

Презентация по теме

Work in progress

Can you remember what Steve is doing in Brazil? Read this email to his business partner and check your answer.



The present continuous

The present continuous is used to talk about:

- an action that is happening now, at the moment of speaking

Q: *What **are** you **doing**?*

A: *I'm **checking** the financial report.*

- an ongoing action which is happening around this time

*The local staff **are working** very well with our management team.*

- a temporary activity

*A temp **is helping** out this month.*

- a fixed arrangement in the future

Q: ***Are** you **coming** to tomorrow's meeting?*

A: *No, I'm sorry. I'm **leaving** for Lisbon tomorrow morning.*

Louise Bernard gets an email from project manager, Carlos Gutierrez. Complete the email with the correct form of the verbs in the box. What are the differences between this project and the Brazil project?

fly have meet not follow take

From: Carlos Gutierrez
To: Louise Bernard
Subject: Update from Spain
Date: 23rd May

Hi Louise,

Just to update you on the project here in Valencia. We (1) _____ some problems, I'm afraid.

The local manager (2) _____ the building plans and everything is behind schedule.

I (3) _____ the subcontractors this afternoon – I need to know why everything

(4) _____ so long. I hope to get some answers!

I (5) _____ to London on Tuesday evening. See you on Wednesday.

Best regards

Carlos

IF YOU ARE EVER in a period of transition, when you are not working in your usual career field - or if you don't have enough experience to get a permanent job in the area you are interested in -

working for a temporary employment agency can be a great way to earn money, get more experience, and try out different kinds of work.

When you temp, the agency sends you to work at client companies for anything from a few hours to a few months, sometimes even longer. The reasons why companies need temps vary. When small companies are growing quickly, for example, or are developing short-term projects, they don't want to contract permanent staff. And when a staff member is taking maternity leave, employing a temp is also a good option for the company.

The people who temp, on the other hand, often enjoy it because the routine changes

Temping is learning

from day to day. There are other advantages. 'If you don't know what career field you want to work in, temping can help you find some answers,' says Eliane Facet, who runs a temp agency in Montpellier,

France. 'As a temp, you might discover some fields you definitely don't want to work in. Not all of our temps have lots of experience. Right now, ten business students from our agency are working in different companies. They are experiencing the things they are learning about at college. They are improving existing skills, and also learning numerous others.'

From her own experience of temping, Eliane says, 'After long jobs, I used to send thank-you notes to the supervisors, telling them what I liked about working with them. Whenever I did this, the agency told me how happy the company was with my work, and then gave me better jobs.'

1

How's work going, Joanna?

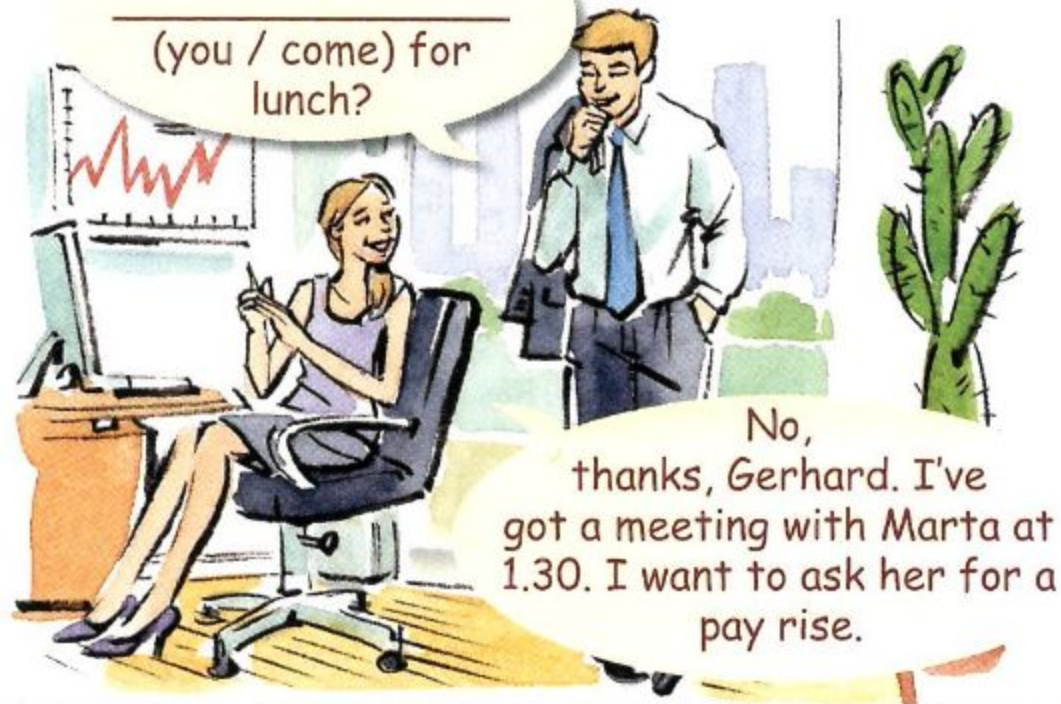
It's OK, but I really want to go abroad. I'm _____
(save) some money for a flight to Australia.



2

Hi, Joanna.

(you / come) for
lunch?



No,
thanks, Gerhard. I've
got a meeting with Marta at
1.30. I want to ask her for a
pay rise.

3

Joanna,
I'm sorry. I can't give
you a pay rise. I'm afraid we
don't need you any more.

What!

(you / fire) me?

Yes, I'm
afraid so. Your job was
only temporary, after all.



4

Joanna,
what's wrong?

Marta
has decided to
fire me!

No!
I am sorry.

Oh,
don't worry, Philippe.
I _____ (go) to
Australia next month. I've got a
job as a tour guide.



Martina

Monday, 18

am visit new plant

pm _____

Tuesday, 19

am _____

pm _____

Wednesday, 20

am _____

pm _____

Thursday, 21

am _____

pm _____

Friday, 22

am _____

pm _____

Dave

Monday, 18

am _____

pm take time off

Tuesday, 19

am _____

pm _____

Wednesday, 20

am _____

pm _____

Thursday, 21

am _____

pm _____

Friday, 22

am _____

pm _____

Prepositions of time: *at*, *in*, *on*

We use *at*, *in* and *on* with the following time expressions:

- *at* + specific times, festivals in general; also *at lunchtime*, *at night*, *at the weekend*
- *in* + parts of the day, months, seasons, years, centuries
- *on* + days of the week and parts of named days, named festival days, dates

Note: *at the weekend* (UK English) and *on the weekend* (US English).