

# Map of the book

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	Over to you		Further listening
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Unit	Get on board	Experience the world		Understand the world
		Listening	Skills	Listening / Viewing
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	Over to you		Further listening
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Unit

# 1

# The changing world of work



## LEARNING OBJECTIVES

**After learning this unit, you will be able to:**

- ◆ develop transferable skills
- ◆ listen for the speaker's attitude
- ◆ interpret the relationship between technology and humans
- ◆ evaluate figures or statistics used to support a statement
- ◆ give a presentation on an emerging profession or job
- ◆ analyze your audience



穷则变, 变则通, 通则久。

——《周易》

*When things reach their extreme, change occurs.  
After the change they evolve smoothly, and thus  
they continue for a long time.*

– *The Book of Changes*

*The only way to make sense out of change is to  
plunge into it, move with it, and join the dance.*

– Alan Wilson Watts (U.K.)

## Get on board

Here are some changes taking place in today's workplace. Which ones are you happy about? Which ones make you worried?

more international competition for jobs

new workplace technologies

more working from home and more virtual meetings

more frequent job-hopping

a longer hiring process with more interviews and tests

increasing educational requirements

aging labor force

**Work in pairs and discuss your ideas.**

*A: I've noticed more competition in the job market among international candidates. I'm worried that it might make it difficult for me to get the job I really want.*

*B: There are also constant changes in technology in the workplace. I put quite a lot of time into staying up to date with the latest tech trends ...*

## Listening 1

### New words

**retail** /'ri:teɪl/ *n.* 商品零售

*a.* 零售的

**automation** /,ɔ:tə'meɪʃn/ *n.* 自动化系统; 自动化

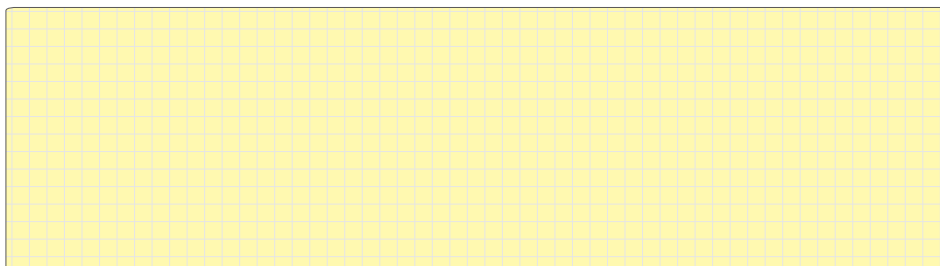
**retiree** /rɪ'taɪə'ri:/ *n.* 退休者

**warehouse** /'weə,hɑ:ʊz/ *n.* 货仓; 仓库

**estimate** /'estɪ'meɪt/ *vt.* 估计; 估算

### Before you listen

- 1 Can you list three types of jobs which are more or less common compared with 10 years ago? What do you think has made this happen? Work in pairs and discuss your answers.



### While you listen

- 2 Listen to an interview with an expert in global employment trends and complete the fact sheet with the words and phrases you hear.

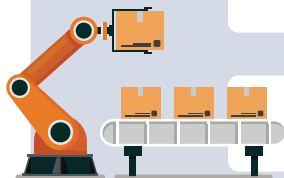
## Global employment trends Fact sheet

### Three major trends impacting global job markets



The 1) \_\_\_\_\_ population


The growth of 2) \_\_\_\_\_



The widespread adoption of 3) \_\_\_\_\_

### Advice from the expert

When choosing a career, 4) \_\_\_\_\_ that will affect you in the years to come.

**3**  Listen to the interview again and choose the best answer to each of the questions you hear.

1. A. It may lead to increased job automation.  
B. People will work longer than ever before.  
C. It will have a negative effect on the economy.  
D. It may result in an increase in health care jobs.
2. A. They will allow more retail workers to work remotely.  
B. They will likely not pay as well as current physical retail jobs.  
C. They will be available when physical retailers start selling online.  
D. They will be available where online retailers have physical locations.
3. A. Jobs that are repetitive will probably be replaced.  
B. A majority of the physical jobs will be automated.  
C. AI will likely affect accounting more than data collection.  
D. Robots will be able to do most jobs better than humans can.

**After you listen**

**4** How might the trends mentioned in the interview affect the professions below? Work in pairs and discuss your ideas.

- fitness trainer
- university professor
- advertising designer
- artist
- lawyer
- retail manager

*A: I think an aging population will definitely lead to an increase in the number of fitness trainers.*

*B: Really? Why do you think so?*

*A: I think that as people get older, it will be more important for them to keep fit, so there will certainly be more demand for fitness trainers.*

...





## Listening 2

### New words

**emotional intelligence**

/ɪn'telɪdʒ(ə)ns/ *n.* 情商

**tone** /təʊn/ *n.* 声调; 语气; 口气

**flexibility** /ˌfleksə'bɪləti/ *n.*

可变性; 灵活性

**adaptability** /ə,dæptə'bɪləti/ *n.*

适应性

**literacy** /'lɪt(ə)rəsi/ *n.* 了解和

使用...的能力

**platform** /'plæt,fɔ:m/ *n.* 平台


### Before you listen

1 Rank the work skills listed below according to their importance. Then work in pairs and explain your reasons to your partner.


- self-motivation
- digital literacy
- emotional intelligence
- flexibility and adaptability
- problem-solving ability

### While you listen

2 Listen to a talk about three work skills that modern employers look for in a candidate and choose the statement that best explains why each of the skills is in such demand according to the talk.



**Emotional intelligence**



**Flexibility and adaptability**



**Digital literacy**

- A. It helps to build relationships and trust.
- B. People are changing jobs more often than before.
- C. Modern workplaces are high-tech and information-rich.
- D. People will be expected to work together with AI.
- E. Professionals from different fields must work together.

3 Listen to the talk again and complete the sentences with the words and phrases you hear.

1. The skills described might never have been used by your \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Currently, AI and automation \_\_\_\_\_ the emotional intelligence of human beings.
3. If your digital literacy needs improving, don't \_\_\_\_\_ – do it now!
4. Many technology courses available \_\_\_\_\_ are free.
5. The skills described will give you \_\_\_\_\_ over the average candidate.

### Developing transferable skills

Transferable skills are the abilities or talents that can be applied in many different positions and careers. As the modern workplace often requires employees to change roles frequently, transferable skills are essential.

There are many examples of transferable skills.

- **Interpersonal skills:** communication skills, listening skills, flexibility and adaptability, emotional intelligence
- **Technical skills:** digital literacy, technical troubleshooting, programming
- **Decision-making skills:** problem-solving skills, analytical skills, critical thinking skills
- **Management skills:** project management, motivating others, leadership, conflict resolution, goal setting

You can acquire and develop transferable skills

through jobs, internships, volunteering, or even hobbies. Here are some tips for you:

- Each time you learn a new skill, assess whether it's transferable. If so, add it to your résumé and practice it often.
- To develop your interpersonal skills, seek advice from more experienced colleagues and pay careful attention to your actions, thoughts, and emotions when dealing with others.
- Technical skills can be developed through online tutorials, classes, and by taking an interest in the various technologies in your workplace.

Transferable skills are very important. They demonstrate to your potential employers that you are able to learn, and that you are flexible and adaptable. Most importantly, transferable skills show that you have a lot to offer in terms of knowledge and experience.

4 Work in pairs and discuss how college students can develop each of the three transferable skills described by the speaker. Complete the table with one more way for each skill. Then choose another transferable skill from the skill box and find ways to develop it.

Transferable skills	Ways to develop it
<b>Emotional intelligence</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Listen actively when collaborating with other students.</li> <li>• 1) _____</li> </ul>
<b>Flexibility and adaptability</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take a class in a subject that you're not familiar with.</li> <li>• 2) _____</li> </ul>
<b>Digital literacy</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create your own website or improve an existing one.</li> <li>• 3) _____</li> </ul>

## Language in focus

### Usage

①  Listen to the sentences and repeat after the speaker. Pay attention to the words and expressions in bold.

1. This comes with some benefits, such as an increase in health care **job openings**.
2. **Repetitive physical jobs** like dishwashing are most likely to be replaced, and jobs like accounting and data collection will also **be increasingly affected**.
3. Workers now need **a set of** skills that their parents' generation barely ever used, if at all.
4. Second, flexibility and adaptability **are in demand**.
5. **Large-scale business projects** bring together professionals from many fields.
6. The modern business world **is constantly changing**, and employers need candidates ready for this **fast-paced environment**.

② Complete the sentences by translating the Chinese in brackets into English with the words and expressions in bold from Activity 1. Change the form of the words and expressions if necessary.

1. The economic downturn resulted in \_\_\_\_\_  
(一系列我们公司无法应对的挑战).
2. If you need work, \_\_\_\_\_  
(你可以在学校就业中心的网站上找到招聘职位的列表).
3. Don't work in a high-tech company if \_\_\_\_\_  
(你无法适应快节奏的工作环境).
4. I'm a creative person, so \_\_\_\_\_  
(我不喜欢重复性的体力工作).
5. It is expected that our company's profits will \_\_\_\_\_  
(越来越多地受到美元价值变化的影响).
6. More than 15 firms \_\_\_\_\_  
(与我们在一个大规模商业项目上开展合作).
7. I can't tell you the exact price of that cryptocurrency (加密货币) right now \_\_\_\_\_  
(因为它在不断发生变化).
8. Weiming received more job offers than he had expected because right now \_\_\_\_\_  
(像他这样优秀的程序员十分抢手).

## Pronunciation

### 1 Listen to the sentences and pay attention to the underlined words.

Circle the words or syllables which are stressed. Then read the sentences out loud.

1. There are three major trends currently impacting global job markets: the aging population of some countries, the growth of online retail, and the widespread adoption of automation.
2. The number of jobs in physical retail stores continues to fall, while online retail jobs increase.
3. Jobs like accounting and data collection will also be increasingly affected.
4. Employers want people with high emotional intelligence.
5. Large-scale business projects bring together professionals from many fields.
6. Today's high-tech, information-rich workplace calls for digital literacy.
7. I'm building up a great reputation as a first-class photographer.
8. Some human skills and abilities can't be automated, such as creative problem-solving and interpersonal communication.

### 2 Read the sentences and pay attention to the underlined words.

Circle the words or syllables which are stressed. Listen to the recording and check your answers. Then read the sentences out loud.

1. We are moving slowly into an era where big data is the starting point, not the end.
2. We are now living in a fast-paced technological era where every skill that we teach our children becomes obsolete in 10 to 15 years due to exponentially growing technological advances.
3. As the world we live in is so unpredictable, the ability to learn and to adapt to change is imperative, alongside creativity, problem-solving, and communication skills.
4. Outstanding leaders go out of their way to boost the self-esteem of their personnel.
5. Corporate culture is the only sustainable competitive advantage that is completely within the control of the entrepreneur.
6. Millennials, as a group, tend to be highly educated, love to learn, and grew up with the Internet and digital tools in a way that can be highly useful.
7. One machine can do the work of fifty ordinary people. No machine can do the work of one extraordinary person.

## Listening 1

## New words

**entrepreneur** /ˌɒntrəprəʊnɜː/ n.

企业家

**mortgage** /'mɔːɡɪdʒ/ n. 抵押贷款

**guaranteed** /ˌgærən'tiːd/ a. 保证的; 确保的

**resume** /rɪ'zjuːm/ vt. (短暂停顿之后) 重新开始; 继续

后) 重新开始; 继续

**suit** /suːt/ vt. 适合

## II Before you listen

## 1 Work in groups and discuss the questions.

1. Have you ever thought about starting your own business? If yes, would you consider starting it before graduating from college?
2. What do you think are the advantages and disadvantages of starting a business as a college student?

## ▶ While you listen


Listening skill **Listening for the speaker's attitude**

When you listen to someone, there's more to understand than just the meaning of their words. To really understand what they are saying, you often need to pick up on the speaker's attitude. Some attitudes are directly displayed by using verbs (e.g. *doubt*, *recommend*, and *appreciate*) or adjectives (e.g. *positive*, *negative*, and *valuable*) and are therefore easy to catch, but others are merely implied by signal words (e.g. *however*, *furthermore*, and *likewise*). For example:


*Starting a business requires careful planning; so, beware if you're disorganized.*  
(The speaker's cautious attitude is emphasized by the verb "beware".)

*Starting a business can be risky; nevertheless, it's a risk worth taking.*  
(The speaker's positive attitude is made clear in the clause introduced by "nevertheless" and the adjective "worth".)

*Even if you've studied business at school, you'll learn a lot from starting a business of your own.*  
(The speaker's attitude regarding the limits of studying business at school is revealed in the clause introduced by "Even if".)

2  Listen to a podcast about starting a business in college and check (✓) the sentences that express the speaker's attitudes.

- 1. Forty-three percent of college students and 61 percent of high school students would rather start up a company than work for someone else.
- 2. The student lifestyle can also be an advantage, as students often have a lot of free time for networking – not to mention youthful energy!
- 3. Although you have less to lose, the negative aspects of starting your own business can be huge.
- 4. Research shows that half of all new businesses fail within the first five years.
- 5. Young entrepreneurs should consider the pros and cons very carefully; make a decision that best suits your own personality and situation.

- 3  Listen to the podcast again and complete the summary with the words and phrases you hear.

# Starting a business in college

## Research results

- Forty-three percent of the U.S. college students surveyed would rather 1) \_\_\_\_\_ than work for someone else.

### Starting a business – Advantages of and benefits for students

- They have fewer bills to pay.
- They have more free time for 2) \_\_\_\_\_.
- They have youthful 3) \_\_\_\_\_.
- It is an opportunity to learn about 4) \_\_\_\_\_, marketing, and 5) \_\_\_\_\_.

### Starting a business – Drawbacks for students

- It can be lonely.
- There is no guaranteed 6) \_\_\_\_\_.
- Failure makes resuming 7) \_\_\_\_\_ difficult.

## Other considerations

- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ of all businesses fail in the first 9) \_\_\_\_\_, so young entrepreneurs should consider it carefully before they decide to start up a company.

## After you listen

- 4 Imagine you are starting your own business. Which of the following businesses would you like to choose? You may also propose something different.

- a used textbook store
- a guide service
- a dating business
- a pet care service

### Work in pairs and discuss the questions.

- What are the advantages and possible challenges of your chosen business?
- What preparations do you think should be made before starting the business?

*A: I'd love to start a dating business.*

*B: Really? Why?*

*A: I think that in today's society, many people have a busy lifestyle, and dating businesses can help them meet new people openly and quickly.*

...



## Viewing

## New words

**construction** /kən'strʌkʃn/ *n.* 建筑业

**aerospace** /'eərəʊ,spets/ *a.* 航空航天的

**assembly** /ə'sembli/ *line n.* 装配线; 流水作业线

**motion** /'məʊʃn/ *n.* 运动; 移动

**screw** /skru:/ *n.* 螺丝钉

**accurate** /'ækjʊrət/ *a.* 精确的

**algorithm** /'ælgə,rɪð(ə)m/ *n.* 算法 (尤指计算机使用的算法和规则系统)

**aeronautics** /,eərə'nɔ:tɪks/ *n.* 航空学; 飞行学

**rhythm** /'rɪðəm/ *n.* 节律; 节奏

**consistent** /kən'sɪstənt/ *a.* 一致的

**tedious** /'ti:diəs/ *a.* 冗长乏味的

**integrate** /'ɪntɪ,greɪt/ *vt.* 使结合

**manufacturing** /,mænju'fæktʃərɪŋ/ *n.* 制造业

## Proper names

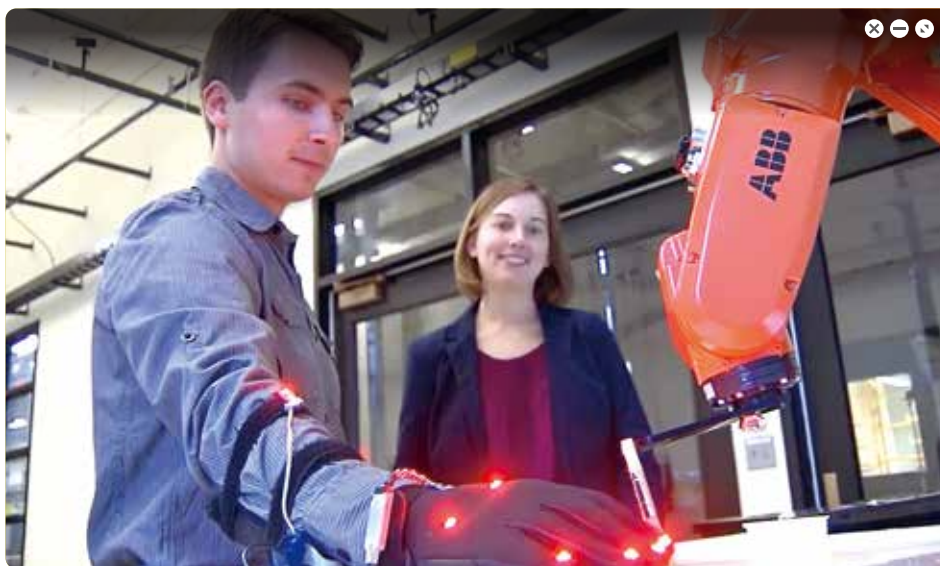
**Julie Shah** /dʒu:li 'ʃɑ:/ 朱莉·沙 (人名)

## Before you watch

## 1 Work in groups and discuss the questions.


1. Would you like to work with a robot? Why or why not?
2. What jobs could robots help humans with?

## While you watch



## 2 Watch a video clip about developing robots to work with humans and complete the summary with the words and phrases you hear.

There are different types of robots for various purposes. Julie Shah and her team are trying to develop a kind of robot which can work 1) \_\_\_\_\_ with people. This is a big step 2) \_\_\_\_\_ from the current use of robots. Shah and her team 3) \_\_\_\_\_ the robots with AI, and try to find out how the robot avoids 4) \_\_\_\_\_. Although the robot's interaction with human workers is not very 5) \_\_\_\_\_ now, roboticists are working to improve the technology. Shah expects that humans and robots will be working together regularly in real manufacturing settings within 6) \_\_\_\_\_.

3  Watch the video clip again and decide whether the statements are true (T) or false (F).

- 1. The people being interviewed indicate they would like to work with robots in different settings.
- 2. According to Shah, current robots are safe for humans to work with.
- 3. Shah and her team are developing robots that can learn from experience.
- 4. Abbie can learn to move around a person's hand and work in a different area.
- 5. A trustworthy robot is supposed to be consistent in its performance.
- 6. It is hoped that robots will do more tedious or dangerous work for skilled workers.

 After you watch

Intercultural skill 

**Interpreting the relationship between technology and humans**

Technology has shaped the history of human civilization. From the first simple stone tools to advanced modern technologies like computers and the Internet, technology has always profoundly affected how we work, communicate, and even think.

Each new technology has allowed our society to progress in various ways. We are able to travel further and faster, produce more complicated items in a shorter period of time, and make difficult or complex tasks easier. This process continues to this day, with the advent of robot technology, AI and quantum computing. With these technologies, it is likely that our workplaces and societies will fundamentally change again, as most of us

move from the role of workers to coordinators of technological resources.

However, there are pros and cons to these changes. Sometimes these technologies alter how people work or reshape the economy to such a degree that some jobs disappear. Therefore, implementing new technologies can cause anxiety for workers as it is difficult to predict long-term consequences. There is also an impact on the natural world. Many new technologies require significant resources which can put pressure on the environment. Having said this, technology often also holds the key to solving many of these serious problems, such as climate change.

4 Work in groups and discuss how you think AI might influence human life in the future. Consider the following areas or use your own ideas.

- transportation
- health care
- education
- media
- leisure and recreation
- space exploration

*A: I think AI will eventually allow cars and other vehicles to drive themselves. Humans will only be passengers, and taxi and truck drivers will be out of work.*

*B: Yes, I think that's very likely. I even think that the same will be true for air travel. Imagine! Self-flying passenger planes without pilots!*

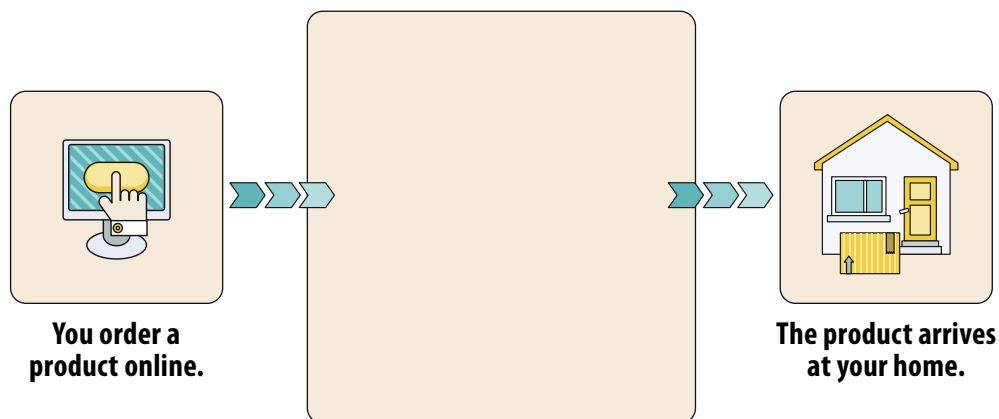
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## Listening 2

## Voice of China

## II Before you listen

- 1 What are the steps between you ordering a product online and it arriving at your home? Work in pairs and write the steps in the chart.



## New words

destination /,destɪ'neɪʃn/ *n.*

目的地

logistics /lə'dʒɪstɪks/ *n. (pl.)* 物流

facilitate /fə'sɪləteɪt/ *vt.* 使便利;

推动; 促进

refrigerated /rɪ'frɪdʒəreɪtɪd/

*a.* 有冷藏设备的

agricultural /,ægrɪ'kʌltʃ(ə)rəl/

*a.* 农业的

## ▶ While you listen

- 2 Listen to a radio report about the Chinese logistics industry and check (✓) the issues that are discussed in the radio report.
- 1. The size and operations of the Chinese package delivery system.
  - 2. The costs involved in delivering packages in China.
  - 3. The quality of human resources in the Chinese package delivery system.
  - 4. Difficulties that hinder the delivery of packages in China.
  - 5. The benefits of the package delivery system to Chinese citizens.
- 3 Listen to the radio report again and complete the sentences with the words and phrases you hear.
1. China has an immense logistical system serving its domestic market. The number of packages has increased by an average of \_\_\_\_\_ annually.
  2. The logistics network is facilitated by hundreds of \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. By using automation and advanced robots, China is able to save \_\_\_\_\_ at its sorting centers.
  4. China's skilled workers give the country a \_\_\_\_\_.
  5. China has developed and operates some of the most efficient \_\_\_\_\_ in the world.
  6. China's reliable delivery system gives people access to the products of its highly developed \_\_\_\_\_.
  7. Thousands of refrigerated vehicles carry \_\_\_\_\_ to cities for the urban population.

### ***Evaluating figures or statistics used to support a statement***

In formal contexts, like presentations or reports, figures or statistics are often used as evidence to make statements more convincing. These figures or statistics may seem impressive and persuasive, but you should always think critically and assess whether they are valid and reliable. There are a few simple steps you can take to evaluate the figures or statistics used in a statement.

Firstly, you need to consider if the figures or statistics actually relate to the statement. In the radio report, the speaker wants to demonstrate the scale of the Chinese market, so he uses figures to illustrate its size: “a domestic market of over 1.4 billion people covering more than 9.6 million square kilometers”.

Secondly, you should assess whether or not the figures or statistics can support the statement sufficiently. When making the statement that the huge logistical achievements in China are made possible by automation, the speaker provides the compelling statistics that advanced robots used for sorting work “50 to 70 percent more efficiently than humans can” and that this has the effect of “saving 40 percent on manpower”.

Finally, you need to evaluate the reliability of the figures or statistics. You should consider where the data come from, if it is a reliable source, and if it is up to date.

- 4** Work in pairs and read the statements in Activity 3. Which statements are supported by figures or statistics? For those that aren't supported by figures or statistics, suggest ideas for how they could be.

*A: The speaker uses “46 percent annually” as evidence of the expansion of the “immense” Chinese package distribution system.*

*B: That's true. However, I noticed that there are no figures or statistics supporting the statement that Chinese companies enjoy a competitive advantage in terms of skilled workers.*

*Figures comparing China with other countries would have made the point more convincing and memorable.*

...



China Post's package sorting robots at work



## Project

### Giving a presentation on an emerging profession or job

*As a member of the Career Development Department of the Student Union, you are invited to give a presentation on an emerging profession or job to a group of international students.*

**Step 1** Select an emerging profession or job for your presentation, and search for some background information about it. You may include the following aspects:

- how the profession or job first came into being
- the history and development of the profession or job
- well-known companies or professionals in this field

**Step 2** Research the trends in the profession or job and conduct a trend analysis. Some aspects to include are as follows:

- the development trends of the profession or job
- the kinds of work this profession or job currently does
- the growth potential of this profession or job

**Step 3** Research the job requirements of this profession or job, including the following:

- educational requirements
- hard skills
- soft skills

**Step 4** Practice giving your presentation to a partner and revise it according to the feedback.

**Step 5** Give your presentation to the class. Then the class vote for the top three presentations using the Evaluation form on Page 21.



## Project builder

A presentation on an emerging profession or job is sure to interest your audience. However, it may also be challenging to provide the content that your audience expect. So it is important to analyze your audience in advance and be well-prepared. You can organize your presentation in the following way.

### Present background information

This part of your presentation might be most interesting if you present it in the form of a story or narrative. And visual timeline might be useful to tie this section together.

- *First we need to understand the background ...*
- *Let me give you some context ...*

### Present trends

Trends are often best presented with graphs, charts, or graphics. To keep the audience interested and to aid their understanding, you can refer your audience to the visuals as you present your analysis.

- *As we can see from the graph ...*
- *So far there has been a fall in ...*

### Present job requirements

A list of job requirements could well be long, so try to present it visually as a bulleted list.

- *An ideal candidate would possess the following ...*
- *These are the key skills for this role ...*

### Close the presentation and invite questions

When closing your presentation, you can thank your audience and invite questions from them.

- *That brings me to the end of this presentation. Thank you for listening. If you have any questions, I'll be happy to answer them.*

## Presentation skill

### Analyzing your audience

Analyzing your audience helps you tailor your presentation to your audience's expectations and needs. It can also help you design visual aids where appropriate. Here are some tips:

- Be aware of the size of your audience to prepare interaction approaches.
- Understand your audience's expectations of your presentation.
- Be aware of your audience's background knowledge of the topic to avoid unnecessary information.
- Take into account the cultural background of your audience when you do your presentation, especially in a second language.





## Conversation

## New words

**gig** /gɪg/ *n.* 工作; (尤指自雇的) 谋生之道

**freelance** /'fri:lɑ:ns/ *a.* 自由职业者的

**apartment** /ə'pɑ:tmənt/ *n.* 一套房间; 公寓套房

**expenses** /ɪk'spensɪz/ *n. (pl.)* (可报销的) 工作花销

**reputation** /ˌrepjʊ'teɪʃn/ *n.* 知名度

① Listen to a conversation between two friends about career change and choose the best answer to each of the questions you hear.

1. A. He is going to a wedding as a guest.  
B. He works for several online platforms.  
C. He used to be a real estate photographer.  
D. He has been a freelancer for several years.
2. A. He has more work to do.  
B. He loves to photograph weddings.  
C. He can have more flexibility at work.  
D. He can make friends with different people.
3. A. It is an advertising company.  
B. It provides many training sessions.  
C. It covers much of its employees' expenses.  
D. It provides many opportunities to travel.
4. A. Switch to another job.  
B. Start his own company.  
C. Provide training to others.  
D. Travel the world taking photos.



## Passage 1

② Listen to a news report about a new kind of restaurant and choose the best answer to each of the questions you hear.

- A. The trend of automated restaurants.

B. The pros and cons of an automated restaurant.

C. The quality of the food in an automated restaurant.

D. The opening of the first robotized restaurant in South Korea.
- A. Preparing the food.

B. Greeting customers.

C. Serving food and drinks.

D. Bringing knives and forks to the table.
- A. A robot costs less than hiring an employee.

B. Robots currently in use rarely require repair.

C. Robots deliver food to the tables more quickly.

D. Customers are less likely to get sick from the food.
- A. They are unable to suggest food items for customers.

B. They take the jobs of people in the restaurant industry.

C. They lack certain human qualities that customers want.

D. They have not been tested enough and might cause injury.

## Passage 2

③ Listen to a radio report about some trends in the job market and choose the best answer to each of the questions you hear.

- A. How technological advances create new jobs.

B. What jobs will remain despite technological advances.

C. How technological advances allow people to change jobs.

D. What jobs are likely to disappear due to technological advances.
- A. Taxi drivers will be put out of business by 2028.

B. Human receptionists may be gone by the year 2050.

C. The cashless economy may lead to the lay-off of bank tellers.

D. Translators are safe because online translations are of poor quality.
- A. Switch to safer jobs.

B. Develop skills to assist AI.

C. Develop human skills that cannot be automated.

D. Learn to use new technology as soon as possible.

### New words

**innovative** /ɪˈnəʊvətɪv/ *a.* 创新的; 革新的

**futuristic** /iːfjuːtʃəˈrɪstɪk/ *a.* 先进的; 未来的

**undeniable** /ˌʌndɪˈnaɪəbl/ *a.* 不可否认的

**initial** /ɪˈnɪʃl/ *a.* 开始的; 最初的

**germ** /dʒɜːm/ *n.* 病菌

### New words

**receptionist** /rɪˈsepʃnɪst/ *n.* 接待员

**fraction** /ˈfrækʃn/ *n.* 小部分

**transaction** /trænˈzækʃn/ *n.* 办理; (通常指) 业务办理

**occupation** /ˌɒkjʊˈpeɪʃn/ *n.* 职业; 工作

**threaten** /ˈθreɪn/ *vt.* 威胁到; 危及

### Passage 3

- ④ Listen to a radio report about the trend of remote work and answer the questions with information from the report. Use no more than four words for each answer. You will hear the recording twice.

#### New words

**remotely** /rɪ'məʊtli/ *ad.* 远距离地

**Israeli** /ɪz'reɪli/ *a.* 以色列的

**commute** /kə'mju:t/ *n.* 每天上下班的路程

**interruption** /ɪntə'rʌpʃən/ *n.* 打断; 中断; 打扰

**telecommuting** /'telɪkə,mju:tɪŋ/ *n.* 远程工作; 在家办公

**job-hunter** /'dʒɒb ˌhʌntə/ *n.* 求职者; 找工作的人

1. What is the term for the countries in which more people work remotely than in the workplace?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Who spends more time commuting than any other people in the world?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. How productive are workers at home when compared with at the workplace?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. With telecommuting, what kind of companies can job-hunters approach without worrying about moving?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. What does the trend of remote work promise to enhance for workers and businesses?

\_\_\_\_\_



## What have you learned in this unit? Rate your performance.

Experience the world		very poor	poor	average	good	very good
<b>Career skill</b>	Developing transferable skills					
Understand the world						
<b>Listening skill</b>	Listening for the speaker's attitude					
<b>Intercultural skill</b>	Interpreting the relationship between technology and humans					
<b>Critical thinking skill</b>	Evaluating figures or statistics used to support a statement					
Over to you						
<b>Project</b>	Giving a presentation on an emerging profession or job					
<b>Presentation skill</b>	Analyzing your audience					

## Answer the following reflection questions.

1. What are the three most useful things you have learned in this unit?

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2. What do you still need to improve? How do you think you can improve it?

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## OTY Evaluation form

- Read the criteria below. Keep them in mind when you present and watch your classmates' presentations.
- Note down your comments in the "Written feedback" row when watching your classmates' presentations. Then grade the presentations in the "Points" column on a scale of 1–5.

Rating scale: very poor = 1   poor = 2   average = 3   good = 4   very good = 5

	Criteria	Points
<b>Content</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• stated the profession or job clearly and provided background information</li> <li>• demonstrated the trends of development with specifics</li> <li>• listed the most essential job requirements</li> </ul>	
<b>Organization</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• presented with a clear structure</li> <li>• connected the main points logically</li> </ul>	
<b>Language</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• spoke clearly, fluently and appropriately</li> <li>• used some expressions learned</li> </ul>	
<b>Delivery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• met the expectations and needs of the audience</li> <li>• managed time effectively</li> </ul>	
<b>Written feedback</b>		