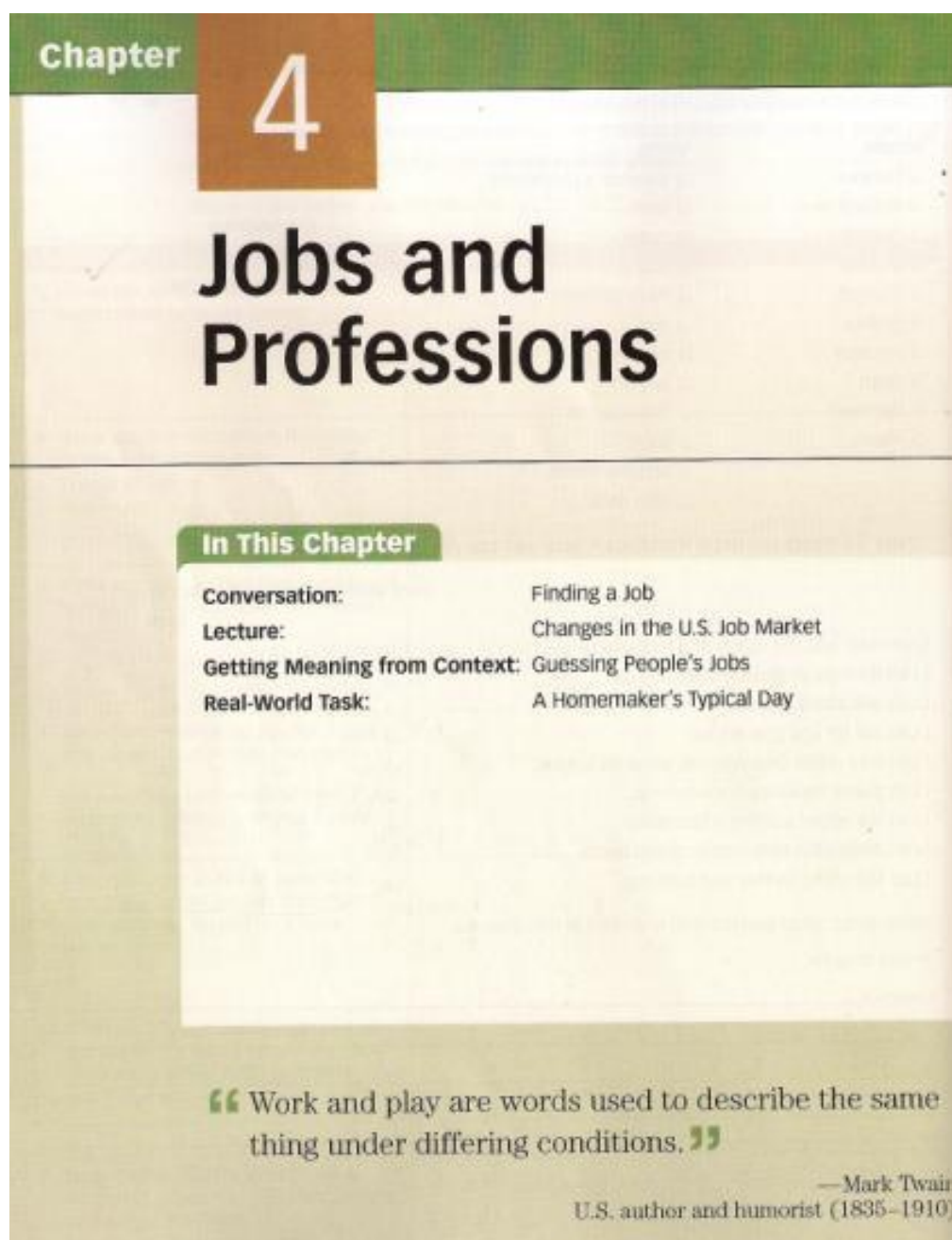


Listen and talk –17



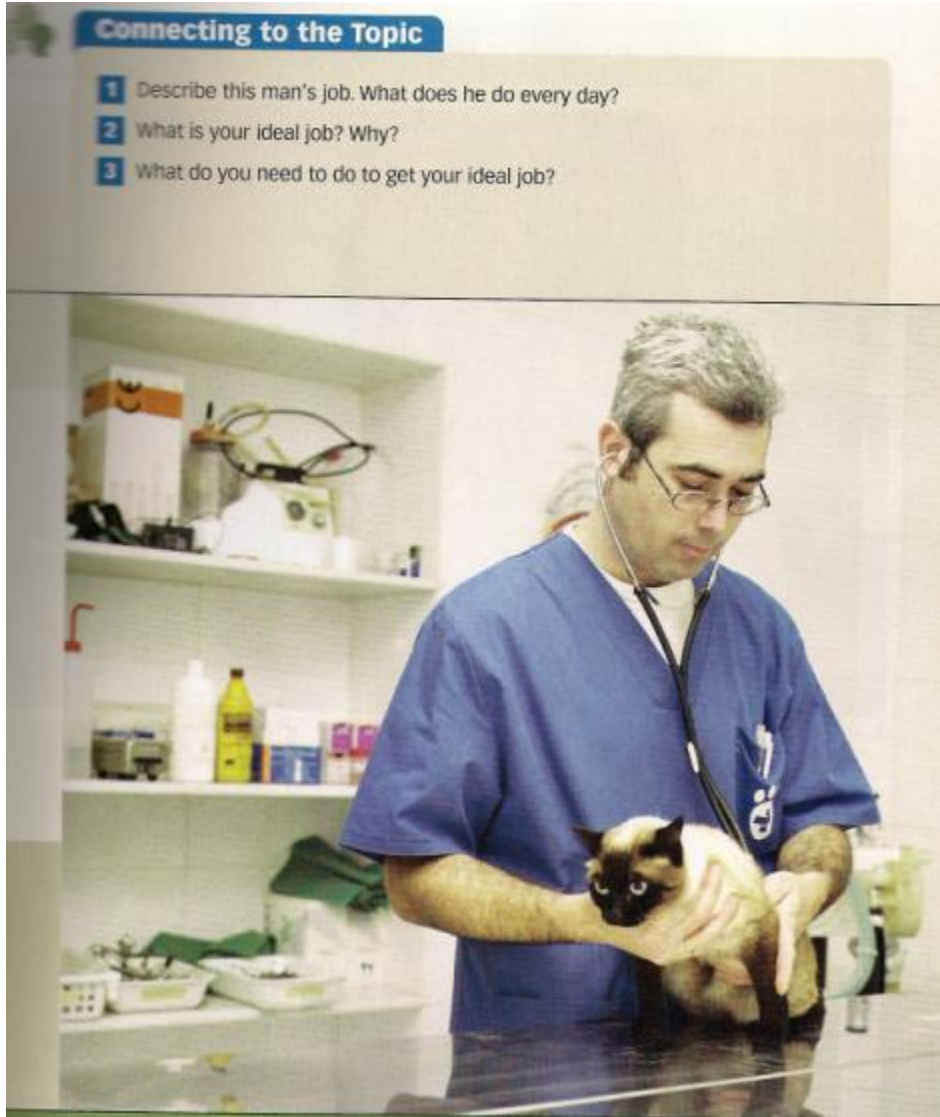
Job :any thing to do it is gnarl word >>it is some way to earn money

Profession :it is a person who take a training and practice a lot of time

For example : every one like sport put not of all Professional <<< David Beckham is Professional

الوظيفة: شيء به و هو كلمة عامه << كلمة هو وسيلة لكسب بعض المال
المهنة: من هو الشخص الذي يأخذ التدريب والممارسة الكثير من الوقت
على سبيل المثال: الجميع يحب الرياضة لكن ليس كلهم محترفين من الامثلة على المحترفين
في الرياضة ديفيد بيكهام>>>

في الأسفل عبارة جميلة تقول : العمل واللعب كلمات تستخدم لوصف نفس الأشياء تحت
ظروف مختلفة



Describe this man job. What dose he do every day ?

Veterinarian: animals Doctor

What is your ideal job ? why ?

Writer or journalist because I love writing

What do you need to do to get your ideal job ?

I develop my writing skills in order to earn any applause Readers

ما يفعل كل يوم؟. وصف منصب هذا الرجل
طبيب الحيوانات: الطبيب البيطري
ما هو الوظيفة التي تناسبك؟ لماذا؟
الكاتب أو الصحفي لأنني أحب الكتابة
ماذا تحتاج إلى القيام به للحصول الوظيفة التي تناسبك؟
تطوير مهاراتي الكتابة من أجل كسب استحسان القراء |

Part 1 Conversation: Finding a Job

Before You Listen

In the next conversation, Jeff, Andrew and Lee talk about jobs.




Jeff looks for a job in the classified ads.




The classified ads list job openings.

هنا في هذه الصورة نرى جيف يبحث عن عمل في الصحيفة


 **1 Prelistening Questions** Discuss these questions with your classmates.

1. Andrew is a teacher; Jeff plays in a football team; Lee is an international student. What job-related problems might each of them have?
2. Look at the picture. What are classified ads? Why do you think Jeff is reading them?
3. How do people in your home country find jobs?
4. Have you ever had a job? What was your first job?

 **2 Previewing Vocabulary** Listen to the underlined words and phrases from the conversation. Then use the context to match them with their definitions.

Sentences	Definitions
<u>D</u> 1. I'm not <u>in the mood</u> to go to a movie tonight.	a. to say that you are unhappy or angry with someone or something
<u>C</u> 2. He has two jobs because he is <u>supporting</u> his mother.	b. terrible (<i>slang</i>)
<u>E</u> 3. He <u>spends</u> a lot of <u>time</u> playing football.	c. to pay for (someone's) expenses
<u>B</u> 4. A: How was your day today? B: It was <u>the worst</u> .	d. (not) to want (to do or to have something)
<u>A</u> 5. The students <u>complained</u> about the bad food in the cafeteria.	e. to use time (doing something)

Listen

 **3 Comprehension Questions** Listen to the conversation. You don't need to understand all the words. Just listen for the answers to these questions. After you listen, discuss your answers with a partner.

1. Why is Jeff reading the classified ads?
2. What kind of job would Jeff prefer?
3. What was Jeff's first job?
4. What was the problem with Jeff's first job?
5. Why is Andrew unhappy with his job?
6. Why can't Lee work in the United States?
7. What does Jeff suggest at the end of the conversation?

■ ■ ■ Jobs and Professions 77

I'm not **in the mood** to go a movie tonight: (Not) to want (to do or to have something

He is **supporting** his mother: To pay for (someone's)expenses

He **spends** a lot of **time** playing football: To use time (doing something)

It was **the worst**: Terrible

They **complained** about the bad food in the cafeteria: To say that you are unhappy or angry with someone or something

أسئلة على المحادثة الصوتية :

Why is jeef reading the class fled ads?

Because he need money

What kind of job would jeef prefer ?

Any thing to do with sport

What was jeef first job?

Berger ranch.. he is Berger flabbier

What was the problem with jeef first job?

Its was Boring

Why was undrow un happy in his job?

Because its so tired

Why cant lee work in the united stat?

Because he is International students


What dose jeef suggest at the end of the conversation ?

He suggest to go to eat

لماذا يقرأ جيف ركن الإعلانات؟
لأنه بحاجة إلى المال
ما نوع العمل الذي يفضل جيف ؟
أي شيء نفعله مع الرياضة
ما كان أول عمل لجيف؟
وهو يقلب البيرغر .. محل البرغر
ما هي المشكلة مع عمل جيف الأول؟
كانت مملة

لماذا كان اندرو ليس سعيدا بوظيفته بالأمم المتحدة ؟
 لأنها متعبة جدا
 لماذا لي غير قادر على العمل في الولايات المتحدة؟
 لأنه طالب أجنبي أو دولي
 ما ذا قرر جيف في نهاية الحديث؟
 قرر أن يذهب لتناول الطعام

Stress

 **4 Listening for Stressed Words** Listen to the conversation again. Some of the stressed words are missing. During each pause, repeat the phrase or sentence. Then fill in the missing stressed words.

Lee: Hey, Jeff, what's going on?

Jeff: Oh, I'm looking at the classified ads. It looks like I have to get a job.

Lee: I thought you had a job, at a computer store or something.

Jeff: Yeah, but that's part-time. I need something full-time.

Lee: Really? But what about school? What about your football? How can you work full-time?

Jeff: Well, to tell you the truth, I'm probably going to drop out of school for a while. I'm just not in the mood for studying these days. I'd rather spend my time playing with my football team. But my father won't support me if I'm not in school.

Lee: I see . . . Well, what kind of job do you want to get?

Jeff: Well ideally, something involving sports, like in a sports center. But if that's not possible . . . I don't know. But whatever I do, it'll be better than my first job.

Lee: Oh yeah? What was that?

Jeff: Believe it or not, the summer after I finished high school I worked at Burger Ranch.

Lee: You? In a fast-food place? What did you do there?

Jeff: I was a burger flipper. You know, I made hamburgers all day long.

Lee: That sounds like a pretty hard job!

Jeff: It was the worst. And I haven't gone inside a Burger Ranch since I quit that job.

Andrew: Hi, what's so funny?

Jeff: Do you remember my job at the Burger Ranch?

apter 4 ■ ■ ■

Andrew: Oh yeah. That was pretty awful. But actually, it doesn't sound so bad to me right now.

Lee: Why, Andrew? What's wrong?

Andrew: Oh, I'm just really, really tired. I'm teaching four different classes this term, and two of them are really large. Sometimes I think I've been teaching too long.

Lee: How long have you been teaching?

Andrew: Twelve years. Maybe it's time to try something else.

Lee: Like what?

Andrew: Well, I've always wanted to be a writer. I could work at home...

Jeff: Oh, don't listen to him, Lee. He always talks this way when he's had a bad day at school. At least you have a good job, Andrew. Look at me: I'm broke, and Dad won't lend me any more money...

Andrew: Oh, stop complaining. If you're so poor, why don't you go back to the Burger Ranch?

Lee: Listen you two, stop arguing. Look at me! I can't work at all because I'm an international student.

Jeff: OK, OK. I'm sorry, Andrew. Tell you what. Let's go out to dinner. I'll pay.

Andrew: But you're broke!

Jeff: All right, you pay!

Check your answers in the listening script on pages 274-275. Then read the conversation with two classmates. Remember that stressed words are louder, higher, and pronounced more clearly than unstressed words.

نص المحادثة الصوتية

Reductions



5 Comparing Unreduced and Reduced Pronunciation The following sentences are from the conversation. Listen for the difference between unreduced and reduced pronunciation. Repeat both forms after the speaker.

Unreduced Pronunciation

1. What's going on?
2. I'm probably going to drop out of school for a while.
3. What did you do there?
4. What kind of job do you want to get?
5. Oh, I don't know.
6. If you're so poor, why don't you go back to the Burger Ranch?

Reduced Pronunciation

- What's goin' on?
- I'm probably gonna drop outa school for a while.
- What didja do there?
- What kinda job dya wanna get?
- Oh, I dunno.
- If you're so poor, why doncha go back ta the Burger Ranch?



6 Listening for Reductions Listen to the following conversation. It contains reduced forms. Write the unreduced forms of the missing words in the blanks.

Manager: I'm going to ask you some questions, OK? What kind of jobs have you had?

Applicant: Mostly factory jobs. The last five years I worked in a plastics factory.

Manager: What did you do there?

Applicant: I went to cut sheets of plastic.

Manager: What do you do here?

Applicant: I don't know. I'll do anything. I'm good with my hands and I'm a hard worker.

Manager: Why don't you fill out an application in the office. It looks like we're going to have an opening next week. I'll call you.

Applicant: Thanks.

Check your answers in the listening script on page 275. Then read the conversation with a partner. Try to use reduced forms.

After You Listen



7 Reviewing Vocabulary Work in pairs to practice the new vocabulary. Student A should look at page 248. Student B should look at page 256.

Reductions

What's going on?: What's goin' on ?

I'm probably going to drop out of school for while .: I'm probably gonna drop outa school for while

What did you do there?: What didja do there ?

What kind of job do you want to get ? : What kinda job dya wanna get ?

Oh, I don't know: Oh, I dunno .

If you're so poor, why don't you go back to the Burger Ranch ? : If you're so poor, why doncha go back ta the Burger Ranch ?

Culture Note

To **reconcile** with someone after a disagreement, people in the U.S. have the following customs:

- They can do something nice for the person. ("I'll wash the dishes tonight.")
- They can buy the person a gift.
- They can say that they will change their behavior in some way. ("Next time I'll be more polite to your brother.")



Using Language Functions

APOLOGIZING AND RECONCILING

At the end of the conversation, Jeff and Andrew have a short argument. It ends like this:

Lee: Listen you two, stop arguing. Look at me! I can't work at all because I'm an international student.

Jeff: OK, OK. I'm sorry, Andrew. Tell you what. Let's go out to dinner. I'll pay.

Notice that Jeff does two things. First he *apologizes* to Andrew. He says, "I'm sorry." Then he *reconciles* with him. This means that he offers to do something nice for him—to take him out to dinner—so that he will not be angry anymore. Here are some expressions you can use to apologize:

- I'm sorry.
- I apologize.
- (Please) Forgive me.

8 Role-Play Prepare short conversations with a partner for the following situations. Take turns apologizing and reconciling. Then role-play one of the situations for the class.

1. You forgot your best friend's birthday.
2. You came to work late. As you came in, your boss was standing by the door waiting for you. Your boss is angry.
3. You had a loud party in your apartment, and your neighbor is very upset with you.
4. While arguing with your roommate, you called him or her "stupid" and slammed the door on your way out of the room.



9 Discussion Work in groups of three or four and discuss the following questions.

1. In the conversation, Lee complains that he can't work because he is an international student. This is the law in the United States.
 - Do you think this law is fair? What might be the reasons for this law?
 - If you were a student in the United States and needed money, what would you do?
2. After twelve years of teaching, Andrew is thinking about changing careers. This is not unusual in the United States and Canada.
 - Is it easy for people to change careers in other countries?
 - Why do you think it is more common in the United States than in other places?
 - If, after working for several years, you discovered that you hated your career, what would you do?
3. In North America, it is very common for people to go to college and have jobs at the same time.
 - Do you think this is common in other countries?
 - Do you or any of your friends have jobs right now? What kind?

Apologize and reconciling

عبارات الاعتذار والمصالحة مثل : iam sorry –forget me-I apologize