



### job interviews

Age: Young adult / Adult

**Level:** Intermediate – Advanced **Length:** 90 minutes (approx.)

**Language Focus:** key expressions for candidates in a job interview; vocabulary to describe personality and skills

Skills: speaking, listening, reading

Materials: one copy of the worksheet per student; a PC/projector with an internet connection in the classroom (the lesson includes an online video); one Job interview role card per student (see Task 4); for lower-level groups, one copy per student of the Video transcript

Aims: to allow students to effectively understand and use common expressions for describing their personality and skills, to equip students with language to participate as candidate in a job interview

#### What are red words?

Ninety per cent of the time, speakers of English use just 7,500 words in speech and writing. These words appear in the Macmillan Dictionary in red and are graded with stars. One-star words are frequent, two-star words are more frequent and three-star words are the most frequent. 'Language for' lessons are based on red words and encourage students to improve their English through communicative tasks using collocation and commonly used phrases. <a href="https://www.macmillandictionary.com/learn/red-words.html">https://www.macmillandictionary.com/learn/red-words.html</a>

1 Begin the lesson by asking the class if any student has ever done a job interview in English (or if anybody has recently done a job interview in *any* language). From those students who have, select one and ask him/her to speak a little about how the interview went. Encourage other students

- to ask questions to the selected student. If any useful "interview" vocabulary comes up, make a note of it on the board. Finally, tell students that today's lesson will focus on useful language to do a job interview in English.
- 2 Hand out the student worksheets and ask students to work in pairs for Task 1a. Tell students that the first pair to find all 10 adjectives is the winner. Monitor the class as they search for the words, helping weaker pairs. Once one pair has finished, check that their answers are correct before announcing them as winners! Then ask the winners to call out the 10 adjectives. Give feedback on the pronunciation of each adjective and elicit definitions for some of the more difficult adjectives (e.g. *easygoing, tolerant*).
- 3 Refer students to Task 1b and read the instructions aloud. Again, students work in pairs to complete the task. Finally, elicit the correct answers.
- On the board, write the words 'personality' and 'skills'. Explain that in a job interview, it is common to be asked about both these items. Try to elicit the difference between the two. For example, a nurse: *personality* = sociable, sympathetic; *skills* = ability to work under pressure, good time management. Highlight that personality relates to character, while skills relate to behaviour and knowledge. (It is important to establish this distinction now because the video in Task 2 refers to it.) Next, allow students time to read the instructions for Task 1c and give them a few minutes to talk in pairs and discuss the questions. Monitor as they speak, taking note of interview-related language which they may use. Finally, provide feedback on this language.







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- If appropriate, ask the class if any student has ever worked in London. If so, ask this person to speak a little about their experience there. Tell students they are going to watch a video filmed in London and give students a moment to read through the task. For Task 2a, download and play the video once. Allow students a moment to decide their answers individually and then ask them to compare in pairs. Finally, elicit the correct answers.
- Students read the instructions for Task 2b. Again, give students a moment to read through the task. Play the video a second time. Allow students a moment to decide their answers individually and then ask them to compare in pairs. Finally, elicit the correct answers. Explain that Task 2c is a question of personal opinion. Ask students to share their answers and why they have chosen that person.
- Refer students to Task 2d. Ask them to talk in pairs to decide the meaning of each of the four expressions. If students find this difficult, you may wish to play the video again to provide more context. Alternatively, for lower-level groups, you may wish to hand out a copy of the video transcript, asking students to find the four expressions and read the context around each. Finally, elicit the correct definition for each expression. Ask questions to ensure correct understanding (e.g. Leo, can you give me an example of a time when you needed to think on your feet?).
- Give students time to read the instructions for Task 2e. Encourage students to first read the entire paragraph before inserting any words. Then ask students to work individually to complete the task. Monitor weaker students during this challenging task. After 2-3 minutes,

- ask students to compare their answers in pairs. Finally, elicit the correct answers.
- For Task 3a, ask students to work in pairs to complete the missing words, emphasising that they have already seen all the necessary words earlier in this lesson. As they do the task, monitor the class and perhaps give some hints. Finally, elicit the correct answers.
- 10 Refer students to Task 3b. Perhaps correct the first item together as a class. Then ask students to work in pairs to complete the remaining sentences. If students are finding this task difficult, reveal which exact words need to be corrected. Finally, elicit the correct answers.
- 11 Students sit in new pairs. Read aloud the instructions for Task 4. Then hand out a role card to each student. First, allow students a moment to complete Step 1: if the student works in a particular sector, he/she should choose a job related to that sector. If the student is unemployed or in full-time education, he/ she should choose a job which seems somehow relevant. Once this step has been completed, tell students that they have a certain time limit for each interview (e.g. 5-6 minutes). Allow Student A to begin to interview Student B, encouraging the interviewer to include follow-up questions. Monitor and take notes. When the time is up, the students should swap roles. In the end, elicit any interesting information which you may have overheard during the interviews (e.g. Maria, it sounds like you have a lot of experience in an international environment. Can you tell us about that?). Finally, provide feedback on both good language and errors which came up during the interviews.





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12 Students remain in the same pairs. Refer them to Task 5. Give students a few minutes to discuss the questions, encouraging them to incorporate new language from this lesson. To wrap up the activity, ask students to share their interview tips (as per the final question). Finally, provide feedback on this entire task.

#### KEY:

1a

t	h	f	r	1	r	h	h	r	h	X	p
o	f	a	O	1	t	k	f	w	u	o	1
1	e	c	r	g	a	v	s	q	b	t	e
e	n	h	g	d	n	c	S	a	b	n	a
r	e	e	a	t	w	e	u	w	X	f	S
a	r	e	n	z	c	o	r	u	g	p	a
n	g	r	i	k	S	m	r	v	d	r	n
t	e	f	S	u	f	1	q	k	o	r	t
t	t	u	e	c	a	1	m	e	i	u	m
z	i	1	d	i	1	1	f	d	d	n	S
1	c	a	e	a	S	у	g	o	i	n	g
f	х	a	p	a	t	i	e	n	t	w	р

tolerant, cheerful pleasant, patient organised, calm nervous, hard-working energetic, easygoing

- **b** 1. for
  - 2. in
  - 3. for
  - 4. as
  - 5. in

- 2a 1. education
  - 2. ready
  - 3. present
  - 4. head
- **b** 1. tolerant
  - 2. cheerful, pleasant
  - 3. organised
  - 4. organised, calm
- The answer here could be either Rachel or Shazra – both have never had a bad interview (although Rachel admits that she has felt nervous).
- 1. 'in the industry' = in this type of job; in this sector
  - 2. 'people skills' = the ability to communicate effectively with people in a friendly way, especially in business
  - 3. 'to think on your feet' = to have good ideas and make decisions quickly in a difficult situation
  - 4. 'damage limitation' = the process of trying to limit the negative effects of something (e.g. the negative effects of a mistake or an accident)
- e 1. strength
  - 2. multitasking
  - 3. deadlines
  - 4. decision-making
  - 5. communication
  - 6. cultural awareness
- **3a** 1. people/communication
  - 2. industry/sector
  - 3. feet
  - 4. head
  - 5. deadlines
- **b** 1. I have a Master's **in** Biochemistry.
  - 2. Irina works as a doctor.
  - 3. Jeff works in Education. He's a teacher.
  - 4. My main strength is my people skills.
  - 5. I have a lot of experience in giving presentations, so I'd **bring** that skill to this new role.



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**Interviewer:** Welcome to Live from London. Today we're in King's Cross talking to people about

applying for jobs.

**Interviewer:** What do you do?

**Phillip:** Work in construction. I'm a project manager.

**Interviewer:** And what skills do you need for that job?

**Phillip:** To be a project manager you do need quite a bit of experience in the industry, and, these

days, a good university education, I suppose.

**Interviewer:** And what kind of personality do you need?

**Phillip:** A tolerant one.

**Interviewer:** What do you do?

**Rachel:** At the moment I'm working in a café.

**Interviewer:** What skills do you need for that job?

Rachel: Barista training, people skills, and just generally, yeah, being cheerful and ready

to serve customers.

**Interviewer:** What kind of personality do you need?

**Rachel:** A pleasant personality, and full of patience.

**Interviewer:** What do you do?

**Shazra:** I'm a bid project manager. That means I work for a train company where we try to buy

and re-lease trains.

Lynne: I work for the same train company, and I work as an administrator, and I look at having,

sending people off travelling. Doing all that sort of administration.

**Interviewer:** What skills do you need for that job?

**Shazra:** For my job you need to be really organised. You need to think on your feet. You need

to be able to write well, present well and things like that.

Lynne: Organisational skills again. Clear head, calm, thinking on your feet, also. Most of the

time I'm, I'm thinking on my feet. And good at damage limitation.

**Interviewer:** Have you ever had a bad interview, and why do you think it was bad? What happened?

**Philip:** I've had some bad interviews and invariably it's where I haven't been comfortable in the

interview rather than the interview itself.





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Rachel: I've never really had a bad interview. I've had ones where I've been, like, a little bit

nervous, but other than that, no.

Lynne: Yeah, I have had a couple of bad interviews, but I've put them to the side. So, to be

honest it's so long ago that I really can't remember what went wrong with them. They

just didn't like me!

Interviewer: How about you, Shazra?

**Shazra:** I've had ... I've only had a few interviews and I haven't had very many bad ones.

I don't think I've ever had a bad one to be honest. I've had bad jobs, yeah, but not bad

interviews, no.



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STUDENT A	STUDENT B				
<b>Step 1:</b> Allow your classmate to decide what type of job the interview is for (e.g. accountant, waiter, chemist, etc.)	<b>Step 1:</b> Allow your classmate to decide what type of job the interview is for (e.g. accountant, waiter, chemist, etc.)				
Type of job =	Type of job =				
Step 2: Ask your classmate some of the questions below. If you want, ask other questions which are relevant.  What interests you about this role?  Why do you think you're the right person for this role?	Step 2: Ask your classmate some of the questions below. If you want, ask other questions which are relevant.  Why have you decided to apply for this job?  Tell me about your previous role.				
Describe an aspect of your personality which you are trying to improve.	In your opinion, what are the most important skills for this role?				
What skills would you bring to the role?	What are your greatest strengths?				
Can you describe a time when you needed to meet a difficult deadline?	Can you describe a time when you needed to think on your feet?				
Tell me about your education.  Can you describe a time when you	Would you say you have good people skills? Explain.				
felt frustrated?  Do you have any questions for me about this role?	How would you feel about working in an international environment?				
	Do you have any questions for me about this role?				