

Career

*‘Many people quit looking for work when they find a job.’
Steven Wright, US comedian*

Фонетика английского языка очень далека от нашей родной речи: на 26 букв алфавита у англичан есть 44 звука, некоторые из которых не имеют даже отдаленных совпадений в русском языке. Поэтому советуют сразу же отказаться от всех аналогий и изучать звуки английского с нуля.

В первую очередь отметим английскую артикуляцию. Для нее характерны следующие черты:

- 1) Когда произносится слово, язык немного оттянут назад и распластан.
- 2) Губы слегка растягиваются, а выдох воздуха резкий и отрывистый.
- 3) Гласные звуки в зависимости от положения в слове, могут произноситься протянуто или, наоборот, кратко.
- 4) Четкость большинства согласных звуков достигается за счет упора кончиком языка в альвеолы (верхнее небо). Мягких согласных не бывает.

Minimal pairs



Sound 1

/p/

pin

It's a useful pin.



pen

Pen, please!



pear

Look at the yellow pear.



cap

It's an old cap.



pup

What a lively pup!



Poppy

Do you like Poppy?

Sound 2

/b/

bin

It's a useful bin.



Ben

Ben, please!



bear

Look at the yellow bear.



cab

It's an old cab.



pub

What a lively pub!



Bobby

Do you like Bobby?



B86 f Tick the words a) or b) that you hear in the sentences.

1 a) pin b) bin

2 a) Poppy b) Bobby

3 a) pup b) pub

4 a) pig b) big

5 a) pack b) back

6 a) peach b) beach



Tongue-Twister:

**A big black bug bit
a big black dog
On his big black nose.**

Discuss these questions.

- 1 How ambitious are you?
- 2 Do you have a career plan? Where do you want to be in 10 years' time?
- 3 Which of the following would you prefer to do?
 - a) work for one company during your career
 - b) work for several different companies
 - c) work for yourself

Look at these activities (1–7). In pairs, match each activity to its corresponding area of work (a–g). Which of these areas do you work in or would you like to work in? Why?

- 1 making/manufacturing things **e**
- 2 being in charge of people and running the organisation **c**
- 3 selling products or services **a**
- 4 dealing with clients/consumers **g**
- 5 working with figures **b**
- 6 dealing with employees and training **d**
- 7 investigating and testing **f**

- ~~a) Sales and Marketing~~
- ~~b) Finance~~
- ~~c) Management~~
- ~~d) Human Resources (HR)~~
- ~~e) Production~~
- f) Research and Development (R&D)
- ~~g) Customer Service~~

What should you do to get ahead in your career? Choose the four most important tips from this list. Compare your ideas in a group and try to agree on a final choice.

- 1 Change companies often.
- 2 Use charm with your superiors.
- 3 Attend all meetings.
- 4 Go to your company's social functions.
- 5 Be energetic and enthusiastic at all times.
- 6 Be the last to leave work every day.
- 7 Find an experienced person to give you help and advice.
- 8 Study for extra qualifications in your free time.

What are these people doing? Use these verbs to complete the sentences:

~~eat~~ have lie play sit wait

1



2



3



4



5



6



Look at the picture. Write sentences about Jane. Use **She's -ing** or **She isn't -ing**.



- 1 (have dinner) *Jane isn't having dinner.*
- 2 (watch TV) *She's watching TV.*
- 3 (sit on the floor) She
- 4 (read a book)
- 5 (play the piano)
- 6 (laugh)
- 7 (wear a hat)
- 8 (drink coffee)

What's happening now? Write true sentences.

1 (I / wash / my hair)

I'm not washing my hair.

2 (it / snow)

It's snowing. or It isn't snowing.

3 (I / sit / on a chair)

4 (I / eat)

5 (it / rain)

6 (I / learn / English)


7 (I / listen / to music)

8 (the sun / shine)

9 (I / wear / shoes)


10 (I / read / a newspaper)

A

 CD1.8 **Jeremy Keeley is a consultant. Listen to him introducing himself in the first part of the interview and decide whether these statements are true (T) or false (F). Correct the false ones.**

- 1 He lives in London.
- 2 He has three very young children.
- 3 He runs his own business.
- 4 His business works for organisations across the USA and Asia.
- 5 He helps leaders become better leaders.
- 6 He always shakes hands when he meets people.



 **CD1.9 Listen to the second part. Complete what Jeremy says about meeting new business contacts and exchanging business cards.**

I usually say, 'Hello,¹ are you?', '.....² do you come from?', '.....³ do you do?'. I usually find out⁴'s important to them,⁵ they're there. I usually wait until they've asked me a question before I talk too much about myself.

I usually⁶ until the person I'm meeting⁷ me a business card before I offer them mine, so we'll⁸ them at that point.



Phrasal verbs

Phrasal verbs are verbs that consist of a verb and a particle.

<i>verb</i>	<i>particle</i>	<i>example</i>	<i>meaning</i>
look	up	You can look up any new words in your dictionary.	You can find the meaning of any new words in your dictionary.
get	through	I tried to phone her but I couldn't get through .	I tried to phone her but I couldn't get a connection.
make	out	I just can't make Jim out at all.	I just can't understand Jim's behaviour.