Contacting by Email



I. WARM-UP

Vocabulary

Match the words with their meanings.

A

- 1. supermarket chain
- 2. specifications
- 3. supplier
- 4. branches
- 5. purchasing
- 6. trolleys

В

- a. a person or company that sells goods to customers
- b. retail outlet that share a brand and central management
- c. buying
- d. statements of requirements in a business setting
- e. an object with wheels used to transport heavy things
- f. shops that belong to the same company and are located in different places

II. DIALOGUE BOX

Here is a sample first contact by email.

Dear Sir / Madam:

I represent Intel Supermart. A supermarket chain with 30 branches in the south of Japan. We are looking for a supplier in the South East who can process initial order of 2000 trolleys which meet our specifications at an acceptable price. I found your company through the Internet and from what I understand you produce shopping trolleys.

If you are interested in doing business with us, please contact me by email next week to discuss the terms and finer details.

Yours faithfully,

Makoto Yamamoto

Purchasing Manager

Comprehension Check

- 1. What kind of company is Supermart?
- 2. What kind of business is it looking for?
- 3. What is the work of Mr. Makoto Yamamoto?

Contacting by Email

III. LANGUAGE BOX

Make and Do

The basic meaning of make and do is the same. **Make** is usually used to talk about producing or constructing something concrete whereas **do** is used for actions, obligations and repetitive tasks.

Make is used in the context of activity below.

- a. make clothes (e.g make a shirt; make a gown)
- b. make furniture (e.g make a coffee table; make a desk)
- c. make three dimensional art and film (e.g make a movie; make a sculpture)
- d. make food (meals) (e.g make breakfast; make a salad)

Do is used in the following expressions:

a. do the dishes
b. do the shopping
c. do your homework
do your duty
do the laundry
h. do good

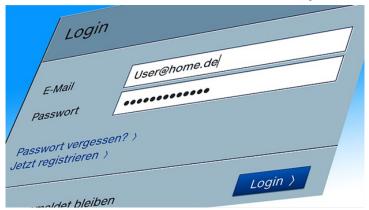
IV. SAY IT!

Your company is looking for a supplier that provides computer hardware. Write a first-time email to the supplier suggesting a business deal with your company.



LESSON E2

Finding Information by Email



WARM-UP

Vocabulary

Match the words with their meanings.

	mater the words with their incamings.			
	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>		
1.	outsource	a. the statement of the price for a work		
2.	recognize	b. a business transaction		
3.	reliability	c. ability of people or things that can be trusted to work well		
4.	brochures	d. to obtain services from an outside supplier		
5.	proposed	e. to know		
6.	quotation	f. suggested		
7.	deal	g. booklets that give information about a product or service		

II. DIALOGUE BOX

Mr. David Owens sent an email to Global Solutions to inquire about outsourcing services.

Dear Sir/Madam:

I am David Owen of LG Training Center. Our company is currently looking for a business partner to outsource our CD-ROM in China. We recognize the reliability of your firm. Thus, we would like to know the details of the services you are giving in connection to our needs. Also, we would like to ask brochures of your product descriptions. Finally, could you please send us a copy of your proposed contract including price quotation if you find this deal acceptable?

We would be very happy to hear from you soon.

Sincerely yours,

10con David Owens Marketing Manager

Finding Information by Email

Comprehension Check

- 1. What kind of service is the company looking for?
- 2. What is the first request being asked? The last request?
- 3. Do you find the proposed deal acceptable? Why or why not?

III. LANGUAGE BOX

Modals of Polite Requests: Could and Would

A. To state a polite request, use:

subject + would + like to + simple verb +

- I would like to know the date and time of the board's meeting.
- B. To ask questions in a very polite way, use:

Could / Would you (please) + simple verbs +?

- · Could you explain that again, please?
- Would you please email that document to me?

IV. SAY IT!

You will be attending a lecture-forum in Luxemburg. You want to know the details of the activity. Send an email to the reservations office and ask for the following information.

- a. How much will you pay?
- b. What are the inclusions of the payment?
- c. What are the topics?
- d. Who are the speakers?







I. WARM-UP

Vocabulary

Match the words and phrases with their meanings.

A

-1-1-

1. reliable

2. backup

installation
 equipment

5. scripts

Brian

B

a. tools

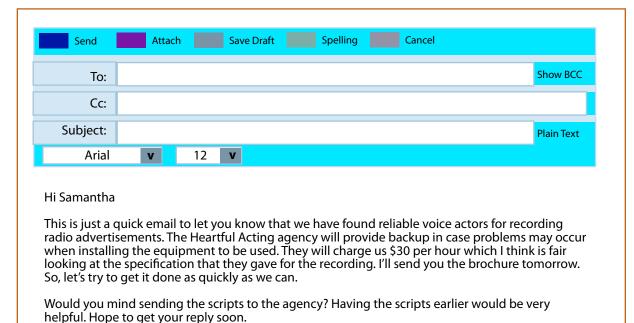
b. the act of putting up something for a purpose

c. can be trusted

d. support

e. copies of a written text of a play or radio broadcast

II. DIALOGUE BOX



Giving Updates by Email

Comprehension Check

- 1. What update does Brian give Samantha?
- 2. What service will the Hearful Acting give in case of problems?
- 3. How much does the agency charge for the recording?
- 4. What does Brian want Samantha to do?

III. LANGUAGE BOX

A gerund is a verbal that ends in -ing and functions as a noun. It can function as:

A. Subjects

Traveling could be a very nice job.

Sending emails to friends is exciting.

B. Objects of Prepositions

I will call you after arriving at the office.

Do you object to working late?

Look for gerunds in the Dialogue Box. Identify their functions.

IV. SAY IT!

You requested for supplies from another company. But your orders haven't been sent yet. Email that company to update them on the problem.



LESSON E4 BUSINESS ENGLISH 5

Reserving and Buying by Email







I. WARM-UP

Vocabulary

Guess the meanings of the underlined words.

a. money paid for sending letter or parcels by post

b. a connected group of pages on the World Wide Web

- c. the condition of something that is ready for use
- d. things
- e. acceptance
 - _1. The company decided to update their site to attract more buyers.
 - 2. She has been waiting for confirmation of her flight from the travel agent.
 - _3. The suppliers delivered the wrong <u>items</u> by mistake. As a result, the client got angry.
 - _4. The post office has increased the <u>postage</u> to 10 cents for the letters sent outside the country.
 - _5. I would like to know the <u>availability</u> of the products so I can prepare the payment.

II. DIALOGUE BOX Subject: Order

Dear Lorraine,

Good day!

I have seen your site and I am interested in buying some of your products. I would like to place an order for the following items:

- 3 pieces of the green dress in small, medium, large sizes
- 7 skirts from sizes 6 to 12

Please confirm these orders as soon as possible and also state how much I will pay for the postage, We'll pay cash when the items are delivered.

Also, could you send some information on the availability of these products next month? Hope to hear from you soon.

Samantha Manager

Comprehension Check

- 1. What items does Samantha want to buy?
- 2. What sizes of the skirt does she need?
- 3. What requests does Samantha ask from Lorraine?
- 4. What information does she want to know the following month?

Reserving and Buying by Email

III. LANGUAGE BOX

Collocations

A collocation is two or more words that often go together. For example, do business, make a profit, have lunch, keep an appointment.

Look for examples of collocations in the Dialogue Box

Exercise

Group the given phrases with the correct verbs to form collocations.

A copy an advertisement a fine an order a signal the price the bill a telephone call an email

PAY	SEND	PLACE

IV. SAY IT!

You are going to have a vacation in Hawaii and would like to stay in Waikiki Hotel & Resort. Make an email reservation.

Guide questions:

- 1. What kind of room do you want?
- 2. How much does the room cost?
- 3. What accommodations does the hotel offer? Is breakfast included?



BUSINESS ENGLISH 5

Making a Complaint by Email



I. WARM-UP

Vocabulary

Match the words with their meanings.

A

B

1. reference a. small containers for powder and liquid, inserted into a device

2. cartridges b. failed to notice

3. assured c. something that gives information

4. dispatched d. failure to do something

5. overlooked e. sent

6. negligence f. something that is certain to happen

II. DIALOGUE BOX

Subject: Order Reference # 002993

Dear Sir,

I placed the above order, reference number 002993, on January 15th. There seems to be a problem with this order. The printers we received are not the ones we wanted. I was told you had enough stock of the brand that we asked for, hence the reason I placed the order. Also, I was assured the items would be dispatched by January 18th but we still haven't received the cartridges. It seems my specifications were overlooked, either that, or you are not serious about your business.

I'm willing to overlook this negligence as long as it's corrected by next week; otherwise I will cancel my order.

Sincerely, Brenda Whiteman

Comprehension Check

- 1. What items did the customer order?
- 2. Which item was not received?
- 3. What will the client do if the problem is not fixed?
- 4. What would you do if you were the client?

Making Complaints by Email

III. LANGUAGE BOX

Verbs seem and appear are often used when someone makes a complaint. **Seem --**something gives the impression of happening in the ways you describe it. Appear --telling something you believe though you cannot be sure it is true.

- There **seems** lacking in the items we ordered.
- It **appears** that the sizes of the shoes are not the same.

Nouns **mistake** and **error** are used to talk about confusion.

- The cashier made a **mistake** when counting the money.
- There was an **error** on the information sheet.

Look for these expressions in the Dialogue Box

IV. SAY IT!

You ordered several office tables from a furniture shop. The shop clerk promised to deliver the items the week after, on Monday. Two weeks have passed and still no delivery has been made. Email the shop and express your disappointment.

