

CLICK ON 3_a

CLICK ON

Student's Book

Virginia Evans - Neil O'Sullivan

3_a

Click on 3 is a modular secondary-level course for learners of English at pre-intermediate level. The series combines active English learning with a variety of lively topics presented in themed modules.

Key Features

- ◆ realistic, stimulating dialogues featuring people in everyday situations
- ◆ development of vocabulary and grammar skills through interactive tasks
- ◆ clear presentation and thorough practice of the target language
- ◆ carefully controlled dialogues for learners to reproduce
- ◆ wide variety of listening practice
- ◆ Writing sections containing models and project work
- ◆ variety of stimulating and interesting texts
- ◆ Pronunciation sections, games and songs
- ◆ self-assessment tests after every module
- ◆ an illustrated story giving learners the chance to have fun while learning
- ◆ fully dramatised Audio CDs
- ◆ interesting and informative sections comparing UK and US cultures

Components

- Student's Book
- Teacher's Book (interleaved)
- Workbook & Grammar Book Student's
- Workbook & Grammar Book Teacher's
- Test Booklet
- Class Audio CDs
- Student's Audio CD
- Video/DVD
- Video Activity Book

All components are also available in split editions, with the exceptions of the Video, DVD and Video Activity Book.




Express Publishing

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EXPRESS PUBLISHING




Express Publishing

1a

Lead-in

1 Use the prompts in the list to say what each person does at work.

- plant/flowers
- represent people/court
- look after/animals
- sell/houses
- teach/skiing
- shoot/films

An estate agent sells houses.

2 Which of these jobs do you think:

- is part-time/full-time?
- requires an instructor's licence?
- requires experience?
- sounds exciting?
- requires a university degree?
- you can do indoors/outdoors?
- requires technical skills?
- requires creativity?
- is/isn't challenging?
- is hard/fun to do?
- is the best for you?

Being a pet sitter is a part-time job.

Listening and Reading

3 Listen and repeat, then close your books and try to remember as many sentences as possible.

- Is the job still available?
- Are you fully qualified?
- Have you got experience at all levels?
- Here's a job for me!
- I bet it's hard work.
- Shall I apply?
- It can't hurt to try!
- You are so lucky!
- That's a really fun job!

4 Listen and match the people to the jobs they do or want to do.

Dialogue 1 Steve A pet sitter
Dialogue 2 John B cameraman
Dialogue 3 Anne C ski instructor

estate agent

pet sitter

gardener

cameraman

5 Read the dialogues A-C and mark sentences 1-5 T (true) or F (false).

- 1 Steve is looking for a new job.
- 2 Steve usually instructs very good skiers.
- 3 John probably has a university degree.
- 4 John isn't interested in this job.
- 5 Anne is going to accept the job offered by Jason.

ski instructor

- A** Steve: Hello. I'm calling about the **position** of ski instructor.
 Laura: Oh good. What's your name, please?
 Steve: It's Steve. Steve Philips. Is the job still **available**?
 Laura: Oh yes. Are you fully qualified, Steve?
 Steve: Yes. I got my **instructor's licence** two years ago.
 Laura: I see. And have you got **experience** at all levels?
 Steve: Well, I usually work with **absolute beginners**.
 Laura: That's fine. Would you be able to come for an **interview** on Tuesday morning? Say, around 10 o'clock?
 Steve: Of course.
 Laura: Great. Just ask for Laura. See you then.
 Steve: Thanks. Bye.

- B** John: Oh, here's a job for me!
 Paula: What's that?
 John: A cameraman for the local TV channel.
 Paula: Is that something you'd like to do?
 John: Well, why not? It sounds exciting ...
 Paula: Hmm, I bet it's hard work, too.
 John: They want someone with a degree and good **technical skills**.
 Paula: I expect there's more to it than that!
 John: What do you think? Shall I **apply**?
 Paula: Why not? It can't hurt to try!
 John: OK, I will. Wish me luck!

- C** Jason: Hello, Anne. Is that your dog?
 Anne: No. I'm just **looking after** him while his **owners** are away. It's my new job.
 Jason: Your job?
 Anne: Yeah. I'm a pet sitter.
 Jason: You are so lucky! That sounds like a really fun job!
 Anne: I know! It's perfect for me, because I love animals.
 Jason: Listen, Anne. I'm going on holiday next week. Can you look after my pet python?
 Anne: Erm ... I hate to **turn work down**, but I don't have much experience with reptiles. Sorry, Jason!

6 a) Read the dialogues again and explain the words in bold, then make sentences using them.

b) In pairs, read out the dialogues.

lawyer

Vocabulary

• Jobs and Qualities

1 a) Match the prompts A-F to the pictures 1-6, then use the prompts to make sentences, as in the example.

- A sells flowers
- B designs buildings
- C operates on people
- D fits windows
- E deals with guests in a hotel
- F works underground

A miner is someone who works underground.



c) You are at a job interview for the position of part-time waiter. Ask for information on:
 • wages • working hours • uniform
 • experience required

2 a) Fill in the gaps with words from the list.

- brave • dedicated • creative • courageous
- funny • helpful • careful

- 1 Florists have to be They make floral bouquets and arrangements.
- 2 Clowns need to be to make people laugh.
- 3 Hotel receptionists have to be because they have to help people and answer their questions.
- 4 You need to be to be a miner because it can be a dangerous job.
- 5 Policemen have to be because they often find themselves in dangerous situations.
- 6 Glaziers need to be because they have to handle glass.
- 7 You have to be to be a surgeon because it requires many years of study.

Speaking

b) Use the table below to make sentences, as in the example.

JOBS	QUALITIES	REASONS
politicians	brave	- give people information
teachers	confident	- make people believe in them
counsellors	patient	- help children to learn things
firefighters	persuasive	- listen to people's problems
telephone operators	understanding	- perform in front of people
actors	polite	- face dangerous situations

Politicians need to be persuasive because they have to make people believe in them.

c) Talk about more jobs you know and the qualities needed.

Speaking

b) Which of the people above: work underground/outdoors/indoors? wear a uniform/special clothing for work? get a salary/wage? work shifts? are self-employed?

• Daily Routines

Listening

3 Listen to each person talking about their daily routine, and match the speakers to their jobs. There is one extra job which you do not need to use.

- | | | | |
|---------|---|---|------------------|
| Speaker | A | 1 | milkman |
| Speaker | B | 2 | freelance writer |
| Speaker | C | 3 | puppeteer |
| Speaker | D | 4 | gossip columnist |
| Speaker | E | 5 | housepainter |
| | | 6 | tour guide |

Speaking

4 Cross out the words which do not collocate with the verbs, then use the expressions to talk about your daily routine.

- | | |
|--------|--|
| have | a shower, a rest, breakfast, some work, a drink |
| go | to work/school, to bed, out to dinner, the metro, home |
| catch | the bus, the train, a taxi, a ferry, a bike |
| do | a wash, some paperwork, the housework |
| answer | the door, the phone, the TV, e-mails, letters |
| make | the bed, a bath, breakfast/lunch/dinner |
| take | a taxi, a fax, vitamins, a break, photographs |
| watch | TV, the news, the cinema, a video |
| play | computer games, board games, cards, records, golf, the net |

• Free-time Activities

5 Match the words to make compound nouns. Then, complete the sentences about yourself.

- | | | | |
|---|-----------|---|------------|
| 1 | parachute | a | surfing |
| 2 | bird | b | skiing |
| 3 | stamp | c | jumping |
| 4 | water | d | watching |
| 5 | wind | e | collecting |
| 6 | horse | f | bathing |
| 7 | sun | g | riding |



- I really enjoy
- I hate
- I like
- I love

6 Listen and underline what each person is doing now, then ask and answer, as in the example.

- David (mechanic) - ride a motorbike/drive a car
- Sam (lorry driver) - play table tennis/wash the car
- Sue (vet) - play a computer game/vacuum the carpet
- Marie (waitress) - cut the grass/dig in the garden

- A: What's David's job?
 B: He's a mechanic.
 A: What does he do?
 B: He repairs cars.
 A: What is he doing now?
 B: He's riding a motorbike.



7 Talk with another student. Tell him/her:

- what your job is
- what kind of person you are
- what your daily routine is
- what you do in your free time

Grammar in Use

8 Identify the tenses in bold, then match the tenses to their meanings.

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Claire is staying with her grandparents. | a | habit/routine |
| 2 | She lives in Manchester. | b | temporary situation |
| 3 | The film starts at 8:15. | c | action happening now |
| 4 | They are watching TV. | d | permanent states |
| 5 | He goes to the gym twice a week. | e | fixed future arrangements |
| 6 | We are going on holiday next week. | f | timetables |
| 7 | I'm looking for a new job at the moment. | g | actions happening around the time of speaking |

• Relatives - Relative Clauses

6 Read the sentences and underline the relative pronouns, then complete the rules.

- 1 Ann is the girl **who/that** is looking for you.
 - 2 A hairdryer is a machine **which/that** is used for drying hair.
 - 3 He's the man **whose** sister works as a nurse.
 - 4 That's the man **who's** got a Ferrari.
- We use to describe people, to describe things and to express possession.

7 Underline the correct word.

- 1 A hose is something **which/whose** a firefighter uses to put out fires.
- 2 An architect is someone **who/which** designs buildings.
- 3 John is the boy **who's/whose** brother is in my class.
- 4 That's the house **which/who** was broken in last night.
- 5 Tara is the girl **which/who** is going to France this summer.
- 6 Simon is the man **who/whose** car is outside.
- 7 An axe is a tool **which/who** is used for chopping wood.
- 8 Mr Jones is the man **who's/whose** sister is on TV now.
- 9 Claire is the woman **whose/who** works in my office.
- 10 A vacuum cleaner is something **that/whose** is used for cleaning carpets.

8 a) In which sentence can we omit the relative clause?

- 1 People **who park illegally** are fined.
- 2 The people next door, **who own a Jaguar**, always park illegally.

- Defining relative clauses give essential information so we cannot omit them or put them in commas.
- Non-defining relative clauses give additional information, so we can omit them. We usually put them between commas.

b) Fill in the appropriate relative pronoun. Which clauses are defining (D)? Which are non-defining (ND)? Put commas where necessary.

- 1 My car I bought last week is second-hand.
- 2 The woman he is speaking to is my boss.
- 3 James is Canadian is a freelance writer.
- 4 Cindy grandparents live opposite me is moving to France.
- 5 The chair he is sitting on is an antique.
- 6 The band CD is playing now are very famous.
- 7 The people I met last night are doctors.
- 8 This blouse used to be my favourite is too small for me now.
- 9 Simon works with my brother is getting married.
- 10 The man daughter is on TV is an artist.

9 Look at the pictures and make sentences using *who* or *which* and the prompts below.



- something/wear/when we do water sports
- person/treat/sick animals
- machine/allow us/store information
- person/put out fires
- tool/use/hit nails into wood
- person/carry luggage

A porter is a person who carries luggage.

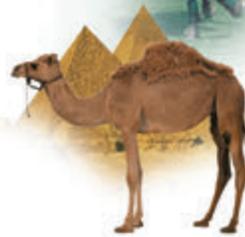
10 Give definitions for the following words using *who* or *which*.

- florist • newspaper • mechanic • scissors • artist
- comedian • journalist • stamp • mixer • ruler

Listening & Reading

1 What does each animal do at work? Choose from the list. You can use your own ideas.

- entertains the public
- finds criminals or evidence
- runs in races
- moves heavy objects
- carries people across the desert



2 a) Look at the picture and the title and guess what the text is about. What do you think a police dog does? Discuss in pairs and decide.

b) Listen and mark the prompts Yes or No.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------|--|-------|
| 1 finds lost children | ..... | 7 performs tricks | ..... |
| 2 tracks down criminals | ..... | 8 retrieves lost things | ..... |
| 3 guards the house | ..... | 9 saves lives | ..... |
| 4 goes on patrol | ..... | 10 stops suspects from attacking his handler | ..... |
| 5 looks for evidence | ..... |  |  |
| 6 sniffs out food | ..... |  |  |

3 Read the text and write C (correct) or I (incorrect) for questions 1 - 8, then explain the words in bold. Which sentences in the article best describe the picture?



Read the sentences then scan the text. Read the text again concentrating on the specific information required from the text.



It's a Dog's Life!

The Alameda Police Department in California is proud to have Kenzie **on the force**. He's a **real-life** super hero. Kenzie is not an **ordinary** police officer, though. He is a Police Service Dog (PSD) in the **canine unit** (K9).

As one of Alameda's K9s, Kenzie is a **fully-trained** police dog. He works **under cover of darkness**, using his **powers** of smell, hearing and night vision to **track down criminals**. He's a handsome German shepherd with dark tan fur and black markings on his head and neck. His **handler**, Patrick, tells us about a day in the life of a K9.

"Kenzie and I work the **night shift**," says Patrick. "Our working day starts at 5:00pm and ends at 3:00am. Kenzie sleeps in the same room as me because I like to know that he's

sleeping and not playing! We get up at about midday and have our breakfast. Kenzie always has high-quality dry dog food and water. After breakfast, Kenzie has time to play with my other dog – another German shepherd – and enjoy his time off.

Before we go to work, Kenzie and I spend some time **training**. There is a lot of training and **testing** involved in being a K9, but Kenzie loves his work, so he **doesn't mind**. At 4:00pm, we leave the house and drive to the police station. Kenzie sits in the back of the car, which is actually a **mini kennel**. He waits in the car while I prepare for work, and then we **hit the streets**.

Kenzie is **on patrol** for ten hours. He knows that this is not a time for playing or sleeping so he **remains alert** at all times. Above all, his job is to protect me, but on **specialised assignments** he searches for criminals and looks for **evidence**, and he does all this very well. Kenzie's a real **professional!** He has a lot of experience in **sniffing out criminals** and is a great help in difficult situations. Kenzie even saved my life once when he stopped an **armed suspect** from attacking me. He's not only my hero but his work is of great **benefit** to me and to the police force in general.

When our shift is over, Kenzie and I return to the station, then we go home. Kenzie has his second meal at about 4:00am and after that we go straight to bed. We have the same routine every day, which is good. Like all dogs, Kenzie loves routine.

On our days off, Kenzie and I often travel together or do some training. We enjoy spending time together. Being a K9 handler requires a lot of **commitment**, but **it's well worth** it. I think of Kenzie as my friend as well as my partner, and I'm sure he feels the same way about me."

- 1 Kenzie works when most people are asleep.
- 2 Work starts at noon.
- 3 Kenzie has time for a nap during his shift.
- 4 Patrick thinks highly of Kenzie.
- 5 Kenzie eats three times a day.
- 6 Kenzie has got a varied work routine.
- 7 Kenzie sleeps in a kennel at night.
- 8 Patrick feels unhappy about his job.

4 Find the words/phrases in bold which match the definitions below.

- 1 moving around and checking the area
- 2 particular tasks
- 3 without being noticed because it is night
- 4 as a member of the police department
- 5 expert
- 6 assistance/help
- 7 one whose work is of a high standard
- 8 proof
- 9 devotion
- 10 carrying a weapon

Speaking

5 Make notes under the headings, then talk about Kenzie's daily routine. Use: first, then, after, that, while.

- Before work
- At work
- After work
- Free time

Kenzie gets up at about midday and has breakfast. Then ...

Vocabulary Practice

6 Fill in the correct words from the list, then make sentences using the completed phrases.

- fully • absolute • technical • instructor's
- night • specialised • super • armed • track
- university

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1 to down | 6 licence |
| 2 suspect | 7 degree |
| 3 qualified | 8 beginners |
| 4 assignments | 9 hero |
| 5 shift | 10 skills |

7 Fill in at, in, on, for, of, then make sentences using the phrases.

- 1 patrol; 2 all levels; 3 a day the life of; 4 under cover darkness; 5 to look evidence; 6 years training; 7 to speak public; 8 to be late work; 9 the force; 10 to prepare work; 11 the position ski instructor; 12 to have experience doing sth; 13 to come an interview; 14 general

Word Formation

8 a) Study the table, then write the nouns using your dictionary to help you.

We can form nouns referring to people and jobs by adding **-r, -er, or -or, -ist, -ian** to the main verb or noun.
 drive → driver, sing → singer, act → actor,
 type → typist, music → musician

- | | | |
|----------|-----------|-------------|
| 1 teach | 6 sail | 11 law |
| 2 build | 7 bake | 12 beauty |
| 3 wait | 8 conduct | 13 art |
| 4 farm | 9 inspect | 14 comedy |
| 5 manage | 10 dance | 15 politics |

b) Where does each person work? What do they do at work?

Phrasal Verbs

9 Study the table, then complete the sentences.

look after - to take care of; to keep sth healthy, safe or in good condition
look for - to search for
look forward to - to expect; to anticipate
look into - to find out about sth; to investigate
look through - to read (often quickly)
look up - to find a word in a dictionary/a phone number in a directory

- 1 Can I borrow your dictionary to look the meaning of this word?
- 2 He usually looks the newspaper while he is eating breakfast.
- 3 The police are looking the matter.
- 4 John is looking his neighbour's cat while she is abroad.
- 5 We are really looking the party on Saturday.
- 6 I can't find my wallet. Please help me look it.

Communication (registering with an employment agency)

1 Listen and complete the dialogue, then make similar dialogues using the prompts below.

A: Good afternoon. I'd like to 1) with this employment agency.
 B: Certainly. What's your name, please?
 A: It's Robert Elliot.
 B: What kind of work can you do?
 A: Well, anything clerical.
 B: Great. What hours are you 2) to work?
 A: I'd prefer to work mornings.
 B: Thank you, Mr Elliot. Please 3) in this form.

- Jessica Blake/mainly managerial/from 9 to 5
- Stuart Huntley/mostly sales/in the evening

Pronunciation (stress in compound nouns)

2 Listen and underline the syllable of each word that is stressed. Listen again and repeat.

dog walker	flight attendant
taxi driver	telephone operator
estate agent	secret agent
police officer	newspaper editor

Writing (an essay about the pros and cons of a job)

When we write an essay giving the pros and cons of a topic, we usually write it in four paragraphs. In the **introduction**, we state the topic. In the **main body** there are two paragraphs. In the **second paragraph**, we write the pros of the topic giving reasons/examples and in the **third paragraph**, we write the cons giving examples. In the **conclusion**, we summarise the topic and write our opinion. We use appropriate linking words to join our ideas (to list points: *first, second, furthermore, in addition*, etc; to show contrast: *on the other hand, however*, etc; to conclude: *all in all, to sum up, in conclusion*).

3 a) What do you think are the pros and cons of working as a flight attendant?

b) Read the essay and fill in the words from the list, then answer the questions.

- furthermore
- to begin with
- for example
- in addition
- however



THE PROS AND CONS OF WORKING AS A FLIGHT ATTENDANT

▶ Some people see it as an ordinary job while others think it is an exciting and interesting career. Whatever your views, there is no doubt that working as a flight attendant is a demanding job with many advantages and disadvantages.

▶ There are several arguments in favour of working as a flight attendant. 1), it is a very exciting job because flight attendants are able to travel to lots of places. For instance, they could be in Spain one day and Iceland the next. 2), it is an interesting job because flight attendants get to meet lots of different people from different countries every day.

▶ 3), there are also a number of disadvantages to being a flight attendant. Firstly, it is a stressful job as flight attendants have a lot of responsibility. 4), they must always be prepared to deal with any number of situations that may arise. 5), it is a tiring job because they often have to work long and unsociable hours.

▶ To conclude, I believe that, although being a flight attendant can be difficult at times, it is worth it. It is exciting to travel to lots of different places and meet lots of interesting people.

- 1 Which paragraph presents the advantages of working as a flight attendant?
- 2 Which paragraph presents the disadvantages of working as a flight attendant?
- 3 Which words/phrases are used: to list and add points? to introduce advantages? to introduce disadvantages? to show contrast? to give examples? to introduce the conclusion?
- 4 Which paragraph contains the writer's opinion?
- 5 What is a topic sentence? What topic sentences does the writer use?

c) Read the essay again and complete the table, then talk about the pros and cons using appropriate linking words.

Arguments for	Justification/Reasons
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> exciting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> travel to lots of different places
Arguments against	Justification/Reasons
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">

4 Underline the correct linking word/phrase.

- Even though/Nevertheless working as a doctor is a rewarding job, it can be very tiring.
- For instance/Still, people who communicate well with others usually succeed in managerial positions.
- Some people **argue that/are against** job satisfaction is more important than financial reward.
- Many jobs, **since/such as** teaching, require extensive training.
- In **addition/In spite of**, personality plays an important role in finding the right job.
- Furthermore/Despite, people who are willing to work overtime are more likely to get a promotion.

5 a) Read the topic sentences, then expand the notes into full paragraphs. Which topic sentence matches each paragraph?

- Being self-employed has many advantages.
 - On the other hand, there are several disadvantages to working from home.
 - There are many arguments in favour of working abroad.
- A First of all — experience a different culture — broaden your mind — in addition — learn a new language — improve career prospects — finally — see interesting places — meet different people
- B To begin with — are your own boss — make own rules — secondly — rewarding — do something you really enjoy — moreover — decide what hours to work — when to take holiday

b) Now write a paragraph which matches the topic sentence which hasn't been used.

- 6 Match the arguments to the justifications/reasons, then talk about the pros and cons of working as a doctor. Suggest appropriate topic sentences.



Arguments for	Justification/Reasons
1 it's a rewarding job	A there is always a demand for people to treat the sick or injured
2 doctors are rarely out of work	B they help sick or injured people to recover
Arguments against	Justification/Reasons
1 it's a tiring job	A they work shifts and often work at night
2 it can be depressing	B they often see people suffering

- 7 Your teacher has asked you to write an essay about the pros and cons of working as a doctor. Use the notes in the table above and the plan below to write your essay. You can use the essay in Ex. 3 as a model.

Plan

Introduction

(Para 1) *general comment about the job*

Main Body

(Para 2) *advantages and justifications/reasons*

(Para 3) *disadvantages and justifications/reasons*

Conclusion

(Para 4) *summary and your opinion*

- 8 Read the sentences. What do they mean?

What's in a word?

- Many hands make light work.
- All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy.
- Never put off till tomorrow what you can do today.
- If you don't work, you shan't eat.
- Work is a blessing not a curse.