Unit 10. What are you majoring in?

A. LOGGING ON

1. Goals

In this unit

You will learn about different types of occupations and professions and about your future plans as professionals.

You will practice:

- bidentifying different occupations: e.g. He is a <u>doctor</u>.
- reading and writing about occupations: e.g. The University offers majors in

business and engineering.

2. Vocabulary

(<u>http://hometown.aol.com/KidFun101/KidsLaborDay/HolidayFunPg15BPicPg1.html</u>. Identify the occupations. Can you name what each worker does?



3. Warm-up

Where do these professionals work? Match the places they work at with the occupations.

- 1. A secretary works in _____.
 B. an office

 2. A police officer is usually ______.
 B. an office

 3. The doctors and nurses are ______.
 C. at hospitals

 D. in a company

4. Your Turn

Complete the following conversations. Choose occupations from the following list:

clerk, stewardess, journalist, and teacher.

Conversation1

- A: Where do you work?
- B: I work in TACA airlines.
- A: What do you do there? B: I'm a _____.

- A: Are you a ____ ? B: Yes, I work at LA NACION, the local Newspaper.
- A: Do you enjoy your job?
 - B: Sure. It's interesting.

Conversation 2.

B. TURN IT UP

1. Pre-listening (Source: Gateways 1, Oxford University Press) Read this information. Then answer the question.

THE TEN MOST SUCCESSFUL JOBS IN THE UNITED				
STATES				
1. U.S. President	6. Surgeon			
2. Fire fighter	7. Astronaut			
3. Corporate executive	8. Police officer			
4. Race-car driver	9. Professional football player			
5. Taxi driver	10. Air-traffic controller			
Are you surprised? By what?				

Question:

WHAT ARE THE TEN MOST SUCCESSFUL JOBS IN COSTA RICA?

Pre-listening 2

Read the information and answer TRUE or FALSE:

STATISTICS & DATA UNITED STATES

1. Of the 116 million women age 16 years and over in the U.S., 68 million were labor force participants—working or looking for work.

2. With a labor force participation rate of 59.2 percent, women represented 46 percent of the total U. S. labor force.

3. Women are projected to comprise 47 percent of the total labor force in 2012 as they did in 2003. They will also account for 55 percent of the increase in total labor force growth from 2002-2012.

4. There were 64.7 million employed women in the U.S. in 2004. Seventy-four percent worked full time, while the remaining 26 percent worked part time.

5. The largest percentage of employed women (38 percent) worked in management, professional, and related occupations, while 35 percent worked in sales and office occupations.
6. Smaller percentages worked in service occupations, 20 percent; 6 percent worked in production, transportation, and material moving occupations; and 1 percent worked natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations.

7. Approximately 4 million women were self-employed in nonagricultural industries.

8. The ten occupations with the highest median weekly earnings among women who worked full-time in 2004 were:

1. Pharmacist \$1432

- 2. Chief executives \$1310
- 3.Lawyers \$1255
- 4. Computer & information systems managers \$1228
- 5. Computer software engineers \$1149
- 6.Computer programmers \$1006
- 7. Physicians and surgeons \$978
- 8. Human resource managers \$958
- 9. Purchasing managers \$946
- 10. Medical & health services managers \$943

TRUE or FALSE:

- ____116 million women were labor force participants.
- ____Most women worked in natural resources, construction and maintenance occupations.
- _____The best paid occupations are for computer programmers.
- The top-three occupations are: pharmacists, chief executives, and lawyers.
- ____A lawyer earns \$ 5,040.00 a month.

2. Post-listening

Read the article.

How to be a Good Language Learner?

Recently we talked to Dr. Rob Gilbert, author of The List that can save your Life: Secret Insights to College Success. According to Dr. Gilbert, here are the ten most important things a student must do to be a good learner.

- 1 Always go to class.
- 7. Learn something new everyday.
- 2. Get to class early 8. Do ALL homework assignments
- 3. Sit in the middle of the front row. and submit them on time.
- 4. Sit up straight and pay attention. 9. Use your new language outside
- 5. Ask and answer questions. of class at least once every day.
- 6. Study everyday.
- 10. Don't quit, no matter what!

***Underline the ideas you agree with.

3. Pronunciation

Notice the reduction of <u>are you</u> in these information questions.

What are you doing now? Where are you studying? What are you majoring in?

C. SYSTEM TOOLS

1. Ru	<mark>iles</mark>	Talking about future intentions
	I <u>a</u> ı	<u>n going to study</u> engineering.
	She	e's going to enroll in a computer course.
	I <u>w</u>	ould like to major in world economics.
	My	sister would like to be a nurse.
	My	classmates would like to finish high school successfully.
	My	friends will enroll at the University of Costa Rica.
	Ped	ro will take intensive English courses.
	She	wants to be a politician.
	He	s looking over the newspaper for job offerings.
		• What would you like to be? I'd like to be a business man.
		• What would you like to study? <u>I'd like to study economics.</u>
		• Where would you like to study? <u>I'd like to study at the</u>
136		Technological University.
		• Where will you study? <u>At UCR.</u>
		• What are you studying? <u>Computer programmer</u>

Practice 1.

Unscramble the following sentences and questions.

- 1. university I, I like to start travel Before would the.
- 2. would computer to courses you like take What?
- 3. computer be brother wants a engineer My to.

4. a get I hotel graduate to would at as a When agent, I like job a travel.

Practice 2.

Complete the following conversation. Situation: Lorena has just finished school and she is looking for a job. She is talking to her friend Allen. Complete the dialogue with "would like to + verb/ or would love to + verb. Use the verbs in parentheses. Example: I would like to go.....

Allen: What sort of job (you get)	would you love to get ?
What (you be)	?
Lorena: I (work)	
(spend)	all my life in the
United States.	
Allen: Well, you could be an English tead	cher, like my friend Carlos. He's spent
five years abroad.	
Lorena: I (meet)	him. I can learn
from his experience.	
Allen: I'm afraid he's leaving tomorrow	
Lorena: That's too bad!! I (talk)	to him.
I (ask)	him about his job.
Allen: Why don't you write to him?	
Lorena: Great idea!! What's his e-mail a	address?
Allen: It's <u>cthames@hotmail.com</u>	
Lorena: I (ask)	him so many things about
working abroad. Thanks a lot Al	

Practice 3.

Choose the correct answer to complete the statements.

1. Jane would like ______ business administration.

- a. study
- b. to study
- c. will study
- 2. ______to take the English course?
 - a. Are you
 - b. Will you
 - c. Are you going to

3. What type of job to have?

- a. would you like
- b. do vou like
- c. will you like
- 4. My sister ______ to enroll in UNA.
 - a. will like
 - b. is going
 - c. goes

2. Your Turn

Answer the following questions. Then ask your classmate the same Questions. Report back to class.

- 1. What would you like to be in the future?
- 2. Would you like to study abroad?
- 3. Are you going to apply for a public or private university when you finish high school? Which one?
- 4. What type of job would you like to have?

D. SCAN IT

1. Pre- Reading

A. Choose the 10 most prestigious occupations from the list provided in the box and rank them from 1-10.

1 represents that most prestigious occupation and # 10 the least prestigious.



- 1. Police officer
- 2. Engineer
- 3. Teacher
- 4. Doctor
- 5. Taxi Driver
- 6. Banker
- 7. Lawyer
- 8. President
- 9. Manager
- 10. Business Executive
- 11. Athlete
- 12. Computer
 - Programmer
- 13. Secretary
- 14. Actor/Actress
- 15. Fireman
- 16. Architect
- 17. Journalist
- 18. Accountant
- 19. Scientists
- 20. Priest / Minister
- 21. Farmer
- 22. Nurse
- 23. Electrician
- 24. Mechanic
- 25. Economist

B. Go around the class and investigate with your partners what they think the most prestigious occupations are. Ask five members of the class. Write your answers.

Student 1	Student 2	Student 3	Student 4	Student 5

2. While-Reading

Doctors, Scientists, Firemen, Teachers and Military Officers Top List as 'Most Prestigious Occupations

http://biz.yahoo.com/prnews/040915/nyw136_1.html

ROCHESTER, N.Y., Sept. 15 /PRNewswire/ -- Americans see doctors, scientists, firemen, teachers and military officers as the professions and occupations which have the most prestige. At the other end of the spectrum, the occupations which are seen as having the least prestige are real estate agents, stockbrokers, accountants, bankers and journalists.

Only two occupations are perceived to have "very great" prestige by more than half of all adults, scientists (52%) and doctors (52%). They are followed by four professions which are perceived to have "very great" prestige by 40 percent or more but less than 50 percent - firemen (48%), teachers (48%), military officers (47%), nurses (44%) and police officers (40%).

These are some of the results of the annual Harris Poll measuring public perceptions of 22 professions and occupations, conducted by telephone between August 10 and 15, 2004, by Harris Interactive® with a sample of 1,012 U.S. adults and 900 teen.

Teens believed that the most prestigious occupation is doctor. For adults, a major component of prestige is respect. Money, often a component of "celebrity", appears to be a more important factor for teens and may also account for why doctors appear much higher than nurses on the teens' list and why lawyers make the teens' top-10 list of prestigious occupations.

What is prestige? It's not about money or celebrity.

One conclusion to be drawn from this poll is that there is not much of a correlation between making money and having high prestige. Firemen, teachers, nurses and police officers all score very well on prestige but are not particularly well compensated. At the other end of the spectrum, real estate agents, stockbrokers, actors, bankers and accountants can often make substantial sums of money, but have little prestige.

It is also clear that prestige does not mean celebrity. Most celebrities are probably actors, entertainers or athletes; and all of these are in the bottom half of the list in terms of prestige from adults' point of view. Teens, however, scored them higher.

To judge from these data, it seems that prestige is strongly associated with respect, public service and good work. Professions with high prestige are those which are widely seen to do great work which benefits society and the people they serve - not just doctors, scientists and military officers but also firemen, nurses and police officers.

TOP-10 PRESTIGIOUS PRO	FESSIONS AND OCCUPATIONS
Teens	Adults
1. Doctor (55 %)	1. Scientists (57 %)
2. Member of Congress (41 %)	2. Fireman (55 %)
3. Military Officer (40 %)	3. Doctor (52 %)
4. Fireman (38 %)	4. Teacher (49 %)
5. Scientist (36 %)	5. Nurse (47 %)
6. Actor (36 %)	6. Military Officer (46 %)
7. Police Officer (32 %)	7. Police Officer (42 %)
8. Athlete (31 %)	8. Priest/ Minister (38 %)
9. Lawyer (29 %)	9. Member of Congress (30 %)
10. Entertainer (29 %)	10. Engineer (28 %)

Read the text and click whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE.

1.	According to teenagers, "entertainer" is the most prestigious profession.		TRUE FALSE
2.	For both adults and teens, prestige is associated with respect, public service, and good work.		TRUE FALSE
3.	For adults, celebrities are prestigious occupations.		TRUE FALSE
4.		FRU FALS	_

3. Post -Reading

ΤΑΚΕ - ΗΟΜΕ ΑCTIVITY.

 Do the following survey among adult and teen members of your community. Ask them what professions or occupations they consider the top-10 most prestigious. Report your results back to class.

SURVEY

- 1. Choose the top-10 most prestigious occupations from the list provided. Rank # 1 as the most prestigious and # 10 as the least prestigious.
- 2. What is more important in prestigious professions or occupations? Punt an X next to your choices. Choose two (2)

b. c. d.	Money Prestige Celebrity Respect Public service a	nd good work		
List of professio Police officer Faxi driver Manager programmer Secretary Journalist	ons or occupations Engineer Banker Business execut Actor/actress Accountant	Teacher lawyer	Doctor President Compu Architect Priest	Nurse Electriciar ter Economist farmer

E. TYPE IT UP

1. Pre-writing

Brainstorm different careers.

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1. Pair up careers you like; for example, engineering and architecture.

CAREERS'S PAIR CHART	
Engineering AND architecture	

- 2. Select a TOPIC:
 - List two characteristics that make the two careers similar
 - List two characteristics that make the careers different.
 - Circle the pairs that have the most information to write about.
 - Choose the pair that most interests you.

3. Organize you writing

Use a Venn diagram to organize your writing. In the middle (C), write how the careers are similar. On the outer circles (A) & (B), say how they are different.



2. Writing

Write about the two careers you are interested in: <u>their similarities and differences and</u> <u>state which of the two is your best choice.</u>

Use this checklist for your writing.

Drafting checklist

- The first paragraph identifies the two topics (careers)
- Write two extra paragraphs. One for details on similarities; the other one on details of differences
- Each paragraph begins with a topic sentence that states the main idea.
- Supporting details follow the main idea to describe and make meaning clear.
- The end paragraph summarizes main ideas and gives your main point of view

3. Post- Writing

Conferencing. (PEER CORRECTION).

Read the first draft to a classmate. What does your classmate think can be done to improve your essay? Use the Revising list to improve your writing.

Revising Checklist

- Does the essay have a beginning, middle, and end?
- Are the similarities and differences in two different paragraphs?
- Are there facts that support these similarities and differences?
- o Are there transitional words or phrases?
- o Is spelling and punctuation correct?

F. LOGGING OFF

TEAM PROJECT:

Do you know WHAT to study and WHERE?

Objectives:

- 1. To investigate about the different careers offer in public and private universities
- 2. To inform classmates about the careers and their requirements.
- 3. To display information in school's bulletin board for the rest of the students at your school.

SILI I.	Form groups of four students as follows	
Roles	Job Description	Student's Name
Student 1	Sees that everybody uses English	
Leader	Sees that everybody participates	
	Presents the product	
Student 2	Writes information about project	
Secretary		
Student 3	Designs layout and adds artwork	
Designer		
Student 4	Helps secretary and designer with their	
Assistant	work	

STEP 1. Form groups of four students as	as follows:
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STEP 2. Choose the University you will investigate:

- Il Universidad de Costa Rica
- Universidad Nacional
- Instituto Tecnológico de Cartago
- Universidad Latina
- Universidad Estatal a Distancia
- Instituto Centroamericano de Administración de Empresas

STEP 3. Investigate the different careers offered in the university of your choice. Investigate the following:

- Name of the careers
- Entrance requirements
- Number of years
- O Tuition
- Job opportunities

STEP 4. Organize the information. Collect brochures from the different faculties. Present information in class.

STEP 5. Display information in different bulletin boards around schools

SEARCHING THE WEB

(Getting a JOB through Career Fairs)

Check the following web-site: <u>http://www.multiculturaladvantage.com/contentmgt/anmviewer.asp?a=514</u> <u>&z=6&isasp</u>=

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

- 1. What are career fairs?
- 2. What are the advantages of career fairs?
- 3. List 10 of the 20 Top Career Fair Success Strategies
- 4. Check the <u>career fairs calendar</u>. Write two examples of employment events for minorities.

SELF-ASSESSMENT UNIT 10

In this unit you have learned learn how to talk about the different occupations. Rate your comfort level.

Skills

I can identify different occupations. I can read and write about occupations. I can relate professions to the place people work. \Box I can ask and answer questions related with professions. I can pronounce the reduction form of *are you* properly. I can express my agreement and/or disagreement about career preferences. I can use verb rules to talk about future intentions. I can use would like to and would love to for expressing desires about careers. I can talk about others' expectations on career choice. I can make a distinction between professions with high prestige and the lucrative ones. \Box I can describe similarities and differences about two careers through writing. I can read about top ten prestigious occupations in the United States. I can compare prestigious careers in Costa Rica and in the United States. I can investigate about the different careers offered in public and private universities. \Box I can search the web on career fairs. \Box

Self reflection

1. What was the most useful thing you learned in this unit?

2. How will this help you in real life?