J&C Training is a company providing training for other businesses. Look at the courses J&C Training offers and tick the ones that you find interesting. Compare with a partner and explain why the courses interest you.

1. Match the jobs (1–4) with their definitions (A–D).
   1. an author
   2. a speaker
   3. a trainer
   4. a consultant

   A someone who talks at a public event
   B someone who helps people to improve at a sport, skill or school subject
   C someone who advises people on a particular subject
   D someone who writes books or articles

2. Read this profile about the owner of J&C and fill the gaps with the jobs in exercise 2.

J&C is a training consultancy for personal and professional development in the workplace. It is based in Oxford and it is run by Janet Coyte. Janet is an experienced teacher and (1) . She runs courses and workshops for companies and universities. As a (2) she helps business people overcome difficulties. She sometimes gives one-to-one sessions on the phone or via email.

She is the (3) of several books, and she writes articles on public speaking and presentation skills. Janet is also an internationally accredited public (4) , and she gives motivational talks around the world. Clients of J&C say that their courses are entertaining, professional and very practical.

3. Read the five sentences from emails sent to J&C Training. Which requests can J&C help with?
   1. I want to study business English, but I can’t travel to Oxford.
   2. Our university department needs some IT training. Can you help?
   3. I want to give a speech at my brother’s wedding.
   4. I’d like some help with writing a novel.
   5. Our company would like some information on team-building weekends.
What does your job involve?

5 Five people from different companies are attending a J&C workshop on public speaking. Match their job titles (1-5) with their responsibilities (A-E). Write the correct letter A–E for each job.

Job titles
1 chief financial officer (CFO) 
2 management consultant 
3 personal assistant (PA) 
4 quality manager 
5 sales representative (rep) 

Responsibilities
A visits customers, leaves samples and supports the customer service department.
B is responsible for testing new products and deals with customers' complaints.
C interviews clients and gives them advice.
D is responsible for the company's accounts, and controls money coming in and going out.
E organises meetings and deals with correspondence.

6 Listen to the five workshop participants introducing themselves. Complete the badges with the correct job title for each person.

7 Write two sentences which are true for you, using the expressions in exercise 5. Compare with your partner.
I deal with employees’ problems.
The present simple

The present simple is used to talk about:
- permanent situations
  Q: What do you do?
  A: I'm a sales rep. I work for a company that supplies computer software.
- habits and frequency of activities
  Q: Do you often travel abroad?
  A: Yes, I go to Italy two or three times a month.
- timetables (with a time expression)
  Q: When does your train leave?
  A: It leaves at 14:45.

1 Complete the sentences with the present simple form of the verbs in brackets.
1 'What ______ your company ______?' (produce)
   'It ______ electrical appliances.' (make)
2 'How many people ______, you ______?' (employ)
   'We ______ 1,200 employees.' (have)
3 ______ you ______ your goods abroad?' (export)
   'Yes, we do. We ______ all over Europe.' (ship)
4 'How often ______ you ______ staff meetings?' (have)
   'Once or twice a month. We ______ them every week.' (not hold)
5 'What time ______ the meetings ______?' (start)
   'They usually ______ at 11 o'clock.' (begin)
6 ' ______ Peta ______ you with your work?' (help)
   'Yes, she does, but she ______ a lot of time.' (not have)

Adverbs and expressions of frequency

We often use these adverbs of frequency with the present simple:
always usually often sometimes rarely never

Adverbs of frequency usually go:
- before most verbs She often prepares Power Point presentations.
- after the verb be He is never late.

We also use expressions such as once a week, twice a month, every Monday, on Thursdays. These usually go at the end of the sentence.
We have a staff meeting every Monday / on Mondays / once a week.

2 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.
1 meetings / month / we / every / have / two

2 December / bonus / always / in / gets / a / he

3 rarely / complaints / we / receive / any

4 produce / catalogue / year / every / new / we / a

5 she / schedule / behind / is / never
Work–life balance

3 Do you work or study too much? Or do you know how to balance your work with your life? Take this test to find out. Answer the questions by writing a number (0–5).

**Personality Quiz**

**HOW OFTEN ...**

1. do you plan your day’s activities?
2. do you sleep eight hours a night?
3. do you find time to relax during the day?
4. are you on time for appointments?
5. do you spend more than an hour on lunch?
6. do you see your friends at weekends?
7. do you do exercise or sports during the week?
8. do you read a magazine in the evening?
9. do you wake up full of energy in the morning?
10. do you laugh in a normal work day?

**HOW TO INTERPRET THE SCORE:**

41–50: Well done! You find it very easy to relax. But be careful – you are so relaxed that you are in danger of disappearing! Maybe you need to wake up and make sure people still know that you are there.

31–40: You find it quite easy to relax. People like being with you, because you are a positive presence.

21–30: You don’t find relaxing very easy and life is a bit difficult for you.

11–20: You don’t find relaxing easy at all – that’s why you struggle so much at home and at work.

10 or below: You’re making life hard for yourself – and maybe for the people around you too. Your health may even be suffering. Relax!

0 = never
1 = seldom / rarely
2 = occasionally
3 = frequently / often
4 = usually / normally
5 = always

**TOTAL SCORE**

4 Work in pairs.
Student A: Interview your partner using the questionnaire above.
Student B: Give as much information as you can.

A: Do you plan your day’s activities?
B: Yes, I usually plan my day’s activities the night before. I write appointments in my diary.
A: How often do you see your friends?
B: I see them once a week. We have supper together every Friday night.

5 Work in pairs. What things are important in maintaining a work–life balance?
Meeting people

1 Here are some phrases you can use when you greet somebody. Choose the best response (A–G) for each phrase (1–6).

0  Good morning. My name’s Ros Cox. A  Not too bad, thanks. And you?
1  Hello. I’m Lothar Muller. B  No, I’m not.
2  Excuse me. Are you Linda Gordon? C  Pleased to meet you, Ms Cox.
3  Hello, Ms Leonardi. How are you? D  How do you do, Mr Muller?
4  Excuse me. Is your name Brown? E  Please, call me Peter.
5  Hi, George. Nice to see you again. F  Yes, it is.
6  Pleased to meet you, Mr Lehman. G  Nice to see you too.

2 Work in pairs to check your answers. Then practise saying the greetings and responses.

3 In which of the situations in exercise 1 are the people meeting for the first time?

4 Complete the conversation with the sentences in the box.

It’s a real pleasure to work with her.  Nice to meet you, Ian.
Do you know her?  May I introduce myself?
My boss is in Sydney.  She’s in Singapore, too.

Ian  Hello. (1) ______________________________. My name’s Ian
and I work in the Asia–Pacific division.

Henry  (2) ______________________________. My name’s Henry
and this is my colleague, Sarah.

Sarah  Hello, Ian. Do you work in the Sydney office?

Ian  No, not at the moment. (3) ______________________________
But I’m based in Singapore.

Henry  Look! There’s Michelle over there. She’s based somewhere in Asia. I can’t
remember where exactly. (4) ______________________________

Ian  Yes, we’re on the same project this year.

(5) ______________________________

Henry  Ah, lucky you. She’s really beautiful – and clever too.

Ian  Yes, I know. (6) ______________________________

Sarah  Well, I think I’ll leave you boys to discuss … work.

Henry  Oh, Sarah, you’re not jealous, are you?

Sarah  No, I’m not … Michelle, how lovely it is to see you again.

5  1.2 Listen to the conversation and check your answers.
Personal and professional profiles

Find out about your classmates, using the questionnaire. First, work in pairs and prepare questions. Then interview your classmates and record the numbers.

- Do you have a hobby?

**Questionnaire**

**How many people:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Numbers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0. have a hobby?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. go abroad on holiday?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. haven’t got any brothers or sisters?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. are single?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. have got a job?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. know three business words beginning with C?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. can play a musical instrument?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. don’t like chocolate?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. can drive?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Work with a new partner. Interview each other. Fill in the fact file with information about your partner.

**Fact file**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Hobbies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surname</td>
<td>Family</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Town</td>
<td>Job title</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Favouite destination for holidays</td>
<td>Reasons for learning English</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

With your partner, work with another pair of students. Introduce your partner to the other people in the group, using the information in exercise 7. Listen to the other presentations. Ask a follow-up question to each person.

Do you like living in ...?

Write a personal profile of your partner. Use the information from the fact file in exercise 7, but include one false sentence. Write 30–40 words.

Swap profiles with your partner. Read the profile about you and find the false sentence.
Kostas Hadavas is a PA in a company that provides catering services. It’s an unusual job for a man, so the in-company magazine interviews him. Write the correct form of the questions.

**VOCABULARY**

1. Listen to the conversation and check your answers.
2. Use some of the information from the interview to write a profile of Kostas Hadavas for the magazine. Write 30–40 words.
3. Work in pairs to fill the gaps with *job* or *work*. Which word is both a verb and a noun? Which word is only a noun?

  1. It’s an unusual ________ for a man.
  2. ‘What’s your ________?’ ‘I’m an electronics engineer.’
  3. We ________ with several Asian companies.
  4. Many students have a part-time ________ to earn extra money.
  5. My brother starts his first ________ on Monday. He’s very nervous about it.
  6. Where do you ________ these days?
  7. She always does a great ________ when she organises events.
  8. It’s my ________ to welcome visitors and show them around.
  9. I like my new ________. The ________ is varied and interesting.
  10. ‘Hi, Steve. Are you still at ________?’ ‘Yes, I’m still in the office.’

4. Work in pairs.  
   **Student A:** Write a list of jobs usually done by women.  
   **Student B:** Write a list of jobs usually done by men.  
   Compare your lists and think of three areas where traditions are changing.

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**Learning Tip**

Make a note of the questions you got wrong. Try to analyse why you made the mistakes. Repeat the exercise next week and see if you improve.
Rowan Barker Tate Inc. is a multinational confectionary company. Every year, at the annual meeting, the company awards a prize to its ‘Employee of the Year’. Work in groups of four. Allocate one candidate (A–D) to each student in the group. Then read the criteria and the information about your candidate and decide why he/she should win.

**Employee of the Year Award**

The employee should:
- make a significant contribution to company efficiency, profit, product development or staff development.
- deal with professional or personal problems successfully.
- be a mentor or set a positive example to others.
- represent the company values of healthy living.

*This year’s candidates are:*

**A**

Ian Rogers is 40 years old. He’s a production manager and he’s based in Singapore. His responsibilities are to supervise projects and to coordinate resources. His professional background is in engineering. Ian usually goes scuba diving at weekends and also enjoys marathon running and cooking. He runs a sports club for local children and he raises money for their training.

**B**

Michelle Yong is 36. She’s a finance assistant and she’s based in Singapore. Michelle usually deals with Asia division accounts and sometimes does auditing for other divisions. She has a master’s degree in business administration. In her free time Michelle likes painting, and she also does judo. Michelle suffers from Chronic Fatigue Syndrome and often works from home, but this does not stop her ambitious career plans.

**C**

Sarah Mullen is 31 years old and based in the head office in Dallas. As the company’s communications director, she deals with the company’s internal and external communications. Sarah is also in charge of the company’s successful new email system. She regularly works late to help colleagues or to attend external events. Sarah has a degree in journalism. Sarah’s personal interests are writing detective stories, breeding Yorkshire terriers and showing her dogs in exhibitions.

**D**

Henry King is 57 and is the research and development manager. Henry is based in Dallas. He manages R&D of new product ideas, including the best-selling new chocolate chewing gum range. Henry is famous for always thinking of new ideas and projects. Henry’s professional background is in food technology, and in his free time he enjoys visits to museums, art galleries and the theatre.

Discuss the four candidates in your groups and choose a winner.

**Useful language**

I like Ian best. He ...
Michelle should win because she ...
I think Sarah is the best candidate. She ...
I think Henry should win because ...
Reading: Short texts

Although many business texts can be long and complex, it is also important to be able to read and understand very short pieces of information. You may come across notes, notices, messages, timetables, adverts or leaflets in your working life, which you will have to understand and use appropriately.

In this unit, you will practise the skill of reading for meaning. You will read several very short pieces of information and then answer questions to show that you have understood their general meaning.

Multiple choice

The activity below is a multiple choice activity. Work through the following steps with a partner. Then choose the correct sentence.

• Read the text. Read the three options.
• Which word in the text means the same as sent?
• What does on receipt of mean?
• Which comes first, the payment or the sending?

1 Read this extract from a letter. Then choose the correct sentence, (A, B or C).

Goods will be dispatched on receipt of payment.

Customers must pay
A when they receive the goods.
B when the goods are sent.
C before the goods are sent.

Now use a similar technique to answer questions 2–5.

2 Read this note. Then choose the correct sentence, (A, B or C).

Mel called. Can’t make meeting but will text you with figures.

Mel
A will bring the figures to the meeting.
B can’t come to the meeting but will send the figures.
C can’t find the figures for the meeting.

3 Look at this notice in a shop window. Then choose the correct sentence, (A, B or C).

All goods at 50% off!

Buy before Saturday 1st October and get an extra 20% off.

I buy something from this shop on Monday, 3rd October. I will get a discount of
A 50%
B 20%
C 70%
4 Read this message. Then choose the correct sentence, (A, B or C).

When will the meeting now be?
A at lunchtime tomorrow
B at 2
C at 1.45 tomorrow

5 Read this notice. Then choose the correct sentence, (A, B or C).

A There are 20 buses per day.
B The last bus is at 23.45
C The first bus is at 09.00

True or false
The following questions are true or false questions.

1 Look at this memo. Then read the sentence below. Is it true (T) or false (F)?

To: All staff
Please apply to the HR department for annual leave request forms. These forms must be completed by 30th March.

You have to take all your annual leave by 30th March.  

2 Read this notice. Then read the sentence below. Is it true (T) or false (F)?

Please do not use the reception photocopier for A3 or colour copies. There are colour photocopiers on the 3rd and 5th floors, and an A3 copier in the mailroom.

If you want to make an A3 copy, you must ask at reception.  

3 Read this job advert. Then read the sentence below. Is it true (T) or false (F)?

Temporary staff needed 14th-18th September to prepare conference material. No experience required, but staff must be prepared to work long hours.

This is a short-term job.  