

Part 2

V. Fastest growing service jobs

A. Health Care

1. eg: med. Assts, physic assts, physic. therap aides

2. Reasons

- people live longer

- serious. people live on

B. computer

1. eg: designers, br engineers, operators

2. Stat: ↑30% cptr jobs / next 10 year

C. personal care

1. eg: catering, home health, day care

2. Reason: women work away from home

VI. Educ. requirement for good jobs: ? at least B A

After You Listen



9 Discussing the Lecture Use your notes and experience to discuss the following questions.

1. What is the difference between a service economy and a manufacturing economy? Give examples of jobs in each category.
2. How has the American job market changed? What are two reasons for this change?
3. Why will there be more health care jobs in the future?
4. How much will the computer industry grow in the next ten years? What kind of jobs will there be?
5. What are examples of jobs in the category of personal care services? Why is the number of these jobs increasing?
7. Look at the list of Fastest Growing Occupations, 2002–2012 on pages 82–83. Which of these jobs would you like to have? What do you need to do to prepare yourself for this job?

10 Reviewing Vocabulary Use vocabulary from the box to complete the summary of the lecture.

automation ⁵
 bottom line ¹¹
 categories ⁸
 competition ⁶

economy ⁴
 health care ⁹
 labor costs ⁷
 manufacturing ¹

salary ¹⁰
 service ²
 trend ³

One hundred years ago, the United States had a _____¹ economy. This meant that most people made things by hand or machine. In contrast, today the United States has a _____² economy, in which workers provide services instead of making products. The United States has lost a lot of manufacturing jobs, and it is certain that this _____³ will continue in the future.

There are several reasons for this important change in the U.S. _____⁴. The first is _____⁵. It is cheaper to use machines than human workers in factories. Another reason is _____⁶ from foreign countries where _____⁷ are lower than in the United States. Therefore, many products that used to be manufactured in the United States are now made overseas.

What will the good jobs of the future be? Over the next ten years, the fastest growing occupations will be in three _____⁸: _____⁹, computers, and personal care and services. Many of these jobs will not pay very well, however. If you want to get a good job with a high _____¹⁰, the _____¹¹ is this: Get a good education.

On the Spot!

11 What Would You Do? Read the situation and follow the instructions.

Situation

A new supermarket is opening in your neighborhood. The company needs to hire four people for job openings immediately. The jobs are: manager, checker,¹ stock clerk,² and butcher.³ You are going to role-play job interviews for these people.

1. Choose four people to be interviewers. Each interviewer will interview the applicants for one of the jobs available.
2. All other students will play the role of job applicants. The teacher will tell you which position you are applying for.
3. Go to page 260 to find the information you need for your role. Learn it well so that you don't have to read it during your interview. You can add information during your interview if you want to.
4. Your teacher will divide the class into four groups. Each group will consist of an interviewer and all the interviewees for that job. The interviewers will interview each interviewee for five minutes. The four groups should have their interviews at the same time. (You can listen to other groups while you wait to be interviewed. Don't listen to your own group's interviews.)
5. After all the interviews are finished, the interviewers will report to the class. They will tell which applicant they picked for the job and why they chose that person.



▲ A checker and shoppers at a supermarket

¹ A checker is the same thing as a cashier or a checkout clerk.

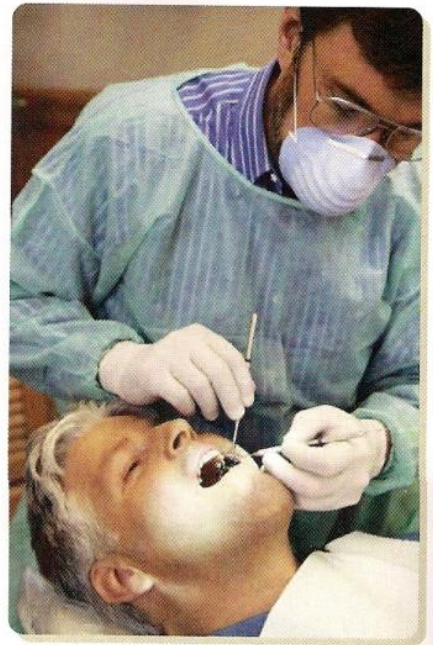
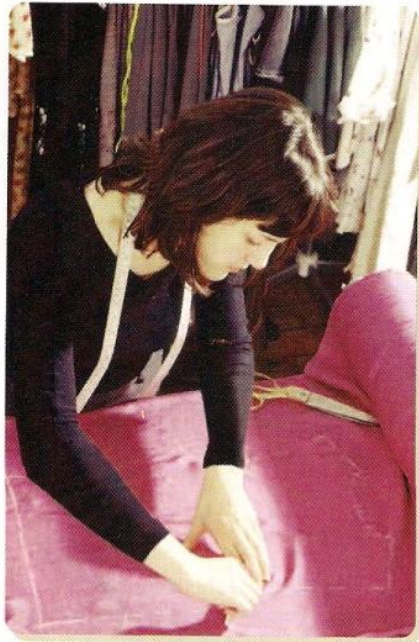
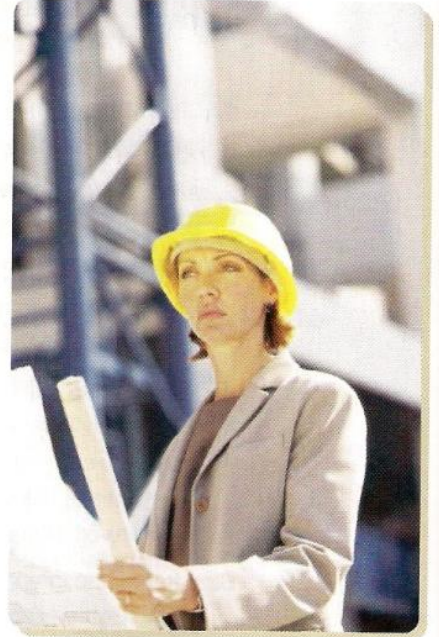
² Stock clerks put new merchandise on the shelves of a supermarket. They often work at night.

³ A butcher cuts and prepares meat.

Part 3

Strategies for Better Listening and Speaking

Getting Meaning from Context



1 Prelisting Questions Look at the pictures on page 90 and the list of occupations in the Focus on Testing box below. For each job, answer these questions:

1. What does this person do?
2. What education or training is needed for this job?
3. Would you enjoy doing this job? Why or why not?

TOEFL® iBT



Focus on Testing

Using Context Clues Many tests such as the TOEFL® iBT measure your academic listening and speaking abilities. This activity, and others in the book, will develop your social and academic conversation skills, and provide a foundation for success on a variety of standardized tests. The following conversations take place at work.

1. Listen to the first part of each conversation.
2. After each conversation, stop the recording. Write the letter of each speaker's job in the blank.
3. In the **Clues** column, write the words that helped you choose your answer.
4. Listen to the next part of the conversation to hear the correct answer.

Occupation

- | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| a. architect | d. restaurant host | g. receptionist |
| b. computer programmer | e. dentist | h. tailor |
| c. accountant | f. police officer | i. electrician |

Questions

Clues

- | | |
|----------|------------------------------|
| <u>F</u> | 1. What's the speaker's job? |
| <u>G</u> | 2. What's the speaker's job? |
| <u>D</u> | 3. What's the speaker's job? |
| <u>C</u> | 4. What's the speaker's job? |
| <u>N</u> | 5. What's the speaker's job? |

red light, driver's license
visit, dentist, insurance
reservation, patio, coffee
taxes, money, stock market
sleeves short, make longer



2 Game: Twenty Questions In this game, one person thinks of a job but does not tell the class what it is. The class tries to guess by asking a maximum of 20 Yes or No questions.

Examples

- "Can you do this job outdoors?"
 "Is a college education necessary for this job?"
 "Is this job normally well-paid?"

The student who correctly guesses the occupation wins. If no one guesses after 20 questions, the same person leads another round.

Focused Listening ✓



UNDERSTANDING THE INTONATION OF TAG QUESTIONS

When people need information or don't know something, they normally ask a question. For example, "Are you from China?" However, when English speakers *think* they know the answer to a question, but they *aren't sure*, they often form tag questions with *rising intonation*:

You're from China, aren't you?

You speak Chinese, don't you?

The rising intonation means that the person is asking for information.

In contrast, it is also possible to form tag questions with *falling intonation*, like this:

It's nice weather, today, isn't it?

That test was hard, wasn't it?

Tag questions with falling intonation are not real questions. When people ask these kinds of questions, they expect agreement. The tag is a way of making conversation or small talk.



3 Recognizing the Intonation of Tag Questions Listen to these ten tag questions. Decide if they are real questions (if the speaker is really asking for information) or if the speaker is just looking for agreement. Put a check (✓) in the correct column.

Question	Real Question	Expecting Agreement
1.	✓	
2.		✓
3.	✓	
4.		✓
5.		✓
6.		✓
7.	✓	
8.		✓
9.	✓	
10.	✓	



2 Previewing Vocabulary Listen to these idioms related to work in the home. Discuss their meanings. Write the meaning of each item. (The words *make* and *do* are often used in these kinds of idioms.)

Idiom	Meaning
to make (breakfast, lunch, dinner)	to get the food ready
to do the dishes	to <u>wash</u> the dishes
to make the beds	to arrange the liners of the bed
to balance the family budget	to compare income and expenses
to do the laundry	to wash clothes
to water the lawn (garden)	to provide water
to shop for groceries	to go and buy



3 Predicting The pictures in Activity 4 on page 95 show a typical day in the life of an American family. The pictures are not in the correct order. With a partner, look at each picture and use the vocabulary from Activity 2 to describe what is happening. Then try to predict the order of the pictures.

Listen



4 Sequencing Events Listen to the man describe his day. Write numbers under the pictures to show the order in which each activity occurred. If two things happened at the same time, give them the same number. Pay attention to time words (*before, after, during, etc.*) and verb tenses. (Note: Only *some* of the activities are shown in the pictures.) Then compare answers with a partner.



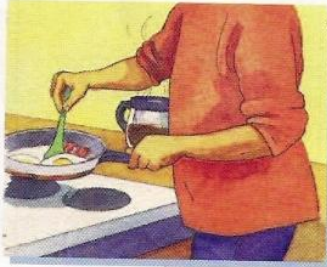
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6



4



1



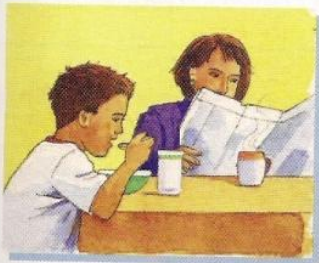
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3



5



2



7