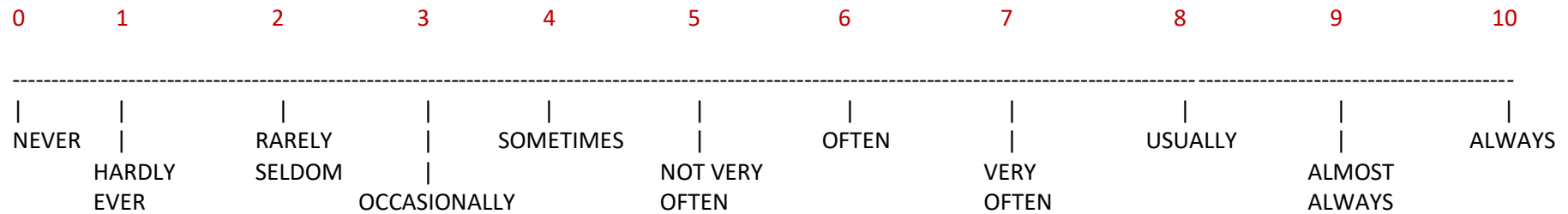


NEWSPAPER	I read
BOOKS	I read
	I don't read
FOOD	I like
	I don't like
DRINK	I like
	I don't like
SPORT	I play
	I don't play
	I watch
MUSIC	I like
	I don't like
	I play
INTERESTS	I'm interested in
LANGUAGES	I speak
	I don't speak
HOLIDAYS	I often go (to) on holiday.
ACTIVITIES	I like ing.
	I like ing.
	I don't like ing.

ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY



WORD ORDER

i) Lexical Verbs

I **often** **go** to the cinema

She **sometimes** **listens** to Jazz

ii) Auxiliary Verbs & 'To Be'

I **don't** **always** **do** my homework

He **can** **never** **remember** my name

I **have** **rarely** **got** the time to have breakfast

The train **is** **usually** late

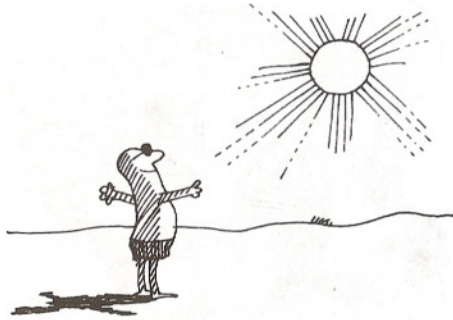
14 What's the weather like?

Write under each of the drawings below what the weather is like. Choose from the following:

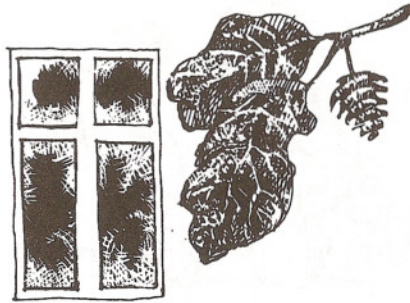
It's raining
It's snowing
It's windy
It's foggy

It's cloudy
It's sunny
It's freezing
It's thawing

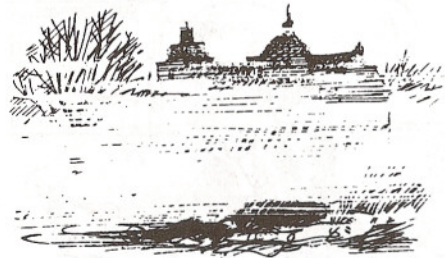
It's frosty
It's clearing up



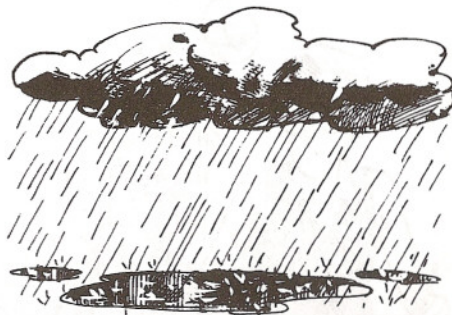
1



2



3



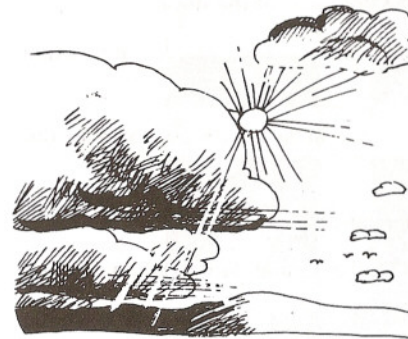
4



5



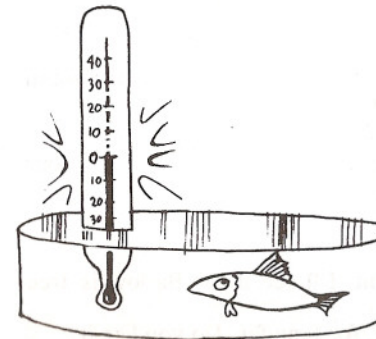
6



7



8



9



10

1) Watch - 'Speakout elementary dvd preview Unit 10'

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QoG_HBTPcCw&list=UUP6px6Y2N4lyCRkdl7dW5aA&index=121

- a) What is the wettest place in western Europe?
- b) How often does it rain there?
- c) How many tonnes of rain fall on the average family house in one month?
- d) In which year was the longest period of continuous rain recorded?
- e) It started raining on the third of January that year. When did the rain stop?
- f) For how many days did it rain every day?

2) What's the Weather Like?

NOUN PHRASE	ADJECTIVE PHRASE	
Sunshine	It is sunny	It is freezing = 0°C
Rain	It is rainy	It is cold = 10° C
Wind	It is windy	It is cool = 18°C
Fog	It is foggy	It is warm = 25°C
Mist	It is misty	It is hot = 33°C
Frost	It is frosty	It is boiling = 40°C
Cloud	It is cloudy	

3) What is the weather like in the Marche

- (a) in the spring
- (b) in the summer
- (c) in the autumn
- (d) in the winter

QUICK REVIEW Present Continuous Write six actions (*play tennis, watch TV, etc.*). Work in pairs. Take turns to mime the actions to your partner. He/She guesses what you are doing: **A** Are you playing tennis? **B** Yes, I am.

Vocabulary and Speaking

Types of transport

- 1 a** Work in pairs. Which words do you know? Check new words in **VOCABULARY 8.2** p145.

a car a plane a train a taxi a bus
a tram a bike a scooter a boat
a motorbike a ferry a coach

- b** Put the words into two groups: public transport and private transport. Some words can go in both groups.

- c** Work in pairs. Compare groups. Are they the same?

- 2 a** Match phrases 1–7 to a–g. Check in **VOCABULARY 8.3** p145.

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 go by car | a cycle |
| 2 go by bike | b take the bus/coach |
| 3 go by plane | c walk |
| 4 go on foot | d take the ferry/boat |
| 5 go by bus/coach | e fly |
| 6 go by ferry/boat | f drive |
| 7 go by train/tube/tram | g take the train/tube/tram |

- b** Work in groups. Talk about how you travel:

- to work/school/university
- to the centre of your town/city
- to other places in your country
- to parties
- when you're on holiday

Listening and Speaking

- 3 a** Before you listen, check these words/phrases with your teacher.

snow a traffic jam a journey a normal day

- b** Look at the news website and the photo. What is happening in London?

www.newsworld.com/London



NewsWorld

London in the Snow

Traffic Jams All Over City

Heavy snow continues to fall in central London this morning as people try to get to work.

[Travel news and updates](#)



- 4 a** **CD2** 52 Listen to a news report. Fill in the table.

	how he/she usually travels to work	how he/she is travelling to work today
first man	by train	
woman		
second man		

- b** Listen again and answer these questions.

- Are there any trains today?
- What time does the first man usually start work?
- How long is the woman's journey to work on a normal day?
- When did she leave home?
- Where is the second man from?
- Do they have the same traffic problems in his country?

HELP WITH LISTENING Linking (2)

- Remember: we often link consonant sounds at the end of a word with vowel sounds at the beginning of the next word.

- 5 a** **CD2** 52 Listen and notice the linking.

YOU EXPECT TO HEAR

I start at eight.
And it's eight thirty now.

YOU USUALLY HEAR

I start_at_eight.
And_it's_eight thirty now.

- b** Look at Audio Script **CD2** 52 p161. Listen again and notice the consonant-vowel links.

- 7 a** Read what some other people are doing on the same day. Put the verbs in the Present Simple or Present Continuous.

MADDY I'm an accountant and I
 1 work (work) for a bank. I usually
 2 _____ (work) in the city, but
 today I 3 _____ (work) at home
 because of the snow. At the moment
 I 4 _____ (sit) in the kitchen and
 I 5 _____ (write) emails on my
 laptop. I 6 _____ (not work)
 at home very often, so I'm happy
 it 7 _____ (snow) today!



EVE On Mondays we usually 8 _____ (drive) to Wimbledon and
 9 _____ (visit) some friends. But we 10 _____ (stay) at home
 today because of the snow. At the moment my husband, Lenny,
 11 _____ (answer) his emails and I 12 _____ (watch) the news.
 Normally I 13 _____ (not watch) TV in the day, but I want to know
 about the weather.



HELP WITH GRAMMAR

Present Simple or Present Continuous

- 6 a** Look at this sentence. Then complete the rules with *Present Simple* or *Present Continuous*.

I usually go by train, but I'm taking the bus today.

- We use the _____ to talk about things that happen every day/week/month, etc.
- We use the _____ to talk about things that are happening now.

b Do we usually use the Present Simple (PS) or the Present Continuous (PC) with these words/phrases?

usually PS now
 today sometimes
 always often normally
 at the moment never
 hardly ever every day

- b** **CD2** 54 Listen and check your answers.

- 8 a** Make questions about the people in **7a**. Fill in the gaps with *do*, *does*, *is*, *are* and the correct form of the verb in brackets.

- 1 What does Maddy do ? (do)
- 2 _____ she _____ in the city today? (work)
- 3 What _____ she _____ at the moment? (do)
- 4 _____ she _____ at home very often? (work)
- 5 What _____ Lenny and Eve usually _____ on Mondays? (do)
- 6 What _____ they _____ today? (do)
- 7 _____ Eve normally _____ TV in the day? (watch)
- 8 Why _____ she _____ it today? (watch)

- b** **CD2** 55 **PRONUNCIATION** Listen and check. Listen again and practise.

- c** Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.

What does Maddy do?

She's an accountant.

Get ready ... Get it right!

- 9** Work in two groups. Group A p107. Group B p112.

B

The Swan-Walter Universal Holiday Postcard Machine

1 It's easy to write holiday postcards! Write one now and send it to a friend.

Dear... **N**...

Well, here we are in
T... **W**..., and we are
 having a/an **A**... time.
 I am sitting/lying... **Pr**...
Pl..., writing postcards,
 drinking **D**... and looking
 at **L**... **N** is **V**...,
 and **PN**... are **V**...
Pr... **Pl**...

Tomorrow we are going to
T... I'm sure it will
 be **A**...
 Wish you were here,
 Love, **N**...

POSTCARD DICTIONARY

N (name)

John
 Mary
 Alexandra
 Mother
 etc.

T (town, city, village)

Rome
 Manchester
 Honolulu
 etc.

W (weather)

The sun is shining
 It is raining
 It is snowing
 There is a hurricane
 etc.

A (adjective)

wonderful	terrible
beautiful	awful
lovely	horrible
exciting	catastrophic
interesting	boring
magnificent	etc.

Pr (preposition)

in
 on
 at
 under
 by
 near
 opposite
 etc.

Pl (place)

my room
 their room
 the bar
 the beach
 a café
 a tree
 a mountain
 etc.

D (drink)

coffee
 beer
 wine
 etc.

L (things to look at)

the sea
 the mountains
 the tourists
 the rain
 the sheep
 etc.

V (verb)

shopping
 sightseeing
 sleeping
 drinking beer
 dancing
 playing cards
 having a bath
 etc.

PN (plural noun)

the children
 Mummy and Daddy
 George and Sue
 etc.

2 Spelling. Make the **-ing** form.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------|
| 1. sing <i>singing</i> | work |
| play <i>playing</i> | start |
| stand | eat |
| read | go |
| 2. make <i>making</i> | dance |
| smoke <i>smoking</i> | drive |
| write | like |
| 3. stop <i>stopping</i> | shop |
| sit <i>sitting</i> | run |
| get | begin |
| 4. lie <i>lying</i> | die |

3 Say these words after the recording or after your teacher.

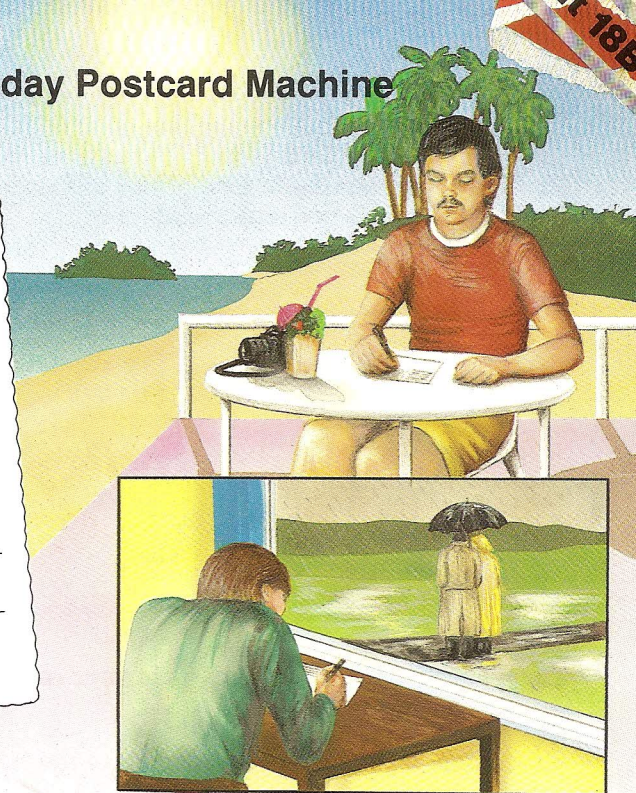
- | | | | |
|--------|-----|------|-------|
| 1. egg | end | send | west |
| 2. he | we | east | eat |
| | | | meet |
| | | | sleep |

1 or 2? Decide how to pronounce these words and check with your teacher or the recording.

went	meat	men	bed	be	left
reading	sheep	mean	me	get	speak

Which group do these words go in?

many	friend	head	any
------	--------	------	-----



QUICK REVIEW have to Think of two people you know with jobs. Work in pairs. Tell your partner what these people have to do in their jobs. Which person has the best job, do you think?

Vocabulary and Speaking

Looking for a job

- 1 a** Work in pairs. Which of these phrases do you know? Check new words/phrases in **VOCABULARY 3.2** p131.

find a job
write a CV
go for an interview
lose your job
look for a job
apply for a job
fill in an application form
be unemployed
get unemployment benefit
earn a lot of money
have some experience

- b** Work on your own. Put the phrases in **1a** in order. There is more than one possible order.

1 *lose your job*

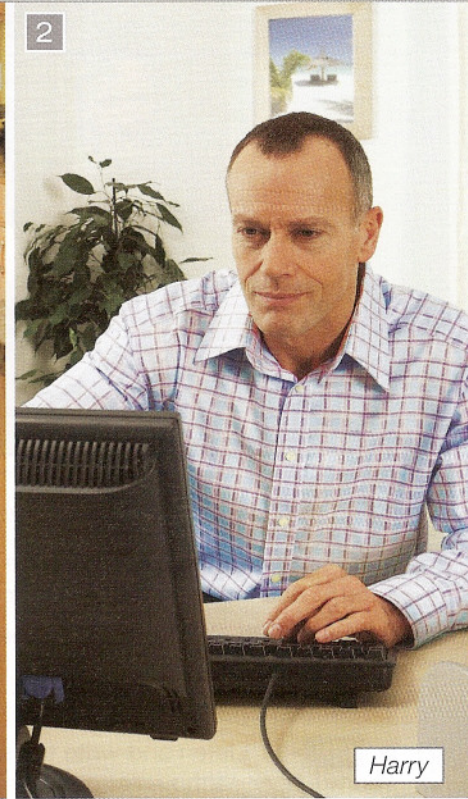
- c** Work with your partner. Compare answers. Are they the same?

Reading

- 2 a** Look at the photos and read the letters. Why is Bonnie unemployed? Why is Harry unemployed?
- b** Read the letters again. Tick the true sentences. Correct the false ones.
- two*
- a Bonnie left school ~~three~~ months ago.
 - b She's looking for her second job.
 - c She looks at the job adverts online twice a week.
 - d She's cleaning her neighbours' house at the moment.
 - e Harry worked for the same company for seventeen years.
 - f He lost his job two months ago.
 - g He goes to a lot of interviews.
 - h He knows a lot about engineering.



Bonnie



Harry

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Getting nowhere

Dear Sir,

My daughter, Bonnie, left school two months ago and now ¹**she's looking** for her first job. The problem is that companies always say they want people with experience, but how can she get experience if nobody gives her a job? ²**She goes** online every day and looks at the job adverts, but there's nothing for people like her. At the moment ³**she's doing** some cleaning for our neighbours to earn a bit of money, but ⁴**she needs** a real job.

Mr J Melton
Manchester

Experience doesn't count

Dear Sir,

I read your report on unemployment in yesterday's paper and ⁵**I'm writing** to tell you how it feels to be unemployed. I'm 54 years old and I worked for an engineering company for 17 years until it closed down four months ago. ⁶**I'm applying** for every job I can, but ⁷**I never get** an interview because ⁸**people think** I'm too old – it's very frustrating. I've got a lot of experience in engineering and I want to work. I just need someone to give me a chance.

Harry Thompson
Preston

HELP WITH GRAMMAR Present Continuous and Present Simple; activity and state verbs

3 a Look at phrases 1–8 in the letters. Which are in the Present Continuous and which are in the Present Simple?

b Match phrases 1–8 to these meanings. There are two phrases for each meaning.

● We use the Present Continuous for things that:

- a are happening at the moment of speaking. *she's doing*
- b are temporary and happening around now, but maybe not at the moment of speaking.

● We use the Present Simple for:

- a daily routines and things we always/sometimes/never do.
- b verbs that describe states (*be, want, have got, think, etc.*).

c Do these verbs describe activities (A) or states (S)? Do we usually use state verbs in the Present Continuous?

play A like S work write hate eat know
remember run understand do believe need

d How do we make negatives and questions in the Present Continuous and Present Simple?

e Check in **GRAMMAR 3.3** p132.

4 CD1 33 PRONUNCIATION Listen and practise. Copy the stress.

She's looking for her first job.

5 a Put the verbs in Harry's email in the Present Continuous or Present Simple. Where is he working now?

To: Frank Watson

Hi Frank

Good news – I ¹ *ve got* (have got) a new job! ² _____ you _____ (remember) that letter I wrote to the paper? Well, the manager of a local engineering company read it and offered me a job! The company ³ _____ (make) parts for cars and they ⁴ _____ (sell) them to companies in Europe. They ⁵ _____ (do) very well at the moment but they ⁶ _____ (want) to get more business and now they ⁷ _____ (try) to sell to companies in the USA. I ⁸ _____ (like) having lots of responsibility and I ⁹ _____ (have) two or three meetings with customers every week. I ¹⁰ _____ (not work) now – it's my lunch break – so I ¹¹ _____ (write) a few emails to my friends to tell them my news. I usually ¹² _____ (work) quite long days but I ¹³ _____ (not work) at the weekend. Anyway, I have to go – the phone ¹⁴ _____ (ring).

Harry

b Work in pairs. Compare answers. Explain why you chose each verb form.

Speaking

6 Work in pairs. Student A p104. Student B p110.

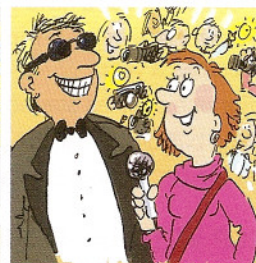
7 Work in groups. Discuss these questions.

- 1 Do you think it's more difficult to be unemployed when you're young or when you're older? Why?
- 2 Can people in your country get unemployment benefit? If not, what do they do?
- 3 What's the best way to find a job?

Get ready ... Get it right!

8 Make *yes/no* questions with *you*. Put the verbs in the Present Continuous or Present Simple.

- 1 / look / for a job at the moment?
Are you looking for a job at the moment?
- 2 / want / to live in a different country?
- 3 / need / speak English every day?
- 4 / read / a newspaper every day?
- 5 / read / a good book at the moment?
- 6 / get up / before seven o'clock?
- 7 / study / for an exam at the moment?
- 8 / have / an interesting job?



9 a Ask other students your questions. Try to find someone who answers yes for each question. Then ask two follow-up questions.

Are you looking for a job at the moment?

Yes, I am.

What kind of job are you looking for?

b Work in groups. Tell the other students three things you know about the class.

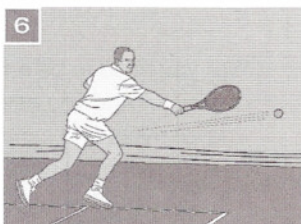
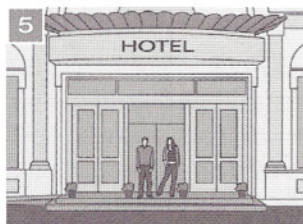
b Match the sentences in 2a to their meanings.

- a Present Simple for routines: 1 and _____ .
- b Present Simple for states: _____ and _____ .
- c Present Continuous for things that are happening at the moment of speaking: _____ and _____ .
- d Present Continuous for things that are temporary or are happening around now: _____ and _____ .

3 Look at the pictures. Then fill in the gaps with the Present Simple or Present Continuous form of these verbs.

teach learn work lose win stay
relax cycle drive be rain go

- 1 Helen teaches French but today she's learning Italian.
- 2 Cliff and Sue usually work hard, but today they _____ .
- 3 Brian often _____ to work, but today he _____ .
- 4 It _____ generally sunny, but today it _____ .
- 5 For holidays, we usually _____ camping, but this year we _____ in a hotel.
- 6 I'm good at tennis and I usually _____ , but today I _____ !



4 Read the article and put the verbs in brackets in the Present Simple or Present Continuous.

Top tips for finding a new job

1 _____ (look) for a new job?

Well, you ² _____ (read) this article, so the answer is probably yes!

■ Your CV ³ _____ (be) an advert for you! I always ⁴ _____ (ask) a friend to read my application forms or CV. ⁵ _____ you _____ (learn) anything new at the moment? I ⁶ _____ (study) Spanish. I ⁷ _____ (not need) Spanish for my job, but it's a useful language. And it looks good on my CV!

■ Before interviews, I ⁸ _____ (try) to find out something about the company. Most large companies ⁹ _____ (have) websites. My daughter ¹⁰ _____ (want) to work for Microsoft in the future and at the moment she ¹¹ _____ (read) a book about the company.

■ I always ¹² _____ (arrive) five or ten minutes early for an interview. While I ¹³ _____ (wait), I ¹⁴ _____ (read) my notes carefully.

■ In an interview, you ¹⁵ _____ (need) to listen very carefully and answer the questions honestly. And smile! It ¹⁶ _____ (help) you relax!

THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS

FORM

Infinitive = to work

+	I am working	We are working
	You are working	You are working
	He / she / it is working	They are working
—	I am not working	We aren't working
	You aren't working	You aren't working
	He / she / it isn't working	They aren't working
?	Am I working ?	Are we working ?
	Are you working ?	Are you working ?
	Is he / she / it working ?	Are they working ?

SPELLING

<u>Infinitive</u>	<u>-ing form</u>	<u>Infinitive</u>	<u>-ing form</u>
Enjoy	Enjoying	Make	Making
Study	Studying	Take	Taking
Stop	Stopping	Admit	Admitting
Sit	Sitting	Prefer	Preferring
Enter	Entering	Lie	Lying
Limit	Limiting	Die	Dying

USE

- i) For things happening now or in this period e.g. "I am watching TV"
- ii) For things that are changing e.g. "The price of gold is going up"
- iii) For arrangements in the future (but you must say WHEN)
e.g. "I'm flying to New York next Friday"

VERBS NOT NORMALLY USED IN CONTINUOUS FORMS

1) Verbs of Emotion

Admire, Adore, Appreciate, Desire, Detest, Dislike, Fear, Hate, Like, Loathe, Love, Mind, Need, Respect, Value, Want, Wish.

2) Verbs of Thinking

Agree, Assume, Believe, Forget, Know, Mean, Perceive, Realise, Recall, Recognise, Recollect, Remember, Suppose, Understand.

3) Verbs of Passive Perception

See, Hear, Smell, Taste, Feel, Sound, Appear, Seem, Notice.

4) Verbs of Possession

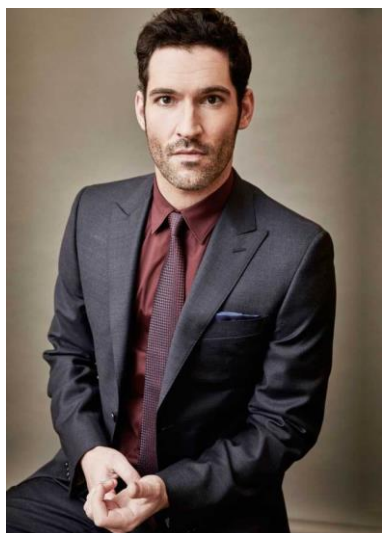
Have Got, Possess, Own, Belong, Owe.

5) Special Cases

Consist, Contain, Cost, Keep (continue), Matter, Weigh.

PERSONAL INFORMATION

Davide Golia



📍 Via Nazario, 55, Grottammare (AP), 63066, Italy

📞 3478256901

✉ d.golia@studenti.unimc.it

Sex Male | Date of birth 26/07/1991 | Nationality Italian

PREFERRED JOB

Restaurant Manager

WORK EXPERIENCE

July 2020-September 2021

Head Chef

Hotel Splendido, Grottammare (AP)

Duties and responsibilities:

- Preparing appetizers, pasta dishes, main courses and desserts at the Hotel Splendido

Business or sector Catering

July 2018-June 2020

Waiter

Café Venezia. Grottammare (AP)

Duties and responsibilities:

- Taking orders, serving meals, serving drinks, cleaning tables

Business or sector Catering

July 2012-June 2018

Barman

Bar Lume. Grottammare (AP)

Duties and responsibilities:

- Taking orders, serving drinks, cleaning tables

Business or sector Catering

June 2010-June 2012

Shelf filler

Auchan s.p.a. Grottammare (AP)

Duties and responsibilities:

- Placing stocks on supermarket shelves and in display cabinets

Business or sector Retail

EDUCATION AND TRAINING

- 2012-2017 5-Year University Degree in Economics**
 University of Macerata
 Economics Department, Piazza Strambi 1, 62100 Macerata (MC)
www.EconomiaEdiritto@unimc.it
 Principal Subjects Studied: Economics, Finance, International Trade, Insurance, Maths, Statistics
- 2006-2011 High School Diploma (Classical Studies)**
 Liceo Classico Statale Giacomo Leopardi, Via Ricci 2, San Benedetto del Tronto (Italy)
www.LiceoLeopardiSanBenedetto.com
 Principal Subjects Studied: English, French, Latin, Greek, Italian Literature, Maths, Philosophy

PERSONAL SKILLS

Mother tongue(s) Italian

Other language(s)	UNDERSTANDING		SPEAKING		WRITING
	Listening	Reading	Spoken interaction	Spoken production	
English	B2	B2	B1	B1	B1
	Replace with name of language certificate. Enter level if known.				
French	A1	A2	A1	A1	A1
	Replace with name of language certificate. Enter level if known.				

Levels: A1/2: Basic user - B1/2: Independent user - C1/2 Proficient user
 Common European Framework of Reference for Languages

Communication skills ▪ Discrete communication skills gained thanks to my experience in organizing culinary events

Organisational / managerial skills ▪ Leadership (I was the editor-in-chief of my High School newspaper)
 ▪ Charisma (I was elected Student representative at the University of Macerata)

Job-related skills • Good sense of humour, endurance, the ability to organize teams and work under pressure

Computer skills ▪ good command of Microsoft Office 365™ tools (Word, PowerPoint etc.)
 ▪ good command of spreadsheet software, e.g. Excel

Other skills ▪ I can manage websites effectively
 ▪ I can ride a horse
 ▪ I can sail a boat
 ▪ I can handle professional audio-visual equipment for presentations

Driving licence ▪ Clean driving licence, Type B