Workbook

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B2

Business Partner





Pronunciation

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after the six-month trial period.

Vocabulary Elements of corporate culture

1 Complete the sentences using the words in the box.

	mosphere flexibility hierarchy image open-plan ganisational strategy structure values
1	Company refers to the way a business is organised.
	Company is planning a series of actions in order to achieve something.
	An office is one which does not have walls dividing it into separate rooms.
4	A good in a company means a positive feeling that a place gives employees.
	The of a company refers to the general opinion that people have of an organisation or product. This is not limited to advertising.
6	Having means being able to change or adapt to a situation.
7	Company means staff are organised on various levels, depending on responsibility, e.g. junior and senior managers.
	Company are the principles and practices that a business feels are important, e.g. equal pay for men and women, or the way employees are treated.
	behaviour looks at how people work together and how ways of working, e.g. employee interaction and leadership style, can affect the whole
	organisation.
2	organisation. Read the conversation between an HR manager (HR) and a new intern (I). Choose the correct option.
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2 HR I:	Read the conversation between an HR manager (HR) and a new intern (I). Choose the correct option. Do you have any questions for me, Rebecca?
2 HR I:	Read the conversation between an HR manager (HR) and a new intern (I). Choose the correct option. Do you have any questions for me, Rebecca? Yes, I'd like to know what the working environment is like. You'll find there's a good ¹ flexibility / company structure / atmosphere because our staff are friendly and positive. And the ² pay rate / dress code / company image is
HR I: HR	Read the conversation between an HR manager (HR) and a new intern (I). Choose the correct option. Do you have any questions for me, Rebecca? Yes, I'd like to know what the working environment is like. You'll find there's a good ¹ flexibility / company structure / atmosphere because our staff are friendly and positive. And the ² pay rate / dress code / company image is quite relaxed. It's business casual.
HR I: HR I:	Read the conversation between an HR manager (HR) and a new intern (I). Choose the correct option. Do you have any questions for me, Rebecca? Yes, I'd like to know what the working environment is like. You'll find there's a good ¹ flexibility / company structure / atmosphere because our staff are friendly and positive. And the ² pay rate / dress code / company image is quite relaxed. It's business casual. And what are the working hours? Are they 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.? That's right, although we expect employees to have some ³ flexibility / company values / minimum salaries and adapt when plans change, for instance, your boss may ask you
HR I: HR I: HR	Read the conversation between an HR manager (HR) and a new intern (I). Choose the correct option. Do you have any questions for me, Rebecca? Yes, I'd like to know what the working environment is like. You'll find there's a good ¹ flexibility / company structure / atmosphere because our staff are friendly and positive. And the ² pay rate / dress code / company image is quite relaxed. It's business casual. And what are the working hours? Are they 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.? That's right, although we expect employees to have some ³ flexibility / company values / minimum salaries and adapt when plans change, for instance, your boss may ask you to work late one day to finish an important task.
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HR I: HR I: HR I:	Read the conversation between an HR manager (HR) and a new intern (I). Choose the correct option. Do you have any questions for me, Rebecca? Yes, I'd like to know what the working environment is like. You'll find there's a good ¹ flexibility / company structure / atmosphere because our staff are friendly and positive. And the ² pay rate / dress code / company image is quite relaxed. It's business casual. And what are the working hours? Are they 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.? That's right, although we expect employees to have some ³ flexibility / company values / minimum salaries and adapt when plans change, for instance, your boss may ask you to work late one day to finish an important task. And does everyone work in a(n) ⁴ scaled / incredible / open-plan area? Yes. None of the managers has their own office anymore.
HR I: HR I: HR I:	Read the conversation between an HR manager (HR) and a new intern (I). Choose the correct option. Do you have any questions for me, Rebecca? Yes, I'd like to know what the working environment is like. You'll find there's a good ¹ flexibility / company structure / atmosphere because our staff are friendly and positive. And the ² pay rate / dress code / company image is quite relaxed. It's business casual. And what are the working hours? Are they 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.? That's right, although we expect employees to have some ³ flexibility / company values / minimum salaries and adapt when plans change, for instance, your boss may ask you to work late one day to finish an important task. And does everyone work in a(n) ⁴ scaled / incredible / open-plan area? Yes. None of the managers has their own office anymore. So what would my monthly pay be?



Grammar Future Continuous and Future Perfect Simple

- 1 Look at the verb tenses in the example sentences. Which of the tenses describes an activity that ...
 - i will be in progress at a particular moment in the future? ii will be finished by a certain time in the future?
- **a** Many young people **will have decided** what is important for them in a job by the time they go to their first interview.
- **b** Millennials **will be looking** for jobs with more chances of promotion and more diverse work when they enter the workforce.
- Complete the sentences using the tense structures in the box. Then decide which activity will be in progress and which will be finished.

	rill have transferred will be retaining won't have changed will be staying fill you be sleeping will be preparing Will you have finished will be entertaining
	I won't be able to do lunch on Monday as I clients all day. He doesn't need a hotel room for the conference next month as he with his brother.
3	the proposal by the end of the week?
4	The manager won't be taking any calls in the morning as she her presentation.
5	when my flight gets in?
6	Investment banks the way they do business by the end of the next decade. It will take much longer.
7	Our boss said that by the end of the year, our bank its operations to the Warsaw office.
8	The banking sector employees by offering job security rather than high salaries over the next few years.
In	progress: Finished:
	Complete the conversation with the Future Continuous or Future Perfect Simpl form of the verbs in brackets.
A:	What kind of job do you think you 1(do) five years from now?
B:	I think I ² (run) my own business.
A:	Wow! So you ³ (set up) your own company by the time you're twenty-five!
B:	Yes, I hope so. We ⁴ (finish) our degree course by then, won't we? What about you?
A:	I'm not sure. Perhaps I^5 (work) in investment banking. And what 6 (you / do) in your free time? I imagine you won't have much time off as an entrepreneur.
B:	That's right. I guess I'll be very busy some weekends. But I believe in a good work-life balance, so I hope I 7 (not / give up) all my interests by my mid-20s. I mean, I 8 (still go) to the gym, and I think I 9 (travel) more because I 10 (earn) a good salary. And you? Do you think 11 (you / still live) with your parents in the same town?
A:	Oh no! I'm sure I 12 (move out) of my parents' home before then. And maybe I 13 (live) in a city like Frankfurt or Warsaw.
B:	Me too. But I think in five years' time, I 14 (work) somewhere in Asia, perhaps Kuala Lumpur.

Listening	1	• 1.01 Listen to an expert talking about employee retention and match th sentence halves. Two of the options (a-f) are <u>not</u> used.	e
	1	The pay rate is important but it isn't	
	2	Little things can make a difference and help to	
	3	Most people want to work for a company where	
	4	Any successful organisation needs a structure	
	a	create a good working environment.	
	b	they share the same open-plan office as their colleagues.	
	C	where there are opportunities for promotion and personal development.	
	d	they share the same values as their colleagues.	
	е	every company that offers every Friday afternoon off.	
	f	the only motivational factor that concerns millennials.	
	2	Choose the correct option to complete what the expert says. Then listen aga to check your answers.	in
	1	The of employees is something that has been given more importance in recent ye	ears.
		a principles b flexibility c behaviour d happiness	
	2	Millennials often prefer a more dress code compared to their older colleague	<u>?</u> S.
		a casual b smart-casual c business casual d business-like	
	3	Those with young children will appreciate having in their work schedule.	
		a work-life b hierarchy c flexibility d work at home balance	
	4	I'd say a company's and beliefs are a decisive factor when accepting a job offe	er.
		a principles b values c behaviour d atmosphere	
	5	Asking employees what they think when developing company can make all employees feel more valued and motivated.	
		a security b development c strategy d hierarchy	
	6	This type of motivation helps to staff and encourages growth.	
		a develop b train c motivate d retain	
	3	Read the sentences summarising the interview and decide if they are <i>true</i> (T <i>false</i> (F).) or
	1	There are many motivational factors that affect a young person's choice of compa	
		These may include dress code and small things in the working environment.	
	2	The important factors for young people, when they are choosing which company work for, include opportunities for progression, a large salary, strong management and the company's principles	to it



Functional language

Functional Building trust

1 1.02 Complete the conversation between Dominique (Project Manager) and Karl (IT Engineer) using the phrases in the box. Then listen and check your answers. One phrase is <u>not</u> used.

Could we help you we both want to Can I suggest that how do you think we can I can see you're concerned let's wait until One way to solve this is

To be honest, I feel | I understand what you're saying | Would it be useful

To	be honest, I feel I understand what you're saying Would it be useful
D:	As I mentioned in our last call, Karl, I think quality is becoming a concern on this project. ¹ a little worried about delivering a quality product to the customer.
K:	Really? ² about quality, but I thought you were happy that we had managed to reduce costs.
D:	Yes, ³ keep to budget, but frankly I'm concerned that we're losing quality and our customers won't buy the software. ⁴ to test quality more effectively in some way?
K:	Well, until now, we've only tested the software using a small number of people. 5 to test it using another group with very different needs, but we don't have a budget for that.
D:	I like your suggestion, Karl, and I realise testing is expensive. Based on your experience, 6 test the software without increasing the budget too much? Could we reduce the number of testers in the first group, and then create a second group for testing?
K:	⁷ but it's important to have at least twelve people in each group and currently we have one group of eighteen testers.
D:	⁸ for us to create another group of twelve testers, but reduce the first group from eighteen to twelve? That would mean paying for only six more testers.
K:	Sure. That could work. But 9 we have the test results from this week and then decide together. And we need to make sure the second group have different software requirements.
D:	Thanks, Karl. I knew we could come up with something.
5e	lf-presentation
2	• 1.03 Complete the personal presentation with suitable words. The last letter of the words has been given. Then listen and check your answers.
CO	ello. My name's Lotte Smit and I'm 1 d in the Tokyo office. I've been with this mpany for around two years. We work on engineering projects. I'm a Key Account
	anager. In the past I ²do work in Europe, but since last year I've been working projects in South-East Asia as I'm now ³ er key
ac tir str	counts in Japan and Australia. What else? Well, I have to travel quite a lot; half of my ne is spent travelling around Japan, Australia and New Zealand. The job is 4e ressful but I really enjoy it. And I have to say, it's going to be 5t workingh you 7_n this project and I'm 8d _o be 9t working,
if	/ou ¹⁰ d my help in any ¹¹ y, don't ¹² e to ask. I'm here to llaborate. Thank you.



Writing A company news blog

1A Read the blog on the latest news at your organisation and label the paragraphs 1-7 using the headings in the box. You can use some headings more than once.

Concluding Introducing Title Informing



STOP PRESS: opportunity to study abroad for one month!

Why not take advantage our new study abroad programme? The company happy to announce that it is offering you a free one-month study programme in a country of your choice.

We are offering you the opportunity study in a variety of destinations: Buenos Aires, Munich, Wroclaw, Toronto or Seoul.

There is a variety of courses on offer, including language programmes and introductory MBA programmes so you sure to find something of interest. The courses are on offer at different times during the year and your accommodation will be paid for by the company.

Please note that participants will need to pay an enrolment* fee but this will reimbursed** when you have completed the programme.

Let us know if you wish to participate in this international study programme. Although it is exciting news, we appreciate you likely to have some concerns about going abroad or your choice of country. The HR department can address any concerns you may have by answering your questions.

Please do not hesitate contact us for more information.

*enrolment (noun): the process of arranging to do a course **reimburse (verb, formal): pay money back to someone

1			

green .			
5			

-			
7			
/			

- B Read the blog in exercise 1A and correct the language mistakes. There is one error in each section 2-7.
- Write a blog for your company website with news about an opportunity to work abroad for three months. Write 160–180 words. Use:
- the expressions in bold from Exercise 1A.
- the functional language in Exercise 2 on page 16 in the coursebook.

Include the following:

- Title: add an interesting title.
- Introduction: introduce the news to the readers.
- Information: give more information about the news: think about answers to questions starting with what, when, where, why or how?
- **Conclusion:** ask the readers to do something, e.g. to send an email, to click on a link.
- Choose the best option for concluding your blog in Exercise 2. Review your conclusion if necessary.
- a Please don't hesitate to contact us for more information.
- **b** If you're interested, just click here.
- **c** Don't hesitate to contact us or click on the link below to find out more about this exciting programme.



Training and development



Vocabulary Training and development

 Complete the conversation between two colleagues in the HR departs suitable words. The last two letters of the words have been given. A: The director is interviewing candidates for some new management position. B: I know. We'll need to organise an 1 on on when they start. A: Yes. And that reminds me, there are a few 2 es interested in doi 	ment wi
 B: I know. We'll need to organise an ¹ononon when they start. A: Yes. And that reminds me, there are a few ²es interested in doi 	
when they start. A: Yes. And that reminds me, there are a few ² es interested in doi	ns.
	_me for
mentorship programmes.	ing
B: I'm not sure if we have enough mentors this year – everyone is very busy. T need to do ³ ne es instead, or perhaps a combinatio to-face and online training.	
A: That's right. A ⁴ edng programme might be th delivery method, with a mix of specific ⁵ bed training, de the department, combined with skills courses for long-term ⁶ er	e best pending
B: Sounds good. Let's see how many of these skills courses we can do in-hous	ie.
Complete the table with the correct word forms.	
Noun(s) Verb Adjective	
analysis analyse 1	
development develop	nina
development <u>develop</u> <u>developed</u> / <u>develop</u>	ping
= Intettigent	
4(person) / learning learn learned / learning (process)	
mentor (person) / 5 mentor - (person) / 6 (process)	
7 motivate 8/ mo	tivating
9(person) / trainee 10 trained (person) / training (process)	
A training and development expert is describing different kinds of tra Complete her blog using the words and phrases in the box. benchmarking emotional learning needs analysis training courses skills set standard understanding	ining.
Why learn?	
Motivation is an essential part of learning. Without it, we wouldn't learn anything.	
	ed to do
pecause we have to know what level of 2employees already have of a particular job in Human Resources, we often talk about people's competencies, which are the specific skills they not a particular job. In order for these to keep developing, an organisation should offer staff practical that are job- or task-oriented with short-term goals. However, long-term develop	
pecause we have to know what level of 2employees already have of a particular job in Human Resources, we often talk about people's competencies, which are the specific skills they not a particular job. In order for these to keep developing, an organisation should offer staff practical that are job- or task-oriented with short-term goals. However, long-term develop or orgrammes should develop a wider 4, such as communication skills and 5	
When we design training or development programmes, we generally begin with a 1	raining is.
because we have to know what level of 2employees already have of a particular job in Human Resources, we often talk about people's competencies, which are the specific skills they not a particular job. In order for these to keep developing, an organisation should offer staff practical games. However, long-term developing are programmes should develop a wider 4, such as communication skills and 5 fintelligence. Companies nowadays use a combination of these types of programmes.	raining is.

Grammar Modals in the passive voice

1	Change the sentences from the active to the passive form. Use the modal verb that is <u>underlined</u> .
1	HR <u>should</u> train all staff how to use the blended learning platform. All staff how to use the blended learning platform.
2	HR <u>needs to</u> improve the quality of in-house training we offer. The quality of in-house training courses HR offers
3	The company <u>must</u> hold language courses for those who work with international clients. Language courses for those who work with international clients.
4	We <u>can't</u> offer development courses to everyone as we'll go over budget. Development courses to everyone as we'll go over budget.
5	Those who don't give presentations <u>don't have to</u> do the presentations course. The presentations course by those who don't give presentations.
6	The trainer <u>shouldn't</u> teach this aspect of communication skills because it was covered on the last course. This aspect of communication skills because it was covered on the last course.
7	Does the trainer <u>have to</u> give all participants a feedback questionnaire to fill in? Do all participants a feedback questionnaire to fill in?
8	We <u>have to</u> decide if we <u>should</u> teach this skill to all employees, or just a small number of them. It if all employees this skill, or just a small number of them.
2	Decide what function the modal verb has in each sentence.
1	In-house training ought to be given by the company's own staff members.
	a permission b recommendation c prohibition d obligation
2	Our department may be moved to another building in the next six months.
	a abilityb necessityc prohibitiond possibility
3	All desks in the office have to bé cleared at the end of each working day.
	a obligation b permission c recommendation d possibility
4	More time to complete your project would be considered if you asked for it.
	a permission b possibility c prohibition d obligation
5	The extra costs need to be considered before we make any changes.
	a recommendation b possibility c prohibition d necessity
6	Your final report must be submitted by next Friday.
	a recommendation b possibility c obligation d ability



Reading

1 Read a training manager's notes on the training and development needs of an organisation providing public transport services. Complete his notes using the course titles in the box.

Communication skills and conflict resolution Mindfulness: dealing with stress

Designing career development programmes Designing online learning platforms

Health and safety: training your guard dog Repairing buses or trains

Motivating staff: communicating with remote teams Report writing

Marketing and communication Course: improve your presentation skills; participants watch videos at home, record themselves giving a presentation and are then sent personalised feedback from in-house trainers	
The state of the s	
<u>HR department</u> - need for long-term development planning to retain employees Course: 1; face-to-face-sessions offered to a select number of employees on the mentorship programme	
Finance – complaints from other departments that financial reports are badly written Course: 2; to be given online	
IT department — we're changing our online learning system! Online course: 3	
Managers — some employees say they aren't motivated and have little contact with managers Course: ⁴; part of the blended learning programme for managers	
Security staff – job~oriented, practical training required, materials on the Intranet Course: 5	
Train drivers — drivers are often very stressed and some are on extended sick leave Course: 6; five workshops focusing on relaxation techniques	
<u>Customer service dept.</u> – complaints from angry passengers; all staff need to be trained Course: 7; blended learning with a training manual and simulation	S
Technical maintenance — job-related practical training courses required depending on area Course: 8; hands-on approach including demonstrations	

Look again at the training manager's notes in Exercise 1. Complete the table using the words in the box.

Type of training: job-oriented mentorship programme career development **Delivery:** face-to-face online learning blended learning

Course	Type of training	Delivery
Communication skills and conflict resolution	career development	blended learning
Designing career development programmes	mentorship programme	1
Designing online learning platforms	2	3
Health and safety: training your guard dog	4	5
Mindfulness: dealing with stress	6	7
Motivating staff: communicating with remote teams	8	9
Repairing buses or trains	10	11
Report writing	12	13

- 3 Which course(s) in Exercise 2 would be the most useful for ...
- 1 a station manager?
- **3** a teacher?
- 2 a public relations employee?
- 4 a surveyor?

Functional language

Exchanging ideas

- 1 Read the expressions and choose the correct function.
- 1 What do you think we should do? / What's the best way to handle this?
 - a requesting ideas
- **b** responding to ideas
- c giving ideas
- 2 One option could be to create more detailed requirements.
 - a moving from idea to decision
- **b** requesting ideas
- c giving ideas
- 3 I don't think it makes sense to look at the requirements again.
 - a requesting ideas
- **b** developing ideas
- c responding to ideas
- 4 Just picking up on what Max just said, why don't we ...? / If I can add to this, I think ...
 - a moving from idea to decision
 b developing ideas
- c requesting ideas
- 5 Do we all agree with Ksenia's idea? / So, shall we try that?
 - **a** moving from idea to decision
- **b** developing ideas
- c contributing ideas

Facilitating a discussion

2A 4 2.01 Complete the beginning and end of a conference call using the phrases in the box. One phrase is <u>not</u> used. Then listen and check your answers.

we have made good progress I'm afraid time is pressing so, just to recap we can then decide on it's important for everyone I want to come to that what we're looking to do here today and then discuss

Extract 1					
	┏.	-4-			- 1
	- 1	K T	ra	$c\tau$	

EX.	tract 1
C:	Good morning, everyone. Thank you for joining us on this call. \(^1\) is to choose the best digital learning platform. First we'll hear from Valeria from IT. Then as we discuss things, \(^2\) to contribute their ideas.
Γ:	Hi Carrie, Thom here in Berlin. Can we talk about budget, as I think this has a massive impact on the way we digitalise everything?
C:	Oh sorry, Thom, ³ later but can we just go around the table first ⁴ ?
Ex	tract 2
C:	That's great, Valeria. 5 everything, we all agree to offer more online courses, and some blended learning, and Thom thinks that the digital platform will definitely reduce trainings costs. I think 6 here today. Perhaps the next step would be to look at the risks when digitalising learning, especially for certain skills courses that we usually do face-to-face. It is definitely important, but 7, so we'll need to discuss this in our next call
8	How well do you think Carrie does as a facilitator? Listen again to the

- conference call to check your answer.
- a Carrie does quite well but forgets to summarise what was decided.
- **b** Carrie manages interruptions and technical issues quite well.
- **c** Carrie doesn't do very well because she doesn't contribute much.



Writing A training request

1A Read the email from a sales manager requesting a training course. Write the correct form of the words in brackets.

To: HR Manager	
Re: Request for extended induction training*	
Dear Giovanna,	
1 am writing to request extended induction training for new	
employees. As I have just been made an in-house trainer, I have been asked to organise induction training for new staff next month.	
I (belief) new employees need to learn about the services we provide and how the company works, as well as our corporate culture.	a believe
However, 2staff who are new to the company say they don't receive	
enough training during the one-day induction course that is offered – please see the (attach) feedback questionnaires.	b
³ I would, therefore, like to organise a three-day intensive induction course ⁴ to meet the needs of new staff members and to (motivation)	c
them in their first days of work. ⁵ I would (appreciation) it if you could let me know by the end of the week ⁶ because we will need to finalise	d
the induction content as soon as (possibility). I attach a suggested	e
induction programme for your information. Furthermore, 71 am (interest) in doing the course in presentation skills	f
so that I can further develop my skills as a trainer. 8It would be very (help) as I do not have much experience in this area. 9Would it be	g
possible for me to (attendance) this course?	h
Kind regards Davood Patil	
*induction training: the introduction of someone into a new job, company, or official position	

B	Look at the underlined phrases (1-9) in the email in Exercise 1A. Which are
	requests and which are reasons?

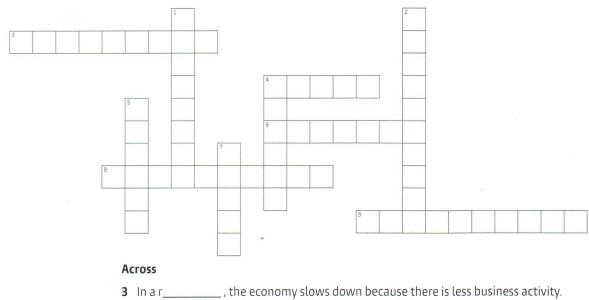
- Write an email applying for a course in designing online learning platforms. Write 160–180 words. Use:
- expressions from the model text in Exercise 1A.
- functional language in Exercises 2A and 2B on page 26 in the coursebook.

Include the following:

- · Name of the course
- Where, e.g. in-house training or an external course
- Length of the course, e.g. a five-day course, or thirty hours
- When, e.g. include a request for a suitable time
- How, e.g. delivery method: face-to-face, online or blended learning
- **Why**, e.g. reason(s) for request(s)

Vocabulary Finance and economic crises

1 Use the clues to complete the crossword. The first letter of the words has been given.



_	That, the economy stows down because there is tess business detivity.
4	Problems can arise when banks give l to people with poor credit ratings.
6	When banks fail, people sometimes lose their life s
	Quite often in small businesses, one person has an idea and somebody else provides the i
9	A company may declare b when it runs out of money.

Down

- 1 They couldn't pay their m_____, so they lost their home.
- **2** The Wall Street crash of 1929 led to a decade of worldwide economic d______.
- **4** Big market l_____ occur when share prices crash.
- **5** When banks stop lending money, it leads to a 'credit c_____' or credit crisis.
- 7 A rapid fall in the Hong Kong s_____ market spread to Europe and the USA.
- Put the letters in brackets in the correct order to complete the sentences.
- 1 The market suffered a 25 percent _____ (p r o d) in value in one day.
- 2 The business went _____ (k n a b p r u t) during the last recession.
- **3** Banks _____ (d e l n) money to people who want to start businesses.
- 4 After the 1929 crash, the economy didn't _____ (vercoe) for ten years.
- **5** The economy was _____ (m o b o g i n) in the 1980s.
- 6 After the 2008 economic crisis, the government _____ (a b i d e l) out many banks.
- Choose the correct option.
- 1 There was a major stock market *crash / period* in 1929.
- 2 It's difficult to buy a house if you have a poor credit crisis / rating.
- **3** A few years ago, there was a global economic *downturn / market* that started in Asia.
- **4** A serious problem in one market generally affects the entire global *finance / economy*.
- **5** Financial *productions / institutions* such as banks are responsible for lending money to individuals and businesses.
- **6** A devastating / depressing drop in a market's value is almost always felt in the economy.



Grammar Expressing certainty and probability

1 Complete the sentences using the correct form of the words and phrases in the box.

b	e likely to	be unlikely to	be unlikely	that	be due to	probably	be likely	that
1	The comp	any has been v	ery profitable	e, so i	t	it will o	pen more	e stores.
2	With recei	nt sponsorship (deals, they		incre	ase their re	venue eve	en more.
3		ma		ıncen	nent about	the compar	ny's plans	at
4	They've recomplain.	ecently increase	ed the divide	nd, sc) it	share	holders w	rill
5	Their brar	nd is incredibly endorsement.	popular, so th	ney _		_ have prob	lems gett	ing
6	Profitabili	ity will	continu	ue to,	increase as	the compai	ny grows.	
2	Rewrite t	the sentences i	using the wo	ords i	n brackets			
1	The marke	eting strategy is	s certain to b	e a su	iccess. (defi	nitely)		
	The marke	eting strategy _					·	
2	They'll pr	obably open a r	new store in ⁻	Tokyo	. (probable))		
					they'll o _l	pen a new s	tore in To	ikyo.
3	They're go	oing to launch a	new line ne	xt we	ek. (due)			
					launch a	new line ne	ext week.	
4	Sales prob	oably won't dro	p next quart	er. (in	nprobable)			
					sales wil	l drop next	quarter.	
5	It's unlike	ly that the com	petition will	be as	successful.	(unlikely)		
	The comp	etition						
6		ly to sign a spo					ably)	
			·		sign a spon	sorship dea	l at the ne	ext meetin
Po	sition of	f adverbs an	d adverbi	al n	hrases			
							a Lagua	
J		vords in bracke each sentence.		rect	ptace in th	e sentence	s. Leave	one gap
1	We will _	probably	_ reach		our sale	es target th	is quarter	: (probably
		n schedule, and						
3	Their prof	its	_ are		_ to increas	e next year.	(likely)	
4	We're	to m	ake a loss		(unli	kely)		
5	They deal. (prol	won't bably)		_acc	ept the pro	posed term	s of the s	ponsorshi
6		they	h	ope t	o increase c	online sales	? (also)	

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istening	1	◆ 3.01 Listen to the financial news report. Decide if the statements are <i>true</i> (T or <i>false</i> (F).							
	1	Renault is planning to spend €1 billion to produce cars in Africa, India and Brazil							
	2	enault, Nissan and Mitsubishi plan to work more closely together.							
	3	Renault has clear plans to stop producing petrol cars.							
	4	Renault's plans for Brazil and India are focused on pricing.							
	5	SEAT wants to expand into Central and South America.							
	6	SEAT wants to change its image from being a young person's car.							
	7	EAT is developing smartphone technology to work with its cars.							
	8	SEAT's most recent profit was €143.5 million.							
	2	◆ 3.02 Complete the sentences using the phrases in the box. Then listen and check your answers.							
		s's unlikely also plans is certain is going to is likely to							
	1	Analysts say the increase in Renault's share price will continue.							
	2	Renault, Nissan and Mitsubishi say that their partnershipto become more like a single company.							
	3	Renault launch eight new electric cars.							
	4	In many places, petrol cars will be banned by 2040.							
	5	In addition to work in Brazil, India and China, Renaultto increase growth in Iran, Russia and North Africa.							
	6	Ten years from now, SEAT make more than 30 percent of its sales outside of Europe.							
		One analyst said that if SEAT tries to break into the service market, to succeed.							
	8	In the next few months, SEAT launch an app.							
	3	What is the speaker's aim in Exercise 1?							
	a	to persuade listeners to buy the automobile brands mentioned							
	b	to share true information and facts about the two companies							

c to express the importance of using technology to address climate change



Functional language

Responding to bad news

- Choose the correct option in the responses.
- 1 The sales figures for the new line are lower than we expected.
- **a** I'm extremely confident that we will achieve our targets.
- **b** This is simply too expensive.
- **2** The manufacturing team are still making a lot of mistakes.
- **a** We just haven't made enough progress in growth areas.
- **b** I'm sure that we can turn this around and get production up to standard.
- **3** The new release isn't as popular in the market as we'd hoped.
- **a** It will take some time. I think we simply need to keep doing what we're doing.
- **b** I know. I think we should continue to focus on training.
- 4 The deadline's Friday, and we're not going to hit it.
- **a** I know. But to be fair, we're only a little behind schedule.
- **b** The market response was not what we were hoping for.
- **5** Local production is too slow and too expensive.
- **a** I really think it's time to try local production.
- **b** I'm not sure that we'll be able to continue with local production.
- **6** We're over budget, behind schedule and the quality is terrible.
- a Overall, things have gone really well.
- **b** I don't see how this can work. We have to find a new approach.

Asking for clarification and paraphrasing

- 2 Choose the correct option.
- **1 A:** Did you receive the report?
 - **B:** Yes, but there are a couple of things I'd like to *clarify / follow*. I'm having a little difficulty *following / repeating* the overall strategy.
- **2 A:** Just to *catch / confirm*, what's the target amount?
 - B: €250,000, I think. But let me refer / double-check it.
- **3 A:** I have some questions about personnel. More *correctly / specifically*, who's going to be team leader?
 - B: We've decided on Sonja.
- **4 A:** The plans look good, but could you *confirm / remind* me what you said about timing?
 - B: Sure, no problem. We're going to ...
- **5 A:** Hello? Sorry, the sound *went / lost* for a moment. Would you mind saying that last bit again?
 - B: I said that ...
- 6 A: We'll talk about budget this afternoon and schedule tomorrow morning.
 - **B:** What you are saying / putting differently is that we're having two meetings?
- **7 A:** I simply can't do the job without more help.
 - **B:** If *I understood you correctly / that means*, you want to hire someone else.



Writing Annual report summary

1 Complete the extract from a company annual report using the words in the box.

debt economy forecast invested margins dividend posted quarter revenue flow

The last year has seen the company making great progress, in spite of the slow-down in the global ¹ This was largely as a result of changes to exchange rates, which increased our profit ² by lowering our manufacturing costs in China. This meant that although we were expecting about 1% growth in the final ³, we finished with growth of 6% on the previous quarter. The start of the year didn't give us cause to be optimistic. Sales ⁴ in the first quarter was down 3% from the previous quarter. However, in the second quarter, our sales volume became stable. After increasing by 1% in the third quarter, it increased by 3% in the fourth. For the year, we ⁵ sales of \$112 million, up 1.75% on the previous year. Cash 6 from operations was \$56 million and we 7 \$35 million in capital expenditure, including opening two new retail locations in Amsterdam. We also repaid \$2 million of 8 which we had borrowed for our retail expansion. As a result of our strong performance, we were able to raise our annual 9 by 4%. Last year, we launched 15 new product lines in six markets and these are doing very well. The ¹0 for the coming year looks promising. 2 Complete the notes using the headings in the box. Reasons for performance Overview/Introduction Positive aspects **Invested €3 million in new fleet of delivery vehicles** • Paid off €3.5 million debt for new offices • Paid off €3.5 million debt for new offices • Paid off €3.5 million debt for new offices • Paid off €3.5 million debt for new offices • Paid off €3.5 million debt for new offices • Paid off €3.5 million debt for new offices • Paid off €3.5 million debt for new offices • Paid off €3.5 million debt for new offices • Paid off €3.5 million debt for new offices • Paid off €3.5 million debt for new offices • Paid off €3.5 million debt for new offices • Paid off €3.5 million debt for new offices • Paid off €3.5 million debt for new offices • Paid off €3.5 million debt for new offices • Paid off €3	To our shareholders							
Reasons for performance Overview/Introduction Positive aspects KEY NOTES I	This was largely as a result of changes to exchange rates, which increased our profit 2							
Cash flow from operations €52 million Promising forecast	Reasons for performance Overview/Introduction Positive aspects Tuture outlook Negative aspects							

3 Write an executive summary of about 200 words. Use:

- the structure and key notes in Exercise 2 above.
- the functional language in Exercise 2 on page 36 in the coursebook.
- some linkers: (un)fortunately, although, despite, in spite of, after, next, last.

Which sentence best describes the tone of executive summary you wrote?

- a It was a difficult year, and unfortunately, next year will be difficult, too.
- **b** The global economic situation meant that we had our best year ever.
- **c** The year was challenging, but fortunately the future is bright.



Vocabulary Digital business and technology

a innovator

L	Choose the correct option to complete the sentences.						
1	We've bought a new project management and it's helping us to stay on schedul						
	a person b disruptor c tool						
2	We don't store much information on our computers because we keep it in the $___$.						
	<pre>a cloud b personality c visualisation</pre>						
3	We're using a digital marketing to handle online advertising sales.						
	<pre>a prediction b platform c innovator</pre>						
4	We use data to try to learn more about our customers.						
	<pre>a predictable b irritating c mining</pre>						
5	You will find all of the information you asked for in yesterday's data						
	a dumpb personalc predictive						
6	The new website is more successful, because we're seeing a 10 percent increase in						

c analysis

Word building - verbs, nouns and adjectives

b conversion

Complete the definitions using the words in the box.

convert	irritating	personalisation	prediction	visual	
			anging some	ething so t	that it is suitable for
	(adj) annoyi	ng, making you fo	eel slightly a	ngry	
			something (carefully,	in order to
	(n) a statem	ent of what you t	hink will hap	open	
	(adj) related	l to seeing			
	convert	(v) to chang so that it ca (n) the act of a particular (adj) annoyi (v) to exami understand (n) a statem	(v) to change something into so that it can be used for a di (n) the act of designing or ch a particular person (adj) annoying, making you for the control of the control	(v) to change something into a different for so that it can be used for a different purp (n) the act of designing or changing some a particular person (adj) annoying, making you feel slightly a (v) to examine or think about something understand it (n) a statement of what you think will hap	(adj) annoying, making you feel slightly angry (v) to examine or think about something carefully, understand it (n) a statement of what you think will happen

Choose the correct option.

They didn't see it coming

¹Disruptive / Disruptor technology approaches a problem in an industry or sector from a completely new angle. It brings some kind of ²innovate / innovation to a business that has an established way of doing things. The mobile phone industry didn't ³anticipation / anticipate Apple's launch of the iPhone, and not even Apple ⁴predicted / predictive the product's early success. When Apple launched the iPhone in 2007, no one thought that more than a billion of the handsets would be sold in the next ten years, creating huge ⁵disrupt / disruption in the mobile phone business. Initially, this was just an ⁶irritated / irritation to mobile phone rival Blackberry, but the iPhone eventually brought Blackberry down to a O percent market share in 2016, an outcome that pre-iPhone ²analysts / analytics hadn't seen coming.

Grammar Zero, first and second conditionals

1 Choose the correct options.

Zero conditional

- 1 Unless you really hate / hated technology, you probably have / had a smartphone.
- **2** A translation app was / is useful if you will travel / travel internationally.

First conditional

- **3** Other app users *didn't / won't* know you're online if you *change / changed* your privacy settings.
- **4** *Unless / If* you download the app, *you'll / you'd* be able to control your heating remotely.

Second conditional

- 5 If I lose / lost my phone, I won't / wouldn't have anyone's contact information.
- **6** This app *would / will* be more useful if it *has / had* voice recognition.
- Choose the correct explanation for each sentence.
- 1 Unless we start using this tool, we won't be competitive.
 - a We already use this tool.
- **b** We don't currently use this tool.
- 2 As long as they have a website, customers can buy their products online.
 - a They have a website.

- **b** They don't have a website.
- **3** If they buy ten items, they'll get one free.
 - **a** It's not possible to get a free item.

- **b** Getting a free item is a real possibility.
- 4 They'd be less successful if they didn't use this technology.
 - a They use this technology.
- **b** They don't use this technology.
- **5** Unless you're very good at maths, this app is very useful.
 - **a** If you're good at maths, you need this app.

- **b** If you aren't good at maths, you need this app.
- **6** He'll reach more customers if he takes his business online.
 - a His business isn't online.
- **b** His business is online.

Linkers

3 Complete the sentences using the words in the box.

if	unless as long provided condition
1	that you download the app, you can control your house lighting remotely.
2	you update your technology regularly, you'll fall behind.
3	You can use your smartphone to edit video, as you have enough memory.
4	I'll give you the test version of the app, on that you don't show it to anyone.
5	You can download a free version of the app vou want to try it



Reading

- Read the article and match the correct headings with paragraphs 1-3. Two of the headings are not used.
- a I saw it online

e Sorry, could you repeat that?

- **b** Better to stay home
- c Take the next right
- d Out of order

It doesn't work yet

American inventor W. Daniel Hillis once said that technology was everything that didn't work yet. And he may have a point. If you're into using the latest digital tools and hardware, then you know that they don't always do what they're supposed to do. Here are three stories that show just how bad it can be.

If you type your address into a satnav device or a navigation app on your phone, the software will tell you exactly how to get where you want to go. However, when a 23-year-old Canadian driver followed her satnav's instructions on a foggy night, she ended up driving into a lake! The night was dark and foggy, and the device planned a route that included taking a boat across the lake. Unfortunately, the boat wasn't there. Fortunately, the driver escaped without injury.

Online search engines are a great way for businesses to connect with customers. But what if a search engine shows your business as 'permanently closed' even when it isn't? Businesses around the world have faced this problem with a popular search engine. According to the company, it most often occurs when a business changes location, but doesn't update its information online. If businesses realised what was going on, they could go online and fix the problem. But unless the owners know their business is listed as closed, they won't address the issue.

When a BBC reporter tried to use a translation app on a trip to Spain, in most situations, it simply didn't work. Occasionally, as long as conditions were perfect – no noise in the background – he was able to make people understand what he wanted, but the translations never sounded natural, and were almost always confusing, or worse, funny. At one point, when the reporter was simply trying to buy a stamp, the app wouldn't translate his questions, or the words of the person selling the stamp. Finally, the shopkeeper told the reporter that he spoke English, and the app was switched off.

2	Read the article again	and decide if these	sentences are true (T	or false (F).
---	------------------------	---------------------	-----------------------	---------------

1	W. Daniel Hillis believes that the technology we use is imperfect.	
2	According to the article, new technology rarely causes problems.	
3	The first story is about following directions given by a device.	
4	The driver's smartphone gave her an incorrect weather report.	
5	In the second story, an online business sent customers the wrong products.	_
6	Sometimes, business owners don't realise that online information about their business is incorrect.	
7	In the third story, a reporter was trying to use technology to communicate.	
8	In the end, the technology worked very well.	

What is the article mainly about?

- a the danger of using technology when you travel
- **b** problems that can occur when technology doesn't work properly
- c unexpected ways to use technology

Functional language

Keeping a meeting on track

A: 1 and focus on marketing first.

 $oldsymbol{1}$ Complete the conversation using the phrases in the box.

That's really outside the scope of this meeting We can come back to it I'd like to stick to our agenda Can we slow down a little
Let her finish her point We do need to deal with production costs

B:	But shouldn't we look at costs? Production costs have increased by 50 percei	nt.
A:	2	
B:	Yes, I know it is, but it's very important.	
A:	I agree. ³ , but let's finish talking about marketing.	
B:	Yes, but production costs	
A:	⁴ in tomorrow's meeting. For today, coming back to advertising, I asked responses to the initial suggestions from the ad agency. Anyone?	for your
C:	Yes, I have a couple of thoughts. I'm not sure any of the samples	
B:	Right! They just weren't very	
A:	5, please. I'll come to you in a moment.	
C:	Thanks. As I was saying, I'm not sure any of the samples are completely suital are some nice ideas thère, but there was no mention of our new website, for	ole. There example.
A:	Yes, I noticed that too, but we did ask for the website to be right at the heart $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) $	of
B:	6? I think I've missed something	
Re	aching agreement in a negotiation	
2	Put the conversation into the correct order (1–9). The first line has been for you.	done
a	Can we talk for a minute?	_1_
b	Yes, that sounds reasonable. I suppose I can agree to that.	
C	But it's always been free!	
d	I'm not happy about the new charges for the staff car park. I have to drive to work, and I shouldn't have to pay for parking.	· ·
e	Well, maybe. But how could you imagine this working? Are there other drivers from my area? I don't know any.	
f	How about if we try to find out? We could find out where all the drivers are based and organise a ride-sharing club. Would that work?	
g	Sure. What's up?	
h	I know. But that has to change. How do you feel about ride sharing with other drivers from your area?	
i	We need to accept the fact that the maintaining the car park is a big expense for the company, but fewer than half of the staff use it.	



Writing Short business proposal

1 Complete the short business proposal using the words in the box.

complaints initial prefer propose recommend ease solution recover

I ¹ that we invest in an automated cl have been more ² about waiting tim system would help to ³ this issue.							
Three automated customer check-in kiosks would be a already make room reservations online using a credit credit card at check-in. And for people who 5our reception desk would still be run as usual. Research because they find it easier and less stressful. Installing our own customers' preferences. It is expected that the 6 costs would	card, so it would be easy for them to use the same to speak with someone when checking-in, ch shows that many customers like using kiosks g the kiosks would be a good way for us to measure						
human employees, my research indicates that we wou	uld ⁷ our investment in six months. efore the end of the year. This would give us an overall						
2A Complete the notes using the headings in the box. Solution to problem Introduction or purpose statement Conclusion Brief summary of problem Plan, costs and schedule							
Restaurant order kiosk proposal Aim: to reduce waiting time for food in the hotel re-							
Increasing complaints about the wait and the food quality at busy times: 730–8,30 a.m. and	Research: reduces stress on customers not confident pronouncing unfamiliar food names Very easy to provide menu in several languages Can start with two kiosks to test customer reaction						
2	 Research: reduces stress on customers not confident pronouncing unfamiliar food names Very easy to provide menu in several languages Can start with two kiosks to test customer reaction Initial investment would be high, but running costs cheaper than employing waiting staff 						

- B What is the writer's assumption about the restaurant's customers?
- **a** A few customers prefer to pay in cash.
- **b** Not all customers will speak English.
- **c** Some customers may not want to eat meat.
- 3 Write a short business proposal of about 180 words. Use:
- the structure and notes in Exercise 2A above.
- the functional language in Exercise 2 on page 46 in the coursebook.

Vocabulary Rewarding performance

	Put the letters in the brackets in the correct order to complete the sentences.
	We should give our new recruits enough time to in their job. (d c e c u e s)
2	Our department will be holding staff interviews next week. (r a s p l a p i a)
3	We tried and, I agree. But at least we tried! (l a f e d i)
4	Fred worked really hard and was hoping for a (motronipo)
5	Don't be afraid of, just keep trying. (lefirua)
6	Claudia has just been to senior financial adviser. (t o d e m o r p)
7	After two years, my boss recognised my and gave me a bonus. (v e t s n e h a m i c e)
8	The Human Resources Manager wants to evaluate the of the new rewards system. (s e s u c s c)
2	Complete the three sentences in each set using the same word in the box. Four words are <u>not</u> used.
a	dvance appraisal employment evaluate failure motivation
	erformance promotion recognition reward success
	The share the state has afraid of failure
1	The only way to succeed is not to be afraid of <u>failure</u> . Last year nobody received a pay rise due to the <u>failure</u> of one of our major
	product lines. Losing young, ambitious employees can lead to problems for a company or even
	<u>failure</u> in certain areas.
2	Management should take the time to the benefits the new recruits have
	brought to the company. My proposal will also the possibility of hiring recent university graduates.
	We need to the success of our new rewards system carefully and also
	take the guarantee of lifelong employment into account.
3	I was feeling frustrated because I knew that my turn for and a pay rise was many years away.
	Many years ago, employees were given a(n) only if they had been with the
	company for a long time. The company implemented a special programme that included faster for
	junior employees, so younger staff could rise through the ranks more quickly.
4	A bonus is an extra amount of money added to an employee's wages, usually
	as a for doing good work. In my opinion, any should be based on performance, not age.
	Would you prefer to get a pay rise or have more time off as a(n)?
5	A lot of companies know that their also depends on the performance of
	staff members throughout the organisation. Our new salary model is working out well and many other companies would like to
	achieve the same kind of
	The famous businesswoman Estée Lauder once said that she never dreamed about, but that she worked for it.
6	Many companies realise that of the work employees do often leads to
	increased staff motivation.
	means public respect and thanks for someone's work or achievements. When staff members receive for doing a good job, it makes them want to
	continue to perform well.
7	A performance is the same as a performance review. It is a method by
	which the performance of an employee is evaluated. At the beginning of my career, I found it difficult to give a(n) of my own
	performance.
	One of the goals of an employee is to set targets for the future.



Grammar Linking words and concessive clauses

1	Choose the correct option to complete the sentences.								
1	Giving pay rises often motivates workers, there isn't one particular reward system that is suitable for all situations.							icular reward	
	a	Despite	b	However	c	Al	though	d	Though
2	Не	e didn't get a bonus _.		he had hit his	tar	ge	ts.		
	a	although	b	despite	c	ho	owever	d	even
3		onuses and pay rises , we should reme wards as well.							
	a	In spite of	b	Although	C	N	evertheless	d	Even though
4		all her achieveme anager.	ents	s, she didn't rise	qu	ıicŀ	kly through the ra	inks	s to become
	a	Nevertheless	b	Although	C	0	n the other hand	d	Despite
5		n the one hand, Alex vertime whenever he			WO	rk	, he always	agr	reed to work
	a	Although	b	Despite	c	In	spite of	d	On the other hand
6	Н	e expected a quick p	ron	notion his	coll	lea	gues had told hin	n it	was highly unlikely.
	a	even though	b	nevertheless	c	de	espite	d	however
7	_	failing to get the	pro	ject off the gro	un	d, ŀ	ne received a rewa	ard.	
	a	On the one hand	b	Despite	c	Н	owever	d	Nevertheless
8		the performance	inc	entives we intro	odu	ıce	d, motivation did	n′t	increase.
	a	Even though	b	However	C	In	spite of	d	Although
2	М	atch the sentence	hal	ves.					
1		though I had set my gether with my mar				a	although, as ever performance is of		
2	De	espite the rise in pro	fits	, -		h	measure.	har	nd, the chances of
3		ven though her perfo ad been excellent,	orm	ance			promotion are ve	ry	few.
4		recutives often get erformance-related l	bon	iuses			despite acknowle achievements in	put	olic.
5	d even though the workers had been in teams and taught how to coopera								
6	Pr	oductivity didn't inc	rea	se			he kept complain		
7		n the one hand, the fers interesting perf		, ,		•	recognition.		
•	in	centives,					her promotion w following year.	as p	out off until the
8	Ιſ	ney didn't give him a	ha	y 115e			I soon realised I w meet them.		
						h	nobody was awa	rde	d a bonus.

a word order.

istening	1	◆ 5.01 Listen to two colleagues (Boris and Livia) talking about performance and rewards. Decide if the statements are <i>true</i> (T) or <i>false</i> (F).
	1	Boris and Livia have only recently started working together.
	2	Money is not Livia's main source of motivation at work.
	3	Livia believes that she and all her colleagues could work even better or more.
	4	Boris believes that people are naturally lazy.
	5	Boris agrees that financial incentives are important.
	6	Livia believes that competition is less important than being part of a group with common interests and objectives.
	7	Boris believes that, more and more, companies are getting employees to compete with one another.
	8	The 'gig economy' means that people are employed on short-term contracts and do freelance work.
	9	Neither Boris nor Livia likes the idea of linking teachers' pay to students' examination results.
	10	Boris believes it is easy to see how well chief executives perform.
	2	◆ 5.02 Complete the sentences. Then listen and check your answers.
	1	You work hard, we all know that, and you get a fair wage, perhaps a pay rise or a bonus of some sort would motivate you to work even harder
	2	I simply do my best. I find satisfaction in what I do, and really, not all my projects are very successful, I can't see how I could possibly work better or more.
	3	Financial incentives are important, of course, but it would be a very sad world if we only worked to earn a better salary.
	4	These days, you hardly ever hear that word, do you? It's all about productivity, competition, things like that, what we need most, in my opinion, is to be part of a group with common interests and objectives.
	5	Yeah It's happening more and more,
	6	And in the meantime, so many chief executives are rewarded with huge bonuses, the fact that their individual performance is so hard to measure.
	3	Tick (✓) the correct sentences.
	1	a Alex gets a fair wage. However, it's not enough to support a family of four.
		b Alex doesn't get a fair wage. However, it's not enough to support a family of four.
	2	a Although I work hard, not all my projects are successful.
		b Although I don't work hard, not all my projects are successful.
	3	a The last year of the business was not successful, despite an increase in their online sales.
		b The last year of the business was successful, despite an increase in their online sales.
	4	Choose the correct option.
ï		he sentences I didn't tick are not correct because there is a problem with
	1.1	te sentences i alan i dek are not correct because there is a problem with

b meaning.

c spelling.



Functional Responding to challenging feedback language 1 Decide if each response is defending a pos

1	Decide if each response is defending a position (D) or accepting criticism (A).					
1	10	don't think the est	timates are realist	ic.		
	a	There's room for lagree.	improvement,	b	I'm afraid you're not seeing the big picture	
2	W	e can't afford to v	waste any more tir	ne.		
	a	Come on. We've this before.		b	I take on board what 'you're saying	
3	Th	nere's a real probl	em with quality.			
	a	I'm not sure wha		b	OK. I understand what you're saying and why.	
4	Aı	re you sure she's t	he right person fo	r tl	ne job?	
	a	She is, I assure y	ou	b	I appreciate the point you're making, but not necessarily how you're making it	
5	Th	nis can't continue				
	a		oint. We may need whole thing.		Yes, but you have to remember that we predicted this might happen.	
۱e	ac	ling and part	icipating in re	vie	ew meetings	
			,		s with sentences a-g.	
	a	My higgest challe	enge was meeting	th	e tight deadlines	
			ould insist on havi			
	c			_		
	c Overall, it's great that we have hit all of our most important targets.d Well, speaking openly, I underestimated the complexity.					
_						
1			neeting because I so far. How do you		l we need to review ink we're doing?	
2		I'd like to hea	r your comments	on	the main challenges.	
3		What was the	e main cause of th	is?		
4		So how do w	e plan to do things	s di	fferently from now on?	
	e Where do you think things have gone particularly well?					
	f	So how do we pla	an to do things dif	fere	ently next time?	
	g Which aspects of the project were the most challenging exactly?					
		empera e				
5					success, I managed in phases on time.	
6			I had to be very of in our budget, be		eful with spending managed it.	
7			Next time, I need more time to all			



Writing Performance review summary

1 Complete the performance review summary using the phrases in the box.

although your however, I feel that you need to I am impressed by your work so far keep up I am pleased to report that in addition, you exhibit the skill to nevertheless, I am confident that you always meet the deadlines for you demonstrate the ability to you show a great aptitude for

the quality of your work throughout this half year has made the project very successful, meaning that you will definitely be considered for the post of team leader next year. be flexible and constructive when difficult decisions have to be made. Being a good listener you always consider other team members' opinions first before offering your own suggestions for solving problems. encourage, support and motivate the other team members. The feedback I get from them is consistently positive. Doverall, 4 and your communication skills in particular. 5 communicating professionally and confidently in face-to-face situations with both internal and external partners and clients. 6 develop your written communication skills further. emails generally meet the required standards, your reports often need to be more accurate and better organised. I appreciate the fact that 8 submitting reports, but this should not be at the expense of accuracy. 9 you will easily be able to develop your report writing skills by attending one of our staff training courses. Mark the phrases and sentences PC (positive comments) or CC (constructive criticism). Mark the phrases and sentences PC (positive comments) or CC (constructive criticism). Mark the phrases and sentences PC (positive comments) or CC (constructive criticism). A law very pleased This can be easily resolved (by / with) A lam very pleased This can sometimes lead to unavoidable delays. You and your team must also be praised for You have been able to You have been able to Write a performance review summary. Write 170-220 words. Use: the notes below (add relevant extra information where appropriate). the functional language in Exercises 1 and 2 above. Remember to: open the text in a positive way. include all the positive comments as well as constructive criticism. close on a positive note.
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Include all the positive comments as
well as constructive criticism. • close on a positive note.
✓ great achievements over the year (latest project completed on schedule and within budget!) ✓ great toom worker + gammunicator (listons actively / gives clear advise whenever requested, etc.)
✓ great team worker + communicator (listens actively / gives clear advice whenever requested, etc.) — great feedback from everyone
 great reedback from everyone ✓ learning advanced computer skills (very successful!)
✓ good organisational skills overall (but see below!)
★ sometimes has difficulty working under pressure → Solution: prioritise things to do on a given day or in a week?

X not always able to attend meetings regularly → Why? lots of demands on time → Solution: talk to line manager



A S H I O N

Vocabulary Business ethics

- Use the clues to complete the word tree. The last letter of each word has been given.
- 1 _____l fashion means creating and wearing beautiful clothes that aren't made in sweatshops.
- **2** A fashion ______r tries to create clothes that people will want to wear.
- 3 New clothing designs are usually presented at a fashion ______w.
- **4** Some consumers prefer to shop at a fashion _____r that sells ethical clothing.
- **5** Many people want to improve the lives of workers in the fashion ______y.
- Choose one word from each box to make collocations. Then complete the sentences.

clothing	fair trade	moral	unethical	
approach	brands	conduct	cotton	

- **1** Top ______ compete to keep creating high fashion at low prices.
- **2** Campaigners have criticised the clothing industry for its ______.
- **3** Consumers like clothes made from ______ because they know the producers have been paid a fair price.
- **4** Truly ethical businesses believe in a ______ to commerce.

ethically low environmental tough

conditions pay impact sourced

- **5** Factory workers too often receive _____ rates.
- **6** Fashion brands should also consider the ______ on our planet.
- **7** When materials are ______, everyone who makes them is treated fairly.
- 8 The ______ in factories include dangerous equipment and lack of light and fresh air.
- Choose the correct option.

It's getting better

Looking ¹up / across the fashion industry, companies have come under more and more pressure to end the practice of making clothes in sweatshops with dangerous ²conditioning / conditions. For years, people both inside and outside the industry have campaigned ³against / of manufacturers that keep costs down by keeping workers' pay as low as possible, and save money by not providing safe workplaces. As consumers become more ⁴aware / beware of the problem, some are helping the situation by making buying choices that have an impact ⁵on / against unethical companies. It's increasingly important for companies that are accused ⁶for / of unethical practices to take responsibility ¹of / for their actions, and to treat workers fairly.

Third conditional Grammar

- Choose the correct option.
- 1 We didn't use local ingredients, but if we had, we could have advertised / advertised the restaurant as having low carbon emissions.
- **2** If they hadn't paid / aren't paying our workers a reasonable wage, they wouldn't have been an ethical company.
- 3 Would you have had / Did you have more support from the community if your employees had done some volunteer work locally?
- 4 If we recycled / had recycled our waste, we wouldn't have had to pay to transport it away from the factory.
- **5** Your shareholders *have / would have* been upset if you had had any more losses.

6	If we hadn't given / don't give some of our profits to charity, our workers would have complained.
2	Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets to make third conditional sentences.
1	If the company (not / be) ethical, I wouldn't have invested in it.
2	You would have had workplace equality in the last few years if you (have) more female managers.
3	If the business had been responsible in those days, then it (pay) its workers better than it did.
4	Local people (be) unhappy if we hadn't donated to the community.
5	If the business (grow) more slowly, it might not have made mistakes.
6	You would have reduced your carbon footprint if you (cycle) to work last year.
3	Complete the sentences to explain what would or would not have happened.
1	They didn't pay their tax. They got in trouble.
	If they in trouble.
2	The company made their clothes in sweatshops. They had bad publicity.
	The company bad publicity if they their clothes in sweatshops.
3	He gave his wife and kids jobs. He was accused of nepotism.
	If he his wife and kids jobs, he accused of nepotism.
4	She presented a sustainability statement. The share price went up.
	If she the sustainability statement, the share price up.
5	You didn't reduce your business travel. Your carbon footprint didn't get smaller.
	Your carbon footprint smaller if you your business travel.



Reading

Read the article and complete it with sentences a-h.

- a Let's look at some projects that Triodos Bank has funded.
- **b** Instead, he'd been in and out of jail for most of his adult life.
- c But it wasn't always that way.
- d Why three-way?
- e There's also an ecological garden where students grow organic vegetables.
- **f** According to its founders, it supports a global society and teaches people to be aware, happy and healthy.
- **g** This is another example of Triodos working to make the world a better place.
- **h** When it was reported that the tin-mining industry was ruining Indonesia's environment, Triodos convinced Philips to join their effort and take responsibility for its environmental impact.

The triple-bottom-line bank

The Greek expression *tri hodos* means 'three-way approach', and that's where Triodos Bank gets its name. 1_____ People, planet, profit. Founded in 1980 in Zeist, Netherlands, the ethical bank takes what it calls a fresh approach to banking, offering accounts to businesses and individuals who want their money to be used as a force for good in society. Triodos is happy to lend money to businesses and projects that make the world a better place, and refuses to do business with organisations that are unethical or damage people or the planet. What does that look like in the real world? 2____

The Together Group, Scotland

A construction worker known only as J has a good job with a steady income.

J says that if he hadn't been given a chance by an organisation called The Together Group, he would have had nothing. J came from a troubled background and, aged thirty, had never had a job. 4_____ The Together Group – with finance from Triodos – creates jobs for people leaving prison by giving them skills for the construction industry, as well as a social network and lots of support.

Escuela Ideo, Spain

Triodos believes that good education is a basic element of human development. If the bank hadn't provided financial support, the Ideo School in Madrid, Spain wouldn't have been able to offer an alternative, more positive education to young people. 5_____ Students are encouraged to come to school by bicycle rather than being driven, and the school's power comes from renewable resources. 6_____ Triodos finances schools because it believes education serves people for their entire life.

Philips in the Netherlands and Indonesia

Dutch electronics manufacturer Philips buys the metal tin from producers in Indonesia.

7 _____ With other investors, the bank began working to improve conditions in Indonesia. If Philips and other companies hadn't agreed to work on improvements, the horrible impact of the tin-mining industry would have continued.

With more than €4.5 billion in assets, Triodos has proven that the triple bottom line works.

2 Read the article again and choose the correct option.

- 1 Triodos first opened in Scotland / Spain / the Netherlands.
- 2 Triodos wants to do business only with companies that are educational / ethical / traditional.
- **3** Before they joined The Together Group, its members used to be *police officers / students / criminals*.
- **4** In the Ideo School, there is an ecological garden where students grow *environmental / organic / renewable* vegetables.
- **5** Triodos worked to stop *sweatshops / tin-mining / environmental damage* in Indonesia.
- **6** Triodos brought about a change with Philips *through cooperation / with a lawsuit / with consumer protest*.

Which sentence best describes the article?

- **a** It defines a problem, then gives the solution.
- **b** It makes a statement, then gives evidence to support it.
- c It asks a question, then provides the answer.

Functional language

Voicing and responding to concerns

1 Choose the correct option to complete the responses.

Do you think they can pay the bill?

I'm afraid / I'm playing devil's advocate they're struggling with cash flow problems.

Do you think we should cancel the order?

Yes. I'm concerned / for certain they aren't going to deliver on time.

We've agreed to deliver a month before the deadline.

I don't want to worry you / I'm not entirely sure that was a good idea.

He says he's going to increase the price.

This information isn't confirmed / To be honest, we can't let him do that.

Did you say you think we should ask Darius for help?

It's just a thought / No, I'm sorry. I could be wrong.

Selling a product or service

2	What would you say	? Match situations	1-8 with sentences a-h	1.
---	--------------------	--------------------	------------------------	----

1	You want to introduce what your company sells.	
2	You want to explain how a product helps clients.	
3	You want to show personal conviction in a product.	
4	You want to check a client's needs.	
5	You want to request feedback on what you said.	
6	You want to explore possible blockers to a sale.	
7	You want to invite further questions from a client.	
8	You want to focus on future actions	

- a Could this software be useful for you?
- **b** We specialise in software solutions for medium-sized companies.
- c I am absolutely certain that we have what you need.
- **d** Are there any other questions I can answer right now?
- e How does that sound?
- **f** So, how about if I come and show you the product?
- **g** Our solutions enable you to communicate with clients more effectively.
- h Is budget a major consideration for you?



Writing Company newsletter

1 Complete the text with one word in each gap.

Neighbourhood <
tidy-up success
As you know, our company is participating in the 'Good Neighbour' programme. 1
Right now, the Clean Streets team are working hard to reach our goal of two tonnes of litter by the end of this week. But we've got one more month to go and a goal of three tonnes, 3 we are looking for more volunteers to join us for the next two weekends. We're encouraging employees to bring the whole family.
The Clean Streets project has been so successful 4 we are going to launch at least one new project in the new year. Next week, we will put a suggestions page on the office intranet where you can put forward any ideas that you may have for how we can give more back to the community. So start thinking!
Read the notes. Then match each of the headings (1-3) with two notes (a-f).
1 Recent news:,
2 Current news:,
3 Future plans: ,

- **b** CEO Joelle Van Espen quotation from a presentation last week: 'If I hadn't had the opportunity to go to university, I would never have started this company. We need to support education.'
- **c** Olivia in Human Resources will answer any questions you have and take the names of volunteers
- **d** Currently looking for volunteers visit schools, talk to students about the programme, explain the application process (also try to make them aware of the work we do here, career possibilities)
- **e** Education Outreach team met with representatives from three local high schools, offered financial help with university expenses for bright students who might struggle to pay for college
- **f** This month: scheduling more meetings with school heads

3 Write an internal company newsletter of about 200 words. Use:

- the structure and notes in Exercise 2 above.
- the functional language in Exercise 2 on page 66 in the coursebook.

4 What is the main purpose of the internal company newsletter you wrote?

- a to help management gather information on workers' interests and activities
- **b** to attract investors by showing them the company's moral approach
- c to encourage employees to feel positive about work and the company

Time management

Vocabulary Managing time

1 Choose the correct option.

In my company, we have a team meeting every Monday morning to ¹set / take goals for the week. Each of us has to ²measure / identify key priorities, and ³maximise / schedule jobs accordingly. If something can wait until next week, we shouldn't ⁴allocate / use resources to it this week. The point is to waste as little time as possible and to ⁵maximise / set efficiency. We all know each other's schedule because we ⁴schedule / use digital calendars and share them with the team. We also ¬allocate / measure the time we spend on each project, so we know exactly how long jobs take. This helps with planning future projects. We talk about time and efficiency a lot, but our boss also reminds us to ³identify / take a break every few hours.

Complete the conversations using the phrases in the box.

a	head of time at a time at the same time by the time on time out of time
1	A: Are we going to be for the sales presentation? B: No, I'm afraid we're going to be a few minutes late.
2	A: Can I ask another question? B: Sorry, no. We're
3	A: There are about twenty people who want to ask a question. B: That's OK. We'll take them one
4	A: I can't drive and talk on the phone Will you take this can't B: Sure, no problem.
5	A: Here's the report you wanted by Friday. B: Wow! Two days! That's great!
6	A: Did you tell Davina the meeting was cancelled? B: Yes, but I finally reached her, she was already on the train
3	Match the questions (1–6) with the responses (a–f).
1	Are we in time for the presentation?
2	Are you working overtime?
3	Do you think I'm wasting my time?
4	How much time did you spend on this?
5	What do you mean by 'time is money'?
6	Can you make time for a meeting tomorrow?
a	Yes, I have a deadline tomorrow.
b	About six hours – not very long.
C	Yes. It starts in five minutes.
d	Sure. How about right after lunch?
e	We don't have long to hit our targets before the deadline today and you should out selling.

f No, I think if you keep asking, you'll eventually get an answer.



Grammar Adverbials and time expressions

Complete the table using the words and phrases in the box.

always frequently hardly ever never now and then rarely seldom sometimes usually

100%	1	1	
	We	normally 2 3	work overtime during busy periods.
	They	often	have lunch at their desks.
	I go h	ome early on a Friday afternoon	from time to time.
	1	occasionally	go home early on a Friday afternoon.
	She	6 7	leaves the office before seven o'clock.
	You	almost never	do administrative work.
0%	He	9	works at weekends.

2	Match the words in bold in 1-6 with meanings a-f.	
1	She sits at her desk all day .	
2	We can arrange the product presentation for any day .	
3	I wake up at six o'clock every day .	
4	We sometimes work until midnight.	
5	You should arrive for the meeting at nine o'clock at the latest.	
6	He has recently started leaving the office at five o' clock every day.	

- a occasionally
- **b** on an unspecified day
- c from Monday to Sunday
- d no later than the time mentioned
- e not long ago
- f from morning till evening

3 Choose the correct option.

- 1 Almost never / Occasionally, we have meetings at lunch time.
- 2 They never / from time to time work on a Sunday.
- **3** I didn't like at first / At first, I didn't like the suggestion of a seven o'clock start.
- 4 Always, she's / She's always on her break at two in the afternoon.
- **5** He doesn't *normally work / work normally* on Wednesdays.
- **6** We are in a few hours going home / going home in a few hours.
- 7 Hardly ever I / I hardly ever work later than 6.30 p.m.
- 8 Do you go to visit customers now and then / now and then customers?
- 9 Rarely I'm / I'm rarely late for work.
- **10** He's from time to time / From time to time he's in the office on a Saturday.

Listening 1 4 7.01 Listen to four people talking about their working hours. Choose the correct option. Speaker 1 1 She leaves work on time now and then / frequently. 2 She always / never has too much work to do. Speaker 2 **3** His working hours have never / recently decreased. 4 He almost always / rarely works forty hours or more in a week. Speaker 3 **5** She *occasionally / often* goes to work in other companies' offices. **6** She never / seldom works at weekends. Speaker 4 **7** He rarely / normally works overtime in the office. **8** He seldom / frequently socialises as part of his job. Listen again and choose the correct option. Speaker 1 1 What time does her work day begin? a 8.00 **b** 8.30 c 8.45 **d** 9.00 2 What time could she finish her work if she managed her time well? a 4.00 **b** 5.00 **c** 6.00 **d** 7.00 Speaker 2 3 What change was made in his office? **a** overtime forbidden **b** longer lunches **c** pay reduced **d** shorter meetings 4 How do the employees feel about the changes? **b** pleased a unhappy **c** uncertain d angry Speaker 3 **5** What does she help companies improve? a administration **b** management c productivity **d** communication 6 What does she do every day? d leaves work early a has lunch **b** evening work **c** wastes time Speaker 4 7 How many hours per night does he often spend socialising? a 3-4 **b** 4-5 c 5-6 **d** 6-7 8 How does he usually feel when he socialises for work? a very nervous **b** bored c happy **d** not completely relaxed Listen again. Tick () the two statements that are supported by what the speakers said. Which speaker (1-4) made the supporting comments? a Working longer hours is usually the best way to be productive. **b** If you work more efficiently, you can reduce your working hours. c Entertaining clients may look like an easy job, but it's actually hard work.

d Everyone should expect to work overtime sometimes.



Functional [language

D:		ussing priorities				
		ussing priorities				
1		atch 1-6 with a-f to con	•			
1		ease prioritise this. It's im				
2		e received your email. Is i		-		
3	W	hen do you think you'll b	e al	ole to give me a definite ans	swe	r?
4	Di	d you get my message?				
5	ľv	e seen your email and wi	ll r	espond by the end of the da	y.	<i>-</i>
6	Le	t me know when you'll g	et a	a chance to give me your fee	edba	ack
а	In	eed a response by tomor	rov	v morning.		
b		know before the end of t				
c	01	K. Thanks.				
d		s. I'm sorry for not gettin	a b	ack to you sooner.		
e			_	n I get back to you tomorro	w?	
f		now it is. I'll get back to y				
De	ادد	ing with difficulties	. in	negotiations		
		-		-		
	Cl	noose the correct option	n to	complete the conversati	ons	.
1		I don't think the trip to N	lew	York is a good idea.	-	you definitely won't
	a	How about	b	So, what you're saying is	c	What that means is
2		that Milo has to go.		Yes, but does it have	to b	e me who tells him?
	a	I think we can both agree	b	In your opinion	C	We're going to have to go the extra mile
3						
3		We had to do this because	e c	f the planned	_a l	oit more now.
		changes to the company	str	ucture.		
	a	What that means	b	In other words, you	C	Lunderstand
		exactly is		don't want to		your position
4		starting pout month	.2	Vos that would wo	rle fe	or me
		starting next month	I.	Yes, that would wo	IKI	of file.
	a	How would	b	What that means	c	So what you're saying is
		you feel about		exactly is that		
5		I'm afraid I'm going to be	2 01	it we need to	fino	i

of the office all next week.

someone to cover for you.

- a From your point of view
- **b** This is a good thing
- **c** What that means exactly is that

В	Match the o	completed	sentences in	exercise 2A	with ca	itegories a-	e
---	-------------	-----------	--------------	-------------	---------	--------------	---

a	Refer to common understanding	
b	Make suggestions / Be positive	4a
C	State necessary action	
d	Acknowledge the other person's perspective	_
e	Check your understanding	



Writing An email giving reasons

1 Complete the email about missing a deadline using the words in the box.

deadline due inconvenience problem propose reason reassess solve

	0		â
Hi Henri, I'm really sorry to tell you that we've hit a(n) 1 with the Consequently, I don't think we'll be able to meet the 2 s The main 3 for this is that the supplier is unable to delive computer workstations we need. In addition, there is a problem running software on the new computers 4 to a compatibility issumanufacturer is going to have to do an update, which they're working of looking at alternatives.	et for the ver all 60 g your da ue. The so	e installa of the atabase oftware	tion.
The supplier can deliver 40 workstations now and has promised to sent the end of the month. I ⁵ that we try to find another supthe additional 20 workstations in the next few days and re-schedule the for two weeks later. This will give the software manufacturer time to ⁶ _ software problem and issue an update. The delay is going to have a kn removal of the old network, so we may need to ⁷ our sof to the ⁸ caused and promise to sort it out as soon as pupdated at all times. Best regards, Alexandra	oplier when network ock-on ehedule. I	o can give k installa the ffect for apologis	ve us ation e the se

- 2 Choose the best meaning for the expressions in bold from the email in Exercise 1.
- 1 'I don't think we'll be able to meet the deadline.' means:
 - a We won't be able to, but it sounds softer / less direct.
 - **b** We may be able to, but the writer isn't sure.
- 2 'We may need to reassess our schedule.' means:
 - a We probably don't need to, but there's a chance we will.
 - **b** We probably need to, but is more polite / less direct.
- 3 'I promise to sort it out as soon as possible.' means:
 - a I don't know exactly when, but I'll do my best.
 - **b** I know when, but I don't want to tell you.
- 3 Label the notes with *Problems, Reasons* and *Actions*.
- Supplier unable to deliver all 30 security cameras.
- There was an update in the manufacturer's electronic door locks.
- Supplier can deliver 20 cameras now and 10 by the end of next week.
- Reconsider electronic door locks or replace all employees' ID cards.
- Installation of new office security system (including security cameras) will be late.
- Current employee ID cards won't work with new door system.
- Write an email of about 200 words explaining reasons for missing a deadline. Use the following:
- the structure of the email in Exercise 1 above (introduce the problem, explain the reason, outline the required action).
- the notes in Exercise 3 above.
- the functional language in Exercise 2 on page 76 in the coursebook.

8 Change

Vocabulary Change management

Complete the sentences using the words in the box.

(communicate efficient keep growing the move to move weightup
1	For a company to get bigger – and to – change is necessary.
2	Companies often need to a larger site.
3	It is essential to the risks and benefits of any change.
4	If you don't with staff about what to expect, it can cause problem
5	On the day of, you need to be organised so nothing gets lost.
6	If you're quick and, you can set up a new office in a day or two.
2	Complete the words in the word tree to find the hidden word. Use the definitions to help you.
	¹ T M M
	2 C
	3 R
	⁴ A
5 (
	6 B

- 1 when a group of people work effectively together
- 2 to succeed in dealing with a difficult problem or situation
- 3 the possibility that something bad, unpleasant, or dangerous may happen
- 4 worried or nervous about something that you are going to do, or about the future
- 5 to discuss something with someone so that you can make a decision together
- 6 an advantage, improvement or help that you get from something

The hidden word means: the level of confidence and positive feelings that people have, especially people who work together, who belong to the same team

3 Choose the correct option.

Managing change in the natural health and beauty business

Romy Fraser is a *successful / success businesswoman – founder of Neal's Yard Remedies, a natural health-and-beauty product maker in Covent Garden, London. The company sells its products in at least two dozen countries, but at the beginning, running an international business wasn't Romy's *2plan / planning. In 1981, a friend asked her to set up the shop as part of his natural food business, and she was *3engaged / engaging* by the idea. She took a financial *4risky / risk, borrowing £18,000 to open the shop. After three years, the loan was paid off, and Romy took another loan to *5improvement / improve their production facilities, opening a small factory in another part of London, and also another shop. The *6benefits / beneficial* of the expansion were immediate. To grow the business further, Romy and some of her employees created and *7implementation / implemented* a franchise agreement, and the business grew even more. Through all of the amazing change and growth of the business, Romy has proved to be extremely *8adapt / adaptable, running a tiny shop and then a successful international business, all with great skill.

Grammar Reported speech and reporting verbs

Choose the correct option.

- 1 'I enjoyed all of the subjects I studied at school,' said Janos to Greta. Janos ¹told / said Greta that he had enjoyed all of the subjects he ²studies / had studied at school.
- **2** Agata said, 'My first year of university was really challenging.'

 Agata said that ³ my / her first year of university ⁴ had been / were really challenging.
- **3** 'I like to plan things in advance,' said Sam.
 Sam said that he ⁵ liked / had liked to plan things in advance.
- 4 Paola said to Juan, 'David is going to have to find a new job.'
 Paola ⁶ told to / told Juan that David ⁷ was going to have to find / had found a new job.
- Franco said to me, 'Some changes are more stressful than others.'
 Franco told me that some changes * were / had been more stressful than others.
- **6** Sylvana said, 'My family and friends supported me a lot.'
 Sylvana ⁹ told / said that her family and friends ¹⁰ support / had supported her a lot.

Complete the sentences using the words in the box.

a	idvised	complained	confirmed	informed	promised	suggested	
1	The cli	ent	tc	pay the inv	oice on tim	ie.	
2	The fac	ctory manage	r	m	oving to a la	arger building].
3	When	we asked, she		tha	at she had a	lready resign	ed.
4	The wo	orkers		that the ne	ew offices w	ere too small	
5	The su	pplier	,	us that the	order wou	ld be a few da	ys late.
6	My bro	ther		me to study	engineerin	g.	

3 Choose the correct option.

- 1 James said, 'This thing is ancient! You have to buy a new computer.'
 - a James insisted that I buy a new computer.
 - **b** James suggested buying a new computer.
- 2 Begonia said, 'I will never be late for a meeting again!'
 - a Begonia confirmed that she wouldn't be late for any meetings in the future.
 - **b** Begonia promised that she wouldn't be late for any meetings in the future.
- 3 Matthew said, 'My new office is too small, and I really don't like it.'
 - a Matthew informed us that his new office was small.
 - **b** Matthew complained that his new office was too small.
- 4 Lena said to Adam, 'I think you should study architecture.'
 - a Lena advised Adam to study architecture.
 - **b** Lena confirmed that Adam was going to study architecture.
- 5 Pietro said, 'Maybe you should call Elena.'
 - a Pietro insisted on calling Elena.
 - **b** Pietro suggested that I call Elena.



Reading

1 Read the article and label paragraphs 1-6 with the correct headings a-f.

- a Make a plan
- **b** Decide what you want to change
- c Make the change

- **d** Measure the results
- e Introduce the change to the team
- **f** Keep the change going

Six steps to managing change in a company

In business as in life, change is cor – Mandy Wong, Heinz Müller and N	nstant, but rarely easy. But that doesn't mean you should be afraid of it. We spoke to three top Maria Silva – to find out how they manage change in the workplace. They identified six key s	managers teps.						
1								
you want things to be different.	ar current position and asking yourself what's working and what isn't. She said, 'Imag At this stage, make sure that you can clearly explain to yourself why the change will et better? If you can't make it clear to yourself, you won't be able to sell it to other pe	be a real						
Heinz advised managers to tell the entire team what they had in mind. He said, 'If there are decisions that need to be made, invite team members to make as many as possible together. If people feel they are part of the decision-making process, it will win everyone's support – and you'll need all the support you can get. Also, this is the time when you need to address any worries that people might have about the change.'								
what people's roles and respons	Maria informed us that once she's come up with an idea and told the team about it, she works with the team and decides what people's roles and responsibilities are during the change. 'At this time,' she said, 'you need to make a clear schedule for the change and be sure to communicate the plans to everyone who's involved or will be affected by the change.'							
everyone taking care of their ow	portant at this stage to make the change according to the schedule you made, and we note and responsibilities. She adds, 'You should also support everyone during the cast they need. Try to make the benefit of the change obvious as soon as possible.'	ith hange						
you; things rarely go perfectly, so	s never easy. He said, 'After you've made a change, your work isn't yet finished. I asso o you will need to identify and solve any problems that have arisen. And as people st things, everyone has to make sure they don't return to old habits. Continue to focus	tart to						
things, it's a good time to reflect	rays creates a learning opportunity. She says, 'Once people are used to the new way ton what has actually changed. Compare your actual results with what you imagined be learn from mistakes? 'Definitely.'I always learn from the things that didn't go as plar	at the						
2	For each sentence, write Maria, Mandy or Heinz.							
	Who							
1	informed us that the workers should be able to make choices when there is change?							
2	confirmed that mistakes can be good teachers?							
3	advised managers to follow the timetable very closely.							
4	insisted that you must understand exactly what you want to change?							
5	promised that when there is change, there will always be challenges?							
6	suggested that it's important for people to know what they're supposed to do?							
. 3	Tick (\checkmark) the three statements which are supported by the article. Underline sections of the text that support your answers.	the						
a	Managers often make changes that don't actually improve anything.							
b	Change can be stressful for employees.							
c	Sometimes change creates unexpected results.							
d	If you give employees a choice, there will probably be serious disagreements.							
P	Change can be challenging, but it's often beneficial.							

f Mistakes are bad and should be avoided.

Functional language

Language for coaching and mentoring

- Choose the correct response.
- 1 I don't know anything about the market.
- **a** You should get some further training.
- **b** How do you think you could achieve this?
- 2 Do you think you should look at other options?
- a You should get some more details.
- **b** That's a good idea, I think.
- 3 I'm not sure I'm ready to lead a product launch.
- a What are your options?
- **b** If I were you, I'd take this opportunity.
- 4 There's a lot to think about.
- a Yes, but you need to make a decision soon.
- **b** I think it would be best for you to think about it.
- 5 What should I do?
- a How do you think you could best approach this?
- **b** I can't tell you what to do, but I can help you decide.
- **6** Have you considered doing some research?
- a That would be a great starting point.
- **b** And have you thought about getting some support?
- **7** What are your concerns?
- a Time and money.
- **b** Thanks for your support.

Leading a brainstorming session

- Group sentences a-h under the correct headings 1-8.
- a There is no right or wrong all contributions are valid.
- **b** Can you elaborate on that?
- **c** We're here today to address the challenges presented by the new government regulations.
- **d** Let's go with that as a plan of action.
- e Adding to that idea, we could also share our main findings in an online document.
- **f** Are we all agreed that this will be an effective method?
- g How would you like to categorise them?
- h These opening questions will enable us to identify what we consider most important.

1	Define the goal	
2	Start with questions and statements about the issue	·
3	Collect as many ideas as possible	
4	Ask for ideas about procedure	
5	Ask people to give more details	
6	Build on the ideas of others	
7	Discuss and evaluate	
8	Make a decision	



Writing Press release

1 Complete the press release using the words in the box.

announced assured expected informed promised regretted

Hi-Watt Motors	announces factory closure							
City by the end of the cars, but the compa	i-Watt Motors has 1 plans to close its manufacturing facility near Mexico his year. The factory, first opened three years ago, has produced about 1,500 luxury electric any says that strong competition in the luxury electrical vehicle market has forced them to egy and to cut costs.							
a timeline has been	The management team and fifty workers at the factory have been ² of the decision and a timeline has been laid out and redundancy packages agreed. Hi-Watt is currently trying to sell the facility, which was purpose-built by the company.							
in the future. CEO H international currer the business. He ins	Hi-Watt is determined to stay competitive in the electric car market and intends to avoid over-stretching in the future. CEO Harald Dürkop said he 3 the closure, which was partly caused by international currency fluctuations. In addition, a general drop in the price of luxury electric vehicles affected the business. He insisted that the company is strong enough and has the resources to face the current crisis. It's 4 that the factory will continue to operate for several more weeks to fulfil existing							
orders. Mr Dürkop ⁵	current owners that Hi-Watt will continue to produce spare parts, and to honour service contracts for existing Hi-Watt cars. According to Dürkop, the closure is my's strength and desire to survive, rather than its weakness.							
	2 Complete the notes using the headings in the box.							
	Further details Future promises News and key facts Quotation and apology							
	Notes – Mobile phone maker SmaHan press release							
	 plan to close research and development centre near Mumbai by end of week opened two years ago, came up with design for SH-X, SmaHan's most recent model SH-X performed below expectations in the market 							
	2							
	 management team and engineers informed, redundancy packages agreed SmaHan will pay for the rental property until the lease ends in three months will leave earlier if can find someone to take over 							
	determined to continue offering low-price, fashionable smartphones and intend to learn from the mistakes made in producing the SH-X							
	CEO Jinsoo Park: 'I regret the closure. It was partly caused by my own failure to choose the development team carefully enough. All of the engineers at the facility are very talented, but the company failed to help them understand its vision clearly.'							
	expect none of the Mumbai-based team will return to the office							
	Mr Park: 'We will continue to support the SmaHan SH-X. We will issue software updates in the near future that will solve some of the problems that users have been complaining about.'							

Write a press release of about 200 words. Use:

- the structure of the press release in Exercise 1 above.
- the notes in Exercise 2 above.
- the functional language in Exercise 2 on page 86 in the coursebook.

Pronunciation

Unit 1

1.1 Stress in compound nouns

1 Write the words in the correct place in the table, according to their stress pattern.

car loan card payment company practices credit card debt customer support representative dress code fund transfers job application minimum salary pay structure working atmosphere

Stress on the first word	Stress on the second word
	4.

2 P1.01 Listen and check. Then listen again and practise saying the words.

1.2 Auxiliary verbs in the Future Continuous and Future Perfect Simple

- 1 Before you listen, circle the examples of will that can be written as the contracted form 'll.
- 1 By the middle of the next century, workplace culture will have changed drastically.
- 2 We hope our employees care whether or not we will be making a profit in the future as our success depends on it.
- 3 Within a few years, these new initiatives will have made a real difference.
- **4** My company just announced that next year they will be changing the dress code to business casual.
- **5** There's a lot of discussion about what companies will be doing in the future to keep their employees motivated.
- **6** The Managing Board has announced that in order to retain young staff members, they will have implemented a scheme for swifter promotions by the beginning of next year.
- 2 P1.02 Listen to the sentences in Exercise 1 and underline where you hear /l/ instead of will.
- 3 P1.03 Listen to some of the sentences again and underline where you hear /əv/ instead of have.
- 1 By the middle of the next century, workplace culture will have changed drastically.
- 2 Within a few years, these new initiatives will have made a real difference.
- 3 The Managing Board has announced that in order to retain young staff members, they will have implemented a scheme for swifter promotions by the beginning of next year.
- 4 Practise saying the sentences in Exercise 3.
- 5 P1.04 Listen and practise. Pay attention to the contracted form of will /l/ and weak form of have /əv/.

Business news

It is expected that the market will have recovered by close of business today.

They'll be hoping for a new investor who'll have the experience to turn the company around. By that time, I hope they will have accepted our bid.

It'll be some time before all the markets will have recovered.

2.1 Stressing key words in sentences

- Decide which word(s) you would stress for the different meanings of each sentence.
- 1 The mentor is there to act as a guide and offer support.

Which word(s) would you stress to emphasise:

- a who has the role?
- **b** what the role is?
- 2 Training and development is a critical function in a modern business.

Which word(s) would you stress to emphasise:

- a what is critical?
- **b** the importance of training and development?
- **3** Because the world is constantly changing, we all need to learn to adapt.

Which word(s) would you stress to emphasise:

- a what we need to do?
- **b** why we need to do it?
- 2 P2.01 Listen and check. Then listen again and practise saying the sentences.

2.4 Linking between words

Read the text below and put the connected phrases in the table, according to the type of linking between the words. The first one has been done for you.

Facilitation in a professional context is the art of leading discussions and meetings. It is a set of skills which guides people to discuss openly and productively. In practice, it means confirming the objective_of_a discussion, helping people feel confident to_express their_ideas, helping people to listen to_each other, ensuring all ideas are considered, and supporting people to come to the best decision. Without effective facilitation, meetings can become a waste of time. Most meetings have_a facilitator but are_often more_effective_if all the people at the meeting share_responsibility and help facilitate the discussion.

/v/	/w/	/r/	
objective of			
		20.00	

P2.02 Listen and check. Then listen again and practise saying the phrases.

3.3 The letter 't'

1	• P3.01 Listen to each group and decide wh the others.	nich 't' is pronounced differently from
1	a just a little issue	c confident and optimistic
	b the cheapes t option	d inves t in new technology
	is different because it is a glottal stop. The of	ther 't's are linked to the following vowels
2	a the next full project meeting	c jus t like I predicted
	b we can't run a projec t like this	d jus t to see what's going on
	is different because the 't' is pronounced. Th	ne other 't's are dropped.
3	a I'm sure that we can turn this around	c think abou t it
	b bu t only if we act now	d a lo t of money
	is different because the 't' is dropped. The ot	ther 't's can be heard.
4	a not a bad result	c I'm going out there
	b under targe t	d quite constructive
	is different because the 't' is pronounced as A	/t/. The other 't's are dropped.
5	a just try	c the next full projec t meeting
	b you don't trus t them	d over budge t a little
	is different because 't' is pronounced and lin are dropped.	nked to the following vowel. The other 't's
3.4	4 Strong and weak forms of <i>that</i>	
1	Before you listen, decide if the words in italics weak form (W).	s will be in the <i>strong form</i> (S) or
1	That wasn't what I meant.	<u>_W_</u>
2	Could you say that again?	
3	Do that again, and you'll regret it!	_
4	Could you repeat that, please?	
5	OK, so that means we won't be finished before 11	1 a.m
6	That gives us the average revenue.	_
2	P3.02 Listen and check. Then listen again	and practise saying the sentences.

> 46 **<**

4.1 Stress in word building

1 Write the words in the correct place in the table, according to their stress pattern.

analyst analytical anticipate anticipated anticipation conversion convert (v) converted disruptive disruptor innovative innovator irritable irritated irritation prediction predictive

1	00	
2	000	
3	000	
4	0000	,
5	0000	
6	0000	
7	00000	
8	00000	,
9	00000	

2 P4.01 Listen and check. Then listen again and practise saying the words.

4.4 Stress in phrases

- Each sentence has two stressed words. Before you listen, underline what you think the stressed words will be.
- 1 Let's think about how to manage this.
- 2 How could you imagine this working?
- 3 Tell me about how this situation affects you.
- 4 What do you think of this?
- **5** I'll let you know if I'm struggling.
- 6 Think of some other options to present at the meeting.
- **7** Get some expert advice before making a decision.
- 8 Let's try and look at this in the morning.
- 9 Why don't we approach it from another perspective?
- 10 It's a great idea, but it's unsatisfactory.
- P4.02 Listen and check. Then listen again and practise saying the sentences.

5.2 Intonation and linking words.

- Underline the linking word(s) in each item.
- 1 On the one hand, employees have to work more hours, but on the other hand, they receive overtime pay or extra time off.
- 2 In spite of launching a new and innovative product line, they have lowered their profit expectations.
- **3** Even though no performance scheme will fit every occasion, the fuel-saving study does suggest an approach worth trying more broadly.
- **4** Although salaries were not increased for captains, the fact that the company was taking an interest in fuel saving, and acknowledging success, seemed to delight them.
- **5** Executives are often those who receive performance-related pay. Nevertheless, it is often difficult to evaluate how well they have performed.
- **6** Despite finding that rewards could lead to employee motivation, management decided to stop the rewards system completely.
- 7 On the one hand, we keep getting more and more work to do. On the other hand, we were told by management that we shouldn't work overtime.
- 8 Despite the fact that the targets were set in discussion with department heads, they are proving to be unrealistic in some areas.
- **9** In spite of the fact that several experiments had shown that it was less effective than other schemes, they continued to use performance-related pay.
- 2 P5.01 Listen to the sentences in Exercise 1 and mark the fall-rises.
- 3 Listen again and practise saying the sentences, using the same intonation as in the recording.

5.3 Intonation when handling challenging feedback

- 1 P5.02 Listen to two versions (A and B) of the same response to challenging feedback. Circle the one that is more polite.
- 1 I'm concerned about the amount of time some members of your team spend around the coffee machine chatting. Coffee is important of course, but we're here to work.
- Yes, but you're not seeing the big picture here. Most of the chat is work-related, actually.
- A/B
- 2 These figures show that production is at a lower rate than this time last month.
 - There's room for improvement, I agree, but we've talked about this before. You have to remember that we predicted this might happen.
- A / B
- 3 There's nowhere for visitors to park because the visitors' car park is full of employees' cars.
 - Well, I'm not sure what you're saying is necessarily accurate. It's true that a few employees park there because it's more convenient, but 'full' is an exaggeration.
- A / B

2 Listen again and repeat the more polite version.

6.2 Contractions and weak forms in third conditionals

- Before you listen, circle the auxiliary verbs that can be spoken as contracted forms.
- **1 A:** If they had donated even 1 percent of the money they had made to local projects, it would have generated really good publicity for them.
 - B: Really? Do you think 1 percent would have been enough?
- 2 A: Would you have taken the job if they had offered it to you?
 - B: Yes, I think I would have.
- **3** A: How else could we have reduced our costs?
 - **B:** Well, it might have been a good idea to have more virtual meetings.
- **4 A:** Did you consider how much we could have reduced our tax bill if we had given some of our profits to charity?
 - B: Yes, it would certainly have been quite a lot.
- **5 A:** They could have cut their carbon emissions considerably if they had had a policy in favour of sourcing materials locally.
 - **B:** Yes, they certainly could have.
- **6 A:** They would not have had such problems with stakeholders if they had not been so secretive about their finances.
 - B: No, they certainly would not have.
- 2 P6.01 Listen and check.
- 3 Look at the examples of *have* in Exercise 1. Listen again and underline all weak forms of *have*. There is only one strong form.
- 4 Listen again and check. Then listen again and practise saying the dialogues.

6.5 Chunking, pausing and stress when reading aloud

1 P6.02 Listen to someone reading the text aloud and mark the divisions between the chunks.

We encourage all staff to participate in our programme, so you could become a community hero, too. We are currently establishing a project to turn neglected public spaces into useful community gardens where local residents can grow both vegetables and decorative plants. Therefore, if you are interested in gardening or just enjoy working outside, please contact Human Resources immediately.

We are going to run a competition next month so staff can suggest ideas for other projects we can be involved in.

- 2 Listen again and mark the main stresses. There are one or two per chunk.
- 3 Practise reading the text aloud.

7.2 Stress and intonation in adverbials and time expressions

Write the adverbials and time expressions in the correct place in the table, according to their stress pattern.

almost never any day at the latest hardly ever normally on a daily basis rarely seldom	almost never	any day	at the latest	hardly ever	normally	on a daily basis	rarely	seldom
--	--------------	---------	---------------	-------------	----------	------------------	--------	--------

1	Oo	4	0000	
2	000	5	0000	
3	000	6	000000	

- P7.01 Listen and check. Then listen again and practise saying the adverbials and time expressions.
- 3 P7.02 Listen and mark the adverbials and time expressions which are stressed and have fall-rise intonation.
- 1 Sometimes she works over lunch.
- 2 Normally I don't work on Fridays.
- 3 They almost never leave the office before 7 p.m.
- 4 Many of us sit at our computers all day.
- **5** From time to time she does administrative work.
- **6** Usually meetings last about three hours.
- 7 They put in many hours on a daily basis, but they rarely work at the weekend.
- 8 You can come by to see me any day.
- 4 Practise saying the sentences.
- 5 Cover Exercise 3 and use the prompts below to help you say the sentences from memory.
- 1 sometimes lunch

5 time - administrative

2 normally - Fridays

6 meetings - three

3 never - office - 7 p.m.

7 hours - daily - rarely - weekend

4 us - computers - day

8 come - see - any

7.4 Intonation when negotiating

- 1 P7.03 Listen and repeat.
- 1 I know we're both on the same wavelength about their experience.
- 2 So what you're saying is you definitely won't go?
- 3 I understand your position, and reluctance, a bit more now.
- 4 This is a good thing that we can all learn from.
- 5 In other words, you don't want to send either of them?
- 2 P7.04 Listen to these poor versions of some sentences. Then try to say them better.
- 1 How would you feel if we put you in charge of the project?
- 2 In your opinion, it should take around a month of local support. Right?
- **3** We're going to have to go the extra mile to meet the deadline.
- 4 What that means exactly is that we need to make this a priority.
- 5 I think we can both agree that we need to develop new workflows.
- 3 P7.05 Listen and check.

8.2 /s/, /z/, /ʃ/, /tʃ/ and /dʒ/

Look at the words and answer the questions.

administration application classes clause closed colleagues courageous figures graduating necessary once personal process questions special sure technician touch

1	Which word contains	s both s and z ?	_		
2	Which words contain	n /ʃ/ once?	_		
3	Which words contain	n/s/ twice?	_		
4	Which words contain	n/dʒ/ once?			
5	Which word contains	s/s/, $/tJ/and/z/$?	_		
6	Which words contain	n/z/ once?	_		
7	Which words contain	n both /s/ and /ʃ/?	_	,	
8	Which words contain	n/s/ once?	_		
9	Which word contains	s/tʃ/ once?	_		
2	◆ P8.01 Listen an	d check.			
3	Practise saying the	words in Exercise 1.			
4	◆ P8.02 Write the	words. Then listen an	nd chec	k.	
1	/ʃeəz/		7	/'snbdzekts/	
2	/klɔːz/		8	/ˈkɒliːgz/	
3	/əd'vaɪs/		9	/ləʊˈkeɪʃn/	
4	/əd'vaɪz/		10	/trænˈzɪʃn/	
5	/ˈpæʃən/		11	/kəˈreɪdʒəs/	
6	/ˈmɔːgɪdʒ/		12	/tek'nplədʒɪz/	

8.4 Voice range

1 P8.03 Listen and mark the breaks between the chunks.

Brainstorming generates ideas which other methods do not, due to the freedom it gives people to think creatively. There are no 'golden rules' as such, but these eight stages can definitely help you to have successful stages:

- 1 Define the goal or desired outcome and the amount of time available.
- 2 Start with a question or selection of questions.
- Collect as many ideas as possible, without evaluating them or commenting other than to thank each person for their ideas.
- 4 Put all of the ideas somewhere everyone can see them, for example, on a board. Then you all decide how to group the ideas.
- Ask people to give more details about their ideas before evaluating any of them.
- 6 Only at this point should you start to discuss, evaluate and build on the ideas.
- 7 Always end with some clear decisions and action points.

And finally,

- 8 Thank everyone for participating. Even if some individuals didn't come up with the final idea, their presence helped to create the atmosphere that led to the outcome.
- 2 Listen again and underline the main stress with falling intonation in each chunk.



Vocabulary

- 1 structure
 - 2 strategy
 - 3 open-plan
 - 4 atmosphere
 - 5 image
 - 6 flexibility
 - 7 hierarchy
 - 8 values
 - 9 Organisational
- **2 1** atmosphere
 - 2 dress code
 - 3 some flexibility
 - 4 open-plan
 - 5 minimum salary
 - 6 pay rate

Grammar

- 1 i Future Continuous ii Future Perfect Simple
- **2 1** will be entertaining
 - 2 will be staying
 - 3 Will you have finished
 - 4 will be preparing
 - 5 Will you be sleeping
 - 6 won't have changed
 - 7 will have transferred
 - 8 will be retaining

In progress: 1, 2, 4, 5, 8 Finished: 3, 6, 7

- 3 1 'll / will be doing
 - 2 'll / will be running
 - 3 'll / will have set up
 - 4 'll / will have finished
 - 5 'll / will be working
 - 6 will you be doing
 - 7 won't have given up
 - 8 'll / will still be going
 - 9 'll / will be travelling
 - 10 'll/will be earning
 - 11 you'll / will still be living 12 'll / will have moved out
 - 13 'll / will be living
 - 14 'll / will be working

Listening

- 1 1 f 2 a 3 d 4 c
- **21** d **2** a **3** c **4** a
- **5** c **6** d
- 1 T
 - 2 F Although salary was mentioned, a large salary was not mentioned as an important factor. Strong management was not mentioned.

Functional language

- 1 To be honest, I feel
 - 2 I can see you're concerned
 - 3 we both want to
 - 4 Could we help you
 - **5** One way to solve this is
 - 6 how do you think we can

7 I understand what you're saying

- 8 Would it be useful
- 9 let's wait until

- **2 1** based
 - 2 used to
 - 3 responsible for
 - 4 quite
 - **5** great
 - 6 with
 - **7** on 8 proud to
 - 9 involved
 - 10 need
 - **11** way
 - 12 hesitate

Writing

- 1A 1 Title
 - 2 Introducing
 - 3 Informing
 - 4 Informing
 - 5 Informing
 - 6 Informing
 - 7 Concluding
 - B Section 2 ... the company is happy to ...
 - Section 3 ... the opportunity
 - to study ...
 - Section 4 ... so you are sure
 - to find ... Section 5 ... this will be
 - reimbursed...
 - Section 6 ... appreciate you
 - are likely ...
 - Section 7 ... do not hesitate
 - to contact us ...
 - Model answer

STOP PRESS: opportunity to work abroad for three months! Why not take advantage of our work abroad programme? The company is happy to announce we are offering employees the opportunity to work abroad for three months in one of our international offices, including Mexico City, Vancouver and Shanghai. The aim of the programme is to encourage effective collaboration and build trust between our international offices. The temporary job positions on offer are at different times during the year, summer or winter, and your accommodation will be paid for by the company.

Please note that successful applicants will be staying with a host family in order to help you adapt to the country and learn the local language. Let us know if you wish to participate in our 'work exchange' programme. We appreciate you are likely to have concerns about working abroad or your choice of

location. The HR department is happy to answer any questions you may have. Click on the link below to find out more. Please don't hesitate

to contact us for more information.

3 Option c is the best option: *Don't* hesitate to contact us or click on the link below to find out more about this exciting programme. This is because it invites the reader to do one of two things: contact the company or click on the link for more information. This is called 'a call to action' - what you want the reader to do. Option a doesn't tell the reader how to contact the company. Option b only tells the reader

to click on the link but doesn't

explain why, so the reader may or

may not click on the link. Unit 2

Vocabulary

- **1** induction programme
 - 2 mentees
 - 3 online courses
 - 4 blended learning
 - 5 job-related
 - 6 career development
- 1 analytical 2 competency
 - 3 intelligence 4 learner
 - 5 mentee 6 mentoring 7 motivation 8 motivated
 - 9 trainer 10 train
- 1 needs analysis
 - 2 understanding
 - 3 training courses
 - 4 skills set 5 emotional
 - 6 benchmarking
 - 7 standard 8 learning

Grammar

- **1** should be trained
 - 2 needs to be improved
 - 3 must be held
 - 4 can't be offered
 - 5 doesn't have to be done
 - 6 shouldn't be taught
 - 7 have to be given
 - 8 has to be decided, should be taught
- **21 b2 d3 a4 b5 d6 c**

Reading

- **1** Designing career development programmes
 - 2 Report writing
 - **3** Designing online learning platforms
 - 4 Motivating staff: communicating with remote teams
 - 5 Health and safety: training your quard dog
 - 6 Mindfulness: dealing with stress
 - 7 Communication skills and conflict resolution
 - 8 Repairing buses or trains

- **2 1** face-to-face
 - 2 job-oriented
 - 3 online learning
 - 4 job-oriented
 - 5 blended learning
 - 6 career development
 - 7 face-to-face
 - 8 career development
 - 9 blended learning
 - 10 job-oriented
 - 11 face-to-face
 - 12 job-oriented
 - 13 online learning
- 3 1 Motivating staff: communicating with remote teams
 - 2 Communication skills and conflict resolution
 - 3 Mindfulness: dealing with stress
 - 4 Report writing

Functional language

- 1 a 2 c 3 c 4 b 5 a
- **2A 1** What we're looking to do here
 - 2 it's important for everyone
 - 3 I want to come to that
 - 4 and then discuss
 - 5 So, just to recap
 - 6 we have made good progress
 - 7 I'm afraid time is pressing

Writing

- 1A a believe b attached
 - c motivate d appreciate
 - e possible f interested
 - g helpful h attend
 - Requests: 1, 3, 5, 9
 - Reasons: 2, 4, 6, 7, 8
 - Model answer

Dear HR Manager, I am writing to request some training in designing online learning platforms because I have been asked to be part of a team that is currently designing a new platform for our organisation. I have some basic knowledge of online learning platforms, but it would be extremely helpful for me to learn more.

I would, therefore, like to request the Intermediate blended learning course of sixty hours. I would appreciate it if you let me know by the end of the week as I see that the evening face-to-face course starts next week. I am afraid I am unable to do the morning one because of my work commitments. It would be very helpful for me to do this course as my team hopes to improve the training and development of all our employees. Please see attached my application form. I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Kind regards,

Biyu Wu

Unit 3

Vocabulary

- Across:
 - 3 recession 4 loans 6 savings 8 investment 9 bankruptcy Down:
 - 1 mortgage 2 depression
 - 4 losses 5 crunch 7 stock
- 2 1 drop 2 bankrupt 3 lend
 - 4 recover 5 booming 6 bailed
- 1 crash 2 rating 3 downturn
 - 4 economy 5 institutions
 - **6** devastating

Grammar

- 1 's / is likely that
 - 2 're / are likely to
 - 3 's / is due to
 - 4 's / is unlikely that
 - 5 're / are unlikely to
 - 6 probably
- 1 will definitely be a success
 - 2 It's / It is probable that
 - 3 They're / They are due to
 - 4 It's / It is improbable that
 - 5 's / is unlikely to be as successful
 - 6 We'll / We will probably
- 1 We will probably reach our sales target this quarter.
 - 2 They're on schedule, and they're **also** going to meet their budget.
 - Their profits are likely to increase next year.
 - 4 We're unlikely to make a loss.
 - 5 They probably won't accept the proposed terms of the sponsorship deal.
 - 6 Do they also hope to increase online sales?

Listening

- 1 1 F 2 T 3 F 4 T 5 T 6 F 7 T 8 T
- 1 it's likely that
 - 2 is certain
 - 3 is going to
 - 4 it's probable that
 - 5 also plans
 - 6 will probably
 - 7 is unlikely
 - 8 is likely to

Functional language

- 1 1 a 2 b 3 a 4 a 5 b 6 b
- 1 clarify, following
 - 2 confirm, double-check
 - **3** specifically
 - 4 remind
 - 5 went
 - 6 saying
 - 7 I understood you correctly

Writing

- **1** economy **2** margins
 - 3 quarter 4 revenue 5 posted
 - 6 flow 7 invested 8 debt
 - 9 dividend 10 forecast

- **1** Overview/Introduction
 - 2 Reasons for performance
 - 3 Positive aspects
 - 4 Negative aspects
 - 5 Future outlook

Model answer

The last year has seen the company making great progress, in spite of the economic downturn in Asia. This was largely as a result of a decrease in the cost of materials. This meant that we finished more strongly than expected in the final quarter with growth of 3% on the previous quarter.

The start of the year gave us cause to be optimistic. Sales revenue in the first quarter was up 3% from the previous quarter. However, in the second and third quarters, our sales volume dropped by 2%. For the year, we posted sales of €98 million, down 2% on the previous year. Cash flow from operations was €52 million and we invested €3 million in capital expenditure including a new fleet of delivery vehicles. We also repaid €3.5 million of debt which we had borrowed for our new offices. Despite our drop in sales, we were able to hold our annual dividend at €2.30. Last year, we launched a completely new website, and customers love it. Fortunately, the forecast for the coming year looks promising.

Unit 4

Vocabulary

- 1 c 2 a 3 b 4 c 5 a 6 b
- 1 convert 2 personalisation
 - 3 irritating 4 analyse
 - 5 prediction 6 visual
- 1 Disruptive 2 innovation
 - 3 anticipate 4 predicted
 - 5 disruption 6 irritation
 - 7 analysts

Grammar

- 1 hate, have 2 is, travel
- 3 won't, change 4 If, you'll 5 lost, wouldn't 6 would, had
- 1 b 2 a 3 b 4 a 5 b 6 a
- 1 Provided 2 Unless 3 as long 4 condition 5 if

Reading

- 1 c 2 a 3 e
- 1 T 2 F 3 T 4 F 5 F 6 T 7 T 8 F

Functional language

- 1 I'd like to stick to our agenda
 - 2 That's really outside the scope of this meeting
 - 3 We do need to deal with production costs

- 4 We can come back to it
- 5 Let her finish her point
- 6 Can we slow down a little?
- 1 a 2 q 3 d 4 i 5 c 6 h 7 e 8 f 9 b

Writing

- 1 propose 2 complaints
 - 3 ease 4 solution 5 prefer
 - 6 initial 7 recover
 - 8 recommend
- **2A 1** Introduction or purpose statement
 - 2 Brief summary of problem
 - 3 Solution to problem
 - 4 Plan, costs and schedule
 - 5 Conclusion
 - B b-The notes mention that some customers may not be confident about pronouncing unfamiliar food names, and that the menu could be provided in several languages.
 - Model answer Automated Restaurant Order Kiosk Proposal

I propose that we invest in an automated ordering system for the hotel restaurant. Recently, there have been more complaints about waiting times during the busy periods of 7.30-8.30 a.m. and 1.00-2.00 p.m., and food quality in the restaurant. However, our long-term strategy is to reduce customer waiting time and to modernise the restaurant experience.

Five automated ordering kiosks would be an excellent solution. Most customers like to see pictures of the food, and this would provide that. And for people who prefer to order in their own language, the kiosks could provide the menu in several languages. Research shows that kiosk ordering reduces stress for customers who aren't confident pronouncing the names of unfamiliar foods. Installing two kiosks first would

be a good way for us to measure customer preferences. Although initial investment would be relatively high, in the long run, kiosks are cheaper than employing waiting staff. Five ordering kiosks could replace three waiters. This would give us an overall saving which would allow us to improve the quality of our food. In conclusion, I therefore recommend we invest in two automated ordering kiosks immediately and plan to order three

more before the end of the year.

Unit 5

Vocabulary

- 1 succeed
 - 2 appraisal
 - 3 failed
 - 4 promotion 5 failure
 - 6 promoted
 - 7 achievements
 - 8 success
- **1** failure
 - 2 evaluate
 - 3 promotion
 - 4 reward
 - 5 success
 - 6 recognition
 - 7 appraisal

Grammar

- 1 b 2 a 3 c 4 d 5 d 6 a 7 b 8 c
- 1 q 2 h 3 f 4 a 5 e 6 d 7 b 8 c

Listening

- 1 1 F 2 T 3 F 4 F 5 T 6 T 7 T 8 T 9 T 10 F
- 1 However, 2 although 3 on the other hand 4 although
- **5** though **6** despite 3 1 a 2 a 3 b

Functional language

- Defending a position: 1b, 2a, 3a, Accepting criticism: 1a, 2b, 3b, 4b, 5a
- 1 c 2 a 3 d 4 b 5 e 6 g 7 f

Writing

- 1 I am pleased to report that
 - 2 You demonstrate the ability to
 - 3 In addition, you exhibit the skill
 - 4 I am impressed by your work so
 - 5 You show a great aptitude for
 - 6 However, I feel that you need to
 - 7 Although your
 - 8 you always meet the deadlines
 - 9 Nevertheless, I am confident that
 - 10 Keep up
- 1 CC 2 PC 3 CC 4 PC 5 CC 6 PC 7 PC 8 CC
- Model answer

I am very pleased with your achievements over the year, and particularly with the fact that our latest project was completed on schedule and within budget. You have displayed considerable communication and team-working skills. The feedback from your line manager and the other team

members praises you for listening actively and giving clear advice whenever it is needed. In addition, you show a great aptitude for learning advanced computer skills. Overall, your organisational skills are good. Nevertheless, you should try to prioritise your tasks, not only on a given day, but also over a week. This will make it easier for you at times when you have to work under pressure. In addition, I have also noticed that you are not always able to attend meetings regularly, most probably

because there are sometimes too

many demands on your time. This

to your line manager a few days in

advance. Keep up the good work!

can easily be resolved by talking

Unit 6

Vocabulary

- 1 ethical 2 designer 3 show 4 retailer 5 industry
- 1 clothing brands
 - 2 unethical conduct
 - 3 fair-trade cotton
 - 4 moral approach
 - 5 low pay
 - 6 environmental impact
 - 7 ethically sourced
- 8 tough conditions
- 1 across 2 conditions
 - 3 against 4 aware 5 on
 - **6** of **7** for

Grammar

- **1** could have advertised
 - 2 hadn't paid
 - 3 Would you have had
 - 4 had recycled
 - 5 would have
 - 6 hadn't given
- 1 hadn't / had not been
 - 2 'd / had had
 - 3 would've / would have paid
 - 4 would've / would have been
 - **5** had grown **6** 'd / had cycled
- 1 had paid, wouldn't have got
 - 2 wouldn't have had, hadn't made
 - 3 hadn't given, wouldn't have
 - been
 - 4 hadn't presented, wouldn't have gone
 - 5 would have got, had reduced

Reading

- 1 d 2 a 3 c 4 b 5 f 6 e 7 h 8 g
- 1 the Netherlands
- 2 ethical
- 3 criminals
- 4 organic
- 5 environmental damage
- **6** through cooperation
- 3

Functional language

- 1 I'm afraid 2 concerned
 - 3 I'm not entirely sure
 - 4 To be honest
 - 5 It's just a thought
- 1 b 2 g 3 c 4 a 5 e 6 h 7 d 8 f

Writing

- **1 1** As
 - 2 Therefore
 - **3** so
- 4 that
- **2 1** b, e
 - 2 d, f
 - **3** a, c
- 3 Model answer **Educational Outreach Success**

As part of our 'Good Neighbour' programme, our Education Outreach team has met with representatives from three local high schools and have offered financial help with university expenses for bright students who might struggle to pay for college. At a recent presentation, CEO Joelle Van Espen said, 'If I hadn't had the opportunity to go university, I would never have started this company. We need to support education.'

This month, we're scheduling more meetings with school heads. We're currently looking for volunteers to visit schools and talk to students about the programme, and to explain the application process. At the same time, we're trying to make them aware of the work we do here, and the career possibilities we offer.

The Education Outreach project has been so successful so far that we're going to set up a work experience programme for local high-school students. This will allow local students to get valuable work experience, and it will also allow us to identify students who could offer a great benefit to the company as employees in the future. If you don't take this brilliant opportunity to give something back to the young people of the community, then someone else will. Olivia in Human Resources will answer any questions you have, and take the names of volunteers.

4

Unit 7

Vocabulary

1 set 2 identify 3 schedule 4 allocate 5 maximise 6 use 7 measure 8 take

- 2 1 on time
 - 2 out of time
 - 3 at a time
 - 4 at the same time
 - 5 ahead of time
 - 6 by the time
- **3** 1 c 2 a 3 f 4 b 5 e 6 d

Grammar

- **1** always **2** usually / frequently **3** frequently/usually **4** now and then 5 sometimes / rarely / seldom 6 seldom / rarely / sometimes 7 rarely / seldom / sometimes 8 hardly ever 9 never
- 1 f 2 b 3 c 4 a 5 d 6 e
- 1 Occasionally
 - 2 never
 - 3 At first, I didn't like
 - 4 She's always
 - 5 normally work
 - 6 going home in a few hours
 - 7 I hardly ever
 - 8 customers now and then
 - 9 I'm rarely
 - 10 From time to time he's

Listening

- $oldsymbol{1}$ $oldsymbol{1}$ now and then $oldsymbol{2}$ never 3 recently 4 rarely 5 often 6 never 7 rarely 8 frequently
- **21** c **2** a **3** d **4** b **5** c **6** a 7 c 8 d
- 3 b Speaker 1 c - Speaker 4

Functional language

- 1 1 f 2 a 3 b 4 d 5 c 6 e
- **2A 1** b **2** a **3** c **4** a **5** c **B a** 2a **b** 4a **c** 5c **d** 3c **e** 1b

Writing

- **1** problem **2** deadline 3 reason 4 due 5 propose 6 solve 7 reassess
 - 8 inconvenience
- 2 1 a 2 b 3 a
 - 1 Reasons
 - 2 Actions
- 3 Problems

Model answer I'm really sorry to tell you that we've hit a big problem with the new office security system. Consequently, I don't think we'll be able to meet the deadline set for the installation. The main reason for this is that the supplier is unable to deliver all thirty of the security cameras we need. In addition, there is a problem using the current employee ID cards with the new door system due to an update in the manufacturer's electronic locks. We're currently looking at alternatives. The supplier can deliver twenty

cameras now and has promised to send the other ten by the end of next week. I propose that we install the twenty we have now and re-schedule part of the work until we have the additional ten cameras. We may need to reconsider the electronic door locks, or we may also need to replace all employees' ID cards. The delay is going to have a knockon effect for the security system going live. I apologise for the inconvenience caused and promise to sort it out as soon as possible. I'll keep you updated at all times.

Unit 8

Vocabulary

- **1** keep growing **2** to move 3 weigh up 4 communicate
 - 5 the move 6 efficient
- **1** teamwork **2** cope **3** risk
 - 4 apprehensive 5 consult
 - 6 benefit

Hidden word: morale

- 3 **1** successful **2** plan **3** engaged 4 risk 5 improve 6 benefits
 - 7 implemented 8 adaptable

Grammar

- 1 told 2 had studied 3 her 4 had been 5 liked 6 told 7 was going to have to find
 - 8 were 9 said
- 10 had supported
- 1 promised 2 suggested 3 confirmed 4 complained 5 informed 6 advised
- 3 1 a 2 b 3 b 4 a 5 b

Reading

- 1 b 2 e 3 a 4 c 5 f 6 d
- 1 Heinz 2 Maria 3 Mandy
- 4 Mandy 5 Heinz 6 Maria
- **b** 'This is the time when you need to address any worries that people might have about the change'; Heinz complained that change is never easy.
 - c 'Once people are used to the new way of doing things, it's a good time to reflect on what has actually changed. Compare your actual results with what you imagined at the beginning.'; 'I always learn from the things that didn't go as planned.'
 - e '... make sure that you can clearly explain to yourself why the change will be a real improvement'; Heinz complained that change is never easy; 'I assure you things rarely go perfectly, so you will need to identify and solve any problems that have



arisen. As people start to get used to a new way of doing things, everyone has to make sure they don't return to old habits. Continue to focus on the benefits of the change.'

Functional language

- 1 1 a 2 b 3 b 4 a 5 b **6** a **7** a **21** c **2** h **3** a **4** g **5** b **6** e 7 f 8 d
- Writing
- 1 announced 2 informed 3 regretted 4 expected **5** assured **6** promised
- **2 1** News and key facts **2** Further details 3 Quotation and apology 4 Future promises
- 3 Model answer

Mobile phone maker SmaHan has announced plans to close their research and development centre near Mumbai by the end of this week. The centre, which first opened two years ago, came up with the design for SmaHan's most recent model, the SH-X, which performed below expectations in the market.

The management team and engineers at the centre have been informed of the decision and redundancy packages agreed. SmaHan will pay for the rental property until the lease ends in three months, unless they can find someone to take over. SmaHan is determined to continue offering low-price, fashionable smartphones and intends to learn from the mistakes made in producing the SH-X. CEO Jinsoo Park said he regretted the closure, which was partly caused by his own failure to choose the development team carefully enough. He insisted that all of the engineers at the facility were very talented, but that the company failed to help them understand its vision clearly. It's expected that none of the Mumbai-based team will return to the office. Mr Park assured SmaHan SH-X owners that the company will continue to support the product, and promised to issue software updates in the near future that would solve some of the problems that users are

complaining about.

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Pronunciation

Unit 1

1.1

Stress on the first word:

car loan
card payment
credit card debt
dress code
fund transfers
job application
pay structure
working atmosphere

Stress on the second word:

company practices customer support representative minimum salary

1.2

- 1 By the middle of the next century, workplace culture will have changed drastically.
 - 2 We hope our employees care whether or not we will be making a profit in the future as our success depends on it.
 - 3 Within a few years, these new initiatives will have made a real difference.
 - 4 My company just announced that next year <u>they will</u> be changing the dress code to business casual.
 - 5 There's a lot of discussion about what companies will be doing in the future to keep their employees motivated.
 - 6 The Managing Board has announced that in order to retain young staff members, they will have implemented a scheme for swifter promotions by the beginning of next year.
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Unit 2

2.1

- 1 a the mentor b act, guide, offer support
 - 2 a training, development b critical
 - **3 a** learn, adapt **b** because, constantly changing

2.4

/v/	/w/		
of a	to express		
have a	to each		
effective if			
/r/			
their ideas			
are often more effective share responsibility			

Unit 3

3.3

- 1 1 c 2 d
 - 3 a
 - 4 b
 - 5 d

3.4

- 1 1 W
 - 2 W
 - 3 5
 - **4** *W*
 - **5** *5* **6** *5*

Unit 4

4.1

4..

00	convert
000	analyst
000	conversion converted disruptive disruptor prediction predictive
0000	innovator innovative irritable irritated
0000	anticipate
0000	irritation
00000	anticipated
00000	analytical
00000	anticipation
	000 000 0000 0000 0000 00000 00000

4.4

- 2 1 Let's think about how to manage this.
 - 2 How could you imagine this working?
 - 3 <u>Tell</u> me about how this situation <u>affects</u> you.
 - 4 What do you think of this?
 - **5** I'll <u>let</u> you know if I'm <u>struggling</u>.
 - **6** Think of some other options to present at the meeting.
 - **7** Get some expert advice <u>before</u> making a <u>decision</u>.
 - 8 Let's try and look at this in the morning.
 - **9** Why don't we approach it from another perspective?
 - 10 It's a great idea, but it's unsatisfactory.

Unit 5

5.2

- 1 On the one hand, employees have to work more hours, but on the other hand, they receive overtime pay or extra time off.
 - 2 In spite of launching a new and innovative product line, they have lowered their profit expectations.
 - 3 Even though no performance scheme will fit every occasion, the fuel-saving study does suggest an approach worth trying more broadly.
 - 4 Although salaries were not increased for captains, the fact that the company was taking an interest in fuel saving, and acknowledging success, seemed to delight them.
 - 5 Executives are often those who receive performance-related pay. Nevertheless, it is often difficult to evaluate how well they have performed.
 - 6 <u>Despite</u> finding that rewards could lead to employee motivation, management decided to stop the rewards system completely.
 - 7 On the one hand, we keep getting more and more work to do. On the other hand, we were told by management that we shouldn't work overtime.
 - 8 Despite the fact that the targets were set in discussion with department heads, they are proving to be unrealistic in some areas.
 - 9 In spite of the fact that several experiments had shown that it was less effective than other schemes, they continued to use performance-related pay.
 - 10 We have looked into faster advancement for young people. However, it is not always possible to set a policy which is fair for all.

- **2 1** On the <u>one hand</u>, employees have to work more hours, but on the other hand, they receive overtime pay or extra time off.
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- 5.3
- 1 1 B
 - **2** B
 - 3 B

- 6.2
- 2 1 A: If they had donated even 1 percent of the money they had made to local projects, it would have generated really good publicity for them.
 - B: Really? Do you think 1 percent would have been enough?
 - 2 A: Would you have taken the job if they had offered it to you?
 - B: Yes, I think I would have
 - 3 A: How else could we have reduced our costs?
 - B: Well, it might have been a good idea to have more virtual meetings.

- 4 A: Did you consider how much we could have reduced our tax bill if we had given some of our profits to charity?
 - B: Yes, it would certainly have been quite a lot.
- 5 A: They could have cut their carbon emissions considerably if they had had a policy in favour of sourcing materials locally.
 - **B:** Yes, they certainly could have
- 6 A: They would not have had such problems with stakeholders if they had not been so secretive about their finances.
 - B: No, they certainly would not have
- 4 1 A: If they'd donated even 1 percent of the money they'd made to local projects, it would have generated really good publicity for
 - B: Really? Do you think 1 percent would have been enough?
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 - **B:** Well, it might <u>have</u> been a good idea to have (strong form) more virtual meetings.
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 - B: Yes, it would certainly have been quite a lot.
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 - B: Yes, they certainly could have.
 - 6 A: They wouldn't have had such problems with stakeholders if they hadn't been so secretive about their finances.
 - B: No, they certainly wouldn't have.
- 6.5
- We encourage all staff | to participate in our programme, so you could become a community hero, too. | We are currently establishing a project | to turn neglected public spaces | into useful community gardens | where local residents | can grow both vegetables | and decorative plants. | Therefore, | if you are interested in gardening | or just enjoy working outside, | please contact Human Resources immediately. We are going to run a competition next month | so staff can suggest

- ideas for other projects we can be involved in. | A fabulous holiday | is the prize for the winning idea.
- We encourage all staff | to participate in our programme, so you could become a community hero, <u>too</u>. | We are <u>curr</u>ently establishing a project | to turn neglected public spaces | into useful community gardens | where local residents | can grow both vegetables | and decorative plants. | Therefore, | if you are interested in gardening or just enjoy working outside, | please contact Human Resources immediately. We are going to run a competition next month | so staff can suggest ideas for other projects we can be involved in.

Unit 7

/		4
	1	

1	00	rarely, seldom
2	000	normally
3	000	any day
4	0000	almost never, hardly ever
5	0000	at the latest
6	000000	on a daily basis

- 1 Sometimes she works over lunch.
 - 2 Normally I don't work on Fridays.
 - 3 They almost never leave the office before 7 p.m.
 - 4 Many of us sit at our computers all day.
 - **5** From time to time she does administrative work.
 - 6 Usually meetings last about three hours.
 - 7 They put in many hours on a daily basis, but they rarely work at the weekend.
 - 8 You can come by to see me any day.

Unit 8

8.2

- 1 classes
 - 2 application, sure, technician
 - 3 necessary, process
 - 4 courageous, graduating
 - 5 questions
 - 6 clause, closed, colleagues, figures
 - 7 administration, special
 - 8 once, personal
 - 9 touch
- 1 shares 2 clause 3 advice
 - 4 advise 5 passion
 - 6 mortgage 7 subjects
 - 8 colleagues 9 location
 - 10 transition 11 courageous 12 technologies

8.4

- Brainstorming generates ideas which other methods do not, due to the freedom it gives people to think creatively. | There are no 'golden rules' as such, | but these eight stages can definitely help you to have successful stages: 1 | Define the goal or desired outcome | and the amount of time available. 2 | Start with a question | or selection of questions. 3 | Collect as many ideas as possible, | without evaluating them or commenting other than to thank each person for their ideas. 4 | Put all of the ideas somewhere everyone can see them, | for example, on a board. | Then you all decide, how to group the ideas. 5 | Ask people to give more details about their ideas | before evaluating any of them. 6 | Only at this point | should you start to discuss, evaluate and build on the ideas. 7 | Always end with some clear decisions | and action points. | And finally, 8 | Thank everyone for participating. | Even if some individuals didn't come up with the final idea, | their presence helped to create the atmosphere
- that led to the outcome. Brainstorming generates ideas which other methods do <u>not</u>, due to the freedom it gives people to think <u>creatively</u>. | There are no 'golden <u>rules</u>' as such, | but these eight stages can definitely help you to have successful stages: $\underline{1}$ | Define the goal or desired outcome | and the amount of time available. 2 | Start with a question | or selection of questions. 3 | Collect as many ideas as possible, | without evaluating them or commenting other than to thank each person for their 4 | Put all of the ideas somewhere everyone can see them, | for example, on a board. | Then you all decide how to group the ideas. 5 | Ask people to give more details about their ideas | before evaluating any of them. 6 | Only at this point | should you start to discuss, evaluate and build on the ideas. 7 | Always end with some clear decisions | and action points. | And finally,

<u>8</u> | Thank everyone for <u>participating</u>. | Even if some individuals didn't come up with the final <u>idea</u>. | their presence helped to create the atmosphere that led to the <u>outcome</u>.

Audioscripts

1.01

I = Interviewer **E** = Expert

- I: So, Katherine, what motivates us at work? What are the factors that affect a young person when they're deciding where they'd like to work?
- E: Well, what motivates us can depend on many things but the happiness of employees is something that has been given more importance in recent years. It isn't just about the salary. The pay rate is important but it isn't the only motivational factor that concerns millennials, or the 'Y' generation. To give one example, a younger colleague recently complained to me that our company kitchen only had cow's milk. She told me her previous employer had offered both soya and rice milk! Little things can make a difference and help to create a good working environment.
- !: Wow! Soya milk? But what about younger people's attitude to corporate culture?
- E: When it comes to company culture, millennials often prefer a more casual dress code compared to their older colleagues who will be wearing a style that's more business casual. Younger employees also really enjoy doing fun team-building activities to get to know each other, both at work and outside work. On the other hand, those with young children, will appreciate having flexibility in their work schedule and the chance of working from home a couple of days a week. And they obviously won't be socialising so much after working hours.
- I: Are there any other key factors when a young person is deciding which job to take?
- E: I'd say a company's principles and beliefs is a decisive factor when accepting a job offer. Most people want to work for a company where they share the same values as their colleagues. Another key factor is having shared goals: for example, wanting to reach your team's monthly sales targets, or wanting to deliver a quality service to clients.
- I: And is it a good idea to involve all staff in strategy planning? Or should that be left to management?
- E: Asking employees what they think when developing company strategy can make all employees feel more valued and motivated. It's the best way to get staff members to care about the company's future.

This type of motivation helps to retain staff and encourages growth. Finally, whatever the organisational behaviour, any successful organisation needs a structure where there are opportunities for promotion and personal development as well as a recruitment strategy for attracting the right kind of employee who will work well with the rest of the staff and contribute to its continued success.

1.02

- **D** = Dominique **K** = Karl
- D: As I mentioned in our last call, Karl, I think quality is becoming a concern on this project. To be honest, I feel a little worried about delivering a quality product to the customer.
- K: Really? I can see you're concerned about quality but I thought you were happy that we had managed to reduce costs.
- D: Yes, we both want to keep to budget, but frankly I'm concerned that we're losing quality and our customers won't buy the software. Could we help you to test quality more effectively in some way?
- K: Well, until now we've only tested the software using a small number of people. One way to solve this is to test it using another group with very different needs, but we don't have a budget for that.
- D: I like your suggestion, Karl, and I realise testing is expensive. Based on your experience, how do you think we can test the software without increasing the budget too much? Could we reduce the number of people in the first group, and then create a second group for testing?
- K: I understand what you're saying but it's important to have at least twelve people in each group and currently we have one group of eighteen testers.
- **D:** Would it be useful for us to create another group of twelve testers but reduce the first group from eighteen to twelve? That would mean paying for only six more testers.
- K: Sure. That could work. But let's wait until we have the test results from this week and then decide together. And we need to make sure the second group have different software requirements.
- **D:** Thanks, Karl. I knew we could come up with something.

1.03

Hello. My name's Lotte Smit and I'm based in the Tokyo office. I've been with this company for around two years. We work on engineering projects. I'm a key account manager. In the past I used to work in Europe, but since last year I've been working on projects in South-East Asia as I'm now responsible for key accounts in Japan and Australia. What else? Well, I have to travel quite a lot; half of my time is travelling around Japan, Australia and New Zealand. The job is quite stressful but I really enjoy it. And I have to say, it's going to be great working with you on this project and I'm proud to be involved. Finally, if you need my help in any way, don't hesitate to ask. I'm here to collaborate. Thank you.

2.01

- **C** = Carrie **T** = Thom **V** = Valeria
- C: Good morning, everyone. Thank you for joining us on this call. What we're looking to do here today is to choose the best digital learning platform. First we'll hear from Valeria from IT. Then, as we discuss things, it's important for everyone to contribute their ideas.
- T: Hi Carrie, Thom here in Berlin. Can we talk about budget as I think this has a massive impact on the way we digitalise everything?
- C: Oh, sorry, Thom, I want to come to that later but can we just go around the table first and then discuss? Valeria has been working on ideas for the digital learning platform with her team. Let's begin with you, Valeria. Can you kick us off?
- V: Thanks Carrie. First, I'd like to share my screen. As you can see on your screens, the digital platform needs to offer different types of training programmes, including blended learning, and practical courses for...
- T: Sorry, can I stop you there? Valeria, I can't see the platform.
- **C:** OK, Thom, bear with us. Can you share the screen with Thom, please?
- V: Yeah, sure. Give me a minute...
- C: That's great, Valeria. So, just to recap everything, we all agree to offer more online courses, and some blended learning, and Thom thinks that the digital platform will definitely reduce trainings costs. I think we have made good progress here today. Perhaps the next step would be to look at the risks when digitalising learning, especially for certain skills courses that we usually do face-to-face. It is definitely important, but I'm afraid time is pressing, so we'll need to discuss this in our next call. Valeria, you'll send us some screenshots of how it will work. And I'll email round the summary of today's meeting. Thanks everyone!
- V & T: Bye / Speak soon / Thanks Carrie.

3.01

French carmaker Renault has announced plans to increase profitability and double sales outside of Europe in the next five years. The company hopes to increase its market share in Africa, India and Brazil, and also to reduce production costs by one billion euros. As a result of the announcement, Renault shares are up by 1.48 percent. Analysts say it's likely that the trend will continue. Renault and Japanese carmakers Nissan and Mitsubishi have said that their strategic partnership alliance is certain to become more like a single company, with the aim of sharing more technology and manufacturing facilities. The businesses hope to spread the costs of product development. Chief Executive Carlos Ghosn says that while the company was more concerned with recovery in previous quarters, they're now focussing on profitability. As part of its five-year plan, Renault is going to launch eight new electric cars. This is likely to become increasingly important in the next few years, as it's probable that petrol cars will be banned in many markets by 2040. In addition to promoting low-priced cars in Brazil and India, the company plans to launch seven new cars in China. Renault also wants to increase growth in Iran and Russia, as well as North Africa. Renault's Spanish rival SEAT, which became profitable last year after ten years of losses, is also preparing for international expansion. The company hopes to use its Spanish heritage to connect with car buyers in Central and South America. Chief Executive Luca de Meo thinks the company, which currently sells ninety percent of its cars in Europe, will probably make a third of its sales outside of Europe ten years from now. SEAT's more immediate goal is to attract young people to its brand by offering inexpensive vehicles. The challenge of this approach, according to Mr de Meo, is that while young people want cheap transport, they don't necessarily want to own a car. He has suggested that the business may need to focus less on selling cars to think more in terms of providing transport services. However, JPMorgan analyst José Asumendi says that SEAT is unlikely to succeed unless the company focuses on car sales, not on breaking into the service market. In order to boost its appeal with younger drivers, SEAT is going to make its cars technologically connected. The company is likely to launch an app, probably in the next few months, that drivers can use to check how much petrol the car has, and to unlock the doors or operate the air conditioning, even when they're not in the car. SEAT's most recent reported operating profit was €143.5 million, compared with a loss of €7.3 million a year earlier.

■ 3.02

- Analysts say it's likely that the increase in Renault's share price will continue.
- 2 Renault, Nissan and Mitsubishi say that their partnership is certain to become more like a single company.
- **3** Renault is going to launch eight new electric cars.
- 4 In many places, it's probable that petrol cars will be banned by 2040.
- 5 In addition to work in Brazil, India and China, Renault also wants to increase growth in Iran, Russia and North Africa.
- 6 Ten years from now, SEAT will probably make more than 30 percent of its sales outside Europe.
- 7 One analyst said that if SEAT tries to break into the service market, it's unlikely to succeed.
- In the next few months, SEAT is likely to launch an app.

5.01

- $\mathbf{B} = \text{Boris} \quad \mathbf{L} = \text{Livia}$
- B: Livia, there's something I want to ask you. I was reading this article about motivating and rewarding employees, and it got me thinking about all sorts of things ... We've been colleagues for a few years, so I hope you don't mind my asking. Tell me, would you work harder if you got a pay rise?
- L: You mean, you think I don't work hard enough?
- **B:** Ha ha ha. No, of course not. Let me put it this way: you work hard, we all know that, and you get a fair wage ... However, perhaps a pay rise or a bonus of some sort would motivate you to work even harder ...
- L: Well, the thing is,1 don't think
 I could possibly work harder than
 I've been working over the past
 three years. I consider myself lucky
 to have a job that brings me more
 than a pay cheque at the end of the
 month. I simply do my best,
 I find satisfaction in what I do, and
 really, although not all my projects
 are very successful, I can't see how
 I could possibly work better or more.
 And honestly, I believe that all our
 colleagues are basically like that.
- B: Yeah, so do I. ... You know, the stuff I was reading, sometimes it gave me the impression that it had a rather pessimistic view of human nature ... You know, as if people were naturally lazy ... Just trying to get away with doing the least possible amount of work ...
- L: I know what you mean. Some employers unfortunately seem to think that money is the only thing that motivates people ...
- **B:** I know! Financial incentives are important, of course, but on the

- other hand it would be a very sad world if we only worked to earn a better salary ...
- L: ... or if money was the only thing a job had to offer ...
- **B:** Exactly! You know, when I hear my parents talk about their experience of work, there's a word they often use, it's 'solidarity' ...
- L: These days you hardly ever hear that word, do you? It's all about productivity, competition, things like that, although what we need most, in my opinion, is to be part of a group with common interests and objectives.
- B: That's right ... Employees need a real connection with the workplace, not just an internet connection. We need to interact with other people face to face, not just on the phone. We need a sense of mutual trust with our colleagues and with our managers ... and also to feel that we all have a common goal ...
- L: It's a bit like football, isn't it?
 Like football teams, companies
 compete with one another, but
 inside the team, it's all support
 and solidarity ... To me, getting
 colleagues to compete with one
 another is the most horrible form
 of management ...
- **B:** Yeah ... It's happening more and more, though.
- L: That's right the 'gig economy', they call it ... You know, freelance work, employing people on very short-term contracts, things like that ... I was reading about this cycling food delivery service app ... The technology means that the employer can monitor the workers almost at all times. One day the bosses tried to implement a new pay scale. The riders, of course, didn't want to earn less than the minimum wage, they didn't want their pay to be based only on the number of deliveries, so eventually they went on strike ... They didn't feel treated like employees at all.
- **B:** I read that in some countries they're even thinking of linking teachers' pay to the students' test and examination results ...
- L: Noooooo?
- **B:** Yes!!! Can you imagine? Instead of education, you'd get exam preparation all year round!
- **L:** All the important aspects of children's education would be ignored ...
- **B:** Yes ... And in the meantime, so many chief executives are rewarded with huge bonuses, despite the fact that their individual performance is so hard to measure.
- L: I think performance-based pay may be all right for very routine jobs, you know, when people repeat the same



tasks all day long. However, just like you I believe that in most cases what employees need in order to get more motivated is recognition, they need to feel appreciated ...

5.02

- You work hard, we all know that, and you get a fair wage. However, perhaps a pay rise or a bonus of some sort would motivate you to work even harder
- 2 I simply do my best, I find satisfaction in what I do, and really, although not all my projects are very successful, I can't see how I could possibly work better or more.
- Financial incentives are important, of course, but on the other hand, it would be a very sad world if we only worked to earn a better salary.
- These days you hardly ever hear that word, do you? It's all about productivity, competition, things like that, although what we need most, in my opinion, is to be part of a group with common interests and objectives.
- 5 Yeah...It's happening more and more, though.
- 6 And in the meantime, so many chief executives are rewarded with huge bonuses, despite the fact that their individual performance is so hard to measure.

7.01

Speaker 1

I work for a manufacturing company, in the accounting division. Officially, the work day is from 8.45 to 5.15, but my colleagues and I almost always work until at least six, and often until seven. We occasionally leave on time on a Friday evening. Honestly, we aren't that busy, but the boss normally works until seven, and so we feel we should, too. This may sound crazy, but if I worked efficiently, I could probably finish my work at four o'clock every day. But we all want the manager to think we're busy and working hard, so we stay late at work on a daily basis. This is just working life where I live, and I don't think it will change.

Speaker 2

My work week has recently been cut from forty to thirty-five hours, but with no cut in pay, amazingly. A year ago, we started looking at efficiency. We measured the time we were spending on different tasks, and we discovered that we wasted many hours each week on meetings. We started to be very careful about who attended meetings and also worked very hard to make the meetings short. Now, meetings are usually about fifteen minutes at the

longest, and we have certain times in the day when everyone turns off email. We occasionally work a bit of overtime, but not often. And we almost always hit our targets ahead of time. The business is doing great, and everyone is happier doing more work in fewer hours.

Speaker 3

I'm a freelance business consultant - I run my own company, but it's just me. I normally work on contract for larger organisations, trying to help them solve problems they're having with their business. This means I don't spend much time in my own office - only a few days a month. I usually go to work at my clients' offices for a period of two to three weeks. I try to identify ways they could improve efficiency and reduce time waste - that's usually the problem - low productivity. I try to lead by example. When I'm working incompany, I always arrive on time at the start of the work day, I never skip lunch, and I leave the office on time at five o'clock on a daily basis. I love my work, but it's incredibly important to me to have my weekends and evenings free to do other things that I really enjoy.

Speaker 4

Last week, I went out every evening after work for a meal that was related to work. I almost never spend more than forty hours per week in the office, but I often spend five or six hours a night after work socializing with colleagues or entertaining clients. On the one hand, this can be enjoyable and relaxing, but on the other hand, it's exhausting. I can never completely relax when I'm with a client, because it's all about business.

I need to make sure that our clients feel completely happy with the work we're doing together. And when I'm with colleagues, it's usually either people I manage, or people who I report to, so I have to be careful with my behaviour in both situations! But this is the nature of the field I work in, and so I guess I'll carry on doing it.

1.1 Stress in compound nouns

P1.01

car loan
card payment
credit card debt
dress code
fund transfers
job application
pay structure
working atmosphere
company practices
customer support representative
minimum salary

1.2 Auxiliary verbs in the Future Continous and Future Perfect Simple

P1.02

- By the middle of the next century, workplace culture will have changed drastically.
- 2 We hope our employees care whether or not we'll be making a profit in the future as our success depends on it.
- 3 Within a few years, these new initiatives will have made a real difference.
- 4 My company just announced that next year they'll be changing the dress code to business casual.
- 5 There's a lot of discussion about what companies will be doing in the future to keep their employees motivated.
- 6 The Managing Board has announced that in order to retain young staff members, they'll have implemented a scheme for swifter promotions by the beginning of next year.

P1.03

- 1 By the middle of the next century, workplace culture will have changed drastically.
- 2 Within a few years, these new initiatives will have made a real difference.
- 3 The Managing Board has announced that in order to retain young staff members, they will have implemented a scheme for swifter promotions by the beginning of next year.

P1.04

It is expected that the market will have recovered by close of business today.

They'll be hoping for a new investor who'll have the experience to turn the company around.

By that time, I hope they will have accepted our bid.

It'll be some time before all the markets will have recovered.

2.1 Stressing key words in sentences

P2.01

- **1 a** The mentor is there to act as a guide and offer support.
 - **b** The mentor is there <u>to act as</u> <u>a guide</u> and <u>offer support</u>.
- 2 a <u>Training and development</u> is a critical function in a modern business.
 - **b** Training and development is a <u>critical</u> function in a modern business.

- 3 a Because the world is constantly changing, we all need to learn to adapt.
 - b Because the <u>world is constantly changing</u>, we all need to learn to adapt.

2.4 Linking between words

P2.02

Facilitation in professional context is the art of leading discussions and meetings.

It is a set of skills which guides people to discuss openly and productively.

In practice, it means confirming the objective a discussion, helping people feel confident to express their ideas, helping people to listen to each other, ensuring all ideas are considered, and supporting people to come to the best decision.

Without effective facilitation, meetings can become a waste of time.

Most meetings have a facilitator but are often more effective if all the people at the meeting share responsibility and help facilitate the discussion.

3.3 The letter 't'

P3.01

- a just a little issue
 b the cheapest option
 c confident and optimistic
 d invest in new technology
- a the next full project meeting
 b we can't run a project like this
 c just like I predicted
 d just to see what's going on
- **3 a** I'm sure that we can turn this around
 - b but only if we act nowc think about itd a lot of money
- 4 a not a bad resultb under targetc I'm going out thered quite constructive
- 5 a just try
 b you don't trust them
 c the next full project meeting
 d over budget a little

3.4 Strong and weak forms of *that*

P3.02

- 1 That wasn't what I meant.
- 2 Could you say that again?
- 3 Do that again, and you'll regret it!
- 4 Could you repeat that, please?
- **5** OK, so that means we won't be finished before 11 a.m.
- 6 That gives us the average revenue.

4.1 Stress in word-building

P4.01

- 1 convert
- 2 analyst
- **3** conversion converted disruptive disruptor prediction predictive
- **4** innovator innovative irritable irritated
- 5 anticipate
- 6 irritation
- 7 anticipated
- 8 analytical
- 9 anticipation

4.4 Stress in phrases

P4.02

- 1 Let's think about how to manage this.
- 2 How could you imagine this working?
- **3** Tell me about how this situation affects you.
- 4 What do you think of this?
- 5 I'll let you know if I'm struggling.
- **6** Think of some other options to present at the meeting.
- **7** Get some expert advice before making a decision.
- 8 Let's try and look at this in the morning.
- **9** Why don't we approach it from another perspective?
- **10** It's a great idea, but it's unsatisfactory.

5.2 Intonation and linking words

P5.01

- 1 On the one hand, employees have to work more hours, but on the other hand, they receive overtime pay or extra time off.
- 2 In spite of launching a new and innovative product line, they have lowered their profit expectations.
- 3 Even though no performance scheme will fit every occasion, the fuel-saving study does suggest an approach worth trying more broadly.
- 4 Although salaries were not increased for captains, the fact that the company was taking an interest in fuel saving, and acknowledging success, seemed to delight them.
- 5 Executives are often those who receive performance-related pay. Nevertheless, it is often difficult to evaluate how well they have performed.
- 6 Despite finding that rewards could lead to employee motivation, management decided to stop the rewards system completely.
- 7 On the one hand, we keep getting more and more work to do. On the other hand, we were told by management that we shouldn't work overtime.

- 8 Despite the fact that the targets were set in discussion with department heads, they are proving to be unrealistic in some areas.
- 9 In spite of the fact that several experiments had shown that it was less effective than other schemes, they continued to use performancerelated pay.

5.3 Intonation when handling challenging feedback

P5.02

- 1 a Yes, but <u>you're</u> not seeing the big picture here. Most of the chat is work-related, <u>actually</u>.
 - **b** Yes, but you're not <u>seeing</u> the big picture here. Most of the chat is <u>work</u>-related, actually.
- 2 a There's room for improvement, I agree, but we've talked about this before. You have to remember that we predicted this might happen.
 - **b** There's room for improvement, I agree, but we've <u>talked</u> about this before. You have to remember that we predicted this <u>might</u> happen.
- 3 a Well, I'm not sure what you're saying is necessarily <u>accurate</u>. It's true that a few employees park there because it's more convenient, but 'full' <u>is</u> an exaggeration.
 - b Well, <u>I'm</u> not sure what you're saying is necessarily accurate. It's true that a few employees park there because it's more convenient, but <u>'full'</u> is an exaggeration.

6.2 Contractions and weak forms in third conditionals

P6.01

- 1 A: If they'd donated even 1 percent of the money they'd made to local projects, it would have generated really good publicity for them.
 B: Really? Do you think 1 percent would have been enough?
- 2 A: Would you have taken the job if they'd offered it to you?B: Yes, I think I would have.
- **3 A:** How else could we have reduced our costs?
 - **B:** Well, it might have been a good idea to have more virtual meetings.
- 4 A: Did you consider how much we could have reduced our tax bill if we'd given some of our profits to charity?
 B: Yes, it would certainly have been quite a lot.
- **5 A:** They could have cut their carbon emissions considerably if they'd had a policy in favour of sourcing materials locally.
- B: Yes, they certainly could've.

- 6 A: They wouldn't have had such problems with stakeholders if they hadn't been so secretive about their finances.
 - **B:** No, they certainly wouldn't've.

6.5 Chunking, pausing and stress when reading aloud

P6.02

We encourage all staff to participate in our programme, so you could become a community hero, too. We are currently establishing a project to turn neglected public spaces into useful community gardens where local residents can grow both vegetables and decorative plants. Therefore, if you are interested in gardening or just enjoy working outside, please contact Human Resources immediately.

We are going to run a competition next month so staff can suggest ideas for other projects we can be involved in

7.2 Stress and intonation in adverbials and time expressions

- P7.01
- 1 rarely seldom
- 2 normally
- 3 any day
- 4 almost never hardly ever
- 5 at the latest
- 6 on a daily basis

P7.02

- 1 Sometimes she works over lunch.
- 2 Normally I don't work on Fridays.
- 3 They almost never leave the office before 7 p.m.
- 4 Many of us sit at our computers all day.
- **5** From time to time she does administrative work.
- **6** Usually meetings last about three hours
- 7 They put in many hours on a daily basis, but they rarely work at the weekend.
- 8 You can come by to see me any day.

7.4 Intonation when negotiating

P7.03

- 1 I know we're both on the same wavelength about their experience.
- 2 So what you're saying is you definitely won't go?
- **3** I understand your position, and reluctance, a bit more now.
- 4 This is a good thing that we can all learn from.
- 5 In other words, you don't want to send either of them?

P7.04

- 1 How would you feel if we put you in charge of the project?
- 2 In your opinion, it should take around a month of local support. Right?
- **3** We're going to have to go the extra mile to meet the deadline.
- **4** What that means exactly is that we need to make this a priority.
- **5** I think we can both agree that we need to develop new workflows.

P7.05

- 1 How would you feel if we put you in charge of the project?
- 2 In your opinion, it should take around a month of local support. Right?
- **3** We're going to have to go the extra mile to meet the deadline.
- **4** What that means exactly is that we need to make this a priority.
- 5 I think we can both agree that we need to develop new workflows.

8.2 /s/, /z/, /ʃ/, /tʃ/ and /dʒ/

- P8.01
- 1 classes
- 2 application, sure, technician
- 3 necessary, process
- 4 courageous, graduating
- 5 questions
- **6** clause, closed, colleagues, figures
- 7 administration, special
- 8 once, personal
- 9 touch

▶P8.02

- 1 shares
- 2 clause
- 3 advice
- 4 advise
- 5 passion
- 6 mortgage
- 7 subjects
- 8 colleagues
- 9 location
- 10 transition
- 11 courageous
- 12 technologies

8.4 Voice range

P8.03

Brainstorming generates ideas which other methods do not, due to the freedom it gives people to think creatively. There are no 'golden rules' as such, but these eight stages can definitely help you to have successful stages:

1 Define the goal or desired outcome and the amount of time available.

- 2 Start with a question or selection of questions.
- 3 Collect as many ideas as possible, without evaluating them or commenting other than to thank each person for their ideas.
- 4 Put all of the ideas somewhere everyone can see them, for example, on a board. Then you all decide, how to group the ideas.
- 5 Ask people to give more details about their ideas before evaluating any of them.
- 6 Only at this point should you start to discuss, evaluate and build on the ideas.
- 7 Always end with some clear decisions and action points. And finally, 8 Thank everyone for participating. Even if some individuals didn't come up with the final idea, their presence helped to create the atmosphere that led to the outcome.