# 4 Practice file

# Working with words

1	Match	these	adjective	s to	the	statements	1-10.
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	hierarchical	strict				
	cautious	individualistic				
	egalitarian	formal				
	liberal	collectivist				
	open	accepting				
1	'I like to make my	own choices about the way I	live my			
2	'My parents allowe	ed me a lot of freedom when	I was			
3	'We are all the same here – there's no separation between bosses and workers.'					
4	'My boss is a Level 1 worker, and I'm a Level 4. You're only Level 7, but you'll climb the ladder in time.'					
5	'If they introduce a shift system, I'll take part – I won't complain.'					
6	'I'm not going to ir	'I'm not going to invest the money in shares. It's				
	going into a bank account where I know it'll be safe.'					
7	'I would be grateful if you would call me Mr Jones rather than Barry.'					
8	'My organization has a lot of rules that we have to obey.'					
9	'I'm always willing to listen to new ideas and suggestions.'					
10		re important than individual y company.'				
C		ences with the correct prep	ositions			
	_	sensitive people's				
1	treated everyone	8 S	neeus anu			
2	The company I work for isn't very tolerantindividualists.					
3	9	rticle about Finland, so I'm in ss etiquette there.	formed			
4		your customs, so co	ould you			
5		it's important to be respectfu	1			
6		in Romania, you need to be u	used			
7	When I moved to	the US I found it hard to adju ectness of the people there.	st			
R		I need to be aware	when			
U	THUE CUSTOINS UU		_ ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			

## **Business communication skills**

1

Jorge and Lana are talking about doing business in Ukraine. Put the words in <i>italics</i> in the right order.				
Jorge I had an interesting time in Ukraine and <sup>1</sup> the in end a deal was done.				
Lana Was doing business there different to Greece?				
Jorge Yes, very. We had a lot of misunderstanding at first.  2 It because about came of				
our lack of knowledge about negotiating in Ukraine.				
Lana So what happened?				
Jorge We met our Ukrainian colleagues and expected to get down to business. But it seemed a long time before we even spoke about the negotiation. <sup>3</sup> That problem the was first				
Lana <sup>4</sup> So did do you what?				
Jorge We made small talk – about our journey, our families and so on. Eventually we spoke about the real business.  5 seems it that relationship building before business was very important to them.				
Lana <sup>6</sup> What next happened?				
Jorge The Ukrainian team looked at the deal as a whole.  They told us exactly what they required from the contract and <sup>7</sup> when that was uncomfortable I felt really  I mean				
we don't negotiate like that here. We do it bit by bit.				
Lana And then?				
Jorge 8time by went as, we				
became more aware of each other's culture and how business is done and				
Jorge continues his story. Choose the correct answer from the words in <i>italics</i> .				

Jorge <sup>1</sup>At last / At first it seemed that the Ukrainians were very direct and abrupt, but this was just their style. 2What's most / What's more, they said 'no' to us quite frequently, which was difficult to get used to. 3It wasn't until / It wasn't since I read about the Ukrainian negotiating style that I found out they say 'no' about nine times more often than Western negotiators! <sup>4</sup>In spite / Despite this we became quite good friends. There were a few times when it was tough and we thought we'd lost the deal. 5 Luckily / Happily my colleague knew that hospitality is also very important to business relationships and he invited the Ukrainian team to dinner. The idea was that it would get our relationship back on track. 6It really shocked me, but it functioned / It really surprised me, but it worked. I've certainly learnt from the experience.

I visit Korea?

# Language at work | Narrative tenses – past continuous, past simple and past perfect

#### Past continuous

1 The past continuous (was doing, were doing) is often used to set the scene and give background information at the beginning of a narrative.

When I got to the trade fair, it was still early. Some of the exhibitors were setting up their stands and others were unpacking their publicity materials.

BUT the past continuous is not used with stative verbs (see page 103) or when describing permanent features.

Our stand looked very professional and it was ideally placed because it was on the aisle that led to the main restaurant.

2 The past continuous is also used for an action in progress that is interrupted by another shorter action. (Use the past simple for the action that interrupts.)

I was unpacking one of the boxes for our stand when my mobile rang.



### Past simple

The past simple (did) is used for the main actions and events in a story that happen one after the other.

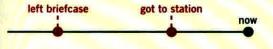
He said I was wanted back at the office immediately and ended the call. I tried to call back, but there was no reply.

In the end, I packed everything up, locked it away and left the hall.

# Past perfect

The past perfect (had done) is used when we are already talking about the past and want to refer to an earlier action, event or state.

When I got to the station, I realized I'd left my briefcase at the exhibition.



1	Complete these sentences with the past continuous,			
	past simple or past perfect form of the verbs in			
	brackets			

I	(not recognize) him because he		
	(change) so much.		
While I	(wait) for the train, I		
quickly	(call) the office to leave a		
message for Joe.			
On my way to work this morning, the sky			
(be) grey and it	(rain) lightly.		
I first	(meet) Harry while I		
	(work) for Morgan Stanley in		
New York.			
When I	(get) to the checkout, I		
realised that I	(leave) my credit		
card at the office.			
When they	(arrive) back from their		
holiday, they were	shocked to find out that someone		
9 185	(break) into their apartment.		
I	(jump) up,		
(run) across the room and quickly			
smash) the glass to set off the fire alarm.			
Ī	(notice) a couple of small		
	(read) your		
report.			

2 Complete this story about a boat trip with the past continuous, the past simple or the past perfect form of the verb in brackets.

(do) a training course

A few years ago, while I 1\_

in Borneo, I <sup>2</sup> (go) w	rith some colleagues to an
island animal sanctuary – with 3 (arrive) at lunchting	lots of wild monkeys. We
to explore the jungle. I <sup>5</sup>	(walk) along a path
when I <sup>6</sup> (see) a large in front of me. I <sup>7</sup> (s	and the second s
(never / come) across wild mo	nkeys before, and I
9 (not / know) what	to do. Suddenly, the monkey
10 (jump) down and	11 (come) towards
me very aggressively. I 12	
(run) as fast as I could, shouting When my colleagues 14	
(race) towards the water and t	
(chase) after me. I finally 17	(reach) the safety of
the sea and <sup>18</sup> (dive	
(look) round, I <sup>20</sup> (b	7.1%
animal <sup>21</sup> (disappea	
22 (laugh) uncontrol	lably.