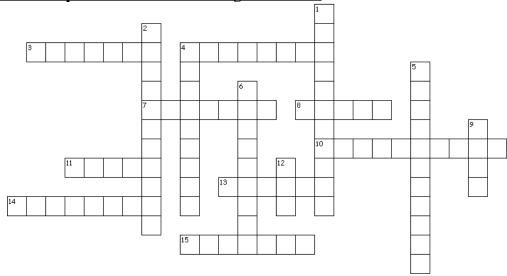
Week 5: Cover letters

1) Find in the text equivalents to the following definitions:

e) Be neither too long nor too vague.

f) A cover letter is signed just under your name.



| Across 3. connected with what is being discussed 7. a machine with keys that you press to produce letters and paper 8. round bread 9. a large group of people together 10. courage and motivation 11. not printed by a machine 13. motion picture or video which can be added to an applic 14. minimum 15. the fact of knowing about something | | Down 1. job 2. of the present time 3. CV 4. extra documents that calletter 5. a document sent with your additional information (two 6. to find and correct mistal 12. last words of a letter | our CV to provide vo words) |
|--|--|--|-----------------------------|
| 2) Say in what order the following actions should a) Show that you got information about the firm. b) Check that you can be reached easily. c) Answer particular points of the job offer. d) Go to the post office. e) Send to a particular individual. | rmation about the firm f) Don't start without saying exactly what you want g) Control the spelling ts of the job offer i) Say where you worked and what you did previously j) Don't forget to say what other documents you include | | |
| 3) Say whether the following statements are righta) A cover letter is never necessary. | <u>t or wrong. Ju</u> | stify with a quote from | the text. Right/Wrong |
| b) It's advisable to use a fountain pen rather than a pencil. | | | Right/Wrong |
| c) In some cases, it may be a good idea to telephone before sending the letter. | | | Right/Wrong |
| d) Employers will necessarily link what you did before to the present offer. | | | Right/Wrong |

Right/Wrong

Right/Wrong

4) Translation Si vous commencez votre lettre par « à qui de droit », vous ne prouverez pas que vous vous êtes intéressés à l'entreprise. La personne qui vous lira ne fera pas le lien entre vos activités précedentes et l'offre d'emploi présente si vous ne le lui expliquez pas. Quelques courts paragraphes suffisent à convaincre. L'important est de se distinguer des autres candidats. Soyez certain qu'une lettre de candidature soignée sera appréciée. 5) Grammar: Imperatives a) Most verbs in the document are written in the imperative, either positive (most of them) or negative. Explain what you must do to give people an order. Positive: Negative: b) Write the relevant orders corresponding to the following instructions: You want your colleagues to show you where the restaurant is. You want your boss to tell you when you must start. You want your friends not to interfere with your decision. c) Orders can also concern yourself as well as others. In that case what verbal form should you use? Positive: _____Negative: ____ d) Write the relevant orders corresponding to the following instructions: You are with your colleagues and you want to work on the new project. You are with your colleagues and you don't want to repeat preceding mistakes. 6) Grammar: Asking questions Ask the questions corresponding to the following instructions: Say what position you are after : Say how you found out about it: Say how your previous jobs are relevant to the current opening: Say when you read that job advertisement: Say if you included all your contact information : _____

Say when you want to start.