WORK AND EMPLOYMENT

Vocabulary

Word/word combination	Translation	Word/word combination	Translation
career		to earn/make money	
job		income	
line		promotion	
occupation		to promote	
position		profit	
post		raise (AmE)/rise (BrE)	
profession		salary	
trade		wages	
vocation		living wage	
work		(the) unemployed	
employment		unemployment	
employer		to achieve	
employee		to dismiss/to sack	
to employ		to manage	
to quit		to retire	
to hand in/to give		to resign	
smb. notice			
to provide		resignation	

Word Meaning

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	Your job is what you do to earn your living.					
	You'll never get a job if you don't have any qualifications.					
	• She'd like to change her job but can't find anything better.					
JOB	Your job is also the particular type of work that you do.					
	• John's new job sounds really interesting.					
	• I know she works for the BBC but I'm not sure what job she does.					
	A job may be full-time or part-time (NOT half-time or half-day).					
	• All she could get was a part-time job at a petrol station.					
DO	When you want to know about the type of work that someone does, the usual questions					
(for a living)	are What do you do? What does she do for a living? etc.					
	• What does your father do? - He's a police inspector.					
	Occupation and job have similar meanings. However, occupation is far less common than					
	job and is used mainly in formal and official styles.					
OCCUPATION	• Please give brief details of your employment history and present occupation.					
	People in manual occupations seem to suffer less from stress.					
	The particular job that you have in a company or organisation is your post or position.					
	She's been appointed to the post of deputy principal.					
POST/ He's applied for the position of sales manager.						
POSITION	Post and position are used mainly in formal styles and often refer to jobs which have a lot					
	of responsibility.					
	The general area of work that you are involved in.					
BUSINESS	• What business are you in? - Antiques, mostly.					
	In our business the first rule is that the customer is always right					
	Your career is your working life, or the series of jobs that you have during your working					
	life.					
	The scandal brought his career in politics to a sudden end.					
CAREER	• Later on in his career, he became first secretary at the British Embassy in					
	Washington.					
Your career is also the particular kind of work for which you are trained as						
	intend to do for a long time.					
	• I wanted to find out more about careers in publishing.					
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TRADE	 A trade is a type of work in which you do or make things with your hands. Most of the men worked in skilled trades such as carpentry or printing. My grandfather was a bricklayer by trade.
PROFESSION	 A profession is a type of work such as medicine, teaching, or law which requires a high level of training or education. Until recently, medicine has been a male-dominated profession. She entered the teaching profession in 1987.
WORK	 A job you are paid to do or activity that you do regularly. My father started work when he was 14. There isn't a lot of work at this time of the year.
LINE	 The kind of work someone does. What line of business is he in? He is in the building / retail, etc. line.
VOCATION	A job that you do because you have a very strong feeling that doing this job is the purpose of your life. • Teaching isn't just a job it's a vocation

Ex. 1. Complete each sentence by using a word from the box. The words can be used more than once.

work

profession

vocation

		trade	career	occupation	line	post/position	
1.	Please state you	ır age, add	lress, and	in the	e space	below.	
2.	Mark makes his	s wo	rking as a	ı journalist.			
3.	There are a lot	more won	nen in the	legal	_ •		
4.	He was offered	the	of am	bassador in Ch	ina.		
5.	The scandal des	stroyed his	S	_ in publishing			
6.	As a teacher sh	•				_ •	
7.	The cost of	has	risen gre	atly over the re	cent ye	ars.	
8.	I can't come ou		_	•	•		
9.	Stop interfering	_	_				
10.	Kate has a very	•	•			mpany.	
11.	I wish I had you	•					
12.	I didn't realize			•	-		
13.						entry or printing.	
14.					-	ey worked very ha	rd a
heir c			1		_	J	

Ex. 2. Match the words in the box with their definitions.

business

job

living

profession	rise/ra	ise post	work	career	trade	job	
occu	pation	promotion	posit	ion voc	cation		

- a) smth you do to earn your living; employment;
- b) a position of duty, employment or trust to which one is assigned or appointed; a more formal word for a particular job;
- c) a job you do because you think you are called to help others;
- d) a job that needs special training/education;
- e) situation of employment, a post or formal word for a particular job;
- f) a job or profession which you mean to follow all your life;
- g) way of making a living esp. a handicraft;
- h) one's principal employment, business, vocation, trade;
- i) activity undertaken in return for payment; employment; a job; a place where one is employed;
- j) advancement in position or rank;
- k) an increase in salary or wages.

Ex. 3. Say in one word using the focus vocabulary.

- 1. a person who is employed
- 2. money that an employee receives for his / her work
- 3. a particular fitness or ability for certain kind of work
- 4. to appoint a person for a job
- 5. money paid for manual work
- 6. money which allows one to provide for a living
- 7. to leave one's job or position

Ex.4. Paraphrase the following:

- 1. My father has been unemployed for months.
- 2. He is keen to become a doctor.
- 3. Teaching children is more than just a way of making money: it's special call from God.
- 4. He has become a diplomat.
- 5. I am totally indifferent to it.
- 6. I've got a job for you.
- 7. He has never had the sense of fitness or ability for teaching.
- 8. My son's very skilful as a driver.
- 9. Only after much hard work are most of us able to realize our dreams.
- 10. My uncle directs an aircraft factory.
- 11. The company hires people according to their skill.
- 12. Ha was a stock-broker.
- 13. When he left school he took up a job of a lorry driver.

Ex.5. A. Read the expressions connected with work.

to work shift-work (nights one week, days next)	
to be freelance	hours of works
to be on flexi-time (flexible working hours)	_
to work nine-to-five (regular day work)	

to go / be on strike (industrial dispute)	
to get the sack (thrown out of your job)	
to be fired (more formal than "get the sack"; often used as a direct address: "You're fired!")	reasons for NOT
to be dismissed (more formal than 'be fired')	working
to be made redundant (thrown out, no longer needed)	
to be laid off (more informal than 'made redundant')	
to give up work (e.g. in order to study)	
to be on / take maternity leave (expecting a baby)	
to be on / take sick leave (illness)	
to take early retirement (retire at 55)	

B. Using the expressions say what you think has happened/is happening.

Example: I'm not working now, the baby's due in 3 weeks. She's on maternity leave.

- 1. I lost my job. They had to make cutbacks.
- 2. He's enjoying life on a pension, although he's only 58.
- 3. One week it's six-to-two, the next it's nights.
- 4. I was late so often, I lost my job.
- 5. I get in at nine o'clock and go home at five.

Ex. 9. Complete each sentence by using a word from the box

	employ - employer - employee - unemployed - employment - unem	ployment
1. \	/e area new interpreter from September 1.	
2. I	e is at present and is job hunting.	
3. v	Ve were to do some seasonal job.	
4. 1	Iy wouldn't like me to be late.	
5. (ffice are called white-collar workers.	
6. I	eing a housewife is full-time	
7	is a major social problem.	
Q r	he are on the dole in the UK	

THE RIGHT ONE FOR THE JOB

Ex. 1. Choose the best variant.

Choosing a Job

One of the most difficult decisions is choosing what to do for a/- (1) work / living. For example, do you want to follow a definite (2) business /career, and (3) earn /gain a/- low (4) salary / money at the beginning, but have good (5) perspectives / prospects in a company that trains its (6) employers / staff? Or are you more interested in taking any kind of work, because you need a/an (7) income /money? You may have to (8) come up with / face up to the fact that a good (9) work /job can be difficult to find. In that case, why not take a (10) temporary / short one? You will gain some useful (11) experiences / experience. Remember that even if you have the right (12) qualifications / degrees, you may have to (13) turn down / fill in lots of application forms before you are asked to (14) attend / make an interview. But don't worry if you don't know what you want to (15) work /do exactly. You'll enjoy finding out!

Ex. 2. A. What are the most important factors for you in choosing or keeping a job? Put the following factors in order of importance and then compare your list with that of your partner's. Share your opinions using the model.

Model:

It is important for me that my job	presupposes	
I would like the job that	provides	good salary etc
It should (not)	involves	

- good salary or wages
- interesting and varied work, not boring and monotonous
- work which is useful to society
- good working conditions
- flexible hours
- opportunities to meet people
- friendly considerate management and colleagues
- opportunities to travel
- long holidays
- job security
- good career prospects
- bossing people
- dealing with children
- responsibility of your own
- working with nice people
- getting on with your boss
- the chance of promotion
- another factor what?

Ex. 3. In team of three or four, devise a list of:

- a) jobs which can be described as: full-time, part-time,9 to 5, temporary, seasonal, backbreaking, demanding, frustrating, challenging, boring, tough, interesting, well-paid, badly-paid, prestigious, rewarding
- **b) jobs requiring:** an incredible responsibility, a good qualification, a rich imagination, an attractive appearance, a fine sense of humour, a good memory, a refined taste, creativity, strength of body, stamina, a quick mind, tolerance, self-discipline, self-confidence, full commitment, special skills (administrative, managerial, communicative, other skills), leadership qualities

Ex. 4. Translate into English:

- 1. Почему он уволился? Трудно сказать. Он опытный и трудолюбивый сотрудник, однако он не получил повышения, когда освободилась должность руководителя отдела.
- 2. Профессия учителя была бы более уважаемой, если бы она лучше оплачивалась.
- 3. Для этой работы не нужна особая квалификация, достаточно пройти короткий курс подготовки.
- 4. Что для тебя важнее сделать хорошую карьеру, или посвятить себя семье?
- 5. Смирился бы ты со своей монотонной, неинтересной работой, если бы она лучше оплачивалась?
- 6. Эта должность не дает никаких перспектив. Я подаю заявление об увольнении.
- 7. Опишите Ваши служебные обязанности.
- 8. Маловероятно, что она примет предложение о повышении. Она из тех людей, кто избегает ответственности.
- 9. Чем Вы занимаетесь? К сожалению, у меня нет постоянной работы. Мне приходится выполнять случайные работы: косить газоны, разносить рекламные листки и пр.
- 10. Профессия инженера требует призвания. Иначе ты будешь всю жизнь чувствовать неудовлетворение от своей работы.
- 11. Кто не мечтает в юности сделать блестящую карьеру!
- 12. У меня нет амбиций. Спокойная работы за письменным столом, уютная обстановка и приятные, внимательные коллеги вот все, что мне нужно. Конечно, не откажусь от хорошей зарплаты.
- 13. Не думаю, что из него получится хороший врач. Он равнодушный и невнимательный к людям, самовлюбленный человек.
- 14. Я не привыкла работать с 9 до 5. Мне бы хотелось устроиться на работу со свободным распорядком дня.
- 15. Мой брат преуспевающий внештатный журналист. Его статьи публикуют многие ведущие газеты.
- 16. Перепечатывать все заново? Это же пустая трата времени. Тебе следует научиться работать на компьютере, и тогда тебе не придется это делать.