

Unit 1 - People



Lesson 1B



"Good people"



Lesson 1B

"Good people"

Objective:

By the end of the lesson, you will be able to use verb patterns correctly to talk about jobs and work.

Vocabulary:

Jobs & Work

Grammar:

Verb Patterns:

-ing forms
to + base form

Speaking:

To talk about jobs
and people who help
society.

Speaking!

Think about jobs that
involve helping other
people



Speaking!

Which jobs help people
the most?



2A. Listen to eight people talking about their jobs. Match the speakers with the jobs (a–h).



a. musician **5**



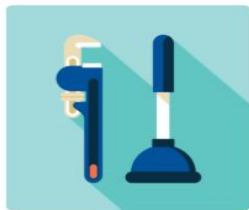
b. mechanic **7**



c. shop assistant **6**



d. financial consultant **1**



e. plumber **2**



f. chef **4**



g. gardener **8**



h. journalist **3**



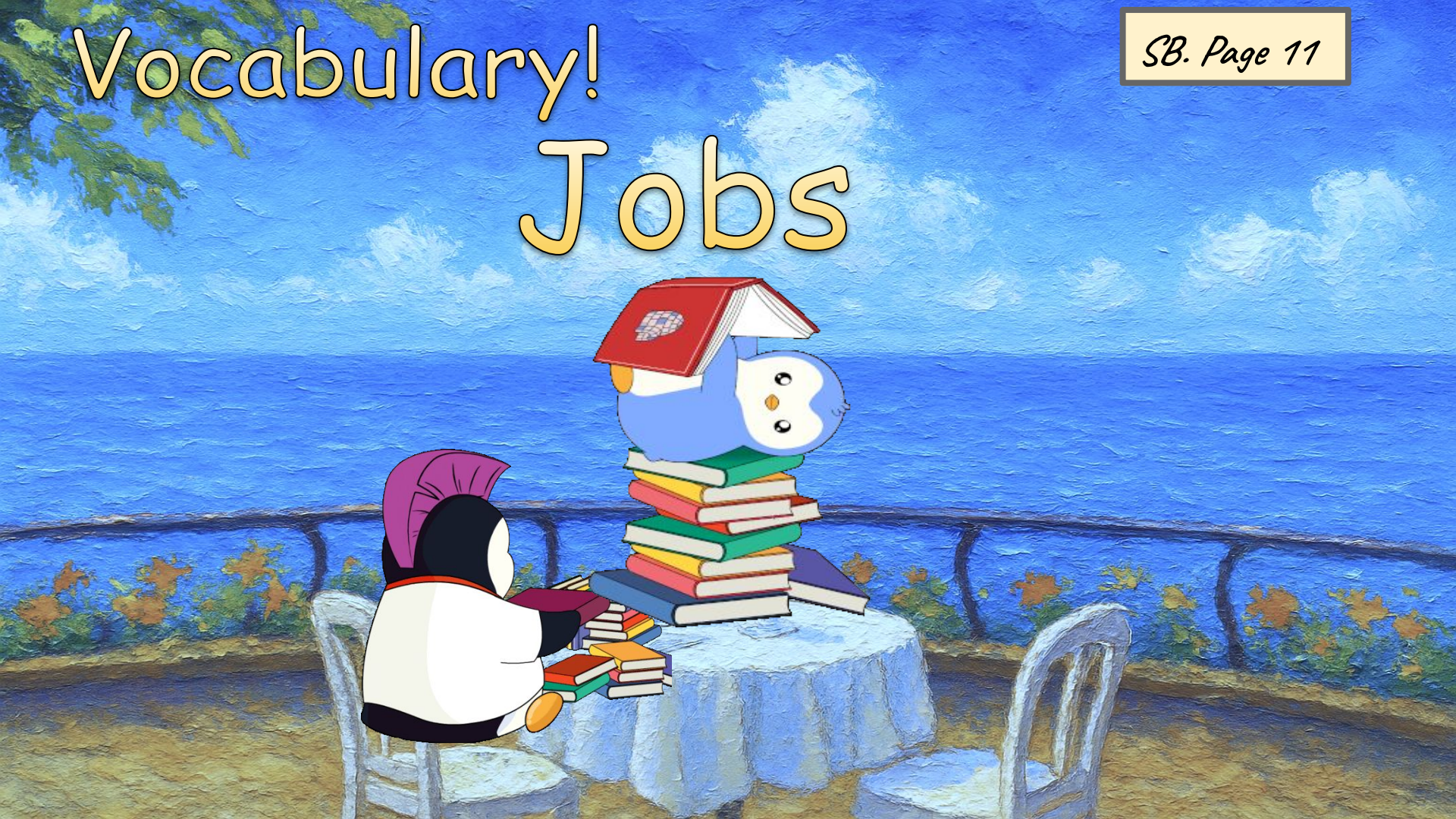
2B. Look at the jobs in Ex 2A again. In which jobs do people:

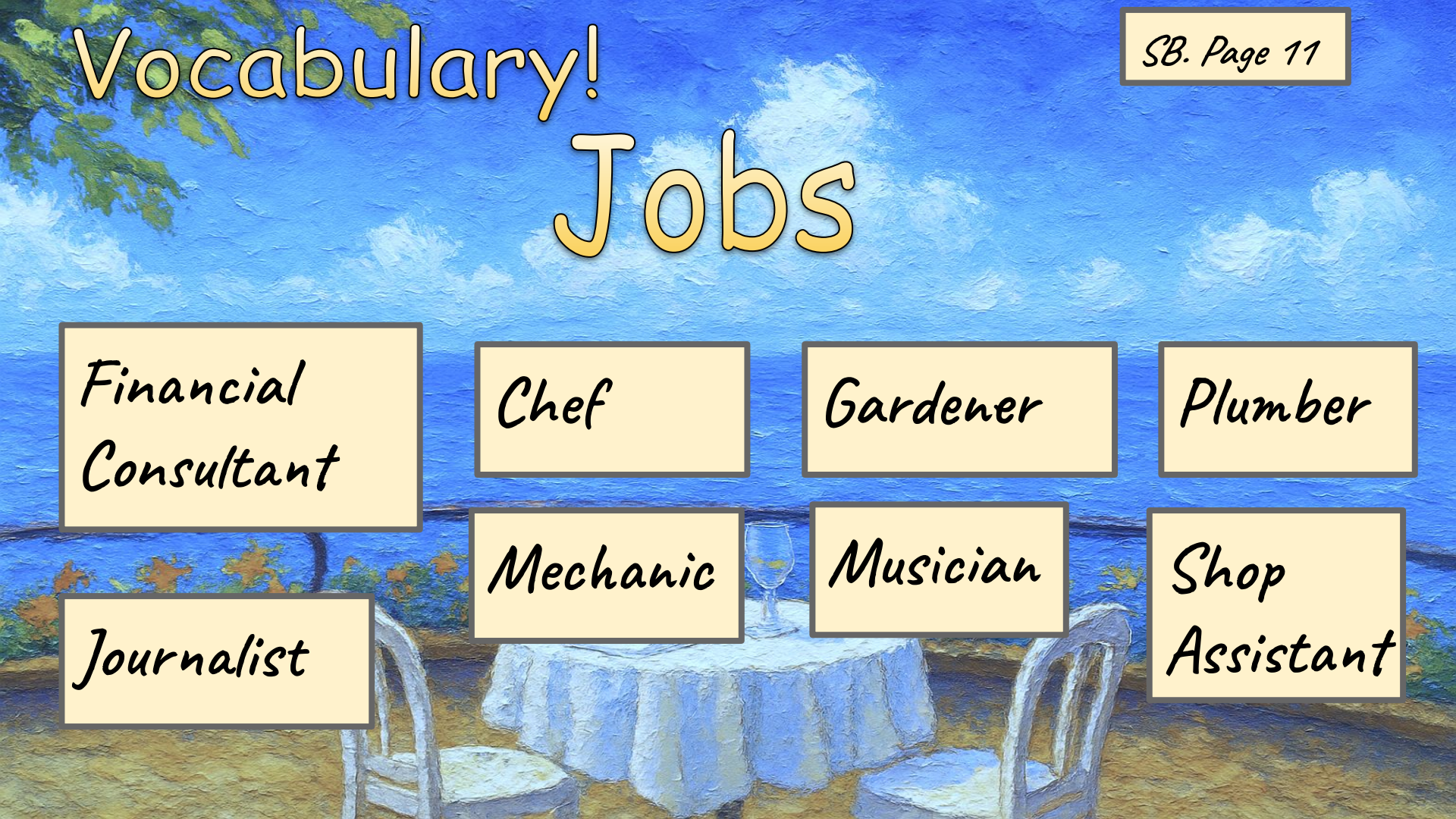
1. work with numbers or words?
2. sell objects or food?
3. sell a service?
4. help people?

Vocabulary!

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Jobs





Vocabulary!

SB. Page 11

Jobs

Financial
Consultant

Chef

Gardener

Plumber

Journalist

Mechanic

Musician

Shop
Assistant

Chef

A professional cook, especially the head cook in a restaurant or hotel.

Example: Theo has a good understanding of taste and enjoys cooking. He wants to be a chef.



Financial consultant

A person who gives expert advice about managing money and making financial decisions.

Example: I talked to a financial consultant to learn how to invest.



Gardener

A person whose job is to work in a garden, growing and taking care of plants.

Example: The gardener made our flowers wither instead of bloom.



Journalist

A person who writes news stories or articles for a newspaper, magazine, television, or online; someone who reports the news.

Example: The minister told journalists he was going to quit.



Mechanic

A person whose job is to repair and maintain vehicles and machinery.

Example: “Don’t worry, your car will be ready tomorrow,” the mechanic said.



Musician

A person who plays a musical instrument or writes music, especially as a profession.

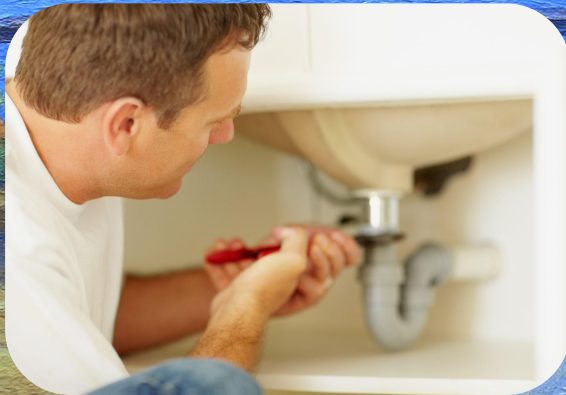
Example: *She has been a professional musician for over 25 years.*



Plumber

A person whose job is to install and repair water pipes, bathroom fixtures, and drainage systems.

Example: *When will the plumber come to repair the broken pipe?*



BINGO!

Shop assistant

A person whose job is to help customers in a shop.

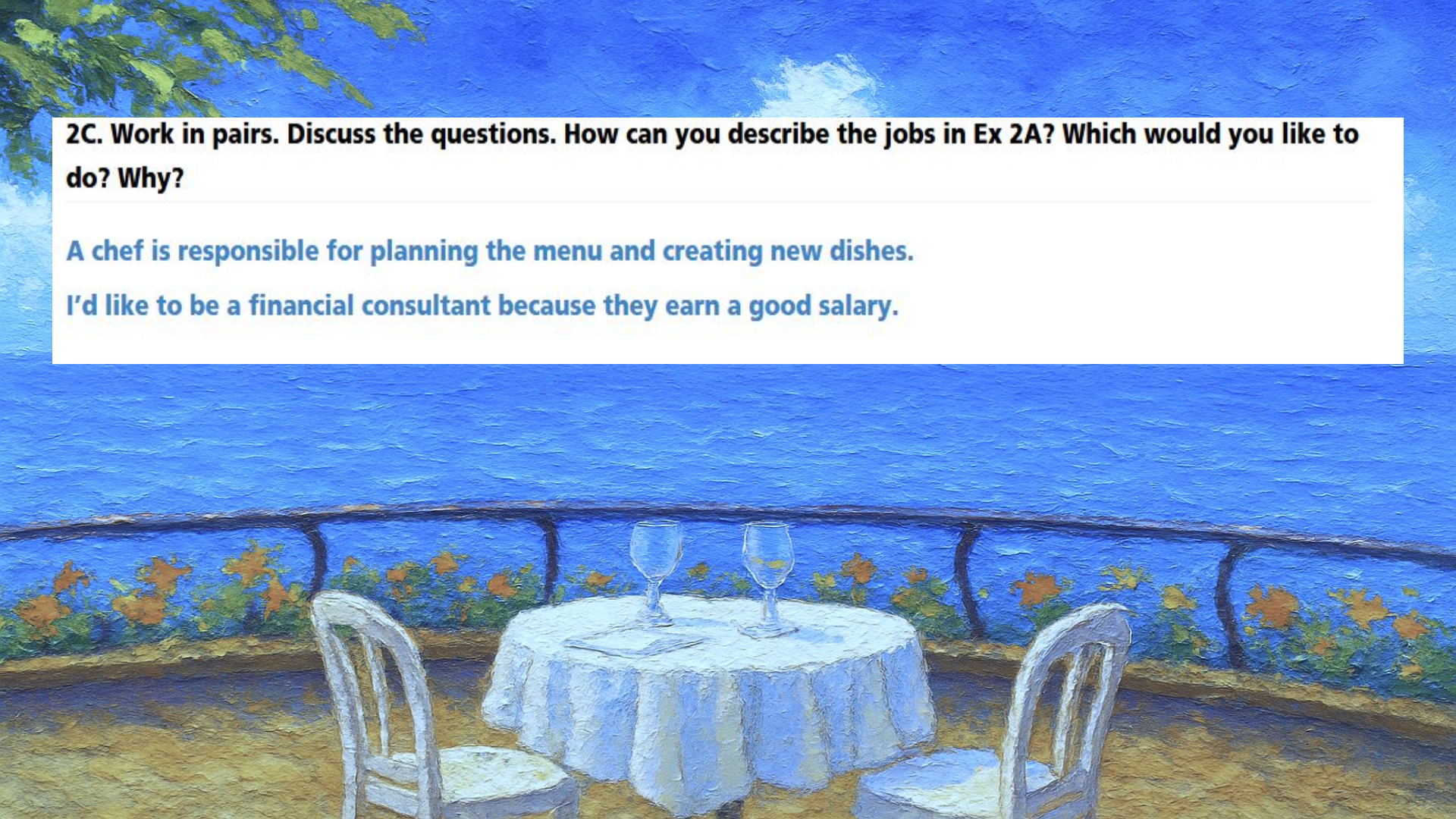
Example: That shop assistant is going to get fired because she has a terrible customer service.



2C. Work in pairs. Discuss the questions. How can you describe the jobs in Ex 2A? Which would you like to do? Why?

A chef is responsible for planning the menu and creating new dishes.

I'd like to be a financial consultant because they earn a good salary.



1. Match the people and their skills (1-8) with the jobs below.

~~chef~~

~~financial consultant~~

~~gardener~~

~~journalist~~

~~mechanic~~

~~musician~~

~~plumber~~

~~shop assistant~~

1. James loves cars and fixing things. **mechanic**

2. Anna enjoys repairing things in the home that use water. **plumber**

3. Harley is good at growing plants. **gardener**

4. Theo has a good understanding of taste and enjoys cooking. **chef**

5. Billie is a guitar player. **musician**

6. Maria is a very good writer. **journalist**

7. Martina enjoys maths and is good with numbers. **financial consultant**

8. Jon is good at helping customers. **shop assistant**

Vocabulary!

Work!

SB. Page 136

Career

Full-time

Responsible for

Profession

Part-time

Wages

Out of work

Qualifications

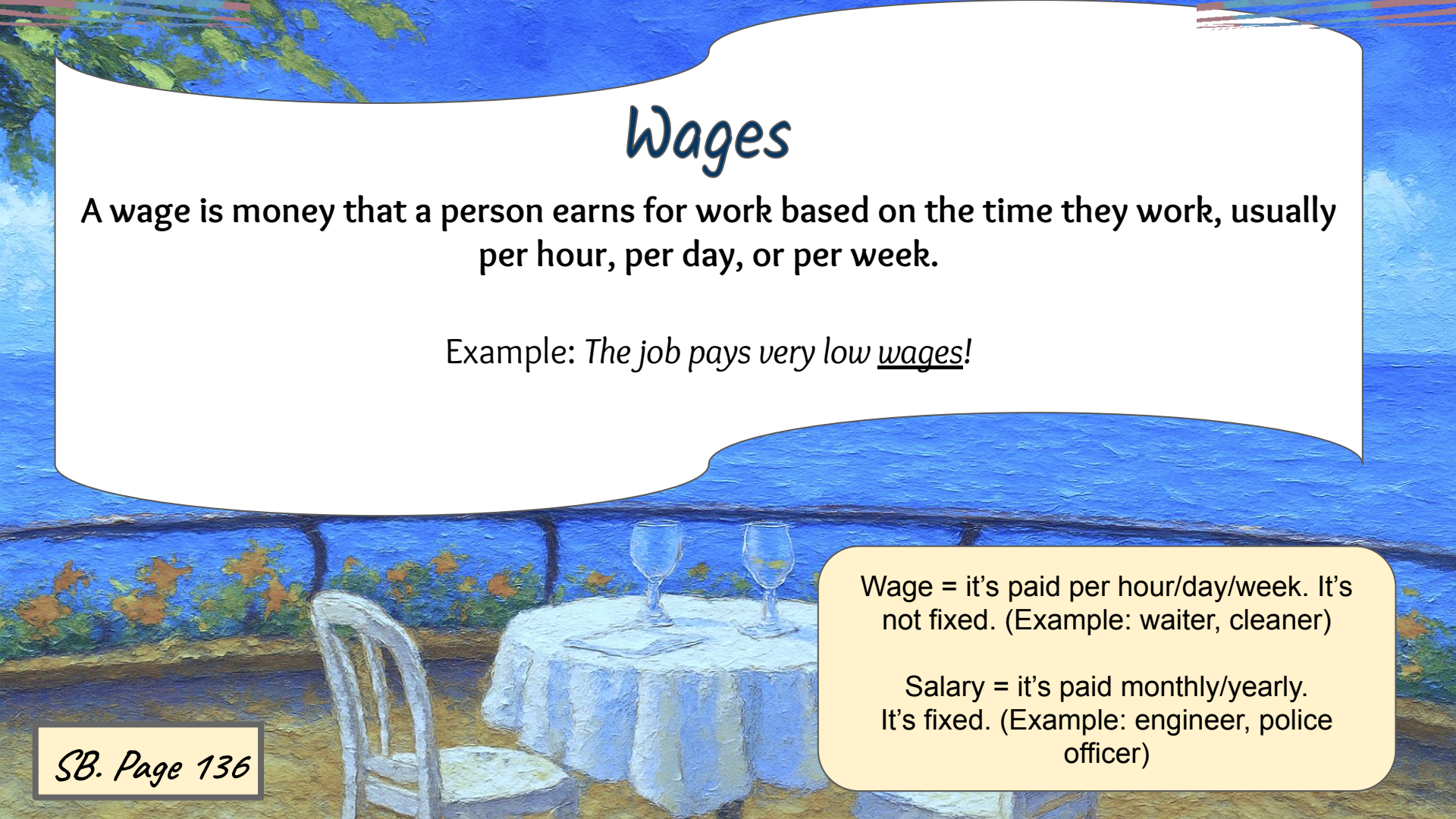
Volunteer

To run something

Career

The job or series of jobs that you do during your working life, especially if you continue to get better jobs and earn more money.

Example: *I'm studying finance and I'd like a career as a banker one day.*

The background is a painting of an outdoor restaurant setting. In the foreground, there is a round table covered with a white tablecloth, set with two wine glasses and a napkin. A white wooden chair is visible to the left of the table. In the background, there is a body of water and a blue sky with some greenery on the left side.

Wages

A wage is money that a person earns for work based on the time they work, usually per hour, per day, or per week.

Example: *The job pays very low wages!*

Wage = it's paid per hour/day/week. It's not fixed. (Example: waiter, cleaner)

Salary = it's paid monthly/yearly. It's fixed. (Example: engineer, police officer)

Profession

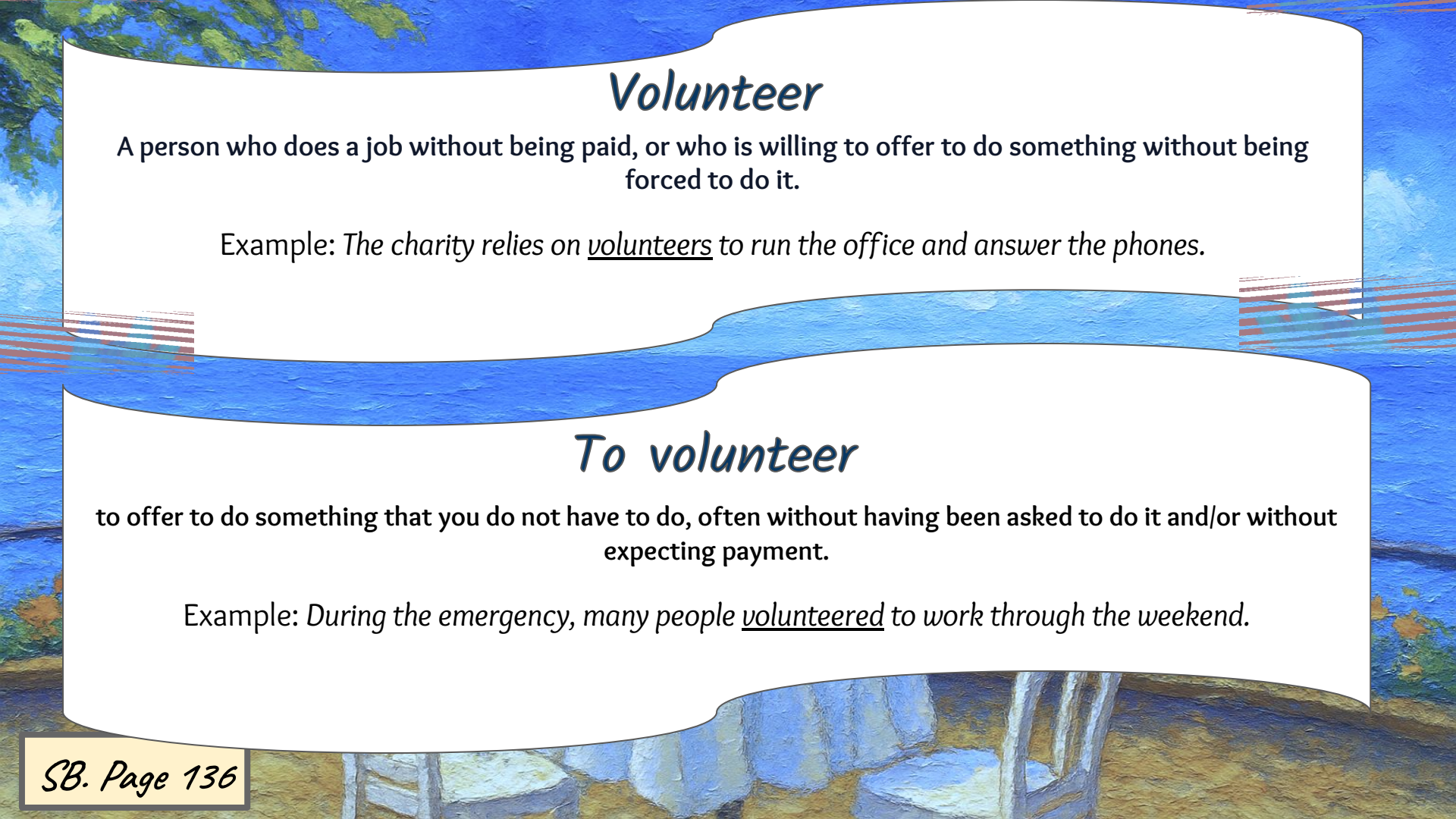
A type of job that requires special education, training, or skill, especially one that requires a high level of education.

Example: *The nursing profession is sometimes undervalued.*

Qualifications

An official record showing that you have finished a training course or have the necessary skills for a particular job.

Example: He has all the right qualifications for the job.



Volunteer

A person who does a job without being paid, or who is willing to offer to do something without being forced to do it.

Example: *The charity relies on volunteers to run the office and answer the phones.*

To volunteer

to offer to do something that you do not have to do, often without having been asked to do it and/or without expecting payment.

Example: *During the emergency, many people volunteered to work through the weekend.*

To run (something)

to manage, organize, or be in charge of a business, project, department, or activity.

Examples: She runs a small marketing company.

Part-time

Working or operating for only part of the usual working day or week.

Example: I'm a student, but I have a part-time job in a supermarket. I work every Saturday and Sunday.

Full-time

Working or operating for the whole of the usual working day or week.

Example: *I run a small company that makes furniture. It's a full-time job.*

Responsible for

Having the job or duty of doing something or taking care of somebody/something.

Example: Nurseries are responsible for the children in their care.

Out of work

Unemployed; without a job.

Example: I'm a singer. Unfortunately, I'm out of work at the moment.

1A. Complete what the people say about their jobs with the words below.

~~career~~

~~part-time~~

~~wages~~

'I'm a student, but I have a (1) **part-time** job in a supermarket. I work every Saturday and Sunday. I'm studying finance and I'd like a (2) **career** as a banker one day. I think it's an interesting job and the (3) **wages** are good. I can make a lot of money.'

~~full-time~~

~~responsible for~~

~~run~~

'I (4) **run** a small company that makes furniture. I'm (5) **responsible for** the designs and for finding customers. It's a (6) **full-time** job. Sometimes I work fourteen hours a day when we're busy.'

~~out of work~~

~~profession~~

~~qualifications~~

~~volunteer~~

'I'm a singer. Unfortunately, I'm (7) **out of work** at the moment. Singing is a very difficult (8) **profession** because there are loads of singers and a lot of competition. I have no (9) **qualifications** because I never did well in exams and I left school when I was fifteen. When I'm not singing, I (10) **volunteer** at a shelter for homeless people. We aren't paid, but I love helping others.'

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Ex. 1A

2A. Complete the conversation with one word in each gap. The first letter is given.

A: What do you do?

B: I'm (1) **out** of **work** at the moment, but I'm a (2) **volunteer** at a charity shop while I look for a job. It's not (3) **full** **time**. It's just a few hours a week and of course I don't get any (4) **wages**, but I've got some money saved and I enjoy the work. How about you?

A: I'm a financial consultant. I'm (5) **responsible** for helping people make decisions about their money. I had a (6) **career** as a model for a while, but I decided that I wanted to work with numbers rather than fashion designers! It's a more enjoyable (7) **profession** for me. I studied (8) **part** **time** while I was a model so I could get the (9) **qualifications** that I needed. Now I (10) **run** my own business from home.

*WB. Page 6
Ex. 2A & 2B*

2B. Choose the correct word or phrase to complete the sentences.

1. My job is _____ – I work sixteen hours a week.

- ☐ a. out of work
- ☒ b. part-time
- ☐ c. responsible

3. I'm _____ for managing the shop.

- ☐ a. full-time
- ☒ b. responsible
- ☐ c. out of work

5. You need college _____ to be a plumber.

- ☐ a. volunteers
- ☐ b. wages
- ☒ c. qualifications

2. We get paid our _____ every Friday, but I don't think we get paid enough!

- ☒ a. wages
- ☐ b. qualifications
- ☐ c. career

4. The teaching _____ needs positive, patient and kind teachers.

- ☒ a. profession
- ☐ b. qualification
- ☐ c. career

6. Alex is _____ at the moment, but hopefully he'll have a job soon.

- ☐ a. full-time
- ☐ b. responsible
- ☒ c. out of work

*WB. Page 6
Ex. 2A & 2B*

Grammar!



Verb Patterns



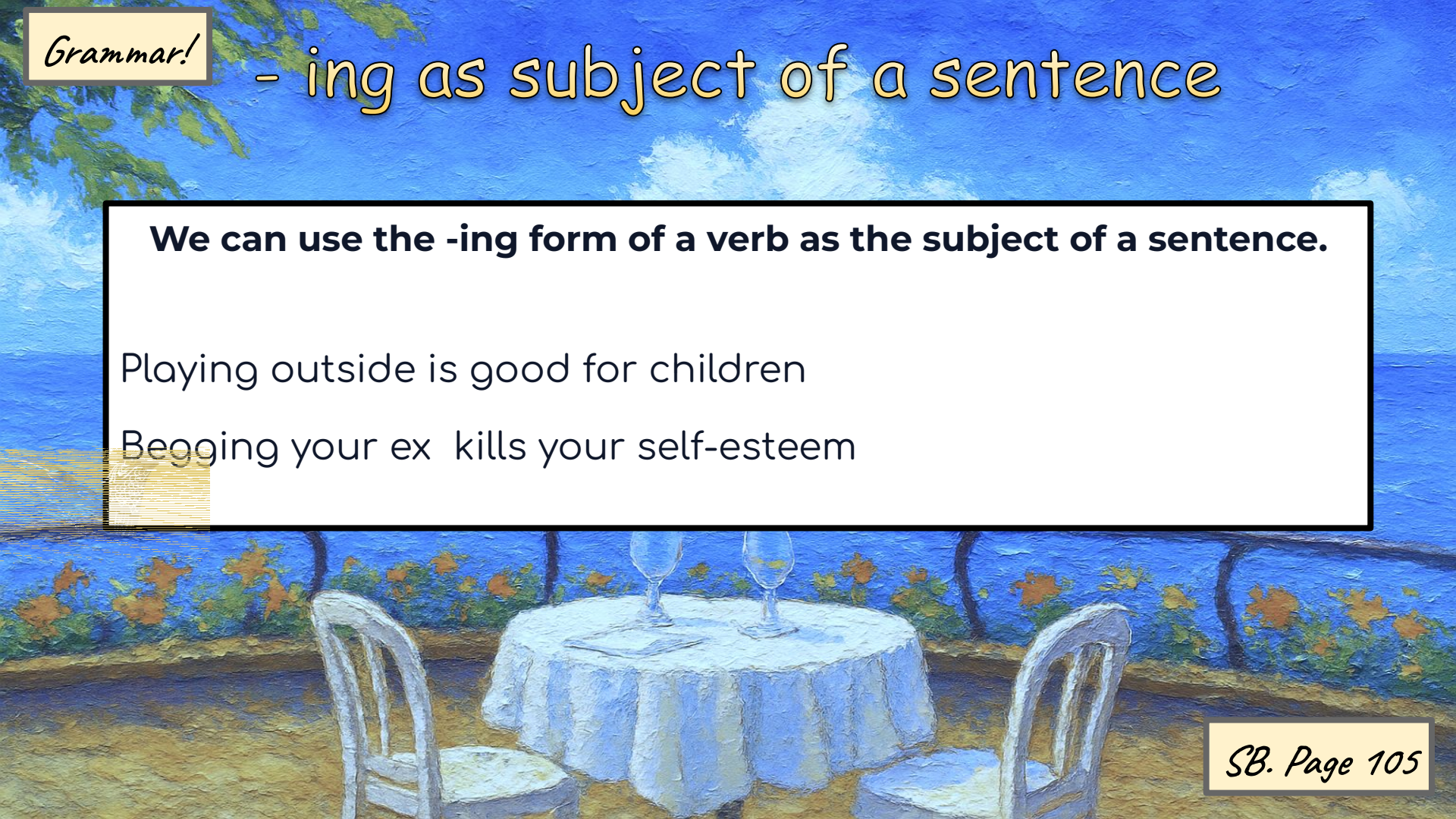
In English, we use different verb patterns after certain verbs. For example:

-ing form as subject

Preposition + -ing form

Verb + to + base form

Verb + -ing form



Grammar!

- ing as subject of a sentence

We can use the -ing form of a verb as the subject of a sentence.

Playing outside is good for children

Begging your ex kills your self-esteem

Preposition + -ing form



We often use -ing forms after a preposition.

After watching the film, he cried.

Before going to bed, he had a shower.

He passed all his exams without studying.

She saved a lot of money by cooking at home.

I'm interested in reading French books.

Common prepositions:

Before

After

Without

By

About

For

In

Some verbs followed by to + base form

These verbs are followed by “to + base form”

Hope → I hope to become a doctor.

Decide → He decided to buy a new car.

Promise → I promise to do my homework.

Need → She needs to change her habits.

Some verbs followed by -ing form

These verbs are followed by an “-ing form”:

Enjoy → She enjoys playing tennis.

Avoid → They avoid travelling by bus.

Miss → I miss seeing my friends.

Imagine → Imagine winning the lottery... that would be fantastic!



verbs followed by an - *ing* form

avoid
don't mind
enjoy
finish
imagine
miss
spend time
stop



verbs followed by a *to* infinitive

agree
choose
decide
expect
help
hope
need
promise
seem
want
would like

6B. Correct the mistakes in the sentences. One sentence is correct. If a sentence is correct, write CORRECT.

1. After leaving school, I decided do a plumbing course.

After leaving school, I decided to do a plumbing course

2. She hopes for become a chef.

She hopes to become a chef

3. You need to speaking to a financial consultant.

You need to speak to a financial consultant

4. Working here is great – I love it!

Correct

5. Before study to be a doctor, he worked as a volunteer in a hospital.

Before studying to be a doctor, he worked as a volunteer in a hospital

1. Complete the sentences with the **-ing** or **to + infinitive** form of the verbs below.

drink

finish

go

have

live

play

read

repair

swim

visit



1. The mechanic helped **to repair** my car.
2. I need **to have** a meeting with my financial consultant.
3. Would you like **to go** out for dinner tonight?
4. I can't imagine **living** in that house – it's so small!
5. I don't like **drinking** water from a bottle.
6. They decided **to play** football this morning.
7. Do you enjoy **swimming** in the sea?
8. I hope **to finish** my degree this year.
9. I love **reading** books about adventures.
10. They want **to visit** the monuments tomorrow.

Lesson 1B

2. Complete the text with the correct **-ing** or **to infinitive** form of the verbs in brackets.

Helping me choose

When I was ten, I wanted (1) **to be** (be) a pilot. I hoped (2) **to fly** (fly) all over the world. But when I turned eleven, everything changed because I met Mrs Jones, a teacher at my secondary school. She was the best! I enjoyed (3) **learning** (learn) with Mrs Jones because everything we did was fun. Before (4) **attending** (attend) her class, I hated science, but I stopped (5) **hating** (hate) it because of her. We spent lots of time (6) **doing** (do) fun things. She took us outside to learn about nature and she also took us to amazing museums. She seemed (7) **to love** (love) teaching and she was very kind to us. (8) **Learning** (learn) became fun. After (9) **studying** (study) with her for a year, I decided (10) **to become** (become) a teacher myself. Ten years later, I was standing in front of my own class!

4A. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1. I'm interested in **learning** (learn) Chinese.
2. **Working** (work) at night can be really tiring.
3. Before **starting** (start) university, I worked abroad for two months.
4. I've decided **to get** (get) a pet.
5. I can't imagine **living** (live) in a huge house.
6. We'd like **to have** (have) the pasta, please.
7. I miss **seeing** (see) my friend now he's moved to a different city.
8. **Hearing** (hear) the news has made me feel sad.

4B. Choose the correct word or phrase to complete the sentences.

1. We _____ see you soon.

- ☐ a. hoping to
- ☐ b. hope
- ☒ c. hope to

3. After _____ the first page of this book, I don't think it's for me.

- ☐ a. read
- ☐ b. to read
- ☒ c. reading

5. Tom and Mike have decided _____ a boat.

- ☐ a. buying
- ☒ b. to buy
- ☐ c. buy

2. I promise _____ all the dishes if you cook.

- ☒ a. to clean
- ☐ b. cleaning
- ☐ c. clean

4. I try to avoid _____ anything that I don't enjoy.

- ☐ a. do
- ☒ b. doing
- ☐ c. to do

6. Please stop _____ that loud noise!

- ☐ a. make
- ☐ b. to make
- ☒ c. making

Kahoot version
WB 4A, 4B

<https://create.kahoot.it/details/d6751c58-e9ad-48c7-be5e-ad7dc3f0dadab?drawer=>

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Ex. 4A, B & C

4C. Complete the article with the correct form of the verbs below.

~~be~~

~~do~~

~~do~~

~~have~~

~~help~~

~~relax~~

~~see~~

~~teach~~



When we agree (1) **to do** volunteer work, it's not just about (2) **helping** other people, it's about making ourselves feel better, too. That's because when we support others and they succeed, we get a sense of satisfaction. Imagine (3) **seeing** the smile of a child when they score a goal, or create a piece of art. Of course, you don't have to be good at (4) **teaching** art or sport, or have special qualifications. There are lots of volunteering jobs. Whatever you decide (5) **to do**, you should expect (6) **to be** busy. Plan (7) **to have** some free time and spend that time (8) **relaxing**.

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Ex. 4A, B & C

Speaking!

7A. Work in pairs. Choose one of the headlines and invent a news story. Answer the questions (1–5) to help you.

100-year-old walks his dog and raises €1,000,000 for hospital

WOMAN PLANTS A TREE EVERY DAY FOR A YEAR

Recycling hero builds parks for kids

1. Where and when did it happen?
2. Who was involved?
3. Why did they decide to do this?
4. What difficulties did they have?
5. How did people hear about the story?

You can invent another news story if you want. Try to include at least four verb patterns that were studied.

Speaking!

Example

A 100-year-old man walked his dog every day and got €1,000,000 for the hospital. It happened in early 2025 near Dublin.

Patrick and his dog Daisy were involved. After an operation, he decided to thank doctors by walking 10 laps in the park daily.

He enjoyed talking to people but didn't mind spending time alone at first. Rain made him imagine stopping, but he promised not to quit.

Everyone heard from social media and chose to donate. Now Patrick hopes to keep walking and helping kids.

An impressionist painting of a terrace overlooking the sea. In the foreground, a round table with a white tablecloth is set with two wine glasses and a napkin. Two white chairs are positioned around the table. The terrace has a dark railing, and behind it, there are some plants with orange and yellow flowers. The background shows a vast blue sea under a bright blue sky with white, fluffy clouds. The overall style is impressionistic, with visible brushstrokes and a vibrant color palette.

Speaking!

Career fair

Speaking!

“You are at a Career Fair. Some of you are looking for a job. Some of you represent a profession.”

Representatives choose ONE job:

Financial consultant - Chef - Gardener - Shop assistant
Plumber - Journalist - Mechanic - Musician

They prepare:

- What they are responsible for
- Qualifications needed
- Wages (high/low?)
- Full-time or part-time
- Advantages & disadvantages
- Why people choose this profession

Job seekers:

Ask about qualifications
Ask about wages
Ask about responsibilities
Ask about career progression
Decide which job they prefer

They must decide:

- What kind of career they want
- If they prefer part-time or full-time
- If they want high wages
- If they want to volunteer
- What they want to avoid

Try to use as many verb patterns as you can!

Example

Job seeker: Hi, I'm looking for information about different careers. Could you tell me what being a chef is like?

Chef: Of course. Being a chef means working long hours and handling pressure in the kitchen. I'm responsible for preparing meals, managing the staff, and making sure everything goes well.

Job seeker: That sounds intense. Do you need qualifications to become a chef?

Chef: Yes, most chefs decide to study culinary arts before starting their career. Having experience is also important. I agreed to work in a small restaurant first to gain experience.

Job seeker: I see. What about wages? Are they good?

Chef: It depends. At the beginning, wages can be low, especially if you're working part-time. But after gaining experience, you can earn more. Some chefs even decide to run their own restaurant.

Job seeker: Running your own business sounds interesting. I enjoy cooking, but I avoid working under extreme pressure. I would like to work full-time and earn stable wages. I'm currently out of work, so choosing the right career is important for me.