Work: Activities

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

A. Word forms

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

1. The factory _____ asked for safer conditions. (noun, plural: people who do the jobs)
2. My brother is a _____. He even answers emails on holiday. (noun: someone who can't stop working)
3. The plan sounded good, but it proved _____ in practice. (adjective: not practical)
4. We don't need a perfect plan, just a _____ one. (adjective: practical and likely to succeed)
5. The _____ staff haven't had a day off in weeks. (adjective: tired from too much work)
6. My _____ has doubled since two colleagues left. (noun: the amount of work you have)
7. Good _____ helped the team win the final. (noun: people cooperating as a group)

B. Collocations and patterns

Circle the word that completes each sentence.

1. Many students do _____ work in cafés and shops.
   a) part-day b) half-time c) part-time d) short-time
2. After the factory closed, hundreds of people were _____ of work.
   a) off b) without c) away d) out
3. She took two weeks _____ work after the operation.
   a) out b) off c) over d) down
4. We had to work _____ to finish the order on time.
   a) longtime b) extratime c) overtime d) overhours
5. Her strong work _____ impressed everyone.
   a) manner b) ethic c) moral d) nature
6. You need a work _____ before you can start a job in that country.
   a) letter b) note c) permit d) ticket
7. She works _____ an international charity.
   a) to b) of c) by d) for
8. He works _____ a translator.
   a) to b) as c) for d) like
9. I'm still working _____ my presentation.
   a) of b) in c) on d) to
10. Bad weather worked _____ the outdoor festival.
    a) across b) toward c) beside d) against

C. Too Much or Manageable?

Write T if the person has too much work, or M if the work is manageable.

1. I'm completely snowed under this week. _____
2. My workload is light now that the busy season is over. _____
3. She burned out after months of long nights. _____
4. Everyone pulled their weight, so we finished early. _____
5. We're working against the clock to meet Friday's deadline. _____
6. He has a good work-life balance and leaves at six. _____
7. My boss gave me three new projects, and I already had five. _____
8. Answering a few emails is all in a day's work for her. _____

D. Error correction

Circle the correct sentence, a or b.

1. a) I have a lot of work today.
   b) I have a lot of works today.
2. a) She found a new work.
   b) She found a new job.
3. a) I go to work by bus.
   b) I go to the work by bus.
4. a) He works as a chef.
   b) He works a chef.
5. a) I work to a bank.
   b) I work for a bank.
6. a) I did a long work out at the gym.
   b) I did a long workout at the gym.
7. a) She is very hard-working.
   b) She is very hard-worked.
8. a) We need a workful solution.
   b) We need a workable solution.

E. Match the expressions

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

1. get down to work ____	**A** a normal part of your job, even if it seems unusual
2. in the works ____	**B** to start working seriously
3. work like a dog ____	**C** to become upset, angry, or excited
4. burn the midnight oil ____	**D** to work very hard
5. work against the clock ____	**E** to fix the small problems in something new
6. get worked up ____	**F** to work fast because there is very little time
7. work out the kinks ____	**G** being planned or prepared
8. all in a day's work ____	**H** to work or study late at night

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-work