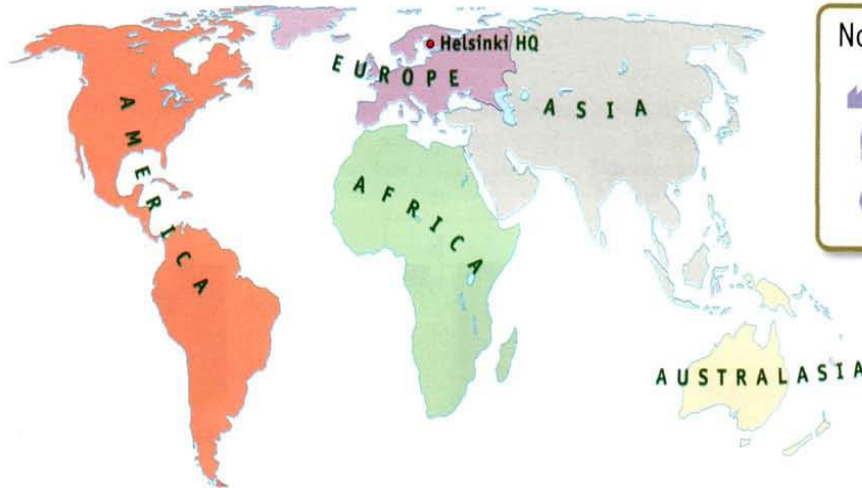


1.2 Talking about your company

Grammar	Present simple question forms Present simple negative forms
Vocabulary	Nationalities Word families
Pronunciation	Word stress



Nokia across the Globe

-  factories in 10 countries
-  employs 50,000 worldwide
-  customers in 130 countries

A Vocabulary

Here is some information about Nokia, the Finnish telecommunications company. Complete the sentences with the words below. Use the pictures to help you.

competitors	product	employees	factories
markets	customers	sales	head office

- The of Nokia is in Helsinki.
- Europe is one of the company's major
- in China are very high.
- Ericsson is one of the main
- They have in ten different countries.
- The company has more than 50,000 in the world.
- The Nokia 9100 is a very successful
- Nokia has in at least 130 countries.

B Listening

7

- 1 Simon Hastings has an interview with a senior manager at Nokia. Listen and complete the information below.



Company *Nokia*

Activity

Head office

Research centre *Tampere*

Employees

Languages

Major markets

Main competitors

Advertising



2 Listen to the interview again. Complete the questions below.

- 1 What ?
It produces and sells mobile telephones.
- 2 Where ?
The head office is in Helsinki.
- 3 your biggest markets?
China.
- 4 many ?
About 53,000.
- 5 What in the company?
Finnish. And English, of course.
- 6 do you ?
On TV, in magazines, and on buses.

LANGUAGE NOTE

Present simple questions and negatives

- 1 To make questions and negative sentences we use the auxiliary *do / does*.

<i>Where do you live?</i>	<i>I live in Paris. I don't (do not) live in Milan.</i>
<i>When do they finish work?</i>	<i>They finish work at 12.00.</i>
<i>Do you live here?</i>	<i>They don't (do not) work in the afternoon.</i>
<i>Do you speak English?</i>	<i>No, I don't.</i>
	<i>Yes, I do.</i>
- 2 We use *does* for the third person (*he, she, or it*).

<i>What languages does she speak?</i>	<i>She speaks Finnish and English.</i>
	<i>She doesn't (does not) speak Spanish.</i>
<i>Does he smoke?</i>	<i>Yes, he does.</i>
<i>Does she work with them?</i>	<i>No, she doesn't.</i>

C Speaking

1 Work in pairs. Student A, look at File I on page 151. Student B, turn to File O on page 152. Ask your partner questions and complete the table below. Guess the name of your partner's company.

Activity
Employees
Location
Products

2 Ask your partner the same questions about the company where he or she works. Write a short description of this company. Then report back to the rest of the class.

File I page 11	File O page 11
Activity: food and drink	Activity: cars, planes, engines
Employees: 230,929	Employees: 428,000
Location: headquarters in Switzerland, branches all over the world	Location: headquarters in Stuttgart (Germany) and Auburn Hills (USA)
Products: Nescafé coffee, Perrier mineral water, Kit Kats	Products: Mercedes Benz, Eurofighter Typhoon, Dodge Pickup
Company name: Nestlé	Company name: Daimler Chrysler

PREPARE A SHORT DESCRIPTION OF ANY COMPANY YOU LIKE. Be ready to present it to your groupmates.

UNIT 13

The Passive



The Parthenon **was built** in the 5th century BC. It **is visited** by thousands of tourists every year.

We form the passive with the verb **to be** and the **past participle** of the main verb.

to be + past participle (pp)

◆ The passive verb forms are:

present simple: am/is/are + pp

The office **is cleaned** twice a week.

present continuous: am/is/are being + pp

The office **is being cleaned** now.

past simple: was/were + pp

The office **was cleaned** last week.

past continuous: was/were being + pp

The office **was being cleaned** when the boss arrived.

present perfect simple: have/has been + pp

The office **has not been cleaned** yet.

past perfect simple: had been + pp

The office **had been cleaned** by two o'clock.

future simple: will be + pp

The office **will be cleaned** tomorrow.

◆ We form questions by putting the verb to be before the subject.

e.g. **Is your car being serviced?**

We form negations with the word not.

e.g. The furniture **has not been delivered** yet.

◆ We form the passive of infinitives like this:

to be + past participle

e.g. He wants **to be told** the truth.

◆ We form the passive of modal verbs like this:

modal verb + be + past participle

e.g. The roof of the house **must be repaired**.

1 Look at the pictures and the prompts and make sentences using the **present simple passive**, as in the example.

1 Volkswagen cars **are made** in Germany.

1 Volkswagen cars/ make/Germany	2 a lot of rice/ eat/India	3 snails/eat/ France
4 Coca Cola/ produce/the USA	5 coffee/grow/ Brazil	6 cricket/play/ England

2 Match Column A with Column B to make correct sentences using the **past simple passive**. Then, in pairs, ask and answer questions, as in the example.

e.g. SA: Who was "Oliver Twist" written by?

SB: It was written by Charles Dickens.

Column A	Column B
1 'Oliver Twist' (write)	a Leonardo da Vinci
2 The 'Mona Lisa' (paint)	b Steven Spielberg
3 The Eiffel Tower (build)	c Alexander the Great
4 'Jurassic Park' (direct)	d Charles Dickens
5 'Carmen' (compose)	e Georges Bizet
6 Alexandria (found)	f Gustave Eiffel
7 America (discover)	g Christopher Columbus
8 The telephone (invent)	h Alexander Graham Bell

3 Mrs Edison is a businesswoman. She was away on a business trip but now she is back. She wants to know what has been done while she was away. Use the prompts and, in pairs, ask and answer questions, as in the example.

e.g. SA: Have they delivered my new desk?

SB: No, it hasn't been delivered yet.

SA: Have you posted the invitations?

SB: Yes, they have already been posted.

- they / deliver / my new desk? (No)
- you / post / the invitations? (Yes)
- they / repair / the photocopier? (Yes)
- you / type / last month's reports? (No)
- you / place / advertisement in the newspaper? (No)
- you / pay / the bills? (Yes)

Complete the sentences with the correct active or passive form of the verb in brackets.

1. At last night's ceremony, they _____ the award to an unknown actress. (GIVE)

2. The survivors _____ by a cruise ship that _____ to be near them. (RESCUE, HAPPEN)

3. Two hours after the accident the doctor _____ him dead. (DECLARE)

4. I remember _____ to the circus by my father. (BE TAKE)

5. The weather _____ in the next few days. (NOT IMPROVE)
6. Coffee _____ before you _____ it. (MUST ROAST, SELL)
7. The bridge _____ at the moment so it _____. (REPAIR, CANNOT USE)
8. The police _____ the victim a picture of the suspect. (SHOW)
9. The new staff members _____ all the help they need. (GIVE)
10. That door _____ for ages. (NOT OPEN)
11. A few days ago, a judge _____ him to appear before court next month. (ORDER)
12. The Times _____ such a shocking letter before. (NEVER PUBLISH)
13. They _____ on what to do when the headmaster _____ in. (INSTRUCT, COME)
14. The vandals _____ bottles into windows and _____ a few cars. (THROW, DESTROY)
15. The new teammates _____ more time to get accustomed to the practice sessions.
(SHOULD GIVE)
16. After dad _____ me to the zoo, he _____ me some new clothes at the department store. (TAKE, BUY)
17. I _____ to the party last Thursday because I _____. (NOT GO, NOT INVITE)
18. I _____ so surprised by such an outstanding performance before. (NEVER BE)
19. When we _____ out of the cinema, the bus _____ to take us home. (COME, WAIT)
20. All the papers _____ in by next Friday. (MUST HAND)