**Руководство к практическому занятию по теме**

**WORK AND JOBS**

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**Active vocabulary**

**What do you do?**

To find out what someone’s job is you say **‘What do you do?’** Here, Kerstin talks about her job:

‘I **work for** a large European car maker. I **work on** car design. In fact, I **run** the design department and I **manage** a team of designers: 20 people **work under** me. It’s very interesting. One of my main **responsibilities** is to make sure that new model designs are finished on time. I’m also **in charge of** design budgets.

I **deal with** a lot of different people in the company. I’m **responsible for** co-ordination between design and production: I **work with** managers at our manufacturing plants.’

*Note:* in charge of noun

**+**

responsible for verb + -ing

responsibility + infinitive or -ing

*One of my responsibilities is to make sure ...*

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**!** You can’t say ~~I’m a responsible~~.

**Word combinations with 'work'**

If you **work** or **have work**, you have a job. But you don’t say that someone has ~~a work~~.

**Work** is also the place where you do your job.

Here are some phrases with ‘work’:

* Hi, I’m Frank. I work in a bank in New York City. I **leave for work** at 7.30 every morning.
* I **go to work** by train and subway.
* I **get to / arrive at work** at about nine.
* I’m usually **at work** till six.
* Luckily, I don’t get ill very much so I’m not often **off work**.

The economy is growing fast к and more people are **in work** than ever before. The percentage of people **out of work** has fallen to its lowest level for 30 years.

**in work** = employed

**out of work** = unemployed

**!** You don’t say, for example, ~~I’m at the work~~ or ~~I’m going to the work.~~

**Nice work if you can get it**

All these words are used in front of ‘job’ and ‘work’:

* **satisfying, stimulating, fascinating, exciting:** the work is interesting and gives you p6sitive feelings.
* **dull, boring, uninteresting, unstimulating:** the work is not interesting.
* **repetitive, routine:** the work involves doing the same things again and again.
* **tiring, tough, hard, demanding:** the work is difficult and makes you tired.

**Nature of work**

***+ noun***

human contact

long hours

team work

My work involves ..

***+ -ing***

solving problems

travelling a lot

dealing with customers

**Practice your vocabulary**

1. **Pierre is talking about his work. Correct what he says.**

I work for a French supermarket company. (1) I work *about* the development of new supermarkets. (2) In fact, I *running* the development department and (3) I am *manage for* a team looking at the possibilities in different countries. It’s very interesting. (4) One of my *main* is to make sure that new supermarkets open on time. (5) I’m also *charged with* financial reporting. (6) I deal *at* a lot of different organizations in my work. (7) I’m *responsible of* planning projects from start to finish. (8)1 work closely *near* our foreign partners, and so I travel a lot.

1. **Complete the conversation. Use *a, an, for,* and *in.***

**A** What do you do for a living?

**B** I’m \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ computers.

**A** Really? Who do you work \_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**B** Olivetti. I’m \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ product manager. What about you?

**A** I work \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Balfour Beatty.

**B** So you’re \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ construction business?

**A** Yes. I’m \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ engineer.

1. **Complete the text with one of the appropriate prepositions.**

Rebecca lives in London and works in public relations. She leaves home for work at 7.30 am. She drives (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_work. The traffic is often bad and she worries about getting (2) \_\_\_\_\_work late, but she usually arrives (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_work at around nine. She finishes work quite late, at about eight. ‘Luckily, I’m never ill,’ she says. ‘I could never take the time (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_work.’ She loves what she does and is glad to be (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_work. Some of her friends are not so lucky: they are (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_work.

**3. Five people talk about their jobs. Match the jobs (1-5) to the people (a-e) and put the words in brackets into the correct grammatical forms. Use the active vocabulary.**

**1** accountant

**2** postwoman

**3** flight attendant

**4** software developer

**5** teacher

**a** Obviously, my work involves\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (travel) a lot. It can be quite physically \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (tire), but I enjoy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(deal) with customers, except when they become violent. Luckily this doesn’t happen often.

**b** I like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (work) with figures, but my job is much less \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (bore) and routine than people think. The work \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (involve) a lot of human contact and teamwork, working with other managers.

**с** Of course, it involves getting up quite early in the morning. But I like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) out in the open air. And I get a lot of exercise!

**d** You’ve got to think in a very logical way. The work can be mentally \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(tire), but it’s very satisfying to write a program that works.

**e** I love my job. It’s very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (stimulate) and not at all \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (repeat): no two days are the same. It’s good to see the children learn and develop.