# **Jobs**

Hello and welcome back, in this lesson we will be focusing on vocabulary, in particular the names of the most common jobs.



# What is a job?

A job is the work in which a person does in exchange for money. This is usually what they do during Monday to Friday.



# What is Money?

Money is the currency used in each country. It is given in exchange for work.

Why do we need money?

People need money to live.



They need money for food.



They need money for clothes.



## Some jobs:

When we talk about jobs we need to use the appropriate articles:

**A -** Used if the noun starts with a consonant. (singular) (a computer)



**An-** used if the noun starts with a vowel. (Singular) (an apple)



**The** – used for all nouns if spoken in third person. (Singular) (the dog)





### Who? What? and where?

The word **who** is used to find out the person of interest. Therefore **'who'** is only used when referring to people.



The word **what** is used to find out something.

Therefore 'what' is only used when referring to specific information.



## Who? What? and where?

The word **where** is used to find out a place.

Therefore 'where' is only used when referring to a place or location.



# Let's take a look at some jobs and see **who** does that job, **what** they do and **where** they work.

### A farmer:

A farmer farms.

A farmer is a person who grows crops.

A farmer works on the farm.





#### A teacher:

A teacher helps us learn.

A teacher teaches children.

A teacher works in a school.





### A doctor:

A doctor helps us to be healthy.

A doctor helps sick people.

A doctor works in hospitals.





## A firefighter:

A firefighter protects us.

A firefighter puts out fires.

A firefighter works were there are fires.





# What do the police do?

The police do a few different things for work. These are actions or 'verbs'.

These include:

Solve crimes



**Catch** criminals



Protect people



**Give** people tickets



If the police officer has finished his/her work then the action is completed or in the past.

There is a simple rule to change the verb from present to past, you just add (ed) to the verb.

Present Past

Verb + (ed) = Verb(ed)

Solve Solved

Protect Protected

However there are some verbs that do not follow this pattern.

These verbs are called 'irregular verbs'.

Unfortunately there are no set rules on how to form the past of these verbs, however there are some patterns.

Present	Past
Catch	Caught
Give	Gave