Workbook

Madeleine Williamson

A2+

Business Partner





Contents

UNIT 1 > TRAVELLING FOR WORK			
Vocabulary	Transport, accommodation and travel	p.4	
Grammar	Comparatives and superlatives	p.5	
Reading	Events management	p.6	
Functional language	Making small talk	p.7	
	Explaining and solving IT problems		
Writing	Email – Asking for information	p.8	
Pronunciation	1.2 The letter 'r'	p.44	
	1.3 Showing interest in small talk		

UNIT 2 ➤ BUSINESS LO	CATION	
Vocabulary	Location	p.9
Grammar	enough and too	p.10
Listening	Where to eat	p.11
Functional language	Checking and clarifying	p.12
	Opening a meeting, referring to the agenda and stating purpose	
Writing	Short communications	p.13
Pronunciation	2.1 Syllables and stress	p.45
	2.2 Stress in compound nouns	

UNIT 3 ➤ RETAIL		
Vocabulary	Shops and the shopping experience	p.14
Grammar	Past Simple	p.15
	Past Continuous	
Reading	Retail wonders in Lisbon	p.16
Functional language	Solving problems	p.17
	Signposting a presentation	
Writing	An online review form	p.18
Pronunciation	3.2 Past Simple	p.46
	3.3 Stress in short sentences	

UNIT 4 > WORK PATTE	RNS	
Vocabulary	Describing jobs and contracts	p.19
Grammar	Present Perfect Simple	p.20
Listening	World of work	p.21
Functional language	Facilitating a decision-making meeting	p.22
	Rescheduling appointments on the phone	
Writing	Confirming arrangements	p.23
Pronunciation	4.1 Vowel sounds: British English and American English	p.47
	4.2 Present Perfect Simple	

.24
.25
.26
.27
.28
.48

UNIT 6 > TEAMWORK		
Vocabulary	Teamwork	p.29
Grammar	Pronouns with some- and every-	p.30
Listening	Team-building	p.31
Functional language	Encouraging and motivating	p.32
	Supporting, building on and questioning ideas	
Writing	Making requests	p.33
Pronunciation	6.1 Vowel sounds: /ɪ/, /iː/, /aɪ/ and /ɪə/	p.49
	6.2 Linking between words	

UNIT 7 > RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT		
Vocabulary	Research and development	p.34
Grammar	can, have to, need to	p.35
Listening	Robots	p.36
Functional language	Explaining a procedure clearly and effectively	p.37
	Signalling and dealing with technical problems	
Writing	Preparing slides	p.38
Pronunciation	7.2 can and can't	p.50
	7.3 Phrasing and pausing when giving instructions	

UNIT 8 > GREEN SOLU	TIONS	
Vocabulary	The environment	p.39
Grammar	should and could for advice and suggestions	p.40
Reading	Green and pleasant Curitiba	p.41
Functional language	Giving and receiving feedback	p.42
	Managing a Q&A session	
Writing	An intranet update	p.43
Pronunciation	8.1 Vowel sounds: /3ː/, /υ/, /uː/ and /əυ/	p.51
	8.2 should and could	

Answer key p.52 Audioscripts p.60

Vocabulary Transport, accommodation and travel

1 Match the questions (1–8) with the answers (a–h).

- 1 Is your flight on time?
- Where are you staying when you go to Madrid?
- **3** How long will it take to get from Rome to Miami?
- **4** Are you going to hire a vehicle when you get there?
- 5 Our flight leaves in half an hour. Where do we go now?
- **6** What's his apartment like?
- 7 How did you get around when you were in the city?
- **8** What do you do when your flight is delayed?

- **a** I used a ridesharing app because public transport isn't great.
- **b** I think they said we have to go to gate three.
- c No, it's delayed by half an hour.
- **d** I have a meal or do a bit of shopping, then wait in the departure lounge.
- e I think it's a ten-hour flight.
- **f** I've got a reservation at a hotel in the centre.
- **g** It's really small, but it's in a great location, near all the shops.
- **h** No, we're going to use public transport.

2 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

al	road arrival departure landing local long-haul short-haul take-off
1	I've never been to another country. This is my first trip
2	The flight from Milan to Los Angeles takes almost fourteen hours.
3	We will arrive in Lisbon in about ten minutes. Please return to your seats for
4	Pablo's is at 10.30, so he needs to go to the airport now.
5	When you're on the plane, you can't get up or use the toilets duringor landing.
6	Their time was 9.30 but they were twenty minutes early, so they had to wait for me to pick them up.
7	When I travel abroad, I like to try the food.
8	It's a flight from Rome to Naples. I often go and come back the same day.
3	Choose the correct option in italics.
	Did you have a nice <i>abroad / stay</i> in New York?
2	Rita works in a <i>holiday / youth</i> resort near the beach.
3	Marco could only afford to stay in a <i>budget / business</i> hotel.
4	Tom always stays in a <i>rented / resort</i> apartment when he goes abroad.
5	The youth hostel / apartment was full of students from the USA.
6	The bed and <i>breakfast / budget</i> is cheaper than the hotel.

7 We're going to travel by *coach / plane* because our flight was cancelled.

8 Mr Tanaka would like to stay in a five-star *luxury / lounge* hotel during his visit.

Grammar Comparatives and superlatives

1 Complete the table.

	Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
1	hard	harder	the hardest
2	good		
3	small		
4	big		
5	expensive		
6	easy		
7	fun		
8	cheap		
9	bad		
10	formal		

5	5 expensive		
6	6 easy		
7	7 fun		
8	3 cheap		
9	9 bad		
10	formal		
7	Match the comparative	and superlatives (1. 9) with their opposite meanings (a-h)
	best	-	ore exciting
_	cheaper		ore expensive
	less interesting	C W	•
	3	_	
	most exciting	d w	
	less exciting		ore difficult
	most popular		ast exciting
-	easier	_	ast popular
8	better	h m	ore interesting
3	Complete the questions where necessary.	with the correct form	of the word in brackets. Use than
1	Is your budget this year _	(small)	last year?
	What's		
	Do you think the red roor		
	Are events like this one _	_	
	Who is	·	
	Which was		
	Of all these, which is		
	Who's	-	•
		,	J
	Match the questions in		nese answers (a-h).
a	Yes, formal ones are hard	27.	
b	This one. The sound is gre	at, but it's the most exp	ensive
C	No, it's bigger.		
d	Both were great, but the	each theme was proba	bly more successful
е	I think it's getting the bes	t team for the job.	_
f	Mr Templeton. He's the C	ief Executive.	_
g	Probably Chris. He's the n	ost experienced, too.	_
h	No, I think it's worse.		

Reading

Careers focus:

Dave Webster, Barnaby Kelly and Melissa Napier are Events Managers, but they got their jobs in different ways. Dave studied events management at university and then got a job with a company that organises conferences. He now manages a team of twenty. Barnaby left school and got an internship with a company that organises business dinners and events. After six months, they offered him a job. Following university, Melissa was a teacher for ten years before she decided to become a wedding planner. She did a part-time course in events management and now she has her own company.

So, is this the career for you, too? Are you organised? Do you pay attention to detail? Do you have good people skills? Can you manage a team and a budget? Are you good at schedules? Is your top priority client satisfaction? If your answer to all these questions is 'Yes', then a career in events management could be for you.

There are different types of jobs you can do as an Events Manager. You can work for an events management company or for a large corporation like a bank or even a charity. Companies like these have their own in-house planners who organise all their work events. Or you can work independently, as a freelance planner. Many wedding planners, for example, are self-employed, helping individuals rather than large corporations plan their parties and celebrations.

So, how do you become an Events Manager? Well, you could do a degree in events management at university or you could do a shorter course – part-time if you're working. You could also volunteer or get an internship with an events management company. Most internships are unpaid or very low paid, but it is still a good way of finding out if it's the job for you. Getting some experience will also look good on your CV and help you develop your career in the future.

If you're interested in learning more about a career in events management, please get in touch with Nigel Brians at events4careers.

Τ,	Read the article quickly. Complete the correct option to complete the title.	
a	Events management internships	
b	Events management – is it for you?	
c	Study events management at university	
2	Read the first paragraph again and answer the questions.	
1	Who has a degree in events management?	
2	Who doesn't have corporate clients?	
3	Who didn't go to university?	
4	Who had a career change?	
5	Who is responsible for a group of employees?	
6	Who is self-employed?	
7	Who is an employee?,	
8	Who probably did unpaid work before getting a job?	
3	Read the article again and decide if the sentences are <i>true</i> (T) or <i>false</i> (F).	
1	Big companies or corporations always use independent events management companies to plan their conferences.	
2	You need a university degree to get a job in events management.	
3	You can learn how to manage events on part-time courses.	
4	Doing unpaid work for events planners is a good way of getting experience.	
5	Most successful Event Managers work for a large corporation.	

6 Interns at events management companies are never paid a salary.

language

Functional Making small talk

1 Complete the questions with the words in the box.

اد	Joint (A.)) come	doing	know	livo	long	nrefer	VOL]
							hielel	you	
				•	_				
		ire you _							
3	What c	lo you kr	now			Coimb	ra?		
4	Do you			Madri	id?				
5	Where	do you _			_from	1?			
6	Where	do you _			_?				
		lo you th							
		do you _				ne or M	1ilan?		
9	Do		kr	now Vasi	ily?				
2	Match	the ans	wers (a-	-i) with	the a	uestio	ns in Ex	ercise	1
a		I was bo			q			J. 2.00	
b	371	icult to s			oth.				
c		quick and	,			hours.			
d		aven't m	, ,				: him tor	norrow	
		ing a pre	,		,				
		. The coff					ζ.		
		e never b							
_		ouse. I've		•					
i		know it's			,		Portuga	l.	
			, .		,	,			
Fχ	nlaini	ng and	l solvir	na IT n	rohl	ems			
	•	Match		•			the con	toncoc	
, A		sation b							
_	_ 1 l′	m having	g problei	ms with			a	a new	
_	_ 2	don't kn	ow how				b	access	
_	_ 3 Y	ou need	to go			1	С	yourn	. (
_	_ 4 (an you t	ry going				d	my ne	V
_		can't	- 3				e	for yo	
_	_ 6 l′	m having	g trouble	è			f	to Prir	
	_ 7 T		_				g	email	
		need to	get a nev	N			h	to Set	
		ow do I	_				i	to con	
_		ll do tha	•				j	conne	
							,		

B Look at the sentences in Exercise 3A again. Mark them 'E' if they are explaining a problem or 'S' if they are solving a problem.



Writing Email - Asking for information

Match 1-10 with a-j to complete the phrases for an email asking for information.

1 Dear

2 I am writing to ask for

3 We are looking

4 We need to

5 Please can you confirm that

6 We would also like

7 Each conference room

8 Could you let me know

9 I look forward to

10 Kind

- a needs wi-fi ...
- **b** there is a ...
- c regards,
- d Sir/Madam,
- e hearing from you
- **f** have enough room ...
- g how far ...
- **h** for a venue ...
- i to book ...
- i information ...

Choose the correct option in italics.



coffee and tea available mid-morning and mid-afternoon, and we ⁵will / would also like to book your canteen for lunch on all three days.

Please could you ⁶confirm / tell that there is a car park available for at least forty cars? Some of our delegates will drive. Could you also ⁷tell / let me know if there are any local hotels with discount rates for Regis clients or large groups? We will have

I look 8 for / forward to hearing from you.

Kind regards,

Annabelle Turner, Events Manager

over 100 delegates each night.

You are the Events Manager for your company. Write an email of approximately 120 words to a hotel asking for information about venues for a conference dinner. Use the notes below.

Company celebrating 10th anniversary – 200 guests

Need:

- drinks and snack food in garden
- round tables inside, 10–12 people at each table
- three-course meal, with vegetarian and vegan options
- · band and space for dancing
- · microphone and good sound system for speeches

Ask about: best price per person