Upper intermediate B2

**Marion Grussendorf** 

Quork

YDD

Workbook with Audio





# Contents

How to use the Workbook page			3
Unit 1	People	page	4
Unit 2	The best way to work	page	9
Unit 3	The future	page	14
Unit 4	Getting a job	page	19
Unit 5	New products and services	page	24
Unit <mark>6</mark>	Meetings	page	29
Unit 7	Culture	page	34
Unit 8	Marketing and selling	page	39
Unit 9	Problems and solutions	page	44
Unit 10	The rules of work	page	49
Grammar	reference and activities	page	54
Audioscri	ots	page	66
Tracklist		page	71

ĺ

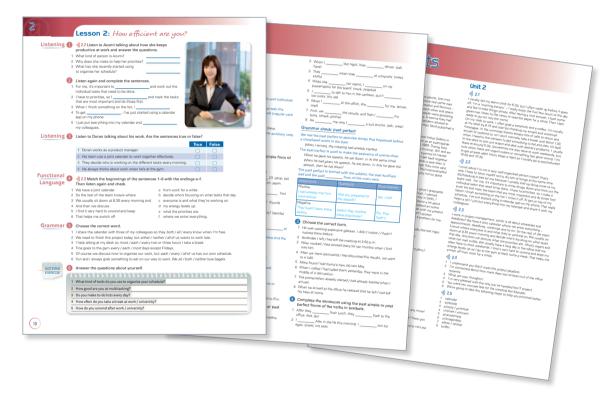
The @work Workbook can be used in the classroom or for self-study.

The Workbook is divided into 10 units, which correspond to the Student's Book. Each unit has five pages which contain:

- Exercises to review the language and key vocabulary from each lesson
- Extra listening practice
- Activities to improve pronunciation and use functional language
- Notepad exercises to make the language relevant to you
- Unit quizzes to assess your learning

To check you understand the grammar points from the Student's Book, there is also an interactive grammar section. Complete the grammar rules yourself and then practise them by doing the extra activities.

All the audioscripts from the Workbook activities are also supplied at the back of the book.



Answers to all the activities are available on the @work Learning Platform.

This Workbook is also available in digital format. Details can be found on the *@work* Learning Platform at: www.richmondatwork.net.

Richmond Learning Platform

People

### Lesson 1: Partners

#### **Listening** (1) (1) 1.1 Listen to a talk about famous couples in history. Are the sentences true or false?

		Irue	False
1	Frédéric Chopin met George Sand at a concert in 1846.		
2	They lived in Paris for some time.		
3	They separated after she published a book about their relationship.		
4	Yoko Ono and John Lennon first met at an Elton John concert.		
5	They worked together on many art and music projects.		
6	John and Paul continued to be best friends after John had left The Beatles.		

Listen again and complete the summary sentences with words and phrases from the audio.

#### Frédéric Chopin and George Sand

- 1 They \_\_\_\_\_\_ with each other and lived together in Paris.
- 2 They moved to Majorca because people were \_\_\_\_\_\_ about their affair.
- 3 Apparently, their relationship was quite \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 After Sand had published a novel about their problems, they

#### Yoko Ono and John Lennon

- 5 While they were together, they \_\_\_\_\_ on a large number of projects.
- 6 In 1973, the couple \_\_\_\_\_\_ because of problems in their relationship.
- 7 For over a year they \_\_\_\_\_\_ and eventually met up at an Elton John concert.
- 8 When John left the Beatles, it was well known that he and Paul weren't on \_

### Grammar 3

#### Choose the correct preposition.

- 1 Sandra and Jim don't get *about / on / over* with each other.
- 2 They soon bonded *by / in / over* their passion for architecture.
- 3 Mike and I have a lot *on / in / by* common.
- 5 Leo shares my enthusiasm for / on / over art.
- 6 Sergey fell *in / out / off* with his friend when they argued at the party.
- Sometimes it's easy to strike off / on / up a conversation with people you've never met.
- 4 They had an argument and now they are barely *in / by / on* speaking terms.
- 8 The tensions of life on the road made *for / on / up* a stormy relationship.

### Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb: past simple, past continuous or past perfect.

- 1 They \_\_\_\_\_\_ when they \_\_\_\_\_\_ at university. (meet, study)
- 2 Frank \_\_\_\_\_\_ never \_\_\_\_\_ with Mike until they shared an office. (quarrel)
- 3 I \_\_\_\_\_ with Sarah very well because we \_\_\_\_\_ before. (get on, meet)
- 4 We \_\_\_\_\_ friends when we \_\_\_\_\_ together in London. (become, work)
- 5 Where \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_ her? (meet)
- 6 When I \_\_\_\_\_ Dana, she \_\_\_\_\_ the project. (see, not finish)

### NOTEPAD EXERCISE

#### 5 Complete the sentences about people in your life.

#### 

1 I met when I	
2 I don't get on well with	because
3 I collaborated successfully with	on
4 I have a lot in common with	. We both

### Lesson 2: First impressions



**Vocabulary** (1) Complete the table with the negative forms of the adjectives using the prefixes un-, in- or dis- .

Positive adjective	Negative adjective
1 reliable	
2 honest	
3 suitable	
4 friendly	
5 competent	
6 tidy	



Grammar 🚯

#### Match the definitions with the correct adjectives in 1.

- 1 open and warm to other people
- 2 disorganised or messy
- 3 dependable
- 4 untruthful
- 5 capable and gualified to do something
- 6 not meant for a specific purpose

#### •)) 1.2 Choose the correct form of the verb. Then listen to the job interview and check.

- 1 As you can see from my CV, I worked / 've worked in this sector since I graduated from university.
- 2 Even when I was a student at high school, I wanted / 've wanted to work in public relations.
- 3 During my studies at university in Delhi, I took / 've taken a course in professional communication, where I learnt / 've learnt a lot about the psychology of communication.
- 4 And last year, I completed / 've completed an online training course in social media communication.
- 5 | was / 've been with my present employer for about five years now.
- 6 English? Well, I didn't speak / haven't spoken English at work for a while, but I don't think it would be a problem for me.



- Make sentences with the words and the correct form of the verbs in brackets: past simple or present perfect.
- 1 (do) recently / you / what / ?
- there / any need / in my last job / for English 2 (not be)
- he / the sales department / when / ? 3 (join)
- from Paris / I / to Mexico City / in 2012 4 (move)
- 5 (be) she / how long / her present / with / employer / ?
- around / we / back / the world / from travelling / just 6 (come)

NOTEPAD EXERCISE

#### Answer the questions about yourself.

### . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

- 1 How long have you been at university / with your present employer?
- 2 When did you finish school?
- 3 What kinds of projects have you worked on recently?
- 4 How often have you spoken English this week?
- 5 When did you have your first job interview?

### Lesson 3: Making contact





### Lesson 4: Review



**Vocabulary 1** Complete the email with the words from the box.

#### arrange contact details contacting responsible understand urgently need

Dear Ms Springer, I was given your1 by Caroline Taylor, who is one of your English trainers. My name is Carlos Greco and I am 2 for training and development at TRAVEL EASY, an online provider of travel insurance products. I am3 you because we have been getting more and more requests from English-speaking customers and we 4 to train our staff in English. 5 that your company specialises in customer care training so I wondered if you could put together a training package for us. I will be in Zurich at the beginning of next week. Perhaps we could6 a meeting to discuss further details then. I look forward to hearing from you. Yours sincerely, Carlos Greco
2 Choose the correct word to complete the text.

000

he Carlssen Literature *price / prize / pride*<sup>1</sup> is awarded every year. It generates a lot for publicity / public / publically<sup>2</sup>. The main sponsor is Design Software Ltd, a spicy / wealthy / scruffy<sup>3</sup> software company. Jeff Copeland is the owner of Design Software Ltd and he is also on the  $jury / level / panel^4$  of judges. This year there are twelve books on the attachment / sponsorship / shortlist<sup>5</sup>. The winning novel will be amended / announced / attached<sup>6</sup> on the 5th August.



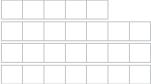
Carlssen Literature

# VOCABULARY!

#### Write words in the boxes to complete the sentences.

- 1 If something annoys you, it gets on your
- 2 When you share interests, you have something in \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 The verb form of the noun *argument* is
- 4 Another word for *work together* with someone is
- 5 Instead of Would you like a drink? you can say: 'Do you a drink?'
- 6 Literature which is normally not based on facts is called
- 7 A person who is well-liked by many people is \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 Another word for *late*, e.g. 'The flight was \_\_\_\_\_ for two hours'.





\*\*\*\*\* NOTEPAD **EXERCISE** 

- (4) You want to strike up a conversation with a colleague visiting from another office. Write down five questions using the prompts in brackets.
  - 1 (first visit?)
  - 2 (journey OK?)
  - 3 (weather in hometown?)
  - 4 (a coffee?)



## ]

### Test yourself

#### Choose the correct answer. For every correct answer you score one point.

- 1 I \_\_\_\_\_ lunch in the canteen when my boss phoned with an urgent question.
  - a had
  - b did have
  - c was having
- 2 They had a big argument last week and since then they \_\_\_\_\_ to each other.
  - a haven't spoken
  - **b** didn't speak
  - c don't speak
- 3 I noticed that they \_\_\_\_\_ to the speech.
  - a don't really listen
  - **b** haven't really listened
  - c weren't really listening
- 4 I realised that I \_\_\_\_\_ Andrew at the sales conference last year.
  - a met
  - **b** had met
  - c was meeting
- 5 Tell me about someone \_\_\_\_\_ to meet.
  - a always you've wanted
  - **b** you've always wanted
  - ${\boldsymbol{\mathsf{c}}}$  you've wanted always
- 6 A: Your laptop looks pretty old. How long \_\_\_\_\_ it?
  - **B:** I bought it about five years ago.
  - a have you had
  - **b** did you have
  - c do you have
- If you don't speak to another person, you aren't on speaking \_\_\_\_\_ with them.
  - a levels
  - **b** conditions
  - c terms
- 8 Another word for *working together* with someone is \_\_\_\_\_
  - a combining
  - **b** collaborating
  - c connecting
- 9 She had never \_\_\_\_\_ out with anyone in her life until recently.
  - a fallen
  - **b** fell
  - **c** fall
- **10 A:** What's Gina like?
  - B: She's a really nice person, very warm and \_\_\_\_\_
  - a liking
  - **b** likely
  - c likeable

- **11** He's hardworking, accurate and careful not to make any mistakes. He's very \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - a confident
  - **b** conscientious
  - c crooked
- 12 Smart and well-dressed is the opposite of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a capable
  - **b** scruffy
  - c confident
- 13 A: Is Sebastian honest?
  - B: Oh yes. He's very \_\_\_\_\_
  - a trustworthy
  - **b** trusting
  - c distrustful
- 14 Using software to analyse large databases is called data
  - a finding
  - a nnaing . . .
  - b miningc collecting
- 15 When writing an email, always send extra information as
  - **a** a copy
  - **b** a file
  - c an attachment
- 16 In formal emails, don't sign \_\_\_\_\_ with just your first name.
  - a on
  - **b** under
  - c off
- 17 Use \_\_\_\_\_ when you start a formal email with 'Dear Mr Jones'.
  - a Yours sincerely
  - **b** Best wishes
  - c Yours faithfully
- 18 Always \_\_\_\_\_ a copy of any business emails you send.
  - a secure
  - **b** save
  - c safe

**19** A: Excuse me. Did you hear what the last \_\_\_\_\_ said?

- **B**: Yes, I did. They said the flight to L.A. has been delayed.
- a statement
- **b** announcement
- c argument
- 20 I need to get to Cannon Street. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ to be in a meeting at 9.30.
  - a supposed
  - **b** planned
  - c imagined