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Level 6 - 22nd September 2025

'Revenge quitters' leaving former job in a mess

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https://breakingnewsenglish.com2509/250922-revenge-quitting.html

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Please try Levels 4 and 5 (they are easier).

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THE ARTICLE

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com2509/250922-revenge-quitting.html

The workplace phenomenon of "revenge quitting" is growing worldwide, fuelled by social media. Revenge quitting is when an employee purposely causes disruption in or attacks the reputation of an employer. It is on the rise in Gen Z workers, who are making it a viral trend. Disgruntled employees are posting details of their resignations online. Other posts show workers suddenly walking off the job, viral resignation messages, or venting frustrations with rants against former bosses. Other vengeful acts include causing problems for former coworkers. Examples of this are deleting data and files, not helping with the handover of duties, and exposing sensitive information.

The employer-rating website Glassdoor has warned of "a wave of revenge quitting" because of rising dissatisfaction among employees. The UK recruitment company Reed surveyed 2,008 workers and found that 15 per cent of British employees had "revenge quit" their jobs. Reed said Gen Z workers were more likely to engage in revenge quitting. Their survey found that 26 per cent of 18- to 34-year-olds had done so, compared with 8 per cent of people aged 45 and older. A survey in Japan conducted by management consulting firm Scholar Consult Co. found that around 10 per cent of workers in Japan had been troubled by revenge quitters because of a sudden increase in workloads.

Sources: https://mainichi.jp/english/articles/20250911/p2a/00m/0na/011000c

https://moneywise.com/employment/gen-z-workers-championing-revenge-quitting-are-just-a-moneywise.com/employment/gen-z-workers-championing-revenge-quitting-are-just-a-moneywise.com/employment/gen-z-workers-championing-revenge-quitting-are-just-a-moneywise.com/employment/gen-z-workers-championing-revenge-quitting-are-just-a-moneywise.com/employment/gen-z-workers-championing-revenge-quitting-are-just-a-moneywise.com/employment/gen-z-workers-championing-revenge-quitting-are-just-a-moneywise.com/employment/gen-z-workers-championing-revenge-quitting-are-just-a-moneywise.com/employment/gen-z-workers-championing-revenge-quitting-are-just-a-moneywise.com/employment/gen-z-workers-championing-revenge-quitting-are-just-a-moneywise.com/employment/gen-z-workers-championing-revenge-quitting-are-just-a-moneywise.com/employment/gen-z-workers-championing-revenge-quitting-are-just-a-moneywise.com/employment/gen-z-workers-championing-revenge-quitting-are-just-a-moneywise.com/employment/gen-z-workers-championing-are-just-a-moneywise.com/employment/gen-z-workers-championing-are-just-a-moneywise.com/employment/gen-z-workers-championing-are-just-a-moneywise.com/employment/gen-z-workers-championing-are-just-a-moneywise.com/employment/gen-z-workers-championing-are-just-a-moneywise.com/employment/gen-z-workers-championing-are-just-a-moneywise.com/employment/gen-z-workers-championing-are-just-a-moneywise.com/employment/gen-z-workers-championing-are-just-a-moneywise.com/employment/gen-z-workers-championing-are-just-a-moneywise.com/employment/gen-z-workers-championing-are-just-a-moneywise.com/employment/gen-z-workers-championing-are-just-a-moneywise.com/employment/gen-z-workers-championing-are-just-a-moneywise.com/employment/gen-z-workers-championing-are-just-a-moneywise.com/employment/gen-z-workers-championing-are-just-a-moneywise.com/employment/gen-z-workers-championing-are-just-a-moneywise.com/employment/gen-z-workers-championing-are-just-a-moneywise.com/employment/gen-z-workers-championing-are-just-a-moneywise.com/employment/gen-z-

symptom-of-a-larger-crisis-now-plaguing-us-workplaces

https://www. the guardian.com/money/2025/sep/03/meet-the-revenge-quitters-why-people-are-defined and the second control of the control o

ditching-their-jobs-and-refusing-to-go-quietly

WARM-UPS

- **1. QUITTING JOBS:** Students walk around the class and talk to other students about quitting jobs. Change partners often and share your findings.
- **2. CHAT:** In pairs / groups, talk about these topics or words from the article. What will the article say about them? What can you say about these words and your life?

workplace / revenge / quitting / revenge quitting / reputation / employer / duties / dissatisfaction / employees / employers / jobs / survey / management / workloads

Have a chat about the topics you liked. Change topics and partners frequently.

- **3. REVENGE:** Students A **strongly** believe revenge is a bad thing; Students B **strongly** believe it isn't. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.
- **4. QUITTING:** How easy or difficult is it to quit these things? Why? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners often and share what you wrote.

	How Easy/Difficult	Why
A job		
Drinking/Smoking		
Social media		
A relationship		
Studying English		
A hobby		

- **5. JOB:** Spend one minute writing down all of the different words you associate with the word "job". Share your words with your partner(s) and talk about them. Together, put the words into different categories.
- **6. JOB DISSATISFACTION:** Rank these with your partner. Put the best at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.
 - Low pay
 - Working hours
 - Boring tasks
 - No job security

- Bad managers
- Unfair treatment
- Too few holidays
- Coworkers

VOCABULARY MATCHING

Paragraph 1

- 1. phenomenon a. Long, loud talks about something that makes someone angry.
- 2. disruption b. When something is stopped or disturbed.
- 3. reputation c. Spreading very fast, especially on the internet.
- 4. viral d. Something that happens and can be seen or noticed.
- 5. venting e. Showing something that was hidden.
- 6. rants f. What people think about a person or thing.
- 7. exposing g. Letting out strong feelings, like anger or stress.

Paragraph 2

- 8. wave h. Led or carried out an activity.
- 9. recruitment i. Asked questions to find out people's opinions.
- 10. surveyed j. A company or business.
- 11. conducted k. A sudden occurrence of or increase in a happening, feeling, or emotion.
- 12. consulting l. Finding and hiring new people for jobs.
- 13. firm m. The amount of work someone has to do.
- 14. workload n. Giving advice in a professional way.

BEFORE READING / LISTENING

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com2509/250922-revenge-quitting.html

1. TRUE / FALSE: Read the headline. Guess if a-h below are true (T) or false (F).

- 1. More and more people are quitting getting revenge in offices worldwide. T / F
- 2. Revenge quitting is increasing with Generation Z. T/F
- 3. Revenge quitters often put details of their resignation message online. **T/F**
- 4. Revenge quitters do their best not to make life difficult for coworkers. T / F
- 5. An employer-rating site mentioned employee dissatisfaction. **T / F**
- 6. A recruitment company said 15% of UK workers had "revenge quit". T / F
- 7. Around 18% of the over-45s have engaged in revenge quitting. **T / F**
- 8. A consulting firm in Japan said 10% or workers want to quit. **T / F**

2. SYNONYM MATCH: (The words in **bold** are from the news article.)

- 1. phenomenon
- 2. fuelled
- 3. reputation
- 4. disgruntled
- 5. sensitive
- 6. wave
- 7. engage
- 8. conducted
- 9. firm
- 10. sudden

- a. participate
- b. dissatisfied
- c. unexpected
- d. whipped up
- e. company
- f. image
- g. carried out
- h. occurrence
- i. classified
- j. flood

3. PHRASE MATCH: (Sometimes more than one choice is possible.)

- 1. The workplace phenomenon of
- 2. attacks the reputation
- 3. venting
- 4. rants
- 5. sensitive
- 6. rising dissatisfaction
- 7. recruitment
- 8. Gen Z workers were more
- 9. troubled
- 10. a sudden increase

- a. by revenge quitters
- b. frustrations
- c. among employees
- d. in workloads
- e. "revenge quitting"
- f. likely to
- g. information
- h. against former bosses
- i. company
- i. of an employer

GAP FILL

The workplace phenomenon of "revenge quitting" is growing	details
worldwide, (1) by social media. Revenge quitting	former
is when an employee (2) causes disruption in or	sensitive
attacks the reputation of an employer. It is on the (3) in Gen Z workers, who are making it a viral	fuelled
trend. Disgruntled employees are posting (4) of	deleting
their resignations online. Other posts show workers suddenly	rise
walking off the job, (5) resignation messages, or	purposely
venting frustrations with rants against (6) bosses.	viral
Other vengeful acts include causing problems for former co-	virai
workers. Examples of this are (7) data and files,	
not helping with the handover of duties, and exposing	
(8) information.	
The employer-rating website Glassdoor has warned of "a	employees
(9) of revenge quitting" because of rising	compared
dissatisfaction among (10) The UK recruitment	consulting
company Reed surveyed 2,008 workers and found that 15 per cent	wave
of British employees had "revenge quit" their jobs. Reed said Gen	
Z workers were more likely to (11) in revenge	troubled
	engage
olds had done so, (12) with 8 per cent of people	sudden
aged 45 and older. A (13) in Japan conducted by	survey
management (14) firm Scholar Consult Co. found	•
that around 10 per cent of workers in Japan had been	
by revenge quitters because of a	
(16) increase in workloads.	

LISTENING — Guess the answers. Listen to check.

1)	The workplace phenomenon of "revenge quitting" a. is grown worldwide b. is grow in worldwide c. is grow wing worldwide
2)	d. is growing worldwideIt is on the rise in Gen Z workers, who are making ita. a rival trendb. a viral trend
	c. a revel trendd. a rebel trend
3)	suddenly walking off the job, viral resignation messages, or venting a. frustrations with grants b. frustrations with tyrants c. frustrations with migrants d. frustrations with rants
4)	Other vengeful acts include causing problems a. for firmer co-workers b. for farmer co-workers c. for former co-workers d. forth former co-workers
5)	not helping with the handover of duties, and a. expose in sensitive information b. expose thing sensitive information c. exposing sensitive information d. expose sing sensitive information
6)	a wave of revenge quitting because of rising a. dissatisfaction among employs b. dissatisfaction among employee c. dissatisfaction among employees d. dissatisfaction among employers
7)	found that 15 per cent of British employees had revenge a. quit them jobs b. quit their jobs c. quite their jobs d. quit they jobs
8)	Their survey found that 26 per cent of 18- to 34-year-olds a. had done so b. had done though c. had done sew d. had done sow
9)	A survey in Japan conducted by a. management consult in firm b. management consulting firm c. management consult tin firm d. management consulting firmed
10) troubled by revenge quitters because of a sudden
	a. increasing workloads
	b. increase on work leadsc. increase in workloads
	d. increase in work leads

LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

The	work	olace	phenomen	on	of	"rev	enge	qui	tting"
(1)			, fue	lled by	social n	nedia.	Reveng	e quitt	ing is
when	an	employee	e purpos	sely	causes	dis	ruption	in	or
(2)			of	an emp	oloyer. I	it is or	n the ris	se in G	en Z
workers,	, who	are makir	ng it (3)					Disgru	ıntled
employe	es are	posting d	etails of the	ir resig	nations	online	. Other	posts	show
workers	sudder	nly walkin	g off the j	ob, (4)					_, or
venting	frustra	tions wit	h (5)				bo	sses. (Other
vengeful	acts in	nclude cau	using proble	ems for	former	co-wo	rkers. I	Examp	les of
this a	re d	eleting	data and	l file:	s, not	t he	lping	with	the
(6)			, and	d expos	ing sens	sitive i	nformat	ion.	
The e	mploye	er-rating	website	Glass	door	has	warned	d of	"a
(7)				quit	ting"	beca	use	of	rising
(8)				The U	K recr	uitmer	nt com	pany	Reed
surveyed	d 2,008	workers	and found t	hat 15	per cent	of Bri	tish em	ployee	s had
"revenge	e quit'	their	jobs. Reed	said	Gen	Z wo	rkers	were	more
(9)			in r	evenge	quitting	g. Thei	r surve	y found	that
26 per	cent of	18- to 3	34-year-old	s had	(10)				
with 8 p	er cent	of people	aged 45 ar	ıd older	. A surv	ey in :	Japan c	onduct	ed by
managei	ment c	onsulting	firm Schola	r Consi	ult Co. f	found	that arc	ound 1	0 per
cent of	worke	rs in Japa	an had (11)					rev	/enge
quitters	becaus	e of a sud	den (12)						

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

1.	What is the increase in revenge quitting being fuelled by?
2.	What do revenge quitters attack?
3.	What do revenge quitters post details of online?
4.	Who do revenge quitters rant against?
5.	What does the article say revenge quitters expose?
6.	What did a website called Glassdoor warn of?
7.	How many workers did a recruitment agency survey?
8.	How many workers in Britain have engaged in revenge quitting?
9.	What percentage of workers aged 45 and older had quit in revenge?
10.	What suddenly increased because of revenge quitting in Japan?

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

- 1) What is the increase in revenge quitting being fuelled by?
- a) low wages
- b) social media
- c) globalization
- d) AI
- 2) What do revenge quitters attack?
- a) former coworkers
- b) computers
- c) each other
- d) the reputation of employers
- 3) What do revenge quitters post details of online?
- a) their resignations
- b) company secrets
- c) coworker performance
- d) the performance of their ex-boss
- 4) Who do revenge quitters rant against?
- a) governments
- b) society
- c) their former bosses
- d) the super-rich
- 5) What does the article say revenge quitters expose?
- a) addresses
- b) sensitive information
- c) private details of ex-coworkers
- d) workplace malpractices

- 6) What did a website called Glassdoor warn of?
- a) a wave of revenge quitting
- b) bankruptcies
- c) lower wages
- d) AI
- 7) How many workers did a recruitment agency survey?
- a) 2,006
- b) 2,007
- c) 2,008
- d) 2,009
- 8) How many workers in Britain have engaged in revenge quitting?
- a) 15 per cent
- b) 5 per cent
- c) 35 per cent
- d) 25 per cent
- 9) What percentage of workers aged
- 45 and older had quit in revenge?
- a) 8 per cent
- b) 7 per cent
- c) 6 per cent
- d) 5 per cent
- 10) What suddenly increased because of revenge quitting in Japan?
- a) the use of AI
- b) job vacancies
- c) profits
- d) workloads

ROLE PLAY

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com2509/250922-revenge-quitting.html

Role A – Low Pay

You think low pay is the biggest reason for job dissatisfaction. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their things aren't as bad. Also, tell the others which is the least dissatisfying of these (and why): working hours, unfair treatment or coworkers.

Role B - Working Hours

You think working hours is the biggest reason for job dissatisfaction. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their things aren't as bad. Also, tell the others which is the least dissatisfying of these (and why): low pay, unfair treatment or coworkers.

Role C - Unfair Treatment

You think unfair treatment is the biggest reason for job dissatisfaction. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their things aren't as bad. Also, tell the others which is the least dissatisfying of these (and why): working hours, low pay or coworkers.

Role D - Coworkers

You think coworkers are the biggest reason for job dissatisfaction. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their things aren't as bad. Also, tell the others which is the least dissatisfying of these (and why): working hours, unfair treatment or low pay.

11

AFTER READING / LISTENING

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com2509/250922-revenge-quitting.html

1. WORD SEARCH: Look online / in your dictionary to find collocates, information on, synonyms for... the words 'revenge' and 'quit'.

ıit

- Share your findings with your partners.
- Make questions using the words you found.
- Ask your partner / group your questions.
- **2. ARTICLE QUESTIONS:** Look back at the article and write down some questions you would like to ask the class about the text.
 - Share your questions with other classmates / groups.
 - Ask your partner / group your questions.
- **3. GAP FILL:** In pairs / groups, compare your answers to this exercise. Check your answers. Talk about the words from the activity. Were they new, interesting, worth learning...?
- **4. VOCABULARY:** Circle any words you do not understand. In groups, pool unknown words and use dictionaries to find their meanings.
- **5. TEST EACH OTHER:** Look at the words below. With your partner, try to recall how they were used in the text:

fuelled	warned
attacks	• 15
• rise	• 26
• show	• 8
• acts	• survey
examples	• sudden

QUITTING JOBS SURVEY

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com2509/250922-revenge-quitting.html

Write five GOOD questions about quitting jobs in the table. Do this in pairs. Each student must write the questions on his / her own paper.

When you have finished, interview other students. Write down their answers.

	STUDENT 1	STUDENT 2	STUDENT 3
Q.1.			
Q.2.			
Q.3.			
Q.4.			
Q.5.			

- Now return to your original partner and share and talk about what you found out. Change partners often.
- Make mini-presentations to other groups on your findings.

QUITTING JOBS DISCUSSION

STUDENT A's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student B)

- 1. What did you think when you read the headline?
- 2. What images are in your mind when you hear the word 'revenge'?
- 3. What do you think of the phenomenon of revenge quitting?
- 4. Have you ever quit a job?
- 5. When was the last time you wanted revenge?
- 6. How important is social media?
- 7. How can companies protect themselves against revenge quitting?
- 8. What can workers do instead of revenge quitting?
- 9. When was the last time you had a rant about something?
- 10. How good an employee are you?

'Revenge quitters' leaving former job in a mess – 22nd September 2025 Thousands more free lessons at breakingnewsenglish.com

QUITTING JOBS DISCUSSION

STUDENT B's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student A)

- 11. Did you like reading this article? Why/not?
- 12. What do you think of when you hear the word 'quitting'?
- 13. What do you think about what you read?
- 14. Why are employees dissatisfied with their jobs?
- 15. What does a good boss do?
- 16. What can companies do to keep workers happier?
- 17. Have you worked with people you did not like?
- 18. What is your ideal job?
- 19. What kind of boss would you be?
- 20. What questions would you like to ask a revenge quitter?

DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

STUDENT A's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student B)

ISSION (_	_	_
SSION (\\ B's QUESTION:	_	_	_
_	_	_	_
_	_	_	_
_	_	_	_
_	_	_	_
_	_	_	_
_	_	_	_

LANGUAGE - CLOZE

socia or a who resig (4) _ boss	al meditacks are r gnatio r ees. C	place phenomer dia. Revenge qual the reputation making it a viral ns online. Oth esignation mess other vengeful of this are dele	of and trender possible possib	g is when an one of the control of t	emplo t is or l emplo orkers rustrat sing p	yee (2) n the (3) oyees are po suddenly w cions with (5) roblems for	causes _ in G sting c alking a forme	disruption in a disruption in
	=	d exposing sens	_		1100 11	ciping with th	ic nam	10vci (0)
quitt com emp (9) _ to 3 and Scho	cing" pany loyee: t 4-yea older blar C	oyer-rating well because of rising Reed (8) shad "revenge on engage in reversion on sult Co. found or evenge quitter orrect words for evenge for ev	ng dis 2,00 quit renge (10) Japa d tha ers be	ssatisfaction and the second s	mong nd foo Reed ir surv red w by m ber ce	employees. und that 15 said Gen Z vey found that ith 8 per cen anagement of nt of workers increase (12)	The U per c worke t 26 p t of per consult s in Ja w	K recruitment ent of Britishers were more er cent of 18-cople aged 45 ing (11) pan had beer orkloads.
1.	(a)	grown	(b)	growth	(c)	growing	(d)	growers
2.	(a)	purposely	(b)	purposeful	(c)	purpose	(d)	porpoise
3.	(a)	rise	(b)	arise	(c)	rising	(d)	arise
4.	(a)	viral	(b)	rebel	(c)	rival	(d)	revel
5.	(a)	pants	(b)	currants	(c)	errant	(d)	rants
6.	(a)	at	(b)	on	(c)	to	(d)	of
7.	(a)	wave	(b)	shake	(c)	gesture	(d)	stir
8.	(a)	beheld	(b)	valued	(c)	viewed	(d)	surveyed
9.	(a)	likely	(b)	liked	(c)	likeable	(d)	likes
10.	(a)	to	(b)	SO	(c)	do	(d)	go
11.	(a)	steady	(b)	firm	(c)	enterprise	(d)	entity
12.	(a)	in	(b)	on	(c)	at	(d)	by

SPELLING

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com2509/250922-revenge-quitting.html

Paragraph 1

- 1. The workplace <u>onnhpmeoen</u> of revenge quitting
- 2. an employee <u>oeprsypul</u> causes disruption
- 3. attacks the epurniotat of an employer
- 4. <u>ndseliugdtr</u> employees are posting details
- 5. other eflgvuen acts
- 6. exposing <u>sievsntei</u> information

Paragraph 2

- 7. rising icnotaadstfsisi among employees
- 8. Reed <u>rsvydeue</u> 2,008 workers
- 9. more likely to genega in revenge quitting
- 10. <u>rcoapemd</u> with 8 per cent of people
- 11. management stliocgunn
- 12. a sudden increase in daowlrsok

PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com2509/250922-revenge-quitting.html

Number these lines in the correct order.

()	and files, not helping with the handover of duties, and exposing sensitive information.
()	by social media. Revenge quitting is when an employee purposely causes disruption in or attacks the reputation
()	consulting firm Scholar Consult Co. found that around 10 per cent of workers in Japan
()	dissatisfaction among employees. The UK recruitment company Reed surveyed 2,008 workers and
()	done so, compared with 8 per cent of people aged 45 and older. A survey in Japan conducted by management
()	employees are posting details of their resignations online. Other posts show workers suddenly walking off the
()	found that 15 per cent of British employees had "revenge quit" their jobs. Reed said Gen Z workers were more
()	had been troubled by revenge quitters because of a sudden increase in workloads.
()	include causing problems for former co-workers. Examples of this are deleting data
()	job, viral resignation messages, or venting frustrations with rants against former bosses. Other vengeful acts
()	likely to engage in revenge quitting. Their survey found that 26 per cent of 18- to 34-year-olds had
()	of an employer. It is on the rise in Gen Z workers, who are making it a viral trend. Disgruntled
()	The employer-rating website Glassdoor has warned of "a wave of revenge quitting" because of rising
(1)	The workplace phenomenon of "revenge quitting" is growing worldwide, fuelled

PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com2509/250922-revenge-quitting.html

- 1. workplace The of phenomenon quitting revenge growing is .
- 2. Revenge is quitting employees when cause purposely disruption .
- 3. Gen Z who workers it making viral a trend .
- 4. posts The workers show off walking job the .
- 5. Vengeful include acts problems causing former for co-workers .
- 6. quitting Revenge of because dissatisfaction rising employees among.
- 7. The recruitment UK Reed company surveyed workers 2,008 .
- 8. Workers likely were engage to revenge in quitting .
- 9. survey A Japan in by conducted consultants management .
- 10. Around 10 of per cent had workers troubled been .

CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com2509/250922-revenge-quitting.html

The workplace *phenomenon / phenomena* of "revenge quitting" is growing worldwide, fuelled by social media. Revenge quitting is when an employee *purpose / purposely* causes disruption in or attacks the reputation *off / of* an employer. It is on the rise in Gen Z workers, who are making it a viral *trendy / trend*. Disgruntled employees are posting details *of / to* their resignations online. Other posts show workers *sudden / suddenly* walking off the job, *viral / rival* resignation messages, or venting frustrations with *rants / errant* against former bosses. Other vengeful acts include causing problems for *firmer / former* co-workers. Examples of this are deleting data and files, not helping with the handover of *duties / duty*, and exposing sensitive information.

The employer-rating website Glassdoor has warned of "a tidal / wave of revenge quitting" because of rising / risen dissatisfaction among employees. The UK recruit / recruitment company Reed surveyed 2,008 workers and found that 15 per cent of British employees had "revenge quit" their / those jobs. Reed said Gen Z workers were more likely / liked to engage in revenge quitting. Their survey found what / that 26 per cent of 18- to 34-year-olds had done then / so, compared with 8 per cent of people aged 45 and older. A survey in Japan conducted as / by management consulting firm Scholar Consult Co. found that around 10 per cent of workers in Japan had been troubled / troubles by revenge quitters because of a sudden increase to / in workloads.

Talk about the connection between each pair of words in italics, and why the correct word is correct. Look up the definition of new words.

INSERT THE VOWELS (a, e, i, o, u)

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Th_ w_rkpl_c_ ph_n_m_n_n _f "r_v_ng_ q__tt_ng" _s gr_w_ng w_rldw_d_, f__ll_d by s_c__l m_d__. R_v_ng_ q__tt_ng _s wh_n _n _mpl_y__ p_rp_s_ly c__s_s d_sr_pt__n _n _r _tt_cks th_ r_p_t_t__n _f _n _mpl_y_r. _t _s _n th_ r_s_ _n G_n Z w_rk_rs, wh_ _r_ m_k_ng _t _ v_r_l tr_nd. D_sgr_ntl_d _mpl_y_s _r_ p_st_ng d_t__ls _f th__r r_s_gn_t__ns _nl_n_. _th_r p_sts sh_w w_rk_rs s_dd_nly w_lk_ng _ff th_ j_b, v_r_l r_s_gn_t_n m_ss_g_s, _r v_nt_ng fr_str_t__ns w_th r_nts _g__nst f_rm_r b_ss_s. _th_r v_ng_f_l _cts _ncl_d _c__s_ng pr_bl_ms f_r f_rm_r c_-w_rk_rs. _x_mpl_s _f th_s _r_ d_l_t_ng d_t__nd f_l_s, _n_t h_lp_ng w_th th_ h_nd_v_r _f d_t_s, _nd _xp_s_ng s_ns_t_v_ _nf_rm_t_n.

Th_ __mpl_y_r-r_t_ng w_bs_t_ Gl_ssd__r h_s w_rn_d __f "__ w_v_ __f r_v_ng_ q__tt_ng" b_c__s_ __f r_s_ng d_ss_t_sf_ct__n __m_ng __mpl_y__s. Th_ __K r_cr__tm_nt c_mp_ny R__d s_rv_y_d 2,008 w_rk_rs __nd f__nd th_t 15 p_r c_nt __f Br_t_sh __mpl_y__s h_d "r_v_ng_ q__t" th__r j_bs. R__d s__d G_n Z w_rk_rs w_r_ m_r_ l_k_ly t_ __ng_g_ __n r_v_ng_ q__tt_ng. Th__r s_rv_y f__nd th_t 26 p_r c_nt __f 18- t__ 34-y__r-_lds h_d d_n_ s_, c_mp_r_d w_th 8 p_r c_nt __f p__pl_ __g_d 45 __nd __ld_r. __ s_rv_y __n J_p_n c_nd_ct_d by m_n_g_m_nt c_ns_lt_ng f_rm Sch_l_r C_ns_lt C_. f__nd th_t __r__nd 10 p_r c_nt __f w_rk_rs __n J_p_n h_d b__n tr__bl_d by r_v_ng_ q__tt_rs b_c__s_ __f __ s_dd_n __ncr__s_ __n w_rkl__ds.

PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com2509/250922-revenge-quitting.html

the workplace phenomenon of revenge quitting is growing worldwide fuelled by social media revenge quitting is when an employee purposely causes disruption in or attacks the reputation of an employer it is on the rise in gen z workers who are making it a viral trend disgruntled employees are posting details of their resignations online the posts show workers suddenly walking off the job viral resignation messages or venting frustrations with rants against former bosses other vengeful acts include causing problems for former coworkers examples of this are deleting data and files not helping with the handover of duties and exposing sensitive information

the employer rating website glassdoor has warned of a wave of revenge quitting because of rising dissatisfaction among employees the uk recruitment company reed surveyed 2008 workers and found that 15 per cent of british employees had revenge quit their jobs reed said gen z workers were more likely to engage in revenge quitting their survey found that 26 per cent of 18 to 34 year olds had done so compared with 8 per cent of people aged 45 and older a survey in japan conducted by management consulting firm scholar consult co found that around 10 per cent of workers in japan had been troubled by revenge quitters because of a sudden increase in workloads

PUT A SLASH (/) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com2509/250922-revenge-quitting.html

Theworkplacephenomenonof"revengequitting"isgrowingworldwide ,fuelledbysocialmedia.Revengequittingiswhenanemployeepurposel ycausesdisruptioninorattacksthereputationofanemployer. It is on the riseinGenZworkers, who are making it a viral trend. Disgrunt ledemploy ees are posting details of their resignations on line. Other posts show workerssuddenlywalkingoffthejob, viralresignationmessages, orventing frustrationswithrantsagainstformerbosses. Othervengefulactsinclud ecausing problems for former co-workers. Examples of this are deleting gdataandfiles, nothelping with the handover of duties, and exposing sen sitiveinformation. The employer-rating website Glass door has warne dof"awaveofrevengequitting"becauseofrisingdissatisfactionamong employees.TheUKrecruitmentcompanyReedsurveyed2,008workers andfoundthat15percentofBritishemployeeshad"revengeguit"theirjo bs.ReedsaidGenZworkersweremorelikelytoengageinrevengeguittin g.Theirsurveyfoundthat26percentof18-to34-year-oldshaddoneso, comparedwith8percentofpeopleaged45andolder.AsurveyinJapanco nductedbymanagementconsultingfirmScholarConsultCo.foundthat around10percentofworkersinJapanhadbeentroubledbyrevengequitt ersbecauseofasuddenincreaseinworkloads.

FREE WRITING

Write about quitting jobs for 10 minutes. Comment on your partner's paper.

ACADEMIC WRITING

yone who quits should do so very respectfully. Discuss.				

HOMEWORK

- **1. VOCABULARY EXTENSION:** Choose several of the words from the text. Use a dictionary or Google's search field (or another search engine) to build up more associations / collocations of each word.
- **2. INTERNET:** Search the Internet and find out more about this news story. Share what you discover with your partner(s) in the next lesson.
- **3. REVENGE:** Make a poster about revenge. Show your work to your classmates in the next lesson. Did you all have similar things?
- **4. REVENGE QUITTING:** Write a magazine article about making quitting illegal. Include imaginary interviews with people who are for and against this.

Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Write down any new words and expressions you hear from your partner(s).

- **5. WHAT HAPPENED NEXT?** Write a newspaper article about the next stage in this news story. Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Give each other feedback on your articles.
- **6. LETTER:** Write a letter to an expert on quitting jobs. Ask him/her three questions about quitting jobs. Give him/her three of your ideas. Read your letter to your partner(s) in your next lesson. Your partner(s) will answer your questions.

ANSWERS

VOCABULARY (p.4)

2. 1. d b 3. f 5. 4. С q 6. а 7. е 8. k 9. Т 10. i 11. h 12. n 13. j 14. m

TRUE / FALSE (p.5)

1 F 2 T 3 T 4 F 5 T 6 T 7 F 8 F

SYNONYM MATCH (p.5)

1. h	2. d	3. f	4. b	5. i
6. j	7. a	8. g	9. e	10. c

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.9)

WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER (p.19)

Around 10 per cent of workers had been

1.	Social media	1.	The workplace phenomenon of revenge quitting is growing.
2.	The reputation of employers	2.	Revenge quitting is when employees purposely cause disruption.
3.	Their resignations	3.	Gen Z workers who making it a viral trend.
4.	Their former bosses	4.	The posts show workers walking off the job.
5.	Sensitive information	5.	Vengeful acts include causing problems for former co-workers.
6.	A wave of revenge quitting	6.	Revenge quitting because of rising dissatisfaction among employees.
7.	2,008	7.	The UK recruitment company Reed surveyed 2,008 workers.
8.	15 per cent	8.	Workers were likely to engage in revenge quitting.
9.	8 per cent	9.	A survey in Japan conducted by management consultants.

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ (p.10)

1. b 2. d 3. a 4. c 5. b 6. a 7. c 8. a 9. a 10. d

10.

troubled.

ALL OTHER EXERCISES

10. Workloads

Please check for yourself by looking at the Article on page 2. (It's good for your English;-)