

Unit 5

The Future of Work

- Objectives:**
1. Obtaining vocabularies to describing work
 2. Gaining reading content relevant to the future of work
 3. Practicing the language used of do & make **collocations**

Vocabulary: Describing work with adjectives

A. Look at the words below; put each word that is opposite to the word in the table.

	unemployed	part-time	temporary	badly-paid	
	Opposite	Complete the sentence with a word from the matching.			
full-time	≠ _____	1. There is a _____ job at the school. They are looking for a person to work from February to July.			
permanent	≠ _____	2. She has a _____ job in the bank. She only works Tuesdays and Thursdays.			
employed	≠ _____	3. He hates his job. It's dirty, dangerous and _____ he never has any extra money.			
well-paid	≠ _____	4. I'm _____ at the moment. I can't find a job.			
5. We are sorry to inform you that our restaurant is now seeking for a _____ waitress as we have to open 7 days a week.					
6. Our factory has _____ over 800 people in different divisions so it is quite tough to handle all of the operation smoothly.					
7. Every worker needs to get _____ but fewer jobs. It's normal for all.					
8. The majority of the new graduates need _____ so they need to do their jobs the best during their 4-6 month probation.					

B. Read the sentences and circle *I agree/ I disagree/ I don't know.*

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|--|-----------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. It is normal to change jobs many times. | <i>I agree.</i> | <i>I disagree.</i> | <i>I don't know.</i> |
| 2. It is easy to get a job in my country. | <i>I agree.</i> | <i>I disagree.</i> | <i>I don't know.</i> |
| 3. Many people work at home in my country. | <i>I agree.</i> | <i>I disagree.</i> | <i>I don't know.</i> |
| 4. It's important to use a computer to get a job. | <i>I agree.</i> | <i>I disagree.</i> | <i>I don't know.</i> |
| 5. You will easily get a job if you know English well. | <i>I agree.</i> | <i>I disagree.</i> | <i>I don't know.</i> |

READING: The FUTURE WON'T WAIT... will you?

Read the article. What is *Futurework*?

1. A book about the future of work in Britain.
2. A webpage about the best jobs in the future in Britain.
3. A magazine article about work and life in Britain.

The FUTURE WON'T WAIT... will you?

In *Futurework*, author Lee Lancaster describes the world of work for the rest of the 21st century. Lancaster makes these predictions several years after investigation into jobs in Britain and around the world. Chapters include:

How many jobs?

You won't have a permanent job for life in the future. People will change jobs many times during their lives. Part-time jobs will be more common than full time jobs.

Work/ life balance?

With mobile phones, laptop computers, email and the internet, it will be difficult to separate your job and your personal life. People will be more stressed.

Office in the living room?

Working from home will be more popular in the future. That is good news and bad news. If your job is at home, where will you go for a day off?

Languages and jobs?

How many languages do you speak? Yes, English will be a very important language in the future of work, but it won't be the only language, many people in Britain only speak English at the moment. People who speak two or more languages will have better opportunities.

A life of service?

Britain's population is getting older, and the economy is changing. This means that more people will be employed in the service sector: shops, hospitals, centres for old people, hotels and restaurants.

Other important skills for future jobs?

Computers, the internet and communication skills. You need to know these important things if you want a good, well-paid job in the future.

C. Read the article again and decide if the sentences are true (T) or false (F). Correct the false sentences.

- _____ 1. *Futurework* is about the future of work around the world.
- _____ 2. Lancaster wrote *Futurework* quickly.
- _____ 3. Lancaster thinks that people will changes jobs often.

- _____ 4. Mobile phones will create more stress in the future.
- _____ 5. Lancaster thinks that working at home is a good thing.
- _____ 6. There are more old people in Britain now than in the past.
- _____ 7. It will be important to know other languages to get a good job.

Language Used: Collocations with <i>make & do</i>
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Collocations with *make & do*

Do and **Make** are two of the most common verbs in English. Look at the table below to help you learn how to use **Do** and **Make** correctly.

Do	Make
<p>We use the verb 'do' when someone performs an action, activity or task.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>do a crossword do the ironing</i> <i>do the laundry do the washing</i> <i>do the washing up</i></p>	<p>We use the verb 'make' for constructing, building or creating</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>make a dress</i> <i>make food</i> <i>make a cup of tea / coffee</i></p>
<p>'Do' is often used when referring to work of any kind. <i>do your work</i> <i>do your job</i> <i>do homework</i> <i>do housework</i></p> <p>Note - these activities do not usually produce a physical object.</p>	<p>'Make' is often used when referring to preparing food of any kind. <i>make a meal - breakfast / lunch / dinner</i></p> <p>Note - these activities usually create something that you can touch.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Important Expressions with 'Do'</p> <p>There are a number of standard expressions that take the verb 'do'. The best solution is to try to learn them.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>do badly do business</i> <i>do the dishes do a favour</i> <i>do good do harm</i> <i>do time - (to go to prison)</i> <i>do well do your best</i> <i>do your hair do your nails</i> <i>do your worst</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Important Expressions with 'Make'</p> <p>There are a number of standard expressions that take the verb 'make'. The best solution is to try to learn them.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>make amends make arrangements</i> <i>make a choice make a comment</i> <i>make a decision make a difference</i> <i>make an effort make an enquiry</i> <i>make an excuse make a fortune</i> <i>make friends make a plan</i> <i>make a mess make a mistake</i> <i>make money make a payment</i> <i>make a point make a move</i> <i>make a profit make a promise</i> <i>make a remark make a suggestion</i> <i>make time make coffee</i></p>

D. Choose correct words given below to complete each sentence.

do make did made doing making done

1. If you want to buy that car, I'm sure we can _____ a deal.
2. Let's go out tonight and _____ the town!
3. I _____ an appointment to visit my doctor yesterday.
4. Excuse me, could you _____ me a favor and watch my bags for a moment?
5. Timmy! I told you to not _____ a mess in the living room!
6. I'm afraid I can't come. I'm going to _____ my homework after school.
7. How much money does your father _____?
8. Tom's _____ a phone call at the moment, he'll be back shortly.
9. He really doesn't want to _____ that decision.
10. I like _____ business with Jack.
11. I usually _____ the cleaning on Saturday Morning.
12. Do you _____ your bed every morning?
13. Sue cooks but I _____ the dishes.
14. I usually _____ about 50 sit ups in the morning.
15. Let's _____ a date for the 15th.
16. I'd be happy if you would _____ the honors.
17. John _____ everything by hand - he is amazing!
18. How much profit did your company _____ last quarter?
19. You don't need to _____ a face if you don't like my cooking!
20. Please, _____ yourselves at home. I'll only be a minute.
21. I don't think you _____ any harm.
22. I was _____ 100 mph when the policeman stopped me.
23. OK, I'll _____ an exception this time. But ONLY this time!
24. I think his help _____ a lot of good for the children.
25. _____ peace not war.
26. Have you _____ any progress on that report yet?
27. The soldier _____ his duty to his country.
28. All that matters is that you _____ your best on the test.
29. I don't want you to _____ an excuse. I want you to explain your actions.
30. He _____ all the arrangements for his trip to Europe last weekend.

E. Do the My Future Working Life quiz. In 10 years.....

1. I'll have (a) a good job (b) an OK job (c) no job.
2. I'll work (a) many hours (b) part-time (c) not many hours.
3. Work will be (a) the most important part (b) very important (c) not important in my life.
4. I'll work (a) close to home (b) far from home (c) at home.
5. (a) Some people (b) Lots of people (c) Nobody will work for me.
6. I'll be (a) happy (b) satisfied (c) unhappy with my job.
7. In my work, (a) I'll travel to other countries (b) I'll travel inside my country (c) I won't travel.
8. I'll go to work (a) in the company limousine (b) in my own car (c) by bus.

GRAMMAR REVIEW: predictions (will)

Use *will* to talk about predictions in the future.

Use *will* when we are certain something will happen in the future.

The negative of *will* is *will not (won't)*

- *Part-time jobs will be more common than full-time jobs.*
- *You won't have a permanent job for life in the future.*
- *Where will you go for a day off?*

F. Complete the sentences with will/ will not + the verb in the brackets. Use contractions.

1. Public transport, like buses, _____ (not use) petrol. They _____ (work) on electricity.
2. A computer _____ (control) everything in your house: lights, fridge, television ...
3. Every car _____ (have) a computer with satellite technology.
4. there _____ (be) more problems with bad meat and people _____ (be) ill.
5. People _____ (not cook), they _____ (buy) prepared food.
6. People _____ (not live) in tall buildings, they _____ (live) underground.