# 1 Introducing yourself

# **Unit refresher**

1 Using your imagination complete what the partners might say in the dialogues.



1	Hello there, I'm Aryssa.			
2	,			· .
Ī	My first name's Sonya and my family name is Boros.  I'm into music and	<b></b>	My first name is	· .
3	Good morning. My name is John. I'm in charge of	<b></b>	Good morning, John. I'm	
4	Hi, I'm Maureen. How are things?	I'm goo	d	?
5	My name is Elvira Paslov. Pleased to meet you.  I was born in Mannheim, but my parents	<b>&gt;</b>	How do you do, Ms Paslov?	background
6	I work in the department.	l'm doin	g an apprenticeship in	
7	I'm training as a clerk.	aining to	o become a	·
8	Good afternoon. My name is Charles Lee Wan. I have just returned from home yesterday.  Nice	I repres	sentyou had a pleasant flight.	

Sara and Adam are taking part in a careers

<b>⊙A1.1</b>	con the	rkshop organised by the chamber of namerce and the job centre. They meet in coffee break. Listen to their conversation d answer the following questions.						
	1.	What does Adam think of the workshop?						
	2.	What does Sara do job-wise?						
	3.	When is Adam due to finish his apprenticeship?						
	4.	Why is Sara's French so fluent?						
	5.	What sort of course is Sara thinking of taking?						
	6.	What is her ambition eventually?						
	<ul><li>7. Why does Adam think this course might be good for him, too?</li><li>8. Where does Sara suggest they meet?</li></ul>							
3		in the gaps with words from the box below.  administration • banking • clerk • consultant • department • equipment • industry • traineeship						
	1.	I'm doing a in warehouse management.						
	2.	Ahmed is planning to become an IT						
	3.	They are working in the research and development						
	4.	She's an export and wholesale						
	5.	I'm working as an assistant in the office						
	6.	He's interested in working in the tourist						
	7.	We need more modern office						
	8.	As I've always been interested in finance, I want to work in						

# **Grammar refresher**

## LANGUAGE AND GRAMMAR: NEGATIVE FORMS

**Enthält die Verbform ein Hilfsverb** (am, is, are, was, were, have, has, had, will, would, can, must, should) wird einfach *not* nach dem (ersten) Hilfsverb **eingefügt**, ähnlich wie im Deutschen.

Das Hilfsverb *must* wird in der Bedeutung "muss nicht" mit dem Ersatz-Verb *to have to* verneint. *He does not have to come.* 

bejaht	verneint
I am doing a traineeship.	I <b>am not doing</b> a traineeship.
They were informed of the change.	They were not informed of the change.
She has been waiting for them.	She <b>has not been waiting</b> for them.
I would like to be a bank clerk.	I would not like to be a bank clerk.
He <b>must</b> apply in writing.	He does not have to apply in writing.

**Enthält die Verbform kein Hilfsverb**, muss mithilfe von *to do* und *not* verneint werden.

Person und Zeit werden mit einer Verbform von *to do* ausgedrückt. **Form von** *to do* **+** *not* **+ Infinitiv.** 

She does not come. He did not come.

bejaht	verneint
They attend vocational college. He takes part in this programme. She left school last year.	They <b>do not attend</b> vocational college.  He <b>does not take part</b> in this programme.  She <b>did not</b> leave school last year.

1	Make	the	following	statements	negative.
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8. I get on well with the people I work with.

1.	She works in the catering sector.
2.	I enjoyed working with this colleague.
3.	I like this job because I can start my working day whenever it suits me best.
4.	In this new job she has to speak English a lot of the time.
5.	I'm training to become an insurance clerk.
6.	Clare is applying to train with an international law firm.
7.	You will be working Monday mornings and Tuesday evenings.

### LANGUAGE AND GRAMMAR: QUESTIONS Enthält die Verbform ein Hilfsverb (am, is, are, was, were, have, has, had, will, would, can, must, should), wird die Frage durch Umstellung von Satzgegenstand und Hilfsverb gebildet, ähnlich wie im Deutschen. **Aussage** He is doing a traineeship. Is he doing a traineeship? They were allowed to go home. Were they allowed to go home? I must leave early. Must you leave early? Enthält die Verbform kein Hilfsverb, muss die Frage mithilfe von to do gebildet werden. Form von to do + Infinitiv. Für die Frage werden dabei Satzgegenstand und Verb vertauscht. Does she come? Did he come? **Aussage Frage** They attend vocational college. Do they attend vocational college? He qualifies for this job. **Does he qualify** for this job? She worked hard on that project. Did she work hard on that project? Fragen mit who und whose Fragen mit which und what Bildet ein Fragepronomen (who, whose, which, what) das Subjekt des Fragesatzes, entfällt die Umschreibung mit to do. Who tried to reach us last night? Which do you prefer, tea or coffee? Whose car failed the test? What products appeal to trainees?

### 2 Turn the statements into questions.

I took part in a re-training programme for IT consultants.			
IT consultants?			
xam?			
vork?			
<b>bulk order</b> – Großauftrag			
2			

Translate the questions into English.						
. Müssen wir an dem Meeting teilnehmen?						
2. Dürfen die Angestellten den Kopierer in Raum 1 benutzen?	Dürfen die Angestellten den Kopierer in Raum 1 benutzen?					
3. Wer möchte an dem Trainingsprogramm teilnehmen?						
4. Hast du schon die Mail an den Kunden geschrieben?						
5. Wofür interessieren Sie sich besonders?						
6. Bist du nicht an dieser Stelle interessiert?						
Phrases refresher						
Put in the correct prepositions from the box.						
about $(2x) \cdot at \cdot from \cdot in (3x) \cdot into \cdot of \cdot on (2x) \cdot to$						
1. I work Donwell Engineering plc.						
2. I was born Leeds 17 January 1990.						
3. In my new job I have to work my own.						
4. May I introduce Mr Summers you?						
5. What do you like your new company?						
	nt are you					
7. I'm deep sea diving.	g job-wise?					
8. I've heard a lot you Mrs Bates.						
9. What industry are you?	I work as a					
10. There are no prospects promotion.	sales assistant.					
Circle the correct alternative.						

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3

1

- 1. I work as a sales assistant/sales assistant.
- 2. He **is/was** born on June 13, 1995.
- 3. I would like to work in the tourist industry/branch.
- 4. What/which are your general strengths?
- 5. In my new job I use much/a lot of English.
- 6. What is the job of an office administrator/ office administrator?
- 7. Which/what day would be more convenient for you? Monday or Friday?