# **Learning Objectives**

### After this lesson, students will be able to:

- Determine the reasons why people work.
- Utilize proper phrasal verbs to talk about workplaces.
- Define and discuss words related to jobs.
- Tackle top stressful jobs and dream jobs.
- Give recommendations on how to handle common office troubles.
- Use adverbs of frequency appropriately to talk about jobs.
- Discuss idiomatic expressions related to jobs.
- Practice tongue twisters and minimal pairs.

### **Learning Objectives**



What was your dream job when you were young?

### Warm Up

### Why do people work?

Sometimes money truly is the only reason a person works. But most people have more substantial reasons or working. They like to spend their days doing something they're good at.

Other people need their skills, and they feel obliged to supply them.



### What about you? Why do you work?

### Introduction

Let's begin by answering the question, "Where do you work?" This seems like a simple question, but there are many ways to answer it:

#### **Phrasal Verbs**

#### I WORK AT/FOR... (NAME OF COMPANY)

For example, "I work **at** Espresso English" or "I work **for** Nike." You can also use "for" if you work directly for a famous person: "I work **for** Tom Cruise. I'm his public relations manager."

#### I WORK IN...

- a place:
- •I work in an office.
- •I work in a school.

•I work in a factory.

a city/country:

•I work in **Paris**.

•I work in **France**.

#### I WORK WITH... (THINGS / PEOPLE THAT ARE THE OBJECTS OF YOUR DAY-TO-DAY WORK)

- a department:
- •I work in the marketing department.
- •I work in human resources.
- •I work in sales.

#### a general area/industry:

- •I work in finance.
- •I work in medical research.
- •I work in **consulting**.

### Where do you work?

#### I WORK WITH... (THINGS / PEOPLE THAT ARE THE OBJECTS OF YOUR DAY-TO-DAY WORK)

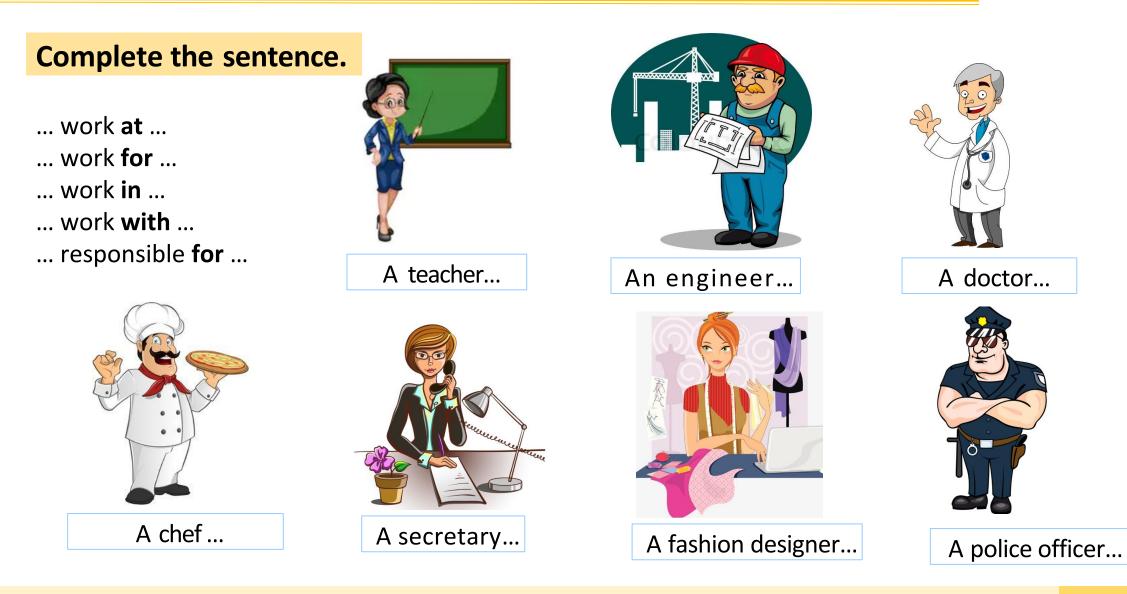
- I work with **computers**.
- I'm a teacher. I work with special-needs children.
   If you want to add more details about your work, you can say "I'm responsible for..." or "I'm in charge of..." or "My job involves..."
- I'm responsible for updating the company website.
- I'm in charge of interviewing candidates for jobs.
- **My job involves** giv<u>ing</u> tours of the museum. After these phrases, use the -ING form of the verb



I work **at** (a company). I work **for** (a company / a person)

I work **in** (a place, city, country, department, or general area/industry) I work **with** (people / things)

### Where do you work?



### **Building Up**

"Good morning, Amanda! You look so nice today. Is that a new dress? Are those new shoes?" asked Fay. "Good morning. You look nice, too. No, it isn't a new dress. Yes, these are new shoes," Amanda said. "I bought them at Macy's. They were on sale." Fay asked how much Amanda had paid. "I paid \$100 for these shoes," said Amanda. Fay asked what the regular price was. "The regular price is \$200," said Amanda. Fay said that was a good deal. "Yes, it was a good deal," Amanda said. Amanda

sat down at her desk. She did not like Fay. Fay was **nosy**. She asked too many questions. Fay was **phony.** If she said she liked something, she probably didn't. If she said she didn't Like something, she probably did. Amanda always lied to Fay. Amanda had paid \$25 for her shoes. She bought them At JC Penny.



#### **Reading Exercise**

Based on the reading text, what do you think these two words mean?

- 1. True or False
  - a. Faye and Amanda are coworkers.
  - b. Amanda is wearing a new pair of shoes.
  - c. Amanda's dress isn't new.
  - d. Faye is nosy but she isn't phony.
  - e. A phony person doesn't lie.
  - f. Amanda likes Faye.
  - g. Amanda bought the shoes for \$100.
  - h. The original price of the shoes is \$100.
- 2. Do you have a nosy / phony co-worker?
- 3. What will you do if you have a co-worker like Fay?
- 4. What kinds of concerns do you have with you co-workers?

5. Do you think it's good tell your boss about your problems with you co-worker? Why or Why not?

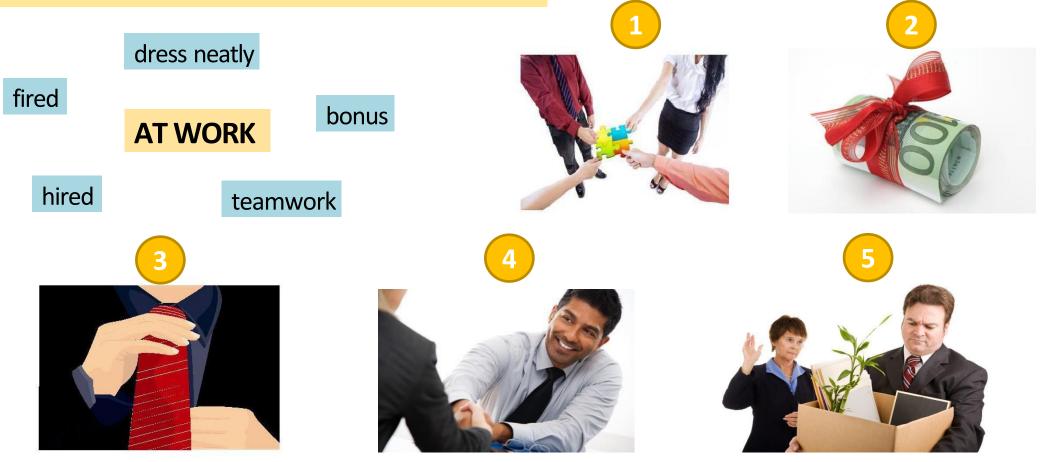
#### **Reading Comprehension**

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Match the words with the pictures and discuss.



### **Vocabulary Build Up**

Match the words with the pictures and discuss.



### **Vocabulary Build Up**



**Enlisted Military Personnel** 



**Police Office** 



Firefighter



**Event Coordinator** 



**Airline Pilot** 



**Newspaper Reporter** 

Others are: Senior Corporate Executive, Public Relations Executive, Taxi Driver, Broadcaster

Discuss why these jobs can be stressful.

Source: <u>www.forbes.com</u>

### **The Top 10 Most Stressful Jobs**

- 1. Pilot
- 2. Volunteer
- 3. Writer
- 4. Photographer
- 5. Musician or Singer

#### **Discussion:**

- 6. Sports Trainer Coach
- 7. Formula 1, Rally Driver
- 8. Actor or Actress
- 9. Journalist
- 10. Artist



- 1. Do you agree with this list?
- 2. If you could choose a job from this list, what would you choose and why?
- 3. Is there any other dream job you can add to this list?
- 4. What is your dream job?
- 5. How will you achieve your dream job?

Source: <u>www.telegraph.co.uk</u>

### Top 10 Dream Jobs

#### Make conversations.

#### Example:

A: What's Jane's problem in Picture 1?
B: She can't open the Office Supplies Door. It's locked.
A: What should she do ?
B: She should get a key.



### **Office Troubles**

# **Lesson 1. True Colors**

### Fill in the blanks.



That music is so



Don't\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ me !

Interrupt

Prediction



translate

annoying

spilt

Oh gosh I \_\_\_\_\_ coffee all over my notebook computer.

acceptable



I can \_\_\_\_\_ it into almost any language.



Decreasing sales are not \_\_\_\_\_!



My \_\_\_\_\_ is that my sales will increase.

#### **ADVERBS of FREQUENCY**

Adverbs of frequency always describe how often something occurs, either in definite or indefinite terms. An adverb that describes definite frequency is one such as weekly, daily, or yearly. An adverb describing indefinite frequency doesn't specify an exact time frame; examples are sometimes, often, and rarely.

#### 100% Always

- 90% Usually
- 80% Normally / Generally
- 70% Often / Frequently
- 50% Sometimes
- 30% Occasionally
- 10% Seldom
- 5% Hardly ever / Rarely
- 0% Never

#### Pattern:

Subject + Adverb + Main Verb Example: Daniel always calls his boss.

# PRACTICE

Subject + BE + Adverb

Example: He is always happy

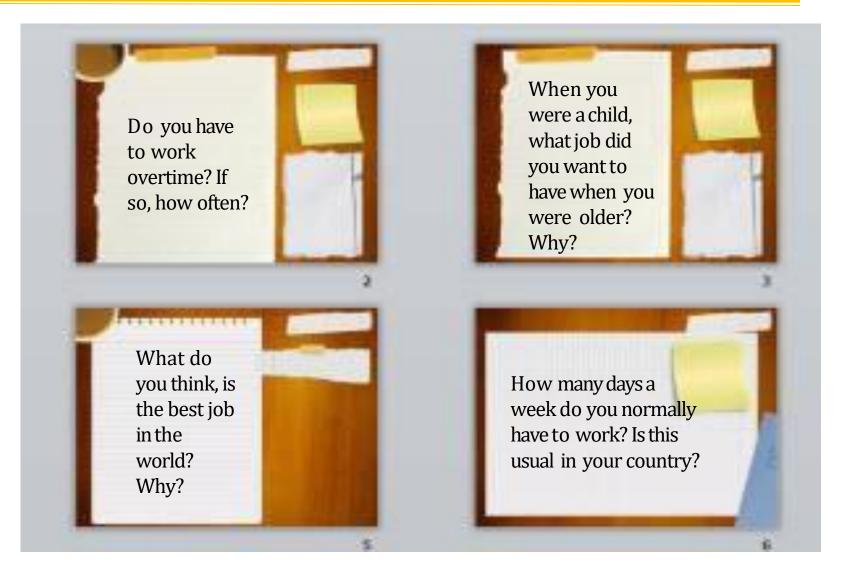
Using adverbs of frequency, discuss you working conditions. Include:

- Working hours (start, finish, overtime, which days of the week)
- Work clothes (uniform, custom)
- Work breaks (coffee, lunch, etc.)
- Vacations
- Extras (subsidized food, company car, company leisure, facilities, expense account, etc.)

### **Grammar Chunks**



#### **Speaking Drills**



#### **Speaking Drills**

#### Discuss the following idioms and use them in your own sentence.

- 1. "I put off writing the report until the last day, and now I have to work overtime to finish it!"
- 2. "Ashley's been promoted to director of human resources. She'll do a great job she's a real **people person**."
- 3. "Sorry I didn't call you back sooner; I have a lot on my plate right now."
- 4. "The new product is **selling like hotcakes.** We'll need to produce more to keep up with the demand!"
- 5. "We need to come up with a really good advertising campaign. Let's try to **think outside the box**."
- 6. "The preliminary market analysis is **on the back burner**; I have some other projects that are taking priority."
- 7. "This partnership will bring increased publicity to their company and new customers to ours. It's a win-win situation."

### **Idiomatic Expressions**

#### **Tongue Twisters**

Suzie, Suzie, working in a shoeshine shop. All day long she sits and shines, all day long she shines and sits, and sits and shines, and shines and sits, and sits and shines, and shines and sits. Suzie, Suzie, working in a shoeshine shop.



### **Pronunciation Exercise**

#### **Minimal Pairs**

Bad	Dad
Bark	Dark
Lark	Lard
Sand	Band
Cub	Cud
Web	Wed
Bump	Dump
Sled	Head

Bean	Sheen
Bib	Bid
Wheel	Weep
Hip	Lip
Sob	Sod
Bay	Day
Slob	Slot
Stay	Clay

Big	Dig
Robe	Rope
Wick	Stick
Slope	Море
While	Style
Drain	Grain
Mile	Pile
Plain	Place

### **Pronunciation Exercise**

# The End