

**1. Look at the photos of people learning and discuss the questions.**

- What do you think they are learning?
- Would you like to be in any of these situations? Why/Why not?
- Do you like learning new things? Why/Why not?

**2. Read the sentences and underline seven verbs which go with the noun *skills*.**

- a) My grandparents taught me some camping skills.
- b) If you want to study in the US, you should improve your English skills.
- c) He still needs to work on his computer skills if he wants to get that job in the office.
- d) Sharing a room with a sibling can help children develop important life skills.
- e) I'm going to a conference next week, which means I will have to use my presentation skills.
- f) He wants to work in customer service, but he needs to practise his communication skills.
- g) This exam will measure your reading skills.

**3. Look at the underlined verbs in ex. 2 again. Can you find two pairs of synonyms?****4. There are different types of skills in each sentence in ex. 2. Find them and discuss the questions.**

## Skills for the job

- Can you give some examples of the skills (e.g. camping skills: building a campfire, putting up a tent)?
- Which skills do you have?
- Which skills did you develop when you were a child? Did anyone teach you these skills?
- Which skills do you use at work? Give some details.
- Which skills would you like to work on? Why?
- How could someone improve their:
  - presentation skills?
  - communication skills?
  - computer skills?

### 5. Look at the pictures. What is the difference between hard and soft skills?

#### HARD SKILLS



#### SOFT SKILLS



### 6. Watch a [video](https://youtu.be/0FFLFCB9xfQ) [https://youtu.be/0FFLFCB9xfQ] about hard and soft skills and check your ideas in ex. 5.

### 7. Decide which sentences are about soft skills and which are about hard skills. Then, watch the [video](#) again and check your answers.

- a) You can't do your work without them.
- b) They are also called "people skills".
- c) Communication is an example of this type of skill.
- d) You can learn them in school or when you work.
- e) You need to practise them with other people.
- f) You can measure them easily.
- g) You need them if you want to be successful in your job.

**8. Match the halves to create different skills.**

- |                 |                |
|-----------------|----------------|
| a) being a      | 1) player      |
| b) being a team | 2) creative    |
| c) project      | 3) good leader |
| d) driving a    | 4) management  |
| e) being        | 5) management  |
| f) time         | 6) speaking    |
| g) public       | 7) car         |

**9. Look at the skills in ex. 8 and discuss the questions.**

- Which of the skills are hard and which are soft? If you think that some skills can be both hard and soft, explain why.
- Why are soft skills important in a workplace?
- Should soft skills be a school subject? Why/Why not?
- Is it easier for you to develop soft or hard skills? Can you give examples?

**10. Look at the skills in the box and decide which fit best into each category below. Explain your choices.**

|                     |                      |                    |
|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| being a good leader | being a team player  | being creative     |
| project management  | communication skills | computer skills    |
| public speaking     | time management      | writing in English |

- the three most important skills for a social media specialist
- three skills which take the most time to learn
- the three most important skills in the job market today
- three skills which are the most difficult to measure