# **UNIT 1** > Organisation

## Lesson 1.1 A news organisation

# VIDEO A 111 Comp



Vocabulary

A	▶ 1.1.1	Complete the extracts from the video using the words and phrases in
	the box.	•

	deploy hub leading ongoing tightly								
1	This company is one of the world's news organisations.								
	The newsroom is the of the operation.								
	I'm responsible for how we our reporters.								
	She gives a reporter the task of it.								
	I work to the main that go out throughout the day.								
	Back at you're being supported.								
	Those conversations are all the time.								
	The news bulletins are								
	Teamwork is absolutely crucial in the and during the programme.								
	We are very coordinated.								
11	There are a number of departments working								
12	I look after all of the for our customers.								
B	Match the words and phrases in the box in Exercise A with the definitions.								
1	secretly, while other things are happening publicly								
2	the main place from which a person or organisation controls their activities								
3	send out a programme at the same time as it is happening								
4	reporting an event for a newspaper or a television programme								
5	the central and most important part of an area, system or activity								
6	news reports on radio or television								
7	the process of sending customers their invoices								
8	very firmly or closely								
9	use someone or something for a particular purpose								
10	best, most important or most successful								
	continuing, or continuing to develop								
12	the period of preparation before an event								
	Do the quiz to check your vocabulary from this lesson. The first letters are given. $ \\$								
	If you l asome tasks, you are responsible for doing them.								
	When you r to someone, it means you are managed by that person.								
	If your job isomething, it is part of your responsibilities.								
	To be in c (of something) is to have control or responsibility for an activity.								
	When you work c with other people, it means you work directly with them.								
	A manager of a department can also be called the h of the department.								
	To la team is to coordinate and be in control of that group.								
8	R a department or company means organising it.								



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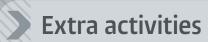
#### **Lesson 1.2** Innovative organisations

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Complete the extracts from the programme with the words and phrases in the box. Then listen again and check your answers.

		,						
		bureaucratic decision-making delegated fabric job title join						
		organisational chart successful						
	1	Well, is generally slow.						
	2	This type of company can be very and inefficient.						
		there are examples of innovative organisations which do things differently.						
	4	W. L. Gore is probably best known for the Gore-Tex, isn't it?						
	5	Today, the company still has no traditional						
	6	she's one of the few people at the company who has a(n)						
	7 Now all the functions of the company have been to teams cal							
		Staff can either start a new circle or a circle						
Grammar	В	Choose the correct option to complete the sentences. Why is the option correct						
	1	I'm sure we are having / going to have to do more work next week.						
	2	What time are you doing / do you do the exam tomorrow?						
	3	I phoned her earlier and we are meeting / meet at 9 a.m. tomorrow.						
	4	The satellite images show it's <i>going to rain / raining</i> soon.						
	5	I have to go to the bank now. It <i>closes / is closing</i> at 5 o'clock.						
	6	She is <i>going to look / looking</i> for work when she gets to London.						
	7	The exhibition <i>doesn't finish / isn't going to finish</i> until the end of January.						

**8** He's *going to ask / asking* his boss for a pay rise on Monday.



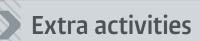
### **UNIT 1 Organisation**

#### Lesson 1.3 Communication skills: Managing first meetings

# language 1 How's it doing?

- **Functional** A Correct the wrong word in each phrase.

  - **2** Thank you for going today.
  - **3** Did you have a good travel?
  - **4** Good to finally know you in person.
  - **5** Have you known Stephanie before?
  - **6** Take a good trip home.
  - **7** Let's go to have lunch.
  - 8 Lovely to see you more.
  - **9** Sorry for leave so soon.
  - **10** Alistair, she is Stephanie.



### **UNIT 1** Organisation

#### Lesson 1.4 Business skills: Small talk in first meetings

# language

**Functional** A Match 1-6 with a-f to make small talk questions.

**a** will it take to get to the airport later? 1 How many

2 How far **b** I get to the football stadium? Is it best to take a taxi?

**3** How long **c** I show you around the office first?

**d** is the office from the centre? 4 How much

**5** How about e people work here?

6 How can **f** does it cost to eat out here?

#### **B** Put the words in the correct order to make sentences about travel problems.

- 1 two/was/My/delayed/hours/flight/for
- 2 office / find / taxi / The / couldn't / the / driver
- **3** you/battery/so/call/was/My/couldn't/flat/I
- 4 my/left/train/I/laptop/think/the/I/on
- 5 couldn't / you / hotel / The / me / made / booking / find / the / for
- **6** buy / because / luggage / didn't / need / I / to / some / arrive / my / clothes



#### **UNIT 1** Organisation

#### Lesson 1.5 Writing: Emails - Organising information

# Functional language

**Functional** A Choose the correct option in italics.

