

**Gerunds and infinitives; *Whatever, wherever, whoever, etc.*****1 Circle the correct alternative.**

- I'll carry on listening/to listen to this podcast to see if I can translate it all.
- There weren't enough interpreters allowing/to allow one for every conference member.
- They seem to be having difficulty with understand/understanding the speaker from Russia.
- I need to have something to say/saying at the meeting this afternoon.
- He usually goes to cycle/cycling at the weekend to relax.
- The company can't afford to give/giving anyone a pay rise this year.

2 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs given.

(1) (travel) around different countries makes you more aware of how one language can have many differences depending on where it is spoken. I'm the first (2) (admit) that my Spanish is not perfect, but I didn't expect (3) (learn) so many different words for one item. For instance, I love (4) (eat) popcorn and on my travels around Latin America I found out that you say 'palomitas' in Mexico, but 'pipoca' in Peru and 'canchita' in Bolivia. I almost gave up (5) (ask) for a drinking straw as 'pajita' in Argentina became 'bombilla' in Chile and 'popote' in Mexico. I refused (6) (give in) though and continued to practise my Spanish and widen my vocabulary as I enjoyed my Latin adventure.

3 Choose the best answer (a or b).

- They are selecting the candidates today. happens, I'm happy I had an interview.
a **Whichever** b **Whatever**
- He couldn't understand the local accent hard he tried.
a **whenever** b **however**
- You're in Mexico. restaurant you choose, you'll always find tortillas on the menu.
a **Wherever** b **Whichever**
- it rains, I'm reminded of Scotland.
a **Whenever** b **Wherever**
- When you're in the UK, you do, remember to join the queue!
a **whichever** b **whatever**
- hard I try, I can't pronounce the words correctly.
a **However** b **Whatever**

4 Rewrite the sentences to avoid repetition.

- Peter wanted to learn French, but I didn't want to learn.
Peter wanted to learn French, but I
- They didn't study for the exam because they were too busy to study.
They didn't study for the exam because they were
- Dave could speak Italian when he was younger, but he can't speak it now.
Dave could speak Italian when he was younger, but he
- I really want to go to the exhibition, but I don't think I can go.
I really want to go to the exhibition, but I
- She won't be there, but I will be.
She won't be there, but I

5 Complete the text with these words.

wherever • however • being • teaching • wherever • to use • to be • speaking • practising • will

Languages can open up your world

As globalisation increases, experts in languages are more and more sought after. If you can speak more than one language then there are more jobs available to you in all sorts of industries (1) you are. The traditional language jobs such as translator, interpreter and editor carry on (2) very much in demand. The European Union alone uses 23 languages. It offers jobs in a variety of areas too, not just parliament and the courts but also food and medical agencies, even the space agency. Teaching is another traditional job market for people with languages. You could teach your native language but you could consider (3) your second language too. Tourism also requires people with languages to work in hotels, as tour guides and so on. (4) tourists go they need help with their holiday and they quite often expect (5) their own language and not that of the country they're visiting. (6) a foreign language is now becoming useful in the IT industry as well and there seem (7) some more unusual jobs here. For instance, games testers and translators are needed for video games that are to be multilingual. Finally, there are a few jobs that might be hard to get, (8) hard you try. Does being the translator for a top football coach sound good? Would you like to work translating for a fashion company putting on a show abroad? If so, then don't give up (9) Avoiding your homework won't help you get a job but languages (10)