

# 5

## ECONOMICS

**READING:** skimming

**VOCABULARY:** using the dictionary

**WRITING:** unity in a paragraph

**GRAMMAR:** comparative and superlative adjectives

### GLOBAL SKILLS

**CRITICAL THINKING:** drawing conclusions

**COLLABORATION:** giving constructive feedback on writing



## Unit Question

# What is changing the world of work?

**A** Discuss these questions with your classmates.

1. Look at the photo. What are the people doing in this office? Would you like to work in this office? Why or why not?
2. Make a list of five jobs. Which one is changing the most? Which one is changing the least? Why?



5.01

**B** Listen to *The Q Classroom* online. Then answer these questions.

1. According to Sophy, why are jobs changing?
2. Who is worried about robots taking jobs? Are you worried, too? Why or why not?

### iQ Online

#### Unit 5 Topic Vocabulary

Check your understanding of some useful words for discussing this topic.



# Reading

## READING 1

# Technology at Work

### OBJECTIVE →

You are going to read an article about technology and the world of work. Use the article to gather information and ideas for your Unit Assignment.

## PREVIEW THE READING

**A VOCABULARY** Here are some words from Reading 1. Read their definitions. Then complete each sentence.

**certain** (*adj.*) 🔗 OPAL that you can rely on to be true

**challenge** (*n.*) 🔗 OPAL a new or difficult task that tests someone's ability or skill

**continue** (*v.*) 🔗 OPAL to keep happening without stopping

**control** (*v.*) 🔗 OPAL to make something happen in a particular way

**employer** (*n.*) 🔗 a person or company that pays people to work for them

**engineering** (*n.*) 🔗 using science in the design, building, and control of machines, roads, bridges, electrical equipment, etc.

**factory** (*n.*) 🔗 a place where things are made, mainly by machine

**for instance** (*idm.*) for example

**possibility** (*n.*) 🔗 OPAL something that may happen or be true

**training** (*n.*) 🔗 OPAL the process of learning the skills that you need to do a job

### TIP FOR SUCCESS

When you read a new word, remember to use the context of the sentence to help you figure out the meaning.

1. At the new \_\_\_\_\_, the company is able to make products much more quickly.
2. Some companies are making offices more comfortable for all workers. \_\_\_\_\_, they have quiet areas for workers who can't work when there is noise or conversation around them.
3. Hwan's first job interview went very well, so it is \_\_\_\_\_ that he will get a second interview at the company.
4. Experts predict that the increase in tech jobs will \_\_\_\_\_ for the next ten years.
5. Khalid's greatest \_\_\_\_\_ in school is managing his time. He always does his homework at the last minute.
6. The Ford Motor Company is an extremely large \_\_\_\_\_. They have over 150,000 workers around the world.
7. People can use their cell phones to \_\_\_\_\_ the lights and temperature in their homes.
8. New workers will do one week of \_\_\_\_\_ before they start their new jobs.
9. Sarah is going to study \_\_\_\_\_ because she is very good at math. Also, she wants a career in technology.
10. There is a \_\_\_\_\_ that there will be new jobs at that store. They have had a lot of business lately, and they need more workers.

### iQ Online

**Unit 5 Vocabulary**  
Practice 1  
Pronunciation 1

**WRITING TIP**

When you are writing, try to think of other points of view. Write your own idea, but also think about what someone else might think. Try to use some other ideas as well.

- B PREVIEW** Read the title of the article and look at the photos. How is the company in the photo using technology? Discuss your ideas with a partner.
- C QUICK WRITE** How do you think technology is changing the world of work? Give at least two examples. Complete the sentences or write your own sentences.

One example is that workers are using technology to ...

Another example is that technology makes it easier to ...

## READING SKILL SKIMMING

**Skimming** is reading a text quickly to get a general idea of what it is about. Skimming is useful when you read a newspaper or magazine, read online, or take a test. When you do research, you skim an article to see if it will be useful. When you skim, use these tips:

- Read the title.
- Look at any images and read any captions.
- Quickly read the first sentence of each paragraph.
- Move your eyes quickly through the text.
- Do not read every sentence or every word.
- If the text is short, read the first and last sentence of each paragraph.

- A IDENTIFY** Take one minute to skim Reading 1 on page 94. Follow the tips in the Reading Skill box.

- B ORGANIZE** Number the first sentences from four of the paragraphs to show the order they appear in the text. Then skim the text again to check your answers.

- \_\_\_ Thanks to technology, it is certain that jobs and the workplace will continue to change quickly.
- \_\_\_ Another example of automation is artificial intelligence (AI) software.
- \_\_\_ A robot, for example, is one type of automation.
- \_\_\_ Now, every field of work uses technology: farming, building, tourism, and restaurants.

**iQ Online**

**Unit 5 Reading**  
Reading Skill Video  
Reading Skill



## WORK WITH THE READING



5.02

**A INVESTIGATE** Read the article and gather information about how technology is changing the way people work.

# TECHNOLOGY AT WORK



**1** The world of work is changing very quickly, mostly because of new technology. Technology is making it possible to work more quickly, more easily, and in many cases, more safely. The biggest change is because of more and more automation in jobs. What is automation? Automation is the use of machines and computers, not people, to do work.

**2** A robot, for example, is one type of automation. All types of **factories** are now using robots. For example, car manufacturers use robots in their factories. Robots can put together car parts, paint, and test cars. With automation, a worker uses a computer to **control** robots on an assembly line<sup>1</sup> in a factory. With robots, car manufacturers need fewer factory workers. Automation makes factory work faster and safer for workers. Factory workers now need to be more skilled. They need more **training** in order to use new technology.

**3** Stores are using more and more automation. For example, many supermarkets now have automated checkout lines where customers can check out their own items. Customers don't have to wait in long lines to have a clerk check them out. In some U.S. supermarkets, such as Amazon Go, a customer simply walks out the door without checking out items at all. How does this work? While the person is shopping, cameras and sensors<sup>2</sup> record what the person puts in their shopping cart. Customers are automatically charged on their credit cards when they leave the store.

**4** Another example of automation is artificial intelligence<sup>3</sup> (AI) software. In health care, doctors have to spend a lot of time writing up patient summaries after every visit. Now, there is an app that uses AI to save doctors a great deal of time. First, the app makes an audio recording of the patient's visit. From this audio recording, AI makes a full written report. Next, AI summarizes the most important parts of the report. Then it automatically fills in the patient record. The technology, however, can make mistakes. Therefore, AI highlights parts of the report that may contain errors. It is always important for the doctor to check the final report for any errors. Automation and AI can save time, but it is important for humans to check for errors.

**5** Now, every field<sup>4</sup> of work uses technology: farming, building, tourism, and restaurants. Therefore, people with skills in computer software and information technology have many excellent job **possibilities**. This is especially true in fields such as health care, building, and information technology. In the future, **employers** will **continue** to need workers with strong computer and **engineering** skills.

**6** Technology is also changing how and where people work. Many people can now work remotely<sup>5</sup>, using the Internet at home. People do not have to travel to the office every day. As more and more people work remotely, fewer people are going into offices. In some companies, employees work in the office only two or three days a week. However, with some jobs, employees do not work in offices and cannot work remotely. They need to be where they work. **For instance**, doctors, builders, and cooks all need to be in the workplace.



**7** Thanks to technology, it is **certain** that jobs and the workplace will continue to change quickly. For this reason, all workers need to learn new skills and make changes as their jobs change. In the future, the most important skills will be strong communication, critical thinking, collaboration (the ability to work with others), and the ability to change and meet new **challenges**.

<sup>1</sup> **assembly line** (n.): a line of workers and machines in a factory, along which a product passes, having parts made, put together, or checked at each stage until the product is finished

<sup>2</sup> **sensors** (n.): devices that can react to light, heat, pressure, etc., in order to make a machine do something or show something

<sup>3</sup> **artificial intelligence (AI)** (n.): computer systems that can copy intelligent human behavior

<sup>4</sup> **field** (n.): a particular subject or activity that someone works in or is interested in

<sup>5</sup> **remotely** (adv.): away from the place where a person usually works or worked in the past, using communications technology

**B IDENTIFY** Circle the answer to each question.

1. What is the main idea of paragraph 4?
  - a. AI can make mistakes.
  - b. Doctors can use AI for medical records.
  - c. AI can use an audio recording to make a report.
2. What is the main idea of paragraph 6?
  - a. More people work remotely now.
  - b. Cooks cannot work remotely.
  - c. Most people use the Internet for work.
3. What is the main idea of the whole article?
  - a. There will be many challenges in the future because of technology.
  - b. Critical thinking is an important skill for the future.
  - c. Because technology is changing quickly, jobs will continue to change.

**C IDENTIFY** Write the correct paragraph number next to each detail.

- a. \_\_\_ A person can use a computer to control a robot.
- b. \_\_\_ Some employees only work in an office a few days a week.
- c. \_\_\_ Technology and automation have brought the most change to work.
- d. \_\_\_ People with computer skills will have many job possibilities.
- e. \_\_\_ Cameras and sensors can record what a person wants to buy.
- f. \_\_\_ AI summarizes the most important parts of the report.
- g. \_\_\_ In the future, some important skills will be critical thinking and collaboration.

**D APPLY** Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

artificial intelligence	office	safer	supermarkets
automation	quickly	skills	training

1. With \_\_\_\_\_, factory workers can get things done more quickly.
2. Automation in factories helps workers stay \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Factory workers will need more \_\_\_\_\_ in technology.
4. In some \_\_\_\_\_, customers can do their own checkout after shopping.
5. Doctors who use \_\_\_\_\_ need to check patient summaries carefully.
6. Some workers can work remotely. They don't have to go to the \_\_\_\_\_ every day.
7. It is important that workers learn new \_\_\_\_\_ as their jobs change.
8. Technology is changing the world of work very \_\_\_\_\_.



**E EXTEND** Answer these questions. Then discuss your answers with a partner.

1. How can robots make factory work faster?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. How can robots make factory work safer?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Do you think customers like checking out their own items in a supermarket? Why or why not?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. What are some advantages of working remotely? What are some disadvantages?  
\_\_\_\_\_

### iQ Online

**Unit 5 Reading**  
Reading Comprehension



## WRITE WHAT YOU THINK

### GLOBAL SKILLS

#### WELL-BEING

When you think about your future career, think of your best possible career. Don't think of the difficulties in reaching that goal. Let yourself "think big" and dream of the best.

**F COMPOSE** Discuss these questions in a group or with a partner. Then choose one of the questions and write a response.

1. What career are you interested in? How does it use technology?
2. What are some examples of automation or technology in your life? This can be at school, in stores, or in businesses. What is one example that you think is very useful? Explain.



## READING 2

# Creating Businesses That Help

### OBJECTIVE →

You are going to read a magazine article about three businesspeople. Use the article to gather information and ideas for your Unit Assignment.

## PREVIEW THE READING

**A VOCABULARY** Here are some words from Reading 2. Read their definitions. Then complete each sentence.

**achieve** (v.) **OPAL** to succeed in doing something that is a challenge

**community** (n.) **OPAL** all the people who live in a particular area

**environment** (n.) **OPAL** the natural world in which people, animals, and plants live

**experience** (n.) **OPAL** things that happen to you that affect the way you think and behave

**goal** (n.) **OPAL** something that you hope to achieve

**manage** (v.) **OPAL** to control or be in charge of a business, job, or people

**plant** (v.) **OPAL** to put plants, seeds, etc., in the ground to grow

**salary** (n.) **OPAL** money that employees receive for doing their job

**social** (adj.) **OPAL** connected with society and the way it is organized

**solve** (v.) **OPAL** to find a way of dealing with a problem or difficult situation

### VOCABULARY SKILL REVIEW

In Unit 4, you used the dictionary to learn about pronunciation, parts of speech, and related forms of words. Now use your dictionary to check on the pronunciation and related word forms of *challenge*, *environment*, and *social*.

### iQ Online

**Unit 5 Vocabulary**  
Practice 2  
Pronunciation 2

### TIP FOR SUCCESS

When skimming, use a pencil tip to help your eyes move quickly across the text, or place a piece of paper under each line. This will help stop you from reading every word.

1. If you are looking for a job with a high \_\_\_\_\_, look in the field of medical technology. These companies pay workers very well.
2. Countries around the world are trying to protect the \_\_\_\_\_, including forests, rivers, oceans, and the air.
3. Maria's career \_\_\_\_\_ is to become a doctor. She is hoping to enter medical school next year.
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ five people in my job. I enjoy working with people.
5. My country has many serious \_\_\_\_\_ problems. For example, houses are too expensive for most families.
6. I had a great \_\_\_\_\_ working at my uncle's store last year. I learned a lot.
7. With a lot of hard work, you can \_\_\_\_\_ success in your studies.
8. For the math test, students had to \_\_\_\_\_ some very difficult problems.
9. In our school \_\_\_\_\_, parents, teachers, volunteers, and students all work together to plan activities.
10. After you \_\_\_\_\_ a tree, it will take five to ten years for it to grow.

**B PREVIEW** Skim the article. Which paragraph describes what the education technology company does?

**C QUICK WRITE** Write three or four sentences about a businessperson that you know. What kind of business do they have? What technology do they use? How does it help them?

... has a ... business. In their business, they use software to ...



## WORK WITH THE READING



5.03

**A INVESTIGATE** Read the article about three businesspeople, and think about how the world of work is changing.

**B IDENTIFY** Write the letter of the correct name to complete each statement: *A* (Alkhalid), *N* (Naka), or *P* (Pedroso).

1. \_\_\_\_ started an educational technology program.
2. \_\_\_\_ is interested in protecting the environment.
3. \_\_\_\_ has a social networking service.
4. \_\_\_\_ connects employers and job seekers.
5. \_\_\_\_ wants to make sure each child learns technology skills.
6. \_\_\_\_ uses technology to connect farms with people who want to plant trees.

**C CATEGORIZE** Read the statements. Circle *T* (true) or *F* (false). Then correct each false statement to make it true. Write the paragraph number where you found the answer.

1. **T / F** On Wantedly, employers say how much the salary is.

Paragraph: \_\_\_\_

2. **T / F** STEM education is very important for the future.

Paragraph: \_\_\_\_

3. **T / F** Alkhalid planted his first tree when he was 20 years old.

Paragraph: \_\_\_\_

4. **T / F** In one of the projects, students build a small desk.

Paragraph: \_\_\_\_



## WRITE WHAT YOU THINK

**D COMPOSE** Discuss these questions in a group or with a partner. Then choose one of the questions and write a response.

1. Look at the quote at the beginning of the article. "In business, there are dreamers and there are doers." A doer is someone who does things, and a dreamer is someone who dreams about things. Give an example of someone who is a doer, not a dreamer.
2. Which company would you most like to work at: Nabatik, Wantedly, or Thimble.io? Why?

# CREATING BUSINESSES THAT HELP

“The true entrepreneur is a doer, not a dreamer.”

– Nolan Bushnell, American businessman and engineer

- 1 People are always dreaming of new business ideas. In business, there are dreamers and there are doers. An entrepreneur is someone who takes action by starting a business. A **social entrepreneur** is someone who starts a business to try to help **solve** a social problem. Read about three entrepreneurs who are making a difference in their worlds.

entrepre•neur 

/ˌæntɹəprɛˈnɜːr; -ˈnɜːr/ noun

(**Business**) a person who makes money by starting or running businesses

All dictionary entries adapted from the Oxford American Dictionary for learners of English



- 2 **Mohammed Alkhalid** of Ad Dammām, Saudi Arabia, has training as an engineer. But his company, Nabatik, is all about **planting** trees. His father helped him plant his first tree in an empty area when he was 7 years old. He forgot about it, but 20 years later, he found his tree. It was a big, beautiful tree, giving shade<sup>1</sup> to the land. Because of this **experience**, he decided to help plant trees in Saudi Arabia. He decided to plant over one million trees to help the **environment**. It is a big challenge to plant trees in such a dry country, but with his company, Alkhalid is helping **communities** and companies meet this challenge.
- 3 Alkhalid believes that people should leave the earth as a better place for children and grandchildren. Nabatik is using technology in new ways to **achieve** this. For example, they use technology to collect information about and share a picture of each tree that is planted. In addition, Nabatik helps large companies work with communities by giving money for their tree planting activities. These companies can show support for the environment by planting trees. Nabatik uses special software to measure<sup>2</sup> how the new trees are cleaning the air and helping the environment. As a social entrepreneur, Alkhalid's **goal** and his dream is to make it possible for every person to plant a tree.
- 4 **Akiko Naka** of Tokyo, Japan, saw that people did not just want a job with a good **salary**. They wanted jobs that they loved. Naka started Wantedly, a social networking<sup>3</sup> service. Her website and app help people find good employers and help companies to find new workers.
- 5 Naka knew that it is hard for someone to make a career change. With Wantedly, she wanted to make it easier for people to change jobs. She was also interested in the way people use social media apps such as Facebook. Social media is very popular, and people can easily connect with others.
- 6 Wantedly is different from most job websites. Employers cannot say how much a job pays. Instead, the employer says why people will love working for them. People looking for a job can ask to visit a company to see what working there is like. They start with a visit and talk informally with people working at the company; an interview may come later. Wantedly has over 30,000 companies and around 2.4 million paying users. Naka wants people to find jobs that they are excited about.
- 7 **Oscar Pedroso** is a social entrepreneur in New York state, U.S.A. He **manages** an education technology company called Thimble.io, which he started in 2017 to help students learn tech skills. He saw that many children were not learning these important skills in school. He knew that STEM (science, technology, engineering, and math) education is very important for the future. He wanted every student to learn tech skills.
- 8 Pedroso's program sends a box of projects to teachers. With these projects, students learn simple ideas about electricity, computer coding<sup>4</sup>, software design, and robots. They even have projects for 6-year-olds. Students start with easy projects, such as how to build a doorbell. Later, they might learn how to build a small robot. Pedroso wants students to be interested and excited to learn. Giving students STEM experiences when they are young gives them the confidence to go into a tech career. Tech is where the jobs of the future are, and Pedroso wants to make sure every child is ready.
- 9 These three entrepreneurs are changing our world in positive ways. They each have a solution to a problem: helping the environment, connecting people with jobs; and helping children learn for the future. With creative solutions to social problems, they are helping us move toward the future. ■

<sup>1</sup> **shade** (n.): an area that is dark and cool because the sunlight doesn't get to it

<sup>2</sup> **measure** (v.): to find the size or quantity of something

<sup>3</sup> **networking** (n.): a system of trying to meet and talk to other people who may be useful to you in your work

<sup>4</sup> **coding** (n.): writing a computer program by putting one system of numbers, words, and symbols into another system





## VIDEO

# A Family Business

### VIDEO GLOSSARY

**expand** (v.)

to become bigger or to make something bigger

**machine** (n.)

something with moving parts that is made to do a job

**smooth** (adj.)

[of a liquid] with no big pieces in it

**flavor** (n.)

the taste of food and drink

**A PREVIEW** Do you like eating candy and chocolate? What are your favorite kinds?



### Resources

#### Unit 5

Unit Video



Unit 5

**B CATEGORIZE** Watch the unit video. Read the statements. Circle *T* (true) or *F* (false).

1. **T / F** The Lindt chocolate company started in Switzerland.
2. **T / F** The purpose of the video is to show how the company makes chocolate.
3. **T / F** Lindt & Sprüngli is one of the biggest candy companies in the world.



Unit 5

**C APPLY** Watch the video two or three times. Complete the sentences with words from the box.

170   delicious   factories   famous   four   machine   taste   two   Zurich

1. The Lindt family business started more than \_\_\_\_\_ years ago.
2. It started as a small chocolate shop in \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The company was started by one family, but later became owned by \_\_\_\_\_ families.
4. After Johann and Rodolphe became partners, the company became very \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Rodolphe Lindt invented a special \_\_\_\_\_. It made their chocolate smoother.
6. Now, Lindt chocolate makers \_\_\_\_\_ chocolates daily to make sure they are \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Lindt has \_\_\_\_\_ around the world.
8. Lindt has sales of over \_\_\_\_\_ billion dollars each year.



## WRITE WHAT YOU THINK

**D COMPOSE** Discuss these questions in a group or with a partner. Then choose one of the questions and write a response.

1. What do you think are some advantages of working in the same business with your family? What do you think are some disadvantages?
2. Think of a family business that you know. It can be a family restaurant, a clothing store, or a service, such as repairing computers. What is one change the business could make to become more successful?

### iQ Online

**Unit 5 Global Skills**  
Critical Thinking Video  
Critical Thinking Skill

## GLOBAL SKILLS CRITICAL THINKING STRATEGY

### Drawing conclusions

When you draw conclusions, you combine ideas from several sources to form an opinion or make a decision about a topic. You may change your opinion or think of new ideas about the topic. A good way to start is by summarizing the ideas from your sources.

Look at these notes from a student.

Source	Ideas
<sup>1</sup> Newspaper	For the best jobs, the top five college majors are computer science, business management, communications, healthcare management, and economics.
<sup>2</sup> TV news video	The six most popular college majors are business, health, social sciences, history, biomedical sciences, and engineering.
<sup>3</sup> Personal experience	My cousin tells me that there are many good jobs available in biomedical sciences. His friends who major in business or economics are having a hard time finding jobs. My teachers tell me that there are many jobs for computer science majors.

Next, you synthesize the ideas to <sup>4</sup>draw your conclusion. That is, you bring them together and see what new ideas you have about the topic.

Read the paragraph. The last two sentences are the conclusion.

There are many different opinions about the best college major. A recent <sup>1</sup>newspaper article listed the top college majors for getting a good job. These included computer science, communications, and business management. On the other hand, a recent <sup>2</sup>TV news video said that business, biomedical sciences, and engineering were some of the most popular college majors. <sup>3</sup>My teachers, family, and friends all give me different opinions about the best college major. <sup>4</sup>For me, I think I need to choose an area of study that interests me. I used to think that a business major would be the best, but now I am thinking about computer science.

- A APPLY** Read the summary of ideas from several sources that talk about working remotely. Then add your own ideas.

Source	Ideas
Newspaper	There was a survey of workers who worked from home. Sixty percent of people who worked remotely said they got more work done. They thought it was because they got more sleep and didn't have to travel to the office.
TV news video	People who work remotely don't feel connected to other workers. It is harder to work together. It is difficult to think at home because there are other things to do.
A family member or relative	My uncle says that it is important for a team to work together in the same place. But my cousin, who uses a wheelchair, says that she enjoys working at home three days a week.
My own idea	

- B EXPLAIN** Read the summary paragraph. Then use your own ideas to write a conclusion.

Recently, more and more people have been working remotely. They work at home instead of going to the office. Some people like to work remotely. In a survey, 60% said they got more work done at home. They also get more sleep because they don't have to travel to work. My cousin, who uses a wheelchair, enjoys working remotely a few days a week. However, some people who work remotely don't feel connected to other workers because it is harder to work together. It is also difficult to think at home because there are other things to do. Some people think it is important for a team to work together in the same place. In my opinion,

\_\_\_\_\_

For me, it is important to \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_






# VOCABULARY SKILL USING THE DICTIONARY

## Understanding grammatical information in the dictionary

When you look up a word in the dictionary, pay attention to the grammatical information. In addition to the part of speech, an entry may also tell you:

- if a noun is countable (C) or uncountable (U)
- if the plural of a noun has an irregular form
- if an adjective or adverb has an irregular comparative form
- if a verb has an irregular form

Looking up and understanding grammatical information about a new word helps you use the word correctly.

**company**  /ˈkʌmpəni/ *noun* (pl. **com•pa•nies**) 1 [C]  
(BUSINESS) a business organization selling goods or services:  
*an insurance company* ♦ *You should contact the telephone company to complain about your phone bill.* ♦ *She applied to several companies for a job.* ♦ *The company is planning to build a new factory in Colorado.*

All dictionary entries adapted from the *Oxford American Dictionary for learners of English*

### ACADEMIC LANGUAGE

The word *challenge* is commonly used in academic writing. Note that it can be a noun or a verb. *The company's next big challenge will be to find expert computer engineers. Several scientists challenged the results of the survey.*

**A CATEGORIZE** Use your dictionary to categorize the nouns in the box as countable or uncountable.

automation challenge	community company	customer error	goal power	salary training
Countable			Uncountable	
<hr/>			<hr/>	
<hr/>			<hr/>	
<hr/>			<hr/>	

### TIP FOR SUCCESS

Most dictionaries have a useful guide at the beginning. It often includes a list of abbreviations for grammatical terms and explanations for symbols used in definitions.

### iQ Online

**Unit 5 Vocabulary**  
Vocabulary Skill Video  
Vocabulary Skill

**B IDENTIFY** Use your dictionary to answer the questions.

- What is the plural form of each of these nouns?
  - person \_\_\_\_\_
  - foot \_\_\_\_\_
  - child \_\_\_\_\_
  - life \_\_\_\_\_
- What is the simple past form of each of these verbs?
  - do \_\_\_\_\_
  - have \_\_\_\_\_
  - know \_\_\_\_\_
  - make \_\_\_\_\_
  - see \_\_\_\_\_
  - spend \_\_\_\_\_

# Writing

## OBJECTIVE →

At the end of this unit, you are going to write a descriptive paragraph about the topic of work. This paragraph will include ideas from the texts, the video, and your own ideas.

## WRITING SKILL UNITY IN A PARAGRAPH

A paragraph is a group of sentences about a single idea. The topic sentence introduces the topic to the audience. The concluding sentence may summarize the contents of the paragraph. The sentences in the middle provide details or examples to support the main idea. All of the sentences in the paragraph should be about the same main idea. The sentences should be closely related to each other. This gives the paragraph **unity** – all parts of the paragraph are working together to support a single main idea.

Sentences or ideas that are not closely related to the main idea are irrelevant – they do not help explain and support the main idea.

To be relevant, your sentences should:

- be directly related to the main idea
- support the main idea, but not repeat it
- give new information or details that support the main idea
- not introduce an entirely new main idea that is different from the topic sentence

When you edit your writing, remove or change any sentences that are irrelevant. If all the sentences clearly contribute to the main idea, your paragraph will have unity.

**Transition words** also keep your paragraphs unified. Transition words help your paragraph read smoothly from one sentence to the next. They help the reader see the connections between ideas. Transition words can serve several purposes:

- **to add:** *and, besides, finally, further, too, next, in addition, also, first (second, etc.)*
- **to give an example:** *for example, for instance*
- **to emphasize:** *definitely, obviously, always, certainly*

Use transition words to help keep your paragraphs unified.

### **A WRITING MODEL** Read the model paragraph describing a plan for a new business. Then answer the questions.

My business idea is to start a math tutoring business. I am very good at math, and my classmates tell me that I always explain things very clearly. I will tutor high school students in any math topic. There are several reasons why I think my business will succeed. First, all classes will have just one student. One-on-one classes will give a student the chance to ask questions. In addition, all classes will be online. Obviously, online classes will be convenient for both the students and me. Finally, each class will be only 20 minutes. Short classes will be easy to fit into any schedule. After class, the student will complete an assignment and turn it in to me for correction. I will advertise by putting up posters at schools and libraries, and I will use social media. I hope that this is a good business idea.

1. What is the main idea of the paragraph? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Circle the transition words. How many did you see? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What transition words are used for emphasis? \_\_\_\_\_

**B APPLY** Use the transition words from the box to complete the paragraph.

finally      first      for instance      next      obviously

Students often have a difficult time deciding on a major at college or university. There are several things to think about. <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, you need to identify the subjects that you are most interested in. <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, do you enjoy math, science, or business courses? <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, think about what subjects you do well in. What subjects are you naturally strong in? <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, think about what kind of job you can get after studying that subject. Ask yourself, "Will there be jobs for me? Will I need more training?" <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, when you decide on a major, there are many questions to think about.

**C IDENTIFY** Read the paragraph. Answer the questions by writing the correct sentence number(s).

<sup>1</sup>Many workers today have different choices about how and where they work. <sup>2</sup>First, thanks to technology, it is possible for people to get their work done without being in the office. <sup>3</sup>Because so much work is done using a computer, email, and a phone, it is easy to work remotely. <sup>4</sup>For example, it is easy to have a meeting online using video meeting software. <sup>5</sup>Some people don't have room in their homes for a home office. <sup>6</sup>Next, some employers may ask workers to come to the office several days a week. <sup>7</sup>Other days, workers can be at home. <sup>8</sup>Employers now can offer different work possibilities for different jobs. <sup>9</sup>Some workers do not have a choice about where they work.

1. Which sentence has the main idea? \_\_\_\_
2. Which sentence has the concluding idea? \_\_\_\_
3. Which two sentences do not support the main idea? Cross them out. \_\_\_\_\_

**D CREATE** Brainstorm ideas about a plan for a new business you would like to start. For example, you could start a tutoring business or a repair business, offer a service such as cooking, or open a store or restaurant. Fill in the graphic organizer. What is your business? Who will your customers be? Why is this a good idea for a business?

**My business**

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Customers**

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Other ideas**

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**It's a good idea because**

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



## WRITING TASK →

- E COMPOSE** Write a paragraph describing your new business. Use your ideas from Activity D. Be sure you have a clear topic sentence and make sure that all of your supporting ideas help unify the paragraph. Use transition words.
- F EVALUATE** Ask a classmate to read and comment on your writing. Use the peer review checklist.

### iQ Online

Unit 5 Writing  
Writing Skill Video  
Writing Skill

- ☐ Does the paragraph have a clear topic sentence?
- ☐ Do the ideas in the supporting sentences relate clearly to the topic?
- ☐ Are there transition words?
- ☐ Does the paragraph have a clear conclusion?

## GRAMMAR COMPARATIVE AND SUPERLATIVE ADJECTIVES

**Comparative adjectives** describe the difference between two things.

For adjectives with one syllable, use **adjective + -er**. *Than* often follows comparative adjectives.

The Burj Khalifa is <b>taller than</b> Taipei 101.		
tall	→	taller
safe	→	safer
big	→	bigger

If an adjective ends in one vowel and one consonant, double the consonant.

big	→	bigger
-----	---	--------

If the adjective ends in **e**, just add **-r**.

safe	→	safer
------	---	-------

For most adjectives with two or more syllables, use **more + adjective**.

social	→	more social
certain	→	more certain

For two-syllable adjectives that end in **-le**, add **-r**.

simple	→	simpler
--------	---	---------

For two-syllable adjectives that end in **-y**, change the **-y** to **i** and add **-er**.

pretty	→	prettier
--------	---	----------

**Superlative adjectives** describe three or more things.

For most adjectives that have one syllable, use **the + adjective + -est**.

The Burj Khalifa is <b>the tallest</b> building in the world.		
tall	→	the tallest
big	→	the biggest
safe	→	the safest

For two-syllable adjectives that end in **-le**, use **the** and add **-st**.

simple	→	the simplest
--------	---	--------------

For two-syllable adjectives that end in **-y**, change the **-y** to **i**, use **the**, and add **-est**.

funny	→	the funniest
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For most adjectives with two or more syllables, add **the + most + adjective**.

informal	→	the most informal
realistic	→	the most realistic

Note: Some adjectives are irregular.

good	→	better	→	the best
bad	→	worse	→	the worst

**A APPLY** Complete each sentence with the correct comparative form of the adjective in parentheses.

1. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ (successful) in school than my brother is.
2. Emily is \_\_\_\_\_ (certain) about her career choice than her younger sister is.
3. Elephants are \_\_\_\_\_ (intelligent) than fish.
4. People in small towns are often \_\_\_\_\_ (friendly) than people in big cities.
5. The subway is \_\_\_\_\_ (fast) than the bus.

**B CREATE** Complete each sentence with the correct superlative form of the adjective in parentheses and your own opinions. Then discuss your answers with a partner.

1. Engineering is the most interesting (interesting) subject to study.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_ (delicious) dessert in the world.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_ (beautiful) season of the year.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_ (difficult) sport to play.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_ (famous) place in my country.

**C APPLY** Complete each sentence with the correct comparative or superlative form of the adjective in parentheses.

1. The factory has had \_\_\_\_\_ (few) accidents and injuries than it did last year.
2. Last week's computer training was the \_\_\_\_\_ (useful) one I have attended at this school.
3. Our community built a bigger library. The new one is \_\_\_\_\_ (modern) and has \_\_\_\_\_ (good) seats and desks.
4. Last week, Don got the \_\_\_\_\_ (high) score on the exam.
5. I am \_\_\_\_\_ (certain) about my job goals than I was last year.

**iQ Online**

**Unit 5 Grammar**  
Grammar Video  
Grammar 1  
Grammar 2

# Unit Assignment

iQ Online

**My Assignments**  
Unit Assignment  
Alternate Assignment

## Q Write a descriptive paragraph

### OBJECTIVE →

In this assignment, you are going to write a descriptive paragraph about how work is changing for people you know. You can use the unit activities and iQ Online to prepare, plan, and write the Unit Assignment.

## CONSIDER THE IDEAS

**A SYNTHESIZE** Think about the Unit Question: “What is changing the world of work?” Organize the ideas you learned from the texts and video activities to answer this question. Use the questions below to guide you.

- What are the three main things that are changing the world of work?
- Why are computer skills important in the future of work?

**B WRITING MODEL** Find a model for this Unit Assignment in iQ Online.

iQ Online

**Unit 5 Global Skills**  
Collaboration

## GLOBAL SKILLS COLLABORATION

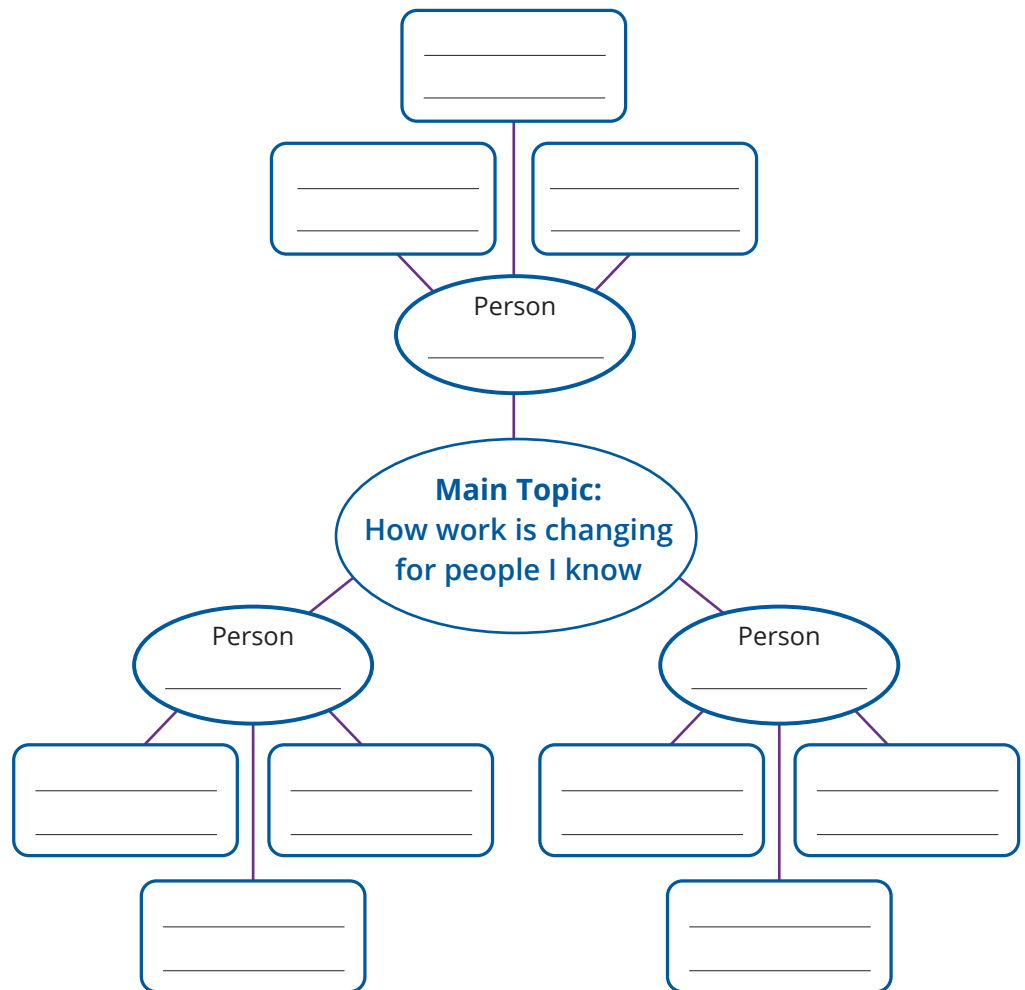
### Giving constructive feedback on writing

To learn and develop new skills, we need feedback – information about how well we’re doing something. But feedback is only useful if it’s “constructive” – that is, if it clearly shows us what we can do to improve. Learning to give other people constructive feedback on their writing is important for two reasons. First, we can help them learn and improve their writing skills. Secondly, it helps us learn and develop our own writing skills, too. Find out more about this in iQ Online.



## PLAN AND WRITE

- A BRAINSTORM** Make a cluster diagram to brainstorm ideas for your paragraph. Write down the names of people you know and write notes about how work is changing for them.



### GLOBAL SKILLS

#### COMMUNICATION

When you listen to your partner's ideas, you can give feedback, or comments and suggestions. Make sure that your feedback is helpful. Be clear about what you like, what you don't understand, or what you suggest.

#### WRITING TIP

When you are choosing which ideas to include in your paragraph, think about your audience. What might be the most interesting ideas for your readers?

- B DISCUSS** Share your cluster diagram with a partner. Discuss your ideas and make any notes on your diagram.

- C ORGANIZE IDEAS** From your cluster diagram, choose the person or people you want to write about. Answer the questions.

1. If you are writing about one person, what are several ways that their work is changing?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. If you are writing about several people, what is one example of change for each person?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Write your topic sentence.

\_\_\_\_\_

## WRITING TASK →

**D WRITE** Write a descriptive paragraph about how the world of work is changing. Imagine that you are posting to an online discussion board for a course. Choose one of these topics:

- How work is changing for people I know
- How jobs in one kind of business are changing

1. Write your topic sentence first. Make sure the topic sentence introduces the main idea of the paragraph.
2. Be sure to use examples to support your main idea.
3. Be sure to include details and adjectives to make your paragraph clear and interesting.
4. When writing your paragraph, review the Writing Skill on page 104 and the Grammar on page 106.
5. Look at the Self-Assessment checklist below to guide your writing.

## REVISE AND EDIT

### Resources

#### Unit 5

Peer Review Worksheet

**A PEER REVIEW** Read your partner's paragraph. Then use the Peer Review Worksheet. Discuss the review with your partner.

**B REWRITE** Based on your partner's review, revise and rewrite your paragraph.

**C EDIT** Complete the Self-Assessment checklist as you prepare to write the final draft of your paragraph.

SELF-ASSESSMENT	Yes	No
Do the sentences in your paragraph support the topic sentence?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Do you use transition words to unify your paragraph?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Underline any comparative or superlative adjectives. Are they in the correct form?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Did you use a dictionary to check plural forms or spelling if you were not sure?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Does your paragraph include vocabulary from the unit?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Did you check your paragraph for punctuation, spelling, and grammar?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**D REFLECT** Discuss these questions with a partner or group.

1. What is something new you learned in this unit?
2. Look back at the Unit Question: "What is changing the world of work?" Is your answer different now than when you started the unit? If yes, how is it different? Why?

### iQ Online

#### Unit 5 Quiz

Check (✓) the skills and strategies you learned. If you need more work on a skill, refer to the page(s) in parentheses.

**READING**

☐ I can skim a text. (p.93)

**VOCABULARY**

☐ I can use the dictionary to understand grammatical information. (p.103)

**WRITING**

☐ I can write a paragraph with unified ideas. (p.104)

**GRAMMAR**

☐ I can use comparative and superlative adjectives correctly. (p.106)

**GLOBAL SKILLS**

☐ Critical Thinking: I can draw conclusions from various sources. (p.101)

☐ Collaboration: I can give constructive feedback on writing. (p.108)

**OBJECTIVE →**

☐ I can gather information and ideas to write a descriptive paragraph about how the world of work is changing.

