

# Unit

9

Advanced to the Next Project





## Dialogue practice

### Finding a job conversation

**Nancy :** Hi. It is good to see you, John.

**John :** Same here, Nancy. It has been a long time since I last saw you.

**Nancy :** Yes, the last time we saw each other was New Year's Eve. How are you doing?

**John :** I am doing OK. It would be better if I have a new job right now.

**Nancy :** You are looking for a new job? Why?

**John :** I already finished my studies and graduated last week. Now, I want to get a job in the finance field. Payroll is not exactly Finance.

**Nancy :** How long have you been looking for a new job?

**John :** I just started this week.

**Nancy :** Didn't you have any interviews with those firms that came to our campus last month? I believe quite a few companies came to recruit students for their Finance departments.



**John** : I could only get one interview with Fidelity Company because of my heavy work-schedule. A month has already gone by, and I have not heard from them. I guess I did not make it.

**Nancy** : Don't worry, John. You always did well in school. I know your good grades will help you get a job soon. Besides, the job market is pretty good right now, and all companies need financial analysts.

**John** : I hope so.

**Nancy** : You have prepared a resume, right?

**John** : Yes.



**Nancy** : Did you mail your resume to a lot of companies? How about recruiting agencies?

**John** : I have sent it to a dozen companies already. No, I have not thought about recruiting agencies. But, I do look closely at the employment ads listed in the newspaper every day.

**Nancy** : Are there a lot of openings?

**John** : Quite a few. Some of them require a certain amount of experience and others are willing to train.



- Nancy** : My friends told me that it helps to do some homework before you go to an interview. You need to know the company well-what kind of business is it in? What types of products does it sell? How is it doing lately?
- John** : Yes, I know. I am doing some research on companies that I want to work for. I want to be ready whenever they call me in for an interview.
- Nancy** : Have you thought about questions they might ask you during the interview?
- John** : What types of questions do you think they will ask?
- Nancy** : Well, they might ask you some questions about Finance theories to test your academic understanding.
- John** : I can handle that.



- Nancy** : They might tell you about a problem and want you to come up with a solution.
- John** : I don't know about that. I hope I will be able to give them a decent response if the need arises.
- Nancy** : They will want to know you a little bit before they make a hiring decision. So, they may ask you to describe yourself. For example, what are your strengths and your weaknesses? How do you get along with people?
- John** : I need to work on that question. How would I describe myself? Huh!
- Nancy** : Also, make sure you are on time. Nothing is worse than to be late for an interview. You do not want to give them a bad impression, right from the start.
- John** : I know. I always plan to arrive about 10 or 15 minutes before the interview starts.
- Nancy** : Good decision! It seems that you are well prepared for your job search. I am sure you will find a good job in on time.
- John** : I hope so.
- Nancy** : I need to run; otherwise, I will be late for school. Good luck in your job search, John.
- John** : Thank you for your advice. Bye!



## Vocabulary

1. scattered \_\_\_\_\_
2. jumpstart \_\_\_\_\_
3. brainstorm \_\_\_\_\_
4. teammate \_\_\_\_\_
5. hallway \_\_\_\_\_
6. confluence \_\_\_\_\_
7. collaborative \_\_\_\_\_
8. initial \_\_\_\_\_
9. formalize \_\_\_\_\_
10. reference \_\_\_\_\_
11. embed \_\_\_\_\_
12. visualize \_\_\_\_\_





## Grammar Focus

### Prepositions

Prepositions are some short words that usually stand in front of nouns or gerund verb that use as noun.

Even advanced English learners find preposition difficult. One preposition in your native language might have several translations depending on each situation.

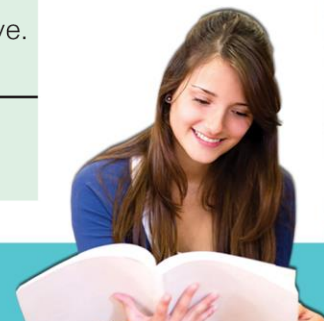
There are hardly any rules as to when to use which preposition. The only way to learn useful phrases off by heart.

The following table contains rules for some of the most frequently used prepositions in English:



## Preposition of time

English	Usage	Example
on	day / days of the week	On New year day / on Wednesday
in	months / seasons year time of day after a certain period of time	in October / in Spring in 2014 in the morning in an hour
at	night period for weekend period a certain point of time	at night at the weekend at half past ten
since	from a certain point of time till now	since 2001
for	over a certain point of time past till now	for 3 years
ago	a certain time in the past	3 years ago
before	earlier than a certain point of time	before 2009
to	telling the time	ten to eight (7:50)
past	telling the time	twelve past four (4:12)
to /till/until	marking the beginning and end of a period of time	from Monday to/ till Saturday
till / until	in the sense of how long something is going to last	He is on working until the Christmas eve.
by	in the sense of at the latest up to a certain time	I will be back by 8 o'clock. By 11:30, I had read fifty pages.



## Prepositions of place (Position and Direction)

English	Usage	Example
in	room, building, street, town, country book, paper, etc. car, taxi picture, world	in the bedroom, in Tokyo in that book in the car, in that taxi in the picture, in this world
at	Meaning next to, by an object For table For events Place where you are to do something typical (watch a film, eat, bath) being on a surface for a certain side (left, right) for a floor in a house for public transport for television, radio	at the door, at the bus station at the table at a concert, at the party at hospital, at theater, at work  on the desk on the right on the second floor on the bus, on a plane on TV, on the radio
by, next to, beside	Left or right of somebody or something	Jane is standing by / beside the red car. Jim is standing next to the white car.
under	On the ground, lower than (or recovered by) something else	The cat is sitting under the umbrella.
below	Lower than something else but above the ground	Fishes are below the ice surface.
over	cover by something else meaning more than getting to the other side (also across) overcoming an obstacle	putting an overcoat over your suit over 18 year of age walk over the bridge climb over the dune
above	higher than something else but not directly over it	a clean path above the canal
across	getting to the other side ( also over) getting to the other side	walk across the bridge swim across the river
through	something with limits on top, bottom and the sides	drive through the white tunnel
to	movement to person or building movement to a place or country for bed	go to the swimming pool go to Sydney / India go to bed



English	Usage	Example
into	Enter a room / a building	go into the dinning room / the church
toward	Movement in the direction of something (but not directly to it)	go 10 yards toward railway station
onto	Movement in the top of something	jump onto the state
from	In the sense of where from	A flower from the florist shop



## Other important Prepositions

English	Usage	Example
from	who gave it	a gift from your old friend
of	who / what does it belong to	a page of the book
by	who made it	the novel by Soontorn Poo
on	walking or riding on horseback entering a public transport vehicle	on foot, on camel get on the train
in	entering a car / taxi	get in the taxi
off	leaving a public transport vehicle	get off the bus
out of	leaving a car / taxi	get out of the taxi
by	rise or fall of something travelling ( other than walking or horse riding)	Prices have risen by 5 percent by car, by bus
at	for age	she learned Chinese at 25
about	for topics, meaning what about	we were talking about his job

