

7

Just the job!

Present Perfect active and passive • Phrasal verbs • On the phone



STARTER

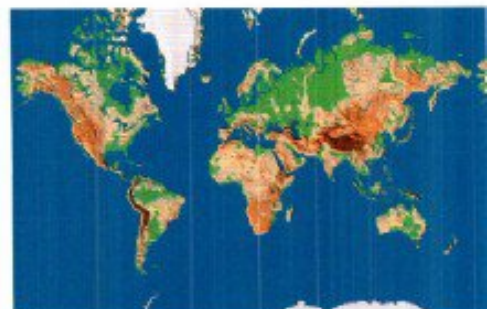
1 Answer these questions about you.

- 1 What do you do?
- 2 How long have you had your present job?
- 3 What did you do before that?
- 4 Which foreign countries have you been to?
- 5 When and why did you go there?

2 Ask and answer the questions with a partner. Tell the class about your partner.

*Mosaad is a student. He's been at King Abdulaziz University for ...
Before that he was ...*

3 What tenses are used in the questions?



THE JOB INTERVIEW

Present Perfect

1 Read the job advertisement. Would you like this job? Do you have any of the qualifications?



Worldwatch Europe

Business Journalist

This international business magazine, with 1,000,000 readers worldwide, is seeking a journalist, based in Geneva, to cover business news in Europe.

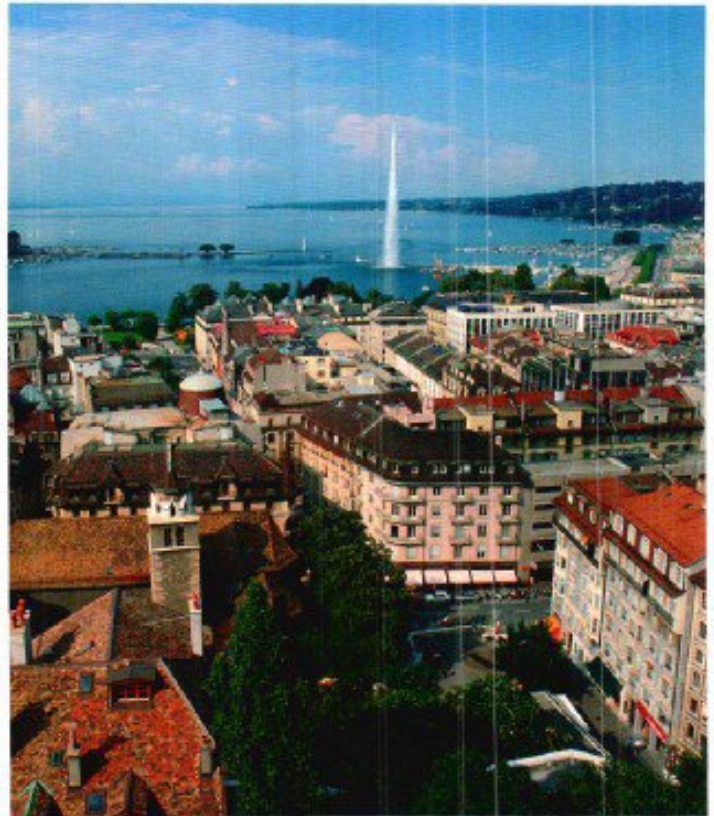
Requirements:

- a master's degree in journalism
- at least two years' experience in business journalism
- fluent in French and German. If possible, some knowledge of Spanish
- excellent communication skills
- international travel experience is a plus

Please email CV and covering letter to:
 David.Benton@worldwatcheurope.com
 Job reference: 009BJ
 Visit us on the web: <http://www.worldwatcheurope.com>



- 2 **T 7.1** Listen to Nigel Watson being interviewed for the job. Do you think she will get it? Why/Why not?



- 3 Read the first part of Nigel's interview. Complete the sentences with *do*, *did*, or *have*.

- D Who _____ you work for now, Nigel?
 N I work for Intertec Publishing. We publish international business magazines.
 D I see. And how long _____ you worked for them?
 N I _____ worked there for nearly five years. No, *exactly* five years.
 D And how long _____ you been in charge of Eastern Europe publications?
 N For two years.
 D And what _____ you do before you were at Intertec?
 N I worked for the BBC World Service.

T 7.1 Listen again and check.

GRAMMAR SPOT

- 1 Does Nigel still work for Intertec? Does he still work for the BBC?
 2 Nigel says:
 I **work** for Intertec Publishing.
 I've **worked** there for nearly five years.
 I **worked** for the BBC World Service.
 What are the different tenses? Why are they used?

▶▶ Grammar Reference 7.1 and 7.2 pp143–144

- 4 Read and complete the second part of the interview.

- D As you know, this job is based in Geneva. _____ you _____ lived abroad before?
 N Oh yes. Yes, I _____.
 D And when _____ you _____ abroad?
 N Well, in fact, I _____ born in Argentina and I _____ there until I was eleven. Also, I lived in Berlin for one year, when I _____ working for the BBC.
 D That's interesting. _____ you _____ a lot?
 N Oh yes, yes, absolutely. I _____ to most countries in South America and many countries in Europe. I _____ also _____ to Japan a few times.
 D Oh yes? And why _____ you _____ to Japan?
 N It was for Intertec. I _____ there to interview some Japanese business leaders.

T 7.2 Listen and check.

WRITING: An email of application

▶▶ Go to p112

PRACTICE

Life stories

- 1 Here are some more events from Nigel's life. Match a line in **A** with a time expression in **B** to tell his life story.

A	B
1 He was born	for the last five years.
2 He went to school in Buenos Aires	five years ago.
3 He studied modern languages and journalism	until he was eleven.
4 He's worked for Intertec	while he was working for the BBC.
5 He left the BBC	twice.
6 He lived in Berlin	yet.
7 He's been married	for three years at University College, London.
8 He's visited Japan	in Argentina in 1969.
9 He hasn't heard if he got the job at Worldwatch Europe	a few times.

T 73 Listen and check. Then tell Nigel's life story to a partner.

- 2 Make a similar chart for your own life. Ask your partner to match the events and the times to tell the story of your life.

Talking about you

- 3 Complete the sentences about you.
- I've known my best friend for ...
 - I've been at this school since ...
 - I haven't learned to ... yet.
 - I've never ...
 - My mother/father has never ...
 - I started ... ago.
 - I've lived in ... since ...
 - I went to ... when I was a child.

Have you ever ... ?

- 4 These verbs are all irregular. What is the Past Simple and past participle?

go write drive lose have read ride sleep be eat win meet

▶▶ Irregular verbs p157

- 5 Work with a partner. Choose from the list below and have conversations.
- go/California?
 - drive/a lorry?
 - be/on TV?
 - lose/your job?
 - sleep/in the open air?
 - meet/anyone famous?
 - have/an operation?
 - eat/Indian food?
 - win/an award?
 - ride/a motorcycle?
 - read/a book in English?
 - write/a poem?

A Have you ever been to California?
 B Yes, I have. / No, I haven't. I've never been there.
 A When did you go there?
 B Two years ago. I went there on business.

Tell the class about your partner.

IT'S IN THE NEWS

Present Perfect active and passive

- 1 Read the newspaper headlines. Check any new words.

Dangerous prisoner escapes



Novelists awarded Nobel Prize



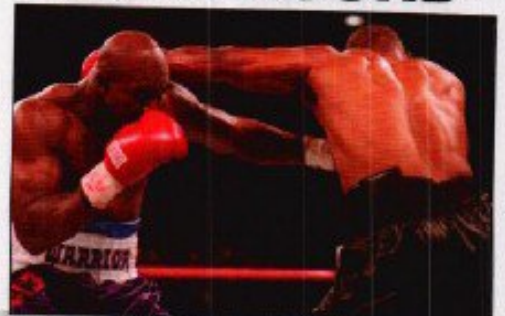
Hurricane hits Caribbean



Car workers laid off



LEWIS KNOCKED OUT IN 5TH ROUND



- 2 **T 7.4** Read and listen to the TV news headlines of the same stories. Complete the sentences with the words you hear.



'The News' transcript—ref:23012003jmf

Here are today's news headlines.

Convicted murderer Charles Watkins

(1) has escaped from Belmarsh Prison in South London. Two Spanish novelists

(2) _____ the Nobel Prize for literature. Hurricane Jeffrey

(3) _____ the Caribbean, causing widespread damage in Puerto Rico. Two thousand workers from a UK car factory

(4) _____ due to a slowdown in the economy. Desmond Lewis

(5) _____ in the fifth round of his heavyweight championship fight in Las Vegas.

GRAMMAR SPOT

- 1 Which of these questions can you answer? Which can't you answer? Why?

- 1 Who has escaped from jail?
- 2 Who has awarded the novelists the Nobel Prize?
- 3 What has hit the Caribbean?
- 4 Who has laid off the workers?
- 5 Who has knocked out Desmond Lewis?

- 2 Which sentences in exercise 2 are active? Which are passive?

▶▶ Grammar Reference 7.3 p144

PRACTICE

Writing news stories

- 1 Here are some more headlines from newspapers. Make them into TV news headlines.

1 **Dangerous prisoner recaptured**

The murderer Charles Watkins has been recaptured by police.

2 **Cruise ship sinks near Florida**

3 **Famous writer leaves £3 million to local charity**

4 **Priceless vase stolen from Madrid museum**

5 **Floods kill 20, 200 more left homeless**

6 **15-year-old student to study at Oxford University**

7 **Company Director forced to resign**

8 **Runner fails drugs test**

- T 7.5** Listen and compare.

- 2 What's in the news today? What national or international stories do you know?

Discussing grammar

- 3 Discuss where the words in the box can go in these sentences. There are several possibilities.

just yet already ever never

- 1 I've washed my hair.
- 2 Have you played basketball?
- 3 He hasn't learned to drive.
- 4 They've finished the exercise.
- 5 She's learned a foreign language.
- 6 We've met your teacher.
- 7 Have they finished doing the washing-up?
- 8 Has it stopped raining?

- 4 Work with a partner. Underline the correct verb form.

- 1 The President *has resigned / has been resigned* and a new president *has elected / has been elected*.
- 2 His resignation *announced / was announced* yesterday on television.
- 3 'Where *did you go / have you gone* on your last holiday?' 'To Malaysia. It was fabulous.'
- 4 '*Did Abdullah ever go / Has Abdullah ever been to* Indonesia?'
'Oh, yes. Five times.'
- 5 The plane *took off / has taken off* a few minutes ago.
- 6 A huge snowstorm *has hit / has been hit* Toronto. Over 40cm of snow *fell / has fallen* over the past twelve hours. Residents *have advised / have been advised* to stay at home.

READING AND SPEAKING

Dream jobs

- 1 What is your dream job? Close your eyes and think about it. Then answer these questions.

- 1 Does the job require a lot of qualifications?
- 2 Does the job require a lot of training?
- 3 Is it well-paid?
- 4 Does it involve working with other people?
- 5 Is it inside or outside?
- 6 Do you need to be physically strong to do it?
- 7 Is it dangerous?
- 8 Does it involve travel?

Work with a partner. Ask and answer the questions to guess each other's dream jobs.

- 2 Here are the stories of two people who have found their dream jobs. Work in two groups.

Group A Read about **Stanley Karras**, the hurricane hunter.

Group B Read about **Michael Doyle**, the cowboy in the sky.

Answer the questions in exercise 1 about your person. Then find a partner from the other group and compare information.

- 3 Read the other article quickly. Discuss these questions.
- What exactly is a 'hurricane hunter' and a 'cowboy in the sky'?
 - Which of the jobs do you find most interesting?
 - Would you like to do either of them?

Language work

- 4 Answer the questions.

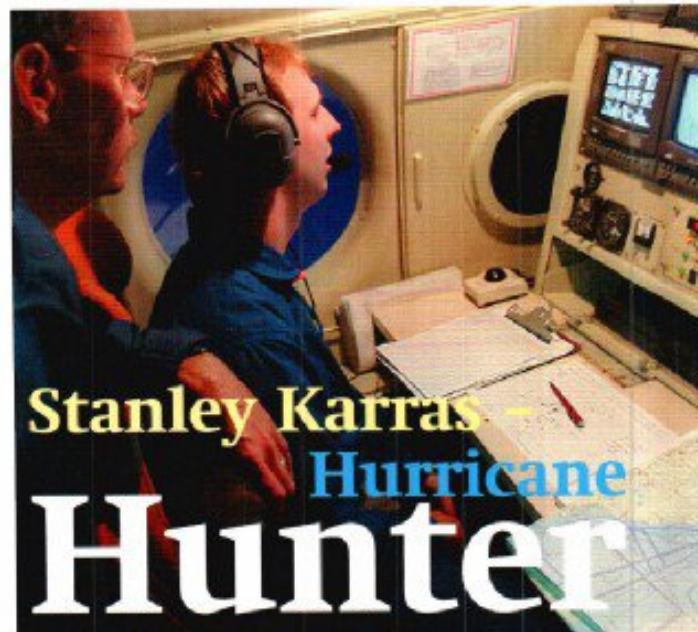
- 1 Who came across his job in a newspaper?
- 2 Whose job is handed down from father to son?
- 3 Who finds it exciting to end up in different cities?
- 4 Who helped to put up a really important building?
- 5 Who has to get on well with the people he works with?
- 6 Who takes off at a moment's notice?
- 7 Who is cut off from his family?
- 8 Who can't fall out with the people he works with?
- 9 Who hasn't come up with an experiment for space yet?
- 10 Who often give up after trying the job once?

- 5 The words underlined in exercise 4 are all phrasal verbs. Match them with a verb or expression from the box below.

build/construct	separated from
arrive unexpectedly	have a good relationship with
found by chance	argue and no longer be friends with
stop (a job or a habit)	passed from one generation to another
leaves on a plane	thought of an idea for

Roleplay

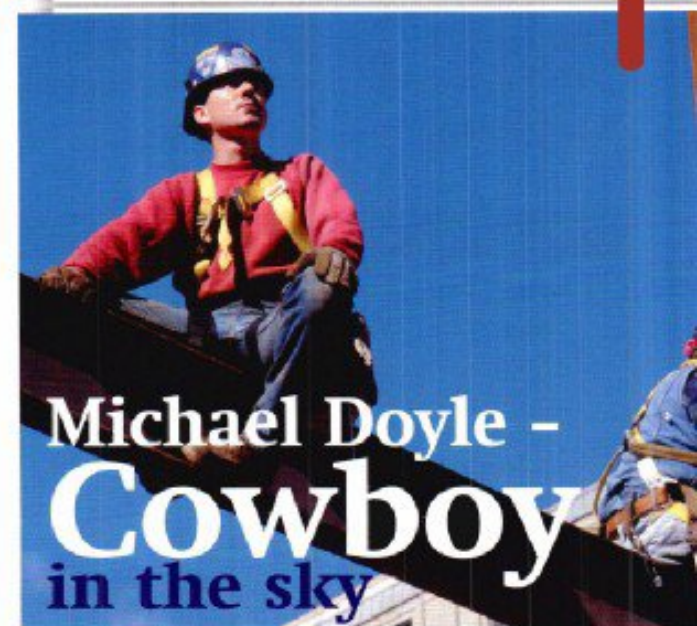
Work with a partner. Look at p154.



Stanley Karras - Hurricane Hunter

HE SAYS:

‘There’s no such thing as an average day in my job!’



Michael Doyle - Cowboy in the sky

HE SAYS:

‘Many of today’s ironworkers are descendants of the men who built New York’s first skyscrapers.’

Stanley Karras works as a meteorologist in Tampa, Florida. It's his job to follow hurricanes by plane and provide information about them to scientists.

How did you get the job?

I was working for the National Meteorological Office in Bracknell, near London, in the autumn of 1999, and I saw a documentary with my family called *Stormchasers*. It was about hurricane hunters and I thought, 'Wow, that's an interesting job!' As it happened, two months later I came across an ad in a newspaper for a meteorologist to work in Florida with the same people who had made the documentary. I applied, was interviewed over the phone, moved to the US, and started work here in Tampa in May 2000.

What do you like most about it?

I love the travel. Chasing hurricanes has taken me all over the world. It's exciting to end up in different cities and different countries day after day. If you're a meteorologist, you have to love flying. I also love working with top scientists. I've learned so much from them and we've had a lot of exciting times together. For me, it's like a classroom in the sky.

What's an average day like?

There's no such thing as an average day in my job! It all depends on the weather, and you can't control that. It's constantly changing. We often take off at a moment's notice to chase storms. I'm the one who decides whether we fly low through a storm. I don't want to take us into a hurricane that could be particularly nasty. There's a lot on my shoulders.

Have you made any sacrifices to do this job?

Yes, one big one. I'm so far away from my family. They all live in the UK. My wife's with me, of course, but her family is also in the UK, so we're pretty cut off from them all over here.

What would you like to do next?

I'd like to join a space programme and be the first meteorologist in space, but I haven't come up with an experiment to do in space yet. There aren't any hurricanes!

What advice would you give to someone who wanted to do your job?

Study maths and science and get a degree in meteorology. There are many areas in meteorology to study. I've taken the hurricane hunter path, but you could be a weather forecaster or do research in other areas. It's a fascinating subject and the pay's pretty good.

Michael Doyle is an ironworker in New York City. He's one of 100 or so ironworkers currently employed by Boston Properties to erect the steel frame of a new 40-storey building in Times Square. These ironworkers are known as 'cowboys in the sky'.

How did you get the job?

Ironwork is a trade that is still handed down from father to son. Many of today's ironworkers are descendants of the men who built New York's first skyscrapers. My great-grandfather was Irish. He came over from Ireland in 1930 to work on the construction of the Empire State Building. My father and grandfather were also ironworkers. My father did it for 40 years. I've never wanted to do any other job.

What do you like most about it?

To me, ironworkers are the kings of construction. We make the skeleton that the other workers build on. We have real pride in our work – you look at the New York skyline and think 'I helped build that.' Also, we work hard, we play hard. Ironworkers have to get on well together. We depend on each other for our lives so we can't fall out. Oh, and the pay is good!

What's an average day like?

You never stop in this job. Eight hours a day, from seven in the morning until three in the afternoon. You're moving all the time. The crane lifts the iron girders, and you have to catch them and move them into place. There's always danger. It's a fact of life for us.

Have you made any sacrifices to do this job?

Yes, one big one – physical health. The wear and tear to the body is enormous. I've fallen three times. My father fell two storeys, lost a finger, and broke his ankles. He needed two new knees when he retired.

What would you like to do next?

I'd like to help put up a really important building like my great-grandfather did. And I'd like to travel. I'd like to see some of the world's tallest buildings, such as the Petronas Towers in Kuala Lumpur, and one of the world's tallest hotels, the Burj al-Arab in Dubai. I'd love to see that.

What advice would you give to someone who wanted to do your job?

You need to be strong, really strong. You have to be OK with height. It usually takes about a year to get used to it. Many guys who look strong and want to earn good money try it once, but then give up. It's just too frightening.

VOCABULARY

Phrasal verbs

! 1 There are many examples of phrasal verbs in the reading texts on p58–59.
I **came across** an ad...
It's exciting to **end up** in different cities...

2 Some phrasal verbs are literal and some are idiomatic.

Literal
She **looked out** of the window at the sunset.

Idiomatic
Look out! That car's going to hit you!

▶▶ Grammar Reference 7.4 p144

Look out!
run out of
cut off
Looked up
pick up
Go out
turn on
took off
put up with
get on
look forward to
took away
take off
come up with

Literal or idiomatic?

- 1 In these pairs of sentences, one meaning of the phrasal verb is literal and the other is idiomatic. Say which is which.
- a The plane has just *taken off*.
b Please *take off* your coat and sit down.
 - a Oh, no! The lights have *gone out* again.
b If you *go out*, take an umbrella. It's going to rain.
 - a (*On the phone*) Hello? Hello? I can't hear you. I think we've been *cut off*.
b She *cut off* a big piece of meat and put it in the pot.
 - a She *looked up* and smiled.
b I *looked up* the word in the dictionary.
 - a Can you *pick up* my pen for me? It's under your chair.
b I *picked up* some Arabic when I was working in Riyadh.

Separable or inseparable?

- 2 Replace the words in *italics* with a pronoun.
- He turned on *the light*. **He turned it on.**
 - I'm looking for *my glasses*. **I'm looking for them.**
 - She's taken off *her boots*.
 - He took up *golf* when he retired.
 - I get on well with *my parents*.
 - I came across *the ad*.
 - I looked up *the words* in my dictionary.
 - The waiter took away *the dirty plates*.

Verbs with two particles

- 3 Complete each pair of sentences below with one of the phrasal verbs from the box.

get on with	put up with	run out of
looking forward to	come up with	

- How do you manage to the noise from your neighbours?
Most parents won't bad behaviour from their children.
- I'm broke. I have to an idea for making money.
We need to a solution to this problem.
- Has the photocopier paper again?
The children always school as soon as the bell rings.
- How well do you your colleagues?
Our teacher told us to our work quietly.
- She's going on holiday.
We're meeting you very much.

In which pairs of sentences is the meaning of the phrasal verb different?

LISTENING AND SPEAKING

The busy life of a retired man

1 Work in groups and discuss the questions.

- Is anyone in your family retired? Who?
- What job did they do before retiring?
- How old were they when they retired? How long have they been retired?
- What do they do now?

2 **T 7.6** Look at the photo of Thomas Wilson and his grandson, Philip. Listen to them talking.



Who do you think is happier, Thomas or Philip? Why?

3 Underline the correct verb form. Then answer the questions.

- 1 How long was he / has he been retired?
- 2 How long did he work / has he worked for Courtauld's?
- 3 When did he go / has he gone to Wales?
- 4 How long was he married / has he been married?

4 Answer the questions.

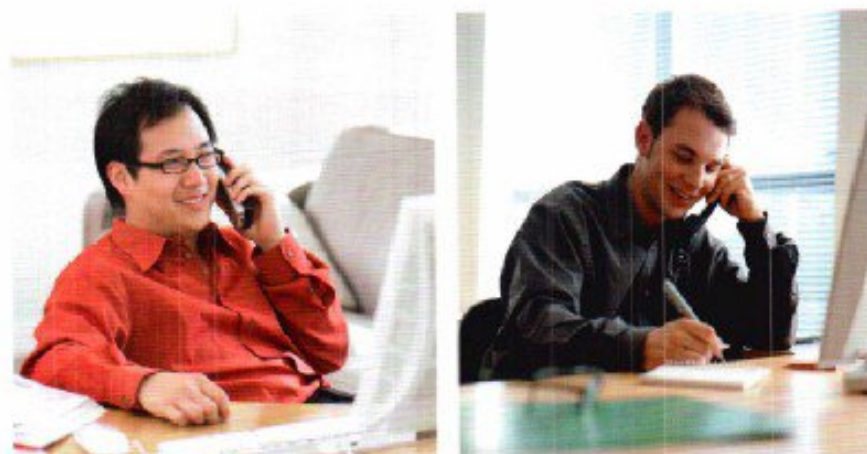
- 1 Why does Thomas like playing golf?
- 2 Which countries has he visited since he retired? Where did he go two years ago?
- 3 Who are the following?
 - Keith
 - Kylie
 - Ted and Marjorie
 - Helen
- 4 What is the sad event that Thomas mentions?
- 5 What does Philip complain about?

What do you think?

- What is the usual retirement age for men and women in your country?
- What do you think is the best age to retire?
- When would you like to retire?
- What would you like to do when you retire?

EVERYDAY ENGLISH

On the phone



1 Complete the conversations with phrases from the box.

I'll give it	to hold	I'm phoning	line's busy	Speaking
leave a message	speak to	we'll get back to you	This is	phone back later
take a message	I'm afraid	have extension	putting you through	take your call
at her desk				

- 1 A Could I speak to Alison Short?
B I'm afraid she isn't _____ at the moment. Do you want to hold?
A No, don't worry. I'll _____.
- 2 A Can I _____ 2173, please?
B The _____ at the moment. Would you like _____?
A Yes, please.
(Five seconds later.)
B I'm _____ now.
A Thank you.
- 3 A Hello. Could I _____ Sam Jackson, please?
B _____ Mr Jackson's in a meeting. It won't be over until 3.00. Can I _____?
A Yes, please. Could you ask him to phone me? I think he's got my number, but _____ to you again just in case. It's 743 219186.
- 4 A Can I speak to Terence Cameron, please?
B _____.
A Ah, Mr Cameron! _____ Holly Lucas. _____ about a letter I got this morning.
- 5 A Hello. This is Incom International. There's no one here to _____ at the moment. Please _____ and _____ as soon as we can.

T 7.7 Listen and check. Practise the conversations.

2 Your teacher will give you a role card. Prepare what you're going to say, then act it out.