



ENGLISH LEVEL II

UNIT 2



Evaluation Mode

Forum. 30 %

- Week 1. 15%
- Week 2. 15%

Activities. 20%

- Unit Activity 20%

Exam 50%

What do you do?

OCCUPATIONS



What's is his job?



He is a

businessman



What's is her job?



She is a

businesswoman



What's is his job?



**construction
worker**



What's is his job?



farmer





fisherman



ranger



lifeguard



tour guide





waiter



waitress



baker



carpenter





electrician



mayor



photographer



window washer





cashier



florist



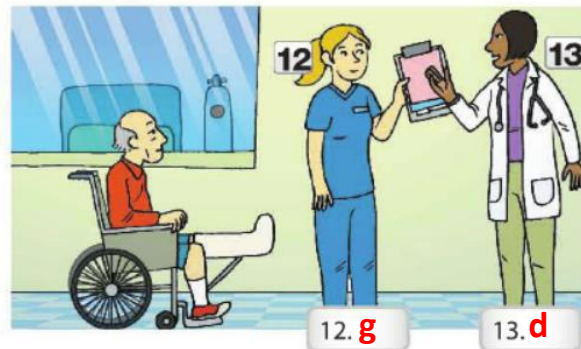
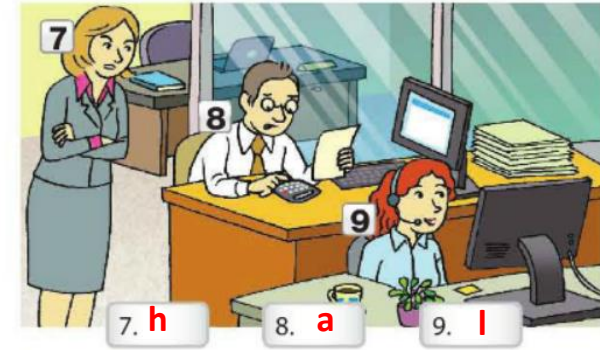
secretary



What do you do?

A Match the jobs with the pictures. Then listen and practice.

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| a. accountant | e. electrician | i. painter | m. salesperson |
| b. bellhop | f. front desk clerk | j. plumber | n. security guard |
| c. cashier | g. nurse | ✓ k. police officer | o. taxi driver |
| d. doctor | h. office manager | l. receptionist | p. vendor |



Rachel: Where does your brother work?

Angela: In a hotel.

Rachel: Oh, really? My brother works in a hotel, too.
He's a front desk clerk.

Angela: How does he like it?

Rachel: He hates it. He doesn't like the manager.

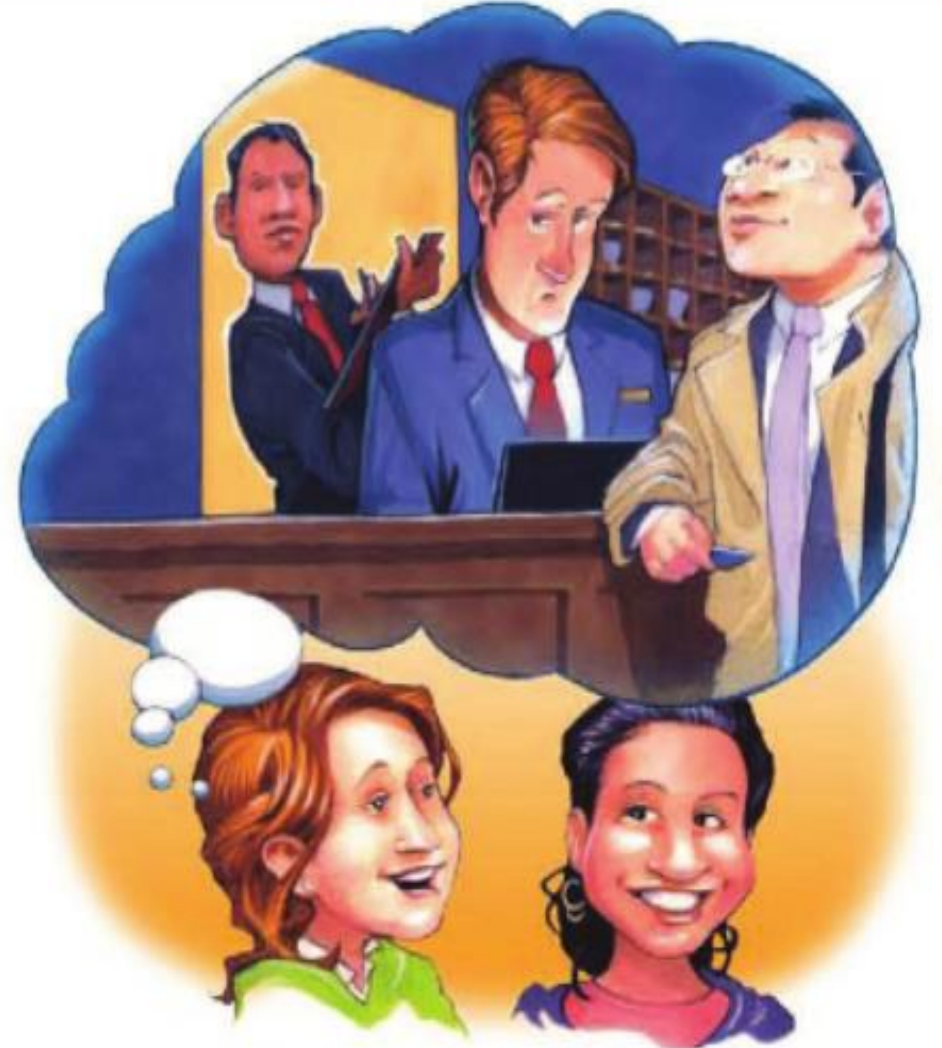
Angela: That's too bad. What hotel does he work for?

Rachel: The Plaza.

Angela: That's funny. My brother works there, too.

Rachel: Oh, that's interesting. What does he do?

Angela: Actually, he's the manager!



Who

- Ask about person
- Act as subject of the sentence



- Who is that woman?
- Who are you phoning?

Where

- Asking in or at what place or position



- Where do you live?
- Where are my boots?

When

- Asking about time, occasion, moment



- When can I see you?
- When did you last see him?

Why

- Asking for reason, explanation



- Why were you late?
- Why was he late?

What

- Asking for specific thing, object



- What's the matter?
- What time is it?

How

- Asking for way, manner, form



- How does it work?
- How do you go to school?

Which

- Asking about choice
- Which is better exercise? – swimming or tennis
- Which of the applicants has got the job?



How many

- Asking about quantity
- Used with countable nouns
- How many people were there?



How often

- Asking about frequency
- How often do you go swimming?



WH- QUESTIONS (?)

Where	does	Nadine	work	at the weekend?
What	does	she	do	in the week?
Where	does	she	live	in New York?
What	does	she	do	in her free time?
When	does	he	get up	on Sunday?
When	does	it	start?	

TIP: We can't say: "~~where does Nadine works at the weekend?~~"

YES / NO QUESTIONS (?)	SHORT ANSWERS.
Does he know Nadine?	Yes, he does. No, he doesn't.
Does she like Manchester?	Yes, she does. No, she doesn't.
Does it start at 7.30?	Yes, it does. No, it doesn't.

TIP: We use "does" in questions with "he", "she", "it"

We use "do" in questions with "I", "you", "we", "they".

Simple present Wh-questions

Where do you **work**?

In a hospital.

What do you **do**?

I'm a doctor.

How do you **like** it?

I really like it.

Where does he **work**?

In a hotel.

What does he **do**?

He's a manager.

How does he **like** it?

It's OK.

Where do they **work**?

In a store.

What do they **do**?

They're cashiers.

How do they **like** it?

They hate it.

1. A: **What** does your sister **do** ?

B: My sister? She's a nurse.

A: **How** does she **like** it?

B: It's difficult, but she loves it.

2. A: **Where** does your brother **work** ?

B: In a hotel. He's a front desk clerk.

A: Oh? **How** does he **like** it?

B: He doesn't really like it.

3. A: **How** do your parents **like** their jobs?

B: Oh, I guess they like them.

A: I don't remember. **Where** do they **work** ?

B: In an office in the city.

4. A: **What** do you **do** ?

B: I'm a student.

A: I see. **How** do you **like** your classes?

B: They're great. I like them a lot.



► Use *What* to ask about things: **What do** you do? Use *Where* to ask about places: **Where do** you work? Use *How do/does ... like ... ?* to ask for an opinion: **How does** he **like** his job?

Complete the conversations.

- A: What **does your husband do** ?
B: My husband? Oh, he's a nurse.
A: Really? Where **does he work** ?
B: He works at Mercy Hospital.
- A: Where **do you work** ?
B: I work in a restaurant.
A: Nice! What **do you do** ?
B: I'm a cook.
- A: How **do you like your job** ?
B: My job? I don't really like it very much.
A: That's too bad. What **do you do** ?
B: I'm a manager. I work at a clothing store.
- A: What **do you brother and sister do** ?
B: My brother is a doctor, and my sister is a lawyer.
A: How **do they like their jobs** ?
B: They work very hard, but they love their jobs.

Placement of adjectives

be + adjective

A doctor's job **is stressful**.

A window washer's job **is dangerous**.

adjective + noun

A doctor has **a stressful job**.

A window washer has **a dangerous job**.

Be + Ajective

A doctor's job is stressful

APolice officer's job is dangerous

A pilot's job is interesting

Adjective + Noun

A teacher has an exciting job.

A nurse has a tiring job.

A waiter has a boring job.



GRAMMAR

Adjective Placement

- Adjectives go after “be”.

Example: Your watch is nice.

- Adjectives go before the noun they describe.

Example: It`s a new car.

- Adjectives are not plural with plural nouns.

Example: They`re good friends.

NOT ~~They`re goods friends.~~

A Write each sentence a different way. Then compare with a partner.

1. A doctor's job is interesting. *A doctor has an interesting job.*
2. A police officer's job is dangerous. **A police officer has a dangerous job**
3. A teacher's job is stressful. **A teacher has a stressful job**
4. A plumber has a boring job. **A plumber's job is boring**
5. An electrician has a difficult job. **A electrician's job is difficult**
6. A vendor has an easy job. **A vendor's job is easy**

Verb

- Amaze
- Amuse
- Annoy
- Bore
- Challenge
- Charm
- Confuse
- Convince
- Depress
- Disappoint
- Disgust
- Disturb
- Embarrass
- Entertain
- Excite
- Exhaust
- Depress

**Adjectives Ending
in -ING**

- Amazing
- Amusing
- Annoying
- Boring
- Challenging
- Charming
- Confusing
- Convincing
- Depressing
- Disappointing
- Disgusting
- Disturbing
- Embarrassing
- Entertaining
- Exciting
- Exhausting
- Depressing

Verb

- Disappoint
- Fascinate
- Frighten
- Frustrate
- Inspire
- Interest
- Please
- Relax
- Relieve
- Satisfy
- Shock
- Surprise
- Terrify
- Threaten
- Thrill
- Tire
- Touch
- Worry

**Adjectives Ending
in -ING**

- Disappointing
- Fascinating
- Frightening
- Frustrating
- Inspiring
- Interesting
- Pleasing
- Relaxing
- Relieving
- Satisfying
- Shocking
- Surprising
- Terrifying
- Threatening
- Thrilling
- Tiring
- Touching
- Worrying



- ▶ Adjectives come after the verb *be*: A doctor's job **is stressful**. Adjectives come before nouns: A police officer has a **dangerous job**. (NOT: ~~A police officer has a job dangerous.~~)
- ▶ Adjectives have the same form with singular or plural nouns: Firefighters and police officers have stressful jobs. (NOT . . . have ~~stressfuls~~ jobs.)

Use the information to write two sentences.

1. accountant / job / boring

An accountant's job is boring.

An accountant has a boring job.

2. salesperson / job / stressful

A salesperson's job is stressful

A salesperson has a stressful job

3. security guard / job / dangerous

A security guard's job is dangerous

A security guard has a dangerous job

4. nurse / job / exciting

A nurse's job is exciting

A nurse has a exciting job

5. taxi driver / job / interesting

A taxi driver's job is interesting

A taxi driver has a interesting job

6. electrician / job / difficult

A electrician's job is difficult

A electrician has a difficult job