

Fixing an appointment

5.1	Arranging to meet
on F	riday, at 9:30
this	week, next week
5.2	Speaking to reception
Cou	Id I speak to someone in Sales?
I'd li	ke to speak to
Who	o's calling, please?

5.3 Fixing an appointment Could we meet sometime next week? How about Tuesday afternoon? I'm sorry, I'm busy all day. Yes, that would be fine.

5.4 dat	Numbers – ordinal numbers; es	
1st,	2nd, 3rd	
Dat	es, months, years	
5.5	Telephoning	
Spe	aking practice	
5.6	Culture file	
The	right time	

VOCABULARY around busy contract early exactly e-commerce free just after later search engine ... speaking website

MODULE 5.1

SPEAKING LISTENING

Arranging to meet

Look at the photo. Describe the situation.

1 • 29 Kate Wilson works for Internetwork Solutions. She talks to three people. When will they meet?

Conversation 1 Conversation 2 Conversation 3 Day: Day: Day: Time: Time: Time: Meeting: Meeting: Meeting: Lindsey Martinez with Yuji Hirota with John Freeman to discuss e-commerce to discuss website design to discuss search engine

- 2 Work with a partner. Take turns asking about Kate Wilson's schedule.
 - A What's she doing on Thursday at 10:00?
 - **B** She's meeting Lindsey Martinez.
 - A When is she meeting Mr. Hirota?

Speaking to reception

LISTENING

1 Who would say these things? Write R for Reception, or C for the Caller.



1?

- **2 •** 30 Listen and complete the conversation. Then practice in groups of three.
 - A Good afternoon, Securitech. How may I ______
 B Could I ______² to ______³ in the accounts department, please?
 - A _____4. I'll put you _____5.
 - C Amy Huang _____6.
 - **B** Good afternoon, Ms. Huang. My name is Ken Baker. I'm with a ______? called Eco Clean.
 - C Hello. What can I do for you, Mr. Baker?
- **3** Practice again, using some of the phrases from Exercise 1.

SPEAKING

Work in a new group of three. Call the people below, using your own names and company names. Use some of the phrases from Exercise 1.



LISTENING

Fixing an appointment

1 • 31 Ken Watanabe makes some appointments with his colleagues. Listen and circle the correct answers on the chart.

	Purpose	Day	Time
Conversation 1	to discuss the new project	Tues	9:30
	to look at the new catalogue	Wed	10:00
	to look at the budget plan	Thurs	10:30
Conversation 2	to do a staff review	Tues	9:30
	to go over the contract	Wed	10:00
	to talk through the sales figures	Thurs	10:30

2 ○ 31 Listen again. What did they say? Listen and check (✓) the correct box.

Could we meet sometime next week? How about Tuesday afternoon? I'm busy in the afternoon. I'm sorry, I'm busy all day. I'm free in the morning. Yes, that would be fine.

Conversation 1	Conversation 2

SPEAKING

Student B: Turn to page 81.

Student A: Look at the schedule below. Practice two telephone calls with Student B, who works in your office:

a Call Student B. You want to have a meeting about the sales figures. Start like this:

Hello. It's (your name). Could we meet...?

b Answer Student B's call. Find a time to meet.

Useful language:

How about ...? When would be convenient for you?

September				
Monday	10:00 Mr. Tan	12:30 Lunch with Jack Gabel		15
Tuesday	10:00-11:30 Sales meeting		3:30 Ms. Kim	16
Wednesday	- it she in the	nige tray light of	3:30 Publicity meeting	17
Thursday	9:00-4:30 Training course			18
Friday		3:00 Design meet	ing with Kazumi	19
Saturday				20
Sunday				21

MODULE 5.4	Numbers – ordinal numbers; dates
WRITING	Complete the questions and then write in the answers.
	1 What is the (1st) <u>first</u> month of the year? <u>January</u>
	2 What is the (2nd) month of the year?
	3 What is the (3rd) month of the year?
	4 What is the (4th) month of the year?
	5 What is the (5th) month of the year?
	6 What is the (6th) month of the year?
	7 What is the (7th) month of the year?
	8 What is the (8th) month of the year?
	9 What is the (9th) month of the year?
	10 What is the (10th) month of the year?
	11 What is the (11th) month of the year?
	12 What is the (12th) month of the year?
LISTENING	1 O 32 Say these dates. Then listen and check your answers.
	January 1st April 15th July 22nd October 29th February 12th May 3rd September 17th December 25th
	2 • 33 Say these years. Then listen and check your answers.
	1903 1915 1977 1994 2002 2010 2015 2019
	Dates can be written using words: March 28th 1998.
	or numbers: 3/28/98.
	You can say them like this:
	March twenty-eighth, nineteen ninety-eight.
	3 • 34 Listen and write the dates you hear using words.
	a c
	b d
	4 • 35 Listen and write the dates you hear using numbers.
	a c
	b d
	5 Work with a partner. Write three dates which are important to you. Dictate them to your partner. Then say why they are important. Useful phrases:
	This date is important to me because January 14th 1986 is when I got married / my son was born / I went overseas the first time / I started working for this company This is when

SPEAKING

Telephoning

1

Work with a partner. Student A is a web designer with an IT company. Student B is a customer. Use a diary or calendar to arrange a date for a meeting. Use the chart below to practice the telephone conversation.



Contact number:

Meeting:

3 Change roles and practice again. This time use different information:

Change the day / time / your company name. Change the reason for calling.

Culture file - The right time

READING

- What would you do in these situations? Check (\checkmark) your answers. 1
- 1 You have an appointment at a client's office at 11:00 a.m. What time would you arrive?
 - **a** \bigcirc 15–20 minutes early
 - **b** just before 11
 - **c** around 11:15
 - **d**) after 11:30
- 2 A client asks you to phone her at 3:00 p.m. at her office. What time would you call?
 - **a** around 2:45
 - **b** exactly at 3:00
 - c) just after 3:00
 - **d** O whenever you had time
- 3 A business meeting starts at 10:00 a.m. What time would you arrive?
 - **a** 9:45a.m.
 - **b**) just before 10:00
 - **c** () at about 10:15
 - **d** O anytime after 10:15

- 4 A client asks you to call him at his home, but not later than 11:00 p.m. What time would you call?
 - **a** before 6:00p.m.
 - **b** O between 6:00 and 10:30p.m.
 - **c** () after 11:00
 - **d** O anytime you remember
- 5 You arrange to meet a client at a hotel bar at 7:30 p.m. He doesn't arrive. You call his office, but there is no reply. What time would you leave?
 - a () 8:00
 - **b** () 8:30
- 6 You are invited to a colleague's home for dinner at 6:30 p.m. What time would you arrive?
 - **a** around 6:15
 - **b** at 6:30 p.m. exactly
 - **c** around 6:45 p.m.
 - **d** () from 7:00 p.m. or later

Mainly C)s

Sometimes we can't help being late, but do be careful with your business appointments: some of your clients may not be impressed if you are always late for their meetings!

Do you have a watch? Do you use it? Your attitude to punctuality will upset some people: not everyone is as relaxed as you when it comes to being on time!

Compare your answers with a partner. 2

Mainly (b)s

It's important to you to be

as you at being on time!

punctual, which makes good

business sense. Try not to worry

if other people are not as good

Work in small groups. Do you know any people / cultures with different ideas about timekeeping? Give examples of places you have been to. You can use phrases like these:

In my country, we usually ... In the USA / South America / southern Europe / China I think they ... When I was in Hong Kong, they ... I think it's important / it's not important to be on time because ...

UNIT 5 Fixing an appointment

7 When would you leave?

- **a** O right after dinner
- **b** O before 10:00 p.m.
- **c** O before 11:00 p.m.
- **d** \bigcirc when the hosts go to bed

Now look at your answers. Are they mainly as, bs, cs, or ds? Read about your score below:

Mainly (d)s

Mainly (a)s

Punctuality is very important to you, but make sure that you don't upset people by arriving too early!

c 9:00 or 10:00 **d** \bigcirc at closing time