Telling Time



I. WARM-UP

Vocabulary

Guess the meaning of the underlined words.

- 1. The <u>insurance</u> company paid out for the damaged property caused by a fire.
- 2. My father has bought a big TV at a large expense.
- 3. Each department in the company shared 50% of the <u>budget</u> for the employees' training.
- 4. A <u>quarterly</u> meeting is done to update the developments of the company within the three months.
- 5. Bankruptcy is an <u>unforeseeable</u> event in any business.

II. DIALOGUE BOX

- A: Do you have any insurance?
- B: Not yet. I will have it in July. I got a health insurance for my family. How about you?
- A: I still haven't decided yet. I think it is an added expense to the budget.
- B: It's true but it's actually very practical especially when you have unforeseeable events such as serious illnesses. If you're insured, you will have no worries.
- A: How do you pay it?
- B: Usually you can pay it monthly or quarterly. If you're interested, I can refer you to my insurance company. It opens at 9 in the morning and closes at 4 in the afternoon. No lunch break.
- A: What about on weekends?
- B: I think they are closed on Saturdays and Sundays.

Comprehension Check

- 1. Does speaker A have an insurance?
- 2. When will speaker B get his insurance?
- 3. Is speaker B's insurance company open on weekends?
- 4. Who do you think the speakers are? friends? colleagues?

Telling Time

III. LANGUAGE BOX

Look for prepositions in the Dialogue Box.

Prepositions of Time

- 1. Parts of the day: *in* the morning/afternoon/evening; *at* night/noon
- 2. Months: *in* January; *in* February
- 3. Seasons: in spring; in summer
- 4. Years: *in* 2000
- 5. Days and Dates: **on** Monday; **on** January 18th; **on** the 18th of February
- 6. Holidays: *at* Christmas
- 7. Specific times: *at* half past seven; *at* 12:00; *at* midday; *at* midnight
- 8. Length of times: The meeting is *from* 10:00 *to* 12:00.

There is a break **between** 10:00 **and** 14:00.

IV. SAY IT! Assuming you're the head of a certain company. A friend is thinking about working in your company. Give information about these points:

- Working days
- Working hours with breaks
- Meeting schedules
- Holidays in a year



LESSSON B2

Talking About Projects



WARM-UP

Vocabulary

Match the words with their meanings.

A

project

2. deficiencies

3. efficiencies

4. organization

5. brainstorm

a. a major work requiring some money, personnel and equipment

b. sharing ideas and suggestions in a meeting

c. qualities of being able to do a task successfully

d. an official group of people

e. lacks or shortages of something

II. DIALOGUE BOX

Team leader: We have worked together as a team successfully. Everybody really worked

hard. I hope you do the same for the new project.

Assistant Team Leader: Excuse me, sir. I strongly suggest we look at first our previous

project by identifying its deficiencies and efficiencies of the planning.

Team Leader: Alright, anybody would like to start?

Member 1: I think the project last year lacked organization in the designation of tasks.

Member 2: I suggest we do a brainstorming on each member's ideas and then choose the

best one.

Member 3: I agree to that! Last year, there was no clear directions given to each member.

Member 4: That's right. But I think we should limit our suggestions to three. **Team Leader:** I have to agree to that. Now, shall we start with the first suggestion?

Comprehension Check

- 1. What does the team first do?
- 2. What does the previous project lack?
- 3. What does member 2 suggest they do?
- 4. Do you think "brainstorming" is effective?

Talking About Projects

III. LANGUAGE BOX

Look for past simple and present perfect forms in the Dialogue Box.

 Use the PAST SIMPLE to speak about finished or completed actions in the past. It is usually accompanied with definite time expressions such as yesterday, last night/year.

I attended the meeting yesterday.

 Use the PRESENT PERFECT to speak about actions that started in the past and continue in the present.

I have attended meetings for 15 times.

IV. SAY IT! Your company appointed you to be the team leader to revise an old project. Answer the following questions to help you do it.

- a. What will you change in the old project?
- b. What new ideas will you include in the new project?
- c. How will you divide the task to your members?



Talking About Money



I. WARM-UP

Vocabulary

Look up for the word in the Dialogue Box. Guess their meanings.

A

- 1. latest
- 2. expanding
- 3. investment
- 4. loan
- 5. capital
- 6. option

B

- a. a sum of money lent at interest
- b. the activity of using money to increase its value
- c. the most recent thing
- d. choice
- e. increasing in size, volume, scope
- f. as sum of money which you use to start a business

II. DIALOGUE BOX

- **A:** Have you heard the latest news from the management?
- **B:** No, what happened?
- **A:** Well, Mr. Mitchell just announced that the company was expanding. He believes having new offices will be a big investment for the company.
- **B:** Hmmm. It would be another challenge for the company. So, what seems to be the problem?
- **A:** The company will need to loan from a bank to use for its capital.
- **B:** That's not easy. Don't they have another option for that?
- **A:** Initially, they were looking at renting a building with a budget of \$100,000. But some board members disagreed.
- **B:** Well, I hope they come up with a good plan soon.

A. Comprehension Check

- 1. What does the company plan to do?
- 2. Do they have the money for the capital?
- 3. What's does the company initially plan to do?
- 4. Which plan do you think would work best for the company?

Talking About Money

III. LANGUAGE BOX

Exercise: Give your own examples using how much + be/do/modal.

How much is my change? **(be)**

How much do you spend each day? **(do)**

How much will I pay for the rent? **(modal)**

IV. SAY IT! What would you do if you won \$1,000,000 in the lottery?

Guide Questions:

- 1. Would you resign from your current job?
- 2. Would you invest the money or spend it by shopping?



Talking About Plans



I. WARM-UP

<u>Vocabulary</u>

Guess the meaning of the underlined words and phrase.

- 1. I owned a jewelry store and desired to expand the business.
- 2. The local <u>branch</u> of Bank of Asia is handling the accounts.
- 3. The marketing department <u>put up</u> a big billboard to increase sales of their new product.
- 4. The manager <u>hired</u> a young secretary.
- 5. The new supervisor is not happy when he was <u>transferred</u> to the local branch.

II. DIALOGUE BOX

President: Good day, everyone. The members of the board felt it's time to expand the

business. So, it is decided that we are going to open a new branch.

Manager A: Well, that's a good news. Where is it going to be located?

President: It's going to be put up in the next city.

Manager B: I think that's a good location. Will we hire new employees or transfer some of us?

President: That's a very good question. The board hasn't decided on that yet. But if it's

needed some of us will be transferred.

Manager B: Who will decide on that?

President: I think the board members will do that.

Comprehension Check

1. What is the company going to do?

2. Do you think Manager B is happy about the plan?

3. Do you think business expansion is necessary? Why or Why not?

Talking About Plans

III. LANGUAGE BOX

Futurity with be going to + verb and will

Will is used for predictions, assumptions, promises and when we do something spontaneously.

• I think the President will announce the new branch manager today.

Be going to is used to describe planned actions.

• We are going to have a big party on the first company anniversary.

!Look for sentences with **be going to** and **will** in the Dialog Box!

IV. SAY IT! The new company is going to open next week. However, the country's economy is suffering from inflation which affected the prices of the necessary materials needed for the opening. As the team leader of the launching committee, how are you going to handle the situation? What are you going to do to make the affair successful?



LESSSON B5

Talking About Personnel



I. WARM-UP

Vocabulary

Look up for these words in the Dialogue Box. Guess their meanings.

	expertise relevant	recommend credentials	colleagues approval	edge
1.	The company is known for its marketing			
2.	Most employees stay in their job because of their good relations with			
3.	We heard the new of	chief executive has in	mpressive	in his profile.
4.	The new secretary a	always forgets to get	the of t	he company president.
5.	The marketing strat	egies of a company	should be	to the needs of its clients.
6.	Younger agents may be strong competitors but the older ones still have the in the field.			
7.	The human resourc	e officer will surely _	you to	file your leave earlier.

II. DIALOGUE BOX

President: Who do you think should handle the next project?

Manager A : He should be someone who has sufficient expertise in sales.

Manager B: I agree. Also, the kind of sales experience he has should be relevant to the

product we are selling.

President: Okay. So, do you know someone who has these qualifications?

Manager A : Well, I'm thinking of Peter Reynolds. He works as my sales supervisor. I'm sure

he is very qualified.

Manager: I recommend Mr. John Smith. He got very good credentials and the attitude.

President: I think these men are very good. But maybe you could look for more among

your colleagues who also got the edge. Then, submit their names the soonest

time possible for approval.

Managers A and B: All right, sir.

Comprehension Check

- 1. What kind of person does the company look for?
- 2. What does the President want his managers to do?
- 3. Have you been recommended for a job? How did you feel?

Talking About Personnel

III. LANGUAGE BOX

Look for relative clauses in the Dialogue Box.

We use the relative clause who to give additional information about someone without starting another sentence.

Examples:

- 1. We are looking for a new secretary. The person should have three years experience.
 - We are looking for a new secretary who should have three years experience.
- 2. We need to employ a new supervisor. The person should have excellent communication skills.
 - We need to employ a new supervisor who should have excellent communication skills.

IV. SAY IT! You are asked to recommend one of your colleagues for an open managerial position. Why would you recommend him or her? Does he or she have the experience? What about his or her attitude?

