



Università degli Studi di Cagliari

Corso di Laurea Magistrale in Scienze dell'Amministrazione

Lingua Inglese 2
A.A. 2019/2020

Giordano M., Wolley C. M. (2012)

*Public Administration in
the UK*

The Civil Service – 1900s-1930s

Reforms during

Asquith's Liberal government:

1908-1916

(p. 61)

The Civil Service – 1900s-1930s

Reforms during Asquith's Liberal
government: 1908-1916

Read the text and try to
complete Task 1 (p.61)

The Civil Service – 1900s-1930s

Reforms during Asquith's Liberal government: 1908-1916

Now check your answers



The Civil Service – 1900s-1930s

Reforms during Asquith's Liberal government: 1908-1916 - Task 1 p. 61

1 **departments**

2 **advisory**

3 **managerial**

4 **rectify**

5 **major**

6 **revolution**

7 **Insurance**

8 **Labour**

9 **oversaw**

10 **rural**

11 **expansion**

12 **deliver**

The Civil Service – 1900s-1930s

The role of women: 1920s – 1950s (p. 63)

Read paragraph 2.5, then
complete Task 8 p. 66

The Civil Service – 1900s-1930s

The role of women: 1920s – 1950s

Now check your answers



The Civil Service – 1900s-1930s

The role of women: 1920s – 1950s - Task 8 p. 66

1 achieve	e. obtain, attain, perform, accomplish
2 acknowledge	i. recognise, admit
3 branch	g. affiliate, local office
4 career	a. profession, job
5 committed	k. obligated, dedicated, devoted
6 network	m. group or system of interconnected things or people
7 outstanding	b. excellent, brilliant, prominent, notable
8 oversee	c. supervise, manage, inspect
9 redefine	d. restate the meaning, specify again
10 resign	l. leave an office or position, give up
11 head	f. leader, supervisor, director
12 trainee	h. a person who is training, apprentice
13 undoubtedly	j. certainly, without doubt

The Civil Service – 1900s-1930s

1908

Asquith's liberal government
tries to make the Civil Service
more managerial than advisory

The Civil Service – 1900s-1930s

1908 - Asquith's liberal government

More services and first **social welfare:**

- Old Age Pensions
- National Insurance System
- Labour Exchange Network

The Civil Service – 1900s-1930s

1908 - Asquith's liberal government

Civil servants work directly to **provide services to the public** for the first time

The Civil Service – 1900s-1930s

The role of women: 1920s – 1950s

The civil service is male-dominated during this period. Women work only in **junior levels**, receive a **lower pay** and until 1947 they are expected to resign if married.

The Civil Service – 1900s-1930s

The role of women: 1920s – 1950s

Exception: **Dame Evelyn Sharp**, who started her career as administrative trainee at the Board of Trade (1926) and became Deputy Secretary and then Permanent Secretary (1955) in the Ministry of Housing and Local Government.

LANGUAGE CONTENT

*'Asquith's liberal government
elected in 1908 tried to rectify
this'*

(p. 61)

LANGUAGE CONTENT

‘Women in the Civil Service [...] were expected to resign if they married’

(p. 63)

LANGUAGE CONTENT – VERB PATTERNS

New Total English Intermediate SB – p. 75

Verb patterns with *-ing* and infinitive

- 1 Verbs followed by *-ing*: verbs of feeling, e.g. *can't stand, like, love, enjoy, don't mind, hate, adore*
- 2 Verbs followed by the infinitive: verbs about future plans, e.g. *agree, promise, want, choose, decide, hope, expect, plan, would like, refuse, prefer*
- 3 Many verbs can use the pattern: verb + *somebody* + *to* + infinitive, e.g. *allow, help, want, remind, would like, advise, invite, tell*
- 4 Some verbs can be followed by both forms but the meaning may change.

LANGUAGE CONTENT – VERB PATTERNS

Examples:

1. Verbs followed by *-ing*

I don't mind driving if you are tired.

I hate waking up early.

LANGUAGE CONTENT – VERB PATTERNS

Examples:

2. Verbs followed by *to* infinitive

I would like to go to the cinema next weekend.

I hope to see you soon.

LANGUAGE CONTENT – VERB PATTERNS

Examples:

3. Verbs + somebody + *to* infinitive

I asked you to bring some wine, why didn't you?

My parents don't allow me to watch TV after 11 pm.

LANGUAGE CONTENT – VERB PATTERNS

Verbs followed by *-ing* and *to* infinitive
with a change in meaning:

- *forget/remember*
- *try*
- *go on*
- *stop*
- *regret*

LANGUAGE CONTENT – VERB PATTERNS

Verbs followed by *-ing* and *to* infinitive with a change in meaning

forget/remember

+ -ing	+ to infinitive
<p><u>Events or situations in the past:</u> <i>I remember going to school by bike when I was a child.</i> <i>I'll never forget riding my first bike.</i></p>	<p><u>Something you should do/should have done:</u> <i>Remember to lock the back door!</i> <i>I forgot to lock the back door!</i></p>

LANGUAGE CONTENT – VERB PATTERNS

Verbs followed by *-ing* and *to* infinitive with a change in meaning

try

+ -ing	+ to infinitive
<p><u>Do something as an experiment</u> <i>‘The computer isn’t working!’ ‘Have you tried restarting it?’</i></p>	<p><u>Make an attempt, usually an effort to do something difficult</u> <i>I’ve tried to push the trolley, but it’s too heavy.</i></p>

LANGUAGE CONTENT – VERB PATTERNS

Verbs followed by *-ing* and *to* infinitive with a change in meaning

go on

stop

+ -ing	+ -ing
<u>Continue an activity</u> <i>He went on talking for an hour.</i>	<u>Finish an action</u> <i>I stopped smoking three years ago.</i>
+ to infinitive	+ to infinitive
<u>Change from one action to another</u> <i>After a slow start, he went on to win the race.</i>	<u>Interrupt an action to do something else</u> <i>'Are you driving?' 'No, I've just stopped to smoke a cigarette.'</i>

LANGUAGE CONTENT – VERB PATTERNS

Verbs followed by *-ing* and *to* infinitive with a change in meaning

regret

+ -ing	+ to infinitive
<p><u>Feel sorry about something you did or didn't do</u> <i>I regret sending that letter to him now.</i></p>	<p><u>Say sorry in a formal way, especially in letters</u> <i>We regret to inform you that your application has been rejected.</i></p>

LANGUAGE CONTENT – VERB PATTERNS

REMEMBER:

After verbs with adverbs and prepositions, the following verb is always in the *-ing* form:

*I gave **up** smoking two years ago.*

*I'm looking forward **to** receiving your reply.*

*I'm thinking **of** going to the gym tonight.*

LANGUAGE CONTENT – VERB PATTERNS

New Total English Intermediate SB – p. 67

Do exercise 5

LANGUAGE CONTENT – VERB PATTERNS

Now check your answers



LANGUAGE CONTENT – VERB PATTERNS

New Total English Intermediate SB – p. 67

Answer keys

1. What hobbies do you enjoy **doing** in a big group/alone?
2. What do you expect **to do** in your free time when you are old?
3. Is there any housework that you can't stand **doing**?
4. What should you stop **doing** to be healthier?
5. Is there anything you stop **to do** on your way home to class?
6. Who would you most like **to invite** to go out for dinner?

LANGUAGE CONTENT – VERB PATTERNS

New Total English Intermediate SB – p. 76

Do exercise 3

LANGUAGE CONTENT – VERB PATTERNS

Now check your answers



LANGUAGE CONTENT – VERB PATTERNS

New Total English Intermediate SB – p. 76

Answer keys

1. check
2. seeing
3. to give
4. to stay
5. listening
6. to go
7. to entertain
8. going out
9. to bring
10. to ask
11. to leave
12. to bring

HOMework

Specific English (*Public Administration in the UK*):

Task 2 page 62

Task 5 page 63

General English – Language and Grammar (*New Total English Intermediate Student's Book and Workbook*):

Study and practise verb patterns and leisure vocabulary (unit 5.2)

Specific English (*Public Administration in the UK*):

Task 2 page 62 – Answer keys

1. In 1854, the focus was primarily advisory or regulatory in giving services to the public.
2. They tried to make it more managerial.
3. The Old Age Pensions, the National Insurance System and the Labour Exchange network.
4. It was in 1910, when Wiston Churchill established the Labour Exchanges.

Specific English (*Public Administration in the UK*):

Task 5 page 63 – Answer keys

1. Because she was the first female executive head of a Civil Service Department.
2. It was a training programme whose aim was to prepare people for managerial jobs.
3. Many women worked in junior levels of the Civil Service and their pay was lower than men's.
4. In the 1950s.