Unit 7 Urban Life

A. PRONUNCIATION

I. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.

1. A. ju<u>dg</u>e   B. <u>g</u>ym   C. a<u>g</u>e   D. <u>j</u>un<u>g</u>le
2. A. e<u>dg</u>e   B. <u>g</u>iant   C. ju<u>dg</u>e   D. <u>g</u>ara<u>g</u>e
3. A. <u>g</u>um   B. <u>j</u>ust   C. <u>g</u>entle   D. <u>j</u>ourney
4. A. <u>j</u>uice   B. <u>j</u>acket   C. <u>g</u>ap   D. lugga<u>g</u>e
5. A. bu<u>dg</u>et   B. <u>j</u>ealous   C. ima<u>g</u>e   D. <u>g</u>uide
6. A. <u>g</u>ain   B. <u>j</u>ournalist   C. coura<u>g</u>e   D. bri<u>dg</u>e

II. Underline the words that should be stressed in the following sentences.

1. The <mark>music</mark> was <mark>so</mark> l<mark>oud</mark> that it <mark>hurt</mark> my <mark>ears</mark>.
2. He r<mark>an</mark> <mark>so</mark> <mark>fast</mark> that he <mark>won</mark> the <mark>race</mark> <mark>easily</mark>.
3. The <mark>movie</mark> was <mark>so</mark> <mark>funny</mark> that <mark>everyone</mark> was l<mark>aughing</mark> <mark>uncontrollably</mark>.
4. The <mark>weather</mark> was <mark>so</mark> <mark>hot</mark> that we <mark>decided</mark> to <mark>go</mark> <mark>swimming</mark>.
5. The <mark>problem</mark> was s<mark>o</mark> <mark>challenging</mark> that it <mark>took</mark> us <mark>hours</mark> to <mark>solve</mark>.

B. VOCABULARY

I. Match each word with the correct description.

1. traffic jam	1-C	A. someone who owns something
2. pedestrian	2-F	B. try very hard to do something that is difficult
3. owner	3-A	C. a long line of vehicles that can't move or can only move slowly
4. homeless	4-E	D. a person who commits a crime
5. struggle	5-B	E. having no home and living on the streets
6. criminal	6-D	F. a person who is walking and not travelling in a vehicle

II. Unscramble the letters to make meaningful words.
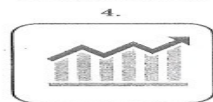

II. Unscramble the letters to make meaningful words.

1. dewasilk   2. wacrolkss   3. costedgne   4. ries   5. dpor   6 corp

1. sidewalk   2. Crosswalk   3. congested   4. Rise   5. drop

III. Complete the sentences using the words in the frame.

> Ban   encourage   involve   struggle   implement   direct(s)

1. I (1) **encourage** my sister to follow her passion for painting.
2. The city council decided to (2) **ban** smoking in all public parks and playgrounds.
3. Despite the challenges, she continues to (3) **struggle** and work hard to achieve her goals.
4. The school intends to (4) **implement** a new program to improve students' problem-solving abilities.
5. The traffic police officer (5) **direct(s)** the flow of vehicles at the busy intersection.
6. The job requires skills that (6) **involve** problem-solving and effective communication.

IV. Circle the correct words.

1. The (**owner**/criminal) of the stolen vehicle reported the incident to the police.
2. The number of (**homeless people**/owners) is very high that the government will need to build more houses.

3. The beautiful architecture and vibrant culture of the city (==attract==/encourage) tourists from all over the world.

4. The city center is always (c==ongested==/spacious) with cars during rush hour, causing heavy traffic and delays.

5. The price of the product has (d==ropped==/risen) significantly, attracting more customers to purchase it.

6. The old refrigerator finally (broke down/banned) and we had to replace it with a new one.

C. GRAMMAR

I. Choose the appropriate option from the frame to complete each sentence. Each option should be used only once.

was playing	was sleeping	was having	was studying
were flying	were watching	was listening	were talking
was wearing	were working	was reading	

1. At 8 p.m yesterday, I **was having** dinner with my family.

2. While we **were watching** a movie, the power suddenly went out.

3. They **were flying** kites in the park when it started raining heavily.

4. Sarah **was playing** the guitar when the phone rang.

5. We **were talking** to our teacher when the fire alarm went off.

6. He **was reading** a book when his friend called him.

7. Today Sam is wearing a skirt. Yesterday she **was wearing** trousers.

8. While I **was sleeping** my cat jumped onto the bed and woke me up.

9. The workers **were working** on the construction site when it started to rain.

10. She **was listening** to her favorite music when her sister entered the room.

II. Match the first halves from Column A with the appropriate second halves from Column B.

Column A		Column B.
1. When I got to the café	1-D	A. while his sister was reading a book.
2. Sam was watching a movie	2- C	B. she was working in a clothes shop.
3. The TV was on	3- E	C. while her friends were playing video games.
4. We were playing soccer	4-G	D. my friends were waiting for me.
5. Nam was walking in the park	5-A	E. but nobody was watching it.
6. We were baking cookies	6-J	F. while I was driving home.
7. The car began to make a strange noise	7-F	G. when it started raining heavily.
8. When I first met Jane	8-B	H. when the thunderstorm began.
9. She was jogging in the park	9-H	I. when she was living in Tokyo.
10. Jessica learnt Japanese	10-I	J. when the doorbell rang.

III. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate form of the verb in the past continuous or past simple tense.

1. Peter _____ (wait) for me when I _____ (arrive).
 Peter was waiting for me when I arrived.

2. They _____ (play) basketball when it_____ (start) raining.
 They were playing basketball when it started raining.

3. She_____ (study) for her exam when her friend_____ (call) her.
She was studying for her exam when her friend called her.

4. We_____ (walk) in the park when we _____ (see) a beautiful rainbow.
 We were walking in the park when we saw a beautiful rainbow.

5. He _____(cook) dinner while his sister_____ (listen) to music.
 He was cooking dinner while his sister was listening to music.

6. When the accident_____ (happen), she _____ (drive) to work.

When the accident happened, she was driving to work.

7. They _____ (dance) at the party when their favorite song _____ (come) on.

They were dancing at the party when their favorite song came on.

8. He _____ (read) a book while it _____ (rain) outside.

He was reading a book while it was raining outside.

9. We _____ (play) board games when the power _____ (go) out.

We were playing board games when the power went out.

10. She _____ (paint) a picture while her friends _____ (play) the guitar.

She was painting a picture while her friends were playing the guitar.

IV. Rewrite the sentences with adverbial clauses of result using "so... that" or "such.....that".

1. The movie was very scary. I couldn't sleep at night.

The movie was so scary that I couldn't sleep at night.

2. The book was very interesting. I couldn't put it down.

The book was so interesting that I couldn't put it down.

3. The concert was very loud. My ears were ringing afterwards.

The concert was so loud that my ears were ringing afterwards.

4. The traffic was very heavy. I arrived late for work.

The traffic was so heavy that I arrived late for work.

5. The food was very delicious. I couldn't stop eating.

The food was so delicious that I couldn't stop eating.

6. She is a talented singer. She won the singing competition.

She is such a talented singer that she won the singing competition.

7. It was a difficult puzzle. It took me hours to solve.

It was such a difficult puzzle that it took me hours to solve.

8. He gave a convincing speech. Everyone applauded him.

He gave such a convincing speech that everyone applauded him.

9. They created a beautiful artwork. It won first prize in the art exhibition.

They created such a beautiful artwork that it won first prize in the art exhibition.

10. He is a clever boy. He can learn multiple languages at the same time.

He is such a clever boy that he can learn multiple languages at the same time.

V. Identify the mistakes of using "so... that" and "such... that" and correct them accordingly.

1. The traffic was such bad that I was late for my appointment.

The traffic was so bad that I was late for my appointment.

2. There was such much pollution in the city that it affected people's health.

There was so much pollution in the city that it affected people's health.

3. The skyscrapers were such tall that they blocked the sunlight.

The skyscrapers were so tall that they blocked the sunlight.

4. The noise was such loud that it was hard to sleep at night.

The noise was so loud that it was hard to sleep at night.

5. There were such many opportunities in the city that people moved there in search of better jobs.

There were so many opportunities in the city that people moved there in search of better jobs.

6. The city has so reliable buses that people can easily get around.

The city has such reliable buses that people can easily get around.

7. The cityscape is such beautiful that tourists can't stop taking pictures.

The cityscape is so beautiful that tourists can't stop taking pictures.

8. The nightlife is such lively that there is always something fun happening in the city at night.

The nightlife is so lively that there is always something fun happening in the city at night.

9. The traffic is such congested during rush hour that it can take hours to reach your destination.
 The traffic is so congested during rush hour that it can take hours to reach your destination.
10. The city has so a rich cultural heritage that it attracts tourists from all over the world.
 The city has such a rich cultural heritage that it attracts tourists from all over the world.
VI. Fill in the blanks with "so ... that" or "such... that" to complete each sentence.
1. The concert was _____amazing _____everyone couldn't stop cheering.
 The concert was so amazing that everyone couldn't stop cheering.
2. She had_____a loud voice _____she could be heard from miles away.
 She had such a loud voice that she could be heard from miles away.
3. It was_____a long journey_____we had to make several stops along the way.
3. It was such a long journey that we had to make several stops along the way.
4. He told_____a funny joke _____everyone burst out laughing.
 He told such a funny joke that everyone burst out laughing.
5. They served _____delicious food_____everyone went back for seconds.
 They served such delicious food that everyone went back for seconds.
6. He had_____a kind heart_____he was always willing to help others.
 He had such a kind heart that he was always willing to help others.
7. The park had_____fun playground equipment_____Children never wanted to leave.
The park had such fun playground equipment that children never wanted to leave.
8. She had_____a bright smile_____it warmed everyone's heart.
 She had such a bright smile that it warmed everyone's heart.
9. The movie was_____funny_____it had the whole audience laughing out loud.
 The movie was so funny that it had the whole audience laughing out loud.
10. The rainstorm was _____heavy_____it caused flooding in some areas.
 The rainstorm was so heavy that it caused flooding in some areas.

D. SPEAKING
1. Fill in the gaps with the sentences in the frame.
A. We need more buses and trains to reduce the number of cars on the road.
B. What can be done to improve public safety?
C. It takes such a long time to get anywhere.
D. How can we bring about these changes?
E. We can promote the use of renewable energy sources and implement recycling programs to reduce waste and protect the environment.

A: Have you noticed how bad the traffic is in our city?
B: Yes, it's really frustrating. (1) C. It takes such a long time to get anywhere.
A: What do you think can be done to improve the situation?
B: I believe investing in better public transportation would help. (2) A. We need more buses and trains to reduce the number of cars on the road.
A: You're right. And what can we do about the problem of expensive housing? It's getting harder for people to find homes they can afford.
B: You're right. The city should make rules to help build more homes that people can afford. They should also give support to low-income individuals and families.
A: Another issue is pollution. What can be done to deal with that?
B: (3) E. We can promote the use of renewable energy sources and implement recycling programs to reduce waste and protect the environment.
A: Safety is also a concern. (4) B. What can be done to improve public safety?
B: Increasing police presence in high-crime areas and implementing community policing programs can help enhance public safety and build trust with the community.
A: (5) D. How can we bring about these changes?

B: We need to voice our concerns to the city officials, attend community meetings, and collaborate with local organizations to advocate for these solutions.

A: Absolutely. Together, we can work towards making our city a better place to live for everyone.

II. Rearrange the sentences to make a conversation.

1	Have you noticed the increasing litter problem in our city?
8	It's so inadequate that many people struggle with long wait times and limited routes.
2	Yes, it's so concerning that the streets are filled with trash.
3	What other issues are affecting our city?
5	How can we address that problem?
4	Well, there's such a lack of accessible public spaces for recreation that it's impacting residents' well-being.
10	We could invest in expanding bus routes and providing real-time updates so that it becomes more convenient for commuters.
6	We should renovate existing parks and create new ones with playground equipment and walking paths so that people have more options for recreation.
7	What about the public transportation system?
9	What can be done to improve it?

E. READING

I. Fill in each gap with a word in the frame.

Congestion	solution	improve	options
Delays	solve	help	reduce

Traffic (1) congestion is a big problem in cities. It causes (2) delays and frustration for people who live there and those who travel through. There are a few ways cities can try to (3) solve this issue.

One way is to (4) improve public transportation. By making buses and trains better and more reliable, people might choose to use them instead of driving their own cars. This would reduce the number of vehicles on the road and help ease congestion. Encouraging biking and walking is another (5) solution. Making more bike lanes and pedestrian-friendly paths can make it easier for people to choose these (6) options for short trips. This would not only reduce traffic but also improve air quality and make people healthier.

Using smart traffic management systems can also (7) help These systems use technology to control traffic lights and monitor traffic in real-time. By doing this, cities can better regulate traffic flow and prevent bottlenecks, which would (8) reduce congestion.

II. Read the text and answer the questions.

Problems in Cities and Solutions to Them

Cities have problems like too much traffic, dirty air, not enough affordable housing, and not enough green spaces. But there are creative ways to solve these problems and make cities better places to live. One way to solve traffic problems is by making better public transportation like buses and trains. This can give people another option instead of driving their cars. Also, making more bike paths and encouraging walking can help reduce traffic and make the air cleaner.

Air pollution is a big problem in cities. To fix this, cities can promote electric cars and use clean energy for buses and trains. They can also make rules for industries to reduce pollution. This will make the air cleaner and healthier for everyone.

Not having enough affordable housing is a problem in many cities. One creative solution is to build different types of housing together. This means having both expensive and cheaper housing in the same area. Also, cities can use empty buildings or empty lots to make affordable housing for people who need it.

Cities often don't have enough green spaces for people to relax and enjoy nature. To fix this, cities can make gardens on top of buildings, parks for everyone to use, and even small farms in the city. This will make the city look nicer and help people feel happier and healthier. It's important to make sure everyone is treated fairly in the city. To do this, cities can make rules that give everyone the same chances for education, healthcare, and jobs. Creative solutions can make cities better by solving problems in new and interesting ways. They can make traffic and air pollution better, provide more affordable housing, create green spaces, and make sure everyone is treated fairly. With creativity, cities can become better places for everyone to live.

1. What are some common problems in cities?

Some common problems in cities include traffic congestion, air pollution, lack of affordable housing, and insufficient green spaces.

2. How can cities solve traffic problems creatively?

Cities can address traffic problems creatively by improving public transportation, promoting walking and biking, and implementing smart traffic management strategies.

3. What are some creative solutions for reducing air pollution in cities?

Creative solutions for reducing air pollution in cities include promoting electric vehicles, adopting clean energy sources for transportation and buildings, and implementing stricter emission standards for industries.

4. How can cities tackle the issue of affordable housing creatively?

Cities can tackle the issue of affordable housing creatively by implementing mixed- income housing developments, utilizing vacant buildings or lots for affordable housing initiatives, and exploring cooperative housing models.

5. What are some creative ways to provide more green spaces in cities?

Creative ways to provide more green spaces in cities include developing rooftop gardens, establishing community parks, creating urban farms, and transforming unused spaces into pocket parks or gardens.

6. Why is it important to address social inequalities in cities?

It is important to address social inequalities in cities to ensure equal access to opportunities such as education, healthcare, and employment.

7. What do creative solutions do for cities?

Creative solutions make cities better by solving problems in new and interesting ways. They make traffic and air pollution better, provide more affordable housing, create green spaces, and treat everyone fairly. With creativity, cities become better places for everyone to live.

F. WRITING

I. Put the words in the correct order to make a sentence.

1. is Air pollution /a/ problem/big/in/ cities.

Air pollution is a big problem in cities.

2. Fortunately, are there/several / solutions/to/ effective / deal with / it.

Fortunately, there are several effective solutions to deal with it.

3. One way to make/is/public transportation / better.

One way is to make public transportation better.

4. is /Another solution/people/to encourage to walk/ or /ride / bikes / instead of /driving.

Another solution is to encourage people to walk or ride bikes instead of driving.

5. We also/can/make/rules and laws/stricter / to reduce / vehicle emissions.

We can also make stricter rules and laws to reduce vehicle emissions.

II. Write complete sentences, using the given prompts.

1. Noise pollution / common problem / cities.

Noise pollution is a common problem in cities.

2. It caused by / lots of noise / things like traffic, construction,/events.

It's caused by lots of noise from things like traffic, construction, and events.

3. This noise can / have/bad effects / people.

This noise can have bad effects on people.

4. It/can/make/them/stressed, / anxious, / have / trouble sleeping.
 It can make them stressed, anxious, and have trouble sleeping.
5. It can even cause/health problems/like/hearing loss / heart issues.
 It can even cause health problems like hearing loss and heart issues.
6. There solutions / this problem.
 There are solutions to this problem.
7. One way solve problem / by planning / designing/cities/better.
 One way to solve the problem is by planning and designing cities better.
8. City planners / and /architects / can/make/changes / buildings / urban spaces / reduce / amount of noise.
 City planners and architects can make changes to buildings and urban spaces to reduce the amount of noise.
9. Another solution / to have / rules about noise / and / make sure/people/follow/them.
 Another solution is to have rules about noise and make sure people follow them.
10. By do these things, /cities/can / become / quieter / nicer / places/live.
 By doing these things, cities can become quieter and nicer places to live.

Unit 8 Jobs in the Future

A. PRONUNCIATION

I. Choose the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress.

1. A. astronaut   B. surgery   C. faraway   D. remember
2. A. medicine   B. important   C. scientist   D. virtual
3. A. disappear   B. popular   C. chemistry   D. factory
4. A. manual   B. expensive   C. specialist   D. listener
5. A. virtual   B. amusement   C. reality   D. museum

II. Underline the content words that should be stressed in the sentences.

1. She works as a teacher at a local school.
2. The doctor examined the patient and prescribed medication.
3. He is an engineer and designs bridges and buildings.
4. The chef prepared a delicious meal for the guests.
5. The police officer patrolled the streets to ensure safety.

B. VOCABULARY

I. Match each job (column A) with the corresponding description (column B) of what the person in that job typically does.

Column A		Column B
1. Skincare Specialist	1-F	A. Takes care of sick animals, gives them medicine, and helps pet owners understand how to keep their pets healthy.
2. Mechanic	2-C	B. Travels to space, does experiments, and learns more about what's out there.
3. Astronaut	3-B	C. Repairs and takes care of machines, like cars or appliances, to make sure they work correctly.
4. Tutor	4-E	D. Listens to people's problems and helps them feel better by giving advice or talking about their feelings.
5. Psychologist	5-D	E. Helps students with their schoolwork, explains things they don't understand, and teaches them how to study better.

6. Veterinarian	6-A	F. Helps people take care of their skin, gives treatments to make it healthier, and suggests products to use.

II. Name the pictures using the words in the box.

reporter	fashion designer	doctor
singer	soccer player	plumber

1.   2.   3.

4.   5.   6

III. Unscramble the letters to make correct words.

1. meicchan   2. tturo   3. techrea

4. auceendi   5. eneering   6. dacrne

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1. fashion designer   4. Singer   2. Doctor   3. Plumber   5. soccer player 6. reporter
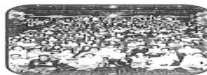
IV. Circle the correct words.

1. The person who helps with feelings, called a veterination/psychologist, listened to the friend's worries and gave advice to make them feel better.

2. The person who fixes cars, known as a mechanic/astronaut, figured out what was wrong with the car's engine and made it work again.

3. A business person / psychologist is someone who does business, like selling things or starting companies.

4. The person who fixes pipes and water systems, called a director/plumber, quickly repaired the leaky pipe in the kitchen so water stopped dripping and making a mess.

5. The person who makes movies, called a producer/fashion designer, took care of everything for the movie, like choosing the actors and making sure everything looked good.

6. The person who helps with schoolwork, called a tutor/reporter, explained difficult math problems to the student until they understood them better.

V. Complete the sentences using the words in the frame.

podcast	demand	media
virtual reality	innovation	personalized

1. I enjoy listening to a podcast on my way to work, where experts discuss interesting topics.

2. The demand for the latest smartphone model was so high that the store ran out of stock within a few hours.

3. virtual reality technology lets people experience and interact with a virtual world in a realistic way.

4. The company's constant innovation in product development has helped them stay ahead of their competitors.

5. I really like how I can create personalized playlists on music apps to listen to the songs that I love.

6. Social media has become a powerful platform for sharing information and connecting with others.

C. GRAMMAR

I. Write the correct modals in the gaps based on the hints in brackets.

1. If it rains tomorrow, we should stay indoors and watch a movie. (Advice)

2. If you study hard, you can pass the exam with flying colors. (Possibility)

3. If she performs well in the interview, she may get the job offer. (Possibility)

4. If they arrive early, we will have time for a quick coffee. (Certainty)

5. If I save enough money. I <mark>may</mark> be able to travel the world (Possibility)
6. If he doesn't hurry, he <mark>might</mark> miss the bus. (Possibility)
7. If you don't exercise regularly, you <mark>might</mark> lose muscle mass. (Possibility)
8. If we leave now, we <mark>will</mark> catch the last train. (Certainty)
9. If you need help, you <mark>can</mark> ask your teacher for assistance. (Possibility)
10. If the weather is nice, we <mark>will</mark> have a picnic in the park. (Plan)

II. Match the clauses to make the first conditional sentences.

1. If you study hard,	<mark>1-C</mark>	A. they may improve their skills.
2. If she saves enough money,	<mark>2-F</mark>	B. they might not perform well.
3. If they practice regularly,	<mark>3-A</mark>	C. you will succeed in the exam.
4. If he asks for help,	<mark>4-D</mark>	D. he can solve the problem.
5. If we arrive early,	<mark>5-G</mark>	E. we will face difficulties.
6. If you don't take action,	<mark>6-I</mark>	F. she could go on a trip.
7. If they don't prepare well,	<mark>7-B</mark>	G. we might get good seats.
8. If she gets the necessary qualifications,	<mark>8-J</mark>	H. he may miss out on opportunities.
9. If he doesn't make a decision soon,	<mark>9-H</mark>	I. there could be negative consequences.
10. If we don't find a solution,	<mark>10-E</mark>	J. she would be eligible for the promotion.

III. Supply the correct tense of the verbs in the first conditional sentences. Use the correct modal in the main clause.

1. If you <mark>prepare</mark> (prepare) well for the interview, you <mark>can</mark> impress the interviewer. (possibility)
2. If she <mark>meets</mark> (meets) the qualifications, she <mark>may</mark> get the job. (possibility)
3. If they <mark>arrive</mark> (arrive) late for the interview, they <mark>should</mark> miss the opportunity. (possibility)
4. If he <mark>research</mark> (research) the company beforehand, he <mark>can</mark> answer questions confidently. (ability)
5. If we <mark>dress</mark> (dress) professionally, we <mark>will</mark> make a good impression. (suggestion)
6. If you <mark>demonstrate</mark> (demonstrate) strong communication skills, you <mark>can</mark> stand out from other candidates. (possibility)
7. If you <mark>want</mark> (want) to keen your job, you <mark>must</mark> always follow the company's policies and procedures. (obligation)
8. If you <mark>want</mark> (want) to succeed in your job, you <mark>should</mark> work hard and show dedication. (advice)
9. If he <mark>lacks</mark> (lack) relevant experience, he <mark>might</mark> need to highlight transferable skills. (possibility)
10. If she <mark>wants</mark> (want) to improve her grades, she <mark>should</mark> seek extra help from teachers or tutors. (advice)

IV. Identify and correct the mistakes in the following first conditional sentences.

1. If she would study harder, she could getting a promotion. <mark>would study → studies</mark>
2. If they will arrive on time, they might miss the job interview. <mark>will arrive → arrive</mark>
3. If he can the required skills, he may not be offered the position. <mark>can→ has</mark>
4. If we should work overtime, we will complete the project on time. <mark>should work → work</mark>
5. If you would ask for a raise, you may receive a higher salary. <mark>would ask → ask</mark>
6. If they must improve their communication skills, they won't succeed in their careers. <mark>must improve → don't improve</mark>
7. If she should apply to different companies, she will have more job options. <mark>should apply→ applies</mark>
8. If he may work harder, he might get promoted. <mark>may work → works</mark>
9. If you won't review your notes regularly, you may forget important information for the exam.

10. If he will seek help from his teachers, he can improve his understanding of the difficult concepts.

will seek → seeks

V. Circle the correct option to complete each sentence.

1. I hope (to find/finding) a well-paying job in the tech industry.
2. She enjoys (to work/working) with children, so she wants to become a teacher.
3. The company expects all employees (to attend/attending) the training session tomorrow.
4. He plans (to travel/travelling) around the world and document his experiences.
5. We need (to hire/hiring) a web developer to build our company's website.
6. She is considering (to start/starting) her own business after graduation.
7. He dreams (to become/becoming) an astronaut and explore outer space.
8. We look forward to (work / working) with you on this exciting project.
9. The company plans (to expand/ expanding) its operations into international markets.
10. They finally decided (to pursue/pursuing) careers in the field of renewable energy.

VI. Complete the sentences using the phrases in the box.

1. She is interested in pursuing a career in nursing as it allows her to help others.		are excited about
2. We are planning to start our own small business to be our own bosses.		are looking forward to
3. He is considering a career change and exploring opportunities in the field of information technology.		is considering
4. They are excited about working in the field of renewable energy to contribute to a sustainable future.		are planning
5. I want to continue learning and growing professionally.		want to continue
6. The students are thinking about participating in internships to gain practical experience in their chosen fields.		are thinking about
7. We are excited about the new developments in artificial intelligence and its potential impact on various industries.		is interested in
8. She plans to pursue higher education to acquire advanced knowledge and skills.		are excited about
9. He recently decided to switch career paths and has made up his mind to become a software developer.		plans to pursue
10. They are looking forward to the opportunity to work with a diverse team and learn from different perspectives.		decided to switch

VII. Underline the mistakes in the following sentences and write the correct words on the lines.

1. She decided to not go to the party due to her busy schedule.

→ decided not to go

2. They love skiing and to go on winter vacations every year.

→ skiing and going

3. He promised finishing the report by the end of the day.

→ promised to finish

4. We can't afford to lose any more time in this project.

→the sentence is correct

5. My friend suggested visiting the art gallery downtown.

→ the sentence is correct
6. I always forget to lock the front door when leaving the house.
→ the sentence is correct
7. Sam hopes to find a job that allows her to travel frequently.
→the sentence is correct
8. They tried to convince him to coming to the meeting.
→ to come
9. I need to start studying to pass the upcoming exam.
→ the sentence is correct
10. He enjoys to play the guitar in his free time.
enjoys to play → enjoys playing

D. SPEAKING

I. Fill in the gaps with the correct sentences in the frame.

A. what kind of job in that field are you thinking about?
B. Let's work hard and make the most of the opportunities that come our way.
C. I've been thinking about it a lot.
D. there will be lots of jobs in that area.
E. What specific job in renewable energy are you considering?

A: Hey Sam, have you thought about what job you want to do in the future?
B: Yeah, (1)C. I've been thinking about it a lot. I'm really interested in working with computers and machines to make them smarter.
A: That's cool, Sam! I agree, technology is advancing so fast, and (2) D. there will be lots of jobs in that area.
B: I think jobs in artificial intelligence and machine learning will be really popular in the future.
A: I totally agree, Sam. So, (3) A. what kind of job in that field are you thinking about?
B: I want to be a scientist who researches and creates new ways for machines to solve complex problems. It's challenging, but I find it really rewarding.
A: That's awesome, Sarah! Your passion for AI is inspiring.
B: Thanks, Mark! For me, I've been thinking about working in renewable energy.
A: That's great, Sarah! With all the talk about protecting the environment, I think there will be a lot of jobs in that field.
B: Definitely, Mark! I'm glad you're interested too. (4) E. What specific job in renewable energy are you considering?
A: I want to be an engineer who designs and builds systems that generate clean energy. Whether it's solar, wind, or water power, I think we can make a big difference.
B: I agree, Mark. (5) B. Let's work hard and make the most of the opportunities that come our way.

II. Rearrange the sentences to make a conversation.

1	Hey Sam, have you thought about what job you want to do in the future?
2	Yeah, I've been thinking about it. I really want to be a teacher and help kids learn and grow.
4	I'm going to go to college and get a degree in education. Then, I'll need to do some student teaching to gain experience.
3	That's great, Sam! Teaching is such a rewarding job. How do you plan on becoming a teacher?
5	That sounds like a good plan, Sarah. Getting an education degree will prepare you for the classroom, and the hands-on experience will be valuable.
7	Yeah, I've always wanted to be a veterinarian and take care of animals. They bring me so much joy.

6	Thanks, Mark! What about you? Have you thought about your dream job?
8	That's amazing, Mark! To become a vet, you'll need to go to veterinary school after college and get a Doctor of Veterinary Medicine degree.
9	I know, Sam. It's a long journey, but I'm willing to put in the effort to pursue my passion.
11	Thank you, Sam! I appreciate your support. Let's both stay focused on our goals and take the necessary steps to make our dreams a reality.
10	I believe in you, Mark! Your love for animals will make you a great vet. Just keep working hard and never give up on your dream.

E .READING

I. Fill in each gap with a word in the frame.

Industry	protect	sought
popular		
High	use	personalize

In the future, there will be jobs that become (1) popular in different industries. One (2) industry is technology, where jobs related to artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning will be highly (3) sought after. Jobs like data scientists, AI experts, and automation specialists will be popular because companies want to (4) use AI to solve problems. Another growing industry is renewable energy. Jobs in installing solar panels, working with wind energy, and developing eco-friendly infrastructure will be in (5) high need. Cybersecurity is also an important field. Professionals who can (6) protect computers and data from hackers will be in great requirement. Lastly, in healthcare, jobs that combine technology and medicine will be popular, like using technology to (7) personalize treatments for patients.

II. Read the text again and answer the questions.

1. What are some popular jobs in the future?
Jobs in technology, renewable energy, cybersecurity, and healthcare will be popular in the future.

2. What are some jobs in the technology industry?
Jobs like data scientists, AI experts, and automation specialists are popular in the technology industry.

3. What jobs are available in renewable energy?
Jobs in installing solar panels, working with wind energy, and developing eco-friendly infrastructure are available in renewable energy.

4. Why are cybersecurity professionals important?
They help protect computers and data from hackers, which is why they are in high demand.

5. What are some jobs that combine technology and healthcare?
Jobs that combine technology and healthcare include using technology to personalize treatments for patients.

F. WRITING

I. Put the words in the correct order to make a sentence.

1. you If/want to be /a/ fashion designer, / should/you/a/blog/start.
 If you want to be a fashion designer, you should start a blog.

2. want/If you / to be a plumber, should/find/ an apprenticeship / you.
 If you want to be a plumber, you should find an apprenticeship.

3. you If/learn/data science, /about/can/ you / good jobs/get/in/future/the.
If you learn about data science, you can get good jobs in the future.

4. If become / you / an expert/in/ artificial intelligence, / will / companies / want /you/for/to hire / important projects.
 If you become an expert in artificial intelligence, companies will want to hire you for important projects.

5. you If/learn/about/virtual reality, / interesting jobs/can / you / find.

If you learn about virtual reality, you can find interesting jobs.

II. Write complete sentences, using the given prompts.

1. Some jobs / become /very important/future.

Some jobs will become very important in the future.

2. One job/that/become / popular / being / artificial intelligence (AI) specialist.

One job that will become popular is being an artificial interlligence (AI) specialist.

3. I think artificial intelligence (AI) specialists/popular/future.

I think artificial intelligence (AI) specialists will be popular in the future.

4. AI specialists/design/develop/intelligent systems.

Al specialists will design and develop intelligent systems.

5. AI specialists/provide / technical support / and / troubleshooting / AI systems.

AI specialists can provide technical support and troubleshooting for AI systems.

6. If you want / become / AI specialist, you should focus on build / strong foundation/mathematics and statistics.

If you want to become an AI specialist, you should focus on building a strong foundation in mathematics and statistics.

7. You can/learn/programming languages/like/Python or R.

You can learn programming languages like Python or R.

8. If you have/passion/for/AI, you should/ dedicate/time/learn and practice regularly.

If you have a passion for AI, you should dedicate time to learn and practice regularly.