



GAP YEAR



Scan to review worksheet

Expemo code:
15RE-V7JA-TZPQ



1

Warm up

Lots of young people take a gap year before they go to university, or even while they are studying. Match the things that they often do on a gap year with the reasons for doing them.

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| 1. volunteer for a charity | a. so I can buy a car |
| 2. volunteer with children | b. so I can go travelling |
| 3. travel alone | c. to become more independent |
| 4. travel with a friend | d. to get experience |
| 5. learn a language | e. to help animals |
| 6. learn how to drive | f. to make money |
| 7. do an unpaid work placement or internship | g. to share the adventure |
| 8. get a job | h. to teach them new skills |

Answer these questions

- Are gap years common in your country?
- What are the benefits of taking a gap year?
- Have you done a gap year, or do you want to do one?



2

Listening

Cousins Sophie and Neil are talking at a family party. Listen to their conversation and decide if the sentences are true or false.



1. Sophie is planning to help an animal charity.
2. Sophie wants to buy a car.
3. Sophie is hoping to do a work placement.
4. Neil has plans to travel with a friend.
5. Neil wants to get a job.
6. Neil is planning to learn Portuguese.

Listen again and choose the words that you hear to complete the sentences.

1. ... I **have studied** / **I'm studying** biology at the moment.
2. So, I'm **going to take** / **I'll take** a year off university to find out more about that kind of work.
3. **I'll start** / **I'm starting** there next week.
4. If I get the place, I'm **going to go** / **going** with the vets on their farm visits.
5. **We're going to** / **We'll** save all our money until we have enough for the trip.
6. ... **we're leaving** / ... **we leave** sometime in the new year.
7. I'm **studying** / **going to study** politics at university.
8. Now, I can see some food on the table, so it looks like **we're going to eat** / **we'll eat**.



3

Language point

There are several different forms that we use to talk about the future in English. The form we choose depends on the type of thing that we want to say about this time. Study the examples and answer the questions.

1. I'm **studying** biology at the moment.
2. I'm **starting** there next week.
3. We're **working** at the local supermarket.
4. We're **leaving** sometime in the new year.

1. What form do these sentences use?
2. Which sentences are about the present?
3. Which sentences are about the future?
4. What are the future sentences about: predictions or arrangements with other people?

1. I'm **going to take** a year off university to find out more about that kind of work.
2. I'm also **going to learn** how to drive.
3. We're **going to save** all our money until we have enough for the trip.
4. I'm **going to study** politics at university.

1. What form do these sentences use?
2. Are these sentences about predictions or plans/intentions?

We can also use this form in first conditional sentences, instead of *will*:

If I get the placement, I'm **going to go** with the vets on their farm visits.

Note: going to is often pronounced as *gonna* in fast natural speech. This is very informal, and you should not use it in writing.



1. Now, I can see some food on the table, so it looks like **we're going to eat**.
2. I think you'll **have** a great time!

Compare these two sentences. They both make predictions about the future. Which prediction is an opinion? Which prediction is based on evidence?

- I'm also going to learn how to drive. My first lesson **is** next Friday.
- We're going to learn Spanish. The class **starts** in a few weeks.

1. What form do these sentences use?
2. Are these sentences about plans/intentions or timetables?

4

Practice

Use the correct form of the verb in brackets to complete these sentences. You can use present simple, present continuous, *be going to + verb* or *will + verb*. Be ready to explain your choice.

1. I _____ someone about a job on Friday. (see)
2. I think you _____ working with children. (enjoy)
3. If you want to speak to John, you'll have to go outside. He _____ the car. (clean)
4. Look at those big clouds over there. It _____ (rain)
5. She _____ how to surf. It's something she's always wanted to do. (learn)
6. The bus _____ at 8:30, so hurry up! (leave)
7. They _____ a dog but they haven't decided what kind yet. (get)
8. We _____ coffee with our best friends tomorrow. (have)



5 Speaking

You are going to plan a gap year and present your ideas to a classmate. Use the table to help you plan the year and make notes about the verb forms you should use.

what <i>example:work</i>	options - choose one <i>a paid job</i>	make notes <i>My family business - learn more about the business before I go to university; study Business? Start in August</i>	grammar <i>be going to; pres cont</i>
volunteer	for an animal charity/ with children/ your own idea	Why?	
travel	alone/ with a friend	Where? Why? When? How long? Cost?	
learning	a language/ how to drive/ your own idea	How?	
work	an unpaid placement or internship/ a paid job	Where? Why?	
your own ideas			



Speak to your partner. Listen and ask questions. After your partner finishes, repeat what they said back to them.

A: So, in my gap year, I'm **going to work** in my family business.

B: What's your family business?

A: We have a café. I want to learn more about the business before I go to university.

B: What **are you going to study** at university?

A: I'm not sure yet. Maybe Business. Anyway, I'm **starting work** in August.

B: I think you'll like Business. OK, so you're **going to work** in your family's café and you're **starting** in August. What else are you **going to do** in your gap year?

Compare your gap year plans with your partner's.

1. Which plans are the most exciting?
2. Which are the most expensive?
3. Which plans will look good when you apply for a job or to university?

6

Extra practice/homework

Find and correct the mistakes in these sentences. If the sentence is correct, write a tick ✓ next to it.

1. Do you hear that thunder? It will rain.
2. From now on, I'm starting eating more fruit.
3. He's going to travel around Australia in his gap year.
4. I think you're having a great experience when you visit Paris on your holiday.
5. She helps me with my homework at the moment.
6. The new term starts on the third of September.
7. They're coming over this evening so we can meet their new dog.
8. We will play tennis at 6:30 on Thursday.



7

Optional extension

A CV (curriculum vitae) or resumé, is a document which lists someone's education and experience. You often need this to apply for jobs or work placements. After Sophie finished her gap year, she updated her CV.

Use these words to complete Sophie's CV.

biology / changed / office work / realised / studying / took / volunteered / work placement

Curriculum Vitae: Sophie Atkins

Education:

- 2019-2020: studied _____¹ at Longshore University
- 2021-present: _____² veterinary medicine at Longshore University

Experience:

- 2020-2021: _____³ at Furry Friends Animal Shelter
 - cleaning and feeding
 - exercising animals
- January-May 2021: _____⁴ with North Beach Veterinary Group
 - observation and assistance with small animals
 - accompanied vets on farm visits
 - _____⁵

Personal statement:

I started studying Biology at university, but after a year, I _____⁶ that I really wanted to work with animals. So I _____⁷ a gap year to explore this area, through volunteering and a work placement. This was a difficult decision but I'm glad I did it, as it confirmed my decision to _____⁸ subjects and I am now on a veterinary medicine course. I hope to work with horses in the future.

Answer the questions.

1. Does this CV look similar to the way you write CVs in your country?
2. Have you ever written a CV?
3. Do you think you will need to write a CV in English in the future?