# VOCABULARY JOBS

### 1. Being on a job

business education medical science food industry

food processing modelling marketing publishing advertising

to work for the TimesCentral BankBritish Petroleumthe TimesIBM

> to establish the reputation of

an efficient worker
a skilled employee
a qualified specialist

> to be a top trouble shooter to cope with difficulties

to get serious about modelling designing computing

> to do a correspondence course with a college

# 2. Duties in a job

|         | responsible for | food supplies<br>designs of clothes<br>public relations in the company  |
|---------|-----------------|---|
| ➤ He is | in charge of    | the accounts department personnel department advertising department loan department in a bank public relations department |

➤ He is | responsible for in charge of | 17 officers many clerks employees trainees

a chain of shops
a restaurant
a bank **He** runs **a big company**an insurance company
a hotel
a travel agency

travelling dealing with people public speaking spontaneous decisions

a considerable doing paperwork number team work city driving

- 3. Pay
- **a salary** pay for people who have professional education
- ➤ (a) wage (usually plural) for workers *His wages are 100\$ a week*.
- ➤ a fee usually received by lawyers, doctors, writers and people of other creative professions
- ➤ an income pay one gets from all the jobs he may have during the year, the total amount of money
- > income tax is paid on the income you get

- > to get a bonus
- > to get | holiday pay sick pay
  - > to be on to take | sick leave maternity leave

How much holiday do you get? How many weeks' holiday do you get?

#### 4. Working Hours

- > a nine-to-five job/to work nine-to-five
- > to work flexi-time/to be on flexi-time

- > to do shift work/to work shift work/to work in shifts
- > to work overtime/ to do overtime/to work extra hours

## **5.** Loosing a job

- > to be dismissed (formal)
- > to be fired (less formal)
- > to be sacked/to get the sack (informal) to be thrown out of a job
- > to make smb. redundant/to be laid off

- > to be out of work
- > to be unemployed
- > to be on the dole

# 6. Giving up a job

- > to give up a job work
  - > to resign from | a job a company a post
    - > to retire from | a job a company a post

to take early retirement

# 7. Looking for a job

- > to look for to seek for
  - to turn to to appeal toa firm of occupational consultants

- > to match people to jobs (scientifically)
- > to be well suited to a job
- b to suit smb. (about a job) Does the job suit you?
- > to suite the requirements of one's personality
- > to look for a career in the medical field education
  - > to apply for a job as

    assistant manager
    junior clerk
    manager of a department
    - > to go to a job interview
    - > to have an interview for a job as (personnel consultant)
    - > to have references to produce
    - > to fill in an application form
- > an employment agency
- a job agency
- > a job placement specialist
- ➤ a list of job openings/vacancies
  - > to give smb. a job as to be given a job as
- (a) junior clerk
- (a) trainee (a junior person who is given help, advice and training)
- > to offer smb. a job
- ➤ to take on a job (includes the idea of personal responsibility)

  She doesn't feel ready to take on this challenging job.
- ➤ to find a job with a big company to look for a small agency

### 8. Moving up the career ladder

- > to make first steps to fame and fortune
- > to invest (enough) efforts in one's job
- ➤ to do smth. to the best of one's abilities
- > to move up the career ladder
- the prospects are good
- > to have prospects of promotion

- > to be promoted (to the post of...)
- > to have a high-powered job
- > to have ... people working under ... He has 15 employees working under him.
- > to get/to move to the top

## 9. Benefits of a job/Attractive aspects of a job

- > health insurance
- > paid vacation
- > paid holidays
- > company pension
- > sick leave, maternity leave
- > a subsidized canteen
- > prospects of promotion
- > sports facilities

#### 10. Descriptions of jobs

- > rewarding/gratifying
- > challenging
- > interesting
- ➤ high-powered
- > suitable

repetitive
boring/mundane
a dead-end job (with no prospects of promotion)

# 11. The staff

- > well-trained staff
- > a boss
- ➤ an employer the owner, the boss the one who employs people, gives them work
- > an employee
- > junior employees
- > to supervise the work of...
- > to be | responsible **for** | 17 employees in charge **of**
- > to work under smb.
- > to work under pressure



#### 12. Professional skills required in a job

- > to be qualified to do smth.
- > to be well-suited to a job
- > to be (more) suited to design
- > the job requires management training

administrative communication computer

> to have good

interpersonal managerial financial leadership

skills

- > to have the ability to work as part of a team
- > to be team-oriented
- > to have qualities of leadership
- > to have educational and employment experience

#### **13. Features of character**

patience intelligence reliability You are required to have a lot of (a bit of) charm requires a lot of loyalty ➤ The job

needs a bit of commitment creativity talent energy

common sense

determination

#### Adjectives characterizing people of different jobs 14.

a down-to-earth person

a(n) (un)conventional person

an active type of person

> You are required to be a bossy person

a trouble-shooter

> You have to be flexible dominating

> In this job you need to be creative inventive skilled physically (emotionally)strong quick thinking flexible

### **Preferences**

- > to like tasks requiring a lot of physical and mental energy
- > to enjoy being challenged by new tasks
- > dealing with complicated tasks would appeal to me
- thinking up new ideas would appeal to me
- to prefer doing practical tasks to smth. else
- > your interest in (history) will be better catered for in the ... field
- > to feel at home in a job involving...

# 15. Ways of acting in a job

- > to make spontaneous decisions
- > to follow traditional methods
- > to be bored by mundane tasks
- > to do things one's way
- > to work under pressure
- > to cope with difficulties
- > to solve problems by intuition and personal feelings

# **16.** Ways of thinking

- > to be an original thinker
- > to be inventive
- unconventional decisions aren't my strong point
- to predict results
- > to be good at traditional solutions
- > clear and distinct thought is important to me
- > to be full of creative ideas
- > thinking up new ideas
- > to be obsessed with work

# 17. Ways of mixing with other people

- > to be good at persuading people
- > to be confident in one's dealing with other people
- > to enjoy being a leader
- > to have qualities of a good leader

- > to practise qualities of leadership
- to be persuaded by majority opinion
   to feel comfortable in most social situations
- to feel anxious in a new group of people
   to dominate in collective decisions