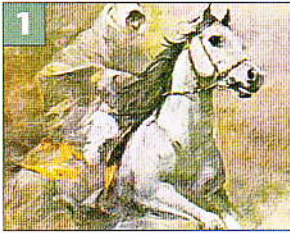


# I'd like to work in the tourist industry

● Match the careers to the pictures. Write the correct number in each box.



- |                                                |                                                |                                              |
|------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| a) <input type="text" value="3"/> architecture | e) <input type="text"/> fine art               | i) <input type="text"/> the oil industry     |
| b) <input type="text"/> the aviation industry  | f) <input type="text"/> information technology | j) <input type="text"/> scientific research  |
| c) <input type="text"/> engineering            | g) <input type="text"/> the media              | k) <input type="text"/> teaching             |
| d) <input type="text"/> the environment        | h) <input type="text"/> medicine               | l) <input type="text"/> the tourist industry |

● Listen and match each speaker to a career from the list above. Write the correct letter next to each name.



● Now do Exercises A to C in the Activity Book.

# If you come round tomorrow, I'll help you

- Ramiz is having an interview with a careers advisor at school. Complete the conversation with the correct words from the box.

career   conserving   environment   involve  
qualifications   science   university

**Advisor:** What would you like to do when you finish studying?

**Ramiz:** I'm not sure yet. But I'm very interested in ecology and the ① \_\_\_\_\_.

**Advisor:** If you're good at ② \_\_\_\_\_ and geography, there are lots of jobs to choose from.

**Ramiz:** I love them both. They're my favourite subjects.

**Advisor:** Well, how about a ③ \_\_\_\_\_ in water technology? That's really important in this country.

**Ramiz:** What exactly does water technology ④ \_\_\_\_\_?

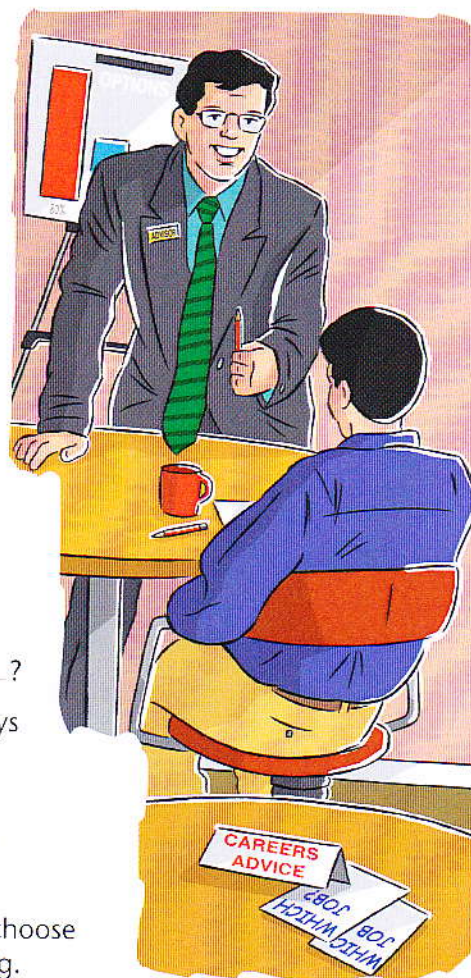
**Advisor:** If you work in water technology, you look for ways of ⑤ \_\_\_\_\_ water and purifying it.

**Ramiz:** Yes, I'd like to work in the water industry. Water conservation and purification are really important in this country. What kind of ⑥ \_\_\_\_\_ do I need?

**Advisor:** First of all, you need to get a degree. You could choose from environmental science, geology or even engineering.

**Ramiz:** Which ⑦ \_\_\_\_\_ offers those courses?

**Advisor:** I have to check. If you come back next week, I'll have the answer.



- Now listen and check your answers.
- Underline examples of conditionals in the conversation.
- Now do Exercises A to E in the Activity Book.

## Zero and first conditional Grammar and Functions Reference p.80

### Zero conditional

*Plants die if you don't water them.*

The verb in both clauses is in the present tense.



### First conditional

*If you come round tomorrow, I'll help you with your application.*

The verb in the *if* clause is in the present tense.

The verb in the other clause is in the future tense.

# If you could choose any job ...

-   Listen and read, then answer the questions.

What is Maryam going to study?

What career would she prefer to have?

**Cathy:** If you could have any career in the world, what would you choose?

**Maryam:** I'd like to be a **pilot**.

**Cathy:** Do you think that dream is ever going to come true?

**Maryam:** No, I don't. It's just a dream. My parents wouldn't approve of it. They want me to train as a doctor.

**Cathy:** What if you refused?

**Maryam:** Are you joking? They'd be really upset if I refused.

**Cathy:** But it's your dream.

**Maryam:** I know. But I could never be a successful **pilot**, anyway.

**Cathy:** What do you mean?

**Maryam:** If I was a **pilot**, nobody would **fly with me**.

**Cathy:** Why not?

**Maryam:** Because I'm a bit scared of heights!

**Cathy:** If I were you, I'd train as a doctor and **have flying lessons in my free time**.

**Maryam:** What free time? Medical students don't have any free time!

- Now do Exercise A in the Activity Book.

## Second conditional Grammar and Functions Reference p.80

- We use the second conditional to talk about unreal situations.

If I *had* enough money, I *would* go to Britain to study.

If she *studied* harder, she *would* pass her exams.

If I *were* you, I'd apply to two or three colleges.

*If clause*

*main clause*

If + past tense,

'd / would / could / + verb stem.

- Underline examples of the second conditional in the above conversation.
- Now do Exercises B to D in the Activity Book.

# She asked when she had decided

UNIT

3

Lesson 4  
AB 56-58

- Read the interview, then cover your books. Write down three facts you can remember about Zaha. Take turns telling the class.

## MEET ONE OF THE MOST POPULAR ARCHITECTS IN THE WORLD!

This week **Latifa Ahmed** interviews **Zaha Hadid**, London-based Iraqi architect



**When did you decide to be an architect?**  
It has been my dream since childhood.

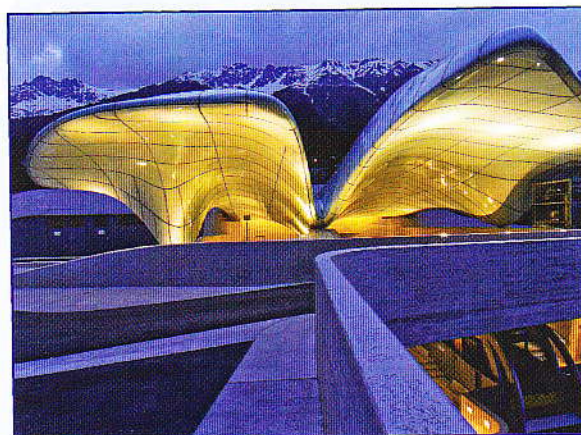
**Why?**  
I am fascinated by the design and structure of buildings. I wanted a career that I would enjoy and that would be useful.

**Can you tell me more about your background?**  
I was born in Baghdad and studied mathematics at the American University of Beirut. Then I moved to London and studied architecture. I opened my own practice there in 1979. I also started to teach architecture students in famous universities like Harvard.

**What kind of buildings are you famous for?**  
I like very modern designs, so probably my most futuristic buildings.

**Have your designs won any prizes?**  
Yes, the Pritzker Prize in 2004 – I was the first woman ever to win this – and the Stirling Prize in 2010 and 2011.

**Can Iraqi women always be as successful as men in their careers?**  
Of course. Any Iraqi woman can succeed in her chosen career if she works hard enough.



- Write the interviewer's questions in reported speech.

*She asked her when she had decided to be an architect.*

- Now do Exercises A to D in the Activity Book.

# I wish I'd brought my sunglasses

● Match each sentence to a picture.

**A** I wish I'd brought my sunglasses with me.

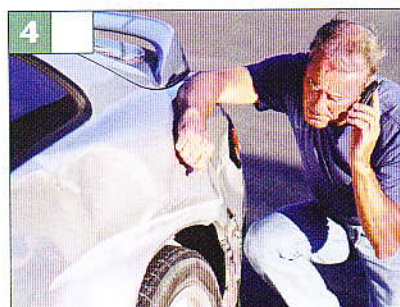
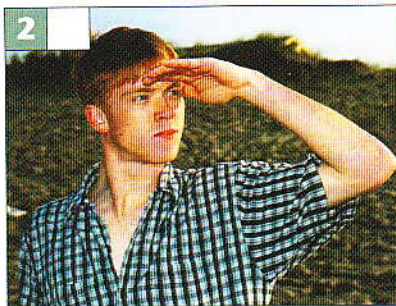
**B** I wish I'd remembered to turn the oven off.

**C** I wish I'd listened to the weather forecast before I left.

**D** If only I hadn't tripped over that rock.

**E** If only he hadn't tried to overtake that car.

**F** If only you'd checked the oil before we left.



● Read the driving test report after Sajida failed her driving test. Then write her regrets.

*I wish I'd learnt the Highway Code.*



## DRIVING TEST REPORT

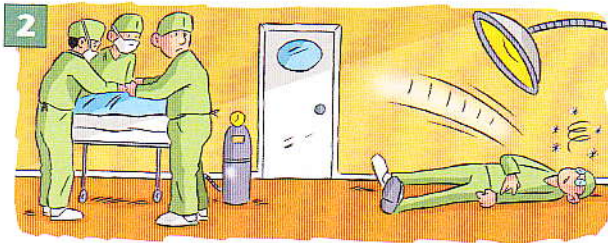
Name: Sajida Shreida

- 1: hadn't learnt the Highway Code
- 2: drove through a red light
- 3: did not slow down at a crossroads
- 4: parked illegally on the pavement
- 5: exceeded the speed limit
- 6: hit a tree when reversing
- 7: drove into the back of a parked car

● Now do Exercises A to D in the Activity Book.

# If I'd been fitter

- 🎧 📌 Listen to a movie director talking about finding the right career. He is explaining what happened when he tried other jobs. Complete the captions under each picture.



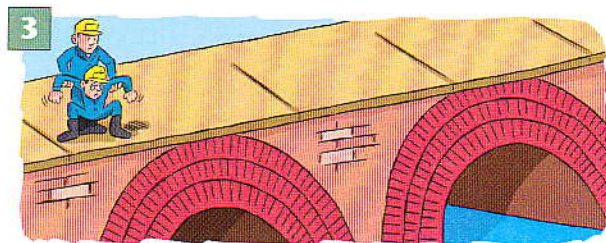
2 I started training to be a doctor, but ...



4 I tried being a policeman, but ...



1 I wanted to be a pilot, but I failed the eye test.



3 I considered studying engineering, but ...



5 I wasn't a good tour guide because ...

- Now do Exercise A in the Activity Book.

## Third conditional Grammar and Functions Reference p.80

- We use the third conditional to talk about unreal situations in the past.

*If I had passed the test, I would have become a pilot.*

(= But I didn't pass it so I didn't become one.)

- We can also use the third conditional to express regret about the past.

*If we had trained harder, we might have won the match.*

(= But we didn't train hard so we didn't win.)

The verb in the *if* clause is in the past perfect tense. In the main clause, we use *would have* or *'d have*, *might have* or *could have* + the past participle.

- Now do Exercises B and C in the Activity Book.

# Learn English in the UK

- Complete the advertisement with the correct words from the list.  
🔊 12 Then listen and check your answers.

accommodation advice canteen courses experience experienced  
hostels level locations staff suit return

## *Learn English in the UK at* **Birchwood International College!**



We have colleges in 24 different ① \_\_\_\_\_ across the country. Choose a busy city, where you can enjoy shopping, eating out and nightlife. Or opt for a village in the English countryside, where you will enjoy beautiful surroundings, lovely walks and a slower pace of life.



All our teachers are qualified and highly ② \_\_\_\_\_. Classes are small, which means that you will be sure of a high ③ \_\_\_\_\_ of individual attention. Our courses, which run throughout the year, are tailored to your needs, and our friendly ④ \_\_\_\_\_ are always on hand to offer expert ⑤ \_\_\_\_\_. Choose from ⑥ \_\_\_\_\_ of one week to 3 months' duration.



We offer a choice of accommodation to ⑦ \_\_\_\_\_ your needs. If you choose homestay, you will stay in an English home, which means you will have the opportunity to ⑧ \_\_\_\_\_ family life in Britain. You will also be able to practise your English in the evenings.



In 12 of our locations, you can choose residential accommodation. We have our own students' ⑨ \_\_\_\_\_ where we can offer comfortable ⑩ \_\_\_\_\_ in single rooms. Breakfast is provided and students can buy other meals in the on-site ⑪ \_\_\_\_\_.



Download an application form from [www.birchwoodcollege.org.uk](http://www.birchwoodcollege.org.uk) and ⑫ \_\_\_\_\_ it with a recent passport photo to Birchwood International College, PO Box 222, Truro TR22 9DR.

- Now do Exercises A to C in the Activity Book.

# Focus on careers – conference interpreter

- Read the text and write T (true) or F (false) next to each statement.

- a)  A good interpreter follows the news and is well-informed on many topics.
- b)  Interpreters have to have a degree before they do an interpreting diploma.
- c)  It is very easy to get a place on an interpreting course.
- d)  Interpreters must have three active languages.
- e)  Conference interpreters must translate each word literally.

The place is the Hilton Hotel, Abu Dhabi, and the annual Arab Oil Industry Conference is about to break for lunch. Samira Al Mahmoud, who has been interpreting from English to Arabic, removes her headphones.

Asked how she prepared for this conference, Samira says, 'I knew the topic was oil, so I read about the subject to get familiar with the technical terms. You can't use a general word like 'the ground', for example, when you actually mean 'the source rock'. In my work, it's very important to listen to the news every day and read the newspapers. That way, you have good general knowledge and know what is going on in the world. Some interpreters read three or four newspapers a day.'

Samira was born in Britain but her parents are both from Iraq. Samira grew up speaking Arabic at home but English at school. After leaving school, she did a degree in Arabic at the University of London, then a nine-month postgraduate course in conference interpreting. There was a lot of competition to get onto the course. And the course was very difficult. In fact, only 50 percent of the students who were accepted passed their final diploma exams.

Samira, like most conference interpreters, works freelance. She only works when she wants to and for the organization that she wants to work for. She often works for the UN in New York and Geneva, and the World Bank and UNESCO in Paris. She earns around £450 a day. 'The amount you get depends on who you are working for and how many of you are working. It's less stressful if there are two of us in the booth. Then we can take turns. I interpret one speech, then a colleague does the next. This morning, whenever the speaker said figures like \$250,398,462 or 85,637 barrels of oil, my colleague wrote them down, so I didn't have to memorize them.'

Samira says that remaining calm under pressure is the most important quality in an interpreter. It's important to convey the sense, even if you can't think of a particular word. 'Sometimes you will be feeling bad because you know the word. It's on the tip of your tongue but it just won't come to you.

But you mustn't waste time trying to remember it. If you do, you will miss the rest of the speech.'

Samira says it's also important to be able to think fast. She explained why. Most interpreters only go into one language. Samira's active language is Arabic, but very occasionally, she goes into English. Recently she was translating from Arabic to English for an Iraqi speaker on TV. Speaking in Arabic, he said, 'Akl il-inab habba habba' – words which translate literally into English as 'Grapes are eaten one by one.' But this literal translation would not have been clear to English listeners. Thinking quickly, she translated the phrase into English as 'One step at a time.'

Even if you have lived all your life in Iraq and don't come from an international family like Samira's, it is still possible to become an interpreter. Arabic is a language which is very much in demand, and if you can interpret from Arabic to English you will never be out of a job. The way to train as an interpreter is to first get a degree in English. Then do a postgraduate diploma in interpreting.

- Now do Exercises A to C in the Activity Book.

# UNIT 4

- Rashid & Rana Designs
- Oasis Sports and Leisure
- How to be the best!
- What's your personality type?
- If only ...
- Ambitious, energetic staff wanted