2 PRONUNCIATION word stress

a <u>Un</u>derline the stressed syllable.

1	apply	9	pro mo tion
2	downsize	10	qualify
3	em ploy ment	11	resign
4	farmer	12	reltire
5	lawyer	13	salary
6	o ver time	14	tem po ra ry
7	mu si cian	15	un em ployed
8	permainent		

b iChecker Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat.

3 GRAMMAR gerunds and infinitives

- a Circle the correct answer.
 - 1 She's going to practice *giving* / to give her presentation.
 - 2 My colleague isn't very good at *making* | *to make* decisions.
 - 3 Did they promise paying | to pay you on time?
 - 4 The government is trying to make it easier for companies *firing* | *to fire* employees.
 - 5 My brother regrets not going | not to go to college.
 - 6 Can you remember *having* | *to have* your first job interview?
 - 7 He really enjoys working | to work on a team.
 - 8 Don't forget signing | to sign the application form.
- **b** Correct any mistakes in the highlighted verbs. Check (✓) if the sentence is correct.
 - 1 It isn't easy finding a good job these days.

 _to find
 - 2 My brother has decided to resign from his job.
 - 3 I'd like getting a job abroad, preferably in Canada.
 - 4 She spent three months to take a training course.
 - 5 They'll have to increase the salary to attract the right applicants.
 - 6 He gave up to play basketball when he went to college.
 - 7 The interviewer asked me to wait in the reception area.
 - 8 Fill out an application form can take a long time.

c	Complete the sentences with the gerund or the
	infinitive form of the verbs in parentheses.

1	I forgot <u>to tell</u> my boss I was going to the doctor's. (tell)			
2	My girlfriend told me movie theater. (meet)	her outside the		
	heavy weigh problems. (lift)	ts can give you back		
4	It's always difficult get to the theater early. (find	good seats if we don't		
5	They're afraid of	fired. (get)		
		to a smaller company?		
	My colleague doesn't mind problems. (help)	me with my		
3	I can't afford	a lower salary. (accept)		

4 READING

a Read the article once. Which job / jobs require a special qualification?

Do something different and get a super salary!

Would you like your friends to be impressed by your job? Do you want to earn a better salary? Here are some of the strangest jobs around that pay over \$100,000 per year.

A Ethical hacker

What they do

A hacker doesn't usually have permission to enter a company's computer system. But an ethical hacker is actually employed by a company to take care of the system Ethical hackers have to protect a company's IT network from real hackers. Their job is to stop



professional criminals from entering the company's system to steal confidential information.

How to get a job

After getting a degree in IT, you have to work in computers for a few years until you have enough experience in programming. After that, you need to get a special qualification called the Certified Ethical Hacker (CEH) certificate, which lets you work as an ethical hacker. Salaries start between \$50,000 and \$100,000, depending on your experience and where you work.

B Golf-ball diver

What they do

Not all of the golf balls



on a golf course end up in the hole on the green. In fact, golfers hit a surprisingly high number of them into the lake. Golf-ball divers do exactly what the job title suggests: they dive into the lake to collect the balls. Professional divers only work during the day. They have to wear special diving equipment, as well as a pair of thick waterproof gloves to keep their hands from getting cold.

How to get a job

To be a golf-ball diver, you need an advanced certificate in scuba diving. Once you have the right qualifications, you can choose to work for a company or to work for yourself. If you work for a company, the company will organize your schedule for you, whereas if you're self-employed, you have to contact the golf courses yourself. Golf-ball divers are paid between seven and 12 cents per ball, and on an average day, they can collect about 4,000 balls. If you work from 7 a.m. to noon four days a week, you can earn up to \$100,000 per year.

C Forensic dentist

What they do

Forensic dentists spend



most of their time identifying dead bodies. When a body is found, the dentist looks at the teeth and checks the records of other dentists to try and discover who the person was. If they don't find any information to match the dead person's teeth, the forensic dentist has to build up a profile about them. This profile contains information such as the person's sex, age, height, weight, and diet. Forensic dentists often work closely with the police and they sometimes have to give evidence in court.

How to get a job

First, you need to get a degree in dentistry and after that, you can take a postgraduate course to become a forensic dentist. You have to work in a laboratory for many years until you are promoted to department head. The starting salary is between \$69,000 to \$146,000 per year, but forensic dentists who go to court can earn up to \$180,000.

b	Read the article again. Answer the questions with the letters A, B, or C.			
	In which profession does the employee?			
	1 work outside	\underline{B}		
	2 try to stop a crime			
	3 take part in criminal investigations	_		
	4 need two degrees	_		
	5 get paid depending on the results of a day's work	_		
	6 do something that could be illegal	_		
С	Look at the highlighted words and phrases. What do you they mean? Use your dictionary to look up their meaning pronunciation.			
5	LISTENING			
a	Checker Listen to five speakers talking about their first Check (/) the speakers who enjoyed their jobs and put if they didn't enjoy them.			
	Speaker 1 Speaker 4			
	Speaker 2 Speaker 5 Speaker 5			
	Speaker 3			
b	Listen again and mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).			
	1 Speaker 1 was downsized after three years.	\underline{F}		
	2 Speaker 2 went abroad when he was a student.			
	3 Speaker 3 didn't earn any money doing the job.			
	4 Speaker 4 got along well with his colleagues.			

USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

5 Speaker 5 wasn't wearing the right clothes for the job.

Learn these words and phrases.

c Listen again with the audioscript on p. 75.

entrepreneurs /antrəprə'nərz/
a product /ə 'pradakt/
be successful /bi sək'sɛsfl/
impressive /ɪm'prɛsɪv/
profitable /'prafətəbl/
to make it /tə 'merk ɪt/
make a presentation /merk ə prɛzn'teɪʃn/
reject somebody's idea /rr'dʒɛkt aɪdɪə/
share the profits /ʃɛr ðə 'prafəts/

