# 11 Practice file

# Working with words

1 Complete these minutes of a meeting with words and phrases from the list.

majority put forward backing carry out hierarchy brainstorming

All levels of the firm's $\frac{1}{hierarchy}$ were represented at the
meeting. The meeting began with a $^2$
session in small groups, after which a spokesperson
from each group <sup>3</sup> its three main
proposals. A lively discussion followed, in which a large <sup>4</sup>
supported a 'first come, first served'
approach to parking. A proposal to have a new self-
service canteen was less popular and only received the <sup>5</sup>
of a third of those present. It was
agreed that senior management would decide whether to <sup>6</sup>
these decisions at their next meeting

## 2 Match 1-8 to a-h.

- 1 He'll do anything to avoid ...  $\underline{f}$
- 2 It's important to reach ...
- 3 It's time for us to make up ...
- 4 Have you made ... \_\_\_
- 5 Don't bother expressing ... \_\_\_\_
- 6 Rule one is never to make ....
- 7 They finally reached ... \_\_\_\_
- 8 She is very good at evaluating ... \_\_\_\_
- a a consensus at today's meeting.
- b ideas and presenting clear summaries.
- c a concession without getting something in return.
- d a compromise, which pleased nobody.
- e a decision about my holiday request, Paula?
- f a confrontation. He hates arguments.
- g our minds about which system to adopt.
- h an opinion. He just expects you to agree.

# 3 Put the letters in brackets in the right order to find words that match these definitions.

- 1 to suggest an idea: <u>put forward</u> (URPFOTWRDA)
- 2 general agreement between people:
- \_\_\_\_\_(OENSCSNUS)
- 3 choices or alternatives: (PIOSOTN)
- 4 assess / judge: \_\_\_\_\_ (EVELAUAT)
- 5 an argument or open conflict: \_\_\_\_\_\_ (AOTONROFNCNTI)
- 6 give / agree to something to get something:

\_\_\_\_\_(OOMCPRIESM)

# **Business communication skills**

agree

face

Onslow Publications has had its own staff restaurant, run by Onslow employees, for years. As a way of cutting costs, managers are having a meeting to discuss subcontracting their catering services to an outside company. Complete their discussion with words from the list.

personally

	and a parameter and a second an
	absolutely point come agreed correctly
Si	non <sup>1</sup> <u>Personally</u> , I think we should take this opportunit
	to cut our costs.
В	b I <sup>2</sup> with Simon. Let's <sup>3</sup> it, it's a
	luxury we can't afford.
R	pert I take your <sup>4</sup> , but we entertain importan
	guests in the old typesetters' room and that really
	impresses them.
D	ris The 5 is, it's not just a question of money.
	6 I see it, we should treat everybody the same
	Some kitchen staff have been with us for twenty years.
H	mish <sup>7</sup> ! If they lose their jobs, they'll never
	find another one.
В	<b>b</b> 8 on, Hamish! This is a business, not an old
	people's home.
Si	non If I understand you <sup>9</sup> Doris, you don't
	want to change anything. Is that right?
R	pert Well, we won't reach a decision today. Let's review
	the situation in six months. So are we all 10?
	Good. Let's move on to the next item on the agenda.
С	rrect these sentences and phrases.
	Accordingly to Roger, we should open another branch.
•	According
2	I'm not quiet sure about that.
	Yes, I am hearing what you say.
	Yes, enough fair.
	As far I'm concerned
	That's fine to me.
	I Hat b Hitc to Hit.

# Language at work | First and second conditionals

## First conditional

#### Form

if + present simple (= condition), will + verb (= result)
If we change our supplier, we'll reduce costs.

#### Use

1 To talk about events that might or might not happen and their results.

If they close the factory down, we'll have to look for another job. (The factory might close down, but we don't know.)

2 Use the first conditional if you believe that the condition is likely or possible.

If I get a pay rise, I will buy a house. (You believe it is likely or possible that you will get a pay rise.)

## Second conditional

#### Form

if + past simple (= condition), would / might / could +
verb (= result)

If we changed our supplier, we would reduce costs.

#### Use

1 To talk about events that are less likely to happen.

If you wasted less time chatting on the phone, you would get more work done. (But I think you will continue to waste time.)

2 To talk about impossible or highly unlikely situations.

If I were taller, people would take me more seriously. (But I'll always be short.)

If I ran the company, I would make a lot of changes. (But I am just an eighteen-year-old office clerk.)

3 To talk about something hypothetical.

If we took over their company, we would have access to the South American market.

4 To be more polite, or achieve more 'social distance'.

What would you say if I asked you to be Managing Director?

# Language tip

In second conditional sentences, we often use were instead of was after if. Were is more formal than was.

If I were the manager, I would improve working conditions.

If I was the manager, I would improve working conditions.

#### when, as soon as, and unless

1 We can use unless to mean if not or except.

They won't let you into the restaurant unless you're wearing a tie.

2 Use when / as soon as instead of if, to show you are sure that something will happen. Compare the following.

Liz will call me when the client arrives. (You are sure the client will arrive.)

Liz will call me as soon as the client arrives. (You are sure the client will arrive and when the client arrives, Liz will call you immediately.)

Liz will call me if the client arrives. (Maybe the client will arrive, but you are not sure.)

# 1 Complete these sentences with the most appropriate form of the verbs in brackets.

1	I know it won't ev	er happen, but what	would we do	(we /
	do) if our restaura	nt suddenly <u>became</u>	(become) far	mous?
2	Unless you	(have) good	financial	

4	Ciness you (nave) good	manciai
	planning, your expansion plans	(end) in
	disaster.	

3	Every new recruit starts with the same opportunities. If			
	MATTER ACT	(work) hard,	(you / be)	
	promoted.			

4	If I	(know) the answer to that question,
	I	(be) a very rich person!

5	If you	(have) three wishes for your career,
	what	(they / be)?

6	Unless your work	(improve), y	ou
	(have to	) start looking for anot	her job.

7	I'm not saying it's going to happen, but how		
	(you / feel) if we	(ask / you) to work in	
	our Lagos office?		

8	Just imagine what you	(do) if the firm
	suddenly	(go) bankrupt.

9	If you	(can) change just one thing
	about your working environment, what	
	(vou / do)?	

10	When they _	(arrive) we
		(be able to) start the meeting

#### 2 Choose the correct answer from the words in italics.

- 1 We will start working on the project as soon as / unless the budget is agreed.
- 2 If we knew more about our competitor's plans, we can / could create a better strategy.
- 3 If / Unless you make the decision, I'll have / I have to make it for you.
- 4 When / Unless we improve the design, it will look / looks too old-fashioned.
- 5 She will have to / has to accept being unpopular unless / if she becomes the boss.

