

LESSON 1 - REVISION

1) Identify the following in the text below

- a) A sentence about the future:
- b) A sentence about something done in the near past (i.e. recently):
.....
- c) Three prepositions (write the whole phrases where they appear): e.g. as you can read
.....
- d) A sentence which shows the cause of an event:
.....

Well, as you can read in my resume, I have always been interested in computing. I'm currently studying computer programming at University. I think that I can get my degree in one or two years from now, *because/since* my university program lasts three years, and I'm a hard-working person. I will also start working as a programmer next year.

I finished high school in 2017 and I started studying at University in 2020. Last year I passed four courses. This year, I'll do my best to pass all the courses. I have recently done a course on system administration, and I'm looking for another course on the same topic to do online, after class. In the coming years, I'm planning to continue my career as a system analyst in Córdoba. I would love to improve my skills and become an expert on that area.

Apart from university, I play basketball with my friends. Sport has always been important for me so I train twice a week and I try to play every weekend.

2) Pay attention to the underlined words and phrases in the first paragraph of the previous text. Now, complete the following paragraph about your academic background with other words or phrases.

Well, as you can read in my resume, I have always been interested in computing. I'm currently studying computer programming at University. I think that I can get my degree in one or two years from now, because my university program lasts three years, and I'm a hard-working person. I will also start working as a programmer next year.

3) Correct the mistakes in the following paragraph. In Spanish, explain why the words are wrong.

- a) I finished high school in 2017 and I start studying at University in 2020.
- b) Next year I passed four courses.
- c) In 2024, I do my best to pass all the courses.
- d) I am recently done a course on system administration, and I'm looking for another course to do after class.
- e) In the coming years, I'm planning to continue my career as an analyst system in Córdoba.
- f) I would love to improve my skills because become an expert on that area.

LESSON 2 – SPEAKING – Asking and answering ‘Yes/No questions’

1. Write questions following the instructions. Pay attention to the tense in each point to build the questions.

Interviewer’s questions

1. Ask the interviewee if he/she has taken any courses on programming outside their university program.
2. Ask if s/he has developed any webpages.
3. Ask if there are any programming areas s/he is really good at.
4. Ask whether s/he would like to major in any specific areas of programming.
5. Ask if s/he will continue her/his studies after finishing my university studies.
6. Ask whether s/he is currently working as a programmer.
7. Ask if s/he can manage any programming languages well.
8. Ask the interviewee to tell you about his/her recent accomplishment.

Interviewee’s questions

1. Ask if the company offered any courses on web programming last year.
2. Ask if the company will offer programming courses in the future.
3. Ask whether you are expected to manage any operating systems well.
4. Ask if employees are required to work a night shift.
5. Ask if the company has rotating work schedules.
6. Ask if the company will notify you (me) of the results.
7. Ask the interviewer to tell you about the work environment in the company.





2. In small teams answer the questions. * Interviewees must answer the interviewer’s questions and, vice versa (i.e. interviewers must answer the interviewee’s questions)

3. Practice performing the interview with your classmates.

LESSON 3 – ‘ed’ and ‘-ing’ ADJECTIVES

Adjectives are used to modify nouns, as well as to describe people, objects, situations, etc.

This time, we’ll pay attention to ‘**ed** adjectives’ vs ‘**-ing** adjectives’, what they mean and how they are used.

<p>interested ‘ed’ is usually used to describe how someone feels about stg (para describir cómo se siente alguien)</p> <p><i>I was so bored in that class that I almost fell asleep.</i></p> <p><i>She was really terrified.</i></p>  	<p>interesting - ‘-ing’ is used to describe someone or something (para describir cómo es alguien o algo)</p> <p><i>The film was terrifying.</i></p> <p><i>The movie was really boring.</i></p>  
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1. Think about the –ed and –ing adjectives related to the following verbs.

confuse (confundir)

confused /kən'fju:zd/- confusing

tire (cansar)

tired vs tiring

exhaust (agotar)

exhausted vs exhausting

satisfy (satisfacer)

satisfied vs satisfying

disappoint (decepcionar)

disappointed vs disappointing

please (agradar)

pleased vs pleasing

challenge (desafiar)

I feel challenged by my job.

~~I'm challenged~~

vs challenging

shock (asombrar)

shocked /kt/ vs shocking
 annoy (enojar/se)
 annoyed vs annoying

excite (emocionar/entusiasmar)
 excited vs exciting
 surprise (sorprender)
 surprised vs surprising

motivate (motivar)
 motivated vs motivating

2. Fill in the blanks with the corresponding adjective.

1 - The lecture was really _____.

boring / bored

2 - It's been a _____ day. I'm ready to go to bed.

tired / tiring

3 - The dinner was _____.

disgusted / disgusting

4 - I was really _____ with him for turning up late.

annoying / annoyed

5 - It was a _____ story.

shocking / shocked

6 - He was very _____ with his results.

pleasing / pleased

7 - It was very _____ to see them together.

embarrassed / embarrassing

8 - I loved the book but I found the film very _____.

disappointing / disappointed

9 - We were _____ to hear that she had died.

shocking / shocked

10 - He was _____ to admit his failure.

embarrassing / embarrassed

3. Match the following pairs of ideas to build up coherent sentences.

I am satisfied with	I <i>used to</i> work around 12 hours a day.
I think I feel disappointed with	I'll need to practice a lot before speaking in public.
My previous job was exhausting.	my results / <u>ris</u> ults/ in the previous interview. I think I did very well.
I'm really pleased with	your answer, I'm sorry. I expected another result.
I think that is really challenging.	my current job, but I need a different time schedule. / <u>f</u> ediu:l/

Pay attention!
 I **used to** work:
 Solía trabajar ...

4. Use the following adjectives to write sentences for your personal speech. In some cases, you need specific prepositions. Pay attention to them.

shocking – confusing – annoying – exciting – challenging – disappointing – confusing – exhausting – interested (in) – satisfied (with) – tired (of)/because – pleased (with)/because – amazed (by)/because... – shocked (by)/because – confused (by)/because – exited (by)/because – disappointed (with)/because – exhausted – confused –

E.g. (for example)

- ing

I have always considered/found data programming **boring/interesting/confusing/challenging/etc.**

I'm sure this job will be absolutely **amazing/exiting/annoying/etc.**

-ed

I have always been **interested in.../confused by.../amazed by.....**

I am **shocked by.../satisfied with/disappointed with**

I'm **tired of.../I'm usually confused by.../annoyed by...**

Pronunciation of –ed

/d/		/t/	/id/
amazed /ə <u>m</u> eɪzd/	annoyed /ə <u>n</u> ɔɪd/	shocked /ʃok <u>t</u> /	interested / <u>ɪ</u> ntrəstɪd/
confused /kən <u>f</u> iu:zd/	accustomed /ə <u>k</u> astəmd/	embarrassed /ɪm <u>b</u> ærəst/	exhausted /ɪg <u>z</u> o:stɪd/
bored /bo:ɹ <u>d</u> /	pleased /pli:z <u>d</u> /		disappointed /dɪsə <u>p</u> ɔɪntɪd/
satisfied /sætɪs <u>f</u> aɪd/	tired /t <u>a</u> ɪəɹd/		exited /ɪks <u>a</u> ɪtɪd/
used /ju:z <u>d</u> /			

LESSON 4 - Adjectives and prepositions

'-ed' and some other adjectives are usually followed by prepositions. We cannot use just any prepositions; we must respect the corresponding ones. Pay attention to the preposition used after each one of the following adjectives.

1. Fill in the blanks using the following 'verb + preposition' pairs.

similar to (x2) – similar to - very excited about (x2) - very pleased with - pleased with –
very different from – afraid of - very proud of - famous for(x2) - really interested in

(x2): times two
por dos

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1) England is its rainy weather.
2) I'm myself. I've worked very hard.
3) He isn't beginning to work.
6) She is her party.
7) This company is my previous company.
8) I must say (that) I'm sometimesnew situations. | 9) Is programming analysis?
10) What is your country?
11) It's great that you got that job! You should be yourself.
12) I'm starting to work.
13) That folder ismine.
14) Were you the results? |
|---|--|

2. Highlight the adjectives and their prepositions in the previous sentences.

3. Make a list with the adjectives and prepositions you have found.

4. Think about five sentences using these adjectives with their corresponding prepositions. They can be sentences about yourself.

used to/ accustomed to: acostumbrada/o a.....

I'm used/accustomed to this.

I'm used **to**/accustomed **to** studying at night. (Estoy acostumbrada/o a estudiar de noche.)

I'm used to...= I'm accustomed to...
Estoy acostumbrada/o

accustomed /əˈkʌstəmd/ (la sílaba en negritas es la sílaba acentuada)

5. Make a list of adjectives and their corresponding prepositions.

.....

.....

.....

6. Answer the following personal questions.

- | | |
|--|--|
| a. Which is the most boring class you've ever been to?
b. Which is the most challenging course you've ever taken?
c. What type of lessons are you accustomed to? In-person, or online lessons? | d. Which personal skill are you really proud of?
e. Which course in your university program have you found most useful for your career as a programmer? |
|--|--|

LESSON 5 – Wh- QUESTIONS

1. Mark the Wh-, the auxiliary and the main verb in questions 'a.' to 'f.'

- Why do you think you'll graduate next year?
- What would you like to do in the future?
- When did you start studying at University?
- How do you define your personality?
- What courses have you *recently* done?
- What other courses are you looking for?

2. Build up the basic structure of the questions

..... + + + ?

3. Rewrite questions 'g.' and 'h.'. Highlight the 'Wh' element in these two questions.

4. Match the following answers to the corresponding questions.

- I think that I will graduate next year because my university program lasts three years.
- I would love to improve my skills and become an expert on that area.
- I define myself as a hard-working person.
- I have recently done a course on system administration.
- I started studying at University in 2020.
- I am looking for another course on the same topic to do online, after class.
- I have always liked computing.

***Analyse the structure of these answers. What is the structure of these answers like?**

5. Write questions for the following answers. Follow the structure from point 2.

ANSWER: I will start working as a programmer next year. *When*

ANSWER: I finished high school in 2017. *When*

ANSWER: Besides university, I play football with my friends. *What*

ANSWER: I work around 12 hours a day. *How many*

ANSWER: My previous job was exhausting. *What ...like*

ANSWER: I'm really pleased with the results of the test. *Use the verb 'feel'*

ANSWER: The lesson was so boring that I fell asleep. *Why + fall asleep / What ... like*

ANSWER: I have always considered Database an interesting subject. *Why*

6. Read the directions and write down interviewer's questions.

E.g. Ask the interviewer why s/he wants to work for this company. Why do you want to work for this company?

- Ask him/her why s/he is interested in the company.
- Ask him/her what s/he is good at.
- Ask him/her how s/he found this job offer.
- Ask him/her how much s/he expects to be paid.
- Ask him/her where s/he heard about the position.

7. Mark the 'wh- phrase' in each question.

What subjects are you good at?

What skills or abilities are you good at?

What areas of programming are you good at?

What sports are you good at?

8. Think about two other similar questions.

Mark the subject, the main verb *and* the auxiliary verb, if there is one, in the following questions. Think about how each answer should begin.

E.g. Why do you want to work for this company? I want to work ...

Why are you the best option for this position?

Why did you decide to apply for this job?

Where did you hear or read about this position?

Why should we hire you?

How much do you expect to be paid?

What is your most valuable skill?

Why do you consider yourself the best option for this position?

Where do you see yourself in five years?

9) Listen to the following answers and write them below the corresponding questions.

1.	Why do you consider yourself the best option for this position?
2.	Where did you learn about this position?
3.	Why should we hire you?
4.	Where do you see yourself in five years?
5.	Why do you want to work for this company?
6.	Why did you decide to apply for this job?
7.	Why are you the best option for this position?

10. Change the underlined phrases in the following answers so that you make new answers.

a) Why do you want to work for this company?

I want to work for this company because I know how you work. I am excited about this opportunity. This is a place where I can learn and grow.

b) Why are you the best option for this position?

I am the best option because I am specializing in web development so I will have the ideal skills for this position.

c) Where did you learn about this position?

I learnt about this position on your website.

d) How much do you expect to be paid?

I expect to be paid a hundred thousand pesos a month.

a) Why did you decide to apply for this job?

I decided to apply for this position because I think I will learn a lot working for this company.

b) Why should we hire you?

You should hire me because I have experience in data base administration and I am an excellent employee.

LESSON 6 – SOFT SKILLS

1. Listen to the definitions and say what soft skills they are.

creativity - stress management – conflict resolution - decision-making – conflict management -

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	

2. In the following text, fill in the blanks with the missing words.

them - constructive – productive - make – challenging - facilitate – pressure - resolve - solutions – members - ideas – skill – decisions - capacity - problems - conflicts

Soft skills, also known as interpersonal skills, are non-technical skills. They are essential for effective communication, collaboration, and interaction with other people. These skills play a significant role in building relationships and succeeding in various aspects of life. Here are some common soft skills:

Creativity: The to generate innovative, approaches, and to

Communication: The ability to express ideas, thoughts, and information clearly and effectively.

Teamwork: The capacity to work collaboratively with others, contribute to a team's goals, and solve conflicts constructively.

Decision-Making: The ability to informed and sound

Leadership: The capability to lead, guide, and motivate others. Effective leaders inspire and influence their team to achieve common objectives and make decisions that benefit the group.

Conflict Resolution: The to address and conflicts in a manner.

Problem-Solving: The aptitude to identify challenges, analyze situations, and develop creative and practical solutions.

Adaptability: The ability to adapt to changing circumstances and remain flexible.

Conflict Management: The skill to prevent, manage when they arise, and resolution among team or colleagues.

Time Management: The skill to manage time, setting priorities, and meeting deadlines. Time management skills are crucial for productivity and meeting goals.

Negotiation: The ability to reach agreements or compromises that satisfy all parties involved.

Stress Management: The skill to cope with stress,, and situations in a healthy and way.

3. Find the synonyms of the following words in the text

manner	
ability	
resolve	
produce	
handle	

4. Complete the following about yourself.

My greatest strength regarding soft skills is because I can

My greatest weakness regarding soft skills is because it is difficult for me to

5. Complete the following table with words from the text above.

NOUN (sustantivo)	VERB	ADJECTIVE	ADVERBS
motivation	(to)	motivating/motivated	motivationally= in a motivational way
success	(to) in	successful	Successfully= in a successful way
innovation	(to) innovate	Innovatively=
creation	(to).....	creative	creatively
.....	(to) collaborate	collaborating/collaborative = in a collaborative way
.....	(to) interact with	interactive	interactively
.....	(to) produce	productive	productively

6. Pay attention to the following nouns, verbs and adjectives in the text, what prepositions are they accompanied by?

known	play a role	the capacity	adapt	solutions
essential	succeed	contribute	the skill	open
interaction	the ability	capability	cope	

7. Complete the following sentences with one of the following words/phrases and its corresponding preposition.

cope - plays an essential role – open – adapt - contribute – benefit - essential – ~~known~~ – interacting

E.g. Soft skills are also **known as** interpersonal skills.

1. Communication human relationships.
2. I have always been new ideas.
3. I think I can that working environment.
4. I usually stress in a healthy way.
5. How has your company new technologies?
6. She that experience.
7. others is a key factor in teamwork.

8. Study the following list of verbs followed by a preposition

to	for	from	at	on	about	with	in
adapt to	apologize for	graduate from	aim at	agree on	argue about	agree with	arrive in (place)
add to	apply for	prevent from	point at	based on	ask about	coincide with	believe in
agree to	ask for (<i>pedir</i>)	protect from	look at	comment on	(<i>preguntar sobre</i>)	compare with	participate in
compare to	excuse for	benefit from		concentrate on	care about	discuss with	succeed in
refer to	thank for			congratulate on	know about	help with	
reply to	prepare for			depend on	think about		
speak to	search for			insist on	worry about		
talk to	wait for			rely on			
	work for			work on			

8. Match the corresponding halves of the following sentences.

Excuse me	on me?
This year I want to concentrate	for giving me this opportunity.
I will search	for this company.
I would like to congratulate you	with you. It's an excellent idea.
I would like to thank you	for being late.
Will all the people in that area depend	on your recent achievement.
I definitely agree	on finishing my studies.
I would love to work	for that information later.

**Remember that when there is an action after a preposition, in most cases, you must use the 'ing' form of the verb. For Example, 'You must concentrate on finishing your university program.'*

Soft skills, also known as interpersonal skills, are non-technical skills. They are essential for effective communication, collaboration, and interaction with other people. These skills play a significant role in building relationships and succeeding in various aspects of life. Here are some common soft skills:

Creativity: The **capacity** to generate innovative **ideas**, approaches, and **solutions** to **problems**.

Communication: The ability to express ideas, thoughts, and information clearly and effectively.

Teamwork: The capacity to work collaboratively with others, contribute to a team's goals, and solve conflicts constructively.

Decision-Making: The ability to **make** informed and sound **decisions**

Leadership: The capability to lead, guide, and motivate others. Effective leaders inspire and influence their team to achieve common objectives and make decisions that benefit the group.

Conflict Resolution: The **..skill ..** to address and **..resolve..** conflicts in a **productive.** manner.

Problem-Solving: The aptitude to identify challenges, analyze situations, and develop creative and practical solutions.

Adaptability: The ability to adapt to changing circumstances and remain flexible.

Conflict Management: The skill to prevent **...conflicts....**, manage **them** when they arise, and **facilitate** resolution among team **members** or colleagues.

Time Management: The skill to manage time, setting priorities, and meeting deadlines. Time management skills are crucial for productivity and meeting goals.

Negotiation: The ability to reach agreements or compromises that satisfy all parties involved.

Stress Management: The skill to cope with stress, **...pressure....**, and **...challenging.....** situations in a healthy and **constructive** way.

In teams of 3 people (not more), write down a paragraph of, at least 6 sentences, to speak about your soft skills. Use the following ideas as a guide.

- I'm an adaptable person. I easily
- I have great decision-making skills. I always
- I always inspire and influence my team to achieve our common objectives and make decisions that benefit the group. I consider myself a
- I think I'm good at problem solving because I
- When a I need to solve a problem, I

- I have the capability to I must say I'm good at decision-making.
- Well, I usually prevent conflicts, and facilitate So I can say I have abilities.
- I have great communication skills so I can
- I always I'm definitely a good team player.

LESSON 7 – VERBS AND PREPOSITIONS

1) Pay attention to the following anagrams. Write the corresponding words

a) v-e-c-i-t-t-a-r-n-i-e

b) g-a-n-e-h-c

c) t-o-n-a-n-i-o-v-i

d) g-a-h-n-g-l-e-n-c-i-l

e) n-a-t-v-i-o-g-m-i-t

f) t-i-n-b-e-f-e

g) s-c-e-s-c-u-s

2) Match the two parts and add a preposition to build a phrase

at (x2) - in - to - for (x2) – with (x2) - on (x2)

comment on	an option
apologize for	a solution
adapt to	your partners
aim at	him
argue with	being late
search for	quality
succeed in	me
agree with	creating your own video game
depend on	changes
look for	that situation



3) Match the two parts of the sentences adding a preposition

aim(x2) – argue(x2) - comment – adapt - depend – talk

The whole company	the changes in the company. Do you have any time tomorrow morning?
Backend programming	the current situation of the company so that the employees know about it.
I must	possible changes in your schedule.
I have	innovation in interactive environments.
We must	my innovation to change its future.
The company	my boss about those changes.
We should	at running the program.
You should	technological innovation if I want to work for that company.

e.g. I have argued with my boss about those changes several times.

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4) Write questions starting with 'what' or 'who' based on the sentences in the previous exercise.

E.g. The company aims at innovation in interactive environments.

What does the company aim at?

a. I have argued about the changes with my boss.

What have you argued about with your boss? I have about the changes with my boss.

Who have you argued with? I have argued with my boss.

b. The whole company depends on my innovation to change its future.

.....

c. We should talk about the changes in the company.

.....

d. Backend programming aims at running the program.

.....

e. A: I must adapt to technological innovation if I want to work for that company.

.....

f. I have talked about those changes with my colleagues.

.....

g. You should comment on the current situation of the company.

.....

h. We must argue about possible changes in your schedule.

.....

5) Go back to your 'verb + preposition' list on page 8 (Workbook - part 1), and think about 5 (five) sentences to include in your personal speech in a job interview.

LESSON 8 – STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES

1) Match the following verbs with their objects or complements and decide which soft skill the ideas are related to.

verb	object or complement	Soft skill
express	your partners to achieve a common objective/goal	problem solving
make	deadlines	decision making
address	flexible	communication
meet	thoughts clearly and efficiently	leadership
remain	challenges	conflict resolution
influence	smart decisions	adaptability
identify	conflict in a constructive manner	time management

2) Use the phrases in the previous table and the text about Soft Skills, on page 7 (workbook – part 1) to build a short exchange similar to the one in the example. You may choose a negative or affirmative answer in each case.

A: Do you usually express thoughts clearly and efficiently?

B: Yes, I do. I think one of my greatest skills is communication. I also express information clearly.

or

B: No, unfortunately, I don't. Communication is not one of my greatest skills, but I'm working hard in order to improve my communication abilities.



3) Match the ideas and words to complete the table below



My greatest strength is... (soft skill)	I'm usually able to ...	I'm also good at...
leadership.	lead, guide and motivate others.	inspiring and influencing the group.
adaptability.	adapt to changing circumstances and remain flexible.	adjusting to different working environments and I'm open to new ideas.
negotiation	reach agreements or compromises.	satisfying all parties involved.

4) Use the words and expressions in the table to fill in the blank in the following dialogues. You may make any necessary changes. Work in teams. Each member may do one or two dialogues and share them with the rest of the team.

- A: Are you good at ...**managing**... (manage) stress? B: Yes, **I am**. No, I'm not.

A: Can you ...**cope with** (cope with) pressure in a healthy way? B: Yes, **I can**. No, I can't.

A: Do you usually ...**maintain** (maintain) mental and emotional well-being? B: Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
- A: Are you a good **leader**? B: Yes, I am.

A: Can you ... **lead, guide and motivate** ... (lead, guide / guide and motivate) others? B: Yes, I can.

A: Do **you** usually ... **inspire / inspire / and influence** (inspire and influence) the group? B: No,

3. A: a good team player? B: Yes,

A: you at (work collaboratively) with others to (contribute to) a team's goals? B: Yes,

A: Can (resolve problems) constructively? B: Yes,

4. A: you consider a good negotiator? B: Yes,

A: you at (reach) agreements and compromises? B: Yes,

A: you usually make an effort to (satisfy) all parties in a conflict? B: Yes, do.

5. A: good problem ? B: Yes,

A: Can you (identify) challenges and (analyze) situations? B: Yes,

A: you (generate) creative and practical solutions to problems? B: Yes, can.

6. A: you an person? B: Yes,

A: you (adapt to) changing circumstances and (remain) flexible? B: Yes, can.

A: you usually (adjust to) different working environments? B: Yes,

LESSON 9 – TECHNICAL or HARD SKILLS

1. Build a list of technical programming skills. You may use the following verbs to name the skills.

solve – design – create – debug – understand – have/possess – know how to – work well with – be familiar with – master – manage – manipulate – be proficient in – be able to – implement – build – be – code – coder

E.g. As a programmer, I should code well.

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2. Go back to your notes and use them to build an interview of about 4 or 5 exchanges based on technical skills. You may use the following verbs and phrases.

think	create	master
consider myself/yourself	debug	manage
be able to	understand	manipulate
be capable of -ing	have	be proficient in
be good at -ing	possess	be able to
be pretty good at -ing	know how to	implement
solve	work well with	build
design	be familiar with	test

E.g.

Interviewer: Well, what about your technical skills? Can you talk about them?

Interviewee: Yes, of course. First of all, I consider myself a very good coder.

Interviewer: Ok, and how many Operating systems do you manage?

Interviewee: I manage , and

...

LISTENING

3. Listen to the following introductory sentences about some computer programming technical skills and put the following chunks in the correct order

design algorithms, / technical skills that enable them to / and solve complex problems / in the world of computer programming / programmers possess a wide range of / create software

most programmers should have include: / the specific programming languages / but some fundamental technical skills that / these skills may vary depending on / and technologies they work with,

LESSON 10 - CONNECTORS

2. Listen to the following text about programmers' technical skills and fill in the blanks with the following connectors

since –if – as well as – such as - besides – as well – so that – and – in order to - as

Good programmers must possess technical skills¹ they are able to create software, design algorithms, and solve complex problems. They must also be good at JavaScript, Python, PHP, SQL, and other languages. Regarding data structure, they must be familiar with arrays, queues, trees and graphs and use them effectively² they need to manipulate data efficiently. They must be familiar with common algorithms³ know how to design, analyze and implement them for various tasks.....⁴ . Mastering O.O.P. principles⁵ encapsulation is also a fundamental skill for programmers⁶ these are necessary for creating modular code.⁷, many programmers should work well with relational databases (e.g., SQL) and databases (e.g., MongoDB) for data storage and retrieval.⁸ they are interested in web development; they must be familiar with web frameworks such as React or Angular.⁹ manage

some code changes, collaborate with others and track project history, they must be proficient in Git. Programmers also need to be familiar with testing methodologies¹⁰ debugging techniques to identify and fix software bugs.

3. Complete the following table with the corresponding connectors

since - if – as well as - besides – as well – for example – so that –
and – in order to – as – such as - because – too – that's why

Addition	Purpose	Condition	Reason	illustration

4. Think about 4 (four) or 5 (five) sentences, with a connector, about your own technical abilities to include in your personal speech.

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Verbs

/z/	/dʒ/	/s/	/tʃ/	/ʃ/	/s/	/ks/
apologize analyze cause surprise phase use excuse	change manage challenge	possess address express pass produce reduce experience discuss	watch search approach	finish	miss	mix

Nouns

/z/	/dʒ/	/s/	/tʃ/	/ʃ/	/s/	/ks/
compromise cause phase phrase	change page language challenge	sentence circumstance address course class weakness use excuse	speech search approach	bush	bus	box