Coursebook

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A2+

Business Partner





UNIT 1 > TRAVELLING	FOR WORK p.7	Videos: 1.1 Business trave	l 1.3 Making small talk		
1.1 > Business travel	1.2 > Events management	1.3 > Communication skills: Small talk	1.4 > Business skills: Dealing with problems	1.5 > Writing: Email – Asking for information	Business workshop 2 A business trip (p.88)
Video: ■ Business travel Vocabulary: Transport, accommodation and travel Project: Helping a business traveller	Listening: ◆ Interview with an Events Manager Grammar: Comparatives and superlatives Speaking and writing: Choose a venue for a party Pronunciation: → The letter 'r' (p.114)	Video: ▶ Making small talk Pronunciation: → Showing interest in small talk (p.114) Functional language: Making small talk Task: Practise making small talk with colleagues	Listening: ◆ Talking about problems Functional language: Explaining and solving IT problems Task: Practise explaining and solving an IT problem	Model text: Email asking for information Functional language: Phrases for writing an email Grammar: can and could to ask for information Task: Write an email asking for information	Reading: Website of a music talent agency Listening: ◆ Phone co to arrange a business Task: Rearrange plans
Review p.104					
UNIT 2 > BUSINESS LO	OCATION p.17	Videos: 2.1 Choosing a bu	siness location 2.3 Clarify	ring information	
2.1 Dovetailed in Cambridge	2.2 > Visiting Singapore	2.3 > Communication skills: Checking and clarifying	2.4 > Business skills: Starting a meeting	2.5 > Writing: Short communications	Business workshop 2 A new location (p.90)
Video: ■ Choosing a business location Vocabulary: Location Pronunciation: → Syllables and stress (p.114) Project: Researching the location of a company	Pronunciation: Stress in noun phrases (p.114) Reading: Singapore creates a tropical wildlife paradise Grammar: enough and too Speaking and writing: Describing problematic situations	Video: Clarifying information Functional language: Checking and clarifying Task: Checking and clarifying information in a meeting	Listening: ◆ A meeting Functional language: Opening a meeting, referring to the agenda and stating purpose Task: Opening a meeting	Model text: Short messages Functional language: Abbreviations Grammar: Present Continuous Task: Informal and formal messages	Listening: ◆ New off locations Reading: Magazine re Task: Choose a location
Review p.105					
UNIT 3 > RETAIL p.27	0	Videos: 3.1 An unusual ca	fé 3.3 Dealing with a prol	olem	
3.1 > The Ziferblat café	3.2 ➤ The retail experience	3.3 > Communication skills: Solving workflow problems	3.4 ➤ Business skills: Presenting results	3.5 > Writing: An online review form	Business workshop 2 Pop-up stores (p.92)
Video: ▶ An unusual café Vocabulary: Shops and the shopping experience Project: A survey about shopping habits	Listening: ◆ Shopping experiences Grammar: Past Simple and Past Continuous Pronunciation: → Past Simple (p.115) Writing: Writing a tweet	Video: ▶ Dealing with a problem Functional language: Solving problems Pronunciation: → Stress in short sentences (p.115) Task: Dealing with a workflow problem	Listening: ◆ A presentation Functional language: Signposting a presentation Task: A presentation	Model text: An online review Functional language: Phrases from a review Grammar: Types of adverbs Task: An online review	Reading: Article about a famous retailer Listening: ◀ Market research interviews Task: Design your own pop-up store
Review p.106					
UNIT 4 > WORK PATT	ERNS p.37	Videos: 4.1 The working d	ay 4.3 Approaches to dec	ision-making	
4.1 ➤ My working life	4.2 > Executives at work	4.3 > Communication skills: Making group decisions	4.4 Business skills: Phoning to change arrangements	4.5 > Writing: Confirming arrangements	Business workshop The Holsted way (p.94
Video: ■ The working day Vocabulary: Describing	Reading: Women in Business	Video: ▶ Approaches to decision-making	Listening: ◆ Changing an appointment on the	Model text: Emails making and confirming	Listening: ◆ Presenta about company cultu Meeting about work

4.1 ➤ My working life	4.2 > Executives at work	4.3 Communication skills: Making group decisions	4.4 > Business skills: Phoning to change arrangements	4.5 Writing: Confirming arrangements	Business workshop > 4 The Holsted way (p.94)		
Video: ■ The working day Vocabulary: Describing jobs and contracts Pronunciation: → Vowel sounds: British English and American English (p.115) Project: Researching work patterns	Reading: Women in Business Grammar: Present Perfect Simple Pronunciation: → Present Perfect Simple (p.116) Speaking: Asking and answering questions using the Present Perfect Simple	Video: ▶ Approaches to decision-making Functional language: Facilitating a decision-making meeting Task: Discussing proposals in a meeting	Listening: ◆ Changing an appointment on the phone Functional language: Rescheduling appointments on the phone Task: Roleplay a phone call to confirm an appointment	Model text: Emails making and confirming arrangements Functional language: Phrases for confirming, inviting questions, thanking, apologising and concluding in an email Grammar: Prepositions of time Task: An email to confirm arrangements	Listening: ◀ Presentation about company culture; Meeting about work patterns Task: Negotiate changes Writing: Reply to an email		
Review p.107	Review p.107						

UNIT 5 > MONEY p.47	7	Videos: 5.1 Cashless paym	ents 5.3 Negotiating role	s	
5.1 > Going cashless	5.2 ➤ Consumer spending	5.3 Communication skills: Negotiating team roles	5.4 Business skills: Presenting facts and figures	5.5 > Writing: Letter about a price increase	Business workshop ≥ 5 Local economy boost (p.96)
Video: ■ Cashless payments Vocabulary: Money; Collocations Project: Creating an advertising campaign to persuade people to go cashless	Listening: ◆ Podcast about money Grammar: First conditional Pronunciation: → Intonation in conditionals (p.116) Speaking: Talking about yourself	Video: ■ Negotiating roles Functional language: Agreeing on team roles in meetings Task: Team Tasks Game	Listening: ◆ Presentation about retail banking Functional language: Quoting figures in presentations Pronunciation: → Numbers and figures (p.116) Task: Give a presentation on equal pay	Model text: Formal letter Functional language: Reasons, explanations, enclosures, conclusions Grammar: because, so, so that Task: A letter explaining price increases	Listening: ◆ A town council meeting Reading: Information on a local government website Speaking: Choose a project Writing: Announcement for the town council website
Review p.108					
UNIT 6 > TEAMWORK	(p.57	Videos: 6.1 Teamwork in e	xtreme situations 6.3 Off	ering support to a colleagu	ie
6.1 > Working together	6.2 ➤ Team building	6.3 Communication skills: Supporting a colleague	6.4 Business skills: Being positive in meetings	6.5 > Writing: Making requests	Business workshop > 6 The Amazing Chair Company (p.98)
Video: ■ Teamwork in extreme situations Pronunciation: → Vowel sounds: /ɪ/, /iɪ/, /aɪ/ and /ɪə/ (p.117) Vocabulary: Teamwork; Word building – verbs and nouns Project: Plan and make a schedule for a meeting	Reading: The rise of sport at work Pronunciation: → Linking between words (p.117) Grammar: Pronouns with some- and every- Speaking and writing: Describing people, places, things, jobs and studies	Video: ▶ Offering support to a colleague Functional language: Encouraging and motivating Task: Supporting a colleague	Listening: ◆ A recruitment problem Functional language: Supporting, building on and questioning ideas Task: Supporting, building on and questioning ideas in a meeting	Model text: Email making requests Functional language: Making requests Grammar: Linking words for sequence Task: An email making a request	Listening:
Review p.109					
UNIT 7 > RESEARCH 8	DEVELOPMENT P.67	▶ Videos: 7.1 Dev	veloping a new product 7	.3 Giving explanations	
7.1 > A nimble company	7.2 ➤ Innovation	7.3 > Communication skills: Giving explanations	7.4 > Business skills: Dealing with technical problems	7.5 > Writing: Preparing slides	Business workshop > 7 Zapatos Trujillo S.A. (p.100)
Video: ▶ Developing a new product Vocabulary: Research and development Project: Planning product testing Reading: Henn na Hotel Grammar: can, have to, need to Pronunciation: → can and can't (p.117) Speaking and writing: Explanation of a process		Video: ■ Giving explanations Functional language: Explaining a procedure clearly and effectively Pronunciation: → Phrasing and pausing when giving instructions (p.118) Task: Explain how to use an app	Listening: ♥ Problems and solutions in a webinar Functional language: Signalling and dealing with technical problems Task: Dealing with technical problems in an online meeting	Model text: Presentation slides Functional language: Language used in slides Grammar: Wh- questions Task: Slides for a presentation	Listening: ◆ Conversation about shoe manufacturing Reading: Progress report Task: Manage production Writing: Email explaining the board's decision
Review p.110					
UNIT 8 > GREEN SOLL	JTIONS p.77	Videos: 8.1 Tourism in Pun	ta de Lobos 8.3 Feedback	in a review meeting	
8.1 > Green business	8.2 ➤ Transport solutions	8.3 > Communication skills: Giving and receiving feedback	8.4 > Business skills: Managing questions	8.5 > Writing: An intranet update	Business workshop > { Walsh Ryan's green office (p.102)
Video: ■ Tourism in Punta de Lobos Pronunciation: → Vowel sounds:/3:/, /ʊ/, /uː/ and /əʊ/ (p.118) Vocabulary: The	Listening: ◆ An interview about public transport Grammar: should and could for advice and suggestions Pronunciation:	Video: ► Feedback in a review meeting Functional language: Giving and receiving feedback Task: Practise giving and	Listening: ◆ A Q&A session in a presentation Functional language: Managing a Q&A session Task: Roleplay a Q&A session	Model text: An intranet update Functional language: Language for giving an update Grammar: D Future	Reading: Report about office energy use Listening: Ways to reduce energy costs and waste Task: Present ideas

Task: Write an intranet

forms

update

Task: Present ideas

reduction

on waste and energy

Task: Practise giving and

receiving feedback

Vocabulary: The

Project: Protecting the

environment

environment

Review p.111

Pronunciation:

(p.118)

> should and could

Writing: Email offering advice and suggestions



Introduction for learners

Why ... Business Partner?

Our research showed that:

- · You study business English in order to communicate better in your workplace.
- To achieve this, you need to improve your knowledge of the English language that is used in the workplace, and also develop key communication skills.
- You need a flexible course which you can adapt to suit your needs.

Business Partner focuses on delivering a balance of language and skills training that you can use to improve your work, studies or job search.

Why ... skills training?

Language is only one aspect of successful communication. You also need to understand different business situations and be aware of different ways of communicating, especially when working with people from different cultures.

In *Business Partner*, every unit has a lesson on 'Communication skills' and a lesson on 'Business skills':

- 'Communication skills' (Lesson 3) means soft skills such as small talk, solving workflow problems and supporting a colleague.
- 'Business skills' (Lesson 4) means practical skills such as *starting a meeting*, *presenting results* and *being positive in meetings*.

Why ... authentic content?

Business Partner is based on authentic videos and articles with a wealth of international business information as well as real examples of British, U.S. and non-native-speaker English. You can hear and read about the real world to understand better the world of work.

Why ... video content?

Business Partner has two videos in every unit:

- an authentic video in Lesson 1, based on real-life video clips and interviews suitable for your level of English. These videos show interesting business documentaries.
- a dramatised Communication skills video in Lesson 3 (see p.6 for more information). These videos show different skills and behaviours in professional situations.

Why ... flexible content?

This course can be adapted to your needs.

- Each unit and lesson works independently, so you can focus on the topics, lessons or skills which are most relevant to you.
- You can then use the extra activities and additional materials in MyEnglishLab to work more on the aspects that are important to you.



What's in the units?

Lesson outcome and self-assessment

- Each lesson starts with a Lesson outcome and ends with a short Self-assessment section: this is to help you think about the progress that you have made.
- You can find detailed self-assessment tasks and suggestions for extra practice in MyEnglishLab.

Vocabulary

The main topic vocabulary is presented and practised in Lesson 1 of each unit, building on vocabulary from the authentic video. You will get lots of opportunities to use the vocabulary in discussions and group tasks.

Functional language

Functional language includes phrases to deal with *giving and receiving feedback, managing questions* and *making requests*). Learning functional language helps you communicate in real work situations in English. You will practise the language in group speaking and writing tasks.



There is a Functional language bank in MyEnglishLab. You can quickly look at lists of useful language when preparing for a work situation, such as a meeting, presentation or interview.

Grammar

The approach to grammar is flexible: you can spend a lot of time on grammar or only consolidate when you need to.

- There is one main grammar point in each unit, in Lesson 2.
- There is a link from Lesson 5 to an optional second grammar point in MyEnglishLab with short video presentations and interactive practice.

There is more information on these grammar points in the Grammar reference section at the back of the coursebook (p.119).

Listening and video

- There are lots of listening activities to help you develop your comprehension skills and to hear language in context.
- All of the video and audio material is available in MyEnglishLab and includes a range of British, U.S. and non-native-speaker English.
- · Lessons 1 and 3 are based on video.
- In four of the eight units, Lesson 2 is based on audio.
- In all units, you also work with audio recordings in Lesson 4 and the Business workshop.

Reading

There are authentic texts and articles, mainly from the *Financial Times*. Every unit has a main reading text with comprehension tasks. This appears either in Lesson 2 or in the Business workshop.



There is also a Reading bank in MyEnglishLab, with a longer reading text for every unit and comprehension activities.

Speaking

There are collaborative speaking tasks at the end of Lessons 1, 3, 4 and the Business workshop in every unit. You can practise the language and the skill of the lesson. There are lots of opportunities to personalise these tasks to suit your own situation.

Writing

- Lesson 5 in every unit has a model text and practice in a business writing skill. There
 is a wide range of genres such as emails, short messages or presentation slides.
- There are also short writing tasks in Lesson 2 with grammar practice.



There is also a Writing bank in MyEnglishLab, with models of different types of business writing and useful phrases.

Pronunciation

- There are two pronunciation points in every unit. Pronunciation points are linked to the content of the unit – usually to a video/audio presentation or to a grammar point.
- The pronunciation presentations and activities are at the back of the coursebook (p.112), with signposts from the relevant lessons. This section also includes an introduction to pronunciation with British and U.S. phonetic charts.

Reviews

There is a one-page review for each unit at the back of the coursebook (p.104). The review recycles and revises the key vocabulary, grammar and functional language presented in the unit.

Signposts, cross-references and MyEnglishLab

Signposts for teachers indicate that there are extra activities in MyEnglishLab which can be printed or displayed on-screen. These activities can be used to extend a lesson or to focus in more depth on a particular section.

Signposts for learners indicate that there are additional interactive activities in MyEnglishLab.

→ page 000

Cross-references refer to the Pronunciation bank and Grammar reference pages.

MyEnglishLab

There is a code on the inside cover of this book. Use it to access MyEnglishLab.

There are two versions of the course (look on the front cover to see which one you have):

Digital Resources powered by MyEnglishLab including:
downloadable coursebook
resources, all video clips, all audio
recordings, Lesson 3 additional
interactive video activities, Lesson
5 interactive grammar presentation
and practice, Reading bank,
Functional language bank, Writing
bank and My Self-assessment.

Full content of MyEnglishLab: all of the above, plus the full self-study interactive workbook with automatic gradebook. Teachers can assign workbook activities as homework.

The Global Scale of English (GSE) is a standardised, granular scale from 10 to 90 which measures English language proficiency. The GSE Learning Objectives for Professional English are aligned with the Common European Framework of Reference (CEFR). Unlike the CEFR, which describes proficiency in terms of broad levels, the Global Scale of English identifies what a learner can do at each point on a more granular scale – and within a CEFR level. The scale is designed to motivate learners by demonstrating incremental progress in their language ability. The Global Scale of English forms the backbone for Pearson English course material and assessment.





Introduction

The Communication skills videos (in Lesson 3 of each unit) show the skills you need to work in teams, especially with people from different cultures.

In each Communication skills lesson, you will:

- 1 watch a set-up video which introduces the main characters and challenge of the lesson.
- 2 watch different approaches to a situation (Video A and Video B).
- **3** answer questions about each approach before watching the conclusion.

There is a storyline running through the eight units, with the main characters appearing in different situations. However, you can watch each clip separately and do each lesson independently; you will still understand the story.

Communication skills video storyline

TGC is an Irish HR consultancy firm. They advise companies on different aspects of their business: recruitment, learning and development and company strategy. The company is growing and recently hired four new people. In the eight units of the book we see the characters in various work-related and social situations.

Characters

Jasmine Wilson (American) Associate Consultant (units 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8)

Azra Kaya (British) Consultant (units 1, 3, 5, 6, 7)

Alex Schmidt (German) Consultant (units 1, 2, 5, 6)

Shaun Kelly (Irish) Senior Consultant (units 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8)

Thiago Silva (Italian) Associate Consultant (units 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8)

Orla Murphy (Irish) Senior Consultant (units 1, 4, 5, 7, 8)

Graham O'Brien (Irish) Managing Director (units 1 and 4)

Ethan Firth (British) Recruiter (units 1 and 4)

Della O'Reilly (Irish) Office Manager (unit 8)

Nick Walsh (British) Head of HR at Zapna Clothing, TCG's client (unit 2)

Michael (or 'Mike') Hammond (British) Recruiter (unit 4)

Caroline Smith (British) Recruiter (unit 7)



Video context by unit

1 Small talk

Video synopsis: Senior management have invited new starters to a welcome dinner.

2 Checking and clarifying

Video synopsis: Shaun and Alex are meeting a client, Zapna Clothing.

3 Solving workflow problems

Video synopsis: Thiago is late with a report for Shaun.

4 Making group decisions

Video synopsis: Shaun is trying to persuade the team to get involved in reverse coaching.

5 Negotiating team roles

Video synopsis: Orla is building a team to work on a new project.

6 Supporting a colleague

Video synopsis: Thiago, Azra and Alex try to encourage and motivate Jasmine.

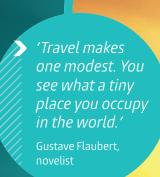
7 Giving explanations

Video synopsis: The company is introducing a new procedure for claiming expenses.

8 Giving and receiving feedback

Video synopsis: Thiago has his mid-year review meeting with Orla.

Travelling for work



Unit overview

1.1> **Business travel**

Lesson outcome: Learners can use vocabulary related

to business travel

1.2 **Events management**

Lesson outcome: Learners can make simple comparisons.

1.3

Lesson outcome: Learners can make small talk using

a simple model.

1.4> Business skills: Dealing with problems

Lesson outcome: Learners can use a range of expressions

to explain and solve problems with IT.

Communication skills: Small talk

1.5 Writing: Email – Asking for information

> Lesson outcome: Learners can organise information in a work-related email and write an email to ask for information.

Video: Business travel

Vocabulary: Transport, accommodation and travel

Project: Helping a business traveller

Listening: Interview with an Events Manager **Grammar:** Comparatives and superlatives

Speaking and writing: Choose a venue for a party

Video: Making small talk

Functional language: Making small talk

Task: Practise making small talk with colleagues

Listening: Talking about problems

Functional language: Explaining and solving IT problems

Task: Practise explaining and solving an IT problem

Model text: Email asking for information

Functional language: Phrases for writing an email

Grammar: can and could to ask for information

Task: Write an email asking for information

Business workshop 1: p.88 **Review 1:** p.104 **Pronunciation:** 1.2 The letter 'r' 1.3 Showing interest in small talk p.114 **Grammar reference:** p.119

Business travel



Learners can use vocabulary related to business travel.

Lead-in

Tick (✓) the types of transport and accommodation you use when you travel to another country. Then compare with the class.

Transport

boat bus car coach motorcycle plane taxi train

Accommodation

bed and breakfast (B&B) budget hotel business hotel holiday resort home of friend or family luxury hotel rented apartment youth hostel

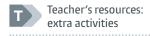
Work in groups. When you travel, how do you choose which transport to use? Price? Speed? Comfort? How easy it is to use? What about accommodation? Price? Comfort? Location? Something else?

VIDEO

3 Land Watch the video about business travel. Which topics do the speakers talk about?

- **a** Why they travel
- **e** Accommodation
- **b** Where they travel
- f The cost of travel
- **c** Who they travel with
- **g** Advice for travel
- **d** Types of transportation
- **h** How to pack a suitcase
- Watch the video again and choose the correct option.
- 1 Which type of travel do they talk about?
 - a travel to cities in their own country
 - **b** travel to other countries
 - **c** going to and from work
- 2 What does Alex talk about?
 - a using his laptop for video chats
 - **b** problems with travelling a lot
 - c travelling by plane
- **3** For a hotel, what's important to Alessio?
 - a It needs to be near his job.
 - **b** It should have free breakfast.
 - c He likes to be able to book it online.
- 4 How does Amira feel about talking with local people?
 - a She worries about it a lot.
 - **b** She never tries it.
 - **c** She likes it because they help her.
- 5 What problem did Amira have at the airport?
 - **a** She didn't arrive at the airport on time.
 - **b** She made a mistake about the time.
 - **c** The time of her plane was changed.
- 6 What does Alessio's advice include?
 - a an idea for having more free time
 - **b** an idea for saving money
 - c tips for good communication
- Work in pairs or small groups. Do you think each speaker enjoys travelling for work? Why? / Why not?





Vocabulary Transport, accommodation and travel

flight gate location lounge public transportation reservation ridesharing app stay vehicle

> Teacher's resources: extra activities

6	Complete the sentences with these words from the video.					
1	They made a for two rooms, but when they arrived, only one was available.					
2	I took a thirteen-hour from Madrid to Buenos Aires.					
3	We need to hire a to take ten people from the airport to the conference centre.					
4	He usually uses a to get a car from one meeting to the next.					
5	I arrived at the five minutes after the plane had left.					
6	We had a comfortable in Vietnam because the resort was very modern.					
7	They waited in the departure until it was time to get on the plane.					
8	The of the apartment is perfect – near the office and the station.					
9	I like to take so I can see what life in the city is like.					
7 A	Match the words in bold with the definitions.					
1	I go abroad for work trips quite often. a a flight or plane that travels a short distance					
2	I take several short-haul flights each year. b the action of bringing a plane down to the ground after being in the air					
3	The flight was delayed by two hours. c to or in another country					
4	The captain said that we were ready for landing . d the action of leaving a place, especially at the start of a journey					
5	The departure was a few minutes late. e late, usually because of a problem					
В	Write the words in bold in Exercise 7A with their opposites.					
1	long-haul 4 on-time					
2	take-off 5 local					
3	arrival					
8	Work in pairs or small groups. Use adjectives to make sentences about business travel.					

Making a hotel reservation Waiting in a lounge Travelling abroad Using a ridesharing app

A delayed train or flight

Driving when you're abroad A long-haul flight _ because ...

Travelling abroad is interesting because you see new places.

PROJECT: Helping a business traveller

- 9A Work in pairs or small groups. Imagine you need to give advice about your town to a visitor from abroad. For each category, decide what advice you would give and explain why.
 - Travel how to arrive in your town: by plane, bus, train, etc.
 - Accommodation where to stay
 - Travelling around town transportation
 - Other useful information the sights to see in free time, the foods to try, etc. The City Hotel is quiet and is in a good location. It's a great place to stay.
 - B Roleplay a conference call with your colleague. Explain the plans for the visit. Remember to talk about all four categories in Exercise 9A.
 - **A:** How do I get to your city?
 - **B:** Take a flight. Then take a train from the airport to the Central Rail Station.
 - A: OK. Where can I stay?
 - **B:** The City Hotel is quiet and ...



- How successfully have you achieved the lesson outcome? Give yourself a score from 0 (I need more practice) to 5 (I know this well).
- Go to My Self-assessment in MyEnglishLab to reflect on what you have learnt.

Events management

Lesson outcome

Learners can make simple comparisons.

Lead-in 1 Work in pairs. Which of these events have you been to?

an anniversary celebration a conference a graduation party the grand opening of a new business the launch of a new product a special meal with colleagues from work a wedding

2A Which of the skills and personal qualities below are useful for planning events? Why?

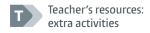
You need to be: organised / able to cook food for a lot of people / good at telling jokes / able to pay attention to details / good with budgets.

B Would you enjoy planning a big event, for example a company's tenth anniversary celebration? Why? / Why not?

Listening

3 You are going to listen to an interview with an Events Manager. Think of one or two things she will talk about for each category.

- The types of events she plans
- Important things to think about
- · Important skills for an Events Manager
- Listen to the interview. Did Alicia talk about any of your ideas from Exercise 3? Did you hear any other ideas?
- 5 Listen again and decide if these sentences are *true* (T) or *false* (F). Correct the incorrect sentences.
- 1 She helps people plan weddings.
- 2 Most of her clients are businesses.
- 3 In the first meeting, she never talks to clients about money.
- **4** She says that planning a big event is like planning a circus.
- **5** She believes that getting details right is very important.
- **6** She says her job is to make her clients happy.
- Would you enjoy being an Events Manager? Why? / Why not?



Grammar Comparatives and superlatives

- 7A Look at the sentences from the interview. Which sentences are comparatives? Which are superlatives?
 - 1 Weddings are harder than business lunches.
 - 2 I try to find the best location for each event.
 - **3** I can't choose **the most expensive** hotel in town for an event for someone with a small budget.
 - **4** For a cheap event, we choose **the least expensive** venue possible.
 - 5 And for you, are some venues better than others?
 - **6** Planning an event outdoors is always **the biggest** challenge.
 - 7 Was the circus event more difficult than your usual events?
 - 8 And for you, are any of the skills more important or less important?



В	Complete the sentence	es with <i>compara</i>	ative, superlative or irregular.			
1	To form the	_ of most adjecti	ves, we use <i>the</i> before the adjective and <i>-est</i> or			
2		_ of most adjecti	ves, we use - <i>er</i> or <i>more/less</i> and <i>than</i> .			
			, e.g. good – better than – the best.			
-	page 119 See Grammar i	reference: Compa	ratives and superlatives			
8	Choose the correct opt	tion in italics to	complete the sentences.			
1	The steak is the most / m	ore expensive m	eal on the menu.			
2	Organising a lunch is diff	ficult less / less d	ifficult than organising a trip.			
3	Planning a party for 200	people is the har	rdest / harder than planning a party for 20.			
4	Some people think that t	this is <i>the worst /</i>	worse hotel in town.			
5	A circus theme is <i>the mo</i> .	st / more fun tha	n just having a meal.			
6	Managing an informal event is <i>the easiest / easier than</i> managing a formal event.					
7						
8	The least / Less popular time for a party is during the work day.					
9	Complete the sentence in brackets. Use <i>the</i> an		parative or superlative form of the word ecessary.			
1	The Metropole Hotel has	i	(big) dining room.			
	-		(bad) yesterday's weather.			
			_ (easy) a face-to-face meeting for you?			
4	We don't have much mo (expensive) option.	ney, so we want 1	to choose			
5	We need to choose much money.		(cheap) venue, because we don't have			
6	For a small group, a resta	urant party is	(good) an office party.			
7	With ten tables, the Grey which has twenty tables		(small) the Blue room,			
8	I think	(good)	day for our party is Friday.			

Teacher's resources: extra activities

writing

Speaking and 10A Work in pairs. Look at the information about event venues. Make sentences comparing the venues.

Barbecue in the park	Lakeside restaurant	Hotel ballroom
 food (€€): meat on the grill 	 food (€€€): fish 	 food (€€€€): a choice of meat,
entertainment: country band	entertainment: singer	fish or vegetable pie
• up to 200 guests	with guitar	entertainment: jazz band
• staff: 12	• up to 150 guests	• up to 300 guests
	staff: 15	• staff: 20

The barbecue is cheaper than the restaurant.

The restaurant is the smallest.

The ballroom is probably more formal than the other rooms.

- **B** Which location would be the best choice for a party with your English class? Why?
- 11 Think of three possible event venues in your town, or imagine them. Write three comparative sentences and three superlative sentences about them.
- page 114 See Pronunciation bank: The letter 'r'
- How successfully have you achieved the lesson outcome? Give yourself a score from 0 (I need more practice) to 5 (I know this well).
- Go to My Self-assessment in MyEnglishLab to reflect on what you have learnt.

COMMUNICATION SKILLS Small talk

Lesson outcome

Learners can make small talk using a simple model.

Lead-in 1A Work in pairs. Read the comment on the left about small talk and discuss whether you agree or disagree.

'Small talk' is an unimportant conversation about unimportant things, usually with people you don't know very well.

- B Discuss the questions.
- 1 In which situations and places can small talk take place? Make a list.
- 2 Why do people make small talk?
- 3 What do you usually talk about when you meet someone for the first time?
- In small groups, discuss where on the line you would put these small talk topics. Explain your choice.

I definitely would talk about this.

I definitely wouldn't talk about this.

family health home town music personal finances the place you are in politics religion sports travel the weather

VIDEO

- 2 1.3.1 Watch the video as Jasmine arrives at The Gallagher Consultancy dinner and answer the questions.
- **1** What is Jasmine's new job?
- 2 What does The Gallagher Consultancy (TGC) do?
- **3** Who are the people in the restaurant? Why are they meeting?
- **4** Why is Jasmine late?



3A Watch Video A.



- 1 Which topics in Exercise 1C do Orla and Azra talk about?
- 2 Where is Azra from originally? Where does she live now?
- **3** What do we learn about:
 - a Shaun's typical journey home?
 - **b** Shaun's trips to Los Angeles and Bangkok?
- In pairs, decide which sentence best describes how Shaun speaks.
- **a** He asks Jasmine a number of questions and listens carefully to her answers.
- **b** He doesn't really listen to Jasmine, but prefers to talk about himself.

Video B 1.3.3

4A Watch Video B. What do you learn about:

1 Jasmine? **2** Thiago? **3** Azra? 4 Alex?

B Watch Video B again and tick (\checkmark) the things the speakers do as they make small talk.

	Thiago	Jasmine	Alex	Azra
Ask a question				
Answer the question				
Add new information				
Show interest (lean forward, use eye contact, smile)				

5 1.3.4 Watch the Conclusions section of the video. What is the AAA model?

Reflection

6 Think about how good you are at making small talk. In pairs, discuss how you could improve your skills.

Functional language

Functional Making small talk

- 7A Match the questions (1–8) with the answers (a–h).
 - 1 Where do you come from?
 - **2** What do you think about this restaurant?
 - 3 How long was your trip?
 - **4 What do you know about** working at TGC?
 - **5 Do you know** Turkey?
 - **6 Which do you prefer**, London or Istanbul?
 - 7 Do you know Orla?
 - 8 What are you doing in Dublin?

- a It's very nice.
- **b** Not much.
- **c** Yes, I met her at the interview.
- **d** About an hour.
- e I'm starting a new job on Monday.

- **f** A little. I went there on holiday about three years ago.
- **g** I'm from Turkey.
- **h** I love them both.
- B Match words from the box with the expressions in bold in Exercise 7A to make more small talk questions. There may be more than one possible answer.

Angelina's Pizzeria the company David fashion flight the food in Boston live Prague or Barcelona the project the town

- 1 Where do you live?
- Write eight more small talk questions using the phrases in bold from Exercise 7A.
- **8A** Complete the extract from the video using the phrases in the box.

I'd like to that's right to university you from you know it

Thiago: Shaun says you're American. Where are 1_______?

Jasmine: 2________. I'm from Boston. I went 3_______ there. Do 4________?

Thiago: No, I've never been, but 5_______.

- **B** Look at Jasmine's response in Exercise 8A.
- 1 Does she use the AAA (answer, add, ask) model? Explain your answer.
- **2** Could Thiago also use the AAA model and continue the conversation? What could he say?
- Watch Video B again and find two more examples of the AAA model.
- Work in pairs. Use the AAA model and the question forms in Exercise 7A to practise making small talk.

Where do you come from?

Answer: Italy. Add: I live in Trieste. Ask: Do you know it?



page 114 See Pronunciation bank: Showing interest in small talk

10A Work in pairs. Choose one of the situations below to practise making small talk.

- at the coffee machine on an aeroplane during a conference
- in the staff canteen at a train station
- Practise making small talk using the AAA model and the expressions in Exercise 7A to discuss two or more of these topics. Remember to show interest as you speak.
 - food holidays home town music sports the weather
- C Work with a different partner. Choose a different situation and topic(s) from the list in Exercises 10A and 10B.
- D Tell the class what you learnt about your partners.



- How successfully have you achieved the lesson outcome? Give yourself a score from 0 (I need more practice) to 5 (I know this well).
- Go to My Self-assessment in MyEnglishLab to reflect on what you have learnt.

BUSINESS SKILLS Dealing with problems

Lesson outcome

Learners can use a range of expressions to explain and solve problems with IT.

Lead-in 1A Look at the photo. How did you feel on your first day at a new college or job?



B Work in pairs. Note down 3–4 pieces of advice for someone's first day in a new job. *Take notes during the day. Arrive at your new workplace 10 minutes early.*

Listening

- 2 1.02 It's Jakob's first day in a new job. Laura, the HR Manager, is explaining the schedule. Listen and number Jakob's tasks in the correct order (1-4).
- Set up his email account
- · Do the health and safety training
- Go to the induction briefing
- · Meet the team

3A 🕪	L.03 Jakob i	s speaking to Sue,	the IT Technician	. Listen and	l tick (✓) 1	the things
		problems with.				_

1	his password	4	the company phone number	
2	his user name	5	connecting to the company intranet	
3	his email address			

- **B** Listen again and answer the questions.
- 1 What is Jakob's user name?
- **2** Why couldn't Jakob log on to the intranet?
- **3** How do you spell Jakob's family name?
- **4** What is Jakob's extension number?

Teacher's resources: extra activities

Functional Explaining and solving IT problems language

4A Listen again and complete the expressions from the audio using the phrases in the box.

a company email address connect to the intranet finding my extension number 'intern32' log on logging on set that up set up my email account the IT use your login details

1	I'm having problems with <u>the IT</u> .	6	Try
2	l can't	7	I need to get
3	I don't know how to	8	How do I?
4	You need to	9	I'll for you.
5	Can you try again?	10	I'm having trouble

B Put the expressions in Exercise 4A into the correct section in the table.

Explaining a problem	Solving a problem
I'm having problems with the IT.	You need to use your login details.
J.	, ,

T	Teacher's resources extra activities



Tip

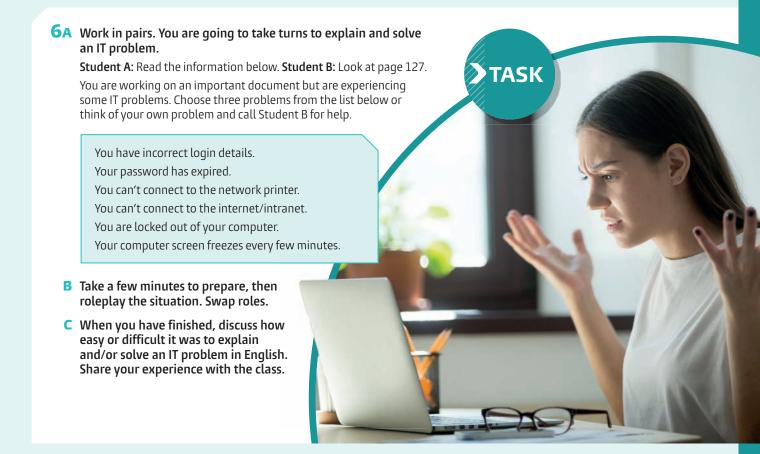
Explain a problem using *I'm having problems/trouble* (with) + the -ing form of a verb, OR with + a noun. *I'm having problems connecting to the intranet / with the intranet.*

Solve a problem using *You can try / Try* + the -ing form of a verb, OR *You need to* + the infinitive form of a verb. *Try logging on again. / You need to log on again.*

5A Match the IT problems (1–4) with the solutions (a–d). There may be more than one possible answer.

Problems Connecting to the network printer finding Dan's extension number logging onto the intranet con't access the internet Solutions search for his surname in the online phonebook check your wi-fi settings restart your computer go to the printer settings and select printer 004AC

- **B** Work in pairs. Use the expressions in Exercise 4A to practise explaining and solving the problems in Exercise 5A.
- **A:** What's the problem?
- **B:** I'm having trouble finding Dan's extension number.
- **A:** You need to search for his surname in the online phonebook.
- B: OK, thanks.



- How successfully have you achieved the lesson outcome? Give yourself a score from 0 (I need more practice) to 5 (I know this well).
- Go to My Self-assessment in MyEnglishLab to reflect on what you have learnt.

WRITING

Email - Asking for information

Lesson outcome

Learners can organise information in a work-related email and write an email to ask for information.

Lead-in

Read the email asking for information from a hotel. Complete it with the words and phrases in the box. Then compare in pairs.

book city centre conference facilities desk five nights lunch price two large rooms walk 50 people

<	M	ď	\$	0	a	ů
To: Hotel Manager From: Ananya Chadha Subject: Conference facilities						
	·	'Madam,				
I am writing to ask for information about the 1 at your hotel.						
	accomm have a he please ca 5 We woul for all the we woul	ar ar odate 3 otel near an you co to ld like to 6 delegated also like	the 4onfirm hoo the cent 6es for 7ee each roo	can each We w long it re from y10 om to hav	need to _ so takes to our hotel 0 rooms and ve a	
	and wi-fi. We are planning to have breakfast and 9 at the hotel each day. The conference lasts for five days so could you tell me what your best 10 for this is? I look forward to hearing from you.					
	Kind reg	ards, Chadha, (Conference	ce Manag	ger	

Functional language

Complete the table using words and phrases from the email.

Greeting/Opening					
1					
Dear Mr Zhao,					
Reason for writing					
² information about					
I am writing to enquire about					
Giving information					
³ for a venue					
⁴ to have a hotel near the city centre.					
5book 100 rooms.					
We ⁶ each room to have a desk and wi-fi.					
Asking for information					
how long it takes?					
8 me what your best price is?					
Please can/could you let me know what/if ?					
Can/Could you confirm that you have my booking, please?					
I would like to know how far it is to the city centre.					
We would also like more information about					
Concluding email					
⁹ hearing from you.					
I hope to hear from you soon.					
Closing					
10					
All the best,					



Teacher's resources: extra activities



The email contains examples of *can* and *could* to ask for information. Go to MyEnglishLab for optional grammar work.

page 119 See Grammar reference: can and could to ask for information



- 3A Work in pairs. Look at the questions on page 127. Write questions asking for this information using the structures in the table in Exercise 2.
 - **B** Look at the notes about a hotel booking on page 130. Write an email of about 120 words asking for information about the hotel.
 - C Exchange emails with your partner. Which functional language phrases did your partner use? How many were different from the ones you used?
 - How successfully have you achieved the lesson outcome? Give yourself a score from 0 (I need more practice) to 5 (I know this well).
 - Go to My Self-assessment in MyEnglishLab to reflect on what you have learnt.