

## GOING PRO : Mission 2 – Take part in a job interview

Final task : You are asked to come for a job interview in a company in the UK.  
Prepare yourself to answer the recruiter's questions!

### 1) What is a good job interview?



a



b



c

a-Watch the job interview and answer the questions embedded in the video :  
<https://learningapps.org/display?v=pwu08ji7524>

How would you describe this man / his job interview?

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b-Watch this other job interview :

[https://drive.google.com/file/d/1r\\_SHvhijUYpM6cYitPnY1MNdGF0EvIFI/view?usp=sharing](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1r_SHvhijUYpM6cYitPnY1MNdGF0EvIFI/view?usp=sharing)

How would you describe this man / his job interview?

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c- Now clic on the following link and do the exercice :

<https://learningapps.org/display?v=p97rkr4ej24>

d- **Writing** : Compare the 2 job interviews (rappel : WHEREAS = alors que)

#### Degré 1

Replace the following words in the following text

irritated / chews / motivated / phone / appropriate / well-dressed /  
late / well-prepared / slouched (avachi)

In the first interview, the man (Christopher REEVE) arrives ..... at the job interview. He is not particularly ..... : the name of an alcohol brand is printed on his T-shirt. He ..... a gum and he is ..... on the chair. Moreover, during the job interview, his ..... rings and he looks at it ! The woman seems a bit ..... .

To conclude, we can say that his attitude is not ..... whereas the attitude of the man in the second video is much better : he is well-dressed (he is wearing a suit), he is ..... (he can answer the questions easily) and he seems very ..... by the job.

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HELP

Degré 2



Fill out the text.

In the first interview, the man (Christopher REEVE) arrives ..... at the job interview (he says it's because of traffic). He is not particularly ..... : the name of an alcohol brand is printed on his T-shirt. He ..... a gum and he is ..... on the chair. Moreover, during the job interview, his ..... rings and he looks at it ! The woman seems a bit .....

To conclude, we can say that his attitude is not ..... whereas the attitude of the man in the second video is much better : he is well-dressed (he is wearing a suit), he is ..... (he can answer the questions easily) and he seems very ..... by the job.

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d- **Writing** : Compare the 2 job interviews (rappel : WHEREAS = alors que)

HELP

Degré 3

Write a small text comparing the 2 job interviews using WHEREAS (= alors que)



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## e- Reading:



### Degré 1 – Comprendre un texte écrit

#### THINGS NOT TO DO IN A JOB INTERVIEW



##### **1. Dress inappropriately**

If you aren't sure what to wear, visit the organization and watch employees coming in and out of the office to see what they are wearing.

##### **2. Use poor communication skills**

It is (...) important to positively connect with the person who might\* hire\* you. Shake hands, make eye contact, exude confidence.

##### **3. Answer the phone**

Leave the phone behind or (....) turn it off before you enter the building.

Adapted from <http://jobsearch.about.com/>

#### Vocabulary help :

\*might : modal qui exprime l'éventualité, l'incertitude (pourrait...)

\*hire : embaucher, engager

### A- GENERAL UNDERSTANDING

#### Cochez la/les bonnes réponses :

a) Dans ce texte, il est question des ...

choses à faire

choses à ne pas faire

choses à ne pas dire

b) ... pendant ...

un stage

le premier jour de travail

un entretien d'embauche

c) Ce texte aborde notamment (plusieurs réponses) :

la façon de s'habiller

les horaires à respecter

les mots à ne pas utiliser

les compétences de communication à adopter

l'utilisation du téléphone

les compétences professionnelles à développer

## B- DETAILED UNDERSTANDING

**Répondez aux questions suivantes en français.**

*Answer the following questions in French.*

1- Quel conseil est donné si on ne sait pas comment s'habiller pour un entretien d'embauche ?

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2- Que faut-il faire face à votre interlocuteur afin de bien communiquer ? (3 éléments)

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3- Qu'est-il recommandé dans le paragraphe 3 ?

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## C- WRITING : le compte rendu

En vous aidant de vos réponses, rédigez un compte-rendu du texte en français.



Dans ce document, il est question des .....  
pendant un .....

-Dans un premier temps, l'auteur écrit qu'il ne faut pas .....

.....

Il conseille de .....

.....

-L'auteur ajoute dans un second temps qu'il ne faut pas .....

.....

Il écrit qu'il est important de .....

.....

-Enfin, dans un troisième temps, l'auteur écrit qu' .....

.....



## e- Reading:



### Degré 2 – Comprendre un texte écrit

## THINGS NOT TO DO IN A JOB INTERVIEW



### 4. Talk too much

There is nothing much worse\* than interviewing someone who goes on and on and on... (...). Keep your answers succinct, to-the-point and focused and don't ramble - simply answer the question.

### 5. Don't talk enough\*

It's really hard to communicate with someone who answers a question with a word or two. So, even though\* you shouldn't talk too much, you do want to be responsive and fully answer the question as best you can.

### 6. Badmouth past employers

Your last boss was an idiot? Everyone in the company was stupid? You hated your job and couldn't wait to leave? Even\* if it's true don't say so. (...)

Adapted from <http://jobsearch.about.com/>

#### Vocabulary help :

\*worse : pire

\*enough : assez

\*even though : bien que

\*even : même

## A- VOCABULARY

### 1- Find in the text.

radoter, divaguer = .....

dénigrer, dire du mal de... = .....

## B- GENERAL UNDERSTANDING

### 1- Tick the correct answer

- a) Ce texte aborde les choses à ne pas faire lors d'un entretien d'embauche :  vrai  faux
- b) Il faut raconter toute son histoire personnelle lors d'un entretien :  vrai  faux
- c) L'idéal est de répondre aux questions du recruteur en 2 mots :  vrai  faux
- d) Il est dans certains cas acceptable de critiquer ses anciens employeurs :  vrai  faux

## C- DETAILED UNDERSTANDING

Answer the following questions in French.

4- Faut-il parler beaucoup ? Pourquoi ?

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5- Faut-il parler peu ? Pourquoi ?

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6- Qu'est-il conseillé de ne pas faire dans le dernier paragraphe ? Précisez.

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## D- WRITING

En vous aidant de vos réponses, rédigez un compte-rendu du texte en français.



Dans ce document, il est question des .....  
pendant un .....

-Dans le quatrième point, l'auteur écrit que .....

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-L'auteur explique ensuite que .....

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-Enfin, .....

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## e- Reading:



### Degré 3 – Comprendre un texte écrit

## THINGS NOT TO DO IN A JOB INTERVIEW



### 1. Dress inappropriately

If you aren't sure what to wear, visit the organization and watch employees coming in and out of the office to see what they are wearing.

### 2. Use poor communication skills

It's important (...) to positively connect with the person who **might** hire\* you. Shake hands, make eye contact, exude confidence.

### 3. Answer the phone

Leave the phone behind or at least\* turn it off before you enter the building. Same goes for coffee, food and anything else other than you, your resume\*, your job application.

### 4. Talk too much

There is nothing much worse than interviewing someone who goes on and on and on... The interviewer really doesn't need to know your whole life story. Keep your answers succinct, to-the-point and focused and don't ramble - simply answer the question.

### 5. Don't talk enough

It's really hard to communicate with someone who answers a question with a word or two. So, even though you shouldn't talk too much, you do want to be responsive and fully answer the question as best you can.

### 6. Badmouth past employers

Your last boss was an idiot? Everyone in the company was stupid? You hated your job and couldn't wait to leave? Even if it's true don't say so. (...) You don't know who your interviewer **might** know. You also don't want the interviewer to think that you **might** speak that way about his or her company.

Adapted from <http://jobsearch.about.com/>

### Vocabulary help :

\*hire : embaucher, engager

\*at least : au moins, a minima

\*a resume : un CV

## A- GRAMMAR FOCUS

**MIGHT** est un auxiliaire modal qui exprime l'éventualité, l'incertitude (une incertitude plus forte que MAY)

## B- GENERAL UNDERSTANDING

Read the title and write below the topic of the text (in French)

Ce document aborde la question des .....  
.....

## C- VOCABULARY

1- Find the following words in the text.

pire = .....

radoter, divaguer = .....

assez = .....

2- Translate.

even though (l.17) = .....

badmouth (l.19) = .....

even if (l.21) = .....

## D- DETAILED UNDERSTANDING

Answer the following questions in French.

1- Quel conseil est donné concernant la façon de s'habiller pour un entretien d'embauche ?

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2- Que faut-il faire face à votre interlocuteur afin de bien communiquer ?

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3- Qu'indique le paragraphe 3 sur ce qu'il faut apporter et ne pas apporter ?

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4- Faut-il parler beaucoup ? Pourquoi ?

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5- Faut-il parler peu ? Pourquoi ?

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6- Qu'est-il conseillé de ne pas faire dans le dernier paragraphe ? Justifiez.

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## E- WRITING



Rédigez un compte-rendu du texte en français.

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<u>Comprendre un texte écrit</u>			
J'ai repéré la nature et la source du document	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
J'ai compris le titre du texte et donc son thème général	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
J'ai identifié la fonction du document	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
J'ai repéré les mots transparents	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Je me suis aidé.e du contexte pour déduire le sens d'autres mots inconnus	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
J'ai identifié les éléments principaux : qui ? quand ? quoi ? où ? comment ?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



## Your turn : Now write some tips for a successful job interview!

Create a poster with your classmate(s).

### THINGS TO DO IN A JOB INTERVIEW



1. ....

2. ....

3. ....

4. ....

5. ....



# Job Interview Mistakes



## THINGS NOT TO SAY IN A JOB INTERVIEW

- 1. How much does this job pay?** Don't be the first to bring up salary, if you can help it. Mentioning pay can send the message that all you are after is money.
- 2. My boss was incompetent, an idiot.** Prospective employers will assume you will be difficult to manage.
- 3. I hate my job.** A better approach is to emphasize\* why the new position is appealing\* and, when reflecting on your current job, to emphasize what you have learned and skills you have developed.
- 4. You look great.** Avoid\* any comments that could be interpreted as flirtatious.
- 5. I'm not aware of any weaknesses when asked to share some shortcomings\*.** Always be prepared to communicate some weaknesses. Just make sure this shortcoming is not central to the job.
- 6. Can I work from home or how much vacation would I get?** Save these types of questions until after you have been offered a position or the employer might question your motivation or work ethic.
- 7. You'll regret it if you don't hire me, I'm the most qualified.** Overconfidence is a real turn off to employers. They won't appreciate it.
- 8. I don't have any questions for you.** Prepare some questions to ask about the company or something which your interviewer has shared with you.

Adapted from <http://jobsearch.about.com>

### Vocabulary help :

emphasize : souligner, insister sur  
appealing : attrayant,e  
avoid : éviter  
shortcomings : défauts

## Fiche AIDE - Questions

- Lisez le titre et tentez de le comprendre
- 1- Pourquoi vous recommande-t-on de ne pas être le premier à aborder la question du salaire lors d'un entretien d'embauche ?
  - 2- Qu'en déduira le recruteur si vous parlez mal de votre précédent employeur ?
  - 3- Qu'est-il intéressant de souligner ?
  - 4- Qu'est-il indiqué dans la 4<sup>ème</sup> rubrique ?
  - 5- Que vous conseille-t-on de répondre lorsque le recruteur vous interrogera sur vos défauts ?
  - 6- Qu'est-ce qui pourrait faire douter le recruteur de votre motivation ?
  - 7- La confiance en soi est-elle présentée comme un point fort dans la 7<sup>ème</sup> rubrique ?
  - 8- Est-il préférable de préparer quelques questions à poser au recruteur ?



## 2) Listening : a job interview



**Watch** this video about a job interview.

Paige is the manager/recruiter and Kristen the applicant.

### Degré 1

**Highlight** what you have understood in the following chart.

**Complete** the sentences when necessary.

Formule de politesse début d'entretien :	Formule de politesse début d'entretien :
- Nice to meet you - Nice to eat you	- Nice to meet you too - Not nice to meet you
Les questions de Paige	Les réponses de Kristen
1. Which job are you ..... for? applying / playing	For the... sheer position / cashier position
2. Can you tell me about ..... ? your science / yourself?	I'm... enjoyable / responsible friendly / funny I don't like working / hard-working
3. What are your ..... ? job skills / choices	I can... communicate / count money Use... a catheter / a cash register Speak... spanish / english
4. What is your ..... experience? favourite / past job	A babysitter / A petsitter An official nerd / An office cleaner
5. What job ..... did you have? responsibilities / abilities	I... slept / swept the floor Took out... the cash / the trash And... just did / dusted
6. Why did you ..... your last job? leave / live	Because... I needed more hours / I had too many hours
7. What type of ..... are you looking for? school / work schedule  _____ or _____?  _____ or _____?	Part-time / full-time
8. When can you ..... working? stop / start	Next... Monday / Wednesday
La question de Kristen	La réponse de Paige
1. ..... is the pay? When / What	10 dollars and 15 cents / hour 10 dollars and 50 cents / hour 12 dollars and 50 cents / hour
Formule de fin d'entretien : Thank you, _____  We will _____	Formule de fin d'entretien : Thanks very much _____ I hope to _____



## 2) Listening : a job interview



**Watch** this video about a job interview.

Paige is the manager/recruiter and Kristen the applicant.

Degrés 2 et 3

Write what you have understood in the following chart :

Formule de politesse début d'entretien :	Formule de politesse début d'entretien :
<b>Les questions de Paige</b>	<b>Les réponses de Kristen</b>
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	
8.	
<b>La question de Kristen</b>	<b>La réponse de Paige</b>
1.	
Formule de fin d'entretien : Thank you, _____	Formule de fin d'entretien : Thanks _____

### 3) Job interview questions



#### a- Group work : Brainstorming

What questions can a recruiter ask during a job interview?

With your group, write as many questions as you can (5 minutes)



#### b- Listening : job interview questions

Now listen to the questions and match them with the written answers

<https://learningapps.org/display?v=pajnesr0324>



#### c- Intonation



- Pour les questions fermées qui attendent 'Yes' ou 'No' comme réponse, l'intonation est montante (RISING INTONATION).  
L'énonciateur attend confirmation ou infirmation d'un fait.  
Ex: 'Are you looking for a full-time job?'



- Pour les questions ouvertes qui acceptent une multitude de réponses possibles, l'intonation est descendante (FALLING INTONATION).  
L'énonciateur demande une information.  
Ex: 'Why are you applying for this job?'



### 4) Your turn ! Taking part in a job interview

#### CONSIGNES

-Dialogue recruteur (recruiter) / candidat (applicant) (tirés au hasard)

-Oral d'environ 3 minutes

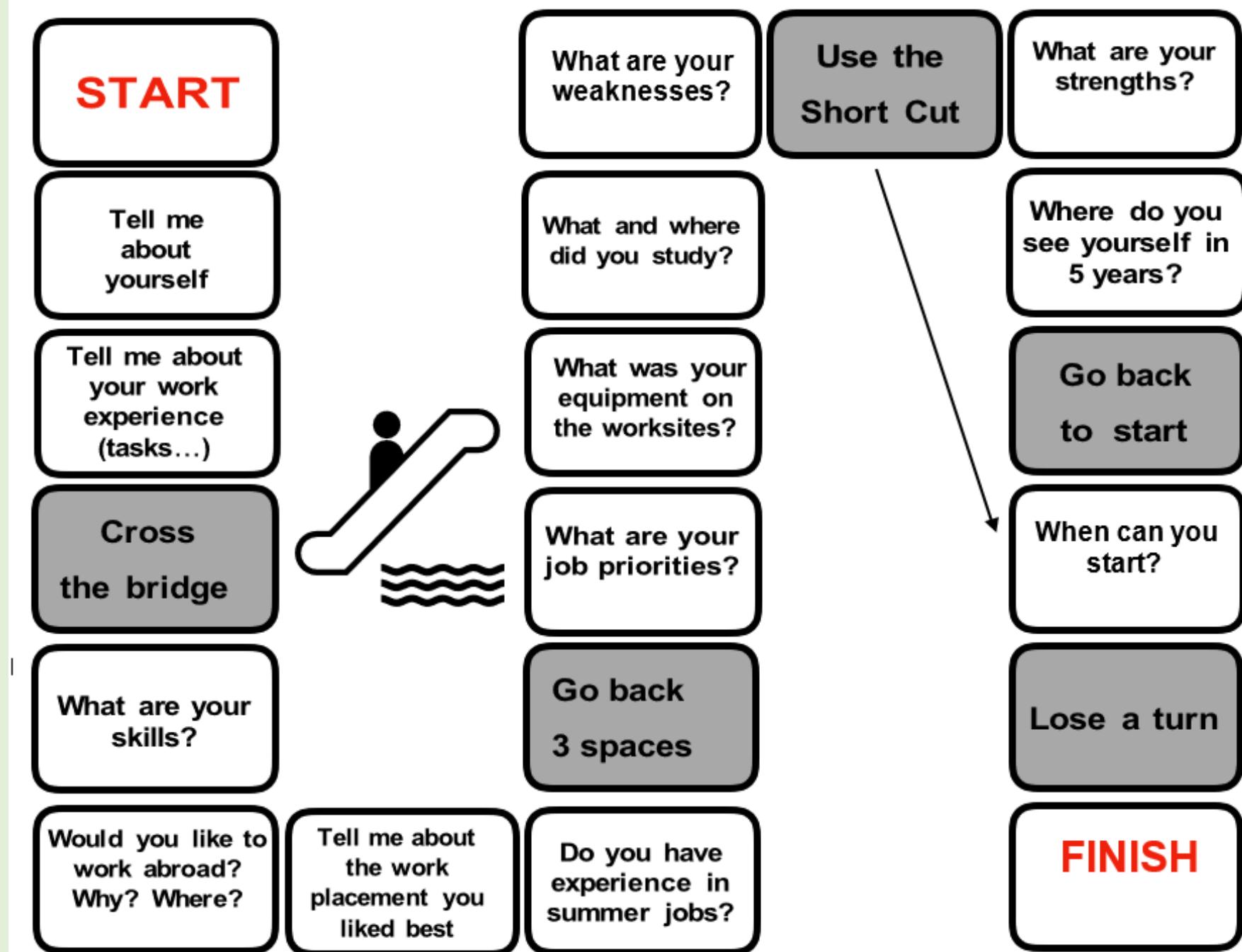
-10 questions minimum du recruteur

-Le candidat a droit à 12 mots-clés maximum



	<u>L'expression orale en interaction</u>			
En amont	J'ai anticipé en amont les questions possibles du recruteur	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Je me suis entraîné à répondre à ces différentes questions	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pendant l' entretien	Je repère les mots interrogatifs dans les questions du recruteur	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	J'identifie des mots clés dans les questions du recruteur	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Je fais des phrases courtes et bien construites	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	J'utilise un lexique précis, je choisis bien les temps des verbes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Je regarde le recruteur, je suis dynamique dans l'échange	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	J'articule, je parle suffisamment fort	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

# Get ready for a job interview



# Get ready for a job interview

