**YILDIZ TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY**

**SCHOOL OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES**

**2016 - 2017 FALL, WEEK 6**

**WEEKEND ASSIGNMENT 1**

**(A&B Level)**

**Jobs and work**

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| --- | --- | --- |
| ***Type of job*** | ***Brief description of the job*** | ***They work from?*** |
| **Computer programmer** | Makes programs to help reduce work load for peoples or offices | Works in offices or can work from home |
| **Secretary** | Types letters, post parcels and letters, and arrange appointments | Works in office |
| **Office worker** | Has computer skills, written skills, ability to plan things | Works in office |
| **Hairdresser** | Cuts and styles people's hair. | Works in a hair salon , but can be mobile |
| **Carpenter** | Makes most things out of wood | Works in a factory or workshop |
| **Barber** | Cuts men's hair and facial hair | Works in a barber’s shop |
| **Train driver** | Drives trains | Works in the cab at the front of the train |
| **Painter and decorator** | Paints anything in the home inside and out | Works in an Office or construction company |
| **Footballer** | Plays football for vast amounts of money | Works for a football club |
| **Fireman** | Puts out fires in homes, factories, cars and car accidents | Works in a fire station |
| **Student** | Studies  at school, college and universities | Studies at school, college and universities |
| **Nurse** | Looks after patients by giving medicine | works in a hospital |
| **Crane driver** | Uses a crane to lift various heavy objects | Works in a crane |
| **Doctor** | Looks after peoples and does operations | Works in a doctor's surgery or in a hospital |
| **Police** | maintains peace and order | Works in a police station |
| **Gardener** | keeps gardens tidy and plants flowers, trees | Works in a garden |
| **Accountant** | Looks after the finances for businesses | Works in an office |
| **Teacher** | Helps students learn various subjects | Works in school, college or university |
| **Waiter** | Serves people food and drink. | Works in a restaurant or cafes |
| **Baker** | Bakes cakes and bread | Works in a bakery |
| **Vet** | Looks after people's animals. | Works in a veterinary surgery |
| **Plumber** | Looks after peoples’ plumbing in the house or industry | Works in an Office or construction company |
| **Optician** | Looks after peoples’ eyes by testing them | Works in an optician’s |
| **Lawyer** | Helps to defend and prosecute people in court | Works in an Office |

**Meeting New People**

**GREETINGS**

|  |
| --- |
| * Hi, I’m John. * Hello. I’m Simon. Simon Davis. * Hi there. My name is Samantha Tart. |

**RESPONSES**

|  |
| --- |
| * Nice to meet you. I’m Gary. * Pleased to meet you. My name is Terry. * It’s a pleasure to meet you. I’m Jennifer Holmes. Please call me Jen. |

**QUESTIONS**

|  |
| --- |
| * Nice to meet you, too. What do you do? * Pleased to meet you, too. Where are you from? * It’s a pleasure to meet you, too. What’s your job? |

**RESPONSES**

|  |
| --- |
| * I’m a nurse. I work in a hospital downtown. How about you? * I’m English. I’m from Bristol. It’s in the West of England. Do you know it? * I’m a sales representative. I work for a pharmaceutical company. How about you? |

**Practice:**

1. **Choose the best response.**
2. I’m from Oxford. Do you know it?
3. I’m from Osaka. b. Yes, I do.
4. I’m Danish. How about you?
5. My name is Daniel. b. I’m from England.
6. Which part of Japan are you from?
7. Tokyo. b. I’m Japanese.
8. Where do you work?
9. In a bank. b. I’m a doctor.
10. Have you been to Australia?
11. No, I haven’t. b. No, I don’t.
12. What do you do in your free time?
13. I work at city hall. b. I like reading and cooking.
14. **Match the countries with the nationalities.**
15. America a. German
16. Australia b. Dutch
17. Philippines c. Vietnamese
18. Italy d. French
19. France e. American
20. Germany f. Australian
21. Holland g. Filipino
22. Vietnam h. Italian

**DESCRIPTION OF PERSONALITY**

1. **Read the definitions and choose the right adjective.**
2. He wants to become the boss and have a lot of power and money. ***Ambitious/self-confident/selfish***
3. Harry loves partying, meeting people and talking to them. He's so… ***moody/outgoing/shy***
4. Sheila insisted on giving a party to celebrate Pete's birthday although all her friends said it was next month. She's as …. as a mule. ***Critical/stubborn/imaginative***
5. My new neighbour is really….. He has lived next door for three months and he has't even introduced himself. ***Reserved/adventurous/tolerant***
6. You never know how Nadine will react. One moment she's so nice and the next she's the nastiest person in the world. She's really …. ***Realistic/shy/moody***
7. Be careful when you give Tess the bad news. You can hurt her easily because she's very… ***sensitive/obedient/indecisive***
8. He won't tell a lie. He's absolutely ….. ***narrow-minded/critical/truthful***
9. He only sees his side of things. He's … ***materialistic/reliable/narrow-minded***
10. **Which is the opposite of each adjective?**
11. generous              mean                   vain
12. loud                     talkative             quiet
13. decisive               undecisive           indecisive
14. reliable               irreliable            unreliable
15. hard-working       low-working        lazy
16. serious                funny                  shy
17. predictable         unpredictable      impredictable
18. optimistic           materialistic         pessimistic
19. shy                     outgoing               selfish
20. **What kind of person would say ...?**
21. "Don't make me angry or I'll kick you"

aggressive           tolerant

1. "Everything is wrong in this school: the teachers, the students,... Everything!!"

nice                    critical

1. "What shall I do? I can't really make a decision"

indecisive            unpredictable

1. "I can't think of anybody who's more beautiful than me"

self-conscious      vain

1. "Great! Another party! Let's have fun and make new friends!"

outgoing              moody

1. "More work? OK, I don't mind. I love working"

ambitious            hard-working

1. "Did you tell me? I can't remember. My memory is like a sieve"

forgetful            truthful

1. "I've got a lot of common sense"

sensitive             sensible

**The topic** of a text is its **subject** – i.e. what the text is about.



|  |
| --- |
| **How to identify the topic:**   * Read the whole text. * Think about repeated or developed ideas. * Look for important words and word groups. * Look for examples that may explain the topic. * Try to identify a theme that connects each sentence. |

**Practice**

**What is the topic of each paragraph?**

1. Many people use passwords. A password is a secret number, word or group of letters. You may use a password to get into your computer, your bank, or the school library. You should never use your telephone number or birthday as your password, because other people may know them. You should also choose different passwords for different purposes. Have you ever forgotten a password? When people have a lot of different passwords, they sometimes forget them.

**Topic:** ………………………….......

1. People often worry about their pet dogs and cats. They worry that their pet will run away or get lost. How will they be able to find their pet? Some pets wear something around their necks that has information about them. For example, the information might give the pet’s name and address. What happens if the pet loses this information? The pet may never come home. Because some people worry about this, they put a computer chip under their pet’s skin. The chip has the information about on the chip. This helps the dog or cat return home.

**Topic:** …………………………......

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**THE BEETLE: A LEGEND OF WHEELS**

One of Hitler’s dreams was to increase the number of car owners in Germany, so he employed Dr. Ferdinand Porsche, the well-known constructor, to design an affordable and reliable car for the people. Hitler and Porsche often had arguments, but Porsche was afraid of him, so he stayed in the project and continued his work in the Wolfsburg car factory. In 1938s, the factory produced the first cheap car “for the people”. It included all the characteristics that Hitler ordered. The engine was at the back of the car and it had quite a specific shape: it was very round and it looked like an insect. That was the reason why it was called “Beetle”.

During World War II, the German used the Wolfsburg car factory to make all terrain cars and airplanes for the army. However, as soon as the war ended, Beetle production started again and the Beetle immediately became even more popular than Ford’s model “T”.

Then sales started to go down because the Beetle was still a 1940s design, although there were some small changes in the engine. In 1974, the new Golf model replaced the Beetle in the Wolfsburg car factory. The car designers decided to make a car completely different from their original Beetle model. In 1975, Volkswagen introduced this new Golf in the United States where it was called the “Rabbit”.

Over the years the Germans produced many models of Volkswagens, using the Beetle and Golf as a starting point and including many other concepts and standards. **These** were produced in different German cities. Today many people say that Volkswagens are among the most comfortable and powerful cars in Europe.

The production of the Beetle in Germany ended in 1978. However, in the early 1980s, there were still millions of Beetles on the road. People formed Beetle clubs all around the world thinking that **it** would never disappear. Around 1990, there were fewer Beetles on the road. Today, it is almost impossible to see the Beetle in the streets, but the owners of the few remaining Beetle models still try to keep their small cars in the best possible condition. They enjoy driving the Beetle because it has a history behind it. This makes it very special for them.

* 1. **What do the following refer to?**
  2. **These** (par. 4) **:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  3. **it** (par. 5) **:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  4. **Mark the following statements True (T), False (F) or Not Given (NG).**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Q** | **STATEMENT** | **TRUE** | **FALSE** | **NOT GIVEN** |
| **1** | Hitler wanted Porsche to locate the engine at the back of the car that he produced. |  |  |  |
| **2** | The Beetle was more modern than Ford’s model “T”. |  |  |  |
| **3** | Golf is one of the most expensive cars in the world. |  |  |  |
| **4** | The Rabbit was quite similar to the Beetle. |  |  |  |
| **5** | These days more and more people order Beetle from the factory. |  |  |  |
| **6** | In the 1980s, there were Beetle clubs both in Germany and in many other countries. |  |  |  |

* 1. **Fill in each gap using the information in the first paragraph of the text.**

Hitler wanted to **(1)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Germany. He thought that German people needed a(n) **(2a)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and **(2b)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ car, so he hired a(n) **(3)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ called Dr. Ferdinand Porsche. Porsche didn’t have a good relationship with Hitler, but he continued his work because **(4)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. In 1938, the **(5)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ produced the Beetle.

* 1. **Answer the following questions.** 
     1. Why was the production of the Beetle stopped during World War II?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**2.** Why did the Wolfsburg car factory start to produce the new Golf instead of the Beetle in 1974?

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**3.** Why is Volkswagen still popular in Europe today?

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**4.** What is so special about the Beetle?

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