Citizenship Language Pack For Migrants in Europe - Extended

English
Multimedia Course in Language and Culture for Migrants
A2 Level
To aid communication in everyday English in Ireland

This project has been funded with support from the European Commission. This publication reflects the views only of the author, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein.
Module 4: Work life

Introduction

And now, we have an employee, Mr Powell and his employer, Mr Sands in a gardening company. The conversation is about their tasks as gardeners. Mr Sands wants Mr Powell to divide up the gardening jobs with him. As part of the conversation, the two men learn each other’s first names and work out a schedule between them. We learn of the names of towns in Ireland as well as terms and vocabulary for distance, travel, and times.
Dialogue 9: Jobs at the gardening company

https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLAHmRvsK0yq3eKr3DOT7-5M2f7ynI4m

Situation: The Gardening Company

Characters: Mr Powell, the employee, and Mr Sands, the employer.

Mr Sands- Welcome, Mr Powell! How is your work going?

Mr Powell- Sure, everything is ok. I am very happy to be working with you, Mr Sands.

Mr Sands- That’s a pleasure to know. I invited you here to offer you a new job.

Mr Powell- Really? That sounds good! What is it?
Mr Sands- Well, as you know, I care very much for our customers’ gardens. Now, every one of our customers are local, living no more than 50 kilometres away but my partner left and I am left with a lot of office work, such as book keeping and organisation, so I’ll need someone to take on 50 per cent of the gardening work. Does this interest you?

Mr Powell- Sure, why not? And, in fact, I think I am exactly the person you are looking for!

Mr Sands- Yes, I think so too. I heard you have some previous gardening experience, is this correct?

Mr Powell- Yes, indeed. I have 2 years of experience working as a public gardener in Mullingar, which is near Athlone. And gardening is a passion for me!

Mr Sands- Very good! For work shifts, we could share it like this: I could work on Monday, Wednesday and Friday and you could work Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. We work from 9am to 2pm. Is this OK?

Mr Powell- Well, it sounds very good to me. Your offer really interests me. We can start whenever you want!

Mr Sands- We can meet tomorrow for further details. By the way, we may have to swap shifts. Do you have a car?

Mr Powell- Yes, I bought a used car very recently. It’s not fancy, but it does the job.
**Mr Sands**- Perfect! So, if it’s OK with you, we can meet tomorrow morning at 9. Is it OK if I call you Frank? You’re welcome to call me Mike.

**Mr Powell**- Ah, OK, sounds very good to me, Mr Sands...or Mike rather!

**Mr Sands**- Very well, see you tomorrow, Frank.

**Mr. Powell**: See you tomorrow then, Mike. Good luck.
Oral Comprehension

Answer the following questions. The correct answers can be found in the key on the last page.

Exercise 1:
What is the maximum distance to the customers’ gardens?

a. 15 kilometres □
b. 25 kilometres □
c. 50 kilometres □

Exercise 2:
How long did Mr Powell work in public gardening in Mullingar?

a. 2 years □
b. 2 months □
c. 3 years □

Exercise 3:
What days will Mr Sands work?

a. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday □
b. Monday, Wednesday and Friday □
c. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday □
**Exercise 4:**

What type of car did Mr Powell buy?

- a. A new car  
- b. A red car  
- c. A used car

**Exercise 5:**

What time are they meeting at tomorrow?

- a. 9am  
- b. 2pm  
- c. 12pm
Grammar

Prepositions for time and place:

From, to, at, on, in, for.

Prepositions are short words which are used before words such as nouns or gerund verbs to indicate location or time.

Examples:

“On”: is used with the days of the week, for example:

I would like work on Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

“At”: is used with a certain point of time, for example:

We’ll meet tomorrow morning at 9.

“For”: over a certain period of time for example:

I worked for 2 years

Links:

https://www.englishclub.com/grammar/prepositions-list.htm
http://grammar.ccc.commnet.edu/grammar/prepositions.htm
http://www.chompchomp.com/terms/preposition.htm
In Ireland

Ireland is a very small country. It is 280 kilometres across at its widest point and 468 kilometres long. It is divided into 32 counties, 26 make up the Republic of Ireland and the remaining 6 constitute Northern Ireland and are part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Each county has its own main county town or city. The biggest city in the Republic is the capital, Dublin. There are over a million people living in the county of Dublin, half of which live in the city. In recent years the city has grown rapidly, expanding out into the neighbouring suburbs. The other main administrative cities in Ireland are Cork, Galway, Limerick, and Waterford. Follow the link below to view a map of Ireland showing the counties and the main cities and towns. See if you can find the two towns mentioned in this dialogue, along with the main administrative cities.

http://www.map-of-ireland.org/

Vocabulary

Customer Garden Local
Kilometres Partner Book keeping
Organisation Passion Shift

Days of the week:

Monday Tuesday Wednesday
Thursday Friday Saturday
Sunday

http://dictionary.cambridge.org/
Key

After you have completed the exercises, check your answers here.

Exercise 1 - c
Exercise 2 - a
Exercise 3 - b
Exercise 4 - c
Exercise 5 - a