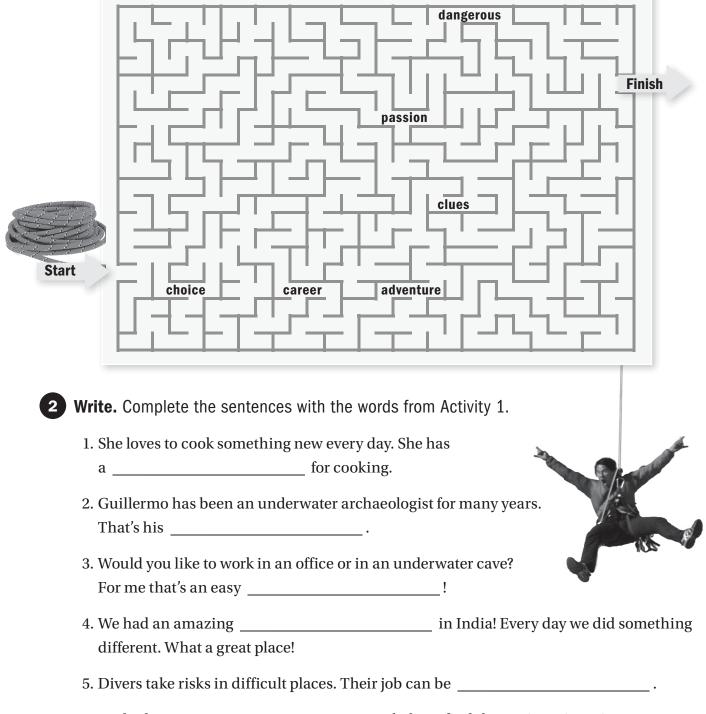
# Unit 2 Amazing Jobs

**Draw.** Complete the maze by connecting all the words.



**3** Write. Read each sentence and write the profession it describes.

	loesn't <b>work</b> out	doors			
3. This worker <b>considers</b> what is true or false and writes a report.					
4. This person <b>studies</b> h	nistory and some	etimes finds los	t objects		
5. This worker <b>trains</b> w	ith a team for m	any weeks			
3. This person <b>works</b> al	one at a comput	er most of the ti	me		
7. Sometimes, this pers	on's <b>profession</b> (	can be <b>dangero</b>	ous		
icton Match cach cao	akar ta a iah fra	m the box Wri	to the job on the line (1997)		
	-		te the job on the line.		
archaeologist diver	office worker	researcher	ROV operator		
l	3		5		
2	4				
<b>/rite.</b> Which profession entences with your own	-	your favourite?	Least favourite? Complete the		
sincences with your own	is	my favourite of	these jobs because		
1. A/an	10				
l. A/an		my least favour	ite of these jobs because		
1. A/an	is				

13

#### GRAMMAR

Present simple questions and answers: Talking about routines

<b>Does</b> a water slide tester <b>travel</b> to different countries?	Yes, he does. / No, he doesn't.
<b>Do</b> water slide testers <b>get</b> any money?	Yes, they do. / No, they don't.
<b>Do</b> you <b>know</b> when a water slide isn't good?	<b>Yes</b> , I <b>do</b> . Sometimes the water <b>doesn't go</b> on some parts of the slide, or the design is not perfect, so I <b>stop</b> in the middle.
Where do water slide testers work?	We <b>work</b> in places such as hotels, theme parks and cruise ships.

To form questions in the present simple, use *do/does* and the verb (infinitive without *to*). A short answer to these questions starts with **Yes** or **No**, and we repeat *do/does* or *doesn't/don't* but not the verb. *Does an underwater explorer have a dangerous job*? **Yes**, *he does*. Sometimes, we give additional information. *Do you like your office*? *No*, *I don't*. *It's too small*.

When we look for specific information, we start the questions with questions words (*where, what, when, why* and so on). *Where do* researchers *work*? They *work* in an office.



Read and match the questions with the	answers
Write the letter on the line.	

- \_\_\_\_\_1. Does this man like his job?
- \_\_\_\_\_2. Do people really do this job?
- \_\_\_\_\_3. How much money does he earn?
- \_\_\_\_\_4. Why do designers need to test slides?
- 5. Does he need special physical training?

- a. about \$30,000 a year
- b. Yes, he does! He enjoys it a lot.
- c. No, he doesn't. He just needs to be fit.
- d. Yes, they do!
- e. because water slides have to be safe and fun

2	listen	Then	complete	the short	answers	$\cap$ 008
~	LISCEII.	men	complete		answers.	11000

1. Yes,	ldo	·	3. No,	•	5. No,	<u> </u>
2. Yes,			4. Yes,		6. Yes,	

1

<b>Vrite.</b> Use t	he words to ask questions.
1. he / spea	k / many languages
2. you / hav	e / accidents
3. when / yo	ou / usually / work
4. he / need	/ interview
5. where / y	ou / apply for / job
6. what / he	/ like / about his job
	about these unusual jobs. Imagine the answers to the questions.
2. What doe	es a dog surfing instructor do?
3. What doe	es a golf ball diver do?
	<b>unusual job from this unit.</b> Imagine you have an interview for that career. wer two questions.
Question:	What do underwater archaeologists do?
Answer:	They study objects and places from the past, under water!
Question 1:	
Answer:	
Question 2:	

Answer:

## Unlucky Days at Work

<sup>1</sup>When you choose an unusual career, like I did, you don't expect everything to be easy. I'm an underwater archaeologist, and things can go wrong. That's normal. Sometimes an advisor says that we might find bones in a cave, for example, but we arrive and it's empty. That tells me nobody lived there. So now we ask – why didn't anybody live in that cave? In this way we create new research and change a bad situation into something positive.

<sup>2</sup>When we explore an underwater cave, we work hard. We get up early, check our equipment, and drive for many hours. Then we get out and walk, carrying our heavy ropes and diving equipment. Like most people, we have to follow a schedule carefully. We can't spend too many hours diving.

<sup>3</sup>One time we got our measurements wrong. I went down into a cave on a 50-metre rope to check the cave. When I got near the bottom, the rope wasn't long enough. And then I saw that there was almost no water in the cave! I looked very funny with all my expensive diving equipment in a cave with no water! Anyway, underwater archaeology is my passion, and it's better than commuting to an office.

1. Give an example from paragraph 1 of a problem that the author had.

2. How are underwater archaeologists like many people? Give two examples.

3. What is one problem the author describes in paragraph 3?

	Paragraph 1				
Topic Sentence					
Supporting Details					
Concluding Sentence					

3 Think about the information in this unit. You've read about a photographer, a space scientist and an underwater archaeologist. If you agree, tick (✔) the sentence. If you don't agree, change the sentence so that it's true for you.

1. I want to be a professional photographer who works in the Himalayas.

I don't want to be a professional photographer in the Himalayas. OR

I want to be a professional photographer in the Caribbean.

- 2. Space science costs too much money. We don't need to learn about other planets.
- 3. Diving in a cave is probably the coolest job in the world.
- 4. Taking risks for your career is a bad idea.

5. Learning about the past helps us plan our future.

6. Explorers are important because we need to know more about our planet.

#### GRAMMAR

#### **Possessives: Showing ownership**

The <b>camera's</b> lens is broken.	<b>My</b> camera isn't working.
Thomas's dad is a photographer.	Is <b>his</b> mum a photographer, too?
NASA's new space telescope takes great pictures.	Its name is Hubble.
The <b>children's / boys'</b> password is new.	Their new password is 'adventure'.

To show that something belongs to a person or thing, we use these words: *my*, *your*, *his*, *her*, *its*, *our*, *their*.

We can also show possession by adding 's to a singular noun or to plural nouns that don't end in s: The **diver's** job is interesting. **Women's** passion for diving isn't unusual.

Add only an apostrophe (') to plural nouns that end in **s**: *photographers' cameras*. Add 's to words that end in **s**: *Mr* **Dickens's** *house*.

**1** Listen for the possessives. Circle the word you hear.

- 1. Jupiter's / Jupiter moon might have water.
- 2. The **doctors'** / **doctor** plane is like a flying hospital.
- 3. Are these your / yours oxygen tanks?
- 4. The **photographer's** / **photographer** camera is expensive.
- 5. All three **researcher** / **researchers'** data needs to be in one report.
- 6. The bicycle has lost **its** / **his** wheel.
- 7. Please order three **children** / **children's** meals.

#### **2** Write the possessive form for each noun.

1. researcher	researcher's	5. office
2. women		6. Dickens
3. bicycle		7. puppies
4. advisors		8. house

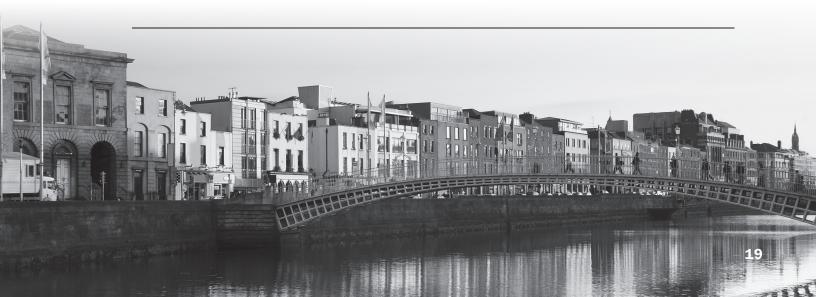
#### **Complete the sentences.** Use the correct words from the box.

my your his her its our their

- 1. Would you like to borrow <u>My</u> dictionary?
- 2. Oh no, \_\_\_\_\_\_ flight is late. We'll miss the connection in Madrid.
- 3. Excuse me, you dropped \_\_\_\_\_\_ ticket.
- 4. The divers carry \_\_\_\_\_ oxygen tanks.
- 5. Dr Emily Park has to change \_\_\_\_\_\_ schedule this week.
- 6. His laptop isn't working now, so he has to recharge \_\_\_\_\_ battery.
- 7. Tony loves \_\_\_\_\_\_ work. He's an underwater photographer.

**Listen.** Then read and tick **T** for *True* and **F** for *False*. Rewrite any false sentences to make them true.

		Т	F
1.	Judy's job is to explore mountains.		
2.	Judy finds cool places in Dublin where animals also live.		
	Street art can change an ugly urban space into a more positive environment.		
4.	Animals need green spaces in cities.		
5.	A lot of young people in Dublin go to parks.		
6.	Judy wants young people to have fun and also experience nature.		



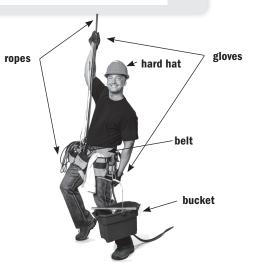
#### WRITING

When we write good descriptive paragraphs, we want our readers to understand our ideas clearly. So, each paragraph needs a topic sentence, some details, and a concluding sentence.

steeplejack -n. a person who climbs tall buildings to clean, paint or repair them

#### Organise.

- 1. Your task is to write a description of someone's daily routine for an unusual profession. Look through the unit for ideas on unusual jobs or do some research on the Internet. For example, you can write about the steeplejack in the photo.
- 2. Plan your writing. Your paragraph needs a title and should start with a topic sentence that describes the unusual job. Then, write a few sentences about the daily routine of the person who has this unusual job. Finally, you will need a concluding sentence.



Use the table to help you plan and list the important details of your paragraph. Think about details such as where the person works, what kind of equipment he or she needs to do the job, and what he or she does from day to day.

Title	
Topic Sentence	
Supporting Details	
Concluding Sentence	



#### Write.

- 1. Go to page 37 in your book. Re-read the model text and the writing prompt.
- 2. Write your first draft. Check for organisation, punctuation, capitalisation and spelling.
- 3. Check your final draft. Share it with your teacher and classmates.



• talk about unusual careers.

Describe one of these unusual careers.



□ Yes, I can! □ I think I can. □ I need more practice. golf ball diver

	goil ball ulver
pet food tester	
<ul> <li>use the present simple to ask and answer questions about rou</li> <li>Complete the questions and answers with <i>do</i> or <i>does</i>, and a verb.</li> </ul>	□ I think I can.
	□ I need more practice.
My uncle is a fortune cookie writer. he work every day? Yes, he / No, he you get cookies from him? Yes, I / No, I	
Where he (work)? He at home.	
• use possessives to show ownership. Change the nouns to possessives.	<ul> <li>Yes, I can!</li> <li>I think I can.</li> <li>I need more practice.</li> </ul>
1. (Kenji) <u>Kenji's</u> advisor is a scientist. <u>His</u> a	advisor is a scientist.
2. (the dog) food is very tasty fo	ood is very tasty.
3. (the men) restaurant is underwater is underwater.	restaurant
<ul> <li>write a description of someone's daily routine.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Yes, I can!</li><li>I think I can.</li></ul>
Title:	□ I need more practice.
Topic sentence:	
Details:	
Conclusion:	

YOU DECIDE Choose an activity. Go to page 91.

### Units 1–2 Review

U	nits 1–2 Review	1				
1	Read. Choose the word that	best completes the sentend	ces.			
	1. Tammy's brothers and sis Her mother says that she's (a.)unique		e does. c. normal			
	<ul> <li>2. Tim goes to bed at 6 a.m. and wakes up at lunchtime. He works most nights.</li> <li>He's because most people work during the day.</li> <li>a. unusual b. common c. normal</li> </ul>					
	3. Ivan asks the photographe a. researching	er some questions. He's b. interviewing	_ her for his blog. c. considering			
	<ul><li>4. There are lots of parks and a(n) area.</li><li>a. rural</li></ul>	d outdoor spaces in my city. I b. urban	I like living in c. countryside			
	5. I love history, so I know w be an a. architect	hat profession I want to stud b. animal researcher				
	6. Katerina climbs towers an a. takes risks	nd skyscrapers in her work. S b. applies for	he every day. c. constructs			
2	Listen. Match each teenager the line. 1012	r to a career he or she migh	t like. Write the number on			
a. Steeplejack – travel the country; clean, repair tall buildings						
b. Dog walker – outdoor spaces and parks; take dogs for walks						
	_ c. Personal trainer – sports c	centre; help people keep fit, l	earn sports			
	_ d. Underwater photographer	r – seas around the world; tal	king photos			
	_ e. Researcher – home; collec	t information, interview, wr	ite reports			

#### A Twenty-first Century Place to Live

My home is in Yangon, the old capital of Myanmar. Yangon (1) \_\_\_\_\_ city centre is changing fast; (2) \_\_\_\_\_ old buildings are being replaced by new skyscrapers. People walk on new concrete pavements. The city (3) \_\_\_\_\_ modern architecture is amazing. There are three new motorways and tall bridges over the river.

Many years ago (4) \_\_\_\_\_ family bought an apartment on Strand Road, next to the river. We could see boats from every room. Now (5) \_\_\_\_\_ kitchen only has a view of a new skyscraper. When we sit in our living room, we can see (6) \_\_\_\_\_ favourite cinema.

1.	a. 's	b. s'	c. its	d. his
2.	a. his	b. 's	c. their	d. its
3.	a. his	b. its	c. 's	d. s'
4.	a. my	b. his	c. 's	d. her
5.	a. our	b. their	c. its	d. s'
6.	a. your	b. s'	c. our	d. its

Read the sentences. Circle the correct word.

1. The motorway don't / doesn't cross the river.

- 2. Do / Does children play in the park?
- 3. Why don't / doesn't you like working in an office?
- 4. Maya and her daughter plans / plan a visit to the water tower.
- 5. Does / Do we have any clues about the unusual symbols on that wall?
- 6. Before Coco can go to live in / on the jungle, she must learn how to climb.
- 7. Commuting to the city centre is more tiring in / on a bicycle.
- 8. My cousin's profession is unusual. She tests pet food in / on a scientist's laboratory!
- 9. Architects design our pavements but they don't think about the people who walk **in** / **on** them.
- 10. Her brother's friend works in / on Saudi Arabia as a photographer.