Министерство образования Республики Беларусь
Учреждение образования
«Белорусский государственный университет
информатики и радиоэлектроники»

Факультет компьютерного проектирования

Кафедра иностранных языков №1

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК. ОБУЧЕНИЕ УСТНОЙ РЕЧИ

THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE. ORAL SPEECH PRACTICE

*Рекомендовано УМО по образованию в области информатики
и радиоэлектроники в качестве пособия для всех специальностей I ступени
высшего образования, закрепленных за УМО*

Минск БГУИР 2017

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А64　**Английский** язык. Обучение устной речи = The English Language. Oral Speech Practice : пособие / И. Г. Маликова [и др.]. – Минск : БГУИР, 2017. – 135 с.
ISBN 978-985-543-348-5.

Представляет собой систематизированный курс английского языка, цель которого – формировать и совершенствовать навыки, а также развивать умения устной речи в рамках определённых коммуникативных ситуаций на основе комплекса языковых, условно-речевых и речевых упражнений.

Состоит из четырёх модулей: 1. University Studies; 2. Young People's Problems; 3. Choosing a Career; 4. Job Hunting.

Структура, организация и изложение учебного материала на основе модульного подхода позволяют использовать пособие как для аудиторной, так и для самостоятельной работы.

Предназначено для студентов, изучающих учебную дисциплину «Иностранный язык». Может быть полезно, широкому кругу читателей, желающих совершенствовать навыки и развивать умения английской разговорной речи.

ПРЕДИСЛОВИЕ

Данное пособие предназначено студентам БГУИР дневной, заочной и дистанционной форм обучения.

Цель пособия – совершенствование у студентов навыков и развитие умений английской разговорной речи в рамках коммуникативных ситуаций. Решение поставленной задачи осуществляется через использование коммуникативного подхода, составляющего основу разработанного оригинального комплекса упражнений. Данный подход в построении пособия реализуется в четырёх модулях: 1. University Studies; 2. Young People's Problems; 3. Choosing a Career; 4. Job Hunting.

Каждый модуль содержит материал определённой коммуникативной ситуации. Ситуации раскрывают содержание социально-бытовой, социокультурной, профессионально ориентированной и деловой сфер общения.

Развитие умений говорения в рамках определённой ситуации осуществляется через комплекс упражнений, включающий:

упражнения со списком слов по формированию и совершенствованию лексических навыков говорения;

условно-речевые упражнения по формированию и совершенствованию лексико-грамматических навыков говорения;

речевые упражнения по развитию речевых умений в выделенных сферах общения.

Принцип преемственности в структурировании этапов изучения материала позволяет включать в каждый последующий модуль явления, изученные в предыдущих, и, опираясь на большой массив ранее усвоенного материала, развивать умения говорения на более высоком уровне.

Тексты для развития умений говорения взяты из современных англо-американских источников, назначение которых служить образцом хорошего языка и обеспечить усвоение идиоматики английского языка и реалий англоязычных стран.

Опора на коммуникативный подход, интерактивное взаимодействие участников общения позволяет им быть вовлечёнными в сам процесс обучения и приобретать опыт самостоятельного решения речемыслительных задач в рамках определённых коммуникативных ситуаций.

Данное пособие может быть использовано как для аудиторной, так и для самостоятельной работы студентов в рамках программного материала курса изучения английского языка.

MODULE 1

UNIVERSITY STUDIES

1. CHOOSING A UNIVERSITY

Part I

Word List

карьера	career
посещать	to attend
заниматься чем-либо	to pursue sth
побуждать, воодушевлять	to inspire
иметь много общего с кем-либо	to have a lot in common with sb
пойти по чьим-то стопам	to follow in one's footsteps
кампус	campus
стоящий, полезный	rewarding
цель в жизни	goal in life
специализация	major
соответствовать необходимости	to fit one's needs
выполнять	to accomplish
приспосабливаться к чему-либо	to adjust to sth
первый курс	a freshman year
женское объединение	sorority
быть вовлечённым во что-либо	to be involved in sth
способствовать чему-либо	to contribute to sth
мотивировать	to motivate
без сомнения	without a doubt
образ жизни	lifestyle
личность, личностные качества	personality
причина, основание	reason
разлучаться	to split apart
уезжать, покидать	to leave
знакомиться с чем-либо, кем-либо	to get acquainted with sth, sb
академическое окружение	university environment
выдержать, пережить	to survive
искать	to search for
путь к успеху	way to success
студенческая жизнь	one's way through the university
отвечать за что-либо, руководить чем-либо	to be in charge of sth
достигать успеха	to reach success
становиться независимым	to become independent
подать документы в	to apply to
выпускник (выпускники)	alumnus (alumni)
поддерживать, поощрять	to encourage

учебная программа	academic curriculum
специализироваться в чём-либо	to major in sth
отличаться, выделяться в чём-либо	to excel in sth
отвечать профессиональным целям	to meet one's career goals
промежуточный этап	median
общежитие	dorm
стипендия	scholarship benefits
содействовать в чём-либо	to assist in sth
придерживаться чего-либо	to stick to sth

I. There are lots of opportunities to receive higher education now. Different people choose their future university for various reasons. Which verb and noun combinations from the word list above can help you to expand the following ideas. Fill in the table below.

It's great to be a university student!	You don't have to go to university to qualify for a particular kind of work.
to become independent …	

Higher education is one of the great successes of the welfare state. Yet the business has changed little since Aristotle taught at the Athenian Lyceum: young students still gather at an appointed time and place to listen to the wisdom of scholars. But, soaring costs, changing labour markets and a new technology may turn an old institution on its head.

Traditional universities, distant learning, online courses… Which model to choose? The great variety of opportunities for today's school-leavers…

II. Study the information below and use it to express your attitude to the possible ways of qualifying for a job.

1. A technological revolution is challenging a higher education business model. An explosion in online learning, much of it is free, means that the knowledge once imparted to a lucky few has been released to anyone with a smartphone or a laptop.

2. Universities face a new competitor in the form of massive open online courses, or MOOCs. These digitally-delivered courses, which teach students via the web or tablet apps, have big advantages over their established rivals. Online courses dramatically lower the price of learning and widen access to it, by removing the need for students to be taught at a set time or places.

3. Traditional universities have a few trump cards. As well as teaching, examining and certification, college education creates social capital. Students learn how to debate, present themselves and make contacts. How can a digital college experience deliver all of that?

4. Although web-based courses are much cheaper than on-campus ones, they will not retain ambitious students unless they replicate the interaction available in good universities.

III. Name the most promising way(s) of receiving higher education today. Justify your choice by giving the reasons in its favour.

IV. Express your attitude to the following statements using the words you need from the word list and the information from exercise II.

1. The higher-education model of lecturing, cramming and examination has barely changed for centuries. Now, disruptive waves are threatening to upend established ways of teaching and learning.

2. University is a place for the communication and circulation of thought, by means of personal intercourse; without the personal touch higher education could become «an icebound, petrified, cast-iron university».

3. A sort of blended learning might prove attractive for youngsters. Students could spend an introductory year learning via MOOCs, followed by two years attending university and a final year starting part-time work while finishing their studies online.

4. Affluent students will use the online courses to augment teaching on campus, while less fortunate will be stuck with automated online instruction with little personal guidance.

Part II

I. Choosing the right university for every person is one of the most important decisions. We can turn to different people for advice or find answers on the Web. Here is what Mary, a school-leaver, thinks about choosing a career. In her post find out what she is motivated by in her career choice. Discuss it with your group-mates.

Ever since I was little there have always been two careers that have sparked my interest and that I've wanted to pursue.

The first career is nursing, which I got from my aunt who attended Illinois State University (ISU). She really enjoyed ISU and loves her nursing job today. We've always been really close and she's inspired me not only to become a nurse, but attend ISU as well. She is the only person in my family who I have a lot in common with, and it would mean so much to me if I could follow in her footsteps. It would be comforting to know that if I ever had any questions with my classes or even the campus help from someone I was close to it would be just a phone call away.

My second career choice is to become a teacher. Many of the teachers I've had in the past have made it quite clear that their job is rewarding and interesting. My goal in life is to just find something that I would love to do for the rest of my life and stick to it, and that would definitely be accomplished if I went into the education

field. I love working with people and could absolutely see myself as a teacher. Nursing and teaching are two majors that ISU is highly known for, and that is why ISU would fit my needs for a college perfectly. Not only would ISU help me accomplish my educational goals in life, but I already feel at home there.

I've visited ISU many times with my parents and friends, so I know my way around the campus extremely well. This would make adjusting to a new home far easier than at any other college. I feel that the easier I adjust to my new home, the more successful I would be in my freshman year. I already follow the ISU boys' basketball and football teams and would love to go to the games to support them as my own school! I already wear my ISU spirit proudly.

Fortunately, I already have many friends who attend ISU, and truthfully, I know I would have a great experience there. I've recently visited a few different sororities, and I would be really interested in becoming an active part of one. Fulfilling my major, being comfortable with the campus, and being involved are all things that would contribute to motivating me to work hard. No other college compares to ISU in my mind and it is there, without a doubt, where I would like to be next year.

II. Is the following information true or false? If it's false, say why and make it correct.

1. Mary's aunt encouraged her to consider the profession of a teacher as her first career.

2. Mary strongly believes that her life's objective would be completely fulfilled if she connected her life with education.

3. An easy adjusting to a new home will make her first year successful.

4. Going in for sports isn't Mary's cup of tea.

5. To make friends with students attending ISU is so far Mary's dream which she hopes will come true when she becomes a university student.

6. Her mother is the person she has a lot in common with, the person who inspires her to become a nurse.

7. Engineering and teaching are two majors ISU is famous for.

8. To know her way around the ISU campus well and feel comfortable in it Mary paid several visits to it.

III. Find in the text the information that can help you to explain:

1) why nursing has sparked Mary's interest;
2) why following in relative's footsteps would mean a lot to her;
3) what her goal in life is, and her reasoning;
4) how feeling at home at ISU may appear to be helpful in her first year of studies;
5) what social activities Mary would like to take part in;
6) what factors would motivate her to work hard during her university studies.

IV. Tell your group-mates what the school-leaver thinks about choosing her future career. The following model may be of help to you.

She says that…	It seems to her that…
She believes that…	From her point of view…
She supposes that…	

V. What can you say about choosing a career? Share your own experience with the group-mates.

VI. Student's life is a very important and interesting experience in a person's life. There exist various effects which must accompany university studies. Read the following information and prioritize the ones mentioned below in full accordance with your view to such challenging experience as a young person's way through the university.

The first and also the most common effect of entering university is that once you enter the new school, you start missing your old friends. There are many reasons why you and your friends start splitting apart but feeling sad because you miss them is inevitable. This doesn't mean you are never going to see your friends again, but it isn't the same to be at school without your best friends.

The second effect of entering university is the fact that you have to get acquainted with the entire university environment. Being at junior high or at high school is completely different from being at university, so you have to learn how to survive in it. During university studies you have to search for your own way to success because at university, teachers are not going to solve your problems.

The third and most important effect of entering university is the responsible behavior you must develop during your way through the university. Entering university forces you to be a responsible person because you are the only one who will care about you. During university studies you are in charge of your life and of the decisions you make such as doing or not doing homework, going or not going to class, etc. Being a responsible person is essential for anyone in this world; without responsibility a person's life can be a mess and you will never reach success.

Entering university, as everything that is new in our lives, can be terrifying at first, but with a little bit of effort, it can become one of the greatest experiences of our lives. It is very important to enjoy our university studies because it will help us become independent and responsible people, only if we learn how to survive it.

VII. Which effect of entering university is very likely to be most significant? Which effect seems to be the most important one for you?

VIII. Name the three main effects of entering university. Do you think they are worth taking into consideration? Which of them is vital to you? The following model may be of help to you:

I agree/disagree…	Speaking for myself…

I find…	As for me…
I'm sure…	

IX. Read the following proverbs and comment on them. If you don't agree, say why.

1. No sweet without some sweat.
2. Nothing is impossible to a willing heart.
3. All things are difficult before they are easy.
4. Fortune favours the brave.

Part III

I. People's impressions after applying to university are different: positive, negative or even neutral. Read the impressions of a first-year student from Illinois State University, and say if you had the same.

I am very excited to apply to Illinois State University. I have fallen in love with the ISU campus after seeing it first-hand in July. The open campus is very pleasant and comfortable. I have met many alumni from Illinois State University who have only positive things to say about the school and its courses. My best friend is also thinking about applying to ISU. His father is a graduate of ISU who is encouraging me to attend the school because of its great academic curriculum.

I would like to attend ISU for many reasons. First, I am interested in possibly majoring in education or business. ISU excels in both of these colleges. In addition, Illinois State University offers many classes to assist me in meeting my career goals. ISU is also not far from my hometown. I would like to attend a college close to home and one that allows me to be independent as well. ISU is just the right size for me; the college is a good median between a large school and a small, private school.

When I visited the campus in July, I had a chance to view the dorms, which were clean and impressive. I am also interested in being an Illinois State Athlete. I have qualified in state competitions in high jump and hope to participate in sports activities at ISU. I have met with an ISU representative and we discussed sports and possible scholarship benefits. In addition to being a student athlete I am an employee at a retail shoe store. My job taught me responsibility and reliability, which are important traits to have when representing a school.

All in all, I believe Illinois State University is the right school for me. Not only does the school have great business and education colleges, but it is also the right size, the right location and the right environment for me to excel.

II. What are the right things for you to excel while studying at university? Express your point of view and try to justify it.

III. What are the main reasons for studying at BSUIR for you? Compare your ideas with those mentioned above.

2. STUDENT'S LIFE

Part I

Word List

применять	to apply
применение	application
научный руководитель	academic adviser
по предмету	on the subject
наука	science
создавать	to create
создание, разработка	creation
вводить, представлять	to introduce
относиться к чему-либо	to relate to
исследование	research
воздействовать на кого-либо, что-либо	to impact/to affect sb, sth
проект	design
помогать	to assist
инструмент	tool
жаловаться на кого-либо, что-либо	to complain about sb, sth
настаивать	to insist on
убеждать	to convince
устройство	device
присоединиться к чему-либо	to join in
вызов	challenge
иметь дело с кем-либо, чем-либо	to deal with sb, sth
свойство, черта	feature
значительный, интенсивный	intense
преимущество	benefit
эффективный	efficient
разделять, совместно использовать	to share
быть вовлечённым в	to be involved in
разумный, умный	smart
сотрудничество, совместная работа	collaboration
стойкость, выносливость	persistence
лидерство, руководство	leadership
смирение, покорность	humility
удовлетворять, поддерживать	to keep up
способность	ability
справляться	to cope with
надежность	reliability
уделять внимание	to pay attention to
уважать	to respect
получать выгоду	to gain

занятость	employment
иметь возможность	to have a chance
надоедать, беспокоить, докучать	to bother
возможность	opportunity
цель	goal
степень	degree
в чьём-либо распоряжении	at one's disposal
сосредотачиваться на чём-либо	to focus on sth
важный, значительный	significant
ценность, значение	value
гарантировать, обеспечивать	to secure
заканчивать	to complete
пренебрегать	to neglect
достигать	to achieve
подходить, приближаться	to approach
первокурсник	first-year student
интересоваться чем-либо	to be interested in
принимать	to accept
улучшать, совершенствовать	to improve
быть уверенным/неуверенным	to be certain/uncertain
приобретать знания	to acquire knowledge
поддерживать	to maintain
выполнять, осуществлять	to fulfil
качество	quality
послушание, повиновение	obedience

I. Many people say that student's life is a golden period in the life of every person. Do you agree with this opinion?

II. During university studies a student should acquire and develop different qualities. The acquired qualities are of vital importance in determining the student's future and career. Say what qualities in your opinion can make a good student? You may use the list of words given above.

III. What will you do to become a good student? Again the words from the list may be of help to you.

IV. Think over and make a list of words that you may need to discuss the topics below. Arrange your thoughts in the form of a plan.
    1. My friend is not hardworking.
    2. My friend is not active in the community.
    3. A good student should be prepared for the future.
    4. A good student is supposed to be good at many things.
    5. It is said that student's life is a golden life.

6. The primary duty of a student is to learn and acquire knowledge.

V. Express your attitude to the following situations:

1. My friend is not hardworking. It's difficult for him to get good results and succeed academically. Convince him/her that without training and effort it will be hard to achieve his/her goals and succeed in life.

2. My friend is not active in the community. He/She is not involved in extracurricular activities. Convince him/her that he/she should be appreciated not only by his/her academic success but by his/her social activities as well.

3. A good student should be prepared for the future. He/She should realize that he/she will have to face different problems and solve them. He/She is supposed to be active and resourceful to manage all the tasks and projects to turn his/her dreams into reality. It may happen that the dreams and expectations will not always come true. So students should be practical and understand that every step to success takes time and requires patience. Say what you would do if your expectations of your dream job disappointed you. Would you keep the job or quit? Explain your point of view.

4. A good student is supposed to be good at many things. He/She should have some career aim in mind, be able to demonstrate breadth and depth of subject knowledge, should have a high level of intellectual ability, assimilate progressive ideas and so on. Share your opinion with your group-mates on the competence qualities of a good student.

5. It is said that student's life is a golden life. It is the period of joy and happiness, because a student is free from cares and worries of an adult life. Can you call your student's life a golden life? Justify your opinion.

6. The primary duty of a student is to learn and acquire knowledge. He/She is supposed to do all his/her work at the right moment, be punctual and disciplined. He/She should know that being bright in his/her university years tells on his/her future career prospects and eventually on his/her success in life. Do you agree with this opinion?

Part II

I. Being a student is one of the most important and exciting experiences of a person's life. Read Jane's impressions about her first semester at university. Are they positive or negative?

When I entered university, I wasn't entirely sure of what to expect of my chosen program: engineering. Sure, I had spoken with an academic advisor during my grade 12 year, and I had done plenty of research online as to the discipline of engineering, but I felt like I still didn't have a solid grasp of what engineering really is; I only knew it had something to do with the application of science, and I thought I would enjoy applying the principles of science in a useful way.

As my first semester wraps up, I think I'm beginning to understand engineering. I've taken an introduction to an engineering course, and I've been

reading a few books on the subject. Engineering is the design of new, useful creations, and relates as much to art as it does to science. It is the bridge between theoretical research and the applications society needs. Engineering is the perfect discipline for anyone interested in helping our world grow, because engineering is, above all, a human endeavour which impacts every facet of our lives through the tools, devices, and structures we use.

I've had the opportunity to try my hand at design problems both through my introduction to the engineering course, and through the McMaster Solar Car Team. A major component of the introduction to the engineering course was a design challenge in which teams of four to six students worked together to design and build a device which would assist a real client with rheumatoid arthritis with her difficulties fuelling her car at the gas station. My team created several different designs to assist the client in lifting the trigger on the gas nozzle; we eventually chose one and used the McMaster machine shop to build a prototype ourselves. I also joined the McMaster Solar Car Team in the second half of the semester, and I've been working with upper-year students to design a safety feature for an electrical component of the car.

This first semester of university has been the most intense, challenging, and amazing time of my life so far. I've made interesting and passionate friends, and I'm learning so much every day. Though I was a little uncertain at the beginning of the semester, I know this now: I want to do engineering.

II. Is the following information true or false? Prove it.

1. At first Jane didn't know what to expect of her specialty.
2. Jane was sure that she would enjoy the discipline of engineering.
3. Engineering is concerned with the design of scientific creations, and doesn't relate to art.
4. According to the text engineering is a human effort which affects people's lives.
5. A major component of the introduction to the engineering course was an attempt to design and build a device which could assist many people.
6. Jane joined the McMaster Solar Car Team at the beginning of the semester and has been working with first-year students.
7. Jane thinks that her first semester has been most intensive and astonishing.
8. Jane feels certain that she wants to be an engineer.

III. In the story look for the information that can help you to explain:

1) why Jane was not sure of what to expect of her chosen program;
2) what according to the text engineering is;
3) what opportunity Jane has had during her studies;
4) who she has been working with;
5) why Jane is happy to study at university.

IV. Tell your group-mates what Jane thinks about her studies. The following model might help you.

She says that…	She believes that…	I agree/disagree…	I think…

V. What can you say about your first semester? Share your opinion with the group-mates.

To my mind…	I think…	I find it…	I am sure that…

VI. For every student the university experience will be intense and challenging. Read what advice Peter gives to first-year students and what George says about his mistakes in his first year at university to help those just starting their studies.

Peter

With the benefit of hindsight, there is probably plenty of advice that I could have done with before starting my university years. Things that I shouldn't have worried about and things that I should have focused on a little more.

So I have rounded up some pieces of advice for you and for students who are about to begin their first year at university:

1. Your first year is the best chance to get to know your university.
Your university town will be your new home for the next few years, so take the opportunity to explore your surroundings.

2. Meet as many people as you can.
From the moment that you arrive, remember that everybody is feeling the same.

3. Participating in non-academic activities is fun and will boost your employability prospects.
During freshers' week, you will be introduced to the social side of student's life and you will be given the opportunity to take part in a number of non-academic activities.

4. Living away from home will give you the opportunity to learn life skills.
There are a number of resources at your disposal, including mobile apps designed to make your university life easier.

5. Social media will keep you up-to-date.
Social media will be the best source to keep up with what's happening and when. Before you arrive follow your universities' social media pages to discover the latest news and to share the excitement with others who will be joining you.

6. Studying abroad is a great life experience.
Employers value students who have work experience, and there will always be various opportunities to build your experience of working life in your time at university.

So, your first year is an experience like no other, and sets the bar for the rest of your time at university. My advice would be to take as many opportunities as you can to enjoy the social side, join societies and student committees, but don't neglect to work hard to complete your degree and secure a graduate job.

George

As one of the new Engineering Student Ambassadors for this year I do, however, feel it is my duty-of-care to share some wisdom with the fierce young-bloods just starting their monumental journey called Engineering.

So, here it goes. These are some false beliefs and mistakes I made in my first year:

1. I didn't get involved in any student societies because I thought I would be too overwhelmed with change.
Wrong! Now I believe that joining a student society straight challenges you to become more efficient with your study time and builds your ability to cope under pressure.

2. Good marks aren't important. As long as I just pass.
Wrong again! You need to try your best to achieve good results from the start. Not just for gaining employment but to fully utilize your potential.

3. I can't be bothered going to lectures. I can read the lecture notes and get by.
Happens to everyone. But, go to all your lectures! Lecturers provide extra information and solve extra example problems.

4. I'm here to become an engineer and should only do engineering-related activities.
Well, just because you want to be an engineer doesn't mean you can't join the Arts Society or United Nations Society. Part of being a good engineer is to gain new perspectives and this can open up new career opportunities.

5. I shouldn't do part-time work because it will affect my studies.
False! Getting a part-time job not only has monetary benefits to fund your student-lifestyle but gives you a sense of independence and helps in character building.

My post is to be a sort of guidebook to avoid some silly mistakes, but having said that, it's totally okay to make them.

VII. Which pieces of advice do you think are most important from the ones shared by George? Which of them would you follow?

VIII. Make up a list of your pieces of advice to first-year students and discuss them with your group-mates.

IX. Do you fully agree with George's guidebook helping to avoid silly mistakes? Which of them are not worth paying attention to? Share your opinion with your friends. The following model might help you.

I agree/disagree…   I find…   I believe…   To my mind…   In my opinion…

X. Will this information help you to avoid some mistakes in your first year? If not, prove why.

XI. There are a lot of proverbs about studies. Here are some of them. Which do you like most? Say, why. Think of a situation where you can use the proverb you like most.

     1. Live and learn.
     2. Money spent on the brain is never spent in vain.
     3. Work smart, not hard.
     4. The roots of education are bitter, but the fruit is sweet.
     5. It is never late to learn.
     6. Diligence is the mother of success.

XII. Do you remember your first day at university? Read one of the students' memories and say if you have had the same experience.

Well, I remember my first day. I was waiting all the summer to enter university. I felt excited and at the same time I was very nervous because it was my first day at university and I didn't know any person. I didn't know how to arrive at my classroom. I was lost and I had to ask one person about the building where I was going to take classes. This person was very nice and told me the right direction. I walked to the building, and when I arrived I saw some people and I felt strange. I approached one girl and I asked for the classroom and we discovered that we were in the same group and I felt less nervous. When we began our classes, all our classmates were quiet, nobody talked. The teacher arrived early. She started the class and after that we introduced ourselves. I introduced myself, then they did the same and we began to know more about each other, like where we were from or what we did. After that, we spent the rest of the day together until we had to go home. I am always going to remember that day because I had the opportunity to meet more people and most important I met the best friends that I have ever had. Finally, I think that it is natural that on the first day we feel nervous, but the things always have a happy ending, that's why I say that my first day at university was very good.

XIII. Is it natural to be nervous on one's first day? Express your point of view and justify it.

XIV. What should you do to overcome the excitement and nervousness? Give your recommendations to first-year students.

3. MY UNIVERSITY

Part I

Word List

образовательное учреждение	educational institution
заканчивать учебное заведение	to graduate from
солидный опыт	solid background
быть зачисленным	to be currently enrolled
перестраиваться, реконструироваться, налаживаться	to be rearranged

студент дневного отделения	full-time student
студент вечернего или заочного отделения	part-time student
аспирант	graduate student/post-graduate student
выпускник	graduating student
слушатель выпускного курса	graduate class student
вести, руководить; проводить	to conduct
курс обучения	course of study
оснащаться, быть оборудованным	to be equipped with
продолжать заниматься (чем-либо)	to carry on
возможный; допустимый	affordable
студенческое общежитие	dormitory/hostel
сдать экзамен успешно	to pass an exam
кандидат, претендент	applicant
временно проживать	to lodge
продвигаться, идти вперёд	to advance
отрицать	to deny
справляться, овладевать	to master
изучать курс (предмет)	to take a course
тренировать, обучать	to train
обеспечивать, предоставлять	to provide

University life – what can sound more exciting to a young person? Many people have been waiting for this time since school. But just to pass the exams – is not enough, because we need to define our objectives in life. Which university will be yours? A Pedagogical University? A Medical University? A Technical University? Or it will be an Arts School? The world is full of specialities and professions, and everyone can find something for himself/herself. Having passed entrance exams, school leavers finally become university students.

I. To receive higher education or decide against it is a personal choice. But once you have decided to receive it, you will be confronted by the choice of the right university. Express your point of view on the role of higher education. Say if you can report any cases when higher education played a decisive role in the life of your friends as far as a prosperous career is concerned. Use the words from the list above.

II. There are several possibilities in the choice of education. You've chosen an engineering university. Why? Do you think engineering education is in great demand at present? Prove your point of view.

III. Probably you have some friends who chose some other educational institutions. Do you know the reasons for their choice? Speak about them.

IV. Express your attitude to the following situations.

1. Convince your friend who is sceptical about university education. Prove to him/her that university is the very place to acquire different specialities: economics, law, computer science, radioengineering…

2. Your friend who studies at the Linguistic University considers that mastering physics is rather boring. Explain why he/she is wrong.

3. Your friend is going to give up studying at university. Explain that he/she is making a mistake.

Part II

I. Read what Ann says about her Academy and say if she is proud of it.

ANN'S ACADEMY

Hello again! Now let me tell you about my Polytechnical Academy. I am really glad that I study here. It is one of the finest country's higher educational institutions. Many famous people have graduated from my Academy, and not only engineers or scientists, but many outstanding writers, actors, showmen and politicians. Studying at our Academy gives a solid background in all spheres of knowledge and prepares for practical work.

Our Academy is quite large and old. It was founded in the 19th century by the famous Russian inventor Vladimir Komarov. First, it was a small department of a large University, but later it was rearranged into an independent institution. Nowadays it is a large school where more than 5,000 students are currently enrolled. About 3,000 are full-time students, like me, and the rest are part time-students. There are also about 150 graduate students. They conduct independent research work and have pedagogical practice.

The course of study at my academy lasts five years. There are many faculties at my academy. Here are some of them: the Faculty of Industrial Automation and Robotics, the Faculty of Plastics, the Faculty of Machine Tools and the Faculty of Metalworking.

Our academy is large and we have several buildings. One of the buildings is for lectures and seminars only. There are many large halls there so that students of 3-4 groups together can fit in there. And that is more than 100 people. The acoustics in such large halls is very good but sometimes it is very noisy when students chat during the lecture.

We have two laboratory buildings which are equipped with up-to-date equipment and there students can carry on lab works and conduct various experiments. Many students from my group do their own research work.

There are several cafes at the academy. My favourite one is situated in a separate one-storeyed building and people say that this is the oldest canteen or student's cafe. The food there is tasty and very affordable.

There are also several dormitories or hostel buildings where students from other cities live. But you know already that I don't live in a dormitory – I rent an apartment.

II. Say if the following statements are true or false. Look for the proof in the story.

1. Studying at Ann's Academy gives a solid background in all branches of knowledge.

2. Ann's Academy was founded as an independent institution in the 20th century.

3. Nowadays it is a large school embracing about 3000 students.

4. Ann's Academy is large and includes many faculties.

5. One of the buildings is for practicals and labs only.

6. Lab works are carried on in two laboratory buildings.

7. Ann's favourite student's café is a canteen where they serve good food but not all students can afford it.

8. Ann lodges in one of the Academy's hostel buildings.

III. In the story about Ann's Academy look for the information that can help you to explain:

1) why it is important to get a solid background in all spheres of knowledge;

2) how the facilities the Academy provides will help students in the educational process;

3) why it is convenient to have several student's cafes;

4) why lodging in dormitories is a good opportunity for some students.

IV. Is it difficult to choose the right university? How can the choice influence your future life?

V. Tell your partner about the university you study at using the following words and word combinations.

I suppose… As far as I know… In my opinion… I can confirm… What I mean is… I'd like to mention… No one can deny the fact that… To sum up…	To be admitted to, faculty, to graduate from, to get a grant, to be conducted by, to attend, to be at the disposal of sb, to pay attention to, teaching staff, to master, full-time (part-time) students.

VI. We often use the proverbs to characterize people and their activities. Here are some of them. Choose the proverbs that can be used to describe your studies at university.

1. A cat in gloves catches no mice.

2. Rome was not built in a day.

3. Little strokes fell great oaks.

4. Where there is a will there is a way.

5. Business before pleasure.

VII. Say what your friends or group-mates think about your university. Is their opinion of it high or low?

VIII. Have you got a friend who has given up the education or doesn't want to enter university at all? Try to explain his/her reasons for the decision.

IX. What's the reason for your choice of the university you study at? Read the posts below to learn the opinions of different people about their studies.

Kate

My sister studies at NSTU. She entered this university two years ago. She studies full-time. At the end of each term she takes her exams. My sister is a good student and she didn't fail in her examinations and now she gets a state grant once a month. She likes being a student. She wants to graduate from university successfully and become a highly-qualified specialist.

Alex

My name is Alex and I'm 17 years old. I have recently finished school and entered the Pedagogical University. I'm now a student of the Faculty of Physical Education. At the end of my studies I'm planning to become a teacher of PE at school and a professional coach. I have always been fond of physical exercises and sports. Today I'm proud to be a student of the best educational institution of our city, which offers great opportunities for studying and for social life.

Dasha

I'm a first-year student of the University of Technology and Design. I think fashion is a very popular and developing industry. And it's clear, vogue influences millions of people around the whole world. I dream to become a well-known designer and create my own unique clothing line. I think my university gives me the opportunity to learn subjects that I need for my future profession. To my mind, higher education may help a lot in getting my dream job in future. I think that I will succeed.

Alan

I started thinking about architecture as a career in high school in Cincinnati. I became more interested in pursuing it as a career after working in my uncle's architecture firm in Chicago during my junior year in college. I graduated from New York University in 2010 with a B.A. in art history. For two years afterwards, I taught third grade in Baltimore as part of the Teach for America corps. It was during this time that I started researching architecture school and was initially attracted to Minnesota's sustainable design culture. Upon visiting, I found the faculty very engaged with the students and interested in helping them to achieve their goals.

X. What can you say about the Belarusian State University of Informatics and Radioelectronics (BSUIR)? Find some information about it. Extend the following:

1. The Minsk Radioengineering Institute was established _____.
2. It was granted the status of the university in _____.

3. The Belarusian State University of Informatics and Radioelectronics offers training _____.

4. The university has all necessary facilities for _____.

5. The outlook of the students is considerably influenced by _____.

6. The students have one more opportunity to advance in _____.

7. The graduates of the university can work at _____.

XI. Speak on:

a) the history of BSUIR;

b) the faculties and departments of the university;

c) the teaching staff of the university;

d) the teaching facilities and subjects taught at the university.

XII. Read what a first-year student thinks of her place of study and name the differences you've noticed between BSUIR and Perm State University.

I would like to express my opinion on the topic «My University». It is a well-known fact that this year Perm State University is 90. It is a great date and in my composition I'll try to give my opinion on my University.

Firstly, it is considered to be the best university of our city and one of the best universities of our country. I realized that I should study there and my parents wanted me to enter it. Besides, my sister is the most vivid example what PSU can give to a person. Today she has an interesting well-paid job, which is connected with her education. So, I didn't doubt what university to choose and where to study. Now I'm a first-year student. I passed entrance exams and I study here. The first examination session, of course, was difficult. Frankly speaking, I simply didn't know how to pass the exams, what to do and that's why it was difficult. Now I realized that it is easier to enter university than to study here, to try not to be expelled. Speaking of the Faculty of Foreign Languages and Modern Literature – I can say that it is one of the most difficult faculties of our university. Most of the educational process consists of practical lessons. If you missed some classes it is not so simple to catch up with the program later, because practical lessons give much to a person and nobody is going to explain to you new information again. I also think that every student must remember that at university everybody is treated like an adult and you should prove it and behave like an adult.

Concerning my lecturers – I find them great, because practically all of them are specialists who know more than one foreign language. Everyone has a good command of teaching. Each of them is different and we treat him/her differently. I think that it is the main thing at university – we learn how to get on well with different people, who we have to communicate with practically every day.

Concerning my group I should say that everyone in my group is a personality and that's why it is very interesting to study in such a small group. To tell the truth I get on well with everyone, but I have some people I spend more time with. We mix up in cinemas, cafés and clubs. In general I should say that the university changed me

and I get acquainted with many interesting people. As for me – it is very important because by nature I'm sociable and to mix up with people means to live for me.

As for the university building – I'm very glad that all the buildings are situated together and we don't have to spend much time on moving from one building to another. Besides, I can note that in every building there is a snack bar, Xerox, a clerical and a book kiosk. Without any doubts it makes the life of every student easier. You can ask me if there is something that I don't like at university? Of course, there is one. I mean the PT lessons and the fact that we have to attend them for 3 years. To my mind it is needless, because if one really wants to go in for sport, he will do it, find the way to do it himself. So, you can see my attitude to the University and make sure that Perm State University gives many opportunities to a person. I think that we should use them in full…

XIII. Convince your group-mates that it is a good idea to receive university education. Try to give as many pros as you can in favour of doing it.

XIV. Role-play the following situations.

1. You are a post-graduate. Your younger sister/brother is leaving school and doesn't know what university to choose. Convince him/her to enter university in the field of engineering.

2. A delegation of students and teachers from outside are on a visit at your university. You are asked to tell the guests about it.

3. You are a journalist. Interview a student from the Belarusian State University of Informatics and Radioelectronics. What questions would you ask him/her?

4. Interview your friend about his/her university experience.

5. Your friend is not interested in learning English. He/She thinks it is not important for his/her future career. Give reasons why he/she is mistaken.

4. EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

Part I

Word List

(жизненный) опыт	experience
отдых, развлечение	recreation
сообщество, объединение	community
интеллектуальный, умственный умственная деятельность	mental mental process
совместная работа; взаимодействие; согласованная работа	team-work
самоуправляющийся, автономный	self-governing
бесплатно; бесплатный	free of charge
основывать, учреждать, создавать	to establish
приводить к (каким-либо результатам)	to lead to
ответственность за что-либо	responsibility

быть ответственным за	to be responsible for
уйти с головой во что-нибудь	to plunge into sth
провалить экзамен	to fail an exam
ценный	valuable
навыки общения	communication skills
участвовать в чём-либо	to take part in/participate in sth
увлекаться	to be passionate about
организация рабочего времени	time-management
выбор, альтернатива	option
набор навыков	skill set
студент-первокурсник	freshman
развивать, совершенствовать	to develop
вступать, записываться (в члены организации); присоединяться	to join
научные изыскания; учебные задачи	academic pursuits
равновесие	balance
сохранять равновесие	to keep the balance
быть исключённым	to be sent down
новаторский, передовой	innovative
навыки взаимоотношений	relationship skills
руководить, управлять	to manage
оказывать влияние	to impact
распыляться, отвлекаться	to get distracted
личность, индивидуальность	personality
личностный рост	personal development
ободрять, поощрять, поддерживать	to encourage
чувство собственного достоинства, самооценка	self-esteem
заниматься, участвовать	to engage in
увлечение	passion
актёрское мастерство, сценическое мастерство	acting skills
ежегодное мероприятие	annual event
второкурсник	sophomore
благо и проклятье	boon and bane

The word «extracurricular» can be broken down into two parts for a literal explanation: «extra» means «outside» and «curricular» refers to all of the work you do in the classroom. So extracurricular activities are just activities that you do outside of class**.**

I. Secondary schools and colleges also emphasize the importance of extracurricular activities. Make a list of extracurricular activities proposed by your school (gymnasium, lyceum, college).

II. What clubs and organizations are offered by universities? Extend your list using the words from the word list above.

III. The purpose of extracurricular activities is to supplement university curriculum and provide additional opportunities for students to develop different skills. What are these skills? Complete the word list below:
   – raise the self-esteem;
   – leadership.

IV. In the box below you will find some keywords describing different activities. What are these activities? What skills can they develop? Which of them would you like to take part in?

creativity; cultural experiences; festive events; performance	scientific research; cooperation with foreign scientists; conference; development of	physical health; competitive spirit; strength; team-work	self-governing; organization of cultural life; information support; social and legal protection	free of charge; volunteering; children's holiday; clubs for children

V. The importance of extracurricular activities is well established. What are their positive impacts? Speak about them.

VI. However, like everything else, extracurricular activities come along in a package of boon and bane. What prevails: pros or cons? Give your opinion.

Extracurricular Activities	
pros	**cons**

VII. Think over and make a list of words that you may need to discuss the topics below. Arrange your thoughts in the form of a plan.
   1. My friend is a good singer.
   2. My friend plunged into extracurricular activities and failed the exams.
   3. University swimming pool which you used to visit with your friend is closed for reconstruction.
   4. Extracurricular activities are an important part of student's life.
   5. Extracurricular activities can be a valuable experience.

VIII. Express your attitude to the following situations:
   1. My friend is a good singer. He/She has a beautiful voice and he/she likes to sing very much. But he/she is too shy and prefers to sing only for himself/herself. Convince him/her to take part in Student's Debut.
   2. My friend plunged into extracurricular activities and failed the exams. He/She was involved in a great number of activities such as football, tennis. He/She was also a member of the university's drama club, volunteer club and dancing group.

But he/she paid little attention to his/her studies. Explain to him/her what he/she is supposed to do to cope both with the studies and extracurricular activities.

3. University swimming pool which you used to go to with your friend is closed for reconstruction. Discuss options for your activities in some other clubs and organizations.

4. Extracurricular activities are an important part of student's life. Do you agree with this viewpoint? Are extracurricular activities at a university necessary? Why? Why not?

5. Extracurricular activities can be a valuable experience. If you have a career goal or study interest that you can pursue outside the classroom, take advantage. Think you might be interested in electronics, information technology or telecommunication. What can you do to develop your professional skills?

IX. Give the following students a piece of advice.
Model: – *How should I prioritize my extracurricular activities?*
    – *I think you should get involved in the activities which you are interested in.*
    – *To my mind there is no need to get involved in clubs right from the start. Concentrate on your studies first: no pain, no gain.*

Mike: How can I develop my skillset through my interests?
Boris: I want to take part in three different sports clubs. What should I do?
Mary: What should I do to become a volunteer?
Peter: How many extracurricular activities should I be doing?
Evan: I am an athlete. Will I be able to continue training while I am at university?
Alice: I'm an international student. Is it possible for me to be involved in extracurricular activities (English Club, Dancing Group) while at university?
Roman: Should I continue with my activity throughout university or try new things?
Lora: What can you suggest that I should do if the activity I am interested in is not available at the university?

X. What recommendations can you give to Alec?
I want to be both an excellent student at university and a great leader. I'm currently a freshman at university. I take up classes in Information Technologies. I also intend to join Student Council and some clubs such as Orchestra, Classical Dance, and Student's Magazine. How can I balance studies and extracurricular activities?

Part II

Being a student is one of the most important and memorable experiences of a person's life. In addition to academic pursuits, extracurricular activities make up a valuable part of the overall university experience.

I. Here is what students of different universities think about it. Are their opinions similar or different?

Paul

Primarily, I believe that it is extremely important for one to do exceptionally well academically and be innovative in extracurricular activities by learning to manage their time, and if you are able to keep the balance, then you are certain to succeed in any area. For example, I pursue to be a highly qualified engineer, and in order to achieve this specific goal, I would have to invest my time wisely and productively. This shows that balancing academics and extracurricular activities will not only help me achieve my lifetime goals, but it will also create a significant impact on my overall personality. And as far as I know by taking part in these activities, I'll also develop skills that employers want to see. This will help you find out what you want from your future job or career.

Helen

As for me, I've noticed that many universities consider the questions about extracurricular activities to be more important than the actual marks you receive.

I consider that most people understand that in order to get these scholarships and great courses to the best universities you need to be able to show this about yourself.

But here's the real question, why do we actually do all of these extracurricular activities and events? Do we do it because we want to, because we're interested in, because we want to grow as a person? Or, do we do it because we're expected to?

I really don't think I'll have a problem with these questions (I mean extra activities). I can talk about leadership, sports, creative activities and community service. I tick all the boxes, which I'm sure the universities will just love… but looking back at the years I've put in, the hours I've stoically run back and forth, back and forth on the badminton court; shouted at people who should have been friends in debating; saved up thousands of dollars so that I could go on a charity mission with total strangers – I have to consider, was it worth it?

All of this time was time spent ultimately so that I could get into «the dream University». But none of this time was time spent enjoying life. In doing what was expected of me, I gave up childhood, my family, a normal life.

David

One thing that I have a lot of trouble right now is balancing academics and extracurricular activities. I want to put in one hundred percent of effort for my classes, but I feel like I don't have enough time. I participate in many extracurricular activities. For example, I am the Vice President for my residence hall, and I have to attend weekly meetings and plan events for the residences. I am also the treasurer for Chinese Cultural Club. I am writing for the student newspaper. I am a member of my high school's volunteer club.

With all these extracurricular activities I have, academic requirements become difficult to fulfil. However, academic is still my top priority. With a busy schedule, I try my best to use my time wisely and try not to get distracted. For example, I would go to classes during the day and schedule interviews during lunch hours or between

classes if I have a gap. After class, I would attend my usual meetings for my clubs. By the time I get back to my apartment, it is usually around 8 or 9 p.m. I spend majority of my nighttime studying or doing homework. Overall, I think the most important thing when it comes to balancing academic and extracurricular activities is to stay focused and not to get distracted.

II. Find evidence in the opinions above to prove or disprove the following statements.

1. Paul considers that extracurricular activities influence students' future prospects.

2. Paul takes part in a great number of activities for fun.

3. According to Paul, extracurricular activities distract students from studies.

4. Helen took an active part in extracurricular activities.

5. Helen thinks that a lot of people do their activities because they really want to develop their skillset.

6. Helen states that it is very important to be involved in quite a number of activities.

7. David is a person who can easily combine academic and extracurricular activities.

8. David succeeds academically and is not afraid of being sent down from university.

III. Is it difficult to find balance between academic and non-academic activities? Can Helen, Paul and David manage their time wisely? Say why. Use the help-box below.

I think I can/can't...   To my mind…   I believe…   Perhaps…   Besides…

IV. Is it good or bad to be involved in a great number of extracurricular activities? Use the help-box.

I think it's good to…
You can…
You can help…
You can develop…
You do it…

I'm not sure if it is…
It's better to…
You can be…
You know how to…

I don't think it's good to…
 You can't…
You don't do it…
You can't become…

V. We often use the proverbs to characterize people and their activities. Here are some of them. Choose those which can be used to describe Helen, Paul and David. Prove your choice.

1. A man can do no more than he can do.

2. Every man is the architect of his own fortunes.

3. Half a loaf is better than no bread.

4. No pains, no gains.

5. Actions speak louder than words.

6. A stitch in time saves nine.

VI. Look at the picture on the right and give your comments.

VII. Do your friends or group-mates take part in extracurricular activities? Do they think it is worth doing it? Why? Why not?

VIII. Have you got a friend who participates in extracurricular activities? How does he/she manage his/her time?

IX. Here are sample interview answers of the students to the question: What extracurricular activities have you participated in? Which of these answers contain information about the skills which can be gained by the students involved in extracurricular activities?

Olga

    At college, I was a Resident Assistant (RA) for two semesters and held a leadership position on SGA (The *Student Government Association*) and a student club. As an RA I was responsible for the care and co-management of a building of 200 plus students. I gained valuable skills in planning events, being the leader of a floor and working as a team to effectively manage resident issues.

Philip

    In my leadership roles on SGA and student clubs, I learned a lot about myself. I developed a passion for being an agent of change. It helped me to be able to gain a firmer understanding of my own strengths and weaknesses and grow personally and professionally.

Mike

    I was involved in a few – too few I now believe – extracurricular activities when I was in high school. And I met most of my friends through those activities. I was circulation manager for the school newspaper, which was a lofty title for my role as the guy who stuffed the paper into every student's locker. And I also was in the swimming team and was a study hall monitor.

Lily

    I was a member of my university's drama club for all four years of study, I had always dreamed of being a Broadway star. I found that as I improved my acting skills, I also gained better communication skills, which is helpful in all aspects of life.

Molly

    I think it's important to take the time to generate new experiences. Becoming involved in extracurricular activities has allowed me to get outside my comfort zone, meet new and interesting people and challenge myself.

George

I have been involved in school athletics almost my whole school career. I was a member of my high school's varsity soccer team (студенческая футбольная команда), even as a freshman. I was lucky enough to get a scholarship at my university because of my soccer abilities. Being a member of many teams while growing up, I learned the value of being a good team member and working as a team both on and off the field.

X. Fill in the table and discuss what skills these students can improve.

Name	Activity	Skill

XI. There are some photos of popular activities available at BSUIR. Study them and see if your activities are already in the list, or if anything you haven't considered before catches your eye. How can such activities impact your student's life?

XII. What would you tell your foreign friend about your university? Remember to say:

- *about extracurricular activities and clubs at your university;*
- *about annual events and competitions;*
- *if you have student's TV and radio at your university and what programmes they offer.*

XIII. Identify a «dream club» that you'd belong to if your university offered it. Do you think you could find other students who would be interested? Is it the sort of thing you'd ever try to organize? Why or why not?

Part III

«I always pass on good advice. It is the only thing to do with it. It is never of any use to oneself». – *Oscar Wilde.*

I. Read Patrick's recommendations and say if you'll follow his advice. Why? Why not?

Dear friends,

I advise you to study very hard, and to achieve the highest level you can. But in order to be a well-rounded person when you leave the university, I highly recommend that you spend some time in extracurricular activities at your university.

At the end of my sophomore year, I got together with a group of people that wanted to bring the arts to my technical university. Creative students couldn't express themselves. There were several of us that were dedicated to creating theatre, glee, dance, and band clubs. We split up based on what we wanted to do most. I was elected President of Glee Club (клуб или товарищество, организованное для исполнения песен, баллад и т. п.). At the beginning of a junior year, my Vice President and I established the club, held auditions, and got a coach through my Vice President's connections in the community. We named our club «Technicality», we sang Christmas caroling, and performed the national anthem at school events. The first year was great. We learned how to do harmonies, sing «a capella», and how to use our voices better.

The following year, our coach left, so it fell to me to arrange the music, events, and meetings of our club. I've found it to be one of the most challenging things I've done in my life. I'm proud of this accomplishment because we created a community of friends that work together to improve their singing and performance skills. Although the club didn't continue after we graduated, I know that I made an impression with that small group. I also inspired one of my members to start a theatre club.

Finally, I think better grades almost always come from happier people. Therefore, you need to make sure you take advantage of all the opportunities your university has to offer. Don't be afraid to join clubs, take on new and exciting

responsibilities, go on excursions, explore the surrounding area, etc. If you make the most out of the free time you do have, you will generally be in a better mood, thus making studying less painful.

Best wishes,
Patrick.

II. Say what you have learnt about the extracurricular activities Patrick participated in.

III. Convince your group-mate of the need of taking part in extracurricular activities.

IV. How do you like to spend your time after university? Do you know that the way you choose to spend this time could be one of the most important ways you shape your future? Tell your group-mate about the activities you take part in or you would like to take part in. How can such activities help students to become well-rounded people when they leave the university?

MODULE 2

YOUNG PEOPLE'S PROBLEMS

1. GENERATION GAP

Part I

Word List

терять терпение/выходить из себя	to lose patience/to lose one's temper
отвечать	to talk back
обвинять кого-либо в чём-либо	to blame sb for sth
игнорировать	to ignore
терять веру/доверие	to lose faith/trust
отвергать	to reject
не слушаться	to disobey
ссориться	to quarrel
бояться чего-либо	to be scared of
грубить	to be rude
кричать, вопить	to yell
требовать	to demand
предупреждать	to warn
преодолеть разрыв	to bridge a gap
восстанавливать	to re-establish
актуальный, насущный, безотлагательный	urgent
трудно решить	difficult to solve
бесполезно обсуждать	useless to discuss
быть свободным в решении	to be free to decide
позволять	to allow
давать больше прав кому-либо	to give more rights to sb
быть независимым	to be independent
выражать индивидуальность	to express individuality
быть воспринятым серьезно	to be taken seriously
толерантность	tolerance
ожидания	expectations
отношение	attitude
неизбежный	inevitable
идти на компромисс	to compromise
сохранять спокойствие	to stay calm
принятие решения	decision making
объяснить точку зрения	to explain one's point of view
выразить мнение	to express one's opinion
неудовлетворенность, недовольство	dissatisfaction
разногласие	disagreement
раздражение	annoyance

просить разрешение	ask for permission
спорить	to argue
предложение	suggestion
осмысленный, содержательный, серьёзный	meaningful
система ценностей	system of values
подход	approach
злободневный, актуальный	hot
возмутительный	outrageous
идти на уступки	to make concessions
решать проблему	to settle a problem
бунтовать, протестовать	to rebel

I. You know that all people have problems. Name the problems that young people face today.

II. Say if the young people's problems are different from those of adults'. Can you name the problems that your parents didn't have to deal with when they were young.

III. Say what you think about teen's problems completing the word list below:
serious
difficult to solve
important
…

IV. It is well-known that young people don't directly accept the standards of their parents. Find in the list the words characterizing teen's life ambitions and write them down.

V. Quite often teens can't find a common language with their parents and they rebel against them and their rules. Say what behavior you consider inadmissible in relations with parents. Use the words from the list above.

VI. Here are two solutions to the generation gap problem. Which of them is acceptable for you? Complete column C with the word combinations from columns A, B and the list above to express your point of view.

A	B	C
develop patience settle problems peacefully never show your anger stop throwing attitude be ready to make concessions always obey your parents	insist on your point of view useless to discuss rebel stick in an argument do what you think is important ignore remarks	

A	B	C
involve parents in decision making try to compromise	try to convince ask the right questions	

VII. Name the main causes of a generation gap and the most effective way of its solution.

VIII. Think over and make a list of words that you may need to discuss the topics below. Arrange your thoughts in the form of a plan.
    1. My friend has got problems with his parents.
    2. You witnessed how your friend was quarreling with his mother.
    3. Opinions differ: does a generation gap exist?
    4. A generation gap is a normal thing.
    5. A generation gap can never be bridged.

IX. Express your attitude to the following situations:
    1. My friend has got problems with his parents. He thinks that they are too overprotective. As a result, he is constantly arguing with them. You are worried because your friend is unhappy. Convince him that this kind of behaviour is a wrong way to go.
    2. You visited your friend and witnessed his quarrel with his mother about the way he was spending his time. You got indignant and decided to talk to him about his behaviour.
    3. Some young people think there isn't such a problem as a generation gap, others believe that this problem exists as their parents are too conservative and don't always understand young people's needs. What's your opinion?
    4. The generation gap plays a big role in how we perceive the world and how various concepts change generation after generation. But you accept the difference as something absolutely normal. Do you agree with this viewpoint?
    5. It is often quite difficult to come to an agreement with parents due to so many differences between the generations as the world keeps changing, things and trends come and go. Give the reasons why some young people say that a generation gap can never be bridged.

X. Express your point of view on the differences between new and old generations explaining why you think so.
Model: – I think today's teens are patient enough as they know how to communicate with people.
    – I can't agree. Today's teens are not as patient as the adults because they can't control their emotions.
    – I disagree. Today's teens are less patient/more impatient because they aren't always ready to balance their emotions.

    1. Today's generation is very motivated to work hard as they want to excel in life.

2. Young people today are lazy as the technology offers different ways to live a comfortable life.

3. Present day parents are smart at technology as they are constantly learning new things.

4. A new generation is experienced as they know the positive and negative aspects of every situation.

5. An old generation is materialistic as they are interested only in money.

6. A young generation is enterprising as they want to make their fortunes.

7. Today's youth is mature and responsible as they can make important decisions.

8. Parents are flexible as they can easily change with the time.

XI. Compare the positive skills of the younger and the older generations. Name the skills that the older generation lacks.

Part II

I. Read Ben's post and name the problem that worries him.

Ben Clark, Nov 6

In the beginning allow me to put some context around my situation. I was born in the mid 1980s, so it was late 1990s and early millennium decade when I was a teenager. It was also the time when technological advancements and their availability to people became much easier and faster, which meant I had much more options, I dreamt higher, my cognitive abilities were higher, my perception was broader, my thoughts were much more liberal and my tolerance for «outrageous» things was higher.

I would find myself stuck in an argument every time I opened my mouth, literally every time. I would think that my parents just didn't understand, and they thought I needed to practice discipline or else I would ruin my life. I was a good student but never bothered to top my class, I was happy being a 10th or 12th ranker. That did not help my case either, because during my parents' time, good kids scored better and bad kids flunked. That was their experience and they measured me with their experience. Not their fault.

Losing patience and temper became a normal thing in my family. And there were times when I lost my temper quite horribly over them. I yelled, I threw things… it seemed to me that my parents were scared for no reason and they were simply making me suffer for their fears.

This went on to become so bad that we lost our faith and trust in each other. It affected me very adversely. Because of a generation gap we lost communication between us. I had Zero communication with my mom, dad, or siblings. I became socially disconnected. I wouldn't tell them what was going on in my life. I didn't tell them when I almost broke my ankle, I didn't tell them when I was in a motor crash and so on.

I was still subjected to house rules, which meant I needed to ask for permission to do most of the things except studying. As I was not a «good-scoring» student, most of the permissions were denied. At first it used to make me angry, but later on it didn't matter much. While they denied me permissions, I slowly began to reject them. I stopped wanting to do things.

I ended up with loads of free time with myself. My brain used that time to do what it did best: thinking, analyzing, playing scenarios. All that brain work made me realize one thing that if things continued that way, then my life would turn into a hell-hole. Usually I would expect my parents to understand me, but how could they if I didn't make them understand. After all, they hadn't really experienced any of the things I was experiencing in my time. They didn't have as many options as I had during my time. And I realized I would have to make them understand. So my action plan was like this.

II. Say if the following statements are true or false. Prove your point of view.

1. Ben's parents believed that only top-rated students could achieve success in life.

2. Ben's opinions and the way he looked at the world were different from those of his parents'.

3. When a teenager, he used to rebel against his parents' point of view.

4. Ben was involved in too many activities and wanted to be the best at all levels.

5. Ben's parents used to be very strict and demanding and insisted on his following the family rules.

6. He was sure that nothing could be done to improve the situation.

III. In the post find the phrases that characterize Ben's rebellious behavior.

IV. From the table below choose the causes of Ben's disagreements with his parents mentioned in the post.

– his studies at school; – the way he spent his spare time; – strict family rules; – his parents' high expectations of their son; – his clothes and tastes in music	– different systems of values and ideals; – highly competitive world; – breakthroughs in technologies; – his parents' worries and fears about him for no reason

V. Give facts from Ben's post illustrating the negative impact of a generation gap on him.

VI. Say what you think about Ben's relations with his parents. Was he right? Was it possible to avoid such a situation?

Personally, I believe…	In my opinion…
I think/I believe…	To my mind…
I can't agree…/I agree/disagree with…	From my point of view…

VII. Say if you have ever had any arguments with your parents. If yes, what about?

VIII. Can you guess what Ben's plan was. Discuss it with your partner.

IX. Read what Ben writes further in his post. Check if you were right.

Re-establish trust, which meant coming at part with their expectations. If they expected me to do a particular thing in a certain way, then I needed to be doing that thing that way. It also meant to stop throwing attitude, and to stop talking back. Never show your anger, never talk back, give them the respect they deserve for being your parents. It worked, soon enough I had the trust back. I wasn't another loser kid for them. And knowing that your parents didn't think of you as a loser was a great feeling.

Listen and understand their point, sincerely. It meant asking the right questions, questions that didn't even remotely sound like a challenge to their experience or authority. «Why?» never works. What worked was «How will it benefit us?»

That put them in the explaining mode and me in the listening mode. Sometimes they were right and I was wrong, sometimes I had better options. It helped me in learning two things: to stay calm and answer all doubts; to be able to explain properly what I thought. As a result, what used to be arguments earlier, now became discussions – meaningful and fruitful. Discussions in which neither party felt offended.

Include them in decision making. It meant introducing them to what I was looking for and asking their suggestions on how to achieve that. Then thinking out loud over their suggestions, and suggesting improvements to them. The only difference being that instead of putting them bluntly on the table, I presented them in a way more aligned with their thinking. It worked most of the time. They started to see me as a person on his way to become mature and adult. Once they were involved in my decision making, they too started to see that sometimes my approach had more value to add.

Make them see my point. Once they started to believe that I could think «straight», work out a good way of doing things, I changed my approach. Instead of telling them my problem and asking for suggestions I used to tell them my solution and its benefits. They would go over it, warn me for what they thought could be troubles and wished me luck. In the end it is the ability to understand each other that matters, and losing patience is not going to help anyone.

So if I were asked now how to deal with a generation gap, I would say, develop your patience, you will anyway need a lot of it in your future life. And, fix this gap before it affects you.

X. Name the main points of Ben's plan and characterize them briefly.

XI. In the post find the phrases proving that Ben's plan worked and his relations with parents improved.

XII. Say if you approve of Ben's plan. Say which piece of advice you find most effective in solving a generation gap problem. Explain your viewpoint.

XIII. Choose the best title to Ben's post:
     1. A Generation Gap is an Obvious Phenomenon.
     2. How to Deal with a Generation Gap?
     3. Generation Gap: No Solution Found.
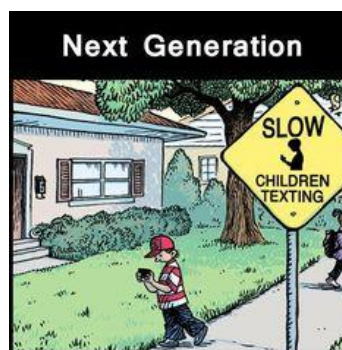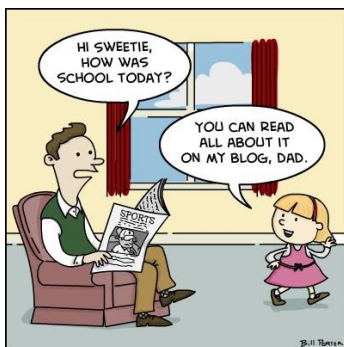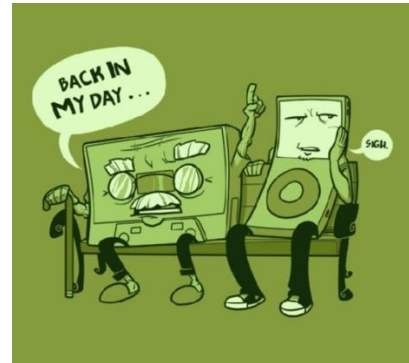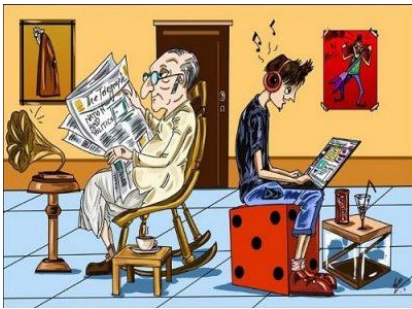   4. Parents, Teens and Technology.

Part III

I. Read what Mellissa is writing in her post and inform your group-mates about the generation differences that she mentions. Say if you agree with her.

Mellissa O'Brian, Sep 30

     The way I live is drastically different from that of my parents' in terms of the lifestyle itself, available educational methods and the impact of advanced technology on our life. First of all, I use mobile and online communication all the time. This way I am informed of news in the world and in my friends' circle almost in real-time. As for my parents, they use older technologies for getting information. They read the news in the newspapers and get letters from their friends. In today's world, in which there are so many opportunities for fast information flow, I think the better way to live is my way because I am always up-to-date. That is why I think future generations would do the same as me so that they can be up-to-date as well.

II. Study the pictures below and comment on old generation vs new generation lifestyle.

III. Compare your way of life with that of your parents'. Make a list of top differences that you would like to include in your presentation. Justify your choice.

IV. Explain to your group-mates which way of life will be more satisfying to future generations.

V. Have the values of young generation changed from those of your parents'? In your opinion, is the change for better or for worse? Prove it.

2. SOCIAL MEDIA ADDICTION

Part I

Word List

вызывающий зависимость, привыкание	addictive
зависимость	addiction
компульсивное, неконтролируемое поведение	compulsive behavior
вмешиваться	to interfere
вести, приводить к	to lead to
отрицательный эффект	negative effect
возникать, происходить	to arise
стимулировать, побуждать	to stimulate
нажать кнопку	to click the button
ограничивать время	to limit time
устранять, исключать	to eliminate
достижение	achievement
расширять связи	to expand connections
ценный ресурс	valuable resource

строить взаимоотношения	to build relationships
позволять, давать возможность	to enable
изменять	to alter
домосед	home bound
взаимодействовать с кем-либо	to interact with sb
поток	flow
уведомление	notification
немедленный, мгновенный ответ	instant reply
возобновлять, восстанавливать дружеские отношения	to restore friendship
список контактов	contact list
значимое, многозначительное взаимодействие, занятие	meaningful engagement
в среднем	on average
обременяющие взаимоотношения	fraught relationship
социальная отрешённость, недостаток коммуникации	social rootlessness
трудность, испытание	hardship
неисчерпаемый источник знаний	bottomless source of knowledge
проверять сообщения	to check messages
заполнять эмоциональную потребность	to fill emotional need
чрезмерное использование	excessive use
общаться	to keep in touch
привлечь аудиторию	to attract an audience
люди «цифрового поколения»	digital natives
развлечение	entertainment
быть склонным	to be inclined
средство общения	a means of communication
виртуальный	virtual
объединять	to merge
пренебрегать домашними делами	to neglect household chores
успокаивающие мысли	soothing thoughts
становиться скрытным	to become secretive
предвидеть, ожидать	to anticipate
огрызаться	to snap
потерять сон	to lose sleep
унылый, угрюмый	moody
чувствовать подавленным	to feel depressed
одиночество	loneliness
запугивание	bullying
одержимый, навязчивый	obsessive
преступность в компьютерной сфере	cybercrime

40

неловкий, неуклюжий	awkward
низкая самооценка	low self-esteem
неодобрение	disapproval

I. No doubt, modern life is impossible without the Internet and computers, and young people can become addicted to social media. Express your idea of social network addiction using the words from the list above.

II. The Internet may have a different impact on people. Find in the list the words/word combinations, describing positive and negative effects of social media. Fill in the table.

Advantages of social media	**Disadvantages of social media**

III. Name the main advantages and disadvantages of social media.

IV. Think over and make a list of words that you may need to discuss the topics below. Arrange your thoughts in the form of a plan.

1. My friend has problems with time management because of his Internet addiction.

2. My cousin thinks that the Internet is his only friend.

3. Loneliness is one of the reasons to become an Internet addict.

4. Is social media good or evil?

5. Dual life on social media.

V. Express your attitude to the following situations.

1. My friend has got problems with the organization of time. He's often late for studies and other activities. Besides, he forgets not only about his duties, but about his relatives and friends, because of excessive use of the Internet. Convince him that this kind of behavior has negative impact on him.

2. My cousin avoids going out and socializing with real people. All his time he spends in the virtual world. He has obsessive thoughts about the Internet and feels as though the Internet is his only friend. There is a feeling that the Internet is the only place where people feel good about themselves and the world around them. Do you share this opinion?

3. A lonely person is most likely to become an Internet addict, because the cyber world offers a substitute for real social life. So such people tend to forget that there is really a life out there. They spend endless amount of hours on the net, and they are sucked into it. What's your opinion?

4. The relative advantages and disadvantages of social media are a subject of frequent debate. Some of social media's advantages include the ability of users to conveniently stay in touch with friends and family, its power to connect people and so on. On the other hand, some critics have made the argument that social media only serves to drive people farther away from one another. Individuals spend less time

with real people in their lives, and are often viewed as socially awkward. Do you agree?

5. Some people have a secret life on social media. They even may lead a dual life. Suffering from Internet addiction, they may create different on-line profiles where they are able to alter their identities and pretend to be someone other than himself or herself. Such a way of behavior is typical of people suffering from low self-esteem and fear of disapproval. Share your opinion on this viewpoint.

VI. Express your idea about social media using the following model.
Model: *Social media can have a **negative /adverse** effect on young people's lives.*
*Social networks/media can **negatively/adversely** affect young people's lives.*

1. It can increase a real productivity and build brand awareness.
2. Using social networks provides an easy way to hack and share personal data and privacy on the Internet.
3. Many social networking sites offer an instant communication, which lets people exchange information in real-time via a chat.
4. Although social networking helps us to communicate with new people, some people should be very careful while using it.
5. The use of social media may be very effective for personal or professional purposes and offer great benefits.
6. People should be attentive while selecting and researching information.
7. Social networking sites are a kind of drugs and once you are getting into it, it's very hard to come out.

VII. Name different ways to fight social media addiction.
Model: *You **should** immediately limit your time using social networks.*

Part II

I. Read what people think about social networks and their influence and say if their opinions are similar or different.

WHY ARE SOCIAL NETWORKS SO ADDICTIVE?
Kaylie Roberts

A social media addiction is sometimes used to refer to someone spending too much time on social networks such as Facebook, Instagram, Twitter and others so much that it interferes with other aspects of daily life. An addiction in general is a compulsive behavior that usually leads to negative effects. Social media is addicting and interferes with other important things such as school or work.

Personally I like social networking and spend a lot of time on social media and I agree that it can be addictive, but what makes social media so addictive? Addiction arises because of the fact that social media stimulates pleasure that enters your brain which can be activated. For example, it can be activated by someone clicking the like button on your post, someone commenting on your post, or someone following you.

Social Networking is a quick and easy way of having fun, but can lead to some strong addiction and can be harmful to you. Limit your amount of time on social media, but that doesn't mean eliminate it completely.

Alex Goel

Probably social networks are addictive because of the following:

On *Facebook*, people love us because we share the happenings of our lives with them… they can feel they are a big part of our lives, and they love us for that. Vice versa, we love them too!

On *Twitter*, people follow us because they want to be notified of everything we do, they consider us as leaders, or they might simply admire us for our achievements.

On *LinkedIn*, people connect with us because they want to expand their own connections, and in this process all of our connections expand and popularity rises. LinkedIn is a valuable resource for career and business professionals to network, get resources and support, and build relationships with potential customers, clients and partners. LinkedIn is about building strategic relationships.

Instagram is a mobile photo-sharing app, but it is also a social network. It's like Twitter with followers, only instead of real-time text updates, you provide photo updates. The app enables you to alter the photos you take with your phone by adding filtered layers that imitate the look of low-end film cameras. This explains in the most simple way, how human needs are fulfilled by these social networking sites today. However, as our needs expand, so will the list of such websites!

As for me, I continue to use Facebook for a couple of reasons. Firstly, because everyone else uses it. This shouldn't come as a great surprise to anyone, as it's a fact that with 1.3 billion users, Facebook is where all your friends are likely to be. I am home bound and Facebook allows me a place to interact with friends and family in a single arena. It allows me to interact and «participate» in their lives even though I am physically unable to be with them, wherever they may be. Also, because I am a shut-in, I play a lot of «social» games, games that depend on friends and «neighbors» to complete goals. Facebook is the only place that offers some of these games (Farmville, for example) and, having met and become friends with some of my co-gamers nearly five years ago, they have become very important to me.

Rob Sharan

Social media provides a platform where you can express yourself in a way that you can't do in real life. The largest social media platform (Facebook) is a place where you can post what is happening in your life, where you are travelling, some important moments of your life, etc. But why are you doing that? What will you get in return? Is it just to get likes and comments? I think, it's a flow. I see my friends posting their photos. Now it's my turn. Why should I stay behind? The real addiction starts after you post something. Now someone likes it, you get the notification. Someone commented on it, you want to give an instant reply. Even when you don't get the notifications, after some time you check manually if you got any likes or

comments. I think it's a human tendency to show something to the outside world, create relationships, restore old friendships.

Getting news and playing games add to this addiction. Personally I am very bad in making social connections with friends so I am not very good on Facebook.

WhatsApp is doing a great job for me to have fun and connect with friends. I use it for several reasons. WhatsApp does not need creating a user account. Your phone number is your user name. WhatsApp does not need you to add friends, it scans your contact list and adds everyone in your contact list who uses WhatsApp to your WhatsApp friends' list. I prefer it because it's a really good messenger. Also I like spending my time on *Google+*. It doesn't just give me valuable information about my niche but also provides an opportunity to interact with unknown people. The engagement there is more meaningful as compared to Facebook.

Eliz Hein

I'm not addicted to the Internet, I just need it inside me. It's lonely in the modern world. A modern American's social and family life is radically unlike the one we're expecting at birth. Growing up, I saw my mom every day, but never during working hours. After age of five, I only saw my dad on Wednesdays and every other weekend. I saw my grandparents every few weeks on average. Meanwhile, I live in a city with nine million other humans, nearly all of whom are perfect strangers. I have plenty of friends, and a wonderful marriage, but my relationships with other people have been fraught for most of my life, and my social rootlessness continues to be a hardship for me. The social media has advantages – it's a bottomless source of knowledge and amusement, it's nice being able to easily keep tabs on everyone I've ever met, and I enjoy being able to connect with strangers around common interests. Obsessively checking for messages and notifications on the social networks is a way to try to fill that yawning emotional need.

II. Say if the following statements are true or false. Prove your point of view.

1. Kaylie Roberts thinks that social media addiction means excessive use of social networks.

2. Kaylie denies that she has a strong need to spend a lot of time on social media.

3. Kaylie underlines that social networking can lead to negative effects.

4. Alex argues that nowadays there are various social networking sites that satisfy different users' needs.

5. Alex uses Facebook as it allows him to be involved in social games.

6. Facebook provides Alex with an ample opportunity to quickly communicate with friends and relatives and take part in their lives.

7. Rob Sharan characterizes social media as a «channel» where you can demonstrate your individuality in a way impossible in real life.

8. Rob denies any social networking addiction.

9. Rob is very good at interacting with people and he prefers to spend his time on Facebook.

10. Eliz Hein is addicted to social media because of her loneliness.

III. Do you think Kaylie, Alex, Rob, Eliz are addicted to social networks? Explain your point of view. Use expressions from the table below.

Kaylie says that… I think…	She/He considers… In my opinion…	According to… Moreover…

IV. In the posts above search for the information that can help you to explain:
1) what an addiction in general is;
2) why addiction arises;
3) what platform social media provides;
4) what the largest social media platform is and why;
5) when the real addiction starts;
6) what advantages the social media has.

V. In the posts given find the differences among the variety of social networking sites.
1. People love Facebook because _____.
2. On Twitter people _____.
3. Linkedln is a valuable resource for _____.
4. Instagram is popular among people because _____.
5. People prefer WhatsApp for several reasons _____.

VI. Look through the posts once again and say which of the speakers admits that social networks are addictive. Which of them denies this fact?

VII. Which of the speakers is really addicted to social networking? Prove it. Give a piece of advice how to overcome this kind of addiction.

Part III

I. Read what John is writing in his post about the development of social networking and choose the facts that show what social networking can do and who it is for.
Dear Friend!

Twenty years ago, before advanced technology and Web 2.0 were invented, keeping in touch with your international friends was extremely complicated and costly.

Nowadays it's so much more convenient because people who want to keep contact with their friends all across the globe open accounts on social networking websites.

At forty I have quite a long history of staying connected with my friends – I tried letters, postcards, between 17 and 20 I was in trouble with my parents whenever

we got the phone bill. When my best friend set up an email providing company, I got an email address for my birthday, but in the early 1990s I didn't have anybody to write to.

Most young people have at least one social networking profile, on Facebook or Twitter, to mention but two. Social networking sites are a combination of a blog and an emailing service and some have an IM service. Lots of people have them connected to their mobile phones so that they can receive messages at any time. Young people who go on school trips or summer camps or take a gap year really stay in touch with their friends, almost every day, almost every minute as one of the central questions that pops up once you log onto your account is «What are you doing now?»
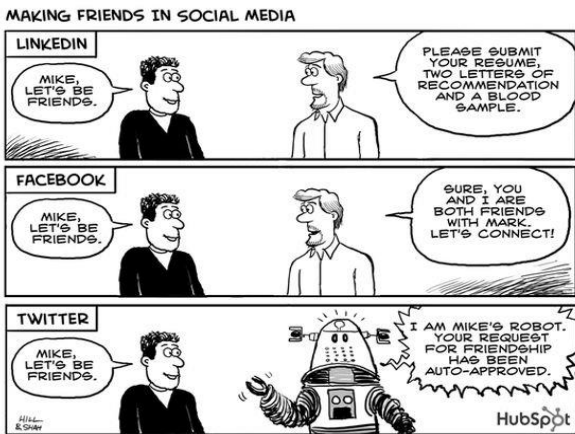
What might look like a device that only teenagers are hooked on turns out to actually attract a broader audience. Facebookers come in all age. According to a study carried out by an American newspaper in 2009, different generations tend to do different things on the Internet, but almost all of them use it for emailing, online shopping and banking. Digital natives are those who use the Internet for all types of activities including communication, e-commerce and entertainment.

Some people start social networking because they want to be in. I heard people talk about Twitter on the radio, Barack Obama was on Twitter and lots of celebrities were Twits, so after an office get together, where people talked about Twitter I also decided to become a Twit. Technically speaking Twitter, which is often termed the SMS of the Internet, uses the back-end-functionality to other applications to enable text messages services. So it's about meeting people staying connected and also finding people again because when people upload photos to a profile, others might recognize them and post messages. Isn't this just an incredibly great opportunity?

Comparing Twitter and Facebook in 2009 resembles the discussion on whether to buy Apple or Microsoft or whether to drink Coke or Pepsi. Studies suggest that it's about age, and that teenagers are more inclined to use Facebook whereas Twitter is favoured by adults and professionals.

This shows that social networking is more than just a means of communication; it is a topic to talk about. It is not only about computers but about real people who communicate fast in a fast-moving world. When people, be it pupils or business people, talk about things they learned through social networking, that's the point where virtual and non-virtual communication merge. Hardly anybody has the time to write a letter nowadays and so these sites are a tool we can use to maintain social aspects in our lives. Still, the most important question about this issue is, What will happen to social networks in 10 years' time?

II. Look at the following pictures and give your comments.

"Why can't you use Facebook, like everybody else?"

"I love reading. I read about 3 hours a day. My favorite book is Facebook."

III. Prove that social networking is more than just a means of communication. Justify your point of view.

IV. Speak about the impact of social media on you. Do you feel addicted to it? Say why or why not.

V. Inform your group-mates what social networks are popular among young people and say why.

VI. Predict the future of social media.

3. YOUNG PEOPLE'S EMOTIONAL PROBLEMS

Part I

Word List

адаптация, приспособление	adjustment
беглец	runaway
бить	to hit
благополучие/неблагополучие	well-being/ill-being
бороться	to struggle

быть «не разлей вода»	to be attached at the hip
вера, убеждение	belief
верный, преданный	loyal, devoted
верность, преданность	loyalty, faith(fulness), fidelity
влияние	influence
влиять на кого-либо	to influence, to have an influence (on/upon/with sb)
попасть под влияние кого-либо	to fall under the influence of sb
влюбиться в кого-либо	to fall in love with
воспитывать (здесь)	to raise
впадать в депрессию	to get depressed
депрессивный, подавленный	depressed
впадать в (состояние)	to lapse into
вырваться из	to escape from
глупый, нелепый	silly
держать себя в руках	to have control over oneself to keep oneself in hand to keep oneself under control to keep one's temper/cool
доверять/не доверять	to trust/to mistrust
«давить», принижать	put down
друг мнимый	frenemy
драка	fight
жестокость	cruelty
жить за чужой счёт, не платить за себя, быть нахлебником	to mooch
нахлебник	moocher
зарабатывать на жизнь	to earn a living
знакомый	acquaintance
знакомиться	to get acquainted
избегать	to avoid
изменять, предавать	to betray
иметь намерение	to intend
много общего с	much in common with
крики	shouting
насилие	violence
обращение	treatment
оскорблять, мучить, жестоко обращаться	to abuse
поддерживать кого-либо	to offer/provide/give support to sb
поиск партнёра, ухаживание	dating (AmE)
ходить на свидания, встречаться	to date (AmE)
покидать, оставлять, бросать	to abandon

48

преодолевать	to overcome
принуждать кого-либо делать что-либо	to force sb to do sth
приспосабливаться, найти своё место в	to fit (into)
развод	divorce
раздражать	to irritate
распадаться (на части)	to break down
ругаться	to swear
ровня, равный по возрасту, статусу, положению	peer
связываться с кем-либо, чем-либо	to get in contact with
сердечная боль	heartache
содержать, обеспечивать	to support
создавать, формировать	to shape
снисходительный	condescending, indulgent
скандалить с кем-либо	to row with sb
скандалист/шумный, буйный	rowdy
ссориться	to fall out
находиться в стрессовой ситуации	to be under stress
страх, боязнь	fear
терпеть, выдерживать	to endure
уважать/не уважать	to respect/to disrespect

I. Emotional well-being is not the absence of emotions, but it is your ability to understand the value of your emotions and use them to move your life forward in positive directions. What words from the list above are associated with emotional well-being and emotional ill-being?

II. Young people face emotional problems. Find in the list above the words/word combinations characterizing:

Family problems	Love problems	Friendship problems

III. Think over and make a list of words that you may need to discuss the topics below. Arrange your thoughts in the form of a plan:
1. Your parents' relations have cooled off.
2. Your friend is put down by his female friend.
3. Your girl/boyfriend never says she/he loves you.
4. We always pay for our friend.
5. My mother is jealous of my father.

IV. Express your attitude to the following situations:
1. In increasing frequency you notice that your parents' relations have cooled off. Your father returns home late at night. He is getting in contact with alcohol that irritates your mother. They are swearing and falling out. Once the mother hit the

father in the face. You are afraid either they will get divorced or you will leave them. What can you say to encourage them?

2. Your friend complains about his female friend Alice. She lapses into condescending behavior, uses a patronizing tone, puts him down. Speaking to Alice your friend feels silly because she accentuates her superiority. Every time he meets Alice your friend is in a stressful situation. What piece of advice can you give to your friend?

3. Your girl/boyfriend is confusing you with his/her behavior. He/She says he/she misses you and thinks about you but never says he/she loves you. Is he/she falling out of love? What your friends' supporting words would you like to hear?

4. We are five friends. We have been friends for seven years. We try to spend our spare time together. We also like traveling and prefer to do it together too. We always offer support to each other in difficult situations, we trust and never betray each other. But there is one friend among us who likes to forget his/her purse and we pay for him/her at the restaurant and cafe, we buy entrance tickets to the cinema and theatre. It's necessary to notice he/she always finds a good reason not to pay his/her debt back. Why does this happen?

5. My father is a very handsome and successful attorney in a downtown law firm. He meets competent and attractive professional women every day in his work environment that involves lunches and/or dinners with clients and colleagues. He often gets phone calls at home from women but these are professional calls. In spite of this my father has given to my mother no real reason to suspect that he meets and falls in love with someone else but she is jealous of him. She doesn't work outside the home at present that's why she has much spare time to develop her crazy ideas and suspicions. She rows with him and I'm afraid that he won't endure these quarrels, arguments and shouting and will leave her. Tell me, please, what to do to avoid our family breakdown.

V. Express your attitude to the following phrases:
Model: – *They say your first love has an **unhappy** ending.*
   – *Oh, really, unfortunately my first love ended **unhappily**.*
   1. I know yesterday you got acquainted with a young girl who has a ***nice*** smile.
   2. It seems to me she uses an ***indulgent*** tone speaking to you.
   3. It's known my parents have ***respectful*** relationships.
   4. May be it seems to me but every time I see his ***cruel*** behavior.
   5. She raises two twins and it's obvious she is a very ***careful*** mother.
   6. It's evident that jealousy has a ***destructive*** influence on the relationships.
   7. We know loneliness has a ***negative*** impact on the teenagers' world outlook.
   8. To avoid their divorce they have to stop their ***permanent*** rows.

VI. Reply to the following situations using the model:
Model: – *Are your parents very **reliable** people?*
   – *Yes, I can always **rely on** them.*
   1. Is it true that every time meeting Alice you are in a ***stressful*** situation?

2. Do your parents have any *common* traits of character?

3. Your father supports all your family. Is your family well-being his *responsibility*?

4. This morning I met your close friend Mike. I find he is a very *communicative* person, isn't he?

5. Mike and you are true friends and you are always together. Are you *attached* to each other?

6. Ann is good looking and well-dressed. Do you think she is *in love?*

7. Is it true that your parents are very *careful*?

8. Do you agree that Phil is badly *influenced*? He has become gloomy and irritable.

9. It seems to me Diana is rowdy, she often rows with Tom in public. She should *control* herself, shouldn't she?

Part II

I. Read the young people's opinions about emotional problems and their influence and say if they are similar or different.

Rob

Hi! I'm 20. I'm a teenager and at this age I start a new adult life. I get more and more freedom. I can go to parties, discos, cafes and have a lot of fun with my friends. But I remember that the morals and beliefs, range of interests, education, health and habits are all laid in childhood and youth. My parents know it and help me to shape my personality. My home's the place where I can speak about my problems, hopes and dreams. My parents always listen to me and, that's very important, they hear me. Although my parents have been married for 21 years they're very happy and have much in common. They could avoid getting divorced and family breakdown. I've never heard that they were swearing or falling out. My father doesn't take alcohol. I've never seen him drunk. They respect each other and us, their children. They've never forced us to do anything. We've never got depressed and we've never been under stress. We can really rely on our parents.

Steven

I'm 19. Difficult decisions and adjustments face me in today's society. I need my parents' help and support. Regrettably, my parents are getting a divorce. Every day I listen to their shouting and arguments. Sometimes I even hear the father hit my mother. It's scary! At those times, who is thinking about me? To escape from my loneliness and to avoid abusive treatment and cruelty I ran away from home twice, but I came back both times. But there are some runaways who don't come back at all. They stay in the streets and go in the direction of crime, vandalism, drinking, and so on. They risk getting in contact with alcohol, drugs, fights, AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome), killings and other kinds of violence, and may be even death.

In my opinion in most cases these problems associated nowadays with young people are the result of their parents' arguments and divorce.

Diana

For me there's nothing more important than friendship. I know many people. I used to think that I had a lot of friends, but that is not the truth. Today I understand I've got only one true female friend Alice. She listens when I need to talk about my problems, she gives me advice. I believe she doesn't betray me. If I have some problems really difficult to solve I have no one with whom I could discuss them, who could help me to overcome all my difficulties but Alice. She normally is my peer. We never lapse into condescending behavior. We have common interests, likes and dislikes. It's a shame that I haven't got more people in my life that I can trust. I understand that this problem of emotional and personal character as friendship looks silly and unimportant in the eyes of grown-ups but it appears to be extremely important to me and other young people.

Fred

Hello! I'm 19. I can say I have a lot of acquaintances and friends because I'm very sociable. We often go to the cinema and to nightclubs, we see new films, play computer games, and so on. But I don't have a true and reliable friend. Sometimes I feel lonely. There are some mooching and condescending friends and frenemies among my friends. I even had occasion to cope with liking a person who was disrespecting and putting me down. Today I understand I mistrust all these people around me. I feel I'm being used by them. That's why I would like to have only one close male friend with whom we would be attached at the hip. To my mind, it's very difficult to find such a friend.

Tom

Hi! The adults say that youth is also a time to meet our first love. Most people look for a perfect partner at this age. It is, of course, wonderful, but, as to dating and love, I don't think much about it yet.

It is widely known that first love often has an unhappy end or even friends can't stay friends that increases our problems. For me to love means heartache and fear because I know some people who are in love with someone who doesn't love them in return. What should they do? Not everyone is strong enough to say: «Fine, you don't know what you are missing out on».

That's why I think I have to solve the problems which seem most important to me at the moment. They are the eternal problems of choosing a career and getting education, the problem of independence and money. I should find my place in the world and «struggle» to fit myself into society.

Tracy

Hello! I'm 18. This is the best time for romance, love, new discoveries and so on. In youth young people start dating. For me it's very important to fall in love with

someone who is handsome, tall, rich, intelligent, good, faithful, and funny. I believe sincerely nothing is more important in the world than love. I would like to meet someone who will love me and take care of me. My dream is to be married and to have my house. I want to be a good wife and mother and to raise two children. I hope to avoid misunderstanding between my children and me in the future. I don't take an interest in my future carrier. I think it's my husband who has to earn a living and to support me and our children, that's why I don't intend to work. I'll be faithful to my husband and I hope my husband will also be loyal to me. I want to live happily with my spouse and to die in one day.

II. Read the statements below and say if this information is true or false. Prove it.
1. Adolescence is the time to start dating.
2. The personality is shaped in the middle age.
3. Rob's parents couldn't avoid getting divorced and his family was broken down.
4. To avoid abusive treatment and cruelty Steven ran away from home twice.
5. Diana has got a lot of friends who never betray her.
6. Fred mistrusts all his acquaintances and friends around him.
7. Tom characterizes love as one of the most important problems.
8. Tracy wants to be a housewife.

III. Relying on the stories try to explain:
1) why Rob's parents could avoid family breakdown;
2) who and why doesn't force Rob to do something;
3) how Steven was trying to escape from his loneliness;
4) what the runaways risk in the street;
5) what difficult decisions and adjustments face young people in today's society;
6) what is laid in childhood and youth;
7) what problems are the result of parents' arguments and divorce;
8) why Diana and Alice never lapse into condescending behavior;
9) why Fred feels he is being used by his acquaintances;
10) what friend Fred would like to find;
11) why Tom doesn't think about dating and love;
12) what person Tracy would like to fall in love with.

IV. Complete the following phrases using information from the young people's stories above.
1. I've never heard that my parents _____.
2. I discuss all my difficulties with my really close friend who _____.
3. Heartache and fear are not for me now because I need to find _____.
4. When my girlfriend abandoned me I said: «Fine, you don't know _____».
5. As all young people I have the eternal problems of _____.

6._____ Steven ran away from home twice, but he came back both times.

7. Tracy's dream is to have her husband who _____.

8. Everyone wants to have one true friend with whom _____.

9. _____ that's why I have decided to break off all contacts with him.

10. In my future family life I'm going to be _____.

11. Few years ago _____ were the problems for adults.

12. Since my parents are happily married they could _____.

V. Tell what you think about young people's stories. The following expressions might help you:

– Rob says that… I think… – She says… but… – I agree/disagree with… that… – Tom believes that… because…	– Fred thinks… but to my mind… – He considers this problem as… but in my opinion… – Although she believes that… my mind/ opinion is that…

VI. Do you agree that it is normal for youth to suffer from various types of emotional distress. Prove it giving examples from your friends' experience.

Part III

I. Read what Kelvin is writing in response to Robert's e-mail and inform your group-mates about his love story. What advice could you give to Kelvin?

My Dear Friend Robert,

You know this year I left school and entered university where I noticed Phyllis, an attractive young girl studying in the same group with me. Once I asked if I could walk her home and she agreed. We became true friends. We began to go to parties, nightclubs, cinemas and theaters, to prepare for our studies and we even brought each other to meet our parents. It seems to me I fell in love. We are spending a lot of time together now and I may say we are never parted. You see we made up our mind to be married but our parents are against. They say that we are so young and we got acquainted not long ago. They think we have to graduate from university, to acquire our profession and to make our career. To their mind we should start to earn our living and have our own home. They believe that all these things could help us to avoid scandals and quarrels and, as a result, getting divorced and family breakdown. I don't know what to do. Could you give me a piece of advice?

II. What do you think about Kelvin's parents' behavior? Do you support or criticize them? Express your point of view and justify it.

III. Imagine that you are in the same situation as Kelvin and suggest your ways of overcoming such a problem.

IV. Read the famous people's quotations below about love and friendship. Inform your group-mates if you agree with them and develop their ideas.

1.

You don't love someone for their looks, their clothes or for their fancy car, but because they sing a song only you can hear.

Oscar Wilde

2.

Love isn't something you find. Love is something that finds you.

Loretta Young

3.

A friend who understands your tears is much more valuable than a lot of friends who only know your smile.

Sushan R.Sharma

4.

The holy passion of Friendship is of so sweet and steady and loyal and enduring a nature that it will last through a whole lifetime, if not asked to lend money.

Mark Twain

V. Study the pictures below and give your comments.

1.

2.

Love endures all things.

3.

If you live to be 100,
I hope I live to
be 100 minus 1 day,
So I never have to
live without you

- Winnie The Pooh

4.

There is nothing better than a friend, unless it is a friend with chocolate.

- Charles Dickens

5.

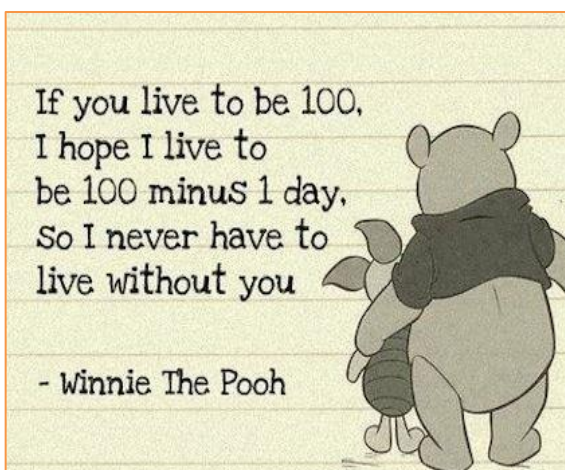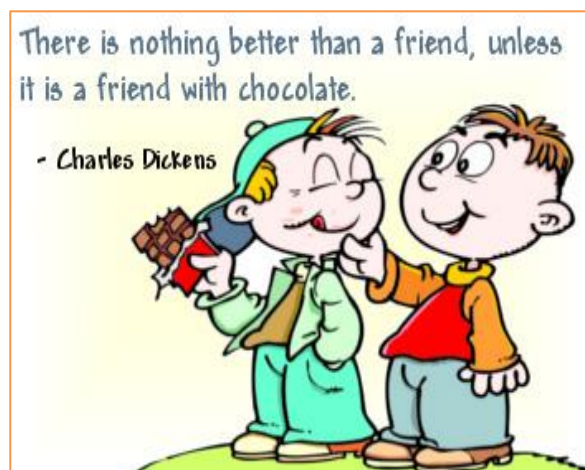**6.**

VI. Share with your group-mates your personal experience about emotional problems you have ever had.

4. BAD HABITS

Part I

Word List

зависимость	dependence, addiction
привычка	habit
поведение	behavior
беспорядок	disorder
отвратительный	disgusting
играть в азартные игры	to gamble
питание	nutrition
злоупотребление	abuse
причинять вред	to harm
вовлекать	to involve
нарушение	violation
кутить	to binge
чувствовать себя уверенным	to feel confident
таблетка	pill
оказывать воздействие на что-либо	to affect sth
скука	boredom, weariness
пренебрегать чем-либо	to neglect, to ignore sth
страдать от чего-либо	to suffer from sth
ожирение	obesity
боль	pain
страстно желать чего-либо	to crave for sth
курить	to smoke
убедить	to persuade
приводить к чему-либо	to lead to sth, to result in

56

бросить (отказаться от чего-либо)	to quit sth
выздоравливать	to recover
сила воли	willpower
сожалеть	to regret about sth
привыкнуть	to get used to sth
откладывать	to procrastinate
вызывать	to cause
горбиться	slouch
коварный	insidious

I. You know that habits may be good and bad. Which words from the list above would you use speaking about bad and good habits? Make a table.

+	−

II. In the table below you will find the names of habits that can be referred either to good or bad, but some of them by error have been referred to the wrong group. Correct the mistake.

Good	Bad
leaving your things in disorder	being polite
smoking	gambling
planning one's time	eating junk food
ignoring common rules	being punctual
respecting etiquette	swearing
spending a lot of time at your computer	procrastinating
going in for sports	binging
littering around	switching off your phone at lectures
eating healthy food	wasting money
gossiping	taking drugs

III. Say which of the attributes you would choose to characterize such habits as:

Habits	Attributes
smoking	innocent
taking/doing drugs	harmful
binging	destructive
procrastinating	infecting your speech
ignoring etiquette	spoiling the impression the other people may get of you
swearing	leading to physical and mental degradation

IV. Some people say that the extent of binging among young people has become abnormal. The others say it is something that passes with time. Look through the

post and express your opinion on the statements given below. You may use the respective clichés for expressing your opinion.

If you agree:	If you don't agree:
I quite agree.	I don't think so.
Quite right.	I am afraid, I don't think so.
Absolutely right.	I wouldn't say so.
I am of the same opinion.	Unfortunately, I can't agree.

Binging on alcohol is so ubiquitous in some western societies that we've kind of accepted it. Accepted is perhaps the wrong word, «become immune to» is maybe a better one.

We may shake our heads and murmur about the state of the world when we see some young person falling around the street, but the truth is we've seen it before, we'll see it again so why worry about it.

There are also those who see binging on alcohol as a so-called rite of passage for young people. They're young, they want to have fun, experiment. Why fuss about it, they'll grow out of it.

Everything changes when we become parents ourselves, then binge drinking develops into a clear and present danger. Suddenly drinking too gets the attention it deserves.

And we are right to be worried. It's true that many young people will grow out of getting drunk, however, a minority will not and will go on to develop alcohol abuse issues and/or become alcohol dependent.

It's not just the young who engage in excessive alcohol consumption, all age groups are prone to binging on alcohol. All are damaging their health (physical and mental) with their behavior.

Health is not the only thing affected, on top of this individuals are much more likely to be involved in accidents and/or engage in criminal behavior if under the influence of alcohol.

Getting information on alcohol abuse and becoming educated about the dangers of binge drinking, will help you make a better decision the next time you (or they) are presented with an opportunity to binge drink.

Fortunately, these habits are losing their popularity lately as it's becoming cooler to look good and stay healthy. Though, teenagers are still in the risk zone as they face problems and look for a relief or just follow the bad example of their friends.

1. Binging drinking among young people is a rite of passage and there is nothing to worry about.

2. Drinking affects not only our health.

3. Information on dangers of binge drinking may influence the attitude of young people to it.

4. Binge drinking is losing its popularity among young people.

V. What would you suggest doing to stop drinking among young people?
Model: I think anti-alcohol propaganda among young people will do a lot of good.

VI. Drinking beer has become popular among adults and young people. Many of them think there is nothing bad about it. What do you think of it? Open Web-page http://brosaem.info/en/hazards-of-beer-drinking.php *where you will find some information on it. So, look through it and express your opinion and comments.*

Part II

I. Here is a real life story about bad habits and what they lead to. Read James' story and say what kind of addiction he is speaking about.

JAMES' STORY

I began smoking as a very young teen.

I had low self-esteem and despite knowing the dangers, I started smoking to fit in. It's a common story, played out the world over. For some reason, a rolled-up paper with nicotine-laced tobacco inside is supposed to make you popular, or confident, or cool. It doesn't.

By the age of 15, my addiction to nicotine was so strong I was smoking up to 15 cigarettes a day. Soon my ex-smoker parents found it out and despite their intense disappointment, I continued.

It was my rebellion, along with alcohol, drugs, skipping school and fighting.

When I was 19 years old, I was smoking up to 30 cigarettes a day at university, and with a night out, it could easily reach 40 a day.

I switched to a stronger brand, yet still smoked more and was in constant pain. A university doctor told me I had the lungs of a 40-year-old smoker and I wasn't even 20. Yet still, the strongest part of my addiction lay within the need to feel «adult». I felt smoking made me mature. How wrong I was.

I remember moving my dormitory room around so that my bed was next to my desk. First thing in the morning, all I had to do was sit up in bed and I was at my desk with a cigarette checking out the news on the Internet. If I didn't have my cig within a moment of waking I felt the veins in my arms and legs throb - I needed that cigarette. What a disgusting thought, but one we can all relate to, I'm sure.

My rebellion was over but I was left a heavy smoker.

I tried to quit in 2005 and lasted a week when the doctor told me how bad I might feel (I already did) from nicotine withdrawal. I tried again in 2006. My second quit was unsuccessful.

I spent months dealing with treatment and still am, with ongoing recovery. I should stress, this was almost certainly not linked to smoking; however, cancer is cancer, no matter the cause, and it is no easier to deal with, whatever the circumstance. The negative impact of the word «cancer» feels like an immediate death sentence regardless of the cause, type or stage. It is a word that embodies death, misery, suffering and, very often, regret.

The fear that I could eventually be told I have lung cancer is too much to even begin to imagine and was all the reason I finally needed to get rid of this horrible smoking habit. The thought of being told I had emphysema or cancer because of a habit I was addicted to would be too much. I would not be able to cope.

I had quit smoking in March 2007 shortly before my diagnosis, however, the occasional cigarette crept in here and there. On 14th July, 2007, I vowed never to smoke another cigarette. I am proud to say that I have stuck to that vow ever since.

I can honestly say that I attribute almost 6 months without cigarettes not to willpower, but to exhaustion. I was exhausted from smoking. I was tired of the need, the cravings, the smell, the taste. I was tired of the looks others gave me, the shame I felt, the pain inflicted on those I loved, the list is endless. I was so tired of smoking I didn't need willpower. I truly believe the secret to a successful quit lies in the desire to quit. No quit program will work if you don't really want to stop smoking.

You don't want to smoke? Then don't! It's as simple as that. Is it tough? Yes! But if your desire to quit is greater than your need to smoke, you will succeed.

We all deserve a smoke-free life.

Despite my young age, 8 years of smoking took 2 years of trying to quit and a diagnosis of cancer to wake me up.

I leave you all with a final message:

Do what you can now to decide your fate. Stop smoking while you can before it's too late.

II. Prove that the statements below are true or false. Use the following clichés while expressing your opinion.

I think… First of all,…	It is true… Even if he…	I would say…

1. James' story of his becoming a smoker is common.
2. Smoking was the only way for him to rebel.
3. He quit smoking very easily.
4. The fear of getting lung cancer or emphysema made him get rid of smoking.
5. He thinks that willpower is the decisive factor in getting rid of his addiction.

III. There is a saying: «Habits are easy to get and difficult to get rid of». Prove it using the facts from the story.

IV. Group work. Here are the situations where there is some kind of advice. Add your own advice but express it in another way.

1. Peter has got some problems at university. I advise him to talk about them with his parents.

2. Mike feels alone after his parents moved to another place. I recommend him to join other children playing ball games at the nearest sports ground. Sport always unites people.

3. Bob's mother says she has noticed some changes in the behavior of her son. He comes home later than usual. He has got problems with his studies. I proposed her talking to teachers.

4. Paul has quit smoking. I advise him to be strong enough not to give in.

5. If somebody asks me, What is the way to make your family united?, I say: «Try to solve any problem together». Problems and the efforts to solve them make people understand that together they are stronger.

V. Have you got a friend who smokes? If yes, think of the arguments and pieces of advice you will give him to persuade him to give up smoking. We hope some of the advice given by professionals on Web-page *http://brosaem.info/en/how-to-quit-smoking-by-yourselfp.php* ***will be of use to you.***

VI. Read one more post and say what addiction Maria's story is about.

MARIA'S STORY

I have had issues with drugs my entire teenage life and it's the reason for a lot of my issues today. Drugs somehow alter you and change a person forever.

When I was 15 years old I used a drug (I won't mention the name) that would be considered one of the worst drugs, if not the worst, to ever use. I was sort of tricked into using it by my cousin and her boyfriend, but I don't blame them. I had only really ever smoked pot before that and they let me believe that it was the same thing but better. It was NOT the same.

It was terrible and I found myself selling all of my belongings or trading them for the drug. I never thought I would become that person, but I did. I went through this experience completely alone. I was suffering and I couldn't reach out for help because most of the people in my family were stuck on the same drug. The only person I could turn to was my mother, but I was way too terrified to tell her I had a drug problem.

However, my mother wasn't a fool. She had seen my aunt go through the same thing time and time again and she noticed all of the signs that I was using. Still, I denied it and when someone is in denial about drugs, no one can help them. After my 16th birthday we moved to another state and I told myself that I was going to quit.

I decided that I would take it as an opportunity to start over and leave my habit behind me. I knew it would be hard and trust me it was one of the hardest things, if not the hardest, I have ever done in my life. The withdrawal from a serious drug like the one I was abusing is no joke. I literally had dreams about it for months. It took a long time for me to completely lose that feeling of needing the drug, but when I did I was free. I wouldn't wish that kind of pain on my worst enemy. Sometimes I think about how strong I was at 15 years old to totally and outright quit a drug that most adult addicts use and abuse for years without ever being able to stop.

I guess I can say I am proud of myself that even at that age, being so young, I knew I had to do something for myself. I knew that I was out of control and that this was not the life I wanted for myself.

I want to be a drug rehab counselor someday. Not only could I sympathize with an addict, but I can empathize because I've been through it myself. The good thing about it is that I won't accept any excuses from a patient because believe me I know how hard and painful it can be to kick a drug habit. But if I could do it for myself at 15 years old when I didn't have any other motivation, like kids or a job, then anyone can do it.

I know that it is possible to quit and I know that it is possible to stay clean, I am a living proof right here at 20 years old. I hate that I had to go through what I went through, but at least I can live as an example for others.

At least they can look at me and realize they can do it too.

VII. Choose the right answer to the questions below.
1. How did it happen that Maria started taking drugs?
a) She was offered to try it at a party by her friends.
b) She was offered a drug that causes quick addiction by her cousin.
c) She wanted to feel adult.
2. How did she get drugs?
a) She stole drugs from her parents.
b) Her friends provided her with all that stuff.
c) She sold or traded what she had for drugs.
3. How did her mother learn about her addiction?
a) She learned it from her friends.
b) She noticed characteristic signs and understood everything.
c) She told her about it asking for help.
4. Was it hard for Maria to quit taking drugs?
a) No. She quit it without any problems.
b) Yes, it was the hardest thing in her life.
c) It was not difficult because she moved to another place.

VIII. Give all the reasons for Maria to feel proud of her getting rid of drug addiction. Use the following phrases:

I think…	Besides,…	I would say…
You know how it is difficult…		

IX. You have read the stories of two people about their addictions. Say what is common about them.

X. The problem of drugs abuse among young people is widely discussed and is given much attention to. Much has been done to inform people about its insidiousness and dreadful effects. Most probably you will find the information given on Web-page *http://brosaem.info/en/teenagers-and-narcomania.php* *very*

useful to prepare for the discussion of this problem in our class. Look it through and do the following tasks:

1. Say whether you agree with it and why. If you don't agree, explain your point of view.

2. Systematize the fragments of that information under the following headlines:

a) causes that lead to taking drugs;

b) the things about their children that should make their parents alerted;

c) usual advice to those who have got into this kind of trouble and to their close people.

3. Share the most important facts that interested you with your group-mates.

XI. Smoking, alcohol drinking, drugs abuse among children and young people are the most pressing issues of our society. These problems are much spoken about today. Look through a piece of information on the web-page http://brosaem.info/en/teenagers-and-alcohol.php. Express your opinion on the main reasons for alcoholism among children. Support your opinion with arguments.

XII. Name the worst habit a person can have and explain your point of view.

XIII. Say what habit you broke that you are most proud of.

Part III

I. Read the following sayings and give your comments. If you don't agree, say why.

1. Most people don't have that willingness to break bad habits. They have a lot of excuses and they talk like victims. – *Carlos Santana.*

2. Bad habits are like a comfortable bed, easy to get into, but hard to get out of.

3. I drink alcohol to drown my problems … unfortunately, problems are damn good swimmers!

4. The unfortunate thing about this world is that good habits are so much easier to give up than bad ones. – *Somerset Maugham.*

II. Suggest the most effective strategies for getting rid of a bad habit.

III. Share your idea of a healthy way of life, making an anti-smoke/anti-drugs/or anti-alcohol presentation.

MODULE 3

CHOOSING A CAREER

1. BEING AN ENGINEER

Part I

Word List

занимающий полный рабочий день	full-time
занимающий неполный рабочий день	part-time
подавать заявление о приёме на работу	to apply for a job
опытный, квалифицированный	skillful
инновация, новшество	innovation
успешный	successful
требующий напряжения (сил), трудный	challenging
информативный, содержательный	informative
находить, открывать	to discover
достойный награды, стоящий, полезный	rewarding
бесперспективный	dead-end
стрессоустойчивый	stress-resistant
терпеливый	patient
ошибаться в выборе профессии	mistake one's vocation
внедрять	to implement
требующий (усилий)	demanding
заинтересованный	motivated
утомительный	tiring
проектировать	to design
на проекте	on a project
разнообразный	varied
выдающийся, замечательный	brilliant
уверенный в себе	self-confident
оставлять, покидать	to leave
незаинтересованный	indifferent
выгодный, приносящий доход	lucrative
на пике чего-либо	at the peak of sth
приверженный чему-либо/кому-либо	committed to sth/sb
военный	military
полный энтузиазма	enthusiastic
угрожающий	threatening
многообещающий	promising
решение	solution
принимать решение	to make up one's mind
справедливый	just
изделие	product

политический	political
небрежный	sloppy
работать в компании	to work for a company
квалифицированный	well-qualified
на переднем крае, в авангарде	at the cutting edge
целеустремлённый	ambitious/goal-oriented
решать	to solve
перспективы	prospects
понимать	to conceive
процесс, приём, способ/обрабатывать (данные)	process/to process
надёжный	reliable
ответственный	responsible
погубить, испортить	to ruin
тактичный	tactful
искать	to look for
достойный, заслуживающий/недостойный	worthy/unworthy of sth
призвание, склонность; профессия	vocation

«The secret of success is making your vocation your vacation». – *Mark Twain.*

I. Being a successful specialist means not only being competent in the professional field but also being familiar with various terms you may come across. The words «job», «work», «career» and «vocation» may seem similar, but actually, they have different meanings. Find the words in the list that may describe each notion.

Job	Work	Career	Vocation

II. In the word list find the words and phrases that can help characterize the duties of an engineer.

III. It is considered that people of completely different professions should possess the same qualities to succeed. In the word list find the words that may characterize a qualified engineer, teacher or both.

Engineer	Teacher	Both

IV. Dave and Michael are both engineers. Dave is prosperous while Michael is often characterized as a failure. The characteristics are mixed in the table below. Arrange them to describe Dave and Michael.

Dave	Michael
unfair	nervous
irresponsible	broad-minded
skillful	incompetent
motivated	imaginative
boring	indifferent

stress-resistant	ignorant
absent-minded	responsible
experienced	just

V. Now, without looking into the word list or tables above try to make a portrait of an ideal engineer.

VI. Think over and make a list of words that you may need to discuss the topics below. Arrange your thoughts in the form of a plan.

1. Your friend seems to be losing interest in the profession.

2. An engineer is an unworthy profession and has no prospects for advancement.

3. All professions require the same qualities to become successful.

4. Becoming a successful engineer is extremely simple.

5. Your friend can't decide what profession to choose: of an engineer or of an accountant.

VII. Express your attitude to the following situations.

1. Imagine: you have noticed that your friend, a student of the Belarusian State University of Informatics and Radioelectronics, feels disappointed and needs somebody to persuade him/her that he/she is actually on the right way and should consider all the benefits his/her future profession can provide. Try to think of some arguments to persuade him/her.

2. Some say an engineer is an unworthy profession, which does no good to ordinary people (unlike a doctor or a teacher). Others think that engineers play an important role in the progress of the society. Whose opinion do you share and why?

3. At school students start thinking about their future profession. Some consider taking creative jobs while others prefer technical professions. However, there are some schoolchildren, who believe that there is no difference what to choose as long as all the professions require the same set of qualities. Say what you think about the role of qualities characterizing each profession.

4. Becoming a successful engineer is quite simple: you don't have to study much and the material you have to cover is not demanding and complicated. Moreover, the amount of the material is limited: you read it and it is enough to make a prosperous specialist. Do you agree?

5. Your friend can't make up his/her mind what to become: an engineer or an accountant but tends to choose accounting (book-keeping) because he/she believes that engineering is extremely routine and deals with boring work (calculating, drawing, etc.). Do you agree with the friend?

VIII. Express your opinion concerning the duties of people and the qualities they should possess to perform their work properly.
Model: – Shop assistants communicate with customers but politeness is not their cup of tea.

– I disagree. Since shop assistants communicate with their customers, they should always be polite.

1. Managers deal with paper work mainly and don't need to know how to use computer facilities.

2. Programmers don't bear any responsibility and they don't have to pay attention to details.

3. Computer-aided design is changing at a slow pace and design engineers don't need to keep abreast of new research.

4. Compiling programs doesn't require patience from programmers because the process of developing a program is a matter of primitive and routine work.

5. Economists don't have to come up with new ideas and they don't have to subject themselves to continuing education.

6. Scientists don't need to understand complex theories, which means they don't have to follow the latest findings in different spheres of science.

7. Managers always deal with people but they think that learning the ways how to communicate with people is not very important.

8. Economists try to prevent errors in calculations but many of them are very doubtful whether modern computing facilities can be used in their profession.

IX. Express your opinion about your future profession taking into account the duties and the qualities needed in the job market.

Part II

An engineer is not just the notion or position. It's common knowledge that becoming a qualified and in-demand specialist presupposes a deep understanding of many aspects of this profession as, for example, the activity itself or the qualities required to succeed in this field.

I. Jack has been working as an engineer for more than 10 years and he expresses his idea of this profession. Get acquainted with his point of view and decide whether an engineer is a challenging, creative and socially important profession.

I'm both an innovator and a researcher; a problem solver and an inventor. All are the terms that aptly describe the characteristics of an engineer. As engineers we might develop the next generation of the iPad, or a medical device that will help doctors treat an illness. It might be a spacecraft that will carry humans to Mars, or a system that can bring clean water to an underdeveloped region. We may discover a new power source that is sustainable and provides clean energy, or a device that can detect toxic agents and chemicals, or design a new building that is earthquake safe.

Using basic foundations in mathematics and science, we, engineers, apply our technical knowledge to conceive, design and implement new processes, products and systems that make our everyday lives possible. I should admit that engineers are those at the cutting edge of technology who through innovation, creativity and change provide for our safety, health, security, comfort and recreation.

Being an engineer is challenging and rewarding: it is coming up with solutions to problems that no one else knows the answer. Being an engineer is being part of a profession that makes life better for humanity. Being an engineer is finding the answers to the challenges that confront society. Being an engineer is about making a difference and if that sounds exciting it might be the right career choice for you.

II. Is the following information true or false? Prove it.

1. Jack believes that engineering presupposes only inventing.
2. Engineers are capable of solving both local and global problems.
3. Engineers' work is based on mathematics and science.
4. Jack thinks that engineers are unique in finding the answers to certain questions.
5. From Jack's point of view, engineering is important but extremely boring.

III. Do the following statements correspond to Jack's opinion? Prove it.

1. Engineers are involved in many branches of human activities.
2. Engineers only deal with theoretical knowledge.
3. Engineers' activity contributes to the welfare of society.
4. Engineers keep up with the technical progress.
5. «Engineer» is a term combining several meanings.

IV. Find and enumerate the possible results of engineers' activity.

V. Jack states some achievements and benefits of being an engineer. Prove that:

1) engineers can solve many problems;
2) it is a rewarding job.

VI. Try to compress and summarize the information of each passage of the text you have read. Present a short report on being an engineer.

VII. Share your opinion about being an engineer. The following phrases might help you.

The way I see it...	If I am not mistaken...
From my point of view...	I think/believe/suppose...
If you want my honest opinion...	Personally, I think...
It seems to me that...	I am sure/certain/convinced that...
I might be wrong but...	In my opinion…

VIII. Tim is an engineer with the experience of more than 20 years. He has been asked to describe his profession and qualities he needed to succeed. Get familiar with his opinion and make the conclusion whether an engineer is an easy profession.

First of all, I should say that no one will argue that nothing is as important as finding a career that provides you with enjoyment and satisfaction. It's about me, I do love my job, it makes me happy every day, but there are always two sides of the coin.

Do you know why golf balls have dimples on them? Do you know what a laser is or how a computer works? An engineering education helped me understand how these, and many other things in the world, work.

I've been working as an engineer for 20 years and found out that in order to succeed you are expected to develop some special qualities. An engineering education will «exercise» your brain, developing your ability to think logically. These skills are valuable and rescued me several times throughout my life.

One of the greatest ongoing challenges I've faced is the evolution in technology. Computers and equipment are evolving, standards and information are ever changing in the world and most of the time I need a professional engineer certification renewal after some years. This is an endless journey.

My colleagues will prove that stress level for an engineer is usually high as compared to the average stress level for different jobs. There are always deadlines and pressure of completing the job as per requirement.

Just about everything that we, engineers, do benefits society. We develop transportation systems, design the buildings we live in, the machinery that produces our food, and the medical equipment that keeps us healthy. On the other hand, some engineers are also involved in the production of pesticides, cigarettes, liquor, etc.

All the projects I've worked on are extremely complex. I have need to possess a high level of attention to detail to ensure nothing important is forgotten. If the success or failure of a project falls upon me, attention to detail is one of the most important attributes one can possess.

IX. Is the following information true or false? Prove it.

1. Tim sees only positive sides of being an engineer.
2. Tim found the answers to many intricate problems.
3. Some qualities engineers possess may appear useful both at work and in private life.
4. The evolution of technology is not a challenging issue for professional engineers.
5. An engineer is a profession that doesn't make your brains rack.
6. Engineering profession can be both good and evil.
7. Very often engineers are neglectful of details and concentrate on global things mainly when they work on projects.

X. Tim describes many aspects of the engineering profession. What adjectives from the box below characterize it? For each passage of the story above find the suitable adjective/adjectives.

strong, stress-resistant, open-minded, responsible, well-qualified, careful, punctual, attractive, dangerous, skillful, threatening, informative

XI. Is it tough to be an engineer? Choose the suitable points and expand the idea using Tim's point of view.

complicated	easy
face constant deadlines	have deep understanding of things
possess high level of attention	help the society
threaten the society	obtain valuable skills
need certification renewal	beneficial

Model: I think it's a complicated job because engineers face constant deadlines and pressures.

XII. Have a look at Tim's opinion once again and make up your mind:
1. Is Tim happy to be an engineer?
2. Is he dissatisfied with his occupation?

XIII. Make a list of adjectives characterizing the profession of an engineer presented by Tim and divide them into 3 groups in compliance with your own opinion. Support your idea.

Crucial	**Important**	**Doesn't matter**

Model: Being strong doesn't matter for me as a future engineer.

XIV. What is your opinion about being an engineer? Use the following table to help you.

	but	
	and	
Being an engineer is…	or	…
	yet	…
The profession of an engineer is…	as well as	…
	however	…
If you choose to be an engineer…	therefore	
	nevertheless	
	moreover	

XV. In pairs define what qualities are most important for a successful career of an engineer. Choose three most important personal qualities and three most important professional qualities or skills for the job of an engineer. How can people gain and develop them? In groups prepare the presentation and give proofs and examples of your viewpoint.

Part III

Many occupations and responsibilities have been often divided into men's and women's: men are usually involved into physical and logical jobs while women are

considered to be more creative. But today, living in the 21st century, we can notice many unexpected examples, like men in teaching and women in engineering.

I. Read the letter written by Jane and say what troubles her.

Being brilliant in Math and Physics at school I made up my mind and eventually was admitted to the Department of Engineering Science of the University of Oxford. I was looking forward to the classes but eventually I got completely demotivated. Let me explain, why. You see, I am the only girl in our group and it's the problem that depresses me. No, I am good at most subjects, I pass all the exams with flying colors, but I constantly face the problem of distrust.

My group-mates look down on me; they don't believe a girl can become a well-qualified and skillful engineer. The boys claim engineers should be extremely responsible and stress-resistant, they don't think women can possess these qualities. It would be better if they laughed at me, but they just ignore me. The worst is the fact that I started to believe their so-called arguments, at least most engineering discoveries were made by men.

Now I am so frustrated that I am ready to give up. It looks like engineering is not my cup of tea and I should probably have chosen something more womanlike, for example, teaching…

II. Explain why Jane is unhappy about her university studies.

III. Object to the arguments of Jane's group-mates against women in engineering.

IV. Make Jane change her point of view and encourage her to continue studying to become an engineer (qualities needed, discoveries made by women…).

V. Do you think such a problem exists in Belarus?

Part IV

I. Comment on the following proverb.

Jack of all trades and master of none.

II. Choose the closest equivalent of the proverb given above.

1. An idle brain is the devil's workshop.
2. A bad workman quarrels with his tools.
3. Well done is better than well said.
4. Expert of everything, master of none.
5. What is worth doing at all is worth doing well.

III. Think of the situations where the proverb «Jack of all trades and master of none» can be used.

IV. Give the Russian equivalent of this proverb.

2. THE CHALLENGE OF CHOOSING A CAREER

Part I

Word List

слепой выбор	blind choice
широкий кругозор	broad outlook
выбор карьеры	career option
решение, выбор	decision
желание	desire
совет	piece of advice
возможность	possibility
профессия	profession
источник вдохновения	source of inspiration
страстное увлечение чем-либо	strong passion for
внезапная вспышка	sudden flash
добиваться, заниматься чем-либо	to pursue
широкий диапазон, круг, область	wide range
цель, намерение	aim
склонность, способность	aptitude
сложный	complicated
текущий, современный	current
навыки, умения	skills
сложный; искушённый	sophisticated
связать свою будущую профессию с	to base one's future profession on
заставлять, принуждать	to compel
успокаивать	to relieve
заимствовать, перенимать	to borrow
выбирать	to choose
выбор	choice
совпадать	to coincide
поощрять кого-то	to encourage sb
записывать (в члены), зачислять	to enroll
восхищать, очаровывать	to fascinate
понимать, разгадать	to figure out
увлекаться	to get absorbed
заинтересовываться	to get interested in
оправдывать надежды	to justify the hopes
испытывать недостаток, недоставать	to lack
специализироваться в чём-либо	to major in sth
выбирать, предпочитать	to opt
сожалеть	to regret
изучать, исследовать	to research
управлять, руководить	to run

считать само собой разумеющимся	to take for granted
отчётливо представлять себе	to visualize
принимать во внимание	to take into account

I. The problem of choosing the future profession has always been a very important and difficult matter because it determines our future life in many ways possible. It is one of the most important decisions for every person. Find in the word list the words/word combinations explaining why making plans for the future is a problem that worries not only you, but also your friends, parents and teachers.

II. Read the pieces of advice given below and find some more words and expressions about choosing a career.

1. When choosing a future career, we should consider different factors. In my opinion, money is one of the most important factors when you make a choice. There are highly paid jobs and low-paid jobs. Training, promotional prospects and conditions should also be taken into account.

2. On the other hand, it's good when you get satisfaction from your job. It is very important to choose a profession that suits your interests. In my opinion, a job should be interesting and socially important. Some jobs are considered to be more suitable for men and others for women. You should also decide whether you want to work indoors or outdoors.

3. To make the right choice, you should take into account your traits of character. There are so many people who influence us in choosing our occupation. Parents and friends play a very important role in our choices.

III. Name the factors you should take into consideration while choosing your future career.

IV. Think over and make a list of words that you may need to discuss the topics below. Arrange your thoughts in the form of a plan.

1. It is really hard for some people to choose a profession.
2. You have decided that your future profession will be closely connected with computers.
3. Your friend has decided that the profession of a programmer is not his cup of tea.
4. You can be interested in your work even if you don't like it.
5. The best career advice to young people is «Find out what you like doing best and get someone to pay you for doing it».

V. The choice of a profession is a question that requires the most careful consideration. There are often some obstacles, which prevent us from reaching our goals and making our dreams come true. A lot of people are unhappy because of the wrong choice of their career. Why?

VI. Imagine that you have decided that your future profession will be closely connected with computers. Tell your partner why you think you're capable of working with them, and explain what qualities needed in this work you have.

VII. Years ago your friend dreamed of becoming a programmer, but once he decided that he/she is not suitable for this profession. So, he/she has changed his/her mind. Find out what made him/her change his/her mind. Persuade him/her that he/she is just the person for this job and complies with all the requirements needed.

VIII. You can take an interest in your work even if you don't like it. Express your opinion and justify it.

IX. Katharine Whitehorn is a British journalist, writer, and columnist who is known for her wit and humour. One of her quotes is «Find out what you like doing best and get someone to pay you for doing it». What is your understanding of it?

X. There are so many people who influence us in choosing our occupation. Tell us who helped you to make your choice. Use the model.
Model: – Who advised you to become an engineer? (my brother)
– It was my brother who advised me to become an engineer.

1. Who convinced you to choose the career of a programmer? (my father).
2. Who persuaded you that you possessed the qualities needed in the work of a designer? (my teacher).
3. Who recommended you to become a computer operator? (my friend).
4. Who inspired you to choose the profession of a teacher? (my classmate).
5. Who suggested that you should study nanoelectronics? (my cousin).
6. Who advised you to major in robotics? (my mother).

XI. Ask your partner how he/she chose his/her career path.

Part II

I. For most people choosing a career is not an easy task. Here is what Tom, a secondary school student, thinks about it. Was his professional choice difficult?

My aim in life is to become a successful mechanical engineer. I believe that engineering is the answer to understanding the world around us in a greater sense. As to me, I had to choose between my strong passion for math and science and my interest in humanitarian affairs. Deciding between both career options was a challenge, to say the least. Perhaps, the strongest deciding factor in making a decision to pursue an engineering degree was my high school teachers. They encouraged me to explore the field because they saw my aptitude and strong skills in math and science.

As I look back onto the past, I can see why I had such interest in these subjects. When I was learning English in elementary, math, unlike English, was something I understood. It was a language of its own, of numbers that I was intrigued

by. I gained curiosity not only with math while in my early years, but also with the world around me. I fascinated myself by wondering how the things worked. In my later years in school, I found that science and math were my majors then. So I've made up my mind that after my higher schooling I want to go to Mumbai or Delhi IIT (Indian Institute of Technology) to pursue my Engineering in the field of Mechanics. I want to serve this world with my talent because I believe that I have what it takes.

My father and elder sister are both engineers. My father is an electric engineer and my sister is a civil engineer. They are my biggest source of inspiration. My parents didn't force me to pursue the career of an engineer. Being an engineer is my personal choice. I believe that engineering is a very noble profession that one can choose. I want to opt for the field of Mechanical Engineering because I find it more interesting than other fields. I have chosen this field because this is what I want to be in my life.

II. Is the following information true or false? Prove it.

1. Tom thinks that parents have a great influence on the professional choice of their children.

2. Tom was lucky – he found what he loved to do early in life.

3. At school Tom was good both at science and languages.

4. Tom's school teachers directed him into the field of science.

5. Tom is going to become a mechanical engineer because his siblings work in this field.

6. One of the reasons for Tom's decision to become an engineer is his fascination and interest in how things work.

III. In Tom's story find the information that helps you to explain:

1) why Tom had to choose between science and a humanitarian area;
2) how Tom's school teachers helped him to decide on a career path;
3) why Tom believes that being an engineer is his personal choice;
4) why Tom made up his mind to become an engineer.

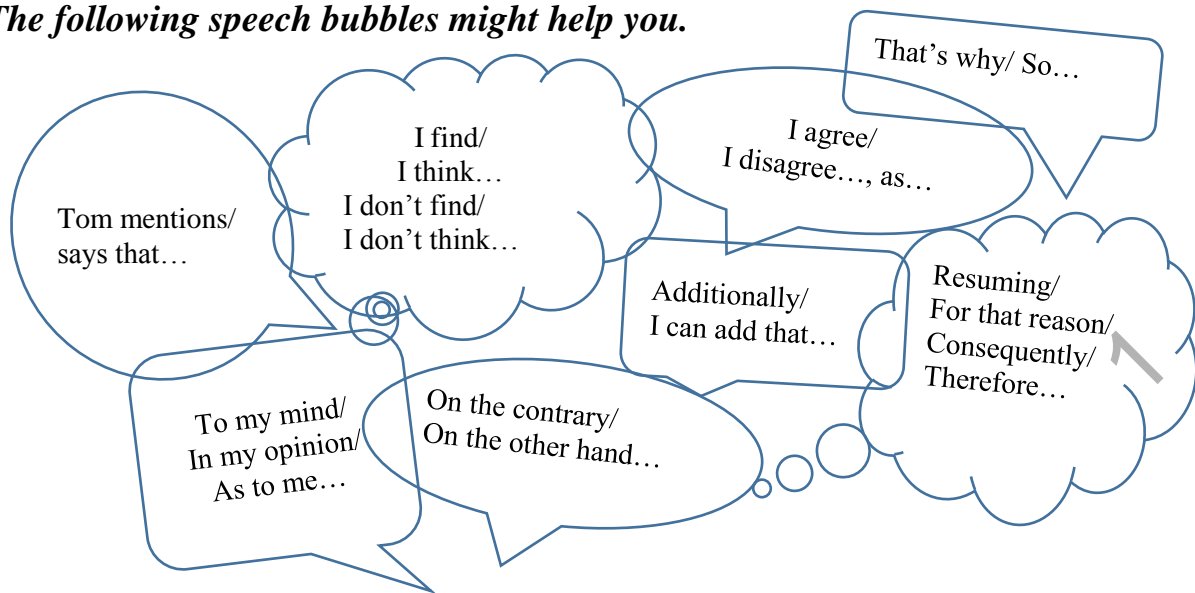## IV. Complete the statements below. Use the information from Tom's story.

1. Making a choice between science and a humanitarian area was a challenge because_____.

2. After finishing high school Tom wants to _____.

3. While learning at school Tom had aptitude for _____.

4. He's greatly inspired by _____.

V. In pairs discuss what you think about Tom's attitude to:

1) a person's professional choice;
2) the importance of engineering;
3) how people around you can influence your professional choice;
4) the career in the field of engineering;

5) the challenge of finding one's professional niche.

The following speech bubbles might help you.

That's why/ So…

I find/
I think…
I don't find/
I don't think…

I agree/
I disagree…, as…

Tom mentions/
says that…

Additionally/
I can add that…

Resuming/
For that reason/
Consequently/
Therefore…

To my mind/
In my opinion/
As to me…

On the contrary/
On the other hand…

VI. Get familiar with Mark's point of view on the profession of an engineer and say if it differs from Tom's.

I liked figuring out how things worked and creating new things even as a kid. I was good at and enjoyed math and physics, but not so much that I specifically wanted to become a mathematician or physicist (part of that is that I enjoyed answering questions more than asking them). I liked the idea of a profession that was paid well and had good prospects for advancement. Also, I lacked the athletic skills to be a professional athlete, the musical talent to be a professional musician, or the inherited wealth to sit back and do nothing with my life.

Growing up on a small farm, I was always fascinated by the machinery and mechanisms we now take for granted in our automated production of food. You do not have to go back very many generations to realize that all of this mechanization and automation was done manually for several thousand years before. It was learning about these cool machines that fueled my desire to be an engineer, to design and build equipment and systems to efficiently produce a desired result. I am still amazed at the ingenuity of our forefathers in designing equipment and machines – from combines to internal combustion engines, to jet engines, to rockets, etc. – without the technology and tools we have today. This is truly inspiring as an engineer to realize the technologies that will be developed in our lifetime and how we can play a small part in creating these new innovations!

VII. Define whether the following statements are true or false. If they are wrong, explain why and correct them.

1. When on a farm Mark took all the machinery and mechanisms for granted.

2. Mark did enjoy math and psychics and wanted to dedicate his professional future to these fields of science.

3. According to Mark's opinion, the profession of an engineer is worthwhile and highly paid.

4. Mark thought it to be a common thing for the forefathers to design and build cool machines.

5. Mark thoroughly examined his abilities and understood that he could become either a professional sportsman or a musician.

VIII. In Mark's story find the equivalents of the following statements.

1. I took promotion opportunities into consideration when choosing a job.

2. I didn't come into a fortune and because of this I couldn't afford to do anything.

3. People underestimate the value of the machinery and mechanisms in automated production of food, they got used to them.

4. «How does this thing work» approach was decisive in my choice of an engineering profession.

5. I'm surprised at the resourcefulness and inventiveness of engineers of the past generations.

IX. In Mark's story find the information that helps you to explain:

1) why he didn't want to study exact sciences;
2) what attracted him in engineering;
3) why he chose to be an engineer.

X. Taking into consideration Mark's point of view about his professional choice, choose the best title to his story or think of your own one and explain your choice.

1. Process of Creating Innovations.
2. Engineer is a Noble Profession.
3. My Way of Decision-Making to Become an Engineer.
4. My Source of Inspiration.

XI. Read how Sophia made up her mind to become an engineer. Is Sophia satisfied with her professional choice?

Like most kids in high school, I struggled to figure out what I wanted to do in life. I tried to take a wide variety of classes to figure that out, e.g. law, psychology, physics, math. I even volunteered for an entire year at a local hospital to see if I could see myself as a doctor. Nothing interested me. In fact, I was getting very, very bored with school. The only thing that I liked was physical education and physics. Physics was actually my worst mark out of the three sciences in high school. What fascinated me about physics was the ability to visualize and solve problems in the natural world around me.

A month before graduating, I had a heart to heart discussion with my physics teacher about loving physics but not wanting to be a physics teacher (no offence to my teacher). He told me about engineering. So I immediately jumped onto that idea and decided to major in environmental engineering. It took two weeks to decide what to do, redo my university application and enroll myself to summer school to make sure I had all the pre-requisites for engineering. I was excited and relieved to finally

figure out what to do and never gave a second thought whether engineering was the right profession for my personality and skill set.

I was very lucky because I had no problem finding a job straight out of university. The first five years were fun, but demanding. Sometimes I worked nights and I averaged 50–60 hour work weeks. If I were to go back in time, I would still have done engineering. I don't regret about that decision at all.

XII. Choose the true statements according to Sophia's story.

1. It was challenging for Sophia to figure out her professional way.

2. Sophia really understood her calling to this career once she left school and all of the text books behind.

3. Sophia possesses an inherent appreciation for problem-solving.

4. Sophia still hesitated over a choice when she left high school.

5. A physics teacher was that very person directing Sophia into the field of physics.

6. Material aspect of the future profession was one of Sophia's concerns.

XIII. Choose the correct answers.

1. What did Sophia do to find her niche?

a) she identified and analyzed her natural strengths;

b) she made a list of the things she enjoyed most;

c) she talked to her school teacher about possible career choices;

d) she took a career test to gain a broader perspective of her interests and aptitudes;

e) she tried a part-time job.

2. What was she interested in while being a schoolgirl?

a) exact sciences;

b) she liked to take care of people when they were ill;

c) she enjoyed solving a difficult problem doing a lab experiment;

d) physical games and sports;

e) physics was her favourite subject and she was good at it.

3. Why did Sophia make her decision to become an engineer?

a) she followed in her relative's footsteps;

b) she considered being a physics teacher but her school teacher dissuaded her from it;

c) she was inspired by a school teacher;

d) she was drawn to the field of engineering by her curiosity for how things work;

e) she loves solving problems.

XIV. Speak out your personal opinion on one's professional choice and the field of engineering.

Part III

It isn't uncommon for parents to steer their children in certain directions when it comes to studies and an eventual career – medicine, law, finance, etc. For a myriad of reasons, parents want the best for us – and that includes the best career they can think of for us. While some of us may have pursued the career our parents wanted us to, some of us didn't. And that's OK. As long as you are doing what you love to do or working towards that, both you and your parents should be happy.

I. Read the letter written by Abby and say what troubles her.

Hello, I recently won a scholarship to study Electrical Engineering at the best university in my country, and won another one for Architecture at another university. I feel like I can like both professions equally, because I loved physics (especially electrical) in high school and achieved the highest score possible in my country – 100 %.

The problem is I love to draw, and won art competitions too, so my father told me not to let my talent go to waste and study architecture since it requires me to be creative and use my talents as well. So now I feel like architecture might be better for me.

Does Electrical Engineering require creativity and artistic talents?

The problem is that all my relatives are against EE for some reason, even my physics teacher told me that Architecture is better for girls and my father's friends are against as well.

Is EE really that bad? Can someone, please, tell me if they enjoy their profession and what they do?

What drew me to EE is my love for technology, and my dream is to be able to invent something useful, and also I like the field of VR, robotics and alternative energy.

And to be able to work in these fields which is better Computing or Electrical Engineering?

II. Explain why the choice of a career is a hard thing for Abby.

III. Object to the arguments of Abby's parents and the teacher against engineering.

IV. Encourage her to become an engineer.

Part IV

I. Comment on the following proverb.

Every man is the architect of his own fortune.

II. Choose the closest equivalent of the proverb given above.

1. A person must try hard to achieve success.

2. Any man is free to have a desire to succeed in life.
3. What guides and controls human life are the stars.
4. Fortune favors the brave.

III. Think of the situations where the proverb «Every man is the architect of his own fortune» can be used.

IV. Give the Russian equivalent of this proverb.

3. MY FUTURE SPECIALITY

Part I

Word List

советовать	to advise
анализ	analysis
посещать	to attend
плата, панель	board
блог, сетевой дневник	blog
вычислять	to calculate
код	code
коммуникация, общение, обмен информацией	communication
аврал, цейтнот	crunch time
клиент	customer
отлаживать (программу или механизм)	to debug
зависеть от	to depend on
документация	documentation
эффективный, действующий	effective
столкнуться с (трудностями)	to encounter
усиливать, увеличивать	to enhance
полный энергии, увлечённый	enthusiastic
выход/выбираться, избегать чего-либо	escape/to escape
сосредотачиваться на чём-то	to focus
разочаровывающий	frustrating
функция/функционировать, действовать	function/to function
собирать	to gather
удовлетворение	gratification/satisfaction
аппаратное обеспечение	hardware
внедрение, воплощение	implementation
индустрия, сфера деятельности	industry
проницательность	insight
интерфейс	interface
межличностный	interpersonal

клавиатура	keyboard
знание	knowledge
рычаг/выравнивать	leverage/to leverage
характер	nature
сеть	network
страстный	passionate
штепсельная вилка/подключать к электросети	plug/to plug
квалификация	qualification
требование	requirement
награда/вознаграждать	reward/to reward
программное обеспечение	software
выносливость	stamina
команда	team
тестировать	to test
искать и устранять неисправности	to troubleshoot
разг. корректировать, модифицировать, отлаживать	to tweak
приниматься, браться (за какое-либо дело и т. п.)	to undertake (a task/work)
пользователь	user
последовательность выполнения действий, технологический процесс	workflow
разнообразие	variety

I. Engineers, scientists and teachers have many different job responsibilities. Which verb and noun combinations from the word list express some of them? Fill in the table.

Engineers	Scientists	Teachers
Develop software…		

II. Which noun combinations (e.g. team work, user interface) can be formed from the word list to describe some responsibilities of:
– a manager;
– a teacher;
– a cloud service provider;
– a tester.

III. The field of engineering is divided into a large number of branches where engineers design, evaluate, develop, test, modify, install, inspect and maintain a wide variety of products and systems. Read these stories and find more phrases characterizing job responsibilities of engineers. Write them down.

1. To put my job into a single sentence, I figure out how to arrange transistors and wires to make them perform useful work. I do that by writing code in a Hardware Description Language (HDL). Even though the HDL model is my main

responsibility, I usually spend 5–10 hours per week writing code for it. The rest of my time is spent investigating problems found by HDL simulation. Once the cause is identified, a fix has to be designed, implemented, and tested.

2. I work as a research and test engineer for a major engine manufacturer. Currently, my project entails a lot of engine testing, so I am mostly doing field work in the engine labs. When the data collection is finished, I am the one who analyzes the results and puts them in a nice form using programs like Excel and MATLAB. Occasionally, we have an engine failure, and it's my job to determine both why the part failed and what we have to do to ensure it won't fail again.

3. My main responsibilities consist of designing and writing/implementing new functionality as the business or the customers require. This can include database design, process design or sometimes, no design at all.

4. After private contract consulting for several years, I took a job dealing with designing and programming software for my present employer. It's a small company. The atmosphere is fairly casual, though the pace is hectic. We're maintaining an inadequately written software system while designing, building, and implementing replacement software. Because of constantly changing requirements from and for our clients, we do a lot of 'batch and patch' programming to keep the revenue flowing while we work toward an elegant solution.

IV. Name the major job responsibilities of an engineer.

V. Think over and make a list of words that you may need to discuss the topics below. Arrange your thoughts in the form of a plan.
1. Many people in Belarus want to start a career in IT.
2. Some believe IT specialists are paid very good money.
3. The job of a software designer has its advantages and disadvantages.
4. Good engineers often work overtime.

VI. Express your attitude to the following situations.
1. Many Belarusians change their jobs to start a career in IT. Why?
2. Some believe specialists in IT are paid too much. Do you agree?
3. Your friend wants to become a software designer and needs your advice. Tell him or her about the advantages and disadvantages of this career.
4. You work for an IT company. Your boss asks you to work every Saturday for a year to help the company remain competitive and promises a double payment for overtime. Will you accept the challenge? Why (not)?

VII. Explain the choice saying what activities these specialists perform. Use the ideas given below.
Model: – *Which job would you like to have?*

– *I'd like to work as a software engineer* **as this job deals with** *writing computer programs.*

1. A hardware engineer designs and develops IT devices.
2. A blog administrator edits and deletes posts made by contributors to a blog.

3. A DTP operator uses page layout software to prepare electronic files for publication.

4. A network administrator manages the hardware and software that comprise a network.

5. A webmaster designs and maintains websites.

6. A computer security specialist works with companies to build secure computer systems.

7. A help desk technician helps end-users with their computer problems in person, by email or over the phone.

8. A researcher undertakes investigations in order to discover new facts or to get additional information.

VIII. Say what your brother's (father's, friend's, etc.) job is and why they have chosen it.

Part II

What does an engineer do from day to day? The field of engineering is so vast that it is very hard to define exactly what an engineer does. Most of what engineers do can fall into four categories: Analysis, Problem Solving, Planning, and Communicating. Every engineer's day consists of a different mix of these functions, depending on their role, level, industry, and interest.

I. Ever wondered what it's like to be a software developer? Claire Lock, a software developer, explains the pros and cons of the job and gives some advice to young people who want to be software developers. Do you find her job creative?

My working day usually starts at 8 a.m. when I arrive at the office. The team then has its daily meeting at 9:45 a.m. and discusses the work we will be doing that day, along with any possible issues we may encounter.

More often than not, my work will be focused on a particular project. The type of work I undertake on any given day will differ depending on what stage a project is currently at. For example, at the start of a project I may be involved in requirements gathering, after that I may participate in active development and implementation, then testing and documentation. This keeps the job interesting because the nature of the work changes as a project progresses.

I usually take lunch around 12 and then work through until 4:30 p.m. As a rule, I plan the following day before heading home.

The best thing about my job is the variety. One day I may be attending requirements meetings, the next day I'll be coding a custom workflow and the day after that I may be writing a report. This helps to keep things fresh and interesting. I really enjoy problem solving; coming up with a solution to a complex requirement or problem gives me great job satisfaction.

As satisfying as problem solving can be, it can also be incredibly frustrating when the solution to a problem escapes you. The longer it takes, the more frustrating it can be!

I think one of the best things about working in IT is that it's always changing and that you are constantly learning new things, no matter how experienced you are.

One of the most important skills for a software developer is problem solving. It's also vital to have good communication and team working skills so you can work effectively with your colleagues to achieve a common goal and to be enthusiastic and passionate about what you do.

I would advise anyone who wants to become a software developer to do everything you can to give yourself an advantage. Read blogs and books and try things out in your own time. I'd also recommend studying to achieve a Microsoft qualification too as that could give you the edge in your next interview.

II. Define whether the following statements are true or false. If they are false, explain why and correct them.

1. Claire has flexi-time which means if she needs to come in late or leave early she can start the day pretty much when she likes.

2. Every week all the developers get together to talk about what developments are going on in the company.

3. Depending on where they are in the project defines what task Claire does that day.

4. At the start of a project Claire may be involved in testing the changes they've made, fixing any bugs that have been found.

5. For Claire's job it's important to stay on top of technical happenings and news so she has to keep learning new technologies and techniques.

III. It goes without saying that you'll need some IT skills to get started as a software developer. You'll need to:

− have a good understanding of IT so that you can quickly learn about new IT packages and techniques;

− have good communication skills;

− enjoy problem solving;

− be able to work as an individual and as part of a team;

− be able to work to tight deadlines;

− work in a logical manner;

− demonstrate good attention to details.

Which of the skills are mentioned in Claire's story?

IV. In Claire's story find the information that helps you to explain:

− good points of being a software developer;

− bad points of being a software developer.

V. What do you think about Claire's advice to young people who want to be software developers?

VI. Do you think that a software developer is a women's profession?

VII. Read what Jim Grant, an electrical engineer, says about his work. What do you think about his profession?

So, what is an engineer's life like? What do I do on a typical day? Considering that engineers aren't typically known for their communication skills, I spend a considerable amount of time communicating via email, conference calls, and in person.

The engineering work I do includes design, implementation and testing of my part of a given project. I design both hardware and software. I review the requirements of the project and come up with a solution. If I hit a roadblock, it is common practice for me to go to talk to other engineers in my group to see if they can offer some suggestions.

One of the great things about working with electronics is that I generally get to «play» with my design in the lab and tweak it. You can't really do that if you design roadways for a living. So, when I design a circuit board, a technician or an engineer will build the board and send it to me. Then the fun of troubleshooting starts. The board gets plugged in and tested. Then, if something doesn't work as expected, I get to play a detective and try to figure out what is going on. Although it can be tricky to troubleshoot when the design isn't working, I usually learn a lot from the effort. Troubleshooting sometimes requires me to be clever and creative to get to the root of the problem.

Once my design works for me and I send it out for its intended user, I still have to support it. This usually results in my trying to troubleshoot problems with it remotely. This can be challenging and frustrating, but if you can fix a problem that is happening at a factory on the other side of the world, you feel like you can fix anything!

VIII. Is the following information true or false? Prove it.
1. Engineers aren't usually believed to be good communicators.
2. Jim's work as an engineer is intense.
3. Jim spends much time doing an enjoyable activity in the lab.
4. Debugging sometimes makes the speaker smart and creative to get to the root of the problem.
5. The speaker's job habitually ends after sending out the working design.

IX. In the story look for the information that is similar to the following statements.
1. Remote troubleshooting can be difficult and disturbing.
2. An engineer spends much time talking by electronic messaging.
3. He studies the assignment and finds a solution.
4. The pleasure of debugging begins after the prototype is made.
5. Often the servicing requires solving problems at a distance.

X. Find the information confirming that:
1) an engineer's work is challenging;
2) sometimes a bug removal job is like that of a police officer;
3) this engineer's job includes different responsibilities;
4) this engineer can learn from his mistakes.

XI. In pairs discuss what the speaker thinks of:
1) the need to support the designed product remotely;
2) the possibility to troubleshoot with no need to go to the place of the problem;
3) equipment testing and troubleshooting;
4) designing things in the lab;
5) talking to colleagues.

XII. Choose the most suitable title to this story.
1. Some Myths and Facts about Engineers.
2. A Typical Day of an Engineer.
3. The Toughest Job I've Had.
4. I'm a Road Designer.

XIII. Choose one phrase from each passage that describes it best of all.

XIV. Using some information from the stories above speak about your speciality.

Part III

Today's workers have to spend more time and effort at work, especially if the job is prestigious. On the other hand, burnout on the job can make one sick and miserable. Do you think this problem may happen to you?

I. Read the letter written by Antony and say what troubled him.

I was beyond exhausted. I had taken on a new job because it promised greater prestige and more income. But then I was working late nights as well as weekends, sometimes up to 80 hours a week. The work environment was chaotic and all the responsibility fell on me.

I was one of those thousands working people rapidly burning out. Many of us wanted fame and fortune, but found much stress and very little free time instead. I understood I had to do something. I said to myself: «What have I done? If I don't make a change, I'm dead».

I contacted my former employer and asked if he would take me back, and he did. I was embarrassed to face my former coworkers after I had talked about moving on to «greener pastures». And I took a significant reduction in salary. But I gained peace of mind, and I had more time for my family and other things that I truly value.

From that experience I learned to evaluate my priorities, to simplify my life, to say «no» to work when necessary and to find time for rest.

II. Explain why Antony was unhappy about his new job and what his solution to the problem was.

III. If you were Antony how would you deal with the challenge of burnout at a well-paid and prestigious job?

IV. Suggest what else Antony could do to find a solution to the problem (e.g. talk to the new boss about the amount of responsibilities, try to go in for sports or sleep more in his free time, etc.).

Part IV

I. Comment on the following proverb.
If a job is worth doing, it's worth doing well.

II. When, do you think, this proverb may be used:
a) before taking up anything important;
b) after finishing something incredibly important?

III. Choose the best Russian equivalent of the proverb given above.
1. День гуляет, два больной, а на третий – выходной.
2. Не умеешь, не берись.
3. Хорошее начало полдела откачало.
4. Терпение и труд всё перетрут.

4. ATTENDING A CONFERENCE
Part I
Word List

созывать конференцию	to call a conference
посещать конференцию	to attend a conference
организовывать	to arrange
проводить конференцию	to hold a conference
председатель	chairman
повестка дня	agenda
доклад	paper
тезисы докладов	abstracts of papers/thesis
представлять кого-то кому-то	to introduce sb to sb
приглашение на	invitation to
ежегодный	annual
участник	participant
представитель, делегат	representative
трибуна	podium
презентация проекта	project presentation

приобретать	to acquire
успех, достижение	advance
руководитель (научный)	advisor
применимый, подходящий	applicable
быть объятым страхом	to be terrified
выгода, польза/извлекать пользу	benefit/to benefit
общий	common
иметь дело с чем-либо	to deal with sth
выдающийся, известный	distinguished
сомневаться относительно чего-либо	to have doubts about sth
улучшать (знания, навыки)	enhance (knowledge/skills)
обмениваться мнениями	to exchange opinions
знакомый	familiar
узнавать	to get to know
держать в курсе дела	to keep up-to-date
отсутствие чего-либо/не хватать, недоставать	lack/to lack
средство для достижения цели	leveraging
нервный	nervous
установление (деловых) контактов	networking
сомневаться, не решаться	to hesitate
выдающийся, видный, известный	prominent
познакомиться с кем-либо	to make the acquaintance of sb
разочарование	disappointment
воспользоваться чем-либо в своих интересах	to take advantage of sth
принимать участие в	to take part in
брать слово (для выступления)	to take the floor
выступать перед публикой	to speak in public
говорить на профессиональные темы	to talk shop
студент (обычно старшего курса)	undergraduate
быть в центре внимания	to be the centre of attention
робкий, стеснительный	shy
нерешительный	indecisive
неинтересный, скучный	boring
пустая трата времени	waste of time
вести исследовательскую работу	to do research

I. A conference is an important event in a researcher's life. At these conferences, scientists present research papers, share new ideas and discuss their implications. Graduate and undergraduate students may have similar opportunities of participation if they are sufficiently involved in helping professors with their research. Yet some students ignore this opportunity. Find in the list the words or

word combinations explaining why some people attend or avoid attending conferences. Fill in the table.

Pros	Cons

II. These are not all the reasons for attending conferences. Read the short stories below and find more words/word combinations about the importance of scientific conferences. Write them down into the table given above.

1. Attending a conference is a professionally rewarding experience. In addition to socializing with colleagues from other institutions and a trip to a possibly exotic locale, the two main reasons to attend a conference are to hear presentations and to converse with other researchers.

2. Depending on the type of conference, it's possible to gain career advice. Some conferences will even facilitate interview sessions with potential employers, and allow you to upload your résumé to a company's website.

3. I met scholars from different universities, and my business network expanded accordingly. I had the opportunity to exchange ideas, share resources, participate in debates and develop friendship with people from all over the world.

4. I am new in this research field. The reason I need to attend a conference is to present the results of my research, to receive feedback from colleagues, to learn about recent developments, to develop my self-esteem, confidence level and motivation for my research.

III. Name the most convincing arguments for attending a conference.

IV. Think over and make a list of words that you may need to discuss the topics below. Arrange your thoughts in the form of a plan.
1. Many universities hold their own conferences each year.
2. You have received information about a forthcoming conference.
3. Your friend has been invited to a scientific conference.
4. Attending a conference is a waste of time.
5. Three main reasons for attending a conference are networking, learning and excitement.

V. Express your attitude to the following situations.
1. Many universities hold their own conferences each year. Why? Explain your viewpoint.
2. Imagine that you have received information about a forthcoming conference. Invite your partner and discuss how you are going to participate in it.
3. Your friend has been invited to a scientific conference. Find out what holds him back. Persuade him to attend the conference.
4. Attending a conference is a waste of time as it can't bring anything good. Speak out your viewpoint on whether you agree with it or not.

5. There are many reasons for attending a conference. Some people think that the main ones are networking, learning and excitement. Do you agree with them? Give your personal opinion on it.

VI. Disagree if I'm mistaken. Express your point of view on the importance of participation in a scientific conference. To express your disagreement use phrases in the table below:

No, I don't think…	I don't agree.	No way!
I can't agree…	I don't think that's right.	Nothing of the kind.
I disagree, I'm afraid,…	Surely not.	I'm afraid you are wrong.

Model: *Student 1: My academic advisor invited me to take part in an academic conference. I refused because I found it as a waste of time.*

Student 2: I don't think so! **Students should participate in conferences so that they can** *get informed about the state-of-the-art.*

1) get practice in presenting in public;
2) get reactions and feedback from peers;
3) have their papers published in the conference proceedings;
4) take part in the discussions;
5) present your own research;
6) meet others working in the same domain;
7) listen to presentations and get knowledge;
8) converse with other researchers;
9) share and pick up new ideas;
10) establish personal relationships;
11) socialize with colleagues from other institutions.

VII. Explain the reason for attending an academic or professional conference following the model. To give your opinion use phrases in the table below:

I think…	I reckon…
I believe…	As I see it,…
In my opinion…	It seems to me…
Personally, I believe…	From my point of view…
To my mind…	I'm convinced that…

Model: *– This may be a stupid question, but why do we go to conferences?*

– I think **it's worth attending a conference so that you can** *start to build relationships with other researchers in the field.*

1. Conferences are often a place for students to present their Honors thesis projects.
2. I definitely recommend that undergrads take advantage of any opportunities they have to present their work at an undergraduate research conference.

3. If you are presenting, you get the opportunity to share what you are doing in a formal way.

4. Your presentation may promote discussions and useful feedback from professors afterwards.

5. After participating in my first conference, I became to be involved in different projects.

6. What I learned – in addition to the subjects presented at the conference – is that going to conferences is a vital component of a professional development.

7. One of the main reasons why students attend conferences is to learn about other research in their field, and to bring their own work to the attention of others.

8. The major reason is that I can see the people who've written papers I've read.

VIII. What is your main reason for attending a conference?
– Learning;
– networking;
– personal growth and development;
– speakers;
– rejuvenation of working process;
– other.

In pairs, swap your opinions with your partner.

Part II

I. There is a great variety of jobs. Brian Killen is a systems analyst. Here is what he says about his day-to-day work. Do you think his job is demanding?

Our work atmosphere is extremely casual. I work in an office where the set hours are Monday through Friday, from 8:30 a.m. until 5:00 p.m. However, the truth is that I usually work fifty to sixty hours per week. During crunch time it can be seventy hours per week. It's a very intense job, definitely not low key.

Our days are influenced by the projects we are working on at the time, and the projects run on one- to two-year cycles. At the beginning of a project, there is a lot of thinking, designing, and talking to customers. The latter half of a project is spent sitting at the keyboard and writing code all day. What I like best is creating the products for people to use. What I like least is the turnaround time for a product. It takes two years to see end results—to feel the full gratification of the job.

To serve in this position effectively, you need experience in designing user interfaces, software engineering skills, programming skills, networking, protocol development, C++ language, patience, the ability to work in a team setting, good communication and interpersonal skills, attention to detail, stamina to work on a project for years, persistence, and insight into where the industry is going.

To enhance my professional knowledge and skills I read as many journals that pertain to my area of interest as I can. Besides, I try to attend as many seminars and conferences in the field as possible. Attending a conference is a professionally

rewarding experience. In my opinion networking is one of the most popular reasons for attending a conference. And who doesn't like the opportunity to get to know and meet new people who work in the same industry? There's an incredible amount of sharing, learning and leveraging that can happen. Listening to presentations informs you of what others are doing (sometimes more clearly than the paper). I always return from a conference with new ideas and approaches that make me more effective and efficient at work.

II. In the story find the information to prove the following ideas. If the statements are wrong, correct them.

     1. Brian works in a formal, intensive working atmosphere.

     2. The whole process of project-making can be divided into two major steps.

     3. Being profitable to society and creating useful products is the greatest job-satisfaction for Brian.

     4. Working as a systems analyst doesn't require to be a flexible and multi-faceted performer.

     5. Reading scientific literature and participation in thematic conferences assist in improvement of the competence level and finding one's source of inspiration.

     6. Networking is a key point while attending a conference.

III. Complete the statements below. Use the information from Brian's story.

     1. My job is intensive as _____.

     2. Project working-out is only a setting stage of the whole process as_____.

     3. The ability to work in a team setting, good communication and interpersonal skills are essential in this sphere so that _____.

     4. Self-investment is essential in the sphere of computer science because _____, and can be put into practice while _____.

     5. Participation in conferences cranks up enthusiasm for fresh take as_____.

IV. In Brian's story find the information about the following aspects:

     1) turnaround time for a project;

     2) personal requirements for the job of a systems analyst;

     3) knowledge enhancement (ways, results);

     4) result-oriented approach.

V. Taking into consideration Brian's story about his job of a systems analyst, choose the best title to it and explain your choice.

     1. Not to Rest on one's Laurels.

     2. My Professional Choice.

     3. Day-to-Day Realities of the Systems Analyst Job.

     4. Participation in Conferences Refreshes your Professional Vision.

VI. Do you agree with Brian's statement that «attending a conference is a professionally rewarding experience»?

VII. Express your personal opinion whether it is worth participating in conferences and seminars. Speak on its pros and cons.

Part III

The Belarusian State University of Informatics and Radioelectronics regularly hosts prestigious international conferences in the fields of microwave technologies, telecommunications, micro- and nanoelectronics, medical electronics, artificial intelligence and information security. These University international conferences gather leading scientists from Russia, France, Singapore, China, Germany, Italy, Japan, Belgium, the USA, Spain and many other countries.

I. Inform your group-mates about the conference for BSUIR students, undergraduates, and postgraduates which is going to be held at our University.

II. Read the post of a second-year student and say what worries him.

I'm a second-year student in physics. Since starting my studies I've tried to get involved in research as much as possible. Recently, the guys I work with encouraged me to submit an abstract about my current project (which is the first serious one that I've taken on) for an upcoming conference. I did and I got accepted with a poster. But now I have some doubts about participating in this conference.

I still remember my negative experience of attending a conference. I was one of those people who actually would rather die than speak in front of an audience. Even after practising the talk innumerable times and having my professor go through all my slides (his advice, which I still carry to this day: write down what you plan to say, especially if you are a better writer than speaker), I was still terrified to death while thinking about my speaking-out in front of the audience (feel that you share this). Before my project presentation started, I was fired up and even turned as red as a beet. I tried to breathe in and out deeply but then after my name was called, and that meant that it was high time to go on and take the stage, I got so nervous that it made my flesh creep. I couldn't say a word. It was awful. My advisor had to walk up to the podium and help me through the talk. But, closer to the end I got relieved of feeling the support and it became easier to speak out.

Now my question is: how should I approach this to benefit the most? Or maybe there is no need for me to go there at all?

I'm under the impression that most of the typical advantages of attending a conference such as networking, or keeping up-to-date with recent advances aren't really applicable to me as I simply lack the necessary knowledge. So far I've only taken a basic mechanics course and I have some working knowledge that I've acquired while working at the lab but nothing beyond that.

III. Say what you have learnt about the conference he participated in.

IV. Convince the student of the need to attend conferences.

V. Share your experience about attending an academic conference.

VI. In pairs interview your partner about scientific conferences using the questionnaire. Ask follow-up questions to find out more information.

HAVE YOU EVER PARTICIPATED IN A SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE?

YES	NO
When and where was the conference held?	Why?
What kind of conference was it?	Would you like to take part in a scientific conference?
What was the theme of your report?	Would you like to make a report or give a poster presentation? Why?
Were you asked any questions?	What themes interest you most of all?
Were you nervous?	Do you think it will be easy or difficult?
Was it useful for you? Why?	Do you think this experience might be useful in your future career?
Are you going to take part in other scientific conferences?	

Part IV.

I. Comment on the following proverb.

No man is born wise or learned.

II. Choose the best Russian equivalent of the proverb given above.

1. Кто мудрости и знаниям горазд, тому не пропасть.
2. Без терпенья нет ученья.
3. Мастером нельзя родиться, мастерству надо учиться.
4. Учиться грамоте никогда не поздно.

III. What situations do you think this proverb may be used in?

MODULE 4

JOB HUNTING

1. APPLYING FOR A JOB

Part I

Word List

наём/набор выпускников (практика крупных компаний, предоставляющих определённое количество рабочих мест выпускникам высших учебных заведений)	graduate recruitment
возможность, представляющаяся раз в жизни	chance of a lifetime
перспективная должность	challenging position
вакансия для кого-либо	opening for
работа на неполный рабочий день	part-time job
работающий полный рабочий день сотрудник	full-timer
человек, который ищет работу	job-hunter
утренняя/дневная/вечерняя смена	morning/day/night shift
квалифицированный штат сотрудников	qualified staff
должностные требования	requirements of the job
рекламные объявления, разнесённые в газете по рубрикам	classified ads (advertisements)
дополнительные внезарплатные льготы (пенсия, оплаченные отпуска, страховка)	perks/fringe benefits
собеседник	interlocutor
кадровое агентство	personnel agency
стаж работы	length of service
объявление о приёме на работу, либо о поиске работы	job posting
объявление о вакантной должности	job advertisement/advert/ad
специалист по поиску кандидатов	headhunter
установление, использование связей	networking
звонок потенциальному работодателю без предварительной договорённости	cold calling
рассылка e-mail	mailing
распространение информации о вакансии путём рекомендации друзьям, родственникам	word of mouth
прямой городской номер	direct-dial city line/direct line
быть значимым для кого-либо	to be relevant for
быть профессионалом по части ведения телефонных разговоров	to be proficient at conducting phone calls
монотонный, скучный	monotonous
скучный, однообразный, без конца повторяющийся	repetitive

стимулирующий	motivating
требующий больших затрат, сил	demanding
хорошо оплачиваемый/низкооплачиваемый	well-paid/low-paid
неквалифицированный, необученный	unskilled
угнетающий; наводящий тоску, уныние	depressing
неудовлетворяющий	unfulfilling
постыдный, с сомнительной репутацией	disreputable
нудный	tedious
важный, существенный	essential
интересный, впечатляющий	exciting
канцелярский, офисный	clerical
совместный, коллективный	collaborative
престижный	prestigious
нахальный, назойливый, бесцеремонный, развязный	pushy
пекущийся только о собственных интересах, своекорыстный	self-serving
привлекать, нравиться	to appeal to
наниматься на работу, подать заявление	to apply for a job
применять навыки и опыт	to apply skills and experience
принимать, соглашаться с изменениями	to accept changes
искать работу	to look for a job
работать в две смены	to work in two shifts
работать сверхурочно	to work overtime
получить должность	to obtain a position of
завязывать разговор	to strike up a conversation
представлять интерес для кого-либо	to be of interest to sb
получить работу	to land a job/to get a job
выполнять временную/постоянную работу	to handle temporary/permanent job
размещать список рабочих мест	to list jobs
строить лучшую карьеру	to build a better career
исследовать выбор профессии со всех сторон	to explore your choice of occupations from every angle
исследовать рынок	to research the market
передавать (часть бизнес-процесса) независимому подрядчику; заказывать или нанимать на стороне	to outsource
навязываться, напрашиваться на работу	to thrust for some work
соответствовать требованиям	to meet the requirements
узнавать о вакансиях	to enquire about vacancies

I. If you want a career that fulfils you, you need to focus on your interests first and decide what characteristics your dream job should possess. But they sometimes can

be both positive and negative. Look at the word list and complete the following table with the necessary words.

Characteristics of a dream job	
Positive	**Negative**

II. The following adjectives will help you to describe positive characteristics of a job you're looking for and negative characteristics to stay away from such jobs. Look at the two columns. The adjectives are mixed. Rearrange them according to their positive (+) and negative (–) qualities.

+	–
easy, relaxing, tiring, amusing, boring, motivating, well-paid, badly paid	rewarding, monotonous, challenging, demanding, disreputable, prestigious, repetitive, exciting

III. Tom Smith has decided what kind of job he'd like to have in future. Read the abstract below and complete the table with some more positive and negative adjectives.

The idea of engineering as a career has encompassed my mind since a young age. Being able to work on technologies and develop new systems, while getting paid seems like something I could only dream of, when truly that is what many engineers get to do! That being said, I believe that Computer Engineering is the career path that will allow me to have many different career opportunities and I find this job quite challenging and rewarding. Moreover, I think this job is rather lucrative: computing jobs are among the highest paid and have the highest job satisfaction.

This is a widely spread profession because you can work in many industries (computer manufacturing, computer systems design and scientific research, etc.) and practically all over the world. It seems to be absorbing and creative because every day you have to face different problems and solve them. Some people consider it fun and mentally stimulating. You have to be rather active and resourceful to manage with all the tasks and projects.

But while studying the job of a computer engineer I've noticed that the job has several disadvantages. It very often appears to be exhausting: to stay marketable you will spend a great deal of your personal time self-training year after year. You will also spend a few hours a week reading up on trends and you sometimes have to work overtime and at the weekends.

For someone the job can be very stressful (harsh deadlines, huge backlog of tasks, fear to fail when making something important for the company) and even dangerous for your health (lack of physical activity: sitting for long periods of time can lead to back pain, eye fatigue, etc.)

Before my job-hunting I've read a lot of information about the job I'd like to have. I learnt a lot about the pros and cons of becoming a computer engineer and now I'm determined that it's the right career path for me.

IV. In the box below you'll find some adjectives characterizing two jobs. Which one would or wouldn't you take and explain why.

A		B	
clerical	demanding	high-ranking	well-paid
collaborative	unskilled	responsible	disreputable
motivating		full-time	

V. Specify positive and negative characteristics of your would-be job. Use the adjectives you have learnt to describe it.

VI. In pairs or small groups discuss advantages of a job you would love to do and disadvantages of a job you would hate to do. The questions below will help you. Add the information you think would be relevant.

A job you would love to do	**A job you would hate to do**
What do you think the advantages of the job could be?	What do you think the downsides of the job could be?
What makes you think you may be good at it?	Do you know anyone who does this kind of job?
Do you know anyone who does this kind of job?	Have you ever done anything similar?
Can you think of any drawbacks?	Can you think of any positive sides of the job?

VII. a) Job searching can be a challenging process and it can be difficult for those who don't know where to start. Look through the following tips and choose the necessary words and word combinations to discuss the tips. Make a list of them.

    1. Identify your interests and goals. The first step in a successful job search is to think about what you want to do.

    2. Think about the types of employers, companies and jobs you plan to target. Be sure to also take into account factors such as the job location.

    3. Recognize today's employment trends:
- More people work for smaller companies, or they start their own business.
- Fewer people have permanent positions.
- Teams complete special projects and then disband.
- Companies outsource work to outsiders.
- Contingency employees work temporarily and then leave the company.

    4. Evaluate your qualifications and skills.

    5. Use your networking contacts. Set up appointments with key people who can provide guidance and help with your job search.

    6. Review your online presence. Having a LinkedIn profile that is updated and well-constructed can be a valuable resource for you. So make sure all your information is up-to-date and accurate. It's also important to be mindful of what you post on Facebook, Twitter and other social media outlets.

b) Work in a group of three, share your opinion with partners about the ideas above. Use your list of words and word combinations.

VIII. Think over and make a list of words that you may need to discuss the topics below. Arrange your thoughts in the form of a plan.

1. Look through the job ads with the requirements to applicants. Discuss the differences between these requirements.

Join the team at UTCSR building the science data system for the US/German GRACE-FO space mission. Contribute to the design, development, implementation, and maintenance of a software system that will ingest data from spacecraft, and produce scientific models and data products to be used worldwide by Earth scientists.

Required qualifications

Experience with programming in Python, and using Unix/Linux computing environment. Experience with multiple databases and data-warehousing, and software revision control. Familiarity with building/working with scientific applications and environment. Ability to translate internal and external user requirements into cohesive user interfaces and functionality. Strong written and communication skills in both technical and non-technical environments. Ability to work in a professional, deadline-driven and team-oriented environment.

We are looking for a **Cloud Security Software Engineer** at Fidelity Investments.

Job Description:

Exciting opportunity to work in an innovative security group to build our underlying security platform. Part of this work will include creating APIs that automate the securing of our applications.

Engineers with expertise and prior experience in SOA and Restful web services, as well as Node, JS and Java languages are required. Ideal candidates will have experience with containers, Amazon AWS, and DevOps such as Jenkins and Ansible.

About the Project:

* Supporting a personality; supporting capabilities under a personality.
* Specific Capability Function: Identity Access + Management.
* Security Services Programming; understanding configurations that drive automation.
* May build up a service that supports encryption; (one of the functions that this team may operate in).
*All security-related services, which team is looking to build out.
* DevOps person is perfect; (understands development; understands operations).
* Can develop code, facilitate testing, and support in operational environment.
* Security side of position is nice, but not a must have.
* Need service oriented side of architecture.

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2. You're taking part in a phone interview, the results of which will determine whether you're invited to meet with the company representatives in person. Convince the interviewer that you're just the one whom the company needs.

3. Your friend is going to apply for a job as a software developer. Advise him/her how to start his/her job-hunt and get the position.

4. Your friend considers that nothing beats word of mouth and personal recommendation in the process of job-search. He/She believes that it's better to know someone who already works in the company, someone who can recommend you for a

job or let you know of any openings. Approve or disapprove of his/her idea according to your personal convictions.

5. One of the problems many graduates face while looking for a job is their often greatly overestimated requirements to the vacancies in relation to the realities of today's market, especially to the salary level of recent graduates. Express your own point of view on that issue.

IX. Say that you agree with your partner and justify your point of view, using the model and the clichés.

exactly so	quite	indeed	absolutely
precisely	of course	truly	just so
that's true	certainly	that's right	quite so

Model: – *It's rather difficult to find a good job for a young graduate, competing for it with other people.*

– Yes, that's right. It's difficult to find a good job for a young graduate, competing for it with other people. Especially, when it's the person lacking professional experience.

1. The first place where a person looking for a job can apply to is the organization where he/she is undergoing practical training.

2. Any person participating in the job hunting may ask friends and relatives for help.

3. An applicant looking for a job can also go to a personnel agency.

4. Before the interview it's better to get at least minimum information provided about the company you are planning to get a job at.

5. Initial first interviews held over the phone is common practice these days.

X. Make up a dialogue, using the model, words, and word combinations below.
Model:

Mark: Hello, my name is Mark Wilson. I've learnt there's a vacancy advertised for a software engineer in your company and I find the prospect of working for your company very attractive.

HR: That's right, Mr. Wilson. We are looking for a software engineer experienced in the development of Web & Enterprise applications using JAVA and J2EE Technologies.

Mark: Sounds good. I have got 4-year-experience in developing Web applications. I'm also proficient in all the major programming languages on both Windows and Linux platforms.

HR: Great! What sort of products have you done?

Mark: Well, I've participated in such projects as *Groove Shark*, *BuySellAds* and *Postmark* produced for mass usage.

HR: That's great! In that case I'd request you to come over for an interview.

Mark: Sure. I can do that. Can you tell me when to come?

HR: What about this Wednesday 5 p.m.?
Mark: Okay. I'll be there at 5. Thank you. Goodbye.
HR: Goodbye.

to enquire about vacancy	experienced in…	to be proficient in…
a vacancy for…	to look for	to apply skills and experience

XI. Disapprove of the ideas below, using the model and the clichés:

Not at all	not quite	in no way	You're wrong
hardly	certainly not	not by any means	I'm not sure
not really	by no means	on the contrary	

Model: – *Networking used by people in the process of job-hunting isn't a very effective tool to find a desired job.*
– On the contrary, networking used by people in the process of job-hunting is the best way to find a job because people do business primarily with people they know and like.

1. There aren't many ways of job-hunting for job-seekers looking for full-time employment to follow.

2. One of the methods that have been receiving the most attention lately isn't job hunting on the Net used by a large number of applicants.

3. Cold calling identified with uninvited job-hunting is an unproven method of finding employment.

4. The last step in the process of cold calling is compiling a list of all companies being of interest for you.

5. It isn't a good idea to have a longer list including the names of the companies you might be interested in working for than a shorter one.

XII. Prove the following ideas if you agree with them, but do this in a different way. Use the model and the clichés.

I agree with it.	It's absolutely right.
I couldn't agree with it more.	That's exactly how I feel.
That's true.	No doubt about it.
That's for sure.	I suppose so.

Model: – *A job offer made by a recruiter or your hiring manager is tempting to accept on the spot.*
– That's true! After all the work done – researching, applying and interviewing for jobs an applicant may feel like shouting a triumphant 'yes!' when the recruiter offers the job.

1. People conducting cold calling believe that their skills and experience would enable them to make a very useful contribution to the company's team.

2. A lot of applicants are keen to work for well-known companies because of their excellent reputation achieved by the hard work of its employees.

3. Many openings posted on the Internet and in newspapers are often left unfilled.

4. Until the person looking for a job can clearly describe the type of position he wants, nobody can help him find it or hire him to fill it.

5. Many job seekers research the employers they are applying to, and some employers see evidence of this as a positive sign of enthusiasm for the position or the company, or as a mark of thoroughness demonstrated by applicants.

XIII. Transform the contents of the dialogue into the form of a monologue. Use the model.

Calling a Candidate

HR: Hello. Could I speak to Mr. Adam Johnson?

Adam: Hello. Adam Johnson's speaking.

HR: My name is Suzy Taylor. I'm calling from Market Corp. You've applied for a job with us. We received your résumé sent to our company's department in email.

Adam: Oh yes! I am interested in your vacancy posted in the New York Times for a computer programmer.

HR: Excellent! I saw your résumé, it is very interesting. I would like to schedule a phone interview with you for this position. Is now a good time to talk?

Adam: I'm afraid right now it's not very convenient. Could we schedule another time?

HR: We are scheduling phone interviews for the following dates and times: June 9th at 10:00 a.m. or 2:00 p.m.; June 10th at 10 a.m. or 2:00 p.m. Do any of these dates and times work for you?

Adam: I think June the 9th at 10 a.m. will be excellent.

HR: Great! I've got you scheduled for June 9th at 10 a.m. The phone interview will be conducted by Joe Blue, who is the Manager for this position and me. We expect the interview to last no longer than 30 minutes and we will be contacting you. Is this the best number to reach you?

Adam: Yes, it is. I'm available from 7 a.m. to 9 p.m. Thank you. Goodbye!

Model: Suzy Taylor working at Market Corp. is calling Mr. Adam Johnson to schedule a phone interview for a position advertised in the New York Times. She says that they have received his résumé sent to their department and…

Part II

I. Phone interview is where you make your first impression on your future employer. Many graduate recruiters do their first interview over the phone. The telephone interview is a tool for the recruiter to assess whether you are a serious applicant and decide whether or not to take you further through the application process. Here is Mike who shares his experience of calling a company to acquire an advertised position. Was it hard for him to obtain his post?

Mike

While looking for a job I've looked through a great number of job openings advertised on the Internet and classified ads in newspapers. Finally, I found one company where I was eager to obtain employment. It's no surprise for you that I decided to call to their office and learn more information about the opening for a computer operator. I was interested in the fact whether the job was for a part-timer or full-timer. At that time, I was a fifth-year student and had been finishing my studies at university. Therefore, that was quite significant.

It occurred to be a part-time job. Then I asked about what the job exactly involved, about the salary and the benefits the company provided. The HR specialist answered all my questions politely and added that to acquire this position I had to undergo the process of interviewing. And he also asked me to send him my résumé.

II. Say if the following information is true or false. Prove your point of view.

1. Mike was searching for employment as a computer operator.
2. He was concerned about work shifts in the company.
3. At the time when Mike was looking for a job, he was a post-graduate.
4. To be hired by the company, the young man had to have an interview with a company.

III. Find in Mike's story the information that helps you to explain:

1) how he learnt about the vacancy;
2) what information he would like to know about the job;
3) what he should do to acquire the position of a computer operator.

IV. Answer the following questions, using the model below:

1. Why did Mike decide to call the company?
2. What fact was he interested in? Why?
3. What kind of job did it occur to be?
4. What instructions did HR specialist give to Mike?

Mike says that…	He was interested in… because…
Then he…	Then he asked about…
It's no surprise that…	Finally,…

V. Read about Betty's experience how to handle a telephone interview and say if it differs from Mike's.

Betty

I'm going to share my experience of calling a HR manager in order to obtain a position of software research engineer.

First I said hello and introduced myself. I started my call with a phrase that attracts attention and helps you strike up a conversation. I asked: «Are you interested in qualified experienced staff?» Your interlocutor can only smile and answer «yes». Small tip: do not ask stupid questions like: «Do you have any vacancy?» – This question can be answered «no» and the conversation will be completed.

Then I explained the reason for my call. You have to be of interest to your future employer: «I'm calling to make an appointment during which I could tell you about my proposal for cooperation with your company that would be gainful». After such words your interlocutor will understand that you call not just to introduce or to thrust at least for some work. You call to schedule a meeting, and you have a specific goal.

Next I got an appointment for my interview. Make it better by the phrase: «Well, Jack, on what day and what time can I drive?» The phrase has to be direct, concise and specific. Do not try to change anything in it!

To sum up I'd like to emphasize the idea that in order to obtain the desired result promptly (a good place and good money) you need to grow and to call, call, call! Try!

VI. Say if the following information is true or false. Justify your point of view.

1. Betty claims that the first thing you should ask while hunting for a job is the size of your future salary.

2. Your future employer should take an interest in your personality.

3. From Betty's point of view, your interlocutor should understand that you have serious plans to become a real professional.

4. Betty succeeded in getting an appointment for her interview.

VII. Try to explain:

1) why Betty decided to call the company;

2) what was the first thing she did while speaking with the HR manager;

3) in what way you should communicate with the phone interviewer;

4) what tips she gave.

VIII. In the story find Betty's ideas how to handle a phone interview. Tell your group-mates what you think about them. The following models might help you.

Betty believes that…	I agree/disagree with…
She asked… because…	She says… but…
She thinks that…	Nevertheless…
What's more…	To my mind…
That's why…	To sum up…

IX. Compare Mike's and Betty's stories and answer the questions.

1. Did they ask all necessary questions to learn about their company and the post they're applying for?

2. What would you personally ask your future employer about?

3. What questions are better not to ask at all?

4. Is it appropriate to ask questions about salary rate and different perks and bonuses?

5. Is it important to research the company where you want to get a job?

6. They say it's important to get ready with a few relevant questions to ask the interviewer. Do you agree? What's the purpose of such questions?

X. Finding a job can be a complicated and tiring process. Sometimes you just don't know where to start the search. Do you know how sharp your job-hunting skills are? Do the quiz and find it out. Compare your answers with the result; tell your group-mates about them.

1. How long does the average job hunt take?
A. 1 month.
B. 4 months.
C. 9 months.
D. 18 months.
2. Searching the Internet is the most effective way to look for a job.
A. True.
B. False.
3. What are acceptable ways to reach out and network?
A. Use different University alumni associations.
B. Join a professional organization.
C. Join online discussion groups.
D. All of the above.
4. Research the company before you go for an interview. This includes reading news items, company history, and biographical information of key personnel.
A. True.
B. False.
5. Your personal brand helps you stand out in a competitive job market. What's your personal brand composed of?
A. Skills and qualifications.
B. Achievements and value.
C. Passions.
D. All of the above.
6. What can you do if you are not getting any responses to your job applications?
A. Treat your job search as a full-time job.
B. Attend events and career fairs.
C. Match your skills to a specific industry and types of jobs.
D. All of the above.

The Results

1. B

The average job hunt takes four months, according to outplacement firm Challenger, Gray and Christmas. So be patient and don't get discouraged.

2. False

Although the Internet will probably make up one component of your search, the most effective way to find a job is through networking. You could answer dozens of ads, but knowing the right people can make all the difference in landing an offer. Plus, only about 15 % to 20 % of all job openings are ever publicly advertised in any medium, according

to Quintcareers.com.

3. D

All of these are good ways to meet people in your field. You can also set up an informational interview with experts in your industry, get an internship when you're first starting out, and keep in touch with university acquaintances.

4. True

Whether or not you're asked, «Tell me what you know about [the company]», you can work some of this information into your answers to show you are invested in the organization, not just the pay check. Plus, the research will help you decide whether or not the company is right for you.

5. D

You can use your personal brand in all phases of your job search. It is composed of your skills and qualifications (key talents and abilities, and what you're good at), achievements (how you've made an impact), passions (what you love doing and how it's infused in your work), value (what you offer that an employer needs) and look (attire and overall professional appearance).

6. D

If you're not getting any responses to your job applications, treat your job search as a full-time job. Attend events and career fairs, and make sure your résumé translates your years of experience into specific skills and accomplishments that match directly to the job description. Use social media to connect, focus on your image, etc.

Part III

I. Look through the Michael's letter and imagine, you're going to look for a job like Michael did. What will you do? Work out your own plan how to find a job and report to your group-mates. The questions after the letter may bring helpful thoughts to your mind.

Hi David,

I am writing to let you know that I finally found a desirable position of Software Engineer in Google. I am so happy to share this news with you. As I told you earlier, my previous job was so boring to me. I kept working on fixing uncountable bugs of an existing system. Thus I started seeking new job opportunities 2 months ago.

The first thing I was doing was *name list creation*. As a start, I needed to understand which branch of IT sphere I would like to work in and to create a list of companies. I included the HR phone contacts and emails and tried to list down as many companies of my choice as possible.

My next step was *contacting and making appointments*. After creating the list, I started to contact the hiring person in the company. When I didn't have the contact or email of the HR personnel of the company, I sought help from such website as LinkedIn. I think it's a good platform to search for their profile and create a first point of contact with the HR personnel.

If I had the direct line of the hiring person, giving him/her a call was the most effective approach. I usually followed up with a thank you email after calling the

person. This left a positive impression. But my main objective was to make an appointment to meet with the hiring person.

Before attending an interview, I prepared my résumé. I listed down all my achievements and contributions to the company I worked for.

Without a shadow of a doubt, I can say that my interview was successful as I got the position the next day.

Looking forward to hearing from you.

Best wishes,

Michael.

1. How many different stages in the job application process can you think of?

2. What stages do you think are the most important ones?

3. What stages are the hardest ones for non-native English speakers applying for a job in English?

4. What research should a job-hunter do before looking for a job?

5. What do you need to find about yourself before you start job-hunting?

6. Do you have any real-life experience of job-hunting? Have you ever done any research before? What did you do?

II. Finding a job is the most important part of everyone's life and you will all come to face this fact eventually. Michael is sharing his experience how to find and get a long-expected job in his letter to his friend. Do you agree with his tips? Approve or disapprove of the following ideas:

1. Go through the local newspapers, go through all of the ads, circle the ones that interest you and then sent your résumé to your potential employers, or give them a call as soon as possible.

2. Go on the World Wide Web and type in jobs in any major search engine, or the specific job that you are looking for, and you will come up with many results.

3. Keep in mind that if you know of a friend who works in a field that you are interested in, talk to him. He can usually help you out in your search, and possibly get you a job, or a career that you will love and enjoy.

4. Do not delay calling a hiring person, for if you do, you may miss out on the chance of a lifetime.

III. There are many ways to give yourself the best chances when you're looking for a job – just as many ways to ruin them. Here are five common mistakes that people make that keep them from getting the job of their dreams. What is your opinion about the mistakes? Justify your point of view, think of reasons and examples to support your opinion. First decide individually if you agree (A), half-agree (HA) or disagree (D) with the following information. Set forward your opinions to your group-mates. Suggest more options how to get a desirable job. Use the chart below.

Don't apply without a plan

A person who is general in looking for a job or in talking about what you have done is really going to be left behind in this market. Instead, identify the job you really want and what you need to do to get it.

Don't ignore your online presence

Sharing information through your social networks about issues in your field can show hiring managers that you are plugged-in and keeping up with changes in your industry.

Don't make a laundry-list résumé

Many people put together résumé that are simply a travelogue of where they've been over their working years. Instead of highlighting the position and dates you worked at, talk about skills you gained, problems you solved, and any recognition or promotions you got because of them.

Research the Company

Take the time to research the company you're applying to – its core mission, its strengths and its challenges. Has it been in the news lately? Why? If it hasn't, why not? Whether you know anything about the business will come through in your cover letter and interview, so do your homework and find out what you can.

Don't underestimate Your Value

Once you've identified the job you want, enrich your résumé and online presence, and do your homework on the company, don't settle for less than you deserve. Find out what similar positions pay and your opportunities for advancement. Go out there and know what your value is in the market and don't deviate from that. Too many times people tend to settle for something less. That affects the entire profession, lowering the value for the skill set.

Stating an opinion	Asking for an opinion	Expressions for agreeing	Expressions for half-agreeing	Expressions for disagreeing
In my opinion...	What's your idea?	I totally agree.	I see your point, but…	I don't think so.
The way I see it...	How do you feel about that?	That's just what I think, too.	I see what you mean, but…	I'm not sure I agree with you.
If you want my honest opinion...	Do you have anything to say about this?	Absolutely.	I agree up to a point, but…	I'm afraid I disagree.
As far as I'm concerned...	What do you think?	That's for sure.	It is only partly true that...	I beg to differ.
If you ask me...	Do you agree?	That's exactly how I feel.	That is not necessarily so.	That's not always the case.

IV. A survey by Chiumento, a British human resources consultancy established the ten factors that make people happy at work. With a partner, try to agree which are the two most important and two least important factors. Recommend the ways to achieve such conditions at the work place.

What makes people happy at work?

Being part of a successful team. Doing something rewarding.	Feeling that you are making a difference. Having a good boss or manager.

Doing varied work.	Having a good work-life balance.
Earning a competitive salary.	Having friendly, supportive colleagues.
Doing enjoyable work.	Having your achievements recognized.

V. Proverbs and sayings convey people's experience accumulated as time goes by. Disclose the contents of them. What is the Russian analogue of them? Compare them with each other. What is common, what is different? Think of the situations where the following proverbs and sayings can be used.

     1. Early start makes easy stages.
     2. If at first you don't succeed, try, try, try again.
     3. He works best who knows his trade.
     4. As is the workman, so is the work.
     5. No bees, no honey; no work, no money.

VI. There are many great quotes from several famous and not-so-famous people that can inspire us to be the best when we hunt for our dream job. Express your ideas on them:

     1. «Choose a job you love, and you will never have to work a day in your life» – *Confucius.*

     2. «The difference between a job and a career is the difference between forty and sixty hours a week» – *Robert Frost.*

     3. «The best way to appreciate your job is to imagine yourself without one» – *Oscar Wilde.*

     4. «The future belongs to those who believe in the beauty of their dreams» – *Eleanor Roosevelt.*

     5. «The definition of insanity is doing the same thing over and over and expecting different results» – *Benjamin Franklin.*

VII. When applying for a job a self-assessment process of your own strengths and weaknesses is considered to be the most important one. Identify your skills, qualifications, experience, knowledge and personal characteristics you can offer to your future employer. What else can you add? Share your ideas and experience.

VIII. Role-play «Looking for a job».

1. Student A

You are approaching the end of your degree course at university. You have decided to start looking for a job, but are not sure where to begin. Ask your friend for advice.

Student B

Your friend needs your help. He/She wants to find a job but has no idea where to begin. Suggest what your friend should do.

2. Student A

You have a position at a small company and you've decided to start looking for a new job. You love your current job and your colleagues, but you would like to get more experience.

Student B

You meet your friend in the street and find out that he/she decided to change the place of work. Ask about the reasons, why your friend can't get more experience where he/she is. Inquire if he/she has enough skills and experience other companies are looking for.

3. Student A

You have a hard time finding the job. At your previous workplace your boss treated you badly and you didn't like your chances of advancing in the company. You decided to quit and find a new job. You sent out your résumé to more than twenty companies. Unfortunately, you've only had two interviews so far. Ask you friend to help you find a new job.

Student B

Your friend looks upset. Find out what happened. Ask him/her why he/she left his/her last job. Inquire about his/her attempts to find a job. Recommend him/her other methods in the process of job-hunting.

2. CV (CURRICULUM VITAE)/RÉSUMÉ

Part I

Word List

поддерживающий, помогающий	supportive
надёжный, заслуживающий доверия	trustworthy
преданный, посвятивший себя чему-либо	dedicated
восприимчивый; благодарный	appreciative
разносторонний; изменчивый, непостоянный	versatile
недоверчивый, подозрительный	mistrustful
высокомерный, презрительный	contemptuous
сдержанный, неприветливый	stand-offish
беспечный, безответственный	reckless
находить общий язык с другими людьми	to get along with other people
выглядеть впечатляюще	to look impressive
проницательный, постигающий сущность	insightful
решительный, убедительный	decisive
человек, обладающий абстрактным мышлением	abstract thinker
отзывчивый, восприимчивый (к новым идеям, веяниям)	open-minded
замкнутый	withdrawn
компетентный, знающий	competent
целеустремлённый	purposeful
дисциплинированный	disciplined
скрупулёзный, тщательный	accurate
невнимательный, рассеянный	absent-minded

нацеленный на результат	result-oriented
обладать хорошими организационными способностями	to possess good organizational skills
целеустремлённый	to be target-driven
находчивый, изобретательный	resourceful
быть словно созданным для чего-либо	to be cut out for
быть чьим-то увлечением; тем, что нравится	to be one's cup of tea
лентяй, бездельник	loafer
быть по уши в работе	to work one's fingers to the bone/to be up to eye in work
человек, способный решать сложные задачи	problem-solver
работать по скользящему графику	to work flextime

I. The first thing a person needs to do before starting the job-hunting process is to assess his/her strengths and weaknesses, likes and dislikes, «cans» and «can'ts». Make a list of possible strengths and weaknesses that can be applied to the position of an engineer/teacher/software developer/doctor. Find the necessary words in the word list above.

II. Think about your own personal and professional traits. Decide what you are good at and what you are bad at. Fill in the table, use the words and word combinations from the word list above.

My strengths…	**My weaknesses…**

III. Read the job ads with the requirements and answer the questions: Which job, in your opinion, needs a particular skill? What is this skill? Which job would you prefer to be employed taking into consideration your strengths and weaknesses? Discuss it with your group-mates.

Summer placement
Are you an energetic student with ambition?
Get some work experience this summer. Every June-August we employ a friendly young person to help in our offices. Learn new skills and earn some money.

Web editor
We are looking for an imaginative but focused web editor to join our team.
You are a practical person who can deal with problems on your own.

Website production assistant
This position needs a careful and patient person with basic skills in HTML.
You assist experienced web producers and receive training.

IV. The IT-Division Company is looking for a skilled, dynamic, self-motivated web-editor. There are two candidates for this position, Monica and Roberto. Look through the table and assess their personal and professional traits, skills and qualifications. Who is going to be the best candidate for this position? Express your opinion.

Traits	Monica	Roberto
Personal qualities	friendly, polite, self-confident	a very energetic person, enthusiastic type, creative
Current situation	currently works in publishing, she is an editor	an undergraduate student of a technical university
Skills/experience	a lot of experience in book editing, she's good at editing web-sites	he doesn't have any experience in editing, isn't good at working on his own, a good team-player
Qualifications	master's degree in editing	no academic qualifications yet

V. Choose 10 most respected personal qualities or traits that can be applied to any job position. Give your reasons.

VI. Make a short list of some unadvisable weaknesses. Comment on your choice.

VII. In teams of 3 or 4 fulfil a questionnaire to find out the career intentions of your group-mates.

PERSONALITY	
Are you:	interested in people?
	energetic?
	ambitious?
	patient?
	…

PREFERENCES	
Do you like:	working on your own?
	taking responsibility?
	…
Do you mind:	working long hours?
	getting up early?
	…

ABILITIES AND SKILLS	
Have you got:	a good memory?
	a sense of humor?
	…
Are you:	artistic?
	practical?
	logical?
	good at organizing?
	…
Can you:	drive?
	speak any foreign languages?
	…

VIII. Look at the following list of skills. In pairs, discuss how you could demonstrate these skills in your résumé.

communication skills	IT skills
foreign language skills	organizational skills
interpersonal skills	intellectual skills

IX. Think over and make a list of words that you may need to discuss the situations below. Arrange your thoughts in the form of a plan.

1. Any person possesses his/her strong points. At the interview you were asked to recollect a real life-story illustrating your strengths. Obviously, your strong points could contribute to your future professional goals. So, you need to make a favourable impression.

2. Is a weakness flexible? The trickiest questions are questions about weaknesses. Choose «the strongest» weak point and give a story how you could improve it in favour of your future job.

3. The interviewer asks you to give a portrait of a «responsible employee». «Draw» the portrait illustrating it with cases of responsible behavior.

4. There are many different types of skills that are relevant to career development. Effective team work skills are very important. Think about the peculiar personal traits suitable for a successful team player.

5. One of the common questions is when the interviewer wants you to describe a situation when you faced any specific difficult work. This interview question is asked in order to evaluate your communication skills, your ability to solve problems/issues and your conflict resolution abilities. Your answer should demonstrate your abilities to deal with difficult situations effectively. Give a story and the way you solved the problem situation.

X. Agree and justify your point of view, using the model and the clichés given in the box.

No doubt about it.	I totally agree!
That's so true.	I think so too.
Exactly so.	That's for sure.
Of course.	

Model: *– Having good qualifications, it's quite easy to find a good job.*
– Yes, that's right. Having good qualifications, it's quite easy to find a good job. Any job position requires respectable qualifications, skills and experience.

1. Exploring the job market, everyone should firstly think over his/her strengths and weaknesses.

2. Possessing deep foreign language skills, a person can be at the top of the competitive edge.

3. While writing a CV, try to rouse the employer's interest, not to provide a biography.

4. Stressing the strongest points, think about any possible situations where they can be applied.

5. Having analyzed the weaknesses, an employee should think how to demonstrate them in a favourable way.

XI. Disagree and justify your point of view, using the model and the clichés given in the box.

I disagree. I don't think so. I'm absolutely against the idea.	It's out of the question. That's not always true. I'm not sure about that.

Model: – Having a great sense of responsibility, an employee will achieve success.

– Not really. To have a great sense of responsibility isn't the only key to success.

1. Written in pencil on two pages, the CV was quite easy to read.

2. Developing the plan of promoting the commercial product, the team leader should list the main steps of his/her own work.

3. Working in a team, an employee should persist in his/her opinion.

4. Talking about your previous job experience, never recollect any negative situations.

5. Having found an appropriate job advert, the first thing an employee should do is to think what to put on for the interview.

XII. Prove the following ideas if you agree with them, but do it in a different way. Use the model and the clichés.

You have a good point there. I think so too.	That's exactly how I feel. I feel the same.	Certainly. Indeed.

Model: – While writing a CV try to plan its layout, functional and chronological parts.

– Certainly, writing a CV, any person should think about its type, the main functional parts (e.g: IT skills or foreign language skills), the chronological periods (education, work experience). Also it's necessary to emphasize your strengths.

1. When interviewed, you should remember about eye contact.

2. Working on your own, you should always have your «to do» list on your desk.

3. Having made the appointment for an interview, the first thing anyone should do is to think over the possible answers to some tricky questions about his/her strengths and weaknesses.

4. When working in a team, there are advantages for all team players.

XIII. What qualities, features, and characteristics would you include in your résumé?

Part II

I. Alex Smith is an undergraduate of Missouri University. He got master's degree in Computer Science and is looking for a position of computer engineer. Look through his functional CV and evaluate Alex's skills and background.

ALEX SMITH	
42 Hampstead Rd, New York, Washington DC, 79400 Tel: 44 (0) 207 862 4567 a_smith@hotmail.com	
CAREER OBJECTIVE	To obtain a challenging position to utilize skills in programming and computer-aided design and to contribute to the ideas for the betterment of the company.
EDUCATION	2010–2014 Missouri University of Science and Technology, Rolla, MO. Master's degree in Computer Science.
PROFESSIONAL SKILLS	A skilled specialist in analyzing system engineering requirements, planning/designing and developing software and hardware; a vast experience in troubleshooting computer-based problems within applications; a good team player with strong analytical skills and a good logic problem-solver.
TECHNICAL SKILLS	Deep knowledge in routing protocols (OSPF, RIP, IGRP, etc.), switching technologies (VLAN and VTP), understanding of Microsoft Windows Server 2003-08. Professional skills in installing operating systems and application software. Well-developed troubleshooting skills, good knowledge of Linux and in-depth understanding of MS Office.
PERSONAL TRAITS	A hard-working and team-motivated person, effective communicator with positive outlook and a great sense of responsibility; a highly organized professional, able to establish long-term, positive relationship with clients and co-workers; can accept change and put a lot of effort into everything.
LANGUAGES	English (mother tongue); fluent Spanish and upper-intermediate level of Italian.
REFERENCES	References available upon request.

II. Find evidence from the information you have learnt to prove or disprove the following:

1. Alex is looking for a more challenging position.
2. Alex prefers to fulfil individual tasks and projects.
3. Alex has enough experience for the position of computer engineer.
4. Alex gave complete personal information about his hobbies and interests.
5. Alex's CV includes all relevant sections: personal information, education, professional experience, skills, activities and references.
6. Alex is a good language learner.

III. Taking into consideration Alex's CV explain:

1) why Alex is a good candidate for any position dealing with computer engineering;
2) why Alex didn't include the section «Professional experience» in his résumé;
3) how Alex's personal traits correspond to his future profession;
4) what positions Alex wouldn't be suitable for.

IV. In Alex's CV search for the information which could be used to continue the following:

1. A challenging position is the position where _____.
2. A good team player is a person with_____.
3. A good specialist can be characterized as_____.
4. A computer engineer should _____.

V. What do you think about Alex as a candidate for the position of computer engineer?

Alex says that …	He also states …	I find him …
I think …	Besides …	To my mind …

VI. Do you want to know whether you are a good candidate for the position of computer engineer? Do the quiz and find it out. Tell your group-mates about the results.

1. Computer engineering position requires strong analytical skills and a good logic. Do you correspond to such requirements?	
– yes	✓ (3)
– no	✓ (1)
– a little bit	✓ (2)
2. Do you have any academic degrees (bachelor's/master's)?	
– I'm not going to have.	✓ (1)
– I'm on the way to success.	✓ (2)
– I have already got the degree.	✓ (3)
3. Are you a good team player?	

– I have never worked in a team.	✓ (2)
– No, I prefer doing individual tasks.	✓ (1)
– Yes, I'm a good team player and effective communicator.	✓ (3)

4. Your friend has some problems with his office computer, unfortunately no one can help him, and so he needs computer support. Could you help him?

– I'll try to help him in solving computer problems.	✓ (2)
– I have developed troubleshooting skills. I'm good at installing operating systems and application software.	✓ (3)
– Computing is not my cup of tea.	✓ (1)

5. Estimate your level of responsibility:

– 100 % – I have a great sense of responsibility.	✓ (3)
– 60 % – I'm a responsible person, but a little bit lazy.	✓ (2)
– 10 % – Responsibility is not my strong point.	✓ (1)

6. Can you easily accept change?

– I'm afraid of any changes. It sounds very uncertain.	✓ (1)
– At least I can try to change something for the sake of the future progress.	✓ (2)
- Yes, I'm eager to new ideas.	✓ (3)

7. Are you a good language learner?

– I have never thought about my language level.	✓ (1)
– I regularly attend English courses.	✓ (2)
– I speak English fluently and have upper-intermediate level of German.	✓ (3)

Now sum up you score and find out the results

If your score is **7–11** you are not ready for any serious position. Think about your future career goals. Try to concentrate on your strengths and weaknesses. The position of computer engineer requires lots of responsibilities, skills and efforts. Think about your professional background!

If your score is **12–16** you are on the way to success. Improve your professional skills; think more about your personal traits; learn foreign languages and have a good luck!

If your score is **17–21** you are ready to apply for the position of computer engineer. You have all opportunities to be recruited. Remember: no top of mastering yourself!

Part III

I. Looking for a job position Alex has already reviewed many advertisements in newspapers and magazines. Finally, he found an appropriate position for software developer on the web site of IT Group Company. Therefore, here is his cover letter for that position. Look through the letter and think whether Alex would be suitable for it. Approve or disapprove of the ideas given after the letter.

July 20, 2016
Mrs. Steffi Brown,
HR Manager,
IT Group Company
Blake Street, NY

Subject: Software Developer Job

I take this opportunity to apply for the job opening in your company for the post of Software Developer, the advertisement for which has appeared on the company website.

My name is Alex Smith and I am 24 years old. I'm a fresh graduate of master courses in Computer Science from Missouri University of Science and Technology.

I had some practical experience during my university as part of our curriculum. I have acquainted myself with a range of skills that would allow me to blend with your company. I was one of twelve members of a software development team writing computer-aided programs for our university departments. My responsibilities included designing, coding, and testing of a graphical part using Photoshop, AutoCad, and GIARO for graphics input and output. I have strong skills in computer-aided design, software development, application and systems development and engineering. I believe these skills perfectly fit your requirements.

I would be highly obliged to you if you considered me for the previously mentioned job position. I am sure that you are looking for a qualified and skilled software engineer like me to fill up the position.

Together with the application letter, I attach my résumé for your full consideration. I appreciate your time reviewing my application, and it will be a pleasure for me to attend an interview with you at your convenient time.
Sincerely yours,
Alex Smith

1. Cover letters should be brief, energetic, and interesting.
2. Don't mention salary expectations in the cover letter.
3. Don't thank in advance. Although intending to be polite, you may seem presumptuous.
4. In your cover letter say something that will make the reader want to read on.

II. A successful career starts with a successful résumé. There are several tips for writing a successful résumé/cover letter and points that are not advisable in this case. Look through the following list and comment on the following pieces of advice.
  ✓ Know the purpose of your résumé.
  ✓ Make sure to use the right keywords.
  ✓ Don't use cheap paper. Don't use bright colors, if you want to look conservative and business-like.

✓ Put the most important information first.

✓ Explain the benefits of your skills.

✓ Avoid negativity.

✓ Don't write a résumé longer than 2 pages. Never write it on two sides of the same paper.

✓ Don't handwrite your résumé. The best way of typing a résumé is using a computer and a printer.

✓ Achievements instead of responsibilities.

✓ No lies, please.

✓ Get someone else to review your résumé.

✓ Don't include personal information such as weight, nationality, race, desired salary, and the reasons why you left the previous job (sometimes personal interests and hobbies).

✓ No jargon or slang.

✓ Consider getting professional help.

✓ Don't use «I»-statements because it's a formal document.

III. «A man's life is often built on a proverb» (Hebrew). Look through the following proverbs and sayings. Disclose their contents. Are there any Russian equivalents of them? Think of the possible situations where the following proverbs and sayings can be used.

1. Genius is simplicity.

2. Actions speak louder than words.

3. It isn't the place that graces the man, but man the place.

4. Beauty may open the door, but only virtue enters.

5. First think, then speak.

IV. Comment on the following quotations.

1. «You are not your résumé, you are your work» – *Seth Godin*.

2. «The most important tool you have on a résumé is language» – *Jay Samit*.

3. «It's so much easier to write a résumé than to craft a spirit» – *Anna Quindlen*.

4. «Build your skills not your résumé » – *Sheryl Sandberg*.

5. «Your future depends on many things, but mostly on YOU…» – *Frank Tyger*.

6. «You will never get a second chance to make a first impression» – *Will Rogers*.

V. Make up your own functional résumé. Pay attention to the following structural parts: personal information, education, work experience (if you have), IT skills, language skills, personal traits, professional qualities, etc. Get ready to present your résumé in class. Choose the jury to find out the best CV.

3. JOB INTERVIEW

Part I

Word List

использовать в полной мере	to use something to the full
искать	look for
содействовать	to contribute to
обращаться к кому-либо за чем-либо (работой, помощью, разрешением)	to apply to sb for sth
привлекать к	to attract to
прикладывать много усилий в	to put a lot of effort into
быть сильным в чём-либо	to be good at sth
принимать изменения	to accept change
неправильно вести (себя)	to go wrong
соглашаться с кем-либо, с чем-либо	to agree with sb, sth
хорошо работать в команде	to be a good team player
плохо работать в команде	to be a bad team player
стремиться сделать что-либо	to be keen to do sth
должность (перспективная)	position (challenging)
работа	job
интервьюируемый	interviewee
интервьюер	interviewer
сильные стороны	strengths
слабые стороны	weaknesses
кандидат, претендент на должность	applicant
общительный человек	communicator
продолжительные и неравномерные рабочие часы	long and irregular working hours
требование	requirement
энтузиазм	enthusiasm
служащий	employee
наниматель	employer
качество	quality
лидерские качества	leadership qualities
проведение исследований	researching
написание статей	writing articles
умение	skill
мотивированный	motivated
эффективный	effective
лидирующий	leading
надёжный	reliable
адаптирующийся	adaptable
трудолюбивый	hardworking
опытный	experienced

скромный	modest
хорошо организованный	well-organized
пунктуальный	punctual
гибкий	flexible
дружелюбный	friendly
честный	honest
ответственный	responsible
терпеливый	patient
независимый	independent
общительный	sociable
умный	intelligent
лояльный	loyal
амбициозный	ambitious
разговорчивый	communicative
чувствительный	sensitive
услужливый	helpful
бегло	fluently
автономно, самостоятельно	autonomously
считать	to regard
продвигать	to promote
проектировать	to design
проверять и поддерживать программное обеспечение	to check and maintain software
использовать чью-либо инициативу	to use one's initiative
использовать ресурс	to share resource
иметь дело с клиентами	to deal with customers
управлять работой	to monitor performance
выполнять	to perform

I. If you want to get a good job you should possess certain qualities, features, characteristics. You know that there are strong candidates and not very strong ones. What are the features or qualities of both of them? Find the necessary words in the word list and fill in the following table.

Characteristics

+	–

II. Here you'll find mixed positive and negative features, characteristics and qualities of the two candidates. Rearrange them in the table below.

Positive features	**Negative features**
unable to use his knowledge to the full	not good at planning
motivated	can accept change

a bad team player	a highly effective communicator
looking for carrier prospects	able to use his initiative
not enthusiastic	works better autonomously
agrees with everything	creates an adult-to-adult relationship
neat and tidy	uses standard answers

III. Read the abstracts about candidates where you'll find some more words characterizing their features and the tips how to behave at an interview. Think if you know any more words to add to the table.

I worry about meeting deadlines and getting everything done on time. I used to worry about data on my computer quite a bit. Now I back up all my data on an external hard drive, so that everything is protected. This way I've got one less thing to worry about.

I would say that I'm ambitious. I'm very keen to get a job with a company such as yours where I can make full use of my degree and professional experience. I am a dedicated worker and would hope to gain internal promotion based on my performance at work.

The candidate should be proficient in English, have excellent writing and reporting skills, excellent communication and interpersonal skills, ability to maintain good working relations with people of different national and cultural background.

When you are properly dressed you demonstrate respect and consideration for those with whom you interact. Describe briefly your experience at the previous job, good results you achieved there. You should organize your thoughts logically, have self-confidence, never distort facts and try to persuade people of your way of thinking.

IV. List all characteristics of a strong and a weak candidate as well as the tips for preparing for an interview. Don't look into the word list, the table and the abstracts.

V. What is the ideal candidate for the position of software developer? Explain why he/she needs to possess the qualities and characteristics which are compatible with the requirements for this position.

VI. Think about two applicants. Work in pairs, take turns to describe a strong and a weak candidate and recommend how to prepare and how to behave during an interview. Add any other information you think might be relevant. Use the words and phrases from the word list and your table and give as many characteristics as possible.

VII. Prepare to discuss the following points. Work in a group of two or three and share your ideas with partners. Choose the necessary words and word combinations and facts.

a) you need to get ready for an interview. What tips are important, what are not so important?;

b) participation of a weak candidate in an interview;

c) participation of a strong candidate in an interview;

d) how you can characterize your strengths/weaknesses;

e) a good candidate is…;

f) good preparation for an interview is…;

g) correct behavior during an interview is…;

h) to find a good job is not easy;

i) to have a high salary is better than to have a high position, but with a lower salary.

VIII. Discuss the contents of your future reports on the following problems: a) how to describe your job experience, personal characteristics, reasons for looking for a job; b) how to create a good impression at your first interview. Think over and choose suitable words and word combinations to be able to speak.

IX. Think over and make a list of words that you may need to discuss the topics below. Arrange your thoughts in the form of a plan.

1. Everyone has his/her own opinion about the definition of an adequate candidate. What does «an adequate candidate» mean for you?

2. Your friend doesn't pay attention to his/her clothes. Convince him/her that he/she shouldn't neglect his/her appearance if he/she wants to get a good job.

3. Your friend is shy and not talkative. Explain to him/her that one needs to be able to demonstrate his/her strengths to impress the interviewer.

4. Your friend doesn't admit his/her mistakes, imperfections and slips and dislikes to speak about them. Persuade him/her that he/she should be ready to answer any questions, think over his/her replies to make them sound sincere enough to succeed in getting a job.

5. Why do people say that one can get a good job only if he/she has connections? Approve or disapprove of this idea from your personal point of view and experience.

6. What is a good job: a high salary without the chance for promotion or a lower salary with good career prospects? Express your point of view and recommend your friend what job to look for.

X. Say that you agree with your partner.
Model A: *– I want this candidate to be responsible for developing new programs.*

– I want this candidate to be responsible for developing new programs as well.

– I also want this candidate to be responsible for developing new programs.

1. I want this applicant to work better as part of a team.

2. I want our colleague to become a highly effective communicator.

3. I want our friend to apply for more than one placement.

4. I want our co-worker to find a position with new career prospects.

5. I want our assistant to find his perfect job.

Model B: – *He is known to be responsible for developing new programs in his job.*

– *He is known to be responsible for developing new programs in his job as well.*

– *He is also known to be responsible for developing new programs in his job.*

1. He is said to be able to work best as part of a team.
2. She is considered to be a highly effective communicator.
3. She is supposed to apply for more than one placement.
4. He is assumed to be attracted to this position by new career prospects.

XI. Say that you are not sure and express doubts, using the clichés and the model.

I'm not sure.	I don't think so.	I doubt it.	Really?

Model A: – *He doesn't seem to use his initiative to solve the problems.*

– *I'm not sure. He seems to use his initiative to solve the problems.*

– *They are reported not to apply for a marketing position.*

– *I'm not sure. They are reported to apply for a marketing position.*

1. This developer doesn't appear to share his favorite resources with his colleagues.
2. This applicant is unlikely to deal with customers.
3. The position is assumed not to involve working with creation of ideas for future content.
4. The role is said not to require a strong understanding of high-volume, high-availability, scalable, well-abstracted, service-oriented software.
5. This website is known not to be created to monitor student performance.

Model B: – *The boss doesn't want this employee to be an editor of the university magazine.*

– *I doubt it. The boss wants this employee to be an editor of the university magazine.*

1. We don't want him to know about long and irregular working hours of this position.
2. The manager doesn't want people in this role to test, check and maintain software.
3. His colleagues don't want him to become one of the leading programmers in our company.
4. His co-workers don't want him to promote his skills.
5. The employer doesn't want him to become a highly effective communicator.

XII. Say that you want someone to do something. Describe your wishes about someone's actions. Use the following clichés of agreement.

Neutral	
That's true./True enough.	In a way yes.
Yes, I fully/partially agree.	I think so.
Beyond all doubts.	Yes, it is/does/can/has.

Model: – *Do you want my friend to work more effectively?*
   – *Certainly. I want him to work more effectively.*

 1. Do you want your colleague to find a more challenging position?
 2. Do you want your co-worker to contribute to the job by applying his skills and experience?
 3. Do you want your employees to put more effort into everything they do?
 4. Do you want Dan to become a good team player?
 5. Do you want our manager to accept change?

XIII. Express disagreement using the clichés and the model.

Neutral	
That's wrong.	Far from it.
I'm not sure, in fact.	Just on the contrary
I'm afraid you are wrong/mistaken.	No, he isn't/doesn't/can't/hasn't.

Model: – *We know that the employer isn't looking for enthusiasm in the candidate.*
  – *Just on the contrary. The employer is known to look for enthusiasm in the candidate.*

 1. We suppose that the employee doesn't get high salary.
 2. We consider that one doesn't need to speak English fluently to be a good employee.
 3. We think that John doesn't work better autonomously.
 4. We believe that our employer doesn't have leadership qualities.
 5. We assume that this interviewee isn't responsible.

XIV. What qualities, features, characteristics do you want the candidate to possess or he/she is known to have?

Part II

I. Whatever job you're applying for, there are some questions that you will nearly always get asked. Preparing for these questions will help you to use them to demonstrate effectively why you are the best candidate for the position. Linda and Rafa are both applying for a marketing position with a magazine based in New York. Look through their answers. Are they good communicators? Do they organize their thoughts logically?

Interviewer: What do you see as your strengths?
Linda: I am organized and apply a systematic approach to my work. I believe in good time management. This enables me to get work done in time. I'm also able to

prioritize my work and work under pressure if deadlines are moved forward. For example, in my last job there were quieter periods and periods of high activity when there was a lot of pressure to complete tasks on time. I implemented a new system of managing the workload in our team and planning ahead. This way we were able to share the work more effectively and always ensure that we had the capacity to deal with increased pressure and any unexpected problems.

Rafa: Well, that's a difficult question to answer. I think I'm a very hard worker and somebody who takes pride in my work. Being very determined means that I always make sure that I complete work that I set myself. I'm reliable and good at working with other people. I can speak French and Spanish fluently and definitely feel that I have the skills that this job requires.

Interviewer: What are your weaknesses?

Linda: Well, my French is a bit rusty, so I have recently started evening classes to improve it. I used to be a bit disorganized at university but I've started using to-do lists, which has enabled me to prioritize tasks more efficiently.

Rafa: That's a difficult question. I'd have to say that my main weaknesses are that I am a perfectionist and insist on everything being just right, and I am stubborn at times.

Interviewer: What do you like doing in your spare time?

Linda: I enjoy playing volleyball and was captain of the team during my last year at university. I still play regularly for a local club and love going away with the team for matches against other clubs. I'm a keen traveler. During the summer last year I spent a month in Africa working with volunteers at a national reserve. I'm currently planning an expedition to Thailand.

Rafa: In my free time I enjoy reading, going to the cinema, travelling and I also go swimming twice a week.

II. Say if the following information is true or false. Prove your point of view.

1. Linda is able to control time.
2. Linda is able to complete the tasks in sequence according to their degree of importance.
3. Linda can't work when time is pressing.
4. Linda feels she needs to improve her French.
5. Rafa is proud of her work.
6. Rafa is able to complete tasks on time.
7. Rafa isn't a strong communicator.
8. Rafa is sometimes obstinate.
9. Rafa is a person who strives for or demands the highest standards of excellence in work.

III. Find the evidence in the job interview of Linda and Rafa that proves the following:

1. Linda is able to prioritize her work and work under pressure.
2. Rafa is very resolute.

3. Linda takes steps to get rid of her weaknesses.

4. Linda could be good at working in a team.

IV. Summarize the contents of passages 1–5.

V. Match the headings below with the appropriate answers of Linda and Rafa. Explain your choice.

1. Proving you've done your research.

2. Demonstrating you're a highly effective communicator.

3. Characterizing your strong and weak traits. (Answering some typical questions at the interview).

VI. What can you say about Linda's and Rafa's strengths and weaknesses and the way they spend their spare time. Tell your group-mates whom you choose as a stronger candidate. The following model might help you.

| Linda considers that… for example… | What's more… | But… |
| Rafa thinks that… because… | That's why… | To my mind… because… |

VII. In pairs, take turns to ask and answer the questions from the dialogue in exercise I.

VIII. Read the part of a report that a personnel manager wrote after interviewing a candidate for the position of Director of Software Development. What are the reasons for Paul Sutherland's decision to find a new job? Then read the headings below. Which of them suits best of all?

a) Paul Sutherland.

b) Interview Assessment.

c) Who is the best candidate?

Articulate and well presented, Paul Sutherland is an excellent candidate for the post of Director of Software Development. He wants to leave his present employer, a small computer company, because he feels that he isn't using his knowledge of software engineering to the full. He is looking for a more challenging position where his field of specialization can be exploited in a more stimulating environment. He realizes that our company is growing rapidly, and that he would be expected to contribute to that growth. He is familiar with our existing range of software and regularly reads our publications.

Although at present he is living in the south, he says that he is willing to go wherever we decide to send him. He occasionally travels to various European countries for trade fairs and exhibitions and enjoys meeting people of different nationalities. At the moment he is attending a training course at the Goethe Institute in order to perfect his German.

IX. Look through the report again and say whether the following information is true or false. Prove your point of view.

1. Paul isn't suitable for the position because he seems to lack the basic computer skills.

2. Paul is looking for a new job because the position he held has been made redundant as a result of reorganization.

3. He works as a software engineer.

4. Paul has insufficient information about the company he wants to work at.

5. He doesn't mind going on business.

6. He has never been abroad.

7. He is improving his German at the moment.

X. Find the information that proves the following:

1. Paul wants to have a position where he can apply his knowledge to the full and realize his potential.

2. He is ready to contribute to a new job.

3. The company Paul applies for is developing quickly.

4. Paul is fully informed about the software product and special technical literature.

5. Paul can accept change and move to another place of living.

6. Paul doesn't feel any national barriers in communication with people.

7. Paul is working on improving his language skills in a foreign language.

XI. Summarize the contents of passages 1–5.

XII. What can you say about Paul as a candidate for the position of Director of Software Development. Will he be employed? Explain why.

XIII. Discuss in pairs: possible reasons for looking for a new job; what qualities a candidate should possess to get a job in a growing software company.

Part III

I. All people may appear in a situation when it's necessary to prepare for an interview. For example, Christopher wrote a letter to his friend Tom asking for advice about the way of preparing for an interview. Approve or disapprove of the statements given after the text:

Dear Tom,

In your letter you ask me to give you some pieces of advice and share my experience because you are going to an interview. It goes without saying that it is important to be well presented, neat and tidy, to have good manners because that shows a lot about your personality.

As for me, I had a fairly good knowledge of what the company did, what I was going to be expected to do and who I was going to report to. To my mind, I may go

wrong by basically becoming a yes-man and agreeing with everything. One of the most important things about interviewing is the chemistry between the two people. They have to feel that you are going to contribute, to be good. You have to show yourself to be not just «I agree with that, I agree with that». I remember I was asked dummy questions and answered «no».

So, the first thing I would say to you is to listen; secondly, ask the right questions, and thirdly, perhaps the most important, is to create the right relationship which is, I guess, an adult-to-adult relationship with the interviewer.

Please write to me soon and tell me about your interview.

Best wishes, Christopher.

1. It is worth studying special literature, tips on the Internet about the typical questions.

2. It is safer to use standard answers recommended in special literature at an interview.

3. An interviewee should be dressed from head to toe.

4. A candidate may get marked down if he agrees with everything an interviewer says.

II. One day everyone may come across some situations when he/she needs to get ready for some tests. Recommend your way of preparing for them to be able to show your best, answering the following questions.

1. What do you do when you need to collect your thoughts and summon your strength?

2. What do you do to calm yourself down before an interview, exams, and so on?

3. Do you ask your parents or friends for help?

4. Do you need moral support of other people or do you prefer to be left alone to concentrate before the tests?

III. You may find different tips how to behave at an interview on the Internet or in special literature. Look through the tips and say what tips are advisable/not advisable. Explain why. Make a decision which points you agree/disagree with. Think it over for 3 minutes. Be ready to inform your group-mates about your decision and explain why. Suggest more options how to behave at an interview.

1. Arrive ten minutes early.

2. Speak English with a friend before the interview.

3. Bring a close friend with you for support.

4. Take a copy of your CV and examples of your work with you.

5. Learn some impressive words and phrases to use in the interviews.

6. Memorize long answers to questions that you anticipate being asked.

7. Smile all the time.

8. Wear a suit and a tie (men) or a dress (women).

9. Keep quiet if you don't understand a question.

10. Speak softly.

Stating an opinion	Expressions of reasons	Expressions of examples
I think…	because…	For example,…
Probably…	because of…	such as,…
I didn't think…	in connection with…	for instance,…
Personally I…	as…	Take for example…
To my mind,…	so long as…	To give a simple example…
As far as I'm concerned…	since…	In particular,…

IV. In all interviews you will be required to talk about yourself. The interviewers want to find out whether you're the type of person who would be able to do the job and also whether your personality would fit in with the rest of the company. Alejandro is a recent Economics graduate, practising for an interview at an international bank. In pairs, discuss what you think of Alejandro's answers, and suggest better variants of his replies.

Interviewer: Can you tell me something about yourself?
Alejandro: Well, I'm 24. I recently graduated from the University of Barselona with a BSc in Economics. I enjoy playing sports, especially tennis and basketball. Our basketball team got to the regional final in my last year at university.
Interviewer: What did you learn during your time at university?
Alejandro: I studied Economics. And, well, I learnt a lot about economics, microeconomics, macroeconomics, positive economics, and how economies work as economic systems, and what the relationship is between the economic players in society.
Interviewer: What kinds of things do you worry about?
Alejandro: I worry about quite a lot of things. I worry about the environment, I worry about my work. My work is extremely important and I can be a perfectionist at times, everything has to be just right. If there's something wrong with a project I'm working on, then I can get really frustrated and worried until it's sorted out. I had a problem like this last week, but I was okay in the end. I also worry about catching tropical diseases when I go on holiday.
Interviewer: Would you say you're an ambitious person?
Alejandro: I would say that I'm ambitious. Definitely.

V. This is the opinion of Grace, commenting on each of Alejandro's answers. Do you agree/disagree with her? Explain why. Will such a candidate be employed or not? Persuade your group-mates.

Grace: Here Alejandro makes two major mistakes. Firstly, he responses too short – all your answers should be between 20 seconds and two minutes. Secondly, he has made the common mistake of simply repeating details from his CV. You should use this opportunity to demonstrate your skills and experience relevant for the post you are being interviewed for.

Now his second answer. It feels like Alejandro has just listed some of the options on his degree course and he doesn't demonstrate that he has learnt anything. He doesn't go into enough detail or relate his answer to the requirements of the position. With this question the employer is interested in real life transferable skills that Alejandro will be able to use in the position he has applied for.

When Alejandro starts talking about things he worries about his answer about work is okay but he goes on far too long. If I were Alejandro, I'd stick to common professional concerns and keep my answer brief.

The question about whether Alejandro is an ambitious person is an excellent opportunity to talk about career plans which include your prospective employer. It's best to talk about how you are looking forward to developing lasting relationship with the company interviewing you.

VI. Proverbs and sayings convey people's experience accumulated as time goes by. Disclose the contents of them. What is the Russian analogue of them? Compare them with each other. What is common, what is different? Think of the situations where the following proverbs and sayings can be used.

A	B
1. No one knows what he can do till he tries. 2. No risk has he run, no prize has he won. 3. Perseverance (упорство) performs greater works than strength. 4. A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush. 5. To know everything is to know nothing.	1. A rich man's joke is always funny. 2. Wealth like want ruins many. 3. Money is the root of all evil.

VII. Comment on the following quotations and suggest your understanding of the notion «work».
1. «Work is much more fun than fun». – *N. Coward*.
2. «Work is the meat of life. Pleasure the dessert». – *Ch. Forbes*.
3. «Work is the grand cure of all maladies and miseries that ever beset by mankind». – *Th. Carlyle*.

VIII. In pairs discuss how to behave at an interview. What is necessary to take into account? What is not recommended? What things should you avoid? Share your ideas and experience.

IX. Look at the following questionnaire and add some more common interview questions. Think of a job you would apply for. Get ready with your answers to all the questions using words and word combinations from this part of the module.

Question	Clear	Explicit	Audible	Concise	Truthful	Action Language	Body Language
Can you tell us something about yourself?							
What do you see as your strengths?							
What do you like doing in your spare time?							
What do you know about our company?						1	
How do your skills and experience match the requirements for the position?							

In groups of three role play a job interview using the table above.

Student A, you are the interviewer. You should ask a selection of questions from the table above.

Student B, you are the candidate. You should answer the questions honestly, using your notes.

Student C, you are the observer. You should note down the candidate's answers in the table given, using «+» and «–» symbols.

Having finished, the observer (Student C) should evaluate the candidate's performance. Swap the roles and practice again.

CONTENTS

Список использованных источников

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