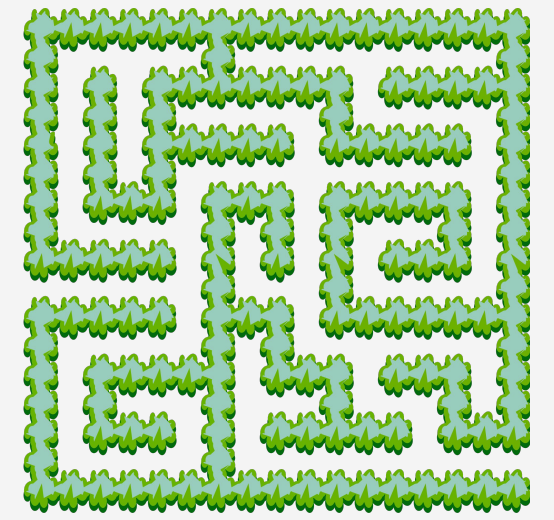
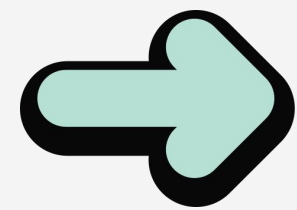


Unit 5: work

Lesson 2: Change of Plan



Lesson Objective:



To talk about a change of plan.

Vocabulary



Vocabulary about:

- 1. Work and careers.**
- 2. Areas of work**

Grammar



Phrases and past verb forms to talk about past plans or intentions.

Listening



“Is one career in your life enough?”

Writing



Write a short paragraph about a time you had to change your plans.

Speaking



Talk about a time you had to change your plans.

Pre- listening:

1A. Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.

1. What did you want to be when you were growing up?
2. What, if anything, changed your mind?



Pre- listening:

1B. What do you think a 'portfolio career' is? Read the information about a BBC Radio programme to check.

Is one career in your life enough?

B B C

It's the question that everyone asks a small child: 'What do you want to be when you grow up?' But in a rapidly changing world of work, the idea that you leave school, get a job in a company, and spend the rest of your working life there, is often no longer a reality. Sarfraz Manzoor finds out how and why increasing numbers of us are preparing to branch out, gain new skills and either switch career or develop a variety of different occupations, known as a 'portfolio career'.

A portfolio career is when you do not just have one job or specialisation, but you work in a few different areas.

Listening:

2A. Listen to the programme. What advantages of a portfolio career do the people mention?



- *able to pursue different interests.*
- *gives you greater freedom and the chance to be more entrepreneurial.*

Listening:

2B. Work in pairs. Are the statements True (T) or False (F)? Listen again and check.

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1. Emily Wapnick says that portfolio careers allow people to do multiple things they enjoy. | TRUE |
| 2. Emily Wapnick believes that portfolio careers are only possible for younger people. | FALSE |
| 3. Charles Handy says that most people who work for large companies are unhappy with their jobs. | TRUE |
| 4. Charles Handy thinks that people enjoy working for themselves, even if they don't earn much money. | TRUE |
| 5. Heather McGregor suggests it is important for people to focus on just one job to advance their career. | FALSE |



RESEARCH



CONSULTANCY



HEALTHCARE



BANKING &
ACCOUNTANCY

VOCABULARY

1. Work & Careers

2. Areas of Work

and professional opportunities.



JOURNALISM



CONSTRUCTION



AGRICULTURE



ENTREPRENEURSHIP

VOCABULARY

pt. 1

WORK & CAREERS

1



START OUT

VERB

DEFINITION:

to begin a career or start doing a job

EXAMPLE:

I **started out** as a receptionist before becoming an accountant.

2



ADVANCE

VERB

DEFINITION:

to progress or move forward in your career; to be promoted

EXAMPLE:

She worked hard and was able to **advance** to a senior position.

3



SWITCH

VERB

DEFINITION:

to change from one job, career or field to another

EXAMPLE:

After ten years in banking, he decided to **switch** to a career in teaching.

4



RETRAIN

VERB

DEFINITION:

to study or learn new skills in order to do a different job

EXAMPLE:

He **retrained** as a web developer after the company closed.

VOCABULARY

pt. 1

WORK & CAREERS

5



REINVENT

VERB

DEFINITION:

to change your career or the way you work completely

EXAMPLE:

At 40, she **reinvented** herself and opened her own bakery.

6



SET UP

VERB

DEFINITION:

to establish or create a business or an organization

EXAMPLE:

They **set up** their own design studio last year.

7



ENTREPRENEUR

NOUN

DEFINITION:

a person who starts and runs their own business, taking financial risks

EXAMPLE:

She's a talented **entrepreneur** with big ideas.

8



PART-TIME

ADJECTIVE

DEFINITION:

working for fewer hours than a full-time job

EXAMPLE:

He works **part-time** in a bookstore while studying at university.

3A & B. Complete the sentences from the programme with the correct form of the words and phrases below. Then listen and check your answers

advance

entrepreneur

part-time

reinvent

retrain

set up

start out

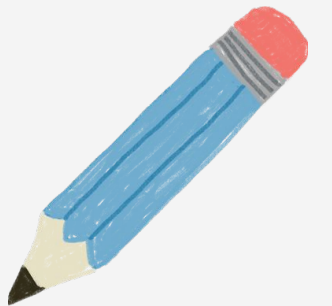
switch



1. You'll have people who have five different **part-time** jobs, each of which they love for a different reason.
2. They've got, you know, three different businesses that are just thriving or they're a serial **entrepreneur** or they've got a career in two different areas.
3. Is there an age limit to when one can **reinvent** oneself or, you know, open a new door in their career or in their enthusiasms?
4. Professor Heather McGregor, ... of the *Financial Times*, **started out** in PR and communications, **retrained** as an investment banker, **set up** a highly successful business and is now an academic.
5. If one career isn't enough, is it best to establish yourself and then **switch** to another in mid-life?
6. You know, everybody should have other things that they do in their career, apart from their main job. Otherwise, they will never **advance** their career.

3C. Complete the questions with the correct form of the words and phrases in Ex 3A.

1. Have you ever considered **setting up** your own company? Why/Why not?
2. If you could choose to **retrain** in a new profession, which would you choose?
3. What do you think are the best ways to **advance** your career?
4. What should people consider before they decide to **switch** careers?
5. What are the pros and cons of being an **entrepreneur**?
6. Have you ever had more than one **part-time** job?



1B. Complete the text with the correct form of the words below

advance

entrepreneur

part-time

reinvent

retrain

set up

start out

switch

Switching things up

Aneena Chaudri Wednesday 20th Aug | 11.44 GMT

We've all had moments where we've thought about changing careers, but what is it like to actually take the plunge? We speak to someone who has successfully (1) **reinvented** himself.

Carlo Voccoli, 39

'I studied Maths at university and (2) **started out** as a private tutor, helping school students study for exams. I enjoyed working with young people, but the job I had was only (3) **part-time** and I didn't have enough work. I didn't really fancy (4) **retraining** as a high school teacher, so I decided to go into accountancy instead.

(5) **switching** careers was a positive move for me financially, though I did miss the contact with my students. But I've been (6) **advancing** well and I really enjoy being able to use my love of numbers. One day, I wouldn't mind (7) **setting up** my own company. I'm no (8) **entrepreneur** though, so I'd probably need a partner who knows more about business than I do!'

VOCABULARY

pt. 2

AREAS OF WORK



ACCOUNTANCY

NOUN

DEFINITION:

the work of an accountant; dealing with financial records and accounts



JOURNALISM

NOUN

DEFINITION:

the work of collecting, writing and reporting news for the media



AGRICULTURE

NOUN

DEFINITION:

the business or science of farming, including growing crops and raising animals



MEDICINE

NOUN

DEFINITION:

the science and practice of diagnosing, treating and preventing illness



BANKING

NOUN

DEFINITION:

the business of keeping money, providing loans and other financial services



PUBLISHING

NOUN

DEFINITION:

the business of producing and selling books, magazines and other printed material



CONSTRUCTION

NOUN

DEFINITION:

the industry that involves building houses, roads, bridges, and other structures



RESEARCH

NOUN

DEFINITION:

the careful study of a subject in order to discover new information



CONSULTANCY

NOUN

DEFINITION:

the work of giving expert advice to organizations or individuals



SOCIAL WORK

NOUN

DEFINITION:

work that helps people deal with problems in their daily lives

VOCABULARY

AREAS OF WORK

1 A&B. Complete the sentences with the words below. Then listen and check.

accountancy

agriculture

Banking

construction

consultancy

journalism

Medicine

publishing

research

social work

1. My brother is studying **agriculture** at university. I think he wants to manage the family farm at some point.
2. The **construction** company specialises in building residential properties in the Northeast of England.
3. I have a degree in **social work** and have recently started a new job supporting elderly residents in the area.
4. Looking for a role in **banking**? Join our new personal finance team to help people with loans and savings.
5. She works in **accountancy**. I think her company manages the accounts of a few local businesses.
6. You have to study **medicine** for up to seven years before you can get a job as a doctor.
7. **Journalism** is a difficult industry to get into. You have to work long hours and have a real passion for news.
8. Our **research** team is developing new methods for scientific analysis of medical data.
9. The shift from print to digital has had a huge effect on the **publishing** industry.
10. We have a small **consultancy** business specialising in providing support for telecommunications projects.



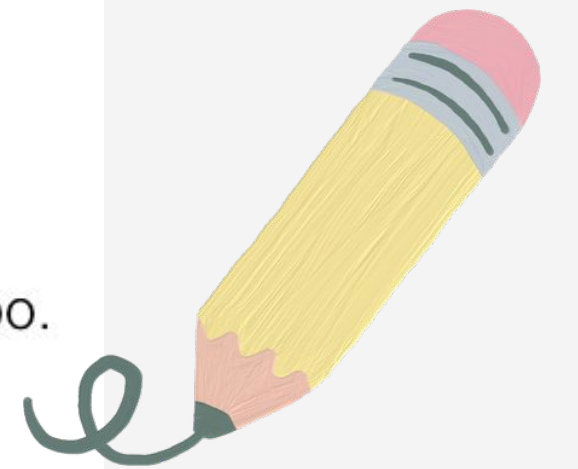
VOCABULARY

AREAS OF WORK

1. Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

accountancy agriculture banking
construction consultancy journalism
medicine publishing research social work

1. My family has worked in **agriculture** for generations, but farming isn't my thing.
2. I think **social work** must be very rewarding – helping people who are in need is so important.
3. My niece wants to do scientific **research** and help find solutions to environmental problems.
4. Employment in the **construction** industry has increased rapidly over the last few years, as there has been greater demand for housing.
5. Good **journalism** is essential in this day and age as there's so much fake news on the internet.
6. **Medicine** can be a tough career because you not only help make people better but have to see people suffering, too.
7. My friend works in a business **consultancy**, advising large firms on how to manage change.
8. The **publishing** industry has changed radically, as more and more people are choosing to read content online rather than buying a book or magazine.
9. **Banking** is seen as a stable profession – people will always need a secure place to keep their money.
10. To work in **accountancy**, you obviously need a good understanding of financial data.



GRAMMAR

Past Plans & Intentions

Talking about plans that changed or didn't happen



1

PHRASES FOLLOWED BY
INFINITIVE FORM



2

PHRASES FOLLOWED BY
-ING FORM



GRAMMAR Warm-up

4A. Read the comments about the radio programme and answer the questions (1–4).



Guillermo

12.07 | 3 June

I was supposed to become a lawyer, but halfway through my training I changed my mind because I wasn't enjoying the course. I ended up setting up my own business instead.



Rachael

12.24 | 3 June

I wasn't meant to become a teacher. Both my parents were university lecturers and I was determined to do something different. By chance I got a summer job as a teaching assistant while I was at university, and I quickly realised that I love being in the classroom.



Amit

12.27 | 3 June

I was thinking of being a musician, but I quickly realised that I wasn't good enough and I would never make ends meet, so I retrained as an accountant. I didn't really enjoy the job, but it paid the bills. In my spare time, I started writing articles about the economy. Now I'm a full-time writer.



Maite

I was planning on studying medicine at university, but my exam results weren't good enough so I had to find another option. Now, I'm studying Spanish and Portuguese and I'm really enjoying it.

1. Who ended up doing the job they didn't want to do originally? **Rachael**
2. Who changed the subject they were studying because they didn't like the course? **Guillermo**
3. Who decided to study something different because their grades were not high enough for their first choice? **Maite**
4. Who found their job by developing a new skill in their spare time? **Amit**

4B. Look at the comments in Ex 4A again and answer the questions.

1. Do we use I was meant to, I was supposed to, I was thinking of and I was planning on when we talk about plans that

---? **didn't happen**

2. Which phrases are followed by the infinitive? Which phrases are followed by the *-ing* form?

infinitive ☒ I was meant to ☒ I was supposed to ☐ I was thinking of ☐ I was planning on

-ing form ☐ I was meant to ☐ I was supposed to ☒ I was thinking of ☒ I was planning on



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GRAMMAR PAST PLANS AND INTENTIONS

- We use some phrases to talk about past plans that for some reason changed.
- We will classify these phrases into two forms:
 - followed by the infinitive
 - followed by the *-ing* form

Example: "I was going to study law, but I switched to history instead."



Example: "I was thinking of applying for that job, but I didn't think I had the right qualifications."



GRAMMAR

PAST PLANS AND INTENTIONS

• PHRASES FOLLOWED BY THE INFINITIVE



I was meant to...



I was supposed to...



I was going to...



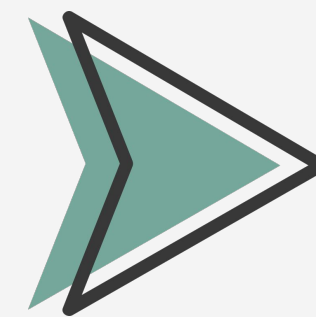
I was planning to...



I was hoping to...



I was expecting to...



EXAMPLES

- I **was supposed to** call the client, but I forgot.
- We **were planning to** go on holiday, but we had to work.
- She **was hoping to** get a promotion, but things changed.

GRAMMAR PAST PLANS AND INTENTIONS

- PHRASES FOLLOWED BY THE *-ING* FORM.



I was thinking of...



I was considering...



I was planning on...



EXAMPLES

- I **was thinking of** changing jobs, but I decided to stay.
- She **was considering** studying abroad, but she changed her mind.
- They **were planning on** moving house, but they found a new apartment.

GRAMMAR

1. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1. She was supposed **to check** (**check**) all the details before we left.
2. Arjun was thinking of **joining** (**join**) us this evening, but he's not feeling great.
3. I was meant **to go** (**go**) to Art School, but my parents didn't approve.
4. I've been considering **retraining** (**retrain**) as a physiotherapist.
5. I was planning **to tell** (**tell**) you as soon as I had confirmation.
6. We were expecting **to see** (**see**) you at the conference.
7. Jason was planning on **staying** (**stay**) for an extra couple of days.
8. We were supposed **to sign** (**sign**) the new contract today.
9. I've been thinking of **applying** (**apply**) for a new position.
10. We were going **to visit** (**visit**) Canada, but we couldn't get a visa.



2. Choose the option that is **NOT** possible in each sentence.

1. What are you doing here? We were **supposed to meeting** you at 8 p.m.
2. He was **thinking of** set up his own business, but then the economic crisis made it impossible.
3. I was ~~--~~ **meant to inviting** a few people to dinner, but I don't know what to cook.
4. We were ~~--~~ **going to having** the appointment on Friday but it's been cancelled.
5. She was seriously **considering to resign** when they offered her a transfer.



3. Complete the responses using the prompts in brackets.

1. A: I thought he was going to be a doctor.

B: He **was thinking of studying** (**think / study**) medicine, but now he's decided to do biology instead.

2. A: I thought you were going to stay in and have an early night.

B: Yes, I **was planning to stay in** (**plan / stay in**), but then Anna invited me to a house party.

3. A: Didn't you meet Jeremy?

B: No, we **were hoping to see him** (**hope / see**) at the restaurant, but he never showed up.

4. A: Congratulations! I heard you won a prize at the exhibition.

B: Thanks. I was so surprised. I wasn't **expecting to win** (**expect / win**) anything.



3. Complete the responses using the prompts in brackets.

5. A: Have you seen Gabriella? She's not here yet.

B: No, she **was supposed to meet** (**suppose / meet**) us at 3 p.m., but she hasn't arrived yet.

6. A: Have you decided where to go on holiday?

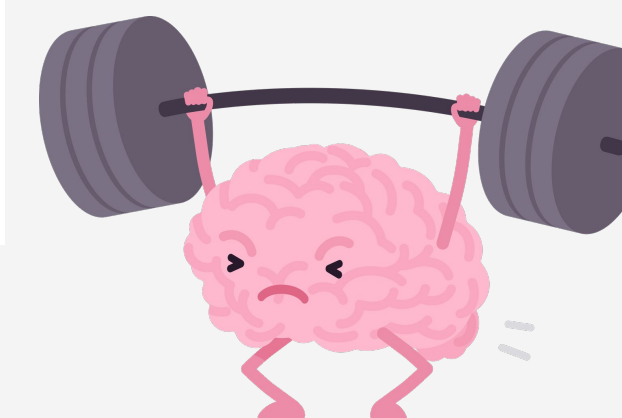
B: Yes, we **were considering taking** (**consider / take**) a trip to Hawaii, but in the end we decided on Thailand.

7. A: I can't believe you didn't tell me Juan was coming to dinner.

B: I **was planning on telling** (**plan on / tell**) you, but I must have forgotten.

8. A: Did you make it to the beach?

B: No, we **were going to have a swim** (**going / have a swim**), but then it started to rain.



well
done!



ACTIVITY!

- 
- *Writing*
 - *Speaking*

1 . Write a short paragraph about a time you had to change your plans. Give context, tell what was the original plan, what ended up happening and why.

2 . Ask questions if you need orientation.

3 . Share your story with your classmates!





**Thank you for the
class!**

