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МЕТОДИЧНІ ВКАЗІВКИ

та навчальні завдання
з розвитку англомовного професійного спілкування
до практичних занять і самостійної роботи
для здобувачів вищої освіти першого (бакалаврського)
рівня за освітньо-професійною програмою «Транспортні
технології (на автомобільному транспорті)»
за спеціальності 275 «Транспортні технології
(за видами)» галузі знань 27 «Транспорт»
усіх форм навчання

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Методичні вказівки та навчальні завдання з розвитку англomовного професійного спілкування до практичних занять і самостійної роботи для здобувачів вищої освіти першого (бакалаврського) рівня за освітньо-професійною програмою «Транспортні технології (на автомобільному транспорті)» за спеціальності 275 «Транспортні технології (за видами)» галузі знань 27 «Транспорт» усіх форм навчання. [Електронне видання] / Масло І. М., Озарчук І. В. – Рівне : НУВГП, 2024. – 104 с.

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Вступ

Іноземна мова – інструмент міжкультурного спілкування та засіб пізнання світової культури. Саме тому важливим етапом вивчення мови є **формування мовленнєвих компетентностей**, головні аспекти яких:

➤ *Читання* – вміння читати тексти, аналізувати їх та робити власні висновки, розуміти логічні зв'язки в рамках тексту й між його окремими частинами.

➤ *Говоріння* – вміння вільно висловлюватися та вести бесіду в межах вивчених тем, гнучко й ефективно користуючись мовними та мовленнєвими засобами.

➤ *Письмо* – вміння надати в письмовому вигляді інформацію у відповідності з комунікативним завданням та висловити власне ставлення до проблеми, правильно використовуючи лексичні одиниці та граматичні структури.

➤ *Аудіювання* – вміння розуміти тривале мовлення і основний зміст повідомлень, сприймати на слух подану інформацію.

Формування професійних мовленнєвих компетентностей студентів є предметом «Методичних вказівок та навчальних завдань з розвитку англomовного професійного спілкування для практичних занять і самостійної роботи для здобувачів першого (бакалаврського) рівня вищої освіти усіх форм навчання, які навчаються за освітньо-професійною програмою «Транспортні технології (на автомобільному транспорті)», за спеціальністю 275 «Транспортні технології (за видами)» галузі знань 27 «Транспорт», які укладено на основі силабусу навчальної дисципліни «Іноземна мова (англійська)» для здобувачів першого (бакалаврського) рівня вищої освіти, які навчаються за освітньо-професійною програмою «Транспортні технології (на автомобільному транспорті)», за спеціальністю 275 «Транспортні технології (за видами)» і є доповненням (практичною складовою вивчення англійської мови, зокрема, її лексики) до основного підручника «Roadmap», рівень вивчення англійської B1 Pre-Intermediate.

Метою методичних вказівок та навчальних завдань є формування і розвиток умінь адекватно й правильно використовувати англійську мову на практиці.

У процесі опрацювання матеріалу та виконання комплексу вправ досягається *розвиток таких умінь студентів:*

➤ *Ефективне спілкування* (вміння дискутувати, аргументувати свою точку зору, розуміти усне та письмове мовлення співрозмовників).

➤ *Особистий розвиток* (розширення кругозору та знань про світ; розвиток критичного мислення й аналітичних здібностей; відкриття нових можливостей).

➤ *Культурне збагачення* (здатність до міжкультурної комунікації та співпраці; вміння сприймати думки оточуючих та поважати культурні відмінності).

➤ *Академічна успішність* (покращення навичок читання та письма англійською мовою).

➤ *Професійний розвиток* (підвищення конкурентоспроможності на ринку праці; здатність до ефективної комунікації з іноземними партнерами чи клієнтами).

Методичні вказівки та навчальні завдання містять матеріал, що розподілений на три блоки (Unit) з такими темами:

- Плани на майбутнє.
- Які зміни чекають нас у майбутньому?
- Події з минулого.
- Враження від нового.
- Життєвий досвід.
- Особливості міста / села (його інфраструктура).
- Резюме і супровідний лист до нього.

Методичні вказівки та навчальні завдання допоможуть студентам спеціальності 275 «Транспортні технології (за видами)» на основі повної середньої освіти; на основі ступеня фаховий молодший бакалавр та на основі ОКР молодший спеціаліст / на основі ступеня молодший бакалавр набути навичок практичного володіння англійською мовою в різних видах мовленнєвої діяльності у межах побутової, суспільно-політичної, академічної та фахової тематики.

**PROFILES
GET TO KNOW SOMEONE**

SPEAKING

1

Read the text about what employers are looking for. And then test yourself to see if you are prepared!

**HAVE YOU GOT THE SKILLS YOU NEED
FOR THE 21ST CENTURY WORKPLACE?**

We need to develop all kinds of skills to survive in the 21st century. Some like ICT skills and knowledge of the digital world, are taught explicitly in schools in the UK. Here five less obvious ones for you to think about. These are the sorts of skills that employers may ask you questions about in interviews, so it's a good idea to think about how good you are in these areas. What are your strengths and weaknesses?

IMAGINATION

In the age of technology that we are living in now, it is no longer enough to keep on making the same products. Employers need people who can imagine new approaches and new ideas.

Task: Think of an object or gadget you use every day. How could it be improved? Can you think of three improvements?

PROBLEM SOLVING

Employers will value workers who are able to see problems before they happen and come up with creative solutions.

Task: Imagine you are organising an end-of-term social event at school / college. Think of some problems that you could face. Can you think of any solutions?

COMMUNICATION SKILLS

Workers will have to be good communicators. They will have to be able to negotiate and discuss key issues and also write in a clear way without using too many words.

Task: How do people communicate with each other in the 21st century?

CRITICAL ANALYSIS

Employers want workers who are able to recognise the difference between information that can be believed and false information.

Task: Use the internet to find out three facts about a celebrity or famous figure. Can you verify the information by checking other websites?

DECISION MAKING

Individual workers have a growing amount of responsibility. It is important to be able to evaluate a situation and be confident in making a decision.

Task: Which three things could you do to (a) be healthier (b) do better at school and (c) help others? Make a decision now to do at least one of these things. Then ... just do it!

2

Are the sentences *True* or *False*?

1. 21st-century skills are not taught in schools in the UK. ___
2. Employers like workers to be imaginative. ___
3. Employers want workers to think about possible problems. ___
4. Employers like workers to be original when solving problems. ___
5. Future workers will need to be able to write concisely. ___
6. People communicate with each other less in the 21st century. ___
7. Employers believe it is useful to know a lot of information about celebrities. ___
8. Employers don't want workers to make decisions without asking them. ___

WRITING

3

Complete the sentences with the correct phrase in the box.

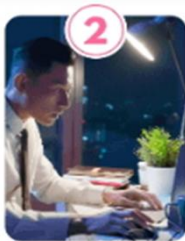
- *age of technology* • *analyse information* • *communicate well* •
- *good at making decisions* • *problem solving* • *the 21st century* •

We are living in 1)_____. Some people call it the 2)_____. We need to learn skills such as 3)_____ and we need to be able to 4)_____ with other people around the world. Employers are looking for people who can 5)_____ well, people who are able to recognise whether information is reliable or not. They also like people who are 6)_____ without asking for help.

4 Check the following pictures and choose the right definitions and descriptions below.



EARN



DO OVERTIME



APPLY FOR A JOB



RESIGN / QUIT



RETIRE



BE PROMOTED



BE FIRED/SACKED



BE IN CHARGE OF



FULL-TIME JOB



PART-TIME JOB



SHIFTS



TEMPORARY JOB



SELF-EMPLOYED



UNEMPLOYED



WORKPLACE



QUALIFICATIONS

1. _____ – to make money through work.
2. _____ – you are dismissed from a job, and you no longer have that job, usually because of poor performance or because you have done something wrong. When a person is sacked, they are often forced to leave immediately.
3. When you _____ or _____ a job, you leave a job, either because you've found another job or for other reasons.
4. When you _____, you stop working altogether, usually because of old age. Most people retire when they are in their sixties.
5. If you _____, you work more hours than are stated in your contract and you usually earn extra money.
6. If you are _____ or _____ somebody or something, it means that you have authority or control over somebody or something.
7. When you _____, you show interest in a position by sending a potential employer your CV and, often, a letter expressing interest in the position. You may also be required to fill out a form stating your personal details and other information.
8. If you _____, you are given a position with more responsibility in the place or company where you are already working.
9. _____ is a job in which a person works for a set number of hours during the working week, often Monday through Friday for eight or so hours a day.
10. _____ is a more flexible working arrangement where a person doesn't work every day and often works for shorter periods of time.

11. If a person works _____, they work during various scheduled periods of the day or night rather than the typical nine to five.
12. If a person is _____, they work for themselves rather than for a company or institution. They may own their own business or work on a freelance basis for other companies.
13. _____ means to be without a job.
14. A _____ is one that is not permanent. For example, if a staff member is off work because they've had a baby, another person may do their job for them temporarily until they return to work.
15. A _____ is a place where you go to do your job. For many people, this is an office, but for example, a nurse's _____ is usually a hospital, and a builder's is often a construction site.
16. _____ are things such as certificates, diplomas, and university degrees that mean you are qualified to do a job. People usually list their qualifications on their CV, so that a potential employer can see them when they apply for a job.

5

Complete the sentences with the phrases from *Ex. 4*.

1. Sam _____ \$30,000 a year in his job as a chef
2. When I heard about the vacancy, I _____ immediately.
3. Our office is a friendly _____; we all get on really well.
4. Tom _____ his job because he'd decided to take a year off and go travelling.
5. I plan to _____ – as soon as I turn 65.
6. Nick _____ to floor manager just months after joining the company.
7. Eve has a _____ job in a school, covering for a teacher who is on maternity leave.
8. James _____ from his job at the supermarket after he was caught stealing money from the till.
9. As manager of a busy café, Sara is _____ 15 members of staff.
10. Lia is _____ opening and closing the shop.
11. Ian was not given the job because he didn't have the right _____.
12. Alice is _____ writer and works from home.

LISTENING

6

21st CENTURY SKILLS CATEGORIES

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tRgx5HCHwXg>

7

How to Introduce Yourself in Technical Interview

<https://leverageedu.com/explore/career-counselling/introduce-yourself-in-technical-interview/>

READING

WHAT ARE LOGISTICS JOBS?

People in the logistics field work to facilitate the transport of goods and services to meet consumer demand. Logistics is a broad industry with many job opportunities. Learning about the different logistics jobs can help you make an informed career decision and decide if this field is right for you.

WHAT IS LOGISTICS?

Logistics is the organization and movement of inventory from one place to another to meet consumer demand. For example, managing the movement and processing of raw materials into products would be logistics. *There are a few key areas of logistics:*

PROCUREMENT: This area of logistics sources material to manufacture goods.

INVENTORY: Inventory covers items a business buys or stores and intends to sell.

WAREHOUSING: This stage in the logistics process involves the storage, packing and shipment of goods.

TRANSPORTATION: The transportation stage of logistics involves moving goods from one place to another.

CUSTOMER SERVICE: Customer service includes all the support a customer needs throughout the life cycle of a product or service.

TERMS

Customer service – the support a customer needs throughout the life cycle of a product or service.

Demand forecasting – predicting the future demand for a product or service.

Inventory – items a business buys or stores and intends to sell.

Logistics – the organization and movement of inventory from one place to another to meet consumer demand.

Order fulfillment – the process of picking, packing, and shipping an order.

Procurement – the process of sourcing and acquiring goods and services.

Reverse logistics – the process of returning products to the manufacturer or distributor.

Supply chain – the network of organizations, people, activities, information, and resources that are involved in the creation and delivery of a product or service.

Third-party logistics (3PL) – a company that provides logistics services to other companies.

Transportation – the movement of goods from one place to another.

Warehousing – the storage, packing, and shipping of goods.

1

Choose the best definition for the words in bold.

1. Consumer demand refers to:

- a) *the need for new products*
- b) *what customers are willing and able to buy*
- c) *the cost of products for consumers*

2. Inventory means:

- a) *a list of tasks*
- b) *the items a business keeps to sell*
- c) *the money earned from sales*

3. *Life cycle* refers to the:

- a) *design process of a product*
- b) *stages a product goes through from creation to disposal*
- c) *marketing strategy for a product*

2

Complete each sentence with the most appropriate word.

1. A logistics professional might be responsible for finding the best way to _____ raw materials to a factory.
2. A warehouse is a place where products are often _____ before they are shipped to customers.
3. _____ is an important part of logistics because it ensures customers have a positive experience with a product.

3

Answer the following questions based on the text.

1. What are the different areas of logistics?
2. How does logistics help meet consumer demand?
3. What are some of the job opportunities in logistics?
4. What are the key factors to consider when deciding if a career in logistics is right for you?
5. What are some of the challenges and rewards of working in logistics?

READING

WHAT ARE LOGISTICS JOBS?

Logistics jobs are careers that manage or facilitate the movement of goods from each stage of creation to shipment. You can coordinate logistics for companies as an in-house employee or work for a company that contracts logistics services to other businesses.

12 JOBS TO CONSIDER IN LOGISTICS

People with logistics careers work together to make sure the inventory, transportation, storage and supply chain of goods are working cohesively to bring the ideal amount of goods to market. Logistics jobs are available in both the private and public sectors.

1. LOGISTICS COORDINATOR

Primary duties: A logistics coordinator works to arrange the transportation of goods from one place to another. They prepare outgoing shipments and facilitate incoming shipments for a company. Logistics coordinators communicate between people working sales, distribution and manufacturing to ensure the shipment process is productive for all involved.

2. INVENTORY ANALYST

Primary duties: Inventory analysts are logistics employees who handle sales forecasting and manage day-to-day inventory operations in many sectors, from retail to wholesale. Inventory analysts can work with managers to plan and set goals for inventory while also developing relationships with manufacturers. They can help improve inventory processes for companies by involving themselves in every stage.

3. WAREHOUSE MANAGER

Primary duties: Warehouse managers work to train and manage a team of warehouse employees as they process shipments. They can also communicate with other logistics employees to assure all processes are as productive as possible. Warehouse managers also can create budgets and reports to improve their team's operations through data.

4. LOGISTICS SPECIALIST

Primary duties: Logistics specialists work to maintain the transport of goods for a company. They are a part of the entire shipping process and work to address any issues that arise. They also work with other logistics employees to address concerns with the storage and availability of products.

5. INVENTORY MANAGER

Primary duties: Inventory managers work to manage a team of inventory and logistics employees while tracking inventory and shipments. They predict and address inventory levels through data to make sure companies have enough inventory for their needs. Inventory managers also oversee the movement of stock from warehouses to consumers or stores.

6. LOGISTICS ANALYST

Primary duties: Logistics analysts are data-driven employees responsible for using data to ensure the quality of a logistics process for a company. They may identify ways to increase productivity or streamline processes to improve a company's logistics procedures. Logistics analysts provide periodic analysis and report supporting logistics operations.

7. FLEET MANAGER

Primary duties: Fleet managers work to purchase and maintain vehicles used to distribute goods in logistics. They can manage a team of other employees to complete their transportation management duties. Fleet managers can maintain records and reports about the registration and maintenance of their vehicles.

8. LOGISTICS MANAGER

Primary duties: A logistics manager works to plan and execute the storage and transportation of goods for a company. They manage the cycle of orders including processing, preparation and shipment. Logistics managers can work with customers, suppliers, retailers and manufacturers to increase productivity and customer satisfaction.

9. TRANSPORTATION MANAGER

Primary duties: A transportation manager works to create, manage and maintain productive transportation for the flow of goods throughout the production cycle. They can inspect and maintain vehicles used to transport goods to ensure deliveries are safe for employees and inventory. Transportation managers oversee a staff of employees to track shipments and ensure their timely arrival.

10. DEMAND PLANNER

Primary duties: A demand planner works to use data from marketing and sales to analyze consumer demand for future products. They can also analyze other logistics processes like inventory to improve efficiency. They can assist other logistics employees with their insights into demand to create the supply.

11. PURCHASING MANAGER

Primary duties: A purchasing manager works with suppliers to get inventory for a business. They create strategies to source and purchase goods for companies while developing relationships with

suppliers and vendors. Purchasing managers can also manage and maintain inventory databases for companies.

12. SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGER

Primary duties: A supply chain manager oversees the supply chain and logistics for a company to maximize efficiency. They're involved with inventory transportation and storage at all levels of the production process. Supply chain managers develop relationships with suppliers and vendors to help maintain and improve the supply chain.

1 Are the statements *True* or *False*?

1. Logistics is only concerned with the transportation of goods. __
2. Inventory management is an important part of logistics. __
3. Warehouse managers are responsible for purchasing goods. __
4. Logistics specialists work to improve the efficiency of the supply chain. __
5. Supply chain managers are responsible for the overall strategy of a company's logistics operations. __

VOCABULARY

2 Choose the correct alternative.

1. A team of _____ works to ensure that products are organized and readily available for shipment.
 - a) *demand planners*
 - b) *warehouse managers*
 - c) *logistics specialists*
2. _____ are responsible for analyzing data to identify areas for improvement in the flow of goods.
 - a) *Inventory analysts*
 - b) *Fleet managers*
 - c) *Logistics coordinators*

3. _____ work to forecast future customer demand for products, which helps with inventory planning.

- a) *Supply chain managers*
- b) *Purchasing managers*
- c) *Demand planners*

4. Companies rely on _____ to manage the purchasing and maintenance of vehicles used for transporting goods.

- a) *Warehouse managers*
- b) *Fleet managers*
- c) *Transportation managers*

5. _____ collaborate with various departments within a company, such as sales and manufacturing, to ensure smooth shipment processes.

- a) *Logistics coordinators*
- b) *Inventory managers*
- c) *Supply chain managers*

6. _____ play a crucial role in ensuring that companies have the right amount of inventory on hand to meet customer demand without incurring excessive costs.

- a) *Inventory analysts*
- b) *Demand planners*
- c) *Logistics specialists*

7. _____ oversee the entire supply chain, from sourcing raw materials to delivering finished products to customers.

- a) *Supply chain managers*
- b) *Purchasing managers*
- c) *Warehouse managers*

8. _____ work with suppliers to negotiate contracts and ensure the timely delivery of goods.

- a) *Inventory managers*
- b) *Purchasing managers*

c) *Logistics coordinators*

9. _____ are responsible for planning and executing the movement of goods from one location to another.

a) *Warehouse managers*

b) *Inventory analysts*

c) *Logistics coordinators*

10. _____ utilize technology to track shipments, optimize routes, and improve the efficiency of the logistics process.

a) *Logistics specialists*

b) *Demand planners*

c) *Fleet managers*



3 Write a short essay (5-7 sentences) explaining the importance of logistics in the modern economy.



REQUIRED SKILLS FOR LOGISTICS JOBS

The many positions available in logistics require a wide variety of skills, such as:

COMMUNICATION: The ability to communicate clearly through verbal and written communication is a plus for people in logistics careers because many jobs require communication with people in other areas of the supply chain.

MATHEMATICS: Many careers in logistics require you to think mathematically and analyze numbers.

LEADERSHIP: With so many dynamic parts to the logistics process comes opportunities for leadership and career growth. Learning to be an effective leader can help you become a better manager.

CRITICAL THINKING: Some logistics employees find it helpful to plan processes in reverse to make sure a plan is sound. Critical thinking abilities like these can help you solve problems in logistics.

PROBLEM-SOLVING: The ability to plan under pressure to solve problems can help you in a logistics career.

ADAPTABILITY: Careers in logistics can require you to plan for sudden changes, so working on your ability to adapt can help you succeed in this career.

TEAMWORK: Logistics as an industry is different parts of the supply process working to meet demand, so teamwork skills are critical for logistics employees.

1 Are the statements *True* or *False*?

1. Strong communication skills are not important for logistics jobs. ___
2. The ability to solve problems is irrelevant in logistics careers. ___
3. Logistics professionals do not need to be good at math. ___
4. Teamwork is essential for success in logistics. ___
5. Leadership skills are not required for all logistics positions. ___

VOCABULARY

2 Match the skills with their corresponding descriptions.

1. Communication ___	a) The ability to think strategically and solve problems under pressure.
2. Mathematics ___	b) The ability to collaborate effectively with others.
3. Leadership ___	c) The ability to clearly express yourself verbally and in writing.
4. Critical thinking ___	d) The ability to work with numbers and perform calculations.
5. Problem-solving ___	e) The ability to analyze a situation and develop effective solutions.
6. Adaptability ___	f) The ability to motivate and guide others.

3 Read the following scenarios and identify the most important skill needed in each situation.

1. A warehouse manager needs to ensure smooth communication between the receiving and shipping teams to avoid delays in order fulfillment.
2. A logistics analyst needs to calculate the most cost-effective route for transporting goods across the country.
3. A supply chain manager needs to develop a plan to address a sudden shortage of a key component.
4. A team of logistics specialists needs to collaborate to find a solution for unexpected delays at customs.

SPEAKING

4 Rank the skills listed in the text (*Communication, Mathematics, Leadership, Critical Thinking, Problem-Solving, Adaptability*) in order of importance for you, with 1 being the most important and 6 being the least important. Briefly explain your reasoning.

5 Choose one of the skills listed in the text that you would like to develop further. Describe some ways you could improve this skill in relation to a potential logistics career.

WRITING

6 Imagine you are interviewing for a logistics position. The interviewer asks you to describe a situation where you demonstrated one of the skills listed in the text. Prepare a response that highlights your relevant skills and experience.

A CAR MECHANIC

An auto mechanic (automotive technician in most of North America, car mechanic in British English and motor mechanic in Australian English) is a mechanic with a variety of automobile makes or either in a specific area or in a specific make of automobile. In repairing cars, their main role is to diagnose the problem accurately and quickly.

They often have to quote prices for their customers before commencing work or after partial disassembly for inspection. Their job may involve the repair of a specific part or the replacement of one or more parts as assemblies.

Basic vehicle maintenance is a fundamental part of a mechanic's work in modern industrialized countries while in others they are only consulted when a vehicle is already showing signs of malfunction. Preventative maintenance is also a fundamental part of a mechanic's job, but this is not possible in the case of vehicles that are not regularly maintained by a mechanic. One misunderstood aspect of preventative maintenance is scheduled replacement of various parts, which occurs before failure to avoid far more expensive damage. Because this means that parts are replaced before any problem is observed, many vehicle owners will not understand why the expense is necessary.

With the rapid advancement in technology, the mechanic's job has evolved from purely mechanical, to include electronic technology. Because vehicles today possess complex computer and electronic systems, mechanics need to have a broader base of knowledge than in the past.

Due to the increasingly labyrinthine nature of the technology that is now incorporated into automobiles, most automobile dealerships and independent workshops now provide sophisticated diagnostic computers to each technician, without which they would be unable to diagnose or repair a vehicle.

VOCABULARY

1

Read the text “A Car Mechanic” and say if the statements are *True* or *False*. Correct the false sentences.

1. A car mechanic has the same name everywhere. ___
2. He always performs the same task. ___
3. One of his / her tasks is to diagnose the problem. ___
4. Car mechanics have to inform the client of the price of the repair.

5. Basic vehicle maintenance is done by other professionals. ___
6. Sometimes they have to replace some parts of the car. ___
7. The mechanic’s job has remained the same for many decades. ___
8. Thanks to computers, mechanics only need to know a lot about cars. ___
9. Computers are being used to help the mechanic to diagnose the problem with the car. ___

2

Match the words with their definitions.

1. Diagnose ___	a) the act of taking something apart
2. Quote ___	b) very complex and difficult to understand
3. Disassembly ___	c) to say an official price for a service
4. Assembly ___	d) to look at something carefully to find a problem
5. Preventative ___	e) intended to stop something bad from happening
6. Labyrinthine ___	f) putting something together

3

Choose the correct alternative.

1. A car mechanic’s main role is to accurately and quickly _____ the problem with a vehicle.
a) replace b) diagnose c) maintain

2. Mechanics may need to _____ a price for repairs before they begin work.

- a) *disassemble* b) *discuss* c) *quote*

3. Preventative maintenance is essential to avoid _____ damage to a car.

- a) *expensive* b) *minor* c) *scheduled*

4. Modern car mechanics need a broader knowledge base due to the _____ advancement in technology.

- a) *scheduled* b) *minor* c) *rapid*

5. The complex _____ of car technology today often requires sophisticated diagnostic tools.

- a) *preventative* b) *labyrinthine* c) *scheduled*



4

Write a blog post about the importance of car maintenance.

In your blog post, be sure to discuss the following:

1. The benefits of regular car maintenance.
2. The types of car maintenance that should be performed.
3. How to find a reputable auto mechanic.

5

Write a customer review of an auto repair shop that you have recently used.

In your review, be sure to discuss the following:

1. The quality of the service.
2. The professionalism of the staff.
3. The overall value of the experience.

LIFE MAPS

DESCRIBE FUTURE PLANS AND ARRANGEMENTS

READING

FUTURE LOGISTICS JOBS

Advances in information technology will change the way each of us works to varying degrees – some jobs will require the use of new techniques and tools, some jobs will no longer be needed, and many new jobs will be created.

The generations now entering the job market are children of the digital age. To be an attractive option for them, digitization in logistics produces strategic and creative jobs.

What specific tasks will people perform in logistics? Truck and forklift drivers, warehouse workers, and supply chain planners will be around for a long time and will be needed. Their valuable human contribution to practical logistics is indispensable. In parallel, new occupational fields will develop or certain existing fields of activity will gain in importance, for example:

- ✓ **TELEOPERATORS** who, unlike truck drivers, do not have to spend their time after-hours at rest areas
- ✓ **MAINTENANCE STAFF** for robots and other technical equipment
- ✓ **IT SUPERVISORS**
- ✓ **SYSTEM ADMINISTRATORS**
- ✓ **DATA ANALYSTS**
- ✓ **SECURITY ANALYSTS**

Tomorrow's world of work will look very different than it does today due to rapid progress in the field of IT and AI. Robots will often perform simple tasks more efficiently than humans, and at the same time the demand from younger generations for challenging jobs is increasing.

Jobs in logistics will shift more and more to IT-specific and strategic fields of activity – but people will continue to play the decisive role in logistics work.

1 Match the job titles from the text “*Future Logistics Jobs*” with their descriptions.

1. Truck driver ___	<i>a) Drives trucks and delivers goods.</i>
2. Teleoperator ___	<i>b) Oversees information technology systems.</i>
3. Warehouse worker ___	<i>c) Analyzes data to identify trends and patterns.</i>
4. IT Supervisor ___	<i>d) Operates robots and other automated equipment remotely.</i>
5. Data Analyst ___	<i>e) Maintains the security of logistics data and systems.</i>
6. Security Analyst ___	<i>f) Stores, picks, and packs goods in a warehouse.</i>

2 Are the statements *True* or *False*? Correct the false sentences.

1. The demand for logistics workers will decrease in the future due to automation. ___
2. New logistics jobs will require creativity and strategic thinking skills. ___
3. Robots will completely replace human workers in logistics in the future. ___
4. Logistics companies need to offer challenging and creative jobs to attract young workers. ___
5. The future of logistics will be less appealing to young people because it will involve more manual labor. ___

SPEAKING

3 Do you think the future of logistics will be more or less appealing to young people? Why or why not? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

4

The text discusses the impact of IT and AI on logistics jobs. What other factors besides technology might influence the future of logistics work?

WRITING

WRITING A SUCCESSFUL CURRICULUM VITAE (CV)

Supporting young people to feel confident about entering into the world of work can be key to their employment journey. A useful first step to this is understanding how to demonstrate their skills, interests and experience and creating an impactful CV to showcase them.

MAIN RULES FOR WRITING A CV

1. CONTACT INFORMATION

- Full Name
- Phone Number
- Email Address
- LinkedIn Profile (optional)
- Address (optional)

2. PROFESSIONAL SUMMARY

- A brief paragraph summarizing your experience, skills, and what you bring to the job.

3. KEY SKILLS

- List skills relevant to transport technology and logistics, such as supply chain management, logistics planning, fleet management, etc.

4. WORK EXPERIENCE

- List your work history in reverse chronological order.
- Include job title, company name, location, and dates of employment.
- Use bullet points to describe your responsibilities and achievements in each role.

5. EDUCATION

- List your educational background in reverse chronological order.
- Include the degree obtained, institution name, location, and graduation date.

6. CERTIFICATIONS AND TRAINING

- List any relevant certifications or training courses you have completed.

7. ADDITIONAL SECTIONS (OPTIONAL)

- Projects
- Languages
- Professional Affiliations
- Awards and Honors

1

Create your Curriculum Vitae using CV examples on pages 95-98 (Додаток 1) or the Europass template <https://europass.europa.eu/en/create-europass-cv>

RESUME THAT WILL GET YOU HIRED

The job market can be tough, and standing out from the crowd is crucial if you want to get hired. While there are many different strategies and tips for crafting a winning resume, there are some key rules that you should always follow to ensure that your resume is effective and gets you noticed by potential employers.

MAIN RULES FOR WRITING A RESUME

1. KEEP IT CONCISE

- Limit your resume to one or two pages.

2. TAILOR FOR THE JOB

- Customize your resume for each job application, focusing on the most relevant skills and experience.

3. USE ACTION VERBS

- Start bullet points with action verbs (e.g., managed, coordinated, optimized).

4. QUANTIFY ACHIEVEMENTS

- Include specific metrics to highlight your achievements (e.g., reduced costs by 10%, managed a fleet of 50+ vehicles).

5. PROFESSIONAL FORMATTING

- Use a clean, professional layout with consistent fonts and spacing.

2 Create your Resume using resume examples on pages 99-102 (Додаток 2) or the Europass template <https://europa.eu/europass/eportfolio/screen/cv-editor?lang=uk>

A RÉSUMÉ is a short document detailing relevant experience and skills for a specific job or internship. **A CURRICULUM VITAE (CV)** is a longer document that provides a comprehensive overview of one's professional and academic achievements.

CVs are commonly used to apply for academic positions, grants, fellowships, and jobs in the European Union and the United Kingdom. Résumés are tailored to each job application and are most often used to apply for jobs in the United States. A CV may include a photo, but a résumé shouldn't include a photo unless specifically requested.

TIPS FOR BOTH CV AND RESUME

- Use Keywords: Include industry-specific keywords to pass applicant tracking systems (ATS).
- Proofread: Ensure there are no grammatical or typographical errors.
- Be Honest: Only include accurate and truthful information.
- Highlight Technology Use: Emphasize your familiarity with transport and logistics software and technology.

HOW TO WRITE A COVER LETTER

A COVER LETTER introduces you to an employer and asks them to think about your application. The cover letter should be one page, about three or four paragraphs, and single spaced. Use 10-12 point font and one inch margins.

You should always include a cover letter when you apply for a job using a CV.

When writing a cover letter, let the employer know you're keen by showing that you've researched the company. Learn more about what they do through:

- ✓ their website
- ✓ recent news articles
- ✓ talking to people you know who work there

COVER LETTER STRUCTURE

As a business letter, the cover letter should include:

➤ **HEADING:** Include your name and contact information in the same format as your resume

➤ **SALUTATION:** Address your letter to the specific individual who can hire you, if this is known. If the name is not included in the job description, address the letter to the Hiring Manager or title mentioned in the job description.

➤ **BODY PARAGRAPHS:** Discuss your experiences, interests, and skills to show the employer how you can add value to their team. See the section below for more guidance.

➤ **SIGNATURE LINE:** Include a closing and your name.

When applying online, upload your cover letter as a PDF file, unless another format is specified. When sending your resume and cover letter by email, you may write a short note or paste your cover letter in the body of your email (without the address header) and also attach the PDF file.

3

Write your Cover Letter as a supplement and addition to the Resume written in Ex. 2. Use cover letter examples on pages 103-104 (Додаток 3) or follow the template <https://europa.eu/europass/eportfolio/screen/cover-letter-editor?lang=en>

**WHAT NEXT?
MAKE PREDICTIONS ABOUT THE FUTURE**

READING

CAR FUMES

Breathing in air pollution could change our brain. A new study shows that car fumes can change how our brain is wired – how parts of the brain connect with other parts. The research is from the University of British Columbia in Canada. Researchers found that car fumes can change our brain’s connectivity in just two hours. A researcher, Professor Chris Carlsten, was surprised at what he found. He said: “For many decades, scientists thought the brain may be protected from the harmful effects of air pollution.” He added: “This study, which is the first of its kind in the world, provides fresh evidence supporting a connection between air pollution and thinking.”

The traffic pollution study was on 25 adults. The researchers asked the adults to breathe in car fumes in a laboratory. The research team took brain scans of the adults for two hours. The scans showed that networks in the brain that we use for thinking and remembering changed. There were fewer connections between the networks. Another professor said the research was worrying. She said: “It’s concerning to see traffic pollution interrupting these networks.” The researchers said there needed to be more research to see how car fumes change our brain. They also advised people to close car windows when in traffic. The brains of the 25 people returned to normal after they breathed clean air.

1 Read the text “*Car Fumes*” and say if the statements are *True* or *False*. Correct the false sentences.

1. Car fumes can help to wire our brain. __
2. The research is from a university in Colombia. __

3. A researcher said the findings in his research weren't surprising. ___
4. The article in the study is the first of its kind. ___
5. Over 250 adults had brain scans as part of the research. ___
6. Researchers scanned the brains of adults for two hours. ___
7. A researcher advised people to close car windows in traffic. ___
8. The brains of people who breathed car fumes returned to normal. ___

VOCABULARY

2

Match the words 1-10 with their synonyms a-j.

1. change ___	a) <i>different</i>
2. wired ___	b) <i>concerning</i>
3. other ___	c) <i>proof</i>
4. harmful ___	d) <i>shut</i>
5. evidence ___	e) <i>damaging</i>
6. laboratory ___	f) <i>connected</i>
7. showed ___	g) <i>fresh</i>
8. worrying ___	h) <i>revealed</i>
9. close ___	i) <i>transform</i>
10. clean ___	j) <i>lab</i>

LISTENING

3

Breaking News English Lesson: CAR FUMES. Listening

<https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2302/230202-car-fumes.html>

SPEAKING

4

How do these things affect people's brain? How do they affect your brain? Complete this table with your partner(s).

	Effects	My Brain
Car Fumes		
Sleep		
Studying English		
Hiking		
Chocolate		
The Internet		

WRITING

5

What are your predictions for the future? Write 5 sentences.

Below are words that talk about the chance of something happening (e.g. likely to unlikely):

100% chance: bound to happen, will happen, certain to happen.

80% chance: strong likelihood of happening, likely to happen, good chance of happening.

10% chance: I doubt it will happen, unlikely to happen, no chance of happening.

6

Write a short paragraph (3-5 sentences) on each topic.

1. ECONOMIC CHANGES

Describe how the economy in your country has changed over the past decade.

2. PERSONAL GROWTH

Explain how you have grown or improved in a particular skill or area of your life.

3. ENVIRONMENTAL CHANGES

Discuss how environmental conditions have changed in your hometown.

4. TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCEMENTS

Describe how technology has evolved and impacted your daily life.

5. BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

Explain how a small business could expand its operations and grow its customer base.

READING

AI IN CARS OF THE FUTURE

In the near future, cars will be equipped with advanced artificial intelligence (AI) systems. These systems will not only assist drivers but also make important decisions to ensure safety and efficiency. AI in cars can predict potential hazards, manage traffic, and even drive the car without human intervention.

One of the primary functions of AI in cars is to enhance safety. AI systems use sensors and cameras to monitor the vehicle's surroundings. They can detect obstacles, pedestrians, and other vehicles, and take action to avoid accidents. For example, if a pedestrian suddenly crosses the road, the AI can apply the brakes faster than a human driver.

Another significant advantage of AI in cars is traffic management. AI can analyze traffic patterns and suggest the best routes to avoid congestion. This will save time and reduce fuel consumption. In addition, AI can communicate with other cars on the road to optimize traffic flow and reduce the risk of collisions.

AI will also improve the overall driving experience. It can provide real-time updates on road conditions, weather, and even recommend nearby restaurants or gas stations. With voice recognition technology, drivers can control the car's systems without taking their hands off the wheel.

However, there are still challenges to overcome before AI can be fully integrated into cars. These include technical issues, regulatory hurdles, and public acceptance. As technology continues to advance, it is likely that AI will become a standard feature in vehicles, making driving safer, more efficient, and more enjoyable.

1

Read the text about AI – Artificial Intelligence (smart robots). Answer the questions and express your opinion.

1. What are some functions of AI in cars?
2. How does AI enhance safety in vehicles?
3. In what ways can AI manage traffic?
4. What are some benefits of AI for the driving experience?
5. What challenges need to be addressed before AI can be fully integrated into cars?
6. How do you think AI in cars will evolve in the next ten years?
7. What other features might AI provide to improve driving safety and comfort?
8. What impact do you think AI in cars will have on the job market, especially for professional drivers?
9. How might AI in cars contribute to environmental sustainability?
10. Imagine a day in the life of someone using an AI-equipped car. Describe their experience.

2

Are the statements *True* or *False*?

1. AI systems in cars can only assist drivers, not make decisions. ___
2. AI can help avoid accidents by detecting obstacles and pedestrians. ___
3. Traffic management by AI will increase fuel consumption. ___
4. Voice recognition technology allows drivers to control car systems hands-free. ___
5. The integration of AI in cars faces no challenges. ___

WRITING

- 3 Write a short essay on the topic “*The Future of Driving with AI*”. Include predictions and potential benefits and drawbacks.

LISTENING

- 4 Exploring the Future of AI Technology | English Conversation Practice | English Speaking Practice
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HAzcV0-Kj3M>

5

- 5 Driverless Car. Listening. Task 1
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=B3Ck7QjZJJk>

READING

TRANSPORT TECHNOLOGY: THE FUTURE OF TRAVEL

Transport technology is constantly evolving, making our journeys faster, safer, and more efficient. In recent years, several innovative technologies have emerged, promising to transform how we travel.

ELECTRIC VEHICLES (EVs) are becoming increasingly popular. They run on electricity instead of gasoline, which makes them more environmentally friendly. Companies like Tesla and

Nissan are leading the way in producing electric cars. These vehicles produce no emissions, helping to reduce air pollution and combat climate change.

AUTONOMOUS OR SELF-DRIVING VEHICLES are another exciting development. These cars use advanced sensors and artificial intelligence to navigate without human intervention. Companies like Google and Uber are testing autonomous taxis that could soon become a common sight on our roads. The goal is to reduce traffic accidents caused by human error and make transportation more accessible for everyone.

HIGH-SPEED TRAINS, such as Japan's Shinkansen and France's TGV, can travel at speeds of over 300 km/h. These trains offer a fast and efficient alternative to air travel for short and medium distances. They are also more environmentally friendly compared to airplanes, as they produce lower carbon emissions per passenger.

HYPERLOOP is a proposed high-speed transport system that uses magnetic levitation to move pods through vacuum tubes. This technology could potentially reach speeds of up to 1,200 km/h, drastically reducing travel time between cities. Companies like SpaceX and Virgin Hyperloop are working on developing this futuristic transport system.

E-BIKES AND E-SCOOTERS are becoming popular in urban areas as a convenient and eco-friendly mode of transport. They are powered by small electric motors and can be rented through various sharing schemes. These vehicles help reduce traffic congestion and provide an efficient way to travel short distances.

1

Are the statements *True* or *False*?

1. Electric vehicles produce emissions that harm the environment. __
2. Autonomous vehicles need human drivers to navigate. __
3. High-speed trains are a slower alternative to air travel. __
4. The Hyperloop could potentially reach speeds of up to 1,200 km/h. __
5. E-bikes and e-scooters help reduce traffic congestion in cities. __

VOCABULARY

2

Fill in the gaps with the appropriate words from the text “*Transport Technology: The Future of Travel*”.

1. Electric vehicles run on _____ instead of gasoline.
2. Autonomous vehicles use advanced sensors and _____ intelligence to navigate.
3. High-speed trains like the Shinkansen can travel at speeds of over _____ km/h.
4. The Hyperloop uses magnetic _____ to move pods through vacuum tubes.
5. E-bikes and e-scooters are becoming popular in _____ areas.

3

Match the transport technology terms with their definitions.

1. Electric Vehicles __
2. Autonomous Vehicles __
3. High-Speed Trains __
4. Hyperloop __
5. E-Bikes and E-Scooters __

a) Vehicles that can navigate without human intervention.

b) A proposed transport system using vacuum tubes and magnetic levitation.

c) Trains that travel at very high speeds, usually over 300 km/h.

d) Small electric-powered vehicles popular in urban areas.

e) Cars that run on electricity instead of gasoline.

SPEAKING

4

Answer the following questions based on the text.

1. Why are electric vehicles considered more environmentally friendly than gasoline cars?
2. What is the main benefit of autonomous vehicles?

3. How do high-speed trains compare to airplanes in terms of environmental impact?
4. What technology does the Hyperloop use to achieve high speeds?
5. Why are e-bikes and e-scooters becoming popular in cities?



THE FUTURE OF TRANSPORTATION

In the future, transportation will be very different from today. New technologies will change how we travel and make it faster, safer, and more eco-friendly.

One important development is *the electric car*. Electric cars use batteries instead of gasoline, which means they do not produce harmful emissions. Many companies are now making electric cars, and they are becoming more popular. In the future, most cars on the road might be electric.

Another exciting idea is *self-driving cars*. These cars use computers and sensors to drive themselves. People will not need to drive; they can relax or work while the car takes them to their destination. Self-driving cars will reduce accidents because computers can react faster than humans.

Public transportation will also improve. There will be *high-speed trains* that can travel very quickly between cities. These trains will be more comfortable and efficient than current ones. Additionally, cities will have better bus systems and more bicycle lanes to encourage people to use eco-friendly transport.

Flying cars might become a reality, too. Some companies are developing cars that can take off and land like helicopters. These flying cars will help people avoid traffic and reach their destinations faster.

In conclusion, the future of transportation looks promising with electric cars, self-driving vehicles, high-speed trains, and even flying cars. These innovations will make travel more convenient and better for the environment.

1

Are the statements *True* or *False*? Correct the false sentences.

1. Electric cars produce harmful emissions. ___
2. Self-driving cars require a person to drive them. ___
3. High-speed trains will be slower than current trains. ___
4. Flying cars can take off and land like airplanes. ___
5. Future transportation will be more eco-friendly. ___

2

Answer the following questions based on the text.

1. What is one benefit of electric cars mentioned in the text?
2. How will self-driving cars improve safety?
3. Why are high-speed trains considered better than current trains?
4. What are some companies developing to avoid traffic?
5. How will future transportation be better for the environment?

VOCABULARY

3

Match the words from the text with their definitions.

1. Electric car ___	a) Paths for bikes to travel on.
2. Batteries ___	b) Cars that use electricity instead of gasoline.
3. Emissions ___	c) Devices that detect changes in the environment.
4. Self-driving cars ___	d) Places you are traveling to.
5. Sensors ___	e) Crashes or collisions.
6. Destination ___	f) Very fast trains.
7. Accidents ___	g) Harmful gases released into the air.
8. High-speed trains ___	h) Power sources for electric devices.
9. Efficient ___	i) Cars that can drive themselves.
10. Bicycle lanes ___	j) Working well without wasting time or energy.

4

Complete the sentences with the correct word from the text.

1. _____ cars use batteries instead of gasoline.
2. _____ cars use computers and sensors to drive themselves.
3. High-speed _____ can travel very quickly between cities.
4. Cities will have better bus systems and more _____ lanes.
5. Flying cars will help people avoid _____.

SPEAKING

5

Discuss the following questions with a partner or write your own answers.

1. Which future transportation innovation are you most excited about and why?
2. Do you think self-driving cars will completely replace traditional cars? Why or why not?
3. How can high-speed trains benefit the environment and people?
4. What challenges do you think flying cars might face before becoming common?

LISTENING

6

6 Minute English. Transport of The Future

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/learningenglish/features/6-minute-english/ep-180208>

7

Getting to Work – Listening Lesson (B1)

<https://www.oxfordonlineenglish.com/transport-getting-to-work>

**WHAT HAPPENED?
DESCRIBE PAST EXPERIENCES****READING****A JOURNEY THROUGH TIME**

In the 1980s, transportation was very different from what it is today. Let me tell you about my grandfather's journey from his small village to the big city when he was young.

My grandfather, John, lived in a small village that was far away from the nearest city. One day, he decided to visit his cousin in the city. He packed his bags and walked to the village bus stop. The bus was old and very crowded. John had to stand for most of the journey, which was very uncomfortable. The bus ride was bumpy because the roads were not very smooth. Despite these challenges, John enjoyed looking out of the window at the beautiful countryside.

After a long bus ride, John arrived at the train station. The train was much faster than the bus. However, it was not very modern. The seats were hard, and there was no air conditioning. John was excited because it was his first time on a train. He enjoyed watching the scenery change from the countryside to the city.

When John finally arrived in the city, he was amazed by the tall buildings and busy streets. He had to take a taxi to his cousin's house. The taxi was an old car, and it did not have seat belts. The driver was friendly and talked to John about life in the city. John was very happy to see his cousin and spent a wonderful week exploring the city.

After his visit, John took the same route back to his village. Even though the journey was long and uncomfortable, it was a great adventure for him. Today, transportation has improved a lot, making travel faster, safer, and more comfortable. But John always remembered his first big journey with fondness.

1

Complete the sentences with the correct word in the box.

• *air conditioning* • *bumpy* • *crowded* • *scenery* • *taxi* •

1. The bus was very _____ and John had to stand for most of the journey.
2. The roads were not very smooth, making the bus ride very _____.
3. The train did not have _____ and the seats were hard.
4. John took an old _____ to his cousin's house in the city.
5. John enjoyed watching the _____ change from the countryside to the city.

2

Match the sentence halves.

1. The bus ride was bumpy ___
2. The train was much faster ___
3. John was amazed by ___
4. The taxi did not have seat belts ___
5. Transportation today is ___
 - a) *the tall buildings and busy streets in the city.*
 - b) *and the car was old.*
 - c) *because the roads were not very smooth.*
 - d) *faster, safer, and more comfortable.*
 - e) *than the bus but it was not very modern.*

SPEAKING

3

Answer the following questions based on the text.

1. How did transportation in the 1980s compare to transportation today?
2. What were some of the challenges John faced during his journey?

3. How has the improvement in transportation technology made travel easier and more comfortable?
4. Do you think you would enjoy a journey like John's? Why or why not?
5. Can you think of a similar travel experience you have had? How was it different or similar to John's journey?

4

Transport technology has changed a lot over the years, making travel faster, safer, and more comfortable. Here are some personal experiences and stories about how transport technology has evolved.

**EXPERIENCE 1:
TRAVELLING BY TRAIN**

When I was a child, I often traveled by train with my family. The trains were not very fast, and they often ran late. The seats were not very comfortable, and there was no air conditioning. However, it was always exciting to look out of the window and see the beautiful landscapes passing by.

TASK 1:

1. Describe a trip you took by train.
2. Compare the old trains to modern trains in terms of speed and comfort.

**EXPERIENCE 2:
THE FIRST TIME ON AN AIRPLANE**

I remember my first flight very clearly. The airport was busy and noisy, and I felt a little scared. The airplane was much larger inside than I expected. Takeoff was thrilling, and I felt a strange sensation in my stomach as the plane ascended. The flight attendants were very kind, and they served food and drinks during the flight.

TASK 2:

1. Write about your first flight experience.
2. Explain how airplanes have made long-distance travel easier.

EXPERIENCE 3: DRIVING AN ELECTRIC CAR

Recently, I had the chance to drive an electric car for the first time. It was very quiet compared to a gasoline car. The acceleration was smooth, and I didn't have to worry about refueling at a gas station. Instead, I charged the car at home overnight. It felt good to know that I was not polluting the environment.

TASK 3:

1. Describe how driving an electric car is different from a gasoline car.
2. Discuss the benefits of using electric cars for the environment.

EXPERIENCE 4: RIDING A BICYCLE

I used to ride my bicycle to school every day. It was a simple bike, with no gears or special features. Cycling was fun and good exercise, but it was tiring to ride uphill. Nowadays, many people use electric bicycles, which make it easier to ride long distances and up hills.

TASK 4:

1. Share a memory of riding a bicycle when you were younger.
2. Compare riding a traditional bicycle to an electric bicycle.

LISTENING

5

English Listening Lesson on Travelling

<https://www.listenaminute.com/t/travelling.html>

6

Public Transportation

<https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLJp5q-R0lZO-XcEvKlCpvZb-mMbTIOZii>

READING

TECHNOLOGY TIME MACHINE AS THE WHEEL TURNS

This time machine will travel to the past to show you how the invention of the wheel dramatically changed transportation. To operate the time machine, you must know the secret code word. To discover the code, read the clues, and then answer the questions.

CLUE 1

3500 B.C.E. The earliest evidence of the wheel comes from the area between the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers in what is now known as Iraq. There, the ancient Sumerians formed wheels from three planks of wood that were bound with leather ties held in place by some copper nails. A hole in the middle held an axle.



CLUE 2

2000 B.C.E. Use of the wheel for organized warfare created a demand for something that weighed less and moved faster. Spokes eliminated most of the heavy wood in the centre of the wheel. Sculptures from Chinese tombs from the 13th century B.C.E. show spokes on chariot wheels.



CLUE 3

1800s Heavy railroad cars required sturdy metal wheels that ran along a track. Locomotives in the United States used large driving wheels to help increase speeds to about 30 mph. Some of these wheels were more than six feet in diameter.



CLUE 4

1845 The wheels on horse-drawn vehicles were covered with a solid, rubber tire. However, solid rubber was hard on road ways and did not produce a comfortable ride.

In England, Robert W. Thompson patented the first pneumatic (air-filled) tire for use on carriages.

CLUE 5



1888 John Dunlop of Ireland patented a pneumatic tire for bicycles and formed a company to manufacture the tires.

CLUE 6

1900 At the turn of the century, the use of pneumatic tires spread to automobiles. Separate inner tubes held the air, and the outer covering was made from rubber-coated cotton cloth.



CLUE 7

1954 The tubeless tire was introduced. These tires permitted higher speeds by reducing surface friction.

CLUE 8



2001 Dean Kamen designed the battery-powered Segway Human Transporter. Its two wheels are made of plastic and are surrounded by air-filled tires. Each wheel is powered by its own motor and controlled by a computer. Kamen hopes it will eventually replace automobiles in crowded cities.



1

Read the text. On a piece of paper, write the answers to these questions.

CRACK THE CODE

- 1- What is another term for an air-filled tire?
- 2- Which part of the tire was made from rubber-coated cotton cloth?
- 3- Name the material from which the earliest wheel was made.
- 4- In which country was the first pneumatic tire patented?
- 5- Wheels on horse-drawn vehicles were covered with this material.

Now write down the first letter of each answer. Put them together to discover the secret code word!

HINT

Engines and motors produce this to provide transportation.

LISTENING

2

Listening Exercises B1 – Gadgets and Machines

<https://english-practice.net/listening-exercises-b1-gadgets-and-machines/>

MEMORIES

TALK ABOUT MEMORIES

VOCABULARY

NOUNS

- adventure • anniversary • birthday • celebration • childhood •
- event • experience • family • friends • gathering • holiday •
- memory • moment • occasion • trip • vacation • wedding •

VERBS

- celebrate • cherish • enjoy • experience • forget •
- happen • miss • occur • participate • recall • reflect •
- remember • reminisce • spend • visit •

ADJECTIVES

- adventurous • cherished • enjoyable • exciting •
- fun • remarkable • happy • interesting • joyful • memorable •
- nostalgic • pleasant • special • unforgettable • wonderful •

PHRASES

I remember when ...

One of my favorite memories is ...

I'll never forget ...

Back in the day ...

When I was younger ...

One special occasion was ...

It was a time when ...

I used to ...

Looking back ...

That reminds me of ...

I have fond memories of ...

It feels like it was just yesterday when ...

We used to ...

During my childhood ...

SPEAKING

1

Use the vocabulary words to talk about the following topics

with a partner or in a small group.

1. CHILDHOOD MEMORIES

Share a story about your favorite childhood memory. Who was there? What did you do? How did you feel?

2. SPECIAL CELEBRATIONS

Talk about a special celebration you remember. What was the occasion? Why was it special? What happened?

3. MEMORABLE TRIPS

Describe a memorable trip you went on. Where did you go? What did you see and do? Why is this trip memorable for you?

READING

MEMORIES

I remember when I first learned to ride a bicycle. It was an exciting moment in my childhood. My father held the back of the bike to keep it steady, and I pedaled as fast as I could. I felt a mix of fear and thrill. When he finally let go, I wobbled a bit but managed to keep my balance. Riding my bike around the neighbourhood became one of my favorite activities. It gave me a sense of freedom and independence.

* * * * *

One of my favorite memories is my first train journey. I was about seven years old, and my family decided to visit my grandparents in the countryside. The train was big and noisy, and I was fascinated by the way it moved. We passed through towns, forests, and fields. I loved watching the scenery change from the window. The gentle rocking of the train made me feel relaxed and happy. I'll never forget the excitement of arriving at the station and seeing my grandparents waiting for us.

* * * * *

Back in the day, car technology was not as advanced as it is now. When I was younger, our family car didn't have air conditioning or GPS. We used paper maps to navigate on long trips, and sometimes we got lost. It was a bit frustrating, but also part of the adventure. During the summer, we had to open the windows to stay cool. Despite these inconveniences, I have fond memories of those road trips. We sang songs, played games, and enjoyed the journey together.

* * * * *

One special occasion was when my family bought our first computer. It was in the late 90s, and having a computer at home was a big deal. My brother and I were thrilled to explore this new technology. We learned to type, played simple games, and connected to the internet for the first time. It was slow and noisy, but it opened up a whole new world for us. Looking back, it's amazing to see how much technology has evolved since then.

* * * * *

It feels like it was just yesterday when mobile phones became popular. I remember my first mobile phone; it was big and heavy compared to today's smartphones. It could only make calls and send text messages. We didn't have apps, cameras, or internet access. But I was so excited to have my own phone. We used to send each other short messages and play simple games like Snake. It was the beginning of a new era in communication.

These memories of transport and technology show how much things have changed over the years. From bicycles and trains to cars and computers, each advancement has brought new experiences and made our lives easier and more connected.

1

Read the text “*Memories*” and answer the questions.

1. Who helped the writer learn to ride a bicycle?
2. How did the writer feel during their first train journey?

3. What did the writer's family use to navigate on long trips before GPS?
4. What was special about the first computer the writer's family bought?
5. How was the writer's first mobile phone different from today's smartphones?

2 Complete the sentences with the correct words from the text.

1. The writer felt a mix of _____ and thrill when learning to ride a bicycle.
2. Watching the scenery change from the _____ was a favorite part of the train journey.
3. During summer road trips, the family had to open the _____ to stay cool.
4. The first family computer made a lot of _____ and was slow compared to today's computers.
5. The writer's first mobile phone could only make calls and send _____ messages.

3 Decide if the following statements are *True* or *False*.

1. The writer's father taught them how to ride a bike. ___
2. The family car had air conditioning when the writer was younger. ___
3. The writer's grandparents lived in the countryside. ___
4. The first computer at the writer's home was purchased in the late 80s. ___
5. The writer used to play games like Snake on their first mobile phone. ___

4 Complete the sentences using information from the text.

1. The writer learned to ride a bicycle with the help of _____.

2. The writer enjoyed watching the scenery change from the window of the _____.
3. On long trips, the family used paper _____ to navigate.
4. The first family computer was exciting because it allowed the writer to _____.
5. The writer's first mobile phone was different from today's smartphones because it _____.

5

Match the sentence halves.

1. I remember when I first learned to ride a bicycle __
2. One of my favorite memories is my first train journey __
3. Back in the day, car technology was not as advanced __
4. When we bought our first computer __
5. During summer road trips __
 - a) *the family used paper maps to navigate on long trips.*
 - b) *it opened up a whole new world for us.*
 - c) *my father held the back of the bike to keep it steady.*
 - d) *we sang songs, played games, and enjoyed the journey together.*
 - e) *I was fascinated by the way the train moved.*

SPEAKING

6

Discuss these questions with a partner or in a small group.

1. How did you learn to ride a bicycle? Who helped you?
2. Have you ever traveled by train? What was the experience like?
3. What is your earliest memory of using a computer? What did you use it for?
4. How do you think transport technology has changed since you were a child?
5. How do you feel about the changes in mobile phone technology over the years?

WRITING

7

Write a short essay (5-7 sentences) about your own memories of transport technology. Use some of the phrases provided in the previous tasks.

READING

STEERING THE FAMILY LEGACY:

MY ROAD TO SHREE JALARAM FREIGHT CARRIERS

Since my earliest memories, the road transport industry has held a profound fascination for me. Growing up in a family where both my father and grandfather were deeply involved in this sector, I was immersed in its complexities from a very young age. Today, I am thrilled to share my journey with you, as I stand at the helm of our family legacy as the 3rd generation transporter at ‘Shree Jalaram Freight Carriers Private Limited’.

A PASSION IGNITED IN CHILDHOOD

From the earliest of my memories, the world of road transport has been my playground. I watched with awe as my father and grandfather, stalwarts in the industry, navigated the challenges and triumphs of transporting goods across the country. Their dedication, resilience, and unwavering commitment to excellence left an indelible mark on my impressionable mind.

A GROWING FASCINATION

As I grew older, my fascination with road transport only intensified. I found myself drawn to the industry’s ever-evolving landscape, where each day presented new challenges and opportunities. It was during these formative years that I made a decision that would set the course for my future.

A BOLD DECISION AT 14

At the age of 14, I took a bold step that might have startled some. I decided to pursue a career in the road transport industry. This choice wasn’t without its hurdles, for the road transport industry, as I soon discovered, has its own unique culture and intricacies. Though

the landscape hasn't transformed dramatically, I can attest that the shock factor has indeed diminished, thanks in part to evolving perspectives and a changing industry.

A LEGACY SINCE 1963

Our family's legacy in the transportation business traces its roots back to 1963 when my grandfather, a visionary with a passion for transport, laid the foundation of 'Shree Jalaram Transport'. With humble beginnings, he sowed the seeds of a legacy that would flourish over the decades. His unwavering commitment to excellence and dedication to the transport industry were the cornerstones upon which our family business was built.

1 Are the statements *True* or *False*? Correct the false sentences.

1. The author's interest in the road transport industry developed recently. ___
2. The author's grandfather started the family business in the 1960s. ___
3. The author's father discouraged them from pursuing a career in road transport. ___
4. The author acknowledges the challenges faced by newcomers to the road transport industry. ___
5. The passage suggests the road transport industry has undergone significant changes. ___

2 Answer the following questions based on the text.

1. How did the author's family background influence their interest in the road transport industry?
2. What factors motivated the author to pursue a career in road transport at the age of 14?
3. Did the author face any challenges or resistance in their decision to enter the road transport industry?
4. In the author's opinion, how has the culture of the road transport industry changed since their childhood?

5. What are some of the ongoing challenges and opportunities within the road transport industry today?
6. When was 'Shree Jalaram Freight Carriers' founded, and by whom?
7. What were some of the core values instilled by the author's grandfather in building the family business?
8. How does the author plan to carry forward the legacy of 'Shree Jalaram Freight Carriers'?
9. What are the author's aspirations for the future of 'Shree Jalaram Freight Carriers'?
10. What excites the author most about working in the road transport industry?

SPEAKING

- 3 The author talks about their family's influence. Can you find evidence in the text that highlights the impact of the family on the author's career choice?

WRITING

- 4 In 3-5 sentences, summarize the author's journey in the road transport industry, highlighting their family's legacy and their own decision to join the business.

- 5 Imagine you are a journalist interviewing the author about their career path. Write a set of 5 questions you would ask them, focusing on their inspiration, challenges, and aspirations.

READING

**A NEW CHAPTER: SHREE JALARAM FREIGHT CARRIERS
PRIVATE LIMITED (2023)**

Fast forward to 2023, and we have embarked on an exciting new chapter. ‘Shree Jalaram Freight Carriers Private Limited’ is the culmination of years of dedication and hard work. With a vision for the future and a commitment to evolving with the times, we have expanded our horizons to meet the growing demands of the transport industry.

NURTURED BY EDUCATION

Amidst the relentless pace of my journey in the family business, there exists a pivotal chapter often left unspoken – a chapter that delineates the profound transformation education has wrought.

In my case, education transcends the realm of degrees; it serves as a guiding light, illuminating unexplored horizons and enriching my perspective. The pursuit of knowledge has been a steadfast companion along the less-trodden path, endowing me with insights that extend far beyond the confines of our industry.

My journey into higher education, which culminated in an MBA in International Business and Marketing, was not a mere pursuit of credentials. It represented a deliberate choice to equip myself with a distinctive set of skills capable of bridging the chasm between tradition and innovation.

A GLIMPSE INTO OUR OPERATIONS

Our extensive office network across major cities in the State of Gujarat forms the backbone of our operations. We operate a fleet that combines self-owned trucks with an extensive network of market trucks. This versatility allows us to transport a significant portion of Full Truck Loads (FTLs) for diverse industries and industrial raw materials.

Our fleet includes 32ft SXLs, open-body, and closed-body trucks, ranging from 12 to 16 tires, ensuring that we have the capacity and flexibility to meet the diverse needs of our clients.

1 **Are the statements *True* or *False*? Correct the false sentences.**

1. ‘Shree Jalaram Freight Carriers Private Limited’ is a new company founded in 2023. ___

2. The company only operates its own trucks for deliveries. ___
3. 'Shree Jalaram Freight Carriers' focuses solely on transporting finished goods. ___
4. The author believes a college degree is the most important aspect of education. ___
5. 'Shree Jalaram Freight Carriers' operates offices throughout India. ___

VOCABULARY

2

Match the terms from the text with their definitions.

1. Shree Jalaram Freight Carriers Private Limited ___	a) Trucks obtained from external sources, likely independent contractors.
2. Full Truck Loads (FTLs) ___	b) A postgraduate degree in business administration specializing in international trade and marketing.
3. Market trucks ___	c) A company that transports goods.
4. Closed-body trucks ___	d) The shipment of a full truckload of goods.
5. MBA in International Business and Marketing ___	e) Trucks with a covered area to protect cargo.

SPEAKING

3

The author emphasizes the importance of education beyond just obtaining degrees. How does the passage describe the value of education in the author's journey?

4

How does 'Shree Jalaram Freight Carriers' ensure it has the capacity to meet diverse client needs? Explain their strategy based on the information in the passage.

A JOURNEY THAT CONTINUES

As I gaze into the future, I see a road paved with both challenges and opportunities. The legacy of ‘Shree Jalaram Freight Carriers Private Limited’ isn’t confined to the past; it extends into the future. Our family’s vision for the business remains unwavering – to be a beacon of excellence in the transport industry.

Innovation, expansion, and community responsibility are not mere buzzwords for us; they are guiding principles that shape our strategic endeavors. We are dedicated to embracing the latest technologies, exploring new markets, and making a positive impact on society and the environment.

PRESERVING FAMILY LEGACIES IN BUSINESS

The journey of ‘Shree Jalaram Freight Carriers Private Limited’ is a testament to the enduring values, traditions, and principles that can guide a family through generations of success. In an era characterized by rapid change and corporate consolidation, family businesses like ours stand as pillars of continuity and stability. We exemplify how a strong sense of purpose, shared values, and a robust educational foundation can transcend time, ensuring that the legacy lives on, inspiring future generations to carry the torch forward.

In conclusion, the story of ‘Shree Jalaram Freight Carriers Private Limited’ is not just a tale of business; it’s about a passion that became a profession, a legacy that continues to thrive, and a journey that is far from over. As I navigate the road ahead, my education in International Business and Marketing serves as a guiding star, leading us toward new horizons and greater heights of success.

Thank you for joining me on this extraordinary journey.

1 Are the statements *True* or *False*? Correct the false sentences.

1. The author feels the legacy of ‘Shree Jalaram Freight Carriers Private Limited’ is a thing of the past. ___

2. The company views innovation and community responsibility as unimportant ideas. ___
3. The author believes family businesses are not well-suited for rapid change. ___
4. The author credits their education in International Business and Marketing as a key to future success. ___
5. The story focuses solely on the history of '*Shree Jalaram Freight Carriers Private Limited*'. ___

2

Answer the following questions based on the text.

1. What are the author's aspirations for the future of '*Shree Jalaram Freight Carriers Private Limited*'?
2. How does the author plan to overcome challenges and capitalize on opportunities in the future?
3. In what ways will the company embrace innovation and expand its reach?
4. How does the text portray the importance of family legacies in business?
5. What are the core values and traditions that have contributed to the success of '*Shree Jalaram Freight Carriers Private Limited*' across generations?
6. How does the author view the role of family businesses in today's rapidly changing business landscape?
7. How does the author's education in International Business and Marketing contribute to their vision for the company's future?
8. What message does the text convey about the value of education in achieving success?
9. What other factors are highlighted as crucial for a business's long-term sustainability?
10. What is the central theme of the text "*A Journey That Continues*"?
11. What emotions or attitudes does the author want to evoke in the reader?
12. How does the text leave the reader feeling about the future of '*Shree Jalaram Freight Carriers Private Limited*'?

SPEAKING

TIPS FOR BUSINESS OWNERS LOOKING TO START BUILDING A FAMILY LEGACY BUSINESS:

- Vet every opportunity
- Set a monetary goal
- Create an effective succession plan
- Have an open dialogue

3 Organize a family brainstorming session where you explore hypothetical situations related to your business. Use the four tips to discuss how you would navigate these scenarios.

VOCABULARY

4 Match the terms from the text with their definitions.

1. Legacy __	<i>a) Actions taken to achieve long-term goals.</i>
2. Strategic endeavors __	<i>b) A remarkable or unusual experience.</i>
3. Pillars of continuity __	<i>c) Businesses that have been around for a long time.</i>
4. Guiding star __	<i>d) A set of beliefs or principles.</i>
5. Extraordinary journey __	<i>e) A source of inspiration and direction.</i>

WRITING

5 Imagine you are a potential investor reading this passage. Write a list of 3-5 questions you would ask the author to learn more about the company's future plans and investment opportunities.

CULTURE SHOCK

DESCRIBE A NEW EXPERIENCE

READING

LEARNING TO DRIVE

Last week, I had a new and exciting experience. I had my first driving lesson. I turned 18 last month, and my parents gave me driving lessons as a birthday present. I was both excited and a little nervous.

On Monday, my driving instructor, Mr. Brown, came to pick me up in a small, blue car. He was very friendly and patient. First, he explained the basic controls of the car, like the steering wheel, pedals, and gear shift. Then, he showed me how to adjust the mirrors and seat to make sure I was comfortable.

We started in a quiet, empty parking lot. Mr. Brown told me to start the car and slowly press the gas pedal. At first, it was hard to control the car, but I tried to stay calm. We practiced starting, stopping, and turning. Mr. Brown gave me clear instructions and helpful tips.

After some practice, we drove on a small, quiet road. I learned how to use the indicators and check the mirrors before changing lanes. It was a bit scary at first, but I felt more confident with Mr. Brown's guidance. He always reminded me to stay relaxed and focused.

During the lesson, I also learned about road signs and traffic rules. Mr. Brown explained the importance of obeying speed limits and being aware of other drivers and pedestrians. We practiced for about an hour. By the end of the lesson, I felt much better about driving.

When we finished, Mr. Brown said I did a great job for my first lesson. I was very happy and proud of myself. I know I have a lot more to learn, but I am excited to continue my driving lessons. I can't

wait to get my driver's license and have the freedom to drive anywhere I want.

This was an unforgettable experience, and I am looking forward to becoming a good driver.

1 Read the text "*Learning to Drive*". Are the statements *True* or *False*? Correct the false sentences.

1. The driving instructor's name was Mr. Smith. __
2. The lesson took place in a red car. __
3. The first practice was in a busy street. __
4. The lesson lasted about two hours. __
5. Mr. Brown reminded the learner to stay relaxed and focused. __
6. The learner had just turned 18. __
7. They practiced for the first time on a quiet road. __
8. The learner felt worse about driving at the end of the lesson. __

2 Answer the following questions based on the text.

1. What gift did the learner receive for his birthday?
2. Where did the learner and the instructor first practice driving?
3. What are two things Mr. Brown taught the learner during the lesson?
4. How did the learner feel at the beginning of the lesson?
5. What did Mr. Brown say at the end of the lesson?

3 Match the words from the text with their definitions.

1. Instructor __	a) The round device you turn to control the direction of the car.
2. Pedals __	b) People who are walking, especially along a street.
3. Steering wheel __	c) Rules and laws you must follow when driving.
4. Indicators __	d) A person who teaches you how to do something.
5. Mirrors __	e) Following rules or instructions.
6. Obeying __	f) Devices in a car that show which direction you will turn.
7. Pedestrians __	g) Reflective surfaces in a car to see behind and beside you.
8. Traffic rules __	h) Foot-operated controls in a car.

4

Complete the sentences with the correct word from the text.

1. My parents gave me _____ lessons as a birthday present.
2. Mr. Brown was very _____ and patient.
3. We started in a quiet, empty _____.
4. It was a bit _____ at first, but I felt more confident with Mr. Brown's guidance.
5. We practiced for about an _____.

VOCABULARY

5

Match the words with their definitions.

1. Excited __	a) <i>Feeling sure about your abilities.</i>
2. Nervous __	b) <i>Feeling interested and wanting to know more.</i>
3. Confident __	c) <i>Feeling uneasy or worried about something.</i>
4. Scared __	d) <i>Feeling happy and positive about something that happened.</i>
5. Surprised __	e) <i>Feeling shocked because something unexpected happened.</i>
6. Proud __	f) <i>Feeling frightened or afraid.</i>
7. Curious __	g) <i>Feeling at ease and not worried.</i>
8. Anxious __	h) <i>Feeling great admiration or wonder.</i>
9. Relaxed __	i) <i>Feeling joyful and pleased.</i>
10. Comfortable __	j) <i>Feeling restless and tense.</i>
11. Happy __	k) <i>Feeling pleased with yourself or someone else.</i>
12. Frustrated __	l) <i>Feeling unable to achieve what you want.</i>
13. Uncomfortable __	m) <i>Feeling not at ease or awkward.</i>
14. Amazed __	n) <i>Feeling very enthusiastic and eager.</i>
15. Calm __	o) <i>Feeling free from stress or anxiety.</i>

6

Use the correct word from Ex. 5 to complete each sentence.

1. Before my first driving lesson, I felt very _____.
2. After practicing for an hour, I started to feel more _____.

3. When my instructor praised me, I felt really _____ of myself.
4. I was _____ when I saw how quickly I learned to control the car.
5. At first, I was _____ about driving on a busy road.
6. My friend was _____ to hear about my new experience.
7. I felt _____ when the car moved smoothly without any problems.
8. Even though I was _____, I stayed calm and followed my instructor's advice.

7

Read the sentences and decide if they are *True* or *False*.

1. If you are excited, you feel scared and worried. ___
2. Feeling proud means you are happy with yourself or someone else. ___
3. Being curious means you are not interested in learning more. ___
4. If you are relaxed, you are free from stress or anxiety. ___
5. Feeling frustrated means you are feeling very calm and peaceful. ___

8

Answer the questions using the words from *Ex. 5*.

1. How do you feel when you achieve something difficult?
2. What emotion do you experience when you meet someone new?
3. Describe a situation that makes you feel relaxed.
4. How do you react when you are surprised by something?
5. What makes you feel anxious before an important event?

SPEAKING

9

Discuss the following questions with a partner or write your own answers.

1. How do you feel about learning to drive? Are you excited or nervous? Why?
2. Why is it important to learn and obey traffic rules?

3. Describe a time when you learned something new. How did you feel at the beginning and at the end?



10

Write a short essay about a new experience you had. Describe your feelings and reactions using at least five words from the vocabulary list.



WHAT IS SMART CITY TRANSPORTATION?

Smart city transportation is revolutionizing the way we travel by relying on technology to provide efficient and convenient transport solutions. It goes beyond traditional modes of transport, such as cars, busses, and trains – smart city transportation includes tools such as *apps for public transport, personal mobility devices (PMDs)* like hoverboards and electric scooters, shared bikes, autonomous cars, and electric vehicles (EVs).

The goal of smart city transportation is to redistribute transport flows to make it easier for citizens to get around in their cities. To do this, it utilizes different technologies – such as IoT (the Internet of Things) and ICT (Information and Communications Technology) – to enhance infrastructure and services. Smart city transportation also uses automated ticket management systems so that users can quickly purchase tickets without having to queue at a ticket booth. This makes the process faster and more efficient.

EXAMPLES OF SMART CITY TRANSPORTATION

Smart city transportation is revolutionizing the way we travel in cities. In recent years, advances in technology have enabled the development of several new trends in smart city transportation. Here are a few examples of these broad trends:

ADAPTIVE TRAFFIC SIGNALS are used to optimize traffic flow, allowing vehicles to move through a city more quickly and

efficiently. This technology is especially useful in congested urban areas, as it makes it easier for drivers and other commuters to get around without encountering heavy traffic.

SELF-DRIVING VEHICLES have become increasingly popular in cities around the world, with some cities such as Singapore testing the use of these vehicles on public roads. These automated vehicles can provide greater safety and convenience for commuters, allowing them to travel from one place to another with minimal stress or effort.

NAVIGATION SYSTEMS use satellite data to track vehicles in real-time, allowing for faster and more efficient navigation through dense urban environments. This technology helps drivers navigate their way around the city quickly and accurately, making it easier for them to find their desired destination without getting lost or stuck in traffic.

Smart city transportation is transforming how we travel in cities around the world, providing an enhanced and more efficient experience for commuters.

1 Are the statements *True* or *False*? Correct the false sentences.

1. Smart city transportation only includes traditional modes of transport, such as cars, buses, and trains. ___
2. The goal of smart city transportation is to make it more difficult for people to get around in their cities. ___
3. IoT and ICT are examples of technologies that can be used to enhance smart city transportation. ___
4. Automated ticket management systems can only be used for public transportation. ___
5. Adaptive traffic signals are always timed the same way, regardless of traffic conditions. ___
6. Self-driving vehicles are still in the testing phase and are not yet widely available. ___

7. Navigation systems can only be used in urban environments.

8. Smart city transportation has the potential to improve the quality of life for commuters in cities. ___

VOCABULARY

2

Match the words with their definitions.

1. Smart city transportation ___	<i>a) A state of being crowded or blocked up.</i>
2. Personal mobility devices (PMDs) ___	<i>b) A system that uses technology to improve the efficiency and convenience of transportation in cities.</i>
3. Automated ticket management systems ___	<i>c) The process of finding one's way from one place to another.</i>
4. Congestion ___	<i>d) Cities and towns.</i>
5. Navigation ___	<i>e) Small, lightweight vehicles that can be used for personal transportation, such as hoverboards and electric scooters.</i>
6. Urban environments ___	<i>f) Systems that allow people to purchase tickets for transportation without having to wait in line at a ticket booth.</i>
7. Commuter ___	<i>g) A person who travels regularly from home to work or school.</i>

3

Complete the sentences with the words or phrases from the text “What Is Smart City Transportation?”.

1. _____ ticket management systems allow users to buy tickets without waiting in line.
2. _____ help to optimize traffic flow in busy cities.
3. With the rise of smart city transportation, commuters now have a wider range of _____ to choose from, beyond just buses and trains.

4. Smart city transportation aims to _____ traffic flow within a city, making travel smoother for residents.
5. Technologies like IoT and ICT play a crucial role in _____ infrastructure and services for smart city transportation.
6. Automated ticketing systems eliminate the need to _____ for tickets, improving efficiency.
7. Adaptive traffic signals _____ to real-time traffic data, optimizing flow and reducing congestion.
8. Cities like Singapore are pioneering the use of _____ vehicles on public roads.
9. Navigation systems powered by satellite data allow for _____ navigation in busy urban environments.
10. Smart city transportation offers an _____ travel experience for commuters in cities worldwide.

SPEAKING

- 4 **Discuss with a partner the potential challenges of implementing smart city transportation systems.**

WRITING

- 5 **Write a short essay about the benefits of smart city transportation.**
- 6 **Research a specific example of smart city transportation technology that is being used in a city around the world. Write a report about your findings.**
- 7 **Create an attractive poster that encourages the implementation of smart transport solutions in the city. Use bold**

slogans, compelling messages and visually appealing elements to encourage citizens to use sustainable and efficient transport.

8 Develop a Smart City Transportation Business Plan according to the following points.



**BUCKET LISTS
TALK ABOUT EXPERIENCES****READING****TRANSPORT TECHNOLOGY AND MY EXPERIENCE**

Transport technology has revolutionized how we move from one place to another, making travel faster, more efficient, and environmentally friendly. From the early days of steam engines to the latest developments in autonomous vehicles, these innovations have significantly impacted our daily lives and global connectivity.

During my recent trip to Germany, I had the chance to experience some of the cutting-edge transport technologies firsthand. It was my first time traveling to a country renowned for its engineering excellence and efficient public transportation system.

One of the highlights of my trip was riding the Intercity Express (ICE) trains. These high-speed trains, capable of reaching speeds up to 300 kilometers per hour, provided a smooth and quiet journey. The interiors were spacious, with comfortable seating and free Wi-Fi, making the travel experience both relaxing and productive. I was amazed at how quickly we traveled from Berlin to Munich, covering a distance of approximately 600 kilometers in just a few hours.

Another fascinating experience was using the bike-sharing system in Berlin. The city has an extensive network of bike lanes, and the bike-sharing program was easy to use with a mobile app. I enjoyed cycling through the city, exploring various neighbourhoods and landmarks at my own pace. It was not only an eco-friendly mode of transport but also a great way to stay active and enjoy the outdoors.

In addition, I had the opportunity to ride in an electric bus. Berlin's public transportation system is gradually transitioning to electric vehicles to reduce carbon emissions. The electric bus was quiet and had zero exhaust emissions, contributing to cleaner air in

the city. I felt proud to be part of an initiative that supports sustainable urban mobility.

Overall, my experiences in Germany opened my eyes to the possibilities of modern transport technology. I discovered that these advancements are not only convenient but also crucial for promoting environmental sustainability. I highly recommend experiencing advanced transport systems to anyone interested in the future of travel.

1 Are the following statements *True* or *False*?

1. The writer visited France to experience advanced transport technology. ___
2. ICE trains in Germany can travel at speeds up to 300 kilometers per hour. ___
3. The bike-sharing system in Berlin was complicated to use. ___
4. The writer found the electric bus in Berlin to be very noisy. ___
5. The writer recommends experiencing advanced transport systems for those interested in the future of travel. ___

2 Answer the following questions based on the text.

1. What are some transport technologies the writer experienced in Germany?
2. How did the writer describe the journey on the ICE train?
3. What did the writer enjoy about the bike-sharing system in Berlin?
4. Why is Berlin transitioning to electric buses?
5. What did the writer discover about modern transport technology?



3 Complete the sentences with information from the text.

1. The writer traveled to Germany, a country known for its _____ and efficient public transportation system.

2. The ICE trains provided a _____ and _____ journey with spacious interiors and free Wi-Fi.
3. The bike-sharing program in Berlin was easy to use with a _____.
4. Berlin's public transportation system is transitioning to _____ to reduce carbon emissions.
5. The writer discovered that advanced transport technology is convenient and crucial for promoting _____.

4 Write a short essay (100-150 words) about a memorable experience using the following structure.

1. INTRODUCTION
Briefly introduce the experience.

2. BODY
Describe the details of the experience.

3. CONCLUSION
Share your feelings and any lessons learned.

READING

WHAT ARE THE BEST WAYS TO GAIN EXPERIENCE IN LOGISTICS?

1. LEARN THE BASICS

Before you apply for any logistics job, you should have a solid understanding of the basic concepts and principles of logistics, such as inventory management, supply chain management, transportation, warehousing, distribution, and customer service.

2. VOLUNTEER OR INTERN

One of the most effective ways to gain hands-on experience in logistics is to volunteer or intern for a nonprofit organization, a small business, or a government agency that needs logistical support.

Volunteering or interning will allow you to apply your skills, learn from experienced professionals, network with potential employers, and demonstrate your value and potential.

3. SEEK MENTORSHIP OR COACHING

Another way to gain experience in logistics is to seek mentorship or coaching from someone who has more expertise and experience in the field. You can find a mentor or coach through your current or former employer, your academic institution, your professional network, or online platforms. A mentor or coach can provide you with guidance, feedback, advice, and support to help you develop your skills, overcome challenges, and advance your career.

4. JOIN A PROFESSIONAL NETWORK OR COMMUNITY

Joining a professional network or community can help you gain experience in logistics by exposing you to different perspectives, insights, and best practices from other logistics professionals. You can join a network or community through online platforms. You can also participate in events, webinars, workshops, or conferences organized by these networks or communities to learn from experts, share your ideas, and expand your connections.

5. TAKE ON NEW PROJECTS OR CHALLENGES

Finally, you can gain experience in logistics by taking on new projects or challenges that require you to use or improve your logistical skills. You can look for opportunities within your current or previous job, such as leading a team, managing a budget, optimizing a process, or solving a problem. You can also look for opportunities outside your job, such as starting a side hustle, organizing an event, or joining a competition. Taking on new projects or challenges will help you showcase your abilities, learn new skills, and grow your confidence.

1 Are the statements *True* or *False*? Correct the false sentences.

1. You don't need any experience to get a job in logistics. __
2. Volunteering or interning is a great way to gain hands-on experience in logistics. __

3. A mentor can provide you with valuable guidance and support in your logistics career. __
4. Joining online communities is a waste of time if you want to learn about logistics. __
5. Taking on new challenges at work is a good way to show your potential in logistics. __

2 Answer the following questions based on the text.

1. What are some of the basic concepts of logistics you should learn before applying for a job?
2. How can volunteering or interning help you gain experience in logistics?
3. What are some benefits of finding a mentor in the logistics field?

VOCABULARY

3 Match the words with their definitions.

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inventory management __ 2. Supply chain management __ 3. Transportation __ 4. Warehousing __ 5. Distribution __ 6. Customer service __ 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) <i>The process of getting products to customers in a timely and efficient manner.</i> b) <i>Providing assistance and support to customers before, during, and after they purchase a product.</i> c) <i>The movement of goods from one location to another.</i> d) <i>The process of planning, organizing, and controlling the flow of goods and services from production to the customer.</i> e) <i>The activities involved in storing and handling goods in a warehouse.</i> f) <i>The process of forecasting, ordering, storing, and managing the level of stock a company needs.</i>
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**CATCHING UP
TALK ABOUT
WHAT YOU'VE BEEN DOING RECENTLY**

VOCABULARY

<i>I had the opportunity to ...</i>	<i>The most memorable part was ...</i>
<i>It was my first time ...</i>	<i>I discovered that ...</i>
<i>I felt ...</i>	<i>I would recommend ...</i>
<i>I learned how to ...</i>	<i>One thing I enjoyed was ...</i>
<i>It was challenging because ...</i>	<i>It was amazing to see ...</i>

1

Match the sentence halves.

1. I had the opportunity to __	<i>a) visiting the Grand Canyon.</i>
2. It was my first time __	<i>b) the beautiful sunset over the ocean.</i>
3. I felt __	<i>c) see the beautiful Northern Lights.</i>
4. I learned how to __	<i>d) travel abroad by myself.</i>
5. It was challenging because __	<i>e) very excited and a bit nervous.</i>
6. The most memorable part was __	<i>f) I love learning about new culture.</i>
7. I discovered that __	<i>g) the hike was very steep and long.</i>
8. I would recommend __	<i>h) trying new foods in Thailand.</i>
9. One thing I enjoyed was __	<i>i) the local market in the city.</i>
10. It was amazing to see __	<i>j) try scuba diving in the ocean.</i>

2

Complete the sentences with your own experiences.

1. I had the opportunity to _____ when I visited _____.
2. It was my first time _____ and I felt _____.

3. I learned how to _____ during my trip to _____.
4. It was challenging because _____, but I managed to _____.
5. The most memorable part was _____.
6. I discovered that _____ while I was _____.
7. I would recommend _____ to anyone who loves _____.
8. One thing I enjoyed was _____.
9. It was amazing to see _____ in person.
10. I would love to experience _____ again because _____.
11. One unforgettable experience I had was when _____.
12. I never thought I would _____.
13. The best part about my trip to _____ was _____.
14. I felt proud when I _____.
15. An unexpected event that happened to me was _____.
16. During my visit to _____, I learned _____.
17. I faced a challenge when _____.
18. Something surprising I discovered was _____.
19. I enjoyed _____ because _____.

3 Read the statements and mark them as *True* or *False* based on your own experiences. Correct the false statements to make them true.

1. I have never traveled to another country. ___
2. I felt nervous the first time I tried a new sport. ___
3. I learned a new skill during my last holiday. ___
4. The most memorable part of my last trip was meeting new people.

5. I found it easy to navigate a foreign city without a map. ___
6. I would recommend visiting the mountains to anyone who loves nature. ___
7. One thing I didn't enjoy on my last trip was the food. ___
8. I discovered that I love hiking during my last adventure. ___
9. I faced a language barrier during my trip abroad. ___
10. I felt relaxed and happy after my last vacation. ___

4

Match each experience with the emotion it is most likely to cause.

<i>Experience</i>	<i>Emotion</i>
1. climbing a mountain __	a) proud
2. visiting a new country __	b) excited
3. trying a new food __	c) amazed
4. getting lost in a city __	d) curious
5. meeting new people __	e) anxious
6. learning a new skill __	f) happy
7. attending a concert __	g) accomplished
8. taking a cooking class __	h) thrilled
9. going on a safari __	i) interested
10. relaxing on the beach __	j) relaxed

5

Reflect on a recent experience and answer the questions.

1. What was the experience?
2. How did you feel before, during, and after the experience?
3. What did you learn from this experience?
4. Would you like to repeat this experience? Why or why not?
5. How has this experience changed you or your perspective?

SPEAKING

6

Work with a partner asking and answering the questions about past experiences using the provided phrases.

1. What is one opportunity you had recently?
2. Can you tell me about your first time trying something new?
3. How did you feel during your last adventure?
4. What is something new you learned on your last trip?

5. Was there anything challenging about your recent experience?
6. What was the most memorable part of your last vacation?
7. Did you discover anything surprising during your travels?
8. What would you recommend to someone visiting your favorite place?
9. What was one thing you enjoyed the most about your recent trip?
10. What amazing thing did you see on your last holiday?

7

Create a dialogue with a partner about a memorable experience. Use at least five phrases from the vocabulary list.

EXAMPLE:

John: I had the opportunity to visit Spain last summer.

Ben: That sounds amazing! Was it your first time there?

John: Yes, it was my first time, and I felt very excited.

Ben: What did you enjoy the most?

John: One thing I enjoyed was exploring the local markets.

The most memorable part was seeing the beautiful architecture in Barcelona.



8

Write a short essay (5-7 sentences) about a memorable experience using the phrases provided.

EXAMPLE:

I had the opportunity to visit Italy last summer. It was my first time traveling to Europe, and I felt very excited. I learned how to make authentic Italian pasta from a local chef. It was challenging because the recipe was in Italian, but I managed to follow along. The most memorable part was visiting the Colosseum in Rome. I discovered that I love learning about ancient history. I would recommend a trip to Italy to anyone who enjoys delicious food and rich culture.

LONDON: THE GREAT RIVER RACE

Each year, one Saturday in September, crowds of people line the Thames through London, to watch one of the city's most unusual events; the "*Great River Race*".

Many big cities have one annual "marathon" race; London has two - one on dry land, the other on water.

Technically, the *Great River Race* is not a marathon; it is slightly too short, and it is a boat race. Starting at Richmond, in the western *suburbs* of London, participants have to row their boats 22 miles, as far as the London docks, in the east.

The race is a relatively new *event* in the London calendar. The first race took place in 1988.

The idea was born in 1987, when members of the historic "Company of Watermen and *Lightermen*" (a very old professional organisation) *rowed a replica* 16th century royal barge from Hampton Court to the Tower of London.

In 1988, they challenged other "traditional boats" to a race. Boats that want to take part must all be of traditional design, with at least four *oars* or *paddles*; furthermore, each boat has to carry at least one passenger.

Over the years, the race has become a very colourful event, with the participation of a wonderful variety of boats. While most are ordinary rowing boats, there are also Viking longships, and other unusual boats. In 1995, *for instance*, the race was won by a Chinese dragonboat, in a record time of 2 hours, 6 minutes and 31 seconds!

As the years go by, the number of participants keeps increasing; from 72 boats in 1988, the number of entries reached 295 in 1997, and will probably be even higher this year. Last year, there were teams from all over the U.K, and also from America, Canada, and five European countries.

In order to provide a thrilling finish to the race, a "handicap" system operates. At the start of the race, the slowest boats *set off* first, the fastest ones last.

In many ways, the Great River Race is a true race, in the traditional sense of the term - a race for amateurs, and a race without corporate sponsors.

1 Are the statements *True* or *False*? Correct the false sentences.

1. The Great River Race is a marathon on land. ___
2. The race is a relatively new event, starting in the late 1980s. ___
3. Only traditional boats with at least four oars and a passenger can participate. ___
4. The number of participants has been decreasing over the years. ___
5. The race uses a handicap system to create a more exciting finish.



2 Complete the sentences with information from the text.

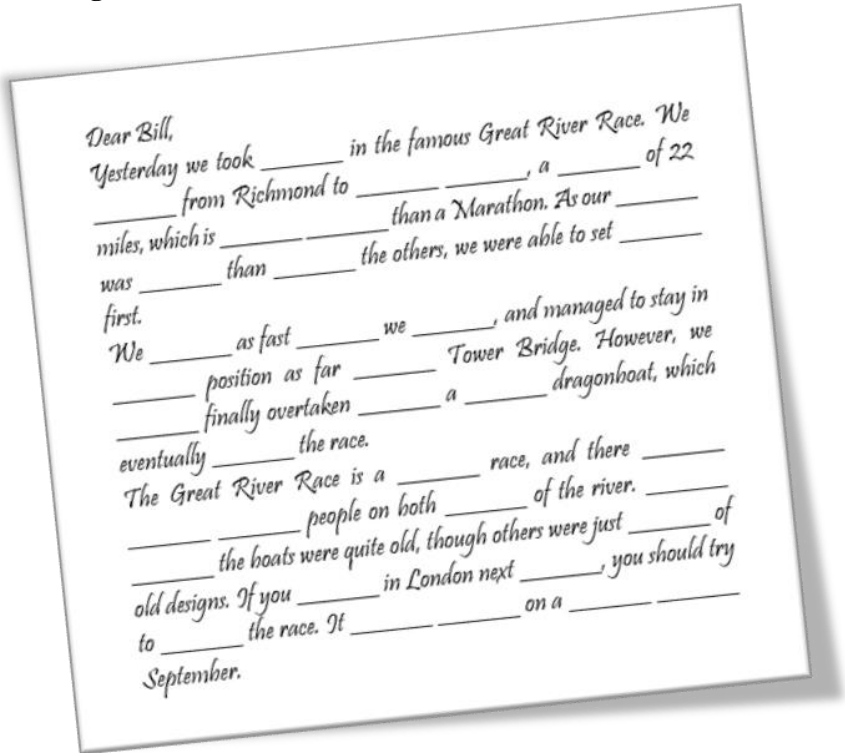
1. The Great River Race is a boat race that starts in _____ and finishes in _____.
2. The race is not technically a marathon because it is _____ miles long.
3. The idea for the race came from members of the _____ rowing a replica boat.
4. In order to make the finish more exciting, the race uses a _____ system.

3 Put the following events in the correct chronological order (*number them 1-4*).

- ___ a) The Great River Race becomes a colorful event with a variety of boats.
- ___ b) Members of the "Company of Watermen and Lightermen" row a replica boat.

- __ c) The first official Great River Race takes place.
- __ d) Other traditional boats are challenged to a race.

4 Here is a postcard written by a young man called Joe. Last year, Joe took part in the “Great River Race”, and in this postcard he tells his friend about the experience. Complete the postcard, using information from the text, and putting all verbs in the right tense.



5 Design a poster advertising the Great River Race. Include key information about the race, such as the location, date, and types of boats that can participate.

**MY KIND OF TOWN
TALK ABOUT A FAVOURITE TOWN,
CITY OR NEIGHBOURHOOD**

READING

MY FAVOURITE NEIGHBOURHOOD AND ITS TRANSPORT

My favorite neighbourhood is Greenwich Village in New York City. It is known for its lively atmosphere, historic buildings, and vibrant arts scene. One of the best things about Greenwich Village is its excellent transport options.

SUBWAY: The neighbourhood is well-connected by the subway. There are several subway lines that pass-through Greenwich Village, making it easy to travel to other parts of New York City. The main subway stations are West 4th Street and Christopher Street.

BUSES: There are many bus routes that serve Greenwich Village. Buses are a convenient way to travel if you want to see the sights above ground. They connect the neighbourhood to other parts of Manhattan and beyond.

BIKING: Greenwich Village is very bike-friendly. There are many bike lanes and bike rental stations. Cycling is a great way to explore the area and get some exercise at the same time.

WALKING: The best way to experience Greenwich Village is on foot. The streets are full of interesting shops, cafes, and parks. Walking allows you to discover hidden gems and enjoy the neighbourhood's unique charm.

TAXIS AND RIDE-SHARING: Taxis and ride-sharing services like Uber and Lyft are easily available in Greenwich Village. They are convenient for getting around quickly, especially if you are in a hurry or have heavy luggage.

1

Read the text “My Favourite Neighbourhood and Its Transport”. Are the statements *True* or *False*?

1. Greenwich Village is known for its quiet atmosphere and modern buildings. ___
2. The main subway stations in Greenwich Village are West 4th Street and Christopher Street. ___
3. There are no bus routes that serve Greenwich Village. ___
4. Greenwich Village has many bike rental stations and bike lanes. ___
5. Walking is the best way to discover hidden gems in Greenwich Village. ___

2

Answer the following questions in a few sentences.

1. What is your favorite mode of transport in your neighbourhood and why?
2. Describe a hidden gem you have discovered while walking in your neighbourhood.
3. How does good transport improve the quality of life in a neighbourhood?

3

Choose the best answer for each question.

1. What is the best way to experience Greenwich Village?
 - a) *By subway.*
 - b) *By walking.*
 - c) *By bus.*
 - d) *By taxi.*
2. Which of the following is a hidden gem?
 - a) *A well-known tourist attraction.*
 - b) *A place that is not well-known but wonderful.*
 - c) *A busy street.*
 - d) *A large supermarket.*
3. What is a bike lane?
 - a) *A special road for cars.*
 - b) *A sidewalk for pedestrians.*

- c) *A designated lane on the road for bicycles.*
- d) *A parking space for bikes.*

4. What is the main advantage of ride-sharing services?

- a) *They are free.*
- b) *They allow you to share a car with friends.*
- c) *They are always faster than buses.*
- d) *They help you get around quickly, especially if you are in a hurry.*

5. Which mode of transport is especially good for seeing sights above ground?

- a) *Subway*
- b) *Bus*
- c) *Walking*
- d) *Taxi*

VOCABULARY

4

Match the words with their definitions.

1. Subway __	a) <i>A place that is not well-known but is wonderful.</i>
2. Station __	b) <i>An underground train system.</i>
3. Bus route __	c) <i>Designated lanes on the road for bicycles.</i>
4. Bike-friendly __	d) <i>The act of paying to use something for a short time.</i>
5. Bike lanes __	e) <i>Suitable or safe for riding bicycles.</i>
6. Rental __	f) <i>A car for hire with a driver.</i>
7. Walking __	g) <i>A place where trains or buses stop for passengers.</i>
8. Hidden gem __	h) <i>The path that a bus travels.</i>
9. Taxi __	i) <i>A service where people share a car for a trip.</i>
10. Ride-sharing __	j) <i>The activity of going somewhere on foot.</i>

5

Complete the sentences with the words from Ex. 4.

1. The _____ is a convenient way to travel across New York City.
2. There are several _____ where you can catch the bus in Greenwich Village.
3. Greenwich Village is very _____, with many bike lanes and rental stations.
4. Walking allows you to find a _____ that you might otherwise miss.
5. If you are in a hurry, you can always take a _____ or use a ride-sharing service.
6. Greenwich Village is very _____, making it perfect for cycling.
7. You can find many _____ options like Uber and Lyft in Greenwich Village.
8. The _____ allows you to travel quickly from one part of the city to another.
9. If you want to explore local shops and cafes, the best option is _____.
10. During rush hour, taking a _____ might be faster than waiting for a bus.



WRITING

- 6 Write a short essay (about 100-150 words) about the transport options in your favourite neighbourhood. Use at least five vocabulary words from *Ex. 4*.



READING

The question of whether city life is preferable to countryside living, or vice versa, has long been a topic of debate, with varying opinions. Each of these environments presents unique advantages and disadvantages, often related to personal preferences and lifestyles.

City life and countryside living each have distinct advantages and disadvantages. Personal preferences, career aspirations, desired lifestyles, and the pursuit of a certain quality of life are important factors to consider when choosing between these two environments. Each individual must evaluate these advantages and disadvantages to find the balance that best suits their needs and well-being.

ADVANTAGES OF CITY LIFE

INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES: One of the major advantages of city life is access to superior infrastructure and services. Urban residents typically have a wide range of shops, restaurants, healthcare facilities, schools, and efficient public transportation. These amenities are often more limited in rural areas.

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES: Cities offer a multitude of job opportunities, with a diverse range of industries and businesses. Urban centers are typically dynamic economic hubs, attracting investments, fostering innovation, and providing career advancement prospects.

CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE: Cities are often the heart of cultural and social activities. Residents have access to a variety of museums, theaters, festivals, concerts, international cuisine, and diverse cultural events. The ethnic and cultural diversity in large cities also promotes personal enrichment and intercultural interactions.

AMENITIES AND LEISURE: Cities abound with amenities and leisure opportunities. Well-maintained parks, sports centers, modern shopping malls, cinemas, and entertainment complexes are often found in close proximity. Urban residents also have access to vibrant nightlife and a variety of social activities.

DISADVANTAGES OF CITY LIFE

HIGH COST OF LIVING: Living in cities can be expensive. Rent, prices of goods and services, as well as property taxes, are generally higher in urban areas. Costs associated with parking and public transportation can also strain city dwellers' budgets.

POPULATION DENSITY AND STRESS: Cities are often densely populated, resulting in increased traffic, crowds, noise, and stress. Living spaces may be more confined, with less privacy. The constant pressure of urban lifestyles can impact individuals' mental and physical health.

POLLUTION AND AIR QUALITY: Population concentrations and industrial activity in cities contribute to air pollution, which can have adverse health effects. Air quality is often lower in cities compared to the countryside due to heavy traffic and industrial emissions.

1 Are the statements *True* or *False*? Correct the false sentences.

1. Cities offer fewer amenities and leisure options compared to rural areas. __
2. The cost of living in a city is typically lower than in rural areas. __
3. Cities are hubs for cultural and social activities with diverse offerings. __
4. Access to superior public transportation is a disadvantage of city life. __
5. Cities provide a variety of career advancement opportunities. __

ADVANTAGES OF COUNTRYSIDE LIVING

TRANQUILITY AND CONNECTION WITH NATURE: The countryside offers a peaceful environment, removed from the noise and hustle of cities. Vast green spaces, picturesque landscapes, and access to nature promote relaxation, well-being, and outdoor activities.

COST OF LIVING AND REAL ESTATE QUALITY: Rural areas tend to have a more affordable cost of living. Housing is often cheaper and more spacious, providing residents with better value for their money. Quality of life is often perceived as higher in rural regions.

COMMUNITY AND SOCIAL BOND: Small rural communities foster strong senses of community. Social bonds are often closer,

neighborly relations are more frequent, and solidarity is more present. This sense of belonging can contribute to emotional well-being and improved quality of life.

DISADVANTAGES OF COUNTRYSIDE LIVING

DISTANCE FROM SERVICES: Essential infrastructure and services, such as hospitals, schools, or specialized stores, may be more distant in rural regions. Residents may have to travel long distances to access these services.

LIMITED JOB OPPORTUNITIES: Rural areas often offer fewer job opportunities, particularly in specific fields. Career prospects may be limited, sometimes requiring residents to relocate to cities in search of employment.

SOCIAL ISOLATION: While community is an advantage, some individuals may experience a sense of social isolation in rural areas due to geographical distance and less active social life. Access to cultural activities and entertainment may also be limited.

2

Answer the following questions based on the text.

1. The text mentions tranquility and access to nature as benefits. Can you think of any specific outdoor activities you would enjoy in the countryside?
2. While the text talks about a strong sense of community, it also mentions social isolation as a potential drawback. How do you think these two aspects can coexist in a rural area?
3. The passage mentions a lower cost of living and spacious housing in rural areas. How do you think this might impact someone's decision to live in the countryside?
4. The text focuses on the advantages of rural life. Can you imagine any challenges, besides those mentioned, that people might face living far from a city?
5. Would you prefer living in the countryside or the city? Why?



3 Host a City Life Debate.

There are two groups. One side argues for the advantages of city life based on the text, highlighting the diverse opportunities and cultural experiences. The other side argues for the benefits of rural life, focusing on peacefulness and connection with nature. Each group can create a short presentation with visuals and persuasive arguments. After the debate, hold a class discussion to explore the pros and cons of each lifestyle.

4 How do you think technology has impacted the advantages and disadvantages of city and countryside living?

5 Describe your ideal living environment, considering factors like access to amenities, job opportunities, social life, and connection with nature.



6 Practice Listening English Exercises for B1 – Urban Life <https://english-practice.net/practice-listening-english-exercises-for-b1-urban-life/>



20-MINUTE NEIGHBOURHOODS

Whether they are called 20-minute neighbourhoods, 15-minute places, walkable neighbourhoods or places of small distances, living locally with easy access to most of the facilities and activities we need on a daily basis is something that can benefit everyone.

However, 20-minute neighbourhoods are not simply about accessing amenities. They can have real benefits for health, the environment and the local economy. They can help to reduce car use,

encouraging people to walk, wheel and cycle more, provide easy access to green spaces and help to build connections and a positive sense of community and belonging. A 20-minute neighbourhood is a place where people want and can afford to live so, importantly, affordable housing must be part of it.

Many existing places will already operate as 20-minute neighbourhoods, some may need some changes to harness the benefits of the concept. New and emerging places will require careful planning and consideration of the many assets and interconnections required by a community to deliver 20-minute neighbourhoods.

But these are all places that are 'liveable'; places where the environment improves the quality of life and provides us with a layer of resilience against challenges, be that a pandemic, the climate crisis, poverty or isolation and loneliness.

1

Are the statements *True* or *False*? Correct the false sentences.

1. 20-minute neighbourhoods are only about having easy access to shops.
2. Living in a 20-minute neighbourhood can benefit your health and the environment.
3. Affordable housing is not important for a 20-minute neighbourhood.
4. Existing neighbourhoods can't be transformed into 20-minute neighbourhoods.
5. 20-minute neighbourhoods can help people feel more connected and less lonely.

2

Learn more about the history of 20-minute neighbourhoods.

1. *Research examples of 20-minute neighbourhoods that have been successfully implemented around the world.*
2. *Identify some of the key policy changes that would be needed to make 20-minute neighbourhoods more common.*

SPEAKING



3

Discuss the following questions with a group or partner.

1. What are some of the ways that your neighborhood could be improved to become more like a 20-minute neighbourhood?
2. What are some of the potential drawbacks of 20-minute neighbourhoods?
3. How can we ensure that 20-minute neighbourhoods are accessible to everyone, regardless of income or social status?

4

Interview someone who lives in a neighbourhood you believe could be considered a 20-minute neighbourhood. Ask them about their experience and the pros and cons of living there.

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- <https://europass.europa.eu/en/create-europass-cv>
7. Easy English. URL: <http://easy-english.com.ua>
8. Easy English YouTube Channel. URL: <https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCTRHeqh7UqWuKRymXoqzbzA/featured>
9. Ideas about Transportation. URL: <https://www.ted.com/topics/transportation>
10. Indeed Careers <https://www.indeed.jobs/>. URL:
11. Infinity Learn. URL: <https://infinitylearn.com/>
12. Interview Success Formula: Interview Questions, Answers & Tips. URL: <https://www.interviewsuccessformula.com/>
13. ISL Collective. URL: <https://en.islcollective.com/>
14. Job hunting – Careers NZ. URL: <https://www.careers.govt.nz/job-hunting/>
15. Learn English Free – English Learning Online. URL: <https://www.learnenglish.de>
16. LinkedIn. URL: <https://www.linkedin.com/>
17. LiveWorksheets. URL: <https://www.liveworksheets.com/>
18. My English Pages. URL: <https://www.myenglishpages.com>
19. Oxford Learner’s Dictionaries. URL: <https://www.oxfordlearnersdictionaries.com/>
20. Scribd: Explore 170M+ documents from a global community. URL: <https://www.scribd.com/home>
21. Smart City | MindMeister Mind Map. URL: <https://www.mindmeister.com/912794014/smart-city>
22. Transportation & Logistics Resume Sample. URL: <https://www.mintresume.com/resumes/transportation-logistics>
23. Рівненська централізована бібліотечна система (м. Рівне, вул. Київська, 44). URL: <http://www.cbs.rv.ua/>
24. Наукова бібліотека НУВГП (м. Рівне, вул. Олекси Новака, 75). URL: <http://nuwm.edu.ua/naukova-biblioteka>
25. Цифровий репозиторій НУВГП. URL: <http://ep3.nuwm.edu.ua/>
-

CURRICULUM VITAE, PAGE 1

[Full Name]

[Street name, suburb, city, post code]
[Phone number]
[Email address]
[LinkedIn profile or website]

OBJECTIVE

[Add details about the type of work, role and industry you would like]

PERSONAL STATEMENT

[Add a personal statement. It should include your career goals and show an employer why they should hire you]

TECHNICAL SKILLS

- [List technical skills relevant to the job you're applying for. For example, invoicing, web development or food preparation]

PERSONAL SKILLS

- [List your personal skills – also called employability or transferable skills. The top skills employers value are: positive attitude, communication, teamwork, self-management, willingness to learn, thinking skills and resilience. You can use these skills in your CV, or add others.]
-

WORK HISTORY

[Organisation name] [Location] [Period employed]	[Role] <ul style="list-style-type: none">• [Tasks, duties, achievements]• [Tasks, duties, achievements]• [Tasks, duties, achievements]
[Organisation name] [Location] [Period employed]	[Role] <ul style="list-style-type: none">• [Tasks, duties, achievements]• [Tasks, duties, achievements]• [Tasks, duties, achievements]
[Organisation name] [Location] [Period employed]	[Role] <ul style="list-style-type: none">• [Tasks, duties, achievements]• [Tasks, duties, achievements]• [Tasks, duties, achievements]

CURRICULUM VITAE, PAGE 2

QUALIFICATIONS

[School/institute name] [Qualification]
[Location]
[Period of study]

[School/institute name] [Qualification]
[Location]
[Period of study]

COMMUNITY AND VOLUNTEER EXPERIENCE

[Organisation name] [Role]
[Location] • [Tasks, duties, achievements]
[Period volunteered] • [Tasks, duties, achievements]
• [Tasks, duties, achievements]

[Organisation name] [Role]
[Location] • [Tasks, duties, achievements]
[Period volunteered] • [Tasks, duties, achievements]
• [Tasks, duties, achievements]

ACHIEVEMENTS

- [List your achievements and awards]
-

INTERESTS

- [List interests that show you have the skills an employer is looking for]
-

REFEREES

[Referee's name]	[Referee's name]
[Job title]	[Job title]
[Organisation they work for]	[Organisation they work for]
[Phone]	[Phone]
[Email]	[Email]

WORK-FOCUSED CURRICULUM VITAE, PAGE 1

Teulia Alaalatoa

100 Mercy Street, Ponsonby, Auckland 9999
teulia.alaalatoawork@email.com
021 000 0000
<http://www.linkedin.com/in/teuliaalaalatoa>

OBJECTIVE

I currently work as an assistant manager at an electronics store but am looking to move into a full management role in the electronics retail industry.

PERSONAL STATEMENT

I am passionate about keeping up to date with the latest technologies coming on to the market and am dedicated to working in the electronics retail industry.

WORK HISTORY

Electric Al's

Auckland
June 2015-present

Assistant manager

- Hired, trained and oversaw a team of five staff
- Planned and implemented advertising campaigns and branding strategies
- Created and managed a social media presence, which saw a 25% increase in visits to Electric Al's website.

FonesRus

Auckland
April 2012-May 2015

Sales representative

- Customer service and sales
- Cash handling
- Oversaw a major contract to provide mobile phones to a nationwide media company.

Supermarket City

Wellington
February 2010-March 2012

Delicatessen assistant

- Created store displays
 - Developed excellent customer service skills
 - Became proficient at stock management.
-

QUALIFICATIONS

Victoria University of Wellington

Wellington
2009-2011

Bachelor of Commerce

Major: Marketing
Minor: Accounting

Wellington High School

Wellington
2004-2008

NCEA Level 3

WORK-FOCUSED CURRICULUM VITAE, PAGE 2

TECHNICAL SKILLS

- Full driver's licence
- Xero accounting software
- EFTPOS and point-of-sale systems

PERSONAL SKILLS

- Communication – in my role at Electric Al's I regularly interact with customers to find the best product for them.
- Team management – at Electric Al's I lead a team of five. Since I started as assistant manager our sales have increased 20% in the last three years.
- Self-management – in my roles at Electric Al's and FonesRus I was trusted to work independently and regularly exceeded sales targets.

COMMUNITY AND VOLUNTEER EXPERIENCE

SPCA

Auckland
March 2013-present

Fundraising volunteer

- Assist in the planning of SPCA's annual fundraising campaign.

Auckland Young Professionals (AYP)

Auckland
October 2017-present

Committee member

- Assist in the planning and running of AYP's bimonthly networking events.

ACHIEVEMENTS

- Electric Al's Employee of the Year 2017
- SPCA Volunteer's Award 2015

INTERESTS

I am a very active person and enjoy swimming, playing football and running in my spare time. I am currently in training for my first half-marathon.

REFEREES

Jan Claremont
Manager
Electric Al's
023 123 4567
jan.claremont@electric-als.co.nz

Rick Wylde
Owner
FonesRus
026 123 4567
rick.wylde@fonesrus.co.nz

RESUME EXAMPLE

Your Name Email address Phone number	
Current Address Web page and/or LinkedIn address (if pertinent)	Permanent Address (optional)
Objective This section is optional. The objective can include the specific position you are seeking, skills you wish to use on the job, field or organization type by which you wish to be employed, or a combination of all of the above.	Sample Objectives <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>A position as an editorial assistant.</i>• <i>Electrical engineering internship.</i>• <i>To obtain a position in finance.</i>• <i>A program coordinator position in a community organization working with youth.</i>• <i>Seeking a position in museum administration requiring strong writing skills and a background in art history.</i>• <i>To apply decision and systems analysis to strategic planning in the telecommunications industry.</i>
Education This section should include: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Name of the degree-granting institutions; List most recent first.• Degree received and major• Graduation date or projected graduation date, or dates of attendance if a degree was not completed• Overseas academic experience Optional: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Any minors, specialization or focus areas• Courses relevant to the position for which you are applying• Honors and GPA (if they are a strong selling point). Indicate GPA based on a 4.0 scale.• Senior research/honors thesis title and brief description• Freshmen and sophomores can include high school	
Experience List most recent experience first. You should include: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Title of the position• Name of the organization and location (city and state)• Dates, including month and year• Descriptions of responsibilities beginning with action verbs (avoid phrases such as "duties included")• Believable, verifiable accomplishments• Paid jobs, internships, volunteer community service, academic/extracurricular projects involving teamwork or leadership, special academic research or honors projects• You may choose to divide your experience into two or more sections. Possible section headers might include Research Experience, Teaching Experience, Leadership Experience or Volunteer Experience	
Additional Information This section could include computer skills, languages, volunteer work, sports, and interests. If one of these areas is relevant to the job, however, you may choose to put it in the "Experience" section. You may also choose to use more specific section headers such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Skills• Activities• Interests• Honors and Awards	

CHRONOLOGICAL RESUME EXAMPLE

JANETTE POWELL

P.O. Box 2738 • Stanford, CA 94309 • jan@stanford.edu • linkedin.com/in/janettecampbell • (650) 555-1234

EDUCATION:

9/XX-present

Stanford University, Stanford, CA

- Pursuing a Bachelor of Arts degree in International Relations, to be conferred 6/XX
- Course work includes economics, organizational behavior, computer science, and statistics
- GPA - 3.8/4.0

6/XX-9/XX

Oxford University, Stanford-in-Oxford, Oxford, England

- Studied Comparative Anglo-American Judicial System
-

EXPERIENCE:

9/XX-present

Resident Assistant, Madera House, Stanford University, Stanford, CA

- Work with a staff of four resident assistants in an 88-student, freshman dormitory
- Create, plan and implement academic, cultural and social activities with the students
- Encourage and facilitate discussion of social, political and ethical questions among the students
- Build community spirit and guide residents in assuming responsibility
- Coordinator for "Madera Makes Music," a weekly educational program during winter quarter
- Schedule performances, organize the budget and create publicity

10/XX-6/XX

Visual Display Artist/Salesperson, The Gap, Palo Alto, CA

- Designed and assembled window and floor displays
- Assisted customers with selection and purchase of merchandise

1/XX-1/XX

Vice President, Delta Gamma Sorority, Stanford University, Stanford, CA

- Directed planning and implementation of activities for 95 chapter members
- Supervised and approved officer budgets
- Increased member participation through innovative motivational techniques
- Created prototype for annual chapter retreat and member recognition program
- Organized rush activities

6/XX-6/XX

Entrepreneur, The Sewing Studio, Durham, CA

- Created business offering fashion design and clothing construction courses to home-sewers
- Developed advertising strategies, coordinated class schedules, and taught classes
- Expanded into a business with \$200,000 in annual gross sales of merchandise and services

7/XX-9/XX

Administrative Intern, U.S. Congressman Eugene Chappie, Chico, CA

- Developed computer cataloging system for constituent request files
 - Researched local, state, and national issues for congressional use
-

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

- Division I Varsity Athlete, Women's Water Polo, Stanford University
- Familiar with Mac and PC software applications including Excel and PowerPoint
- Proficient in Spanish, basic skills in French
- Have travelled extensively throughout Europe

FUNCTIONAL RESUME EXAMPLE

BEN PIERCE
pierce@stanford.edu

Present Address:
6756 Ventura, #36
Palo Alto, CA 94306
(650) 555-2190

Permanent Address:
13 Moss Lane
Crabapple Cove, WI 55555
(612) 555-3520

OBJECTIVE: To obtain a position as a paralegal with a corporate law firm.

EDUCATION: **Stanford University**, Stanford, CA. BA degree in Psychology.
Course work has included criminal law, economics, political science, and sociology (9/XX-6/XX).

EXPERIENCE: **RESEARCHING/WRITING**

- Researched language development in infants utilizing both library resources and experimental data.
- Generated written report of research project results.

ORGANIZING/SUPERVISING

- As one of four class presidents, planned events and activities for the Stanford senior class. Contacted businesses targeted for participation in these events.
- Organized and supervised committees to assist in publicizing, promoting and raising funds for various senior class functions.
- Set goals and guidelines for committee meetings.

PUBLIC SPEAKING/COMMUNICATING

- Acted as senior class liaison to University officials. Informed them of senior class activities and enlisted their support and approval.
- Discussed campaign platform and issues at residence halls while running for class office.
- Participated in public relations events to publicize the Varsity Football program to the surrounding community.
- Conducted impromptu interviews with various media representatives.

FINANCIAL PLANNING/BUDGETING

- Coordinated a budget of \$9,000 for senior class events.
- Estimated and quoted prices for a variety of construction projects.

EMPLOYMENT

HISTORY: Crew Member, Pierce's Asphalt and Seal Coating Service, Crabapple Cove, WI (6/XX-9/XX, summers).

ADDITIONAL

INFORMATION: President, Senior Class, Stanford University, Stanford, CA.
Running Back, Stanford Varsity Football Team.

COMBINATION RESUME EXAMPLE

PATRICIA DIXON
pat@stanford.edu

Present Address:
P.O. Box 1234
Stanford, CA 94309
(650) 555-0000

Permanent Address:
123 Park Court
San Carlos, CA 94070
(650) 555-5555

**SKILLS
SUMMARY:**

- Extensive program development and motivational skills.
- Proficient with MS Word, Excel, FileMaker Pro, and PageMaker.
- Experienced lab technician executing DNA sequencing and gene analysis.

EDUCATION:
9/XX-6/XX

Stanford University, Stanford, CA.
Bachelor of Arts degree in Psychology with Honors. Course work includes biology, calculus, chemistry, and statistics. GPA - 3.7/4.0

EXPERIENCE:

RESEARCH/WRITING

9/XX-6/XX

Public Relations Intern, Hoover Institute Public Affairs Office, Stanford, CA
Compiled Hoover Fellow articles from an array of journals, magazines and newspapers. Used PageMaker to create mastheads and retype opinion editorials. Developed efficient proofreading methods and an innovative talent for pasting up difficult articles.

6/XX-9/XX

Research Assistant, University of Illinois at Chicago Cancer Center, Chicago, IL
Quickly learned complicated laboratory procedures. Successfully executed molecular biology experiments involving DNA sequencing and gene analysis. Maintained detailed records for procedural and statistical purposes. Gained significant independent research and writing experience.

9/XX-6/XX

Feature Writer, The Stanford Daily, Stanford, CA
Developed journalistic writing style and interviewing skills. Successfully met all deadlines and consistently published front page articles.

TEACHING/COUNSELING

10/XX-present

Math/English Tutor, Self-initiated and directed, Palo Alto, CA
Tutor two seventh grade students 2-3 hours per week. Employ the Socratic method to help develop their analytical skills and help them with their homework. Design tests to chart their progress. Create interactive games to increase their understanding of math and grammar. Plan quarterly outings.

9/XX-6/XX

Focus Assistant, Stanford's Environmental Theme House, Stanford, CA
Participated on a team of five to develop well organized, thought provoking, and social programs to familiarize residents with the environmental theme.

LEADERSHIP/MANAGEMENT

9/XX-6/XX

Officer's Core Member, Black Student Union, Stanford University, Stanford, CA
Worked with a team to plan, organize, and publicize a variety of activities and programs designed to motivate and educate Stanford's African-American community. Chaired a committee to rejuvenate The Real News, an African-American news publication.

INTERESTS:

Writing short stories • developing culinary skills in African-American cuisine • jazz

COVER LETTER

Address

City, ST Zip Code
Date

Name
Title
Company/Organization Name
Address
City, ST Zip Code

Dear Mr./Ms. Last Name:

Opening Paragraph:

What is your intent in writing this letter? What position are you applying for and how did you learn about it?

Briefly introduce yourself, your major, and the degree anticipated. If you are aware of a specific opening, refer to it. If you are not aware of a specific position, state your area of interest. This paragraph can also be used to refer to the individual who recommended that you contact the organization, or other factors that prompted you to write. If possible, convey why you are interested in the organization and anything you know about their product or service.

Second Paragraph:

What are your qualifications? Why do you want to work for this organization? What would you enjoy doing for them? Sell yourself and be brief. Whet the employer's appetite so that he/she will want to read your resume and schedule an interview.

Describe highlights from your background that would be of greatest interest to the organization. Focus on skills, activities, accomplishments, and past experience you can contribute to the organization and its work. If possible, demonstrate that you know something about the organization and industry/field. Use action verbs that describe relevant skills and expertise you can contribute. Mention specific knowledge you may have such as computer applications, foreign languages, lab techniques, writing and editing capabilities. You are attempting to create a match or "notion of fit" between the employer's hiring needs and your interests, experience, and skills.

Third Paragraph:

What is your plan of action? Do you want to follow up with a phone call or do you want them to contact you?

Close your letter by stating that you would like to discuss employment opportunities or other information with the individual and that you will call to follow up on your letter. This demonstrates your initiative and follow-through and will help you maintain some control of your efforts.

Other points that can be made in the last paragraph:

- Express your willingness to provide additional information
- State a specific time when you will follow up by phone or email
- Let them know if and when you are going to visit their area
- Thank the person receiving your letter for their time and interest

Most importantly, remember to address the cover letter to a person. If you do not have a name, call the department or human resources to find out to whom your letter should be addressed. As a last resort, address your letter to the personnel manager, hiring manager, or recruiting representative.

Sincerely,
Your First Name and Last Name

- Resumes are only as good as the letter accompanying them. So make sure that you spend some time on your letter and direct it to the appropriate person.
- What you write and how you write it tells potential employers a great deal about your professionalism, competence, and personality.
- In a job search aimed at business and professional circles, proper procedures and communication etiquette are important.
- A cover letter should entice an employer to want to take action on your resume. It should persuade the employer to invite you for a job interview.

COVER LETTER

of Application in Response to a Job Listing

P.O. Box 000033
Stanford, CA 94000

October 19, 20XX

Ms. Marian Armstone
Human Resources Manager
LEK Consulting
9999 Oak Street
Palo Alto, CA 9003

Dear Ms. Armstone:

This letter and the attached resume serve as my application for the Associate position at LEK Consulting. After speaking with Jo Kimmer at Stanford's Career Fair on October 9, I believe my skills, academic training, and work experience are a good fit for this position.

I will complete a Master of Science degree in Mechanical Engineering in June 20XX. I have developed strong analytical and quantitative skills through coursework in technical, computer science, and economics courses. In addition, my hands-on experience in various internships and student leadership positions supports my qualifications as an Associate.

As an intern at General Motors this past summer, I developed analytical skills by taking measurements on a development vehicle identifying design problems, offering solutions for improvement, and making recommendations in a written report. I was awarded a General Motors scholarship for my exceptional contributions as a member of the S-10 Crew Cab launch team.

At Stanford, I demonstrated leadership ability by serving as the elected president for a service organization with over one hundred active members. In this effort, I honed my ability to make good decisions, plan and organize my time, work well on a team, and have developed sound interpersonal, oral, and written communications skills. Finally, I bring an entrepreneurial spirit and creativity to this position, as evidenced by my experience designing, patenting, and marketing my own product.

I would enjoy speaking with you further to discuss, in detail, how I am a match for the Associate position. I will follow up in two weeks to see if there is additional information you would like me to provide or answer questions you may have (another option: I am eager to apply my energy, experience, and enthusiasm to the work of LEK and look forward to hearing from you soon.).

Sincerely,

John Duncan

John Duncan