

Navigate

Pre-intermediate B1

Week 11 – Unit 12

Work

- ▶ uses of infinitive with to

Example sentences from the video

- It was difficult to return in front of the class full of adult students.
- The faculty made a good choice to select you.
- (It is) nice of you to say that.
- They try not to cause any rumours.
- I called her to tell her the news.
- I started saving money to be able to afford the holiday.

Uses of infinitive with to reading comprehension

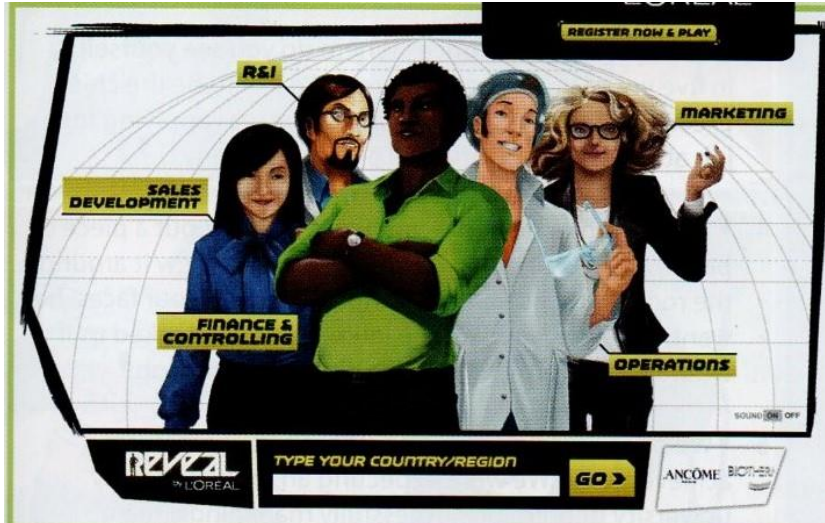
Source: Krantz, C., Norton, J. *Navigate B1 Pre-intermediate – Coursebook*. OUP: 2015. Unit 12 pp. 118-119 ex. 7

Game on!

Play your way to a job ...

Thomas Edison is famous for inventing the light bulb. But not many people know that in the 1920s he invented the first employment test to recruit staff for his research laboratory. It had questions in it like, 'Who killed President Lincoln?' and 'Where is the Sargasso Sea?' It was difficult to answer the questions and only a few people managed to pass the test. Nowadays we would ask: Is it really necessary to know things like this if you want to work for an inventor?

Now, a hundred years later, employment tests are still used by companies, but are very different in what they test. The way that companies recruit new staff has also changed. One recent trend in recruitment is 'gamification'. Gamification, in general, means using characteristics of games (e.g. scoring points, competing with others and rules of play) to add some fun to situations that are usually more serious. One of the first companies which has used gamification to recruit new staff is the cosmetics company, L'Oréal. L'Oréal created an online computer game called *Reveal*, where you try to solve real-life problems in a virtual environment. The best players were invited for an interview.



Another company, the international hotel group Marriott, developed a Facebook game, *My Marriott Hotel™* to attract young people to a career in the hotel industry. In the game, players managed a virtual hotel kitchen. The game could be played in English, Spanish, French, Arabic and Mandarin. It was designed to recruit staff in markets outside the USA. The game was a great success and brought thousands of people to the Marriott Facebook career page (which currently has over one million likes).

Experts believe gamification is likely to become so common in recruitment that perhaps we should all train as games designers!

- 7 Quickly read the article opposite and choose the best summary.
- 1 advice about how to work and have fun at the same time
 - 2 information about how to get a job in the computer game business
 - 3 an explanation of developments in the world of job recruitment

GRAMMAR FOCUS uses of the infinitive with to

We can use the infinitive with to:

- 1 to give a reason for doing something.
Edison invented the employment test to recruit staff.
- 2 after some adjectives.
It was difficult to answer the questions.
- 3 after some verbs (e.g. *want, need*).
Only a few people managed to pass the test.

We make the negative by putting *not* before the infinitive.

Try not to move. NOT ~~Try to not move.~~

→ Grammar Reference page 157

Source: Krantz, C., Norton, J. *Navigate B1 Pre-intermediate Coursebook*. OUP: 2015. Unit 12 p. 119 ex. 10

Uses of infinitive with to practice

- 11 Read the tips about how to succeed in a video interview. Complete the tips by adding *to* in eight more places.

How to succeed in a video interview

- ✓ Tidy your room and desk ^{to} make a good impression.
- ✓ Before the interview, call a friend make sure your speakers and microphone are working properly. It's sensible test your internet connection, too.
- ✓ Dress in smart clothes. That includes smart trousers or skirt, in case you need get up during the interview.
- ✓ It's important make eye contact with the interviewer. So remember look into your camera and try not look at the video of yourself.
- ✓ Don't forget warn your family and flatmates about the interview. You don't want be interrupted by a sudden blast of music or someone shouting your name.

Source: Krantz, C., Norton, J. *Navigate B1 Pre-intermediate – Coursebook*.
OUP: 2015. Unit 12 p. 119 ex. 11

Uses of infinitive with to summary

Source: Krantz, C., Norton, J. *Navigate B1 Pre-intermediate – Coursebook*.
OUP: 2015. Unit 12 p. 157

GR12.2)))

Action/situation	Why?
I'm here	to see the manager.
He called me	to arrange a meeting.

- We use the infinitive with *to* when we want to give reasons for doing something.
- We usually use the infinitive when a verb follows an adjective.
*I'm **happy to show** Laura our offices.*
*Pens are **easy to lose**.*
- We often use a sentence starting with *it's* when we have an adjective + *-ing* form.

GR12.2))) (continued)

It's	Adjective	Infinitive	
It's	nice	to meet	you, Ms Evans.
It's	interesting	to hear	the Director speak.

- After certain verbs, we use the infinitive with *to* when a verb phrase is the object of the sentence. These verbs include *forget* and *manage*.
***Don't forget to write** an email to Mr Sanders.*
*We **managed to finish** the meeting early.*
- We often use the infinitive + *to* form after the verbs *try* and *remember*.
***Remember to wear** a tie at your interview = don't forget to wear a tie.*
*You must **try to smile** when you speak = make an effort to smile when you speak.*
- We make negative infinitives by putting *not* before the infinitive.
*It's nice **not to work** at the weekend.*

Use the infinitive + *to* form after these common verbs
(see unit 4):
hope, plan, want, would like, agree, decide, learn, need