text with the words in the list.

long | on-the-job | paid | promoted | successful
earn | challenging | career | pay | notice

My job is the worst job in the world. I work really
0 long hours – 8 am to 8 pm every day. The
1 _____ is terrible and I only just 2 _____
enough money to live on. I don't get 3 _____
holidays and I lose money if I need to take time off.
When I started, they promised me 4 _____
training. Well, they showed me how to make a cup of
tea and that was it! I've been here ten years and I still
haven't been 5 _____. I'm doing the same job I did
when I started. And it isn't really the most 6 _____
job. I mean, I think I could probably do it in my sleep.
On my first day here I was so excited. I really thought
this was the start of my 7 _____. I thought I'd soon
be a 8 _____ businessman earning loads of money.
Well, I was wrong.
I know what you're thinking. Why don't I give in my
9 _____? I can't – the boss is my dad!

work as / in / for SB p.89

2 ★★★ Complete the sentences with the words in the list.

travel-agent | IT | tourism | modelling agency
online gaming company | model
software engineer | fashion | travel company

She works as a 0 travel agent.
She works in 1 _____.
She works for a small 2 _____.



He works for an 3 _____.
He works as a 4 _____.
He works in 5 _____.

He works in 6 _____.
He works as a 7 _____.
He works for a 8 _____.



3 ★★★ Write about a person you know.

- 1 My _____ works as _____.
- 2 He/She works in _____.
- 3 He/She works for _____.

work vs. job SB p.89

4 ★★★ Circle the correct words.

- 0 I've got a brilliant job / work. I love it.
- 1 I had a lot of job / work to do and I didn't get to bed until 1 am.
- 2 A lot of people lost their jobs / works when they closed the shop.
- 3 She starts her new job / work next week.
- 4 I like what I do, but it's very hard job / work at times.
- 5 We need to create more jobs / works in this country.
- 6 The teacher was really happy with my job / work.
- 7 Do you take job / work home with you sometimes?

WordWise SB p.91

Time expressions with in

5 ★★★ Match the sentence halves.

- | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------|
| 0 | What did you decide to do | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 1 | We hope to get married | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 | People did things differently | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 | How many hot dogs can you eat | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 | He ran the 100 metres | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 | The World Cup is usually | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 | We often go skiing | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 | I can't believe the school holidays start | <input type="checkbox"/> |
- a in the past.
b in two weeks' time.
c in the next few years.
d in the winter.
e in under 10 seconds.
f in the end?
g in June and July.
h in five minutes?

6 ★★★ Write a sentence about each of these things.

- 1 Something you did in the past (but you don't do now).
- 2 Something you're going to do in 10 minutes' time.
- 3 Something you want to do in the next few years.
- 4 Something you always do in summer.
- 5 Something you can do in less than 10 seconds.
- 6 Something that always happens in December.

READING

1 REMEMBER AND CHECK Answer the questions. Then check your answers in the text on page 85 of the Student's Book.

- | | | |
|---|------------|--|
| 0 Who worked for only half a year? _____ | <i>Ben</i> | 4 Who beat thousands of people to get the job? _____ |
| 1 Who earned about £33 a day for the job? _____ | | 5 Who worked for a furniture company? _____ |
| 2 Who doesn't earn any money? _____ | | |
| 3 Who works from home? _____ | | |

2 Read the magazine article. How is Richard different from Erin and Nathan?

Everyone gets nervous in a job interview, but we want to know about the worst interview you've ever had – or given!

“I had a job interview for a big advertising company in London. At that time I lived more than 200 miles from London, but I really wanted this job, so I took a three-hour train journey and spent more than £100 on a return ticket. The train was half an hour late, so I spent another £20 to get a taxi across London to the offices of the company. I got to the reception desk just in time and was taken straight into the interview room. The interviewer invited me to sit down and asked me his first question.

'Do you speak French?'

'No, I don't,' I told him.

'Oh, I'm sorry,' he replied. 'We really need someone who speaks French.'

He stood up, shook my hand and thanked me for coming. What a waste of time and money.”

ERIN

“I once had a job interview with an important law firm. More than 300 people applied for the job and only ten of us were invited for an interview. The interview was exhausting. It lasted for more than an hour and I was asked lots of really difficult questions.

However, I was pleased with my answers and I was pretty sure that the interview was going well. I was right. At the end, the interviewer offered me the job and stood up to shake my hand. I stood up too, but my leg was dead from sitting down for so long. As soon as I stood up, I fell down backwards. Unfortunately, I was shaking the interviewer's hand and I forgot to let go. As I fell, I pulled him down with me onto the floor. It was very embarrassing. Amazingly, I still got the job.”

NATHAN

“I once interviewed a man for a job. He came into my office wearing a pair of headphones. I invited him to sit down, thinking he was going to take off the headphones, but he didn't. So I asked him, 'Would you mind taking off the headphones? It might be easier to interview you.'

'Oh, it's OK,' he replied. 'I can hear you OK and I find listening to music helps me relax.' He wasn't offered the job. Neither was the man who brought his dog into the interview room and asked me if I could get him a bowl of water for the dog to drink!”

RICHARD

3 Read the article again. Mark the sentences T (true), F (false) or DS (the text doesn't say).

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 0 Erin spent over £100 to get to her interview. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 1 Erin got the money back for her train and taxi. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Nathan wasn't confident in his interview. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 Nathan had to compete with over 300 people to get the job. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 The interviewer wasn't happy when Nathan pulled him onto the floor. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 Nathan still works at the law firm. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 The man wore headphones because he had a hearing problem. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 Richard only gave one of the men a job. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

4 Which of these stories do you think is the funniest? Why?



DEVELOPING WRITING

Instructions vs. processes

1 Read the article. Match texts A and B with the pictures.



Working world

This week we visit a professional candle factory to see how candles are made and then a candle artist tells us how to make a homemade candle.

A

First, lots of wicks are tied to a wooden frame and the wax is melted in huge pans.

Then the frame with the wicks is dipped slowly in and out of the wax.

Each time the frame is dipped, a small coat of wax sticks to the wick and the candle gets bigger.

This is done until the candles are thick enough.

After this, the candles are left to dry. Finally, when they are dry, they are cut from the frame and packed into boxes.

B

First, prepare a mould. You could use a glass jar. Place a wick into the mould and attach it to a clip that lies across the top of the mould.

Next, melt the wax. Do this by putting the wax in a pan and then putting this pan in a larger pan of boiling water. When it is melted, you can add colouring and a perfume if you want to.

Carefully pour the melted wax into the mould.

When the wax is hard, cut the top of the wick to a suitable length. If you're using a flexible mould, gently take the candle out and cut the wick at the bottom of the candle.

2 **Circle** the correct words.

- 1 Text A / Text B uses a lot of examples of the passive.
- 2 Text A describes a process / gives instructions.
- 3 Text A / Text B uses the pronoun *you*.
- 4 Text B describes a process / gives instructions.

3 **Plan a text that describes a process.**

- Think of a process that you know well or research one on the Internet. For example, it could be how milk gets to the supermarket or how Oscars are awarded.
- Identify four or five different stages of the process and put them in chronological order.
- Ask your teacher to help with any difficult vocabulary.
- Write mini-paragraphs of a few sentences each to describe each stage of the process.
- Remember to use the passive when it's needed.
- Link your paragraphs together using staging words: *first, then, after that, next, when, finally*.

4 **Write your text (100–150 words).**

Writing tip:
instructions vs.
processes

- When we write about processes, we often use the passive voice. This is because the person who does the actions isn't important and we don't need to know who it is.
- When we give instructions, we often talk directly to our reader and use the imperative. This makes the text more personal.

LISTENING

- 1 33 Listen to the conversations. Write the names of the speakers. There is one name that you don't need.

Ben | Rob | Jim | Ollie | Kate | Eve | Debbie

- 1 Ben and _____
 2 _____ and _____
 3 _____ and _____

- 2 33 Listen again and answer the questions.

- 0 What are they all raising money for?
To help the victims of an earthquake in China.
- 1 How far is the sponsored walk?

- 2 When and where is the book sale?

- 3 What's Jim going to do on Friday afternoon?

- 4 Why doesn't Debbie want to do the sponsored dance?

DIALOGUE

- 1 Put the words in order to make phrases.

- 0 us / join / want / do / you / to
Do you want to join us? _____
- 1 in / me / count

- 2 going / there / to / you / are / be / ?

- 3 but / love / can't / I'd / to / I

- 4 you / in / are / so / ?

- 5 not / sorry / time / no / this

- 2 Choose two of the phrases from Exercise 1 and use them to write a four-line conversation.

- A Hi, Beth. Where are you going?
 B I'm going to meet Jo in town. We're going to have lunch. Do you want to join us?
 A I'd love to, but I can't. I've got to help my mum.
 B Never mind. Maybe next time.
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

PHRASES FOR FLUENCY

- 1 Put the conversation in the correct order.

- IAN No, I haven't. I didn't make the mess. Tim did.
- IAN I've got to do some research for my History project.
- IAN Mum! Surely you don't think I'd do that!
- IAN Sounds fair. Thanks, Mum.
- 7 IAN Mum, can I use your computer for a while?
- MUM No – you'd never do that. By the way, have you tidied your room yet?
- MUM What do you want it for?
- MUM That's not the point. I asked you to do it. Tidy the room and then you can use the computer.
- MUM OK, as long as it is for that and not for playing games!

- 2 Complete the conversations with the phrases in the list.

surely | for a while | sounds | as long as
 by the way | that's not the point

CONVERSATION 1

- A Can you help me with my homework?
 B Sorry, I'm busy.
 A ⁰ *Surely* you've got ten minutes free.
 B Well, ¹ _____, anyway. It's your homework. You should do it on your own.
 A OK, if that's how you feel. Oh, ² _____, don't ask me if you can borrow my bike this weekend. Because you can't.

CONVERSATION 2

- A We haven't been dancing ³ _____. Shall we go this weekend?
 B ⁴ _____ great. ⁵ _____ we don't have to invite my sister too.
 A Why not?
 B I just don't want her to come.

Pronunciation

/tʃ/ and /dʒ/ consonant sounds

Go to page 120.



Help with listening: identifying individual words (1)

1  36 Read the conversation. See if you can write one word in each space without listening. Then listen and check.

BOY Hey. How are you ?

GIRL Good. ⁰ *And* you?

BOY Yes, not bad, thanks. ¹ _____ I've got to go ² _____ London tomorrow. ³ _____ do a test.

GIRL What sort ⁴ _____ test?

BOY Oh, it's OK – not a test ⁵ _____ any medical things.

GIRL So it's a test ⁶ _____ what?

BOY To see if I ⁷ _____ play in the England under-17 football team!

GIRL Really? Wow – fantastic! Well done! I knew you ⁸ _____ good at football, ⁹ _____ not ¹⁰ _____ good ¹¹ _____ that!


BOY Thanks. It's all day – starts ¹² _____ eight ¹³ _____ finishes ¹⁴ _____ five.

GIRL Right. And when ¹⁵ _____ ¹⁶ _____ know the result?

BOY Not sure. I'll have ¹⁷ _____ wait.

GIRL Well, good luck, then. I wish I ¹⁸ _____ going with you!

Tip: identifying individual words

- Something that is very important about spoken English is that very often, 'small words' aren't pronounced strongly. Speakers use something called 'weak sounds'.
- For example, the word *and* is pronounced /ən/ in these examples:
We went with John **and** Stuart.
I love fish **and** chips.
- It's often the same (but not always!) with these words: *an, are, as, at, but, can, do, for, of, to, was, were* and *you*.
-  36 Listen to the conversation in Exercise 1 again. Pay attention to how the missing words are pronounced.

2  37 Listen to the sentences and complete them with one word in each space.

1 My favourite things ⁰ *to* eat ¹ _____ fish ² _____ chips ³ _____ green peas.

2 The film ⁴ _____ bad, ⁵ _____ the dinner ⁶ _____ worse!

3 I ⁷ _____ come ⁸ _____ eight, ⁹ _____ I may be late.

4 The questions ¹⁰ _____ really difficult ¹¹ _____ me ¹² _____ answer.

5 Where ¹³ _____ ¹⁴ _____ live?

6 She ¹⁵ _____ sing pretty well, ¹⁶ _____ not ¹⁷ _____ well ¹⁸ _____ ¹⁹ _____ old friend ²⁰ _____ mine.