

## SŁOWNICTWO

- 1 Przyjrzyjcie się w parach ilustracjom i odpowiedzcie na poniższe pytania.



- 1 What jobs are shown in the photographs?
- 2 What do they involve doing?
- 3 Would you like to do any of these jobs in the future? Why/Why not?

## Zawody

- 2 Przeczytaj definicje i zapisz w zeszyte odpowiednie nazwy zawodów. Użyj podanych przyrostków.

-er

- 1 somebody who works for the army ><
- 2 somebody who cuts, shapes and colours people's hair ><

-or

- 3 somebody who teaches other people how to drive ><
- 4 somebody who translates one language into another ><

-ist

- 5 somebody who works at a reception desk and welcomes people ><
- 6 somebody who is a specialist in psychology ><

-ian

- 7 somebody who plays a musical instrument ><
- 8 somebody who works in politics ><

other jobs

- 9 somebody who performs medical operations ><
- 10 somebody who represents a company and travels around an area selling its products ><

Do każdej kategorii dodaj co najmniej jeden zawód.

## Prace dorywcze

- 3 Przerysuj tabelę do zeszytu. Zapisz zwroty z ramki obok odpowiedniego nagłówka.

check stock   serve food and drinks   pick fruit  
clear tables   play games   operate a till   prepare meals  
feed animals   bring the bill   deal with customers  
tell stories   take orders

Babysitting	><
Working on a farm	><
Working in a restaurant	><
Working in a shop	><

## Przymiotniki opisujące pracę

- 4 Dopasuj poniższe przymiotniki do właściwej definicji. Zapisz odpowiedzi w zeszyte.

full-time   badly-paid   temporary   permanent   manual  
part-time   well-paid

- 1 when you do less than the usual hours of a working week
- 2 when you do all of the usual hours of a working week
- 3 a job that involves using your hands
- 4 a job where you earn lots of money
- 5 a job where you earn little money
- 6 lasting for a short time
- 7 lasting for a long time

- 5 Pracujcie w parach. Jedno z Was wybiera jakiś zawód i opisuje go, tak aby druga osoba z pary odgadła, o jakie zajęcie chodzi. Następnie zamieńcie się rolami.

*It's a job that involves working with people.*

*This person works on their own.*

*It isn't a very well-paid job, but it's important.*

*This person works in a school with students.*



## Poszukiwanie pracy

- 6 Przeczytaj wskazówki dotyczące poszukiwania pracy i ułóż je w odpowiedniej kolejności. Następnie uzupełnij zdania wyrazami z ramki. Zapisz odpowiedzi w zeszytcie.

covering letter curriculum vitae (CV) contract  
interview qualifications application form referees  
experience offered accept

## How to Find a Job

### Step

Wait to hear from the company to find out if they want you to come for an <sup>1</sup> . Then start preparing for it.

### Step

Complete your <sup>2</sup> . This is the document that includes all your personal information, <sup>3</sup> (e.g. diplomas, degrees, etc.) and previous work <sup>4</sup> . It should also include the contact details of two people that know you well at work or personally. These are your <sup>5</sup> .

### Step

When you are <sup>6</sup> a job, decide carefully if you want to <sup>7</sup> it. Then sign the <sup>8</sup> .

### Step

Look at job adverts on the internet and find a job that you are interested in. Download the <sup>9</sup> , if there is one. Then send it off with a <sup>10</sup> which will explain briefly who you are, where you saw the advert and why you want to apply for the job.

- 7 1.18 Wysłuchaj nagrania i sprawdź swoje odpowiedzi do ćw. 6.

## Praca zawodowa

- 8 Uzupełnij zdania wyrazami z ramki. Zapisz odpowiedzi w zeszytcie.

duties salary wages colleague boss position  
self-employed quit

- On average, a doctor's <sup>1</sup> is £50,000 a year.
- Derek shares an office with a <sup>2</sup> who is 30 years older than him.
- A waiter's <sup>3</sup> are usually £200 a week.
- A shop assistant's <sup>4</sup> include serving customers and operating the till.
- You'll have to ask the <sup>5</sup> first if you want to take a day off.
- If I hated my job, I would definitely <sup>6</sup> .
- Peter is <sup>7</sup> . He runs a small coffee shop.
- I would like to apply for the <sup>8</sup> of sales manager.

## Warunki zatrudnienia

- 9 W każdym zdaniu wybierz właściwy wyraz. Zapisz odpowiedzi w zeszytcie.

- Would you like to *work / have / do* a career in the media?
- My sister *is / gets / had* on sick leave at the moment.
- I often *do / make / take* overtime at weekends.
- Joe's leaving because he didn't *get / make / take* a pay rise.
- Doctors often *take / get / work* very long hours.
- Teresa *works / makes / has* shifts.
- Who's *in / on / at* charge of the sales department?
- Susan is doing very well in her job, so she hopes to *get / become / make* promoted.

## Brak pracy

- 10 Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednimi wyrazami. Zapisz odpowiedzi w zeszytcie.

- Megan was *f* by her boss because she stole from the company.
- My grandfather is 65. He *r* from work last year.
- The company has closed the factory and *l* off fifty people this year.
- Sarah has been *u* for six months. She just can't find a job.
- The train drivers are going on *s* because they want a bigger pay rise.
- I hate being *o* of work. I would really like to find a job.

- 11 Odpowiedzcie w parach na poniższe pytania.

- What's your ideal job? Why would you like to do this job?
- What do you think is the best way to look for a job?
- What's more important: qualifications or experience? Why?

- Would you like to be self-employed? Why/Why not?
- What's more important in a job: money or job satisfaction?
- Tell us about a situation when you were in charge of something.