

# LESSON 4. UNIT 1: MY FIRST JOB

Monday, June 8<sup>th</sup>.

Teacher Nicolas Puga

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# MESSAGE

Hi everyone.

Remember to use your copybook to write the content, complete exercises and self-evaluation.

Also, remember to send your work to my email account. We have new institutional emails, so send everything to [nicolas.puga@colegiostmf.cl](mailto:nicolas.puga@colegiostmf.cl)

I'll provide feedback on your work. Be patient, because I have a lot of work and I like to take my time reading your work

If you feel this class is too hard, and you would like to have an online session, make sure you coordinate with your class representative and we can arrange an online session for your entire class.

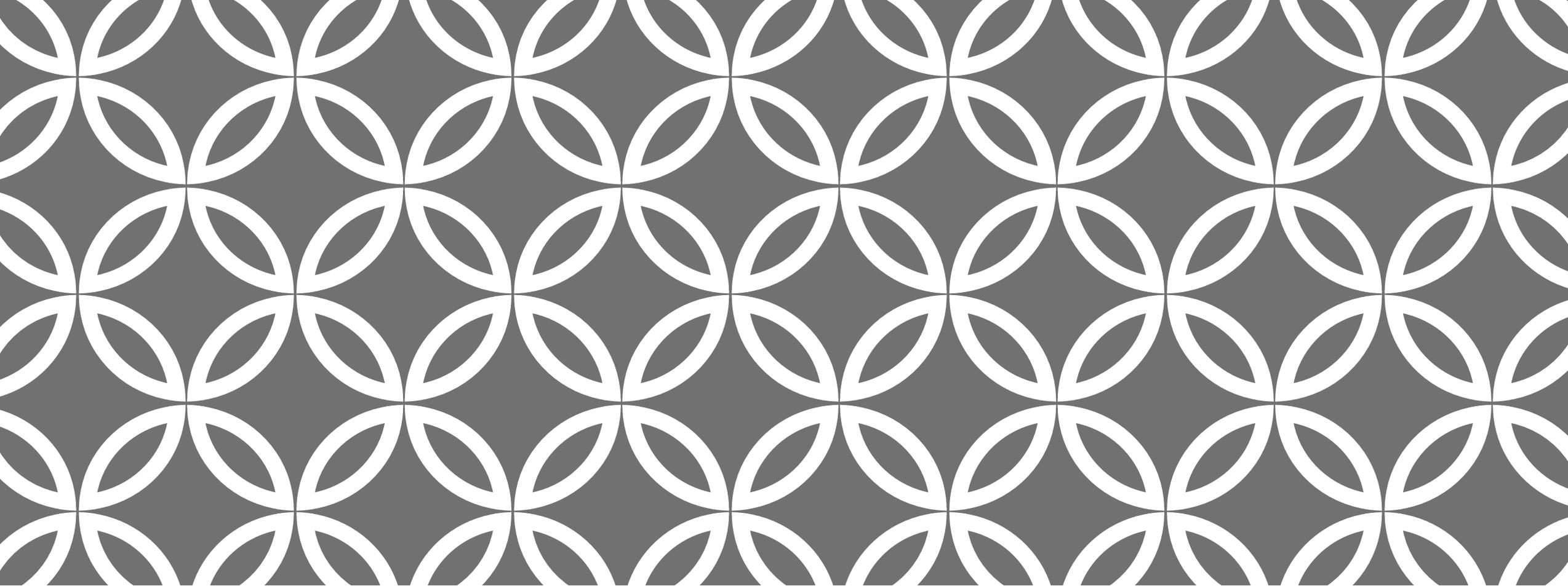
Teacher N.

# LESSON 4: REPORTING INFORMATION

**Objective:** in this class, you will be able to report experiences told by others in a short-written response.

## **Activities:**

1. Pre-activity: remember previous vocab and prepare for reading
2. While-activity: read and find
3. Post-activity: reported speech 2, practice



# 1. REMEMBER VOCABULARY

Let's see if you remember some keywords from previous classes

# I. SELECT THE BEST PICTURE FOR THE KEYWORD

1. In this company we provide work for people with **disabilities**



A



B

# I. SELECT THE BEST PICTURE FOR THE KEYWORD

2. I have a job **interview** today



A



B

# I. SELECT THE BEST PICTURE FOR THE KEYWORD

3. Next year's **budget** will be less than expected.



A



B

# I. SELECT THE BEST PICTURE FOR THE KEYWORD

4. I found a perfect job as a **bricklayer**



A



B

# I. UNDERSTANDING THE COMPLEXITY OF WORDS

Did you know that most words in English can be reused to be a verb, noun, or adjective?

First, a verb is the main action in a sentence. For example, in the sentence “this factory **supports** work for people”, the word **supports** is the verb.

Then, a noun is a word that names an object, or an abstract concept. For example, **support** as in the sentence “I think your **support** is important here” is a noun.

Finally, an adjective is a word that describes a person, object, or concept. For example, **supporting** as in the sentence “This factory is a **supporting** element for the people” is an adjective.

Challenge

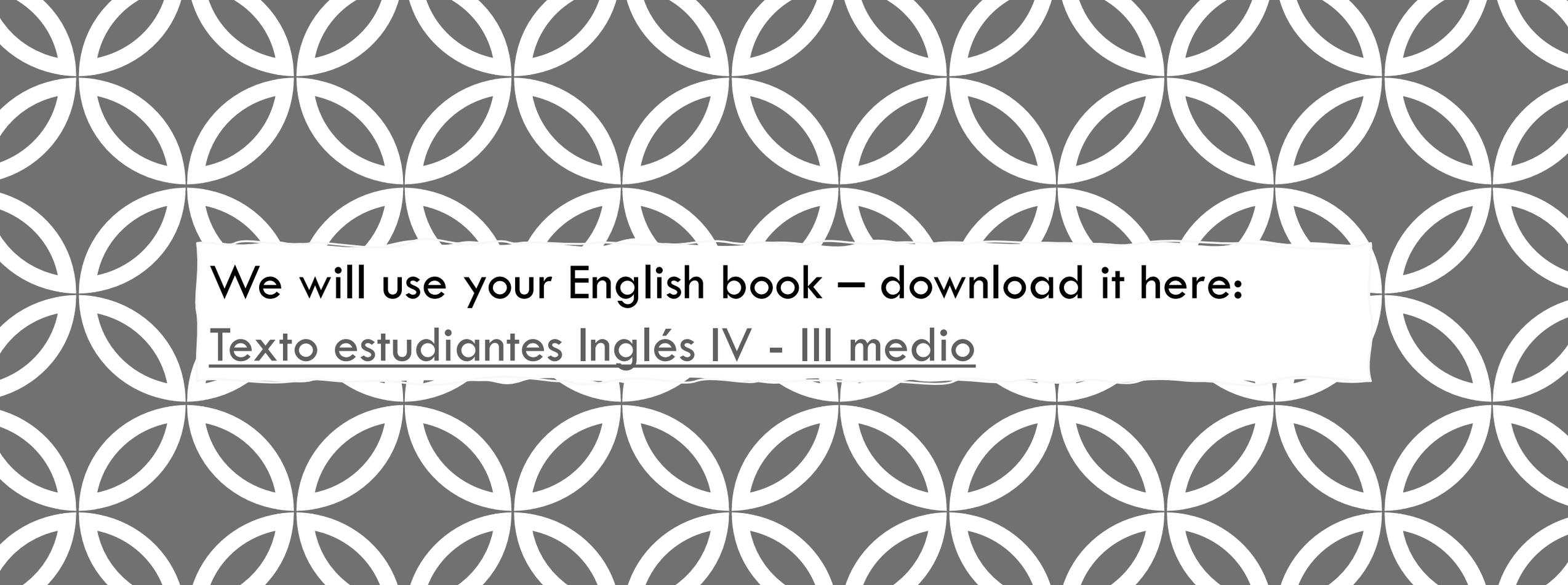
# I. UNDERSTANDING THE COMPLEXITY OF WORDS

Did you know that most words in English can be reused to play as a verb, noun, or adjective?

First, a verb is the main action of a sentence. For example, **support** as in the sentence “this factory **supports** work for people with disabilities”.

Then, a noun is a word that represents an object, or an abstract concept. For example, **support** as in the sentence “I think your **support** is important here”

Finally, an adjective is a word that describes a person, object, or concept. For example, **supporting** as in the sentence “This factory is a **supporting** element for the people”



We will use your English book – download it here:

[Texto estudiantes Inglés IV - III medio](#)

## II. READ AND FIND THE TRUTH

You will use your English book to read

## Wendy

I moved from home at 17 to live in the Nurses Home to start my nursing training and it was a shock. In my first week, I was expected to shower elderly men and women - I had never even seen a naked person in the flesh, let alone touch one! Hospital training in those days was very strict. We were not allowed to sit around and chat to the patients, every bed or table had to line up straight to each other, and a Nursing Sister entered the room. But I know that there is where I learned responsibility, accountability, determination and the skills to get on with all types of people in the world.

# II. READ AND FIND.

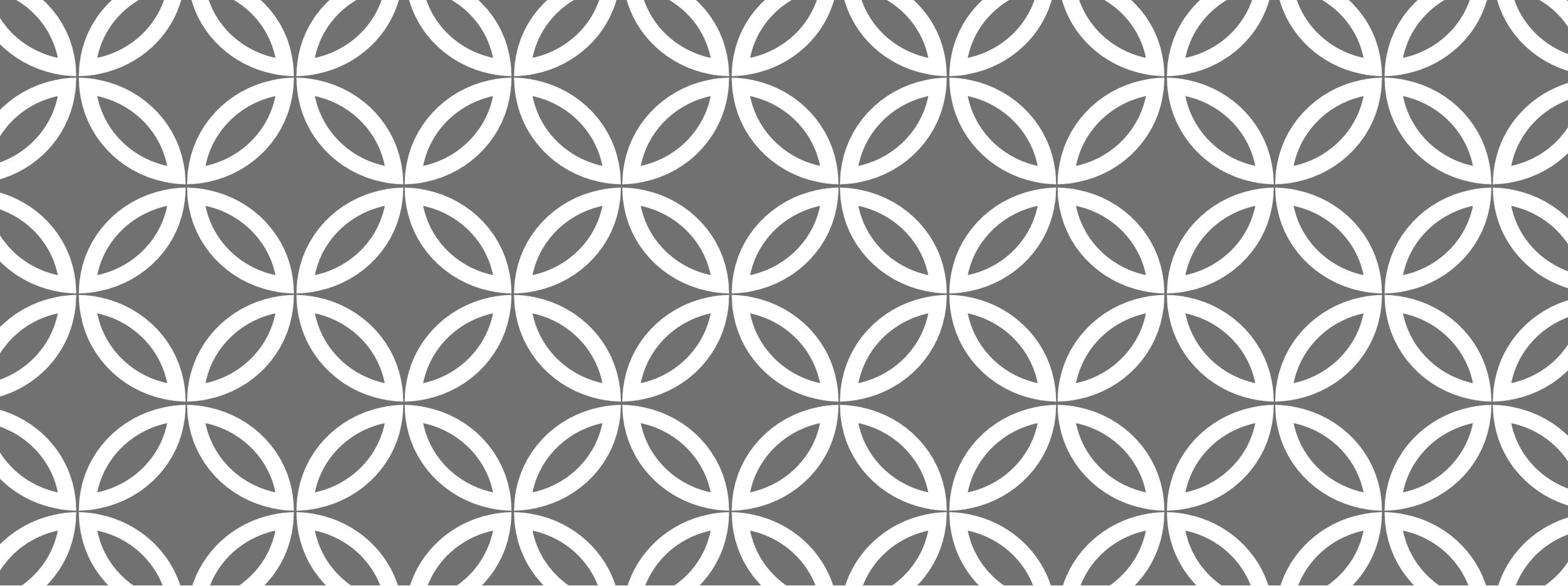
You will read two different experiences about jobs

Find which of these sentences is true while you read the text on page 18 of your English book. There are two true sentences

1. Wendy's work was her second job experience – True/False
2. Wendy's work involved cleaning elderly women only – True/False
3. Wendy's work gave her good experience for her life – True/False
4. Paul started working at his 30s – True/False
5. Paul's first working experience still exists after 30 years – True/False
6. Paul's work gave him some money but no important experience – True/False

## Paul

Even though it was nearly 30 years ago, it is refreshing to see that my first job, and the place I did it, still exist. I was a candy bar assistant at the Piccadilly Cinema in North Brian's Way. At that time, it was only one cinema. My job was to serve behind the candy bar, make popcorn and stock the shelves. I, then, got the opportunity to usher (which was higher pay). I worked with some great people and I am still in touch with a few of them to this day. I was there part time for approximately 3 years. Not only did it give me valuable pocket money, but it taught me the importance of good customer service, which has helped me considerably during my career.



# III. LANGUAGE FOCUS: REPORTED SPEECH 2

More details about this useful  
reporting tool

### III. REPORTED SPEECH 2.

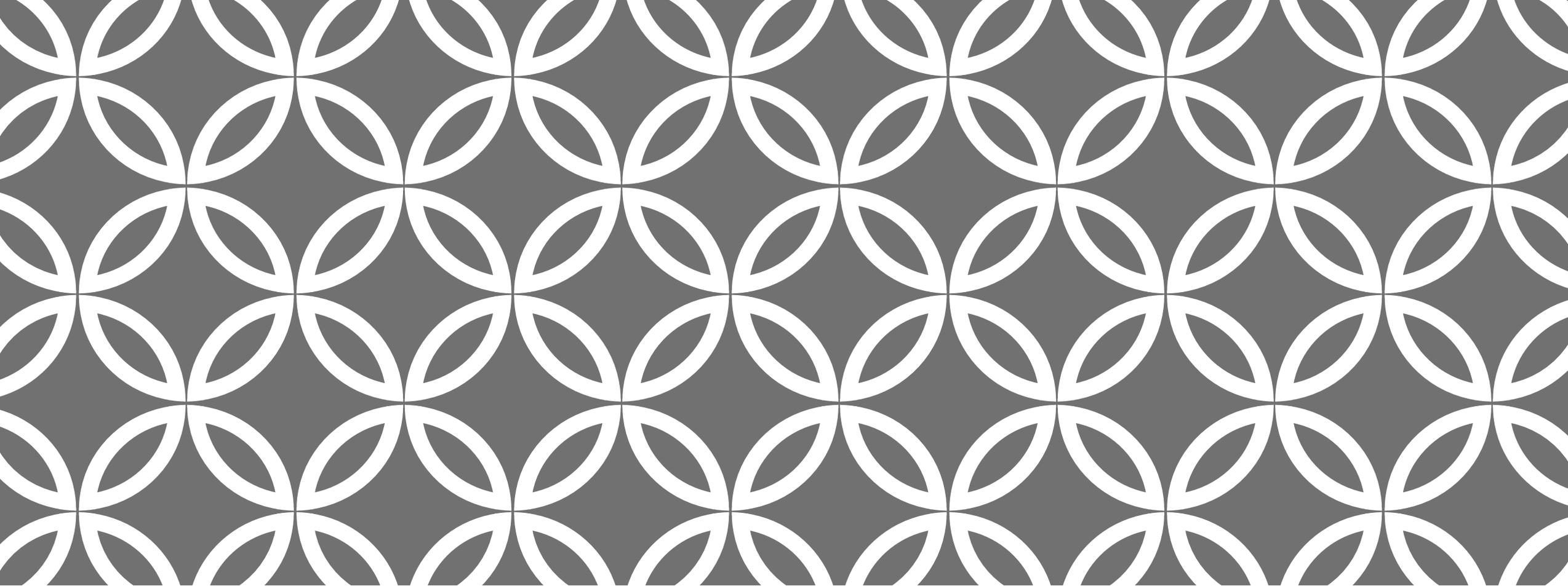
You already know that we can report what other people say in English, and that some changes are made to the sentence.

- For example: **she said she was tired of waiting for the bus.** La oración original es *"I am tired of waiting for the bus"*.

Ahora veremos qué cambios debo hacer en cada tiempo verbal para poder reportar lo que otra persona dice.

# III. REPORTED SPEECH 2

| Original sentence   | Reported sentence   |
|---|---|
| Present Simple: "I <b>am</b> two hours late"                                | Past Simple: he said that <b>he was</b> two hours late                      |
| Present Continuous: "I <b>am waiting</b> your call"                         | Past Continuous: she said that <b>she was waiting</b> his call              |
| Past Simple: "I <b>slept</b> for two days this week"                        | Past Perfect: he said that he <b>had slept</b> for two days that week       |
| Present Perfect: "I <b>have called</b> you three times today"               | Past Perfect: she said that she <b>had called</b> him three times that day. |
| Past Perfect: When you called, I <b>had called</b> you three times already. | Past Perfect: he said that he <b>had called</b> him three times then        |
| Will: "I <b>will</b> win the lottery"                                       | Would: she said she <b>would</b> win the lottery.                           |



## IV. PRACTICE QUIZ

Choose the correct alternative

# IV. PRACTICE, CHOOSE THE CORRECT ALTERNATIVE

1. I am a full-time student
  - a) He said that he is a full-time student
  - b) He said that he was a full-time student
2. Han met the whole galaxy
  - a) He said that Han had met the whole galaxy
  - b) He said that Han will meet the whole galaxy
3. I am waiting an important call
  - a) She said that she waited an important call
  - b) She said that she was waiting an important call
4. She has fallen hard on the grass
  - a) He said that she felt hard on the grass
  - b) He said that she had fallen hard on the grass
5. Kate is two kilometers away now
  - a) He said that Kate was two kilometers away
  - b) He said that Kate was going two kilometers away
6. Pedro is flying to Europe
  - a) She said that Pedro went to Europe
  - b) She said that Pedro was flying to Europe

# CHECK YOUR ANSWERS ON YOUR COPYBOOK, FIX YOUR MISTAKES IF NECESSARY.

Item I:

1. A
2. B
3. A
4. A

Item II:

3. TRUE
5. TRUE

Item IV:

1. B
2. A

3. B

4. B

5. A

6. b

# SELF-EVALUATION

| Criteria  | Check ✓<br>or X |
|---|-----------------|
| 1. Escribí el contenido, ejercicios y autoevaluación en mi cuaderno de inglés   |                 |
| 2. Ocupé herramientas como traductor y/o diccionario para completar ejercicios y comprender la materia, y así, no copiar la respuesta de otros, y asegurarme de no tener errores menores. |                 |
| 3. Tomé fotografías de mi trabajo y las envié al profesor para dejar respaldo del trabajo realizado en mi cuaderno.   |                 |

## Importante:

1. Al mandar el correo, comprendo que debo seguir el formato de escribir en asunto: “lección 4, nombre apellido, curso” o “consulta, nombre apellido, curso”

2. Comprendo que en caso de no recibir respuesta a mis consultas, debo contactarme con mi profesor(a) jefe para que me ayude a recibir respuesta por parte del docente.

Envía tu trabajo realizado a [nicolas.puga@colegiostmf.cl](mailto:nicolas.puga@colegiostmf.cl)