

1 E 2 B 3 H 4 F 5 A 6 D 7 G 8 C

- we use *apply for* when we send a letter or a completed form to a company to ask for a job (usually in response to an advertisement).
- CV stands for Curriculum Vitae and means a document which shows your qualifications, experience and interests (SS will learn to write one in **Writing 5**).
- *overtime* = extra hours that you work over and above your normal working hours.
- *sacked* and *promoted* can be used with either *be* or *get*. If you are *sacked*, you lose your job. If you are *promoted*, you are given a better job in the same company.

Pronunciation and speaking  
2a

1 <u>apply</u>	6 <u>permanent</u>
2 <u>contract</u>	7 <u>qualifications</u>
3 <u>employee</u>	8 <u>resign</u>
4 <u>experience</u>	9 <u>retire</u>
5 <u>overtime</u>	10 <u>temporary</u>

Grammar  
3a

2 helping	7 to work	12 improvising
3 not earning	8 managing	13 Doing
4 to work	9 expressing	14 solving
5 making	10 to follow	15 to understand
6 Taking	11 to be	16 to calculate

3d

1 the gerund	4 the gerund
2 to + infinitive	5 the gerund
3 to + infinitive	

## Grammar notes

### Gerunds and infinitives

- SS have learnt rules for using gerunds (or *-ing* forms) and the infinitive (with *to*) before, but separately. In this lesson they are brought together.
- SS will see in this lesson that there are three common verb forms in English: *to go* (infinitive with *to*), *go* (infinitive without *to*) and *going* (gerund or *-ing* form).

⚠ *Like* is listed as a verb which takes the gerund; however, SS may hear or see it used with the infinitive with *to*. There is a subtle difference in meaning which you may want to point out to your SS. Compare:  
*I like getting up early in the morning* = I enjoy it.  
*I like to get up early in the morning* = I think it is a good idea to do this (but I don't necessarily enjoy doing it).

- Verbs which can take either the gerund or infinitive but with a different meaning will be focused on in more detail in the next level of *New English File*.
  - Emphasize the importance of learning which verb form to use after a particular verb or construction, and give SS plenty of practice. In time they will develop an instinctive feel for whether a gerund or infinitive is required.
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Reading  
4b

2 The contestant  
3 The challenge

4 The teachers  
5 The training

4c

2 reporter

3 judge

4 journalist

5 MP

6 politician

## Listening

### **Week one**

- 1 They thought she was nice.
- 2 He thought she was too shy and nice, not aggressive enough. Also she didn't know anything about politics.
- 3 Watch political interviews on TV, learn to speak more clearly, and read the political sections of all newspapers.
- 4 She felt exhausted.

### **Week two**

- 5 She had her hair cut and got new, smarter clothes.
- 6 She learnt how to interview someone (in front of the camera).
- 7 She had to ask the Prime Minister a question.
- 8 No: the Prime Minister didn't hear the question.

### **Week three**

- 9 He thought Jessica was finally making some progress and was more relaxed.
- 10 She had to interview a politician from the Conservative party.
- 11 She said 'Labour party' instead of 'Conservative party'.
- 12 She had to learn to carry on and not lose her confidence.

### **Week four**

- 13 She had to interview the Minister of Education 'live'. She felt nervous, but well prepared.
- 14 Yes: she made him answer the question.
- 15 No. None of the three judges realized that Jessica wasn't the professional reporter. She passed the test!
- 16 No because she's much happier working in the library.