Jobs: Activities

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

A. Word forms

Write one word in each gap. The hint tells you the meaning.

1. Hundreds of people were left _____ when the factory closed. (adjective: without a paid job)
2. The website helps _____ find work in their area. (noun, plural: people looking for work)
3. Job _____ can take months, so start early. (noun, -ing form: looking for a position)
4. Some employers see a lot of job-_____ as a warning sign. (noun, -ing form: changing jobs often)
5. She did a three-month _____ at a law firm. (noun: a short period of work to gain experience)
6. My old teacher agreed to be a _____ for my application. (noun: someone who will recommend you)
7. A _____ from an agency called me about the job. (noun: a person who finds staff for companies)

B. Collocations and patterns

Circle the word that completes each sentence.

1. She _____ for six jobs last month.
   a) joined b) submitted c) applied d) delivered
2. He finally _____ a job at a design studio.
   a) fished b) arrived c) reached d) landed
3. I _____ down the job because the pay was too low.
   a) put b) turned c) let d) broke
4. It's hard to _____ down a job when you are also caring for a baby.
   a) sit b) stay c) hold d) take
5. Most graduates start in an _____-level job.
   a) start b) entry c) enter d) first
6. Read the job _____ to see what the duties are.
   a) explanation b) subscription c) description d) definition
7. Many people value job _____ more than a high salary.
   a) safety b) defense c) guard d) security
8. I sent my CV with a short cover _____.
   a) paper b) letter c) card d) mail
9. I'm interviewing _____ a marketing job next week.
   a) to b) at c) for d) on
10. She was shortlisted _____ the manager's job.
    a) to b) with c) on d) for

C. Good News or Bad News?

Write G if it is good news for the jobseeker or worker, or B if it is bad news.

1. She landed a job at the company she most wanted to join. _____
2. After the interview, they decided he wasn't up to the job. _____
3. I've been shortlisted for the position. _____
4. Sadly, he got the sack last week. _____
5. My cousin found a plum job at a big hotel. _____
6. She's stuck in a dead-end job with no chance of promotion. _____
7. The company offered me a job with excellent job security. _____
8. Two hundred workers lost their jobs in the layoffs. _____

D. Error correction

Circle the correct sentence, a or b.

1. a) I want to apply for the sales job.
   b) I want to apply the sales job.
2. a) I take a job interview tomorrow.
   b) I have a job interview tomorrow.
3. a) The employer pays the staff every month.
   b) The employee pays the staff every month.
4. a) Waiters often earn an hourly wage plus tips.
   b) Waiters often earn an hourly salary plus tips.
5. a) He landed on a job at the airport.
   b) He landed a job at the airport.
6. a) I turned off the offer.
   b) I turned down the offer.
7. a) I'm between jobs at the moment.
   b) I'm among jobs at the moment.
8. a) It takes time to learn the rope.
   b) It takes time to learn the ropes.

E. Match the expressions

Write the letter of the correct meaning next to each expression.

1. put out feelers ____	**A** to tell your employer officially that you are leaving
2. throw your hat in the ring ____	**B** to ask around quietly to find out about possible opportunities
3. hit the ground running ____	**C** a very good job that many people want
4. be thrown in at the deep end ____	**D** to start something new with energy and work well from the first day
5. make the best of a bad job ____	**E** a job with no chance of promotion or progress
6. plum job ____	**F** to do as well as you can in a bad situation
7. dead-end job ____	**G** to announce that you will compete for a job or position
8. hand in your notice ____	**H** to be given a difficult task without help or preparation

The full lesson
Reading, word lists with translations in eight languages, interactive activities, a speed challenge, quotations, and discussion questions.
englishbridges.com/lessons/deep-dive-jobs