MultiROM

English for Telephoning is accompanied by a MultiROM which has a number of features.

Interactive exercises to practise useful phrases, vocabulary, and communication through your computer.

Listening extracts. These are in enhanced audio format that can be played on a conventional CD-player or through the audio player on your computer.

Useful documents including an A-Z wordlist in PDF format that you can print out and refer to.

If you have any problems, please check the technical support section of the readme file on the MultiROM.
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About the book

In today's world there are very few jobs that do not involve the daily use of the telephone – and due to globalization, the language used on the telephone in business contexts is increasingly English. Even for people with a high level of English, speaking on the telephone presents a particular set of difficulties, for example sound quality. Not being able to see the body language of the person you are speaking to also makes telephone communication more problematic than a face-to-face conversation. However, by learning some of the conventions of the language of telephoning you can overcome some of these difficulties and develop your ability to hold efficient telephone conversations.

**English for Telephoning** offers you training in how to sequence a conversation and in strategies for communicating by telephone, as well as teaching typical expressions that will allow you to speak on the telephone successfully and with confidence.

**English for Telephoning** consists of six units that each deal with specific areas related to communicating by telephone. The book is structured so that the more basic skills are dealt with at the beginning of the book and it becomes progressively more advanced. However, the sequence is not fixed and the user can choose the units most relevant to their needs.

Each unit begins with a **Starter**, which consists of a quiz or a questionnaire that allows you to analyse your own use of the telephone. There are realistic listening exercises which offer practice in listening comprehension as well as presenting language and communication strategies. Throughout the units there are exercises that allow you to review your telephone English, learn new expressions and vocabulary, or to practise core grammatical structures. The role plays give you the opportunity to put all you have learned into practice. At the end of each unit there are listening and reading activities designed to generate interesting conversations related to the theme of the unit. These are called **Output**. Finally, the book closes with a fun crossword to **Test yourself!** on all you have learned over the previous six units.

The **MultiROM** contains all the **Listening extracts** from the book. These can be played through the audio player on your computer, or through a conventional CD-player. In order to give yourself extra listening practice, listen to it in your car. The **Interactive exercises** let you review your learning by doing **Useful Phrases, Vocabulary, and Communication** exercises on your computer, this will be particularly valuable if you are using the book for self-study. There is also an **A-Z wordlist** with all the key words that appear in **English for Telephoning**. This includes a column of phonetics and a space for you to write the translations of the words in your own language.

In the appendices of **English for Telephoning** you will find the **Partner Files** for the role plays, and the **Answer key** so that you can check your own answers if you are working alone. There are also **Transcripts** of the listening extracts and three pages of **Useful phrases and vocabulary**, which can be used as a handy reference when speaking on the telephone at work.
Work with a partner. Ask him or her the questions below and make a note of the answers. Then tell the class what you found out.

1. How often do you make phone calls in English?
2. When was the last time you made or received a phone call in English? How was it?
3. Who do you normally speak English to on the phone? Are they native speakers or non-native speakers of English?
4. What do you find most difficult about telephoning in English?
5. Describe your worst experience with an English phone call.

Three people are calling the company Micah Information Systems. Listen to the three dialogues and complete the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Who is calling?</th>
<th>CALL 1</th>
<th>CALL 2</th>
<th>CALL 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Who does he/she want to speak to?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does he/she get through?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If not, why not?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What will happen next?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**British English**
The line is engaged. mobile (phone)

**American English**
The line is busy. cell (phone)
2 Listen again and complete the sentences from the dialogues.

1 Micah Information Systems. Sylvia ________________.
2 I'll ________________ Mr Seide you ________________.
3 It's Karen Miller ________________.
4 I actually ________________ to speak to Maria.
5 Just ________________ on a moment while I make the ________________.
6 I'm ________________ Maria's line is ________________.
7 I'll try ________________ later.
8 Let me just ________________ a pen.
9 Nice to ________________ from you.
10 I'm actually talking to someone on the other ________________.

Which sentences (1–10) can be used:

a to say who you are? 1, 2
b to open a conversation politely? __________
c to say who you want to speak to? __________
d to put a caller through to another person? __________
e to say that somebody (or you) can't talk now? __________
f to say you will call again later? __________
g to take or leave a message? __________

3 Match the two parts to make questions from the dialogues.

1 Could I speak __________ a my mobile number?
2 Can I take __________ b through to her?
3 Could you ask __________ c have your number?
4 Could you tell me __________ d back in ten minutes?
5 Does Mr Seide __________ e your name again?
6 Is she there __________ f a message?
7 Shall I put you __________ g ask what it's about?
8 Can I just __________ h at the moment?
9 Can I call you __________ i to Jörg Seide, please?
10 Have you got __________ j him to call me back?

Now match these answers with the questions. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

A Certainly.
B Yes, he does.
C Sure, no problem.
D My name is John Ellis.
E Yes, I have.
F That would be great.
G Yes, she is.
H I'm afraid he's in a meeting.
I I need to ask her about the project meeting next week.
J Yes, please.
4 There are usually two ways of saying the same thing: a formal way, or a less formal way. Find pairs of expressions with the same meaning and complete the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MORE FORMAL</th>
<th>LESS FORMAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Could I speak to Bob, please?</td>
<td>Can I speak to Bob, please?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Thanks. | Could you please hold? |
What's it about? | Hang on a moment. |
Can I just ask what it's about? | Shall I put you through to her? |
Do you want to speak to her? | Thank you. |

5 There are different ways to give our names on the telephone. Match the sentences with the explanations. (Careful: one sentence below is not used on the telephone!)

1. This is Gordon Wallis.  
   - You say this when you answer the phone.
2. It's Gordon (Wallis) here.  
   - You say this when you call a company and you don't know the person who answers the phone.
3. Here is Gordon Wallis.  
   - You say this when you call someone you know.
   - If the very first time you speak to a person, you should probably use their surname.

USING FIRST NAMES

Whether we use first names or surnames (family names) with people in English normally depends on the relationship we have with them. Here are some tips.

- As a general rule, do what the other person does. So if the other person uses your first name, use their first name when you speak to them. One important exception: if the other person has a much higher status than you (for example if you are a secretary and they are a manager) then sometimes it is better to use their surname, even if they use your first name. It depends on the company culture.
- If it is the very first time you speak to a person, you should definitely try to use first names, if appropriate. It is a sign of a close working relationship.

6 Look at – or listen to – the three phone calls in exercise 1 again. Who uses first names, and who uses surnames? Why?
GIVING ‘BAD’ NEWS

It is very common for native speakers to use I'm afraid or I'm sorry when giving ‘bad’ news, for example when saying someone is not available.

I'm afraid Mr Seide is in a meeting.
I'm sorry, but Mr Seide is in a meeting.

If you do not use I'm afraid or I'm sorry, the sentence sounds very direct and impolite to a native speaker.

The word actually is also often used to make a statement more polite. For example, it can be used:

• instead of saying the word no. A: Does he have your phone number? B: Actually, I don't think he does.
• when we change the subject (e.g. when we change from small talk to talking business). Your holiday sounds fantastic. Listen, Sandra, I actually wanted to speak to Maria.
• to say something which is inconvenient or annoying for the other person, in a polite way. Can I call you back? I'm actually talking to someone else on the other line.

Careful: actually is not the same as current(ly)!

7 Rewrite the highlighted sentences below with I'm afraid or actually.

1 I'm trying to get through to Jake Woodward. He asked me to call him this morning.

I'm actually trying to get through ...

2 Marie Dupont. You're from France, aren't you? – No, I'm from Belgium.

3 Can I talk to Kevin Shields? – He's not here.

4 Would you like to leave a message? – No, I'll call back later.

5 Can I call you tomorrow? – I won't be in the office tomorrow.

6 Heather's line is engaged. Shall I tell her to call you back?

8 Look at the situations below and make excuses for why your boss doesn't want to come to the phone. Try to use I'm afraid, I'm sorry, or actually in each sentence. Remember that you don't always need to tell the truth when making an excuse!

EXAMPLE

I'm afraid she's unavailable. She's actually out of the office today.

EXCUSES

having lunch out of the office today/this afternoon on a business trip in a meeting on another line
9 Work with a partner to practise the dialogue below.

**A**

- Answer phone.
- Respond.
- Person is unavailable. Say why and offer to take message.
- Take message.

**B**

- Say hello and make some small talk.
- Change subject and ask to speak to somebody.
- Leave message.
- Say thank you and goodbye.

10 Often when we telephone we have to deal with communication problems. Listen to the dialogues and match them with the problems. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Problem</th>
<th>Match</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a The caller is speaking too quietly.</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b The person called didn't understand what the caller said.</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c The person called wants the caller to say something again.</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d The caller is speaking too fast.</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e The caller has called someone by mistake.</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f The person called doesn't know how to write a word.</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g The phone itself is making a lot of noise.</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h The previous call was cut off and the caller has to call the other person back.</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Now complete the extracts from the dialogues with words from the box. Then listen again to check your answers.

**slowly** • **up** • **cut** • **line** • **catch** • **spell** • **could** • **wrong**

1 **Sorry, I didn't _______________ that.**
2 **Sorry, _______________ you repeat that, please?**
3 **Sorry, can you speak _______________ a bit, please?**
4 **Sorry, I think you have the _______________ number.**
5 **Sorry, this is a really bad _______________.**
6 **Sorry, we got _______________ off.**
7 **Sorry, could you _______________ that for me, please?**
8 **Sorry, could you say that a bit more _______________, please?**
11 Work with a partner to make two phone calls. Look at the Useful Phrases below before you read your role card in the Partner Files.

**USEFUL PHRASES**

**Giving your name**
Gail Jones speaking.
This is Robert Smith from ABC Enterprises.
Hello, Jane. It's Elena Gonzalez here.

**Making the connection**
Shall I put you through to him/her?
Can I just ask what it's about?
Could you please hold?
Just hang on a moment while I make the connection.

**Getting through to the right person**
Could/Can I speak to Mark, please?
I'd like to speak to Ellen Baker, please.
I actually wanted to speak to Pat.
Is Pascal there at the moment?

**When the person isn't available**
I'm afraid his/her line is engaged.
I'm afraid Pat isn't available at the moment.
I'm afraid she is in a meeting.
Can I take a message?
Would you like to call back later?

12 Complete the crossword, then rearrange the letters in the darker squares to find the mystery word.

The mystery word is

```
across
1  I'll ... later. (2 words – 4, 4).
4  Can you give me her ... number, please?
5  In America this is called a cell.
7  Another way to say connect (2 words – 3, 7).
10  I'm ... she's unavailable at the moment.
11  I'm sorry, his line is ... .

down
1  Rearrange the letters ONCININETCO.
2  Can I ask who's ...?
3  Would you like to leave a ...?
6  Good morning. Acme Ltd. 
George Fraser ... .
8  I'll see if she's in. Could you please ... .
9  I'm sorry, I didn't ... that. Could you repeat it, please?
```

(Complete the crossword puzzle and provide the rearranged letters to find the mystery word.)
13 Put the words in the right order to make sentences with expressions from this unit.
1 speaking Kyoko Ito .
2 Juan Suarez is this . to speak I can please Ms Sanders ?
3 call back I'll later .
4 office in Brenda today isn't the .
5 number do have my you mobile ?
6 today I'm Mr Chang in isn't office afraid the .
7 called him I'll that you tell .

Output

What advice would you give to someone to help them telephone successfully? Work with a partner to make a list of tips. Then read the article and discuss the questions.

Successful telephoning

Phone calls can often be challenging in your own language, but when you're speaking a foreign language they are even more difficult. There's no body language to help you, the audio quality is not always perfect, and there is more time pressure than in a face-to-face conversation. Below are some tips to make telephoning in English less stressful.

1 If you have to make a difficult phone call, spend a few minutes preparing first. Think about what you want from the phone call. What might the other person say? Make notes of English phrases you can use during the call.

2 Try to relax. Make sure you have enough time for the call, and don't hurry. It's better to have a successful ten-minute call than an unsuccessful five-minute call.

3 Sometimes receiving an unexpected call can be very stressful. To give yourself some time to prepare for the call, you might want to tell a 'white lie' (I'm sorry, I'm actually in a meeting right now. Can I call you back in ten minutes?) and call back when you feel more confident.

4 It's important to make a little small talk with the other person before you talk business, but don't spend too long chatting. Get to the point of the call quickly. If you're talking to a native English speaker, listen for words like well, so, and anyway - these are signals that it's time to talk business.

5 Speak more slowly and at a lower pitch than you would during a face-to-face conversation. It makes you sound confident, helps the other person to understand you, and calms you down if you are nervous.

6 Don't be afraid to ask a caller to repeat something (I'm sorry, I still didn't catch that. Could you say it again more slowly?). It's better for the caller to repeat a piece of information five times than for you to write down the wrong information.

7 Smile! Although it sounds strange, the other person can hear if you are smiling - it makes your voice sound friendlier.

Over to you

What is the thing you find most difficult on the telephone? How could you make it easier? Can you think of five things you could do to improve your telephoning skills in English? For example, record English calls and listen to them with your English teacher, or telephone an English-speaking friend for practice.
‘Could you spell that for me?’

How good are you at giving information over the phone? Do this quiz on numbers and symbols. Compare your answers with a partner’s, then check your answers in the key.

1. **How do you say these numbers in English?**
   - a 647
   - b 9,235
   - c 1,574,389
   - d 1.955
   - e €15.40
   - f 0049 30 2970 6634

2. **What does a comma (,) show in an English number? And a point (.)?**

3. **What are these symbols called in English?**
   - a
   - b
   - c
   - d
   - e /
   - f \n   - g #
   - h *
   - i ( )
   - j )

Refer to the *Numbers, dates, times, symbols* page of the MultiROM for more information about saying numbers and symbols in English.

Arno Maier works in a small import/export company in Hamburg. Listen to the two calls Arno makes and receives, and correct the mistakes in the notes.

---

**Relay switch:**

*Model RS 788*

*Unit price:*

- 1,000 units = €1.45
- 2,000 units = €1.39

**Misha Oberemok**

delivery address

Mitsvevitch Ulitsa 6

01000 Kiev

Fax no. (+380 44)

244 4240
2 Listen to the dialogues again and complete the sentences and questions below.

**Call 1**
I have a question __________ 1 your relay switches. Are you the __________ 2 person to ask?
What __________ 3 your question?
Could you __________ 4 me what the unit price would be for orders over a thousand units?
That was the RS 877. __________ 5?
Sorry, I didn't __________ 6 the second price.

**Call 2**
I'm __________ 1 about the order you faxed us yesterday.
I just wanted to __________ 2 it.
Do you have a __________ 3?
Would you like me to __________ 4 that for you?
Let me just __________ 5 that back to you.
Sorry, what was the post code __________ 6?

**HOW TO BE LESS DIRECT**

Generally in English, the less direct a sentence is, the more polite it is. For example, we often use the past tense (was, wanted) instead of the present tense (is, want). The past tense is more polite, because it's less direct.

- *What was* your question?
  - *I just wanted* to check ...
  - *I wanted* to ask about ...

Similarly, we often use *could* and *would* to make questions or statements less direct.

- *Could you tell me what the price would be?* (instead of *Can you tell me what the price is?*)
- *What would be* your preferred means of payment? (instead of *What is your ...?*)

3 Rewrite the sentences below to make them less direct, as in the example.

1. What is your question? __________
   - *What was your question?*

2. Can you tell me your name? __________

3. I just want to check the address. __________

4. What is your name again? __________

5. What do you want to know? __________

6. What is your charge for delivery? __________

7. How long does it take to send it? __________

8. I want to ask if you have time to meet tomorrow. __________
ACTIVE LISTENING STRATEGIES

Active listening strategies can help you to communicate more effectively on the telephone.

When listening, say words like right, uh huh, got you, yeah every few seconds to show that you are paying attention. The other person feels more relaxed because it’s clear that you are there and actively listening to them.

Check each piece of information that the other person gives you – even if you think you have understood everything perfectly, you might have actually misunderstood something the other person said.

You can do this by:

- Echoing, in other words by repeating what the other person said, to make sure you understood correctly:
  A We can deliver on Tuesday.
  B Tuesday. Right.

- Asking for clarification:
  A Our address is 40 George Street.
  B Sorry, did you say 40 or 14?

- Reading numbers and other important pieces of information back to the other person:
  A My number is 2389 5354.
  B Let me just read that back to you. So that’s 2389 5354.

You can also ask the other person to read a number back if they don’t do it themselves:
Can you just read that back to me?

Complete these extracts from a telephone conversation with words from the box.

And your name was • Did you say • Let me just read that back to you • So that’s • Sorry, was that • To Poland

1 Iwona Well, first of all, how long would it take to ship a consignment to Poland?
  George ____________? I would say between a week and ten days by sea. We could also send a shipment via air freight, but that would naturally be more expensive.
  Iwona ____________ a week to ten days?
  George Yes, that’s right.

2 Iwona So that’s 58 for Gdansk, then 61 3453.
  George ____________ 3 3453 or 2453?
  Iwona It’s 34 53.
  George Right. ____________ 4. It’s 00 48 5861 3453.
  Iwona Yes, that’s right.

3 George Great. ____________ Iwona ...?
  George ____________ Iwona Jakubik.
5 Check that you have understood correctly. Ask about the highlighted information, as in the example. More than one answer is possible each time.

1 I would like to order 50 units. **Sorry, did you say 50 or 15 units? / OK, so that's 50 units.**
2 Our address is **98 King Street, Hull.**
3 My phone number is **091 210 3885.**
4 The meeting is on **Thursday.**
5 My name is Oliver **Prentice.**
6 The new price is **€72.90.**

6 Do you know how to say the alphabet in English?

Complete this table by putting the letters of the alphabet into the correct columns according to how you say them. For example, C /si:/ goes into the same column as B /bi:/, because they have the same vowel sound. If a letter doesn't fit into an existing column, put it into a new column.

<p>| | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**SPELLING**

Although there is an official English spelling alphabet (developed by NATO and used by the military and by radio operators), most English speakers do not know it. Instead, they use common words or personal names to spell words. For example, to spell NATO, an English speaker might say:

*That's N for Neil, A for apple, T for Thomas, O for orange.*

Notice that in English we say *N for Neil* or *N as in Neil* (AE), not *N-like Neil.*

7 Work with a partner to practise spelling. Look at the list of place names in the Partner Files. Spell the names in your list for your partner and write down the names your partner spells for you.
Write the email and website addresses in words, as in the examples.

1. alan.thompson@hotmail.com  Alan dot Thompson at hotmail dot com
2. www.gopher-systems.com  w w w dot gopher hyphen systems dot com
3. kevin.stevens@afg-consulting.ca
4. margaret_peter son@zebra.it
5. www.rent-a-car.com
6. (your email address)
7. (your company website address)

* Remember that the letter w is pronounced double you in English.
* Some people say dash instead of hyphen. However, we don’t normally say minus in email addresses.

Now practise reading the addresses out loud.

Find ten sentences from this unit. Start at the numbered word, then move one square at a time (left, right, up, or down). Use each word once only.

Use the sentences you found above to complete the two dialogues. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

   Fiona  Hello Kevin. This is Fiona from ALP Supplies. ___________________________ A.
   I have a question about one of the items. ___________________________ B.
   Kevin  I'm not sure, but I'll do my best! ___________________________ C.
   Fiona  Well, the item number HG 892375 is out of stock at the moment, and I wanted to ask if the HG 892376 would be okay instead? It's almost the same model.
   Kevin  Oh Fiona, I'm not totally sure. ___________________________ D.
   Fiona  Sure, no problem.
   Kevin  Great. ___________________________ E.
Fiona Of course. It's 0248 294 413.
Kevin Right. __________________________. Your number is 0248 294 413.
Fiona That's right.
Kevin OK Fiona, I'll talk to my boss and I'll call you back later today.
Fiona Great. Bye now.
Kevin Bye.

Fiona Of course. It's 0248 294 413.
Kevin Right. __________________________. Your number is 0248 294 413.
Fiona That's right.
Kevin OK Fiona, I'll talk to my boss and I'll call you back later today.
Fiona Great. Bye now.
Kevin Bye.

Paul Hi Kathy. It's Paul here. I just have a quick question about the software you installed for us.
Kathy Oh, hi Paul. Nice to hear from you.___________________.
Paul Well, I'm afraid we've lost the user name for the test set-up. Can you give it to us again?
Kathy Sure. No problem. _________________________.
Paul Yes, I do. Fire away.
Kathy OK. The user name is 'joe.Bloggs'. _________________________.
Paul Yes please.
Kathy OK. It's J-O-E dot B-L-O-G-G-S.
Paul _________________________. The user name is 'joe.Bloggs', spelt J-O-E dot B-L-O-G-G-S.
Kathy That's right.
Paul Well, thanks very much Kathy.
Kathy You're welcome. Bye now.

10 Work with a partner to make two phone calls. Look at the Useful Phrases below before you read your information in the Partner Files.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>USEFUL PHRASES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Opening the call</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I'm calling about ...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I have a question about ...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I wanted to ask about ...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are you the right person to ask?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11 Put the words in the right order to make sentences with expressions from this unit.

1 have you pen do a ?
2 six order A is elephant for Venice two zero E V the for number for apple . (AEV 026)
3 D for Bob that B was or David for ?
4 address D Tom at his hyphen dot Baker E email is Martins . (tom-baker@martins.de)
5 didn't that sorry I catch . thirteen did thirty say or you ?
Imagine you are calling an important business contact. The person says he is in a hurry and only has five minutes for the call. While you are talking, you hear him typing on his computer keyboard, and he continually interrupts you while you are trying to talk. How would you feel?

Here are some things you can do to improve your active listening skills.

1 Remove distractions. Make sure the place where you are telephoning isn’t too hot, too cold, too noisy or too uncomfortable.
2 When you’re on the phone, don’t type, tidy your desk or organize your papers. The noises you make will tell your partner that you’re not listening.
3 Forget about your own problems and tasks while talking to your partner. You can’t concentrate on what someone else is saying if you are thinking about your ‘to do’ list.
4 Regularly summarize what your conversation partner has told you, to show that you are listening (‘So what you mean is . . .’, ‘If I understood you correctly, you want to . . .’). This can also help your partner to move forward in the conversation.
5 Be honest with your partner. If you weren’t paying attention to what they said, or if their English is too difficult, tell them and ask them to repeat what they said (‘Sorry, could you say that again?’, ‘I’m sorry, but I’m finding you difficult to understand. Could you maybe try to talk in simpler English, please?’).
6 Wait until the other person has stopped talking before you decide what to say next. If you are constantly thinking about your response, you won’t be able to concentrate on what they are saying. Use phrases like ‘let me see’, ‘I see what you mean’, or ‘I just need to think for a moment’ to give yourself time to think about what to say next.
7 Learn listening skills from other people. Pay attention to how other people (especially native speakers) show you that they are listening.

OVER TO YOU

Are you a good listener? Why / Why not?
How could you improve your own listening skills?
Can you think of people you know who are good/bad listeners? How do you feel when you speak to them?
"Let me get back to you on that."

Look at these voicemail greetings from four different companies. Which is the best, in your opinion? Why?


2. You've reached Hudson Engineering. Unfortunately no one is available to take your call at the moment. You can call us back during normal office hours. Leave a message after the tone or send us a fax on 0177 813 814 11. Thank you.

3. Hello. Fusion Financial Services, Joel Parker speaking. There's no one here at the moment, but you can leave a message after the beep and we'll call you back as soon as we can.

4. Hi, this is Cecilia's voicemail. I'm out of the office until the 5th. If it's urgent, please contact Jeff Yuong on extension 439. Thanks.

Does your company or do you have a voicemail greeting in English? If so, what is it? If not, work with a partner to write one.

NOTE

Some people still say answerphone or answering machine for voicemail.

1. Listen and write down the messages.

What is wrong with the second message? What would your reaction be if you received it?
Listen to the voicemail greeting and the first caller's message again and complete the sentences.

You've _______________ 1 Lessa Logistica. _______________ 2 no one is _______________ 3 to take your call at the moment. Please _______________ 4 a message after the _______________ 5.

_______________ 6 is Walter Jackson _______________ 7 for Valeria Giuliani. Maybe you can _______________ 8 back to me as soon as you've _______________ 9 the date and time with everyone.

I think you have my number already, but here it is _______________ 10, just in _______________ 11. Hope to speak to you _______________ 12.

HOW TO STRUCTURE A MESSAGE

It's important to structure your message clearly when you speak on an answering machine. Here is one way to do it.

• Say who you are and (if necessary) who you are leaving the message for. Hello, this is ... calling for ...
• Explain the message step by step. I'm calling about ... / I just wanted to confirm ...
• Say what action you would like the other person to take (if any). Maybe you could get back to me ... / Could you call me back ...?
• Make sure the other person knows how to contact you. Here's my number ... / You can reach me on ...

Don't forget to keep your message as short as possible and to talk slowly and clearly.

3 First call Walter Jackson back (message 1) and leave a message on his voicemail to confirm the date and time of the meeting. Then use your notes from exercise 1 to rewrite Seth Prescott's message (message 2).

4 Work with a partner. Use your information in the Partner Files to practise leaving messages.
5 Anke Schmidt works at JKL Consulting in Stuttgart. Listen to these two phone calls she receives and say in which call:

- the caller gets through.  
- the caller leaves a message.  
- the caller gives his or her phone number.  
- Anke says she will ring back.  
- Anke says she will ask a colleague to ring back.

Now listen again and write down the two messages.

CALL 1

CALL 2

6 Put the words in the right order to make sentences from the first call. Then listen again to check.

1 afraid here I'm the isn't at moment Jonathan .
2 message like him leave would to a for you ?
3 me pen get let a .
4 call Jonathan shall ask you back I to ?
5 number he does your have ?
6 gets I'll your make Jonathan message sure .

Now match the two parts of sentences from the second call. Then listen again to check.

a I'm calling about  
   c You told me  
   e Can you give it to me again
b You said that  
   d Can I call you back later today  
   f I'll talk to Henry and

- Henry was too busy to join the team.  
- just in case?
- as soon as I've had the chance to speak to him?  
  □ that we could take Maria instead.
- the email you sent me yesterday.  
- call you straight back.
I UNIT 3 ‘Let me get back to you on that.’

**REFERRING TO PREVIOUS COMMUNICATION**

Normally when we are calling someone back, we need to refer to previous communication like a phone call or an email to explain why we are calling. This can involve reporting or summarizing what another person has said. When we do this, we normally put tenses one step back ‘into the past’, as in the examples below.

‘Sorry, I’m too busy.’
‘I was ill on Monday.’

> You said that you *were* too busy.
> She said that you *had been* ill on Monday.

If the situation we are talking about is still true or relevant, however, we don’t always change the tense.

‘I can’t come to the meeting.’
‘I’ll email you asap.’

> He said that he *can’t* come to the meeting. OR
> He said that he *couldn’t* come to the meeting.
> She said that she *will email* me asap. OR
> She said that she *would email* me asap.

We often use ‘reporting verbs’ like *ask, tell,* and *mention* when we are reporting what someone said. Look at the examples below and notice how the verbs are used.

‘Will the 10th be OK for you?’
‘I sent the email on Monday.’
‘I’m thinking about going.’

> You asked me if the 10th would be OK for me.
> She told me that she had sent the email on Monday.
> Jonathan mentioned that he was thinking about going.

**7 Complete the reported sentences, as in the example.**

1. ‘The quality is too low.’
   They said *that the quality was too low.*

2. ‘Maybe we can find another supplier.’
   She told me ________________________________

3. ‘It will be difficult to schedule a new meeting.’
   He said ________________________________

4. ‘Can you deliver earlier?’
   They asked ________________________________

5. ‘We hired two new employees.’
   You mentioned ________________________________

6. ‘I’m going to the UK in June.’
   He told me ________________________________

**8 Complete the sentences with prepositions from the box.**

- about · after · at · for · in · on · to · until

1. Unfortunately no one is available to take your call ______ the moment.

2. Please leave a message ______ the beep or send us a fax ______ 042 823 4421.
3 This is Adam Gray calling ______ Stefanie Renner.
4 I'm calling ______ the email you sent me yesterday.
5 Maybe you can get back ______ me.
6 I'll be ______ the office ______ 5 p.m. today if you want to call me.

9 Make eight sentences for dealing with messages. Use one word or phrase from each column, as in the example.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Can I</th>
<th>afraid</th>
<th>she</th>
<th>again just in case?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Can you</td>
<td>call</td>
<td>the email</td>
<td>back later today?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Could</td>
<td>calling about</td>
<td>you</td>
<td>for her?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Would you like</td>
<td>you get back</td>
<td>to me</td>
<td>gets your message.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I'm</td>
<td>please give me</td>
<td>your number</td>
<td>have my number already.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I'm</td>
<td>to leave</td>
<td>you</td>
<td>isn't here at the moment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I'll</td>
<td>make sure</td>
<td>a message</td>
<td>on this asap, please?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>think</td>
<td>she</td>
<td>you sent me yesterday.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a Can I call you back later today?

b Can you __________________________

c Could __________________________

d Would you like __________________________

e I'm __________________________

f I'm __________________________

g I'll __________________________

h I __________________________

Now use the sentences above to complete the dialogue extracts below.

A Sorry, I'm really busy at the moment. **Can I call you back later today?**
B Sure, no problem. I'll be in the office all afternoon.

A __________
Is that right?
B Erm ... let me check. Hold on a second ... Yes, I have it here. 879 234 89. Is that right?
A Yes, that's right.
3. Let me get back to you on that.

A. I'm sorry, Martina isn't here at the moment.

3

B. Yes please. I'd like to know the date of the next project meeting.

A. OK.

4

A. It might be easier if she calls me. I'll be in the office until 3 p.m. today.

B. OK. I think we've got your contact details, but

5

A. Of course. It's 011 324 893 25.

A. Can I speak to Brenda Stacey, please?

B. Oh, Can I take a message?

6

Hi Patrice. This is Roland.

7

There seems to be a problem with the schedule.

8

10 Work with a partner to make two phone calls. Look at the Useful Phrases below before you look at your role card in the Partner Files.

**USEFUL PHRASES**

**Taking a message**
I'm afraid [name] isn't here at the moment.
Would you like to leave a message for her/him?
Let me just check (that) I've got that right.
Shall I tell [name] to call you back?
Does [name] have your number?
I'll make sure [name] gets your message.
I'll tell him/let him know that you called.

**Leaving a message**
This is [name]. I'm calling about ... [name] asked me to call her/him (back).
I just wanted to check/confirm/ask if ...
Could you ask her/him to call me back?
I'll be in the office today until ...

11 Put the words in the right order to make sentences with expressions from this unit.

1. 544 332 64 reach you me can on .
2. for message her leave would to like you a ?
3. call Eileen her asked to back me .
4. Mary Lamb is this. meeting calling about the I'm .
5. already sent he the told letter me had that he .
Do you love voicemail or hate it? Complete this survey to find out if you are message mad, or if messages drive you mad!

1. What's your opinion of voicemail?
   a. I hate it. I only like talking to real people. □
   b. I don't like it much but I realize it can be useful. □
   c. I think voicemail is great. I couldn't live without it. □

2. What do you do when you call someone and get a message?
   a. Hang up and try again later. □
   b. Hang up, think about what to say, and phone back to leave the message. □
   c. Say what I need to say. □

3. How do you feel about leaving messages in English?
   a. I feel self-conscious in my own language, so I would never leave a message in English. □
   b. Self-conscious and nervous, I always prepare first. □
   c. I like it. I know I won't get an unexpected question and I will have time to say what I have to say. □

4. When do you have your voicemail on?
   a. Never. □
   b. Only when I know someone I don't want to speak to is going to call. □
   c. Quite often, when I am busy, or out of the office. □

Results
If you answered:
Mostly a's – You are definitely a voicemail hater. You should try to see the advantages of voicemail, it can be very useful.
Mostly b's – You are comfortable with voicemail but you would really rather speak to the person you called.
Mostly c's – You are a voicemail lover. Maybe you love it too much. Do you prefer talking to machines than to people?

OVER TO YOU

What do you think are the advantages and disadvantages of using voicemail at work?
Do you ever play 'telephone tag' with business contacts? (You call them and leave a message, they call you back and leave a message, etc.)
What tips can you think of for using voicemail effectively?
How well can you talk about times and dates in English? Try this quiz and compare your answers with a partner's. Then check your answers in the key.

1 Which of the time expressions are not possible in English?
   a 2 p.m.
   b 2 o'clock p.m.
   c 2 p.m. in the afternoon
   d 2 o'clock in the afternoon

2 How do you say the following times in English?
   a 6.30
   b 10.15
   c 3.45
   d 0.00
   e 12.00

3 What does the date 01.02.06 mean to:
   a an American person?
   b a British person?

4 Here are some ways to say the date 28 May 2005. Which are not possible in English?
   a the twenty-eighth of May, two thousand and five
   b the twenty-eighth of May, two thousand five
   c May twenty-eighth, two thousand and five
   d the twenty-eighth May, two thousand and five
   e the twenty-eight of May, two thousand and five

If you had trouble with this quiz, then refer to the Numbers, dates, times, symbols page of the MultiROM.

1 Simon Mellor works at London Bank in Frankfurt. Look at his diary for next week, then listen and write in the appointment that he makes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Monday</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Tuesday</td>
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<td>Wednesday</td>
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<td>Thursday</td>
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<td>Friday</td>
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<tr>
<td>Saturday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunday</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

British English | American English
--- | ---
diary | planner
mobile (phone) | cell (phone)
half (past) two | half past two
Listen again and complete the table with suitable sentences and questions from the dialogue.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SUGGESTING A MEETING OR AN APPOINTMENT</th>
<th>SAYING IF A TIME IS CONVENIENT OR NOT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I was wondering if you might have time to meet me while I’m in town.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ASKING ABOUT OR SUGGESTING A TIME OR PLACE</th>
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<tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONFIRMING AN ARRANGEMENT</th>
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</tbody>
</table>

Now add these useful sentences and questions to the table above.

- Could we schedule a meeting for next month?
- Yes, I’m free then.
- Where would be the best place to meet?
- OK, so that’s 2 p.m. in the conference room.
- What about Thursday?
- Do you have time to meet tomorrow?
- Agree.

Work with a partner. Use the table in exercise 2 to practise a dialogue.

### A
- Answer the phone.
- Time is inconvenient. Suggest another time.
- Agree. Suggest a place to meet.
- Say goodbye.

### B
- Suggest a meeting and a time to meet.
- Time is inconvenient. Suggest another time.
- Agree and confirm the details.
When would suit you?

TALKING ABOUT ARRANGEMENTS

We usually use the present continuous with a future time expression to talk about arrangements.

*I'm flying in on Monday morning.*
*And then I'm having dinner with my client in the evening.*

One of Alexa's clients in Frankfurt calls Hilary, Alexa's personal assistant. Look at the extract from Alexa's diary below and use the verbs in the box to complete the dialogue. Then listen to check your answer.

**meet • come • have • fly • meet • come • have**

---

Anna: Hello Hilary. This is Anna Roth from Frankfurt. Is Alexa there?
Hilary: I'm afraid she isn't. Can I help at all?
Anna: Well, a colleague told me that Alexa is coming to Frankfurt next week. I'd like to see her while she's here, if she has time.
Hilary: OK. Well, let me look at her schedule and we'll figure something out. When would suit you best?
Anna: I'm pretty flexible. Maybe you can tell me when she's free?
Hilary: Let me see. OK, so she flies to Frankfurt first thing on Monday morning. Then she meeting with Simon a client at 12. In the evening she dinner with a friend.
Anna: Hmm. Sounds like she's quite busy. What about Tuesday?
Hilary: Well, she's free on Tuesday morning. But then she lunch with a colleague at 1 and she someone in the evening.
Anna: OK. And Wednesday?
Hilary: That's pretty full. She has a couple of meetings during the day then she back to London in the evening.
Anna: OK. Well, maybe you can pencil me in on Tuesday morning. Say, 10 o'clock?
Hilary  Ten o'clock on Tuesday. OK, I'll double-check that with Alexa and send you a quick email to confirm the meeting.

Anna  Wonderful. Thanks for your help.

Hilary  You're welcome. Bye now.

Now work with a partner and ask each other about your appointments for this week or next week.

5  Complete the time expressions. Use in, on, at, or Ø (= no preposition).

1  on  Monday   6  ___ last night   11  ___ 10 o'clock
2  _  tomorrow   7  ___ next week   12  ___ midnight
3  ___ the morning   8  ___ March 17th   13  ___ March
4  ___ Friday morning   9  ___ the weekend   14  ___ 1990
5  ___ yesterday evening   10  ___ Christmas   15  ___ the evening

SMALL TALK

When we call someone we know, we usually make a little bit of small talk before we start talking business. Here are some typical telephone small talk questions.

- How are things in [name of town] / at [name of firm]?
- Are things busy with you?
- What have you been up to? (=What have you been doing recently?)
- How is the weather there?
- How was your holiday / your trip to [name of place]?
- How is [name of husband/wife/partner] / are the kids?

We usually mark the change from small talk to business with a signal word like listen or anyway, possibly followed by the name of the person we are talking to.

Listen  Frank, I was actually calling about ...
Anyway  Uta, I actually wanted to ask you if ...

6  Match the small talk questions and answers.

1  How are things in Paris?  a  Nothing much, apart from work, to be honest. It's been really hectic here.
2  How's the weather in Glasgow?  b  Very well, thanks. The oldest one has just started school.
3  How was your holiday in Spain?  c  Wet, as usual!
4  How are the kids?  d  It's not too bad, actually. But last month was a nightmare.
5  What have you been up to?  e  Very nice. We had a great time.
6  Are things busy with you?  f  Great, I made lots of contacts.
7  How did the conference go?  g  Oh, you know what it's like. Same old thing as always.
Work with a partner. First write down three ‘small talk’ questions (try to make them relevant to your partner). Then follow the steps below to make a phone call. Remember to use signal words like *so* and *well* to show when you want to move from one stage of the conversation to the next.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Answer the phone.</td>
<td>Say hello. Say your name.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respond. Ask follow-up question (if appropriate).</td>
<td>Respond. Start talking about business.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It is now Monday morning and Alexa is calling Simon’s personal assistant, Thorsten Hofmeister. Listen and tick the sentences you hear.

1. I’m afraid something has come up. ☐
2. I’m afraid I have to reschedule our appointment. ☐
3. One of my clients has cancelled our appointment ... ☐
4. One of my clients has brought forward our appointment ... ☐
5. So I wanted to ask Simon if we could meet a bit earlier ... ☐
6. So I wanted to ask Simon if we could postpone our meeting ... ☐
7. Just let me know if there are any more changes. ☐
8. Just give me a call if there are any more changes. ☐

Listen again and complete Thorsten’s message for Simon.

**CHANGING AN ARRANGEMENT**

If you want to change an arrangement, it is polite to give a concrete reason for doing so.

* I’m afraid *something has come up*. One of my clients has brought forward our appointment.

The phrase *something has come up* means that something unexpected has happened and it is probably not something you can control.

Here are some ways to suggest or ask about changing an arrangement.

* So I wanted to ask you if we could meet a bit earlier in the morning.*
* I was wondering if we could reschedule our appointment.*
* Could we possibly postpone the presentation?*
* Would it be possible to meet a bit later?*
9 Complete the sentences with words from the box.

bit • changed • delayed • lasted • missed • possible • possibly • postponed • wanted • wondering

1 I was ____________ if we could meet on Friday instead. My client has ____________ our schedule.
2 I ____________ to ask if we could meet tomorrow instead of today. I've ____________ my flight and I'm afraid I'm going to arrive very late.
3 Could we ____________ cancel our appointment? My meeting ____________ longer than I expected.
4 Could we meet a ____________ later? I'm afraid my customer has ____________ our meeting.
5 Would it be ____________ to reschedule our meeting? My train has been ____________.

10 It is now 8.50 a.m. on Tuesday and Alexa is calling Simon again. Listen to the conversation. Why is Alexa calling?

Listen again and complete the phrases.

I'm actually still ____________ for the train so I'm afraid I ____________ be a few minutes late.

I should be there by 9.15 at the ____________, but I'll call you again if there are any more ____________.

Sorry, you're ____________ up a little.
I didn't ____________ that last part.

I'll see you when I ____________ you.

I think I'm ____________ the connection. I'd ____________ go.

11 Look at these phrases which are typical for mobile phone calls. Match the questions with the answers. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

1 Where are you?
   a You're breaking up a little. Would you like to try calling me again later?
2 Is this a good time to talk?
   b Yes, I am. I just lost the connection for a second.
3 Have you got a couple of minutes?
   c I'm on the train.
4 Can you hear me?
   d I'm afraid I'm in a meeting at the moment. Can we talk later?
5 Are you still there?
   e Sure. What can I do for you?
6 What was that beeping noise?
   f My battery's low - we might get cut off, I'm afraid.
   g Not really, I'm afraid. Can I call you back later?
   h I'm actually in the office. You can call me on my landline.
12 Complete the sentences with words from the box.

appointment • arrangements • date • arrange • cancel • postpone • bring forward • date

1 What's the __________________ today? Is it the 17th of March?
2 Unfortunately I have to __________________ the meeting. I can't find a time when we can all meet.
3 I have a(n) __________________ to see Ms Fraser.
4 They told me that the conference room is already booked for 2 p.m. and asked if we could __________________ the meeting to 10 a.m. Is that OK for you?
5 The department secretary made all the __________________ for my trip.
6 I have a(n) __________________ with the new guy in purchasing tonight. We're going to see the new Tarantino movie.
7 It seems like a lot of people are ill or on holiday this week. Why don't we __________________ the presentation until next week?
8 I'm calling to __________________ a time to meet next week.

13 Work with a partner to make three phone calls. Look at the Useful Phrases below before you look at your 'diary' and the instructions in the Partner Files.

USEFUL PHRASES

Making an arrangement
I was wondering if you might have time to meet next week.
What day/When would suit you?
Can we fix a meeting for Tuesday?
How about Monday morning?
Shall we say nine o'clock at my office?

Changing an appointment
I'm calling about our appointment.
I'm afraid something has come up.

Saying you will be late
I'm afraid my meeting has taken longer than I expected. I might be a few minutes late. I should be there by 3.15 at the latest, but I'll call you again if there are any more delays.

I wanted to ask you if we could postpone/bring forward our meeting.
Could we possibly reschedule/cancel our appointment?

14 Put the words in the right order to make sentences with expressions from this unit.

1 has something I'm up afraid come . 4 New York Saturday I'm to flying on .
2 the appointment she MD an has with . 5 all tied I'm up day .
3 few a late might I be late minutes . 6 free afternoon Wednesday should be I on .
Have mobile phones made our lives easier, or are they just annoying and unnecessary? Listen to four speakers and match what they say to the pictures. Which opinion(s) do you agree with?

**Listen again and complete the phrases.**

**Speaker 1**
Mobile phones can be __________, but I don't like the fact that people can always __________ me.

**Speaker 2**
Surely they can let their __________ pick up and then listen to any __________ later.

**Speaker 3**
I hate mobile phones! I think they're one of the most annoying __________ ever. And people make so many pointless __________ now.

**Speaker 4**
Now I never need to worry about being late for an __________; if I'm stuck in traffic, I just call and let the person __________.

**OVER TO YOU**
What do you think should be the rules of mobile phone etiquette? Make a list of do's and don'ts and discuss it with the class.
'I'm very sorry about that.'

What is your attitude to complaints?
Put a cross on the scale to represent how much you agree (5 = I agree 100%) or disagree (0 = I disagree 100%).

1 I never apologize for a mistake someone else makes.
2 You should always accept responsibility for a problem if a customer makes a complaint.
3 I don't like complaining. Normally I accept bad service without saying anything.
4 If someone calls me with a complaint, I try to listen carefully.
5 I always try to find a colleague who can solve the problem if I can't do it myself.
6 Some people just enjoy complaining. I don't think you have to take every complaint seriously.
7 Customer complaints can help us improve our service.

Discuss your answers with a partner.

1 Listen to four short extracts from phone calls. In which call does the person called:
   a deal with the problem immediately?  
   b tell the caller to call another number?  
   c connect the caller to the person responsible?  
   d promise to call the caller back?  

In which extract do you hear the following phrases?

A Let me put you through to our accounts department.
B You seem to have forgotten the attachment.
C Unfortunately I can't put you through directly, but let me give you the number.
D Can I check that and call you back?
E I'll send you the file right away.
F You actually need to speak to our technical support hotline.
G There appears to be a mistake on the invoice you sent us.
H Some of the components don't seem to work.
Listen to the conversation and take notes. What is the problem and how will Reva deal with it?

After the call, Reva writes an email to his boss about the problem. Use your notes (and listen again if necessary) to complete the email.

From: Reva Burgos  
To: Paula Kilroy  
Subject: Delivery problem

Hi Paula,

Just to let you know, I got a call from Abby Dickson from Sykes Electronics today. She told me that there was a problem with the latest _______ 1 we sent them. Apparently, some of the _______ 2 we sent them contained the wrong _______ 3 model. (They ordered the _______ 4 sensor, but we sent the _______ 5 model instead.)

I told Abby I would send her the correct units by _______ 6 delivery with _______ 7 Logistics.

The logistics company will _______ 8 the other units up when they deliver the correct units.

Best wishes,
Reva

Listen again and complete the sentences.

1. There _______ to be a small problem with your latest consignment.
2. Oh dear. I’m _______ to hear that.
3. What’s the problem _______?
4. I’ll _______ on to this problem immediately.
5. Well, _______ is what I’m going to do.
6. Thanks for _______ that out, Reva.
7. Again, I’m really sorry about the _______.
8. I’ll _______ make sure it doesn’t happen again.

Now decide which of the sentences above you can use to do the following. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

describe a problem _______  
apologize _______
clarify what the problem is _______  
say how you will solve the problem _______
### COMPLAINING

We usually explain the context before we explain our complaint in detail.

I’m calling / I have a question about the invoice you sent us.

In addition to I’m afraid and unfortunately, we often use verbs like seem and appear to describe the problem. These verbs make the complaint sound less aggressive and allow the possibility that we might be wrong.

I’m afraid there’s a slight problem with the goods you sent us.

Unfortunately it seems we haven’t received the shipment.

It seems you forgot the attachment OR You seem to have forgotten the attachment.

There appears to be a small problem with your latest consignment.

### 4 Rewrite the sentences to make them more polite. Use the words in brackets.

1. The parts you sent us don’t work. (seem) **The parts you sent us don’t seem to work.**
2. You delivered the consignment to the wrong address. (unfortunately)
3. The total on the bill is wrong. (appears)
4. We have a problem with the equipment you sold us. (afraid/slight)
5. You sent us the wrong model. (seem)
6. You gave us the incorrect information. (unfortunately)

### APOLOGIZING

There are different phrases you can use to apologize, for example:

I’m sorry about ...

I’d like to apologize for ... (more formal)

Please accept my / our apologies for ... (very formal)

You can use words like really, very, and extremely or the expression I have to say to make an apology stronger.

I’m very / extremely sorry about this.

I have to say I’m really very sorry about this.

If the mistake really is your (or your company’s) fault, you can admit this by saying:

That’s entirely our fault.

There must have been a mix-up.

### SOLVING THE PROBLEM

Customers also appreciate it if you take responsibility for solving the problem. Here we often use the will future when we promise to do something (often spontaneously).

I’ll get on to that problem immediately.

I’ll make sure it gets sorted out straight away.

I’ll personally make sure it doesn’t happen again.

If you do not want to make such a firm promise, you can use should instead.

You should have them first thing tomorrow morning.

You should have it by Friday at the latest.
5 Complete the two phone calls with words and phrases from the box.

sorry again about the mix-up • I'll make sure that gets sorted out • it seems you sent us • there appears to be a mistake • please accept my apologies • I'm really sorry about • could you tell me

1 Etta I'm calling about the business cards you did for us. ___________________________ 1 with the address.
Tania Oh no. I'm very sorry to hear that. ___________________________ 2 what the mistake is exactly?
Etta Well, you've printed the company address as one word, but it's actually two words.
Tania ___________________________ 3 for the mistake. That's entirely our fault.
______________________________ 4 straight away and we'll send you new cards as soon as we can.
Etta That sounds good. Thanks for your help.

2 Eric This is Eric Kessler from Fatima Networks. I'm calling about the software release you sent us yesterday.
Basil Uh huh. Is everything OK with it?
Eric Actually, no. ___________________________ 5 the old version. The disk has version 2.2 on it, not 2.3.
Basil Oh dear. ___________________________ 6 that. I'll send you a new disk straight away. You should get it first thing tomorrow.
Eric That sounds good, thanks. I'll probably call you again when it arrives.
Basil Do that. And ___________________________ 7.
Eric No problem.

Which conversation is more formal, and which is more informal?

6 Complete the sentences with 'I'll' and verbs from the box.

deliver • give • have • make sure • send

1 I'll send ________ you the document straight away.
2 Don't worry. You __________ the goods by lunchtime tomorrow.
3 I ______ personally __________ it doesn't happen again.
4 We __________ you ten units free, by way of compensation.
5 The package is on its way. They __________ it by 5 p.m. today.
7 Work with a partner. Follow the steps below to practise a dialogue.

A  
Say you have a problem.

B  
Ask what the problem is.

Explain the problem.

Admit responsibility and apologize. Say what you will do to solve the problem.

Thank your partner.

Apologize again and say goodbye.

8 Listen to a call to a technical support hotline and make notes to complete the form.

Nexus Retail Systems  |  Technical Support

Call record
1 Name of caller
2 Company
3 Description of problem
4 Action taken

9 Listen to the call again and complete the sentences.

1 Are you the _________ person to talk to?
2 Could you explain the problem in more _________?
3 I'm going to need some more _________ to solve the problem.
4 In that _________, it must be the ink cartridge.
5 If you have any _________ just give me a _________.
6 My name's Anja Schneider, but you can speak to _________ of our operatives here on the hotline.

10 Work with a partner to make two phone calls. Look at the Useful Phrases below before you read your role card in the Partner Files.

USEFUL PHRASES

Explaining a problem
There seems/appears to be a problem with ...
I'm afraid there's a problem with ...
Unfortunately, you/we ...

Explaining what you will do
This is what I'm going to do.
I'll send/revise/prepare ...
I'll make sure it doesn't happen again.

Apologizing
I'm (really/very) sorry about that.
I have to say I'm extremely sorry about this.
Please accept my apologies.
11 Put the words in the right order to make sentences with expressions from this unit.

1 small a there to with appears invoice problem be he .
2 be annoying must really that .
3 the thing consignment have tomorrow you should first .
4 for that thanks sorting out .
5 sure I'll again make it doesn't happen .

Read the article from a customer care magazine and answer the questions which follow.

DEALING WITH COMPLAINTS

Dealing well with complaints shows how important customer care is for your company. It shows that you listen to your customers, that you want to learn from your mistakes, and that you are continually trying to improve your services.

Below are some tips for dealing with complaints.

TAKE EACH COMPLAINT SERIOUSLY

If you deal with a complaint in the wrong way, one unhappy customer may tell many more people about your poor service. On the other hand, if you deal with a complaint successfully, that customer will probably do business with you again. Remember that finding new customers is much more expensive than keeping current ones.

LISTEN TO YOUR CUSTOMERS AND SHOW THEM YOU UNDERSTAND WHAT THEY ARE FEELING

Listen carefully to your callers and let them get rid of their anger or frustration. Try to see things from their point of view and make sure you show them that you understand their problem.

ADMIT THAT A MISTAKE HAS BEEN MADE AND SAY SORRY

If the customer thinks something is a complaint, then it is, even if you think the problem is not important. If your company has really made a mistake, say so and apologize. Even if you think a mistake has not been made, show the customer that you understand the problem. Never tell the customer that the complaint is not important.

ACCEPT PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY

Even if you are not directly responsible for the mistake, it is not important for the customer whose fault it really is. You are the face of your organization and it is your responsibility to solve the problem. If you are not able to do so yourself, find the person who can. Make sure you support the customer until the right person can help.

TAKE IMMEDIATE ACTION

Customers want their problems solved quickly. Acting fast shows customers that you take them and their problems seriously.

OFFER COMPENSATION

If possible, try to compensate customers for a mistake, e.g. by giving a small discount. Often the fact that you are giving some kind of compensation is more important than the compensation itself.

THANK THE CUSTOMER FOR MAKING THE COMPLAINT

This may sound illogical, but complaints are the best feedback you can get. They show how you can improve your service and make your customers more satisfied.

OVER TO YOU

Look back at the telephone calls in this unit. Do the people follow the advice given above? Does your company handle complaints well? How could it improve its complaints procedure? Think of a complaint you have made to another company. What was it? Was it dealt with?
‘How does that sound?’

Work with a partner. Answer the questions first for yourself, then interview your partner and make a note of his or her answers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YOU</th>
<th>YOUR PARTNER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>What kind of things do you make agreements about (e.g. prices, delivery times, conditions)?</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>How often do you make agreements on the telephone?</td>
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<tr>
<td>What problems do you have when discussing business on the telephone?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Give an example of a successful (or an unsuccessful) agreement you have made on the telephone.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Carles Ferran works for a small company in Barcelona. He is calling a British supplier about a possible order and to get details about delivery times and prices. Listen and complete his notes.

Possible supplier: ____________ 1 Semiconductors
Order ____________ 2 chips from them?
We need chips by the ____________ 3 of next month at the latest.
Possible solution: introduce ____________ 4 at the factory
Problem: would be more expensive - ____________ 5 to ____________ 6 per cent?
They will send ____________ 7 by email, then we can talk again tomorrow.
2 Match the two parts to make sentences from the dialogue. Listen again to check your answers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
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</table>

TALKING ABOUT POSSIBILITIES

When negotiating, it is common to use conditional forms to show that we are talking about possibilities. Read the examples.

Would you be prepared to pay more for the chips in order to get them faster?
If you weren't able to deliver by then, we would have to go to another supplier.
If we introduced shift work at the factory, then we could manufacture the chips faster.

Note that in if-sentences the simple past form of the verb (and not would) is used in the if part of the sentence.

If we introduced shift work at the factory, then we could manufacture the chips faster.

NOT: if we would introduce....

3 Complete the conference call dialogue using the correct form of the words in brackets. Use could or would where appropriate, as in the examples. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

A ... OK, so the next point is our British office. It's far too expensive and we urgently need to reduce our costs. Do any of you have ideas how we could do 1 (do) that?

B Well, if they moved 2 (move) into a smaller office, we would save 3 (save) a lot of money on rent.

A Yes, but the move itself cost 4 (cost) a lot of money. And it cause 5 (cause) a lot of disruptions to our business.

C What if we reduce 6 (reduce) the number of staff?

B That cause 7 (cause) a lot of bad feeling among the rest of the staff. And paying people off be 8 (be) expensive.

C What about if we give 9 (give) the sales staff laptops and ask 10 (ask) them to work from home? Most of the time they're travelling anyway. Then we rent 11 (rent) out that office space to other people.

A That work 12 (work). Let me think about it ...
HEDGES
Hedges (phrases which express doubt or make a statement sound less certain) are useful when making suggestions or tentatively agreeing to something. Native speakers of English often use words like probably and might or expressions like I would say and I think I can provisionally say when trying to reach an agreement.

We could probably work with that.
We might be able to work with that.
I would say (it would be) between 5 to 10 per cent more expensive.
I think I can provisionally say that we could work with that.

Note that the use of hedges is more common in British English than American English.

4 Rewrite the sentences to make them more tentative. Use the word in brackets. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

1. We can give you a discount. ( provisionally)
   I think I can provisionally say that we will be able to give you a discount.
2. We can deliver by the end of the week. ( might)
3. We can solve the problem. ( would)
4. It will be difficult. ( probably)
5. We can change the specifications of the product. ( provisionally)

5 Viktor Klein is calling a supplier to negotiate some prices. Listen and complete the email.

Hi Alex
Just wanted to let you know that I’ve spoken to Francesca ____ at Hineman Pharmaceuticals about the saline solution order. You remember there was a problem with their ______, which was roughly ______ higher than the competition. I asked if there was any chance of a ______, and they said they can give us a ______ reduction on orders over ______ cases. I said I would check with you, then contact them if we want to place the order.

Let me know what you think.
Regards
Viktor
6 Now listen again and complete the dialogues.

1 Viktor I'm calling because I wanted to ___________________________ our conversation from yesterday.
   Francesca That's right. You said you wanted to compare products and prices from different suppliers, __________________________?

2 Francesca Wonderful. Shall I fax you the order form? We could ...
   Viktor Sorry, can I __________________________ you there? There's actually one small problem.

3 Francesca Well yes, that __________________________, but I think you'll find our quality is higher and ...
   Viktor Yes, yes, but can I just say __________________________? I wanted to ask ...

TURN-TAKING

It can be difficult on the telephone to know when to speak yourself and when to let your partner speak. Since you and the person you are talking to cannot see each other, you have to use verbal instead of non-verbal techniques. Here are some suggestions.

• Ask questions and use question tags to show your partner that it is his or her turn to speak.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Questions</th>
<th>Question tags</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>How does that sound?</td>
<td>You'll be in the office tomorrow, won't you?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What do you think?</td>
<td>You said you wanted to compare prices, didn't you?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is that OK?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

• Avoid silences – they can make the person you are talking to feel uncomfortable. (See the Active listening strategies box on page 14 for more advice.)

• Use a combination of the following phrases to interrupt politely if your partner won't let you speak.

  Yes, yes, but          can I just say something?
  Sure, but              can I interrupt you there (for a second)?
  Sorry, (but)           can I stop you there?
  Of course, but

7 Work with a partner. First, think of something that you have to discuss on the telephone (e.g. a price, a delivery date, a project deadline). Then follow the steps below to practise a dialogue. Note: both partners should talk without stopping, so the other person has to (politely) interrupt!

**A**

- Answer phone.
- Respond. Ask the reason for B's call.
- Make a suggestion.
- Explain why B's suggestion isn't OK. Make another suggestion.

**B**

- Say hello and give your name.
- Explain what you need to discuss.
- Explain why A's suggestion isn't OK. Make another suggestion.
- Agree to A's suggestion.
8 Match the two parts to make expressions that are commonly used when negotiating.

1. to follow  
2. room  
3. a tight  
4. to meet  
5. time  
6. that  
7. that's difficult  
8. a ballpark  
9. off the top  
10. to prepare

a. figure  
b. schedule  
c. a quotation  
d. of my head  
e. to say  
f. a deadline  
g. up our conversation  
h. to manoeuvre  
i. frame  
j. depends

9 Now complete the mini-dialogues using the phrases above. You may need to change the form of the expressions slightly.

A Hello Fred. What can I do for you?
B I'm actually calling to ____________________ 1 from yesterday.

A Why do you want to change the delivery date?
B We have a very ____________________ 2 on this project. If we don't get the goods by next week, we won't ____________________ 3 we agreed with our customer.

A Would you be prepared to pay more for higher quality?
B ____________________ 4. I would need to talk to my boss about that.

A What sort of ____________________ 5 were you thinking about for the project? I mean, when would you need our services exactly?
B ____________________ 6 at the moment. We haven't made any decisions yet.

A I can't say exactly how much it would cost.
B Well, can you give me a ____________________ 7?
A Sorry, I would need to check the spreadsheet. I can't give you an answer ____________________ 8.

A Well, I'm pleased that we managed to reach an agreement.
B Me too. So, I'll ____________________ 9 and send it to you by email later today.

A Can you give us a discount?
B I'm afraid we don't have much ____________________ 10 on price.
10 Work with a partner to make a phone call. Look at the Useful Phrases below before you read your role card in the Partner Files.

USEFUL PHRASES

Making proposals
I wanted to ask if there was any possibility of...
Would you be prepared to...
What if we...

Reacting to proposals
That sounds like it would be feasible.
That sounds reasonable.
That depends.
I don't think that would be possible.

11 Put the words in the right order to make sentences with expressions from this unit.

1 you I pleased if could would with work be we.
2 reasonable that sounds.
3 know head I don't off top the my of.
4 second a can interrupt I there for you?
5 meet can deadline we the?

Look at what these people say about negotiating on the telephone. Which opinion(s) do you agree with?

With some of my business contacts, I only speak to them on the telephone – we never meet face to face. That makes it more of a challenge when you need to reach agreements on things. That's one reason why I always try to make small talk before we discuss business. I find small talk helps to build a personal relationship and makes discussions easier.

Before I make a phone call where I have to negotiate something, I think about what I want exactly. What is the minimum I am prepared to accept? What is my best alternative if we don't manage to reach an agreement? That way I know before I begin how much room I have to manoeuvre.

I find it easier to discuss things face to face than on the telephone. You can't see the other person, so it's difficult to know exactly what they are thinking. There's no body language to help you and if the other person is silent it can mean different things. Maybe they are angry with you, or maybe they are just thinking about what you have said. It's difficult to tell.

I don't enjoy trying to reach agreements on the telephone. I find it difficult to say no to people and to stand up for what I want. Often I hang up the phone and am not happy with the agreement I've made, but then it's too late to change anything.

OVER TO YOU

What are your strategies for reaching agreements on the telephone?
How is discussing business on the telephone different from meeting face to face, in your opinion?
What could you personally do to improve your telephone negotiating skills?
Test yourself!

See how much you have learned about telephoning in English.
Use the clues to complete the crossword puzzle.

Across

6 What's the preposition? How ... Wednesday morning?
7 Can you give me your number again, ... I don't have it? (3 words - 4, 2, 4)
8 What's the preposition? I'm tied ... all day.
10 LSEPL: Would you like me to ... that for you?
11 NOSUD: How does that ... ?
14 Another word for phoning: My name is John Ellis. I'm ... from Retex Plc.
15 EMKA RUSE: I'll ... she gets your message.
19 An old way of saying voicemail: I left a message on your ... . (2 words - 9, 7)
23 Another word for said: Jonathan ... that he was going to the trade fair.
28 LEES: Just let me know if there's anything ... I can do for you.
30 What's the preposition? I have a question ... your products.
31 What's the preposition? Let me read that ... to you.
32 LGUYRNT: We need the parts very ... .
33 Another word for busy: I'm afraid Fred's line is ... .
34 Another word for understand: Sorry, I didn't ... that.

Down

1 LPBLRKAARAFUE: Can you give me a ... ?
2 A way to apologize: I'll personally make sure it doesn't ... again.
3 LACLTUYA: I ... wanted to speak to Maria.
4 The opposite of postpone: Unfortunately my client had to ... our meeting. (2 words - 5, 7)
5 TUSI: When would ... you?
9 Sorry, I'm not here at the moment. Please leave a ... after the tone.
10 HDOLUS: I think that ... be possible.
11 XNNESETOI: Shall I give you her ... number?
12 TAWNED: I ... to ask you if you have time to meet.
16 PETCAAPIRE: I ... your help.
17 Another word for seems: There ... to be a mistake on the invoice you sent us.
18 Monday at three? Let me just check my ... .
20 NWGOR: I think you have the ... number.
21 A possible answer to this question: How are you? - Can't ... .
22 TULNI: I'll be in the office ... about 5 p.m. today.
24 Another word for very pleased: I'm ... to hear that.
25 RPIRNTUET: Sorry, can I ... you there?
26 What's the preposition? Shall I put you ... to her?
27 GASHTRIT: I'll talk to my boss and then I'll call you ... back.
28 TAXYECL: What's the problem ... ?
30 What's the preposition? It's about our meeting. Something has come ... .
**Unit 1, Exercise 11  
Call 1**
Your name is Christine/Chris Fraser. It's 10 o'clock: time to make your phone calls. (You have a meeting from 12 until 5 p.m.) Your first call is to Newmans plc. You want to speak to your business contact there, Tania Steinman. You often call the company, so you have spoken to Tania's PA (personal assistant) Alex several times before.

**Call 2**
Your name is Antoine/Antoinette Lecamus. You work for Bouret-Bouget as a secretary. Answer the phone and help the caller. Important: your boss, Yves Martignac, has told you that he doesn't want any phone calls today.

---

**Unit 2, Exercise 7  
File 2**
First spell the place names below (1–4) for your partner. (The words in brackets tells you where you can find these places - they do exist!)

1. Ambato Finandrahana (Madagascar)
2. Narvskoye Vodokhranilishche (Estonia)
3. Thabana-Ntlenyana (Lesotho)
4. Lubuklinggau (Indonesia)

Then write down the words your partner spells for you (5–8).

5. __________________________________
6. __________________________________
7. __________________________________
8. __________________________________

Finally, spell the words 5–8 back to your partner to check your spelling. Did you get it right?

---

**Unit 2, Exercise 10  
File 3**
**Call 1**
You work for RFM Electronics. Someone will call and ask about prices and telephone numbers. Look at these extracts from your current price list and internal telephone list and give them the information they need. (The price list is also available on your website www.rfm-electronics.com.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6M138</td>
<td>Optocoupler</td>
<td>£0.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6N148</td>
<td>Optocoupler</td>
<td>£0.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UGN3505W</td>
<td>Magnetic Sensor</td>
<td>£4.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>74AC695</td>
<td>Transceiver</td>
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<tr>
<td>75AC965</td>
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<tr>
<td>TD2002V</td>
<td>Audio Amplifier</td>
<td>£5.40</td>
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<tr>
<td>PIC-101SCLIR</td>
<td>Receiver Module</td>
<td>£3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Potentiometer Thumbwheel 20K</td>
<td>£1.45</td>
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---

**Marketing department** +44 193221 6760 40
**Production department** +44 193221 6760 50
**Quality department** +44 193221 6760 60
**Customer service department** +44 193221 6760 70
**Purchasing department** +44 193221 6760 80

---

**Call 2**
You work for BrightFuture Pharmaceuticals. You have received an order from NDL Inc. but you don't have a delivery address. Call NDL Inc. to get the information. You would also like the email address and mobile phone number of the person who placed the order in case you have any more questions.

---

**Unit 3, Exercise 4  
File 4**
**Call 1**
You are Monica Thompson's voicemail! Prepare a message saying that you are not here and asking the caller to leave a message after the beep. Read it out to the caller. Then listen and make a note of the caller's message.

**Call 2**
You are Monica Thompson. Phone the caller back and leave a message on his voicemail, thanking him for his help. You are also interested in talking to him about a new project - ask him if he can call you back some time this week.
**Unit 3, Exercise 10**  

**Call 1**  
Your name is Jay/Jill Thurber and you work for Soncha Engineering. Your colleague Gina Wilson is out of the office at the moment. Someone will call and ask for her. Take a message, checking all the details to make sure you understand them.

**Call 2**  
Your name is David/Davina Walker and you work for HSF Banking Services. Your customer Sal Larkin from Bernes Insurance left a message for you, asking if you could meet him next week to talk about his company's investments. Call him and arrange a meeting. (You are free all day on Monday and Wednesday, and on Thursday morning.) Here is your business card with your phone numbers in case you have to leave a message.

**Unit 4, Exercise 13**  

Each box represents one hour – the yellow boxes are when you are busy. Write appointments in the yellow boxes. Think of appointments which are realistic for you, for example a meeting with a client, a sales presentation, dinner with a business partner. Then role-play the three telephone conversations with your partner.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Monday</th>
<th>Tuesday</th>
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<td>9 am</td>
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</table>

**Call 1**  
You want to meet your partner next week. You need at least two hours for the meeting. Call your partner and find a time when you are both free. (Remember that you are busy at the times marked by the yellow boxes.)

**Call 2**  
Your partner will call you about the appointment.

**Call 3**  
Your last meeting went on longer than you expected, and you are going to be late for your appointment with your partner. Call him/her on your mobile phone and let him/her know.

**Unit 5, Exercise 10**  

**Call 1**  
While you were on a business trip to the UK last week you hired a rental car from Easy Auto. You have just received the bill and found a mistake. Call Easy Auto and complain.

**Easy Auto**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Invoice</th>
<th>Number of days</th>
<th>Price per day</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Volkswagen Passat</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>£55</td>
<td>£165</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

2 days, not 3!

**Call 2**  
You work for a British translation agency called TransFast. A customer will call you to make a complaint. Deal with the complaint as politely and efficiently as you can. Note: you are only responsible for English/French translations, so problems with other languages are not your fault!

**Unit 6, Exercise 10**  

You work for the Czech subsidiary of Gilee and Soare, an American multi-national accounting firm. You are currently in charge of a three-person team which is doing an audit on a large Czech company. However the work is taking longer than you expected and you think you will need one more person on the team if you are going to meet the deadline for the work. It is time for your weekly telephone conversation with your American boss. Explain the problem to him/her and try to negotiate a solution.
Call 1
Your name is Alex Smith. You work for Newmans plc as Tania Steinman’s PA (personal assistant). It’s ten o'clock when the phone rings. Answer the phone and help the caller. (Tania is in a meeting until 12.30, but she is free for the rest of the day.)

Call 2
Your name is Frank/Fran Sharp. You work for Grove Insurance Ltd. Call Bouret-Bouget and ask to speak to the CEO, Yves Martignac. You don’t know him, but you want to sell him some insurance. Try as hard as you can to speak to him – don’t listen to the secretary’s excuses! Important: don’t say why you are calling. If you say you want to sell insurance, the secretary won’t let you talk to the boss.

Unit 2, Exercise 7
First write down the words your partner spells for you (1-4).

1 ____________________________
2 ____________________________
3 ____________________________
4 ____________________________

Did you get it right? Spell the words 1-4 back to your partner to check your spelling.

Finally, spell the place names below (5-8) for your partner. (The words in brackets tells you where you can find these places – they do exist!)

5 Xinjiang Uygur Zizhiqu (China)
6 Vyerkhnyadzvinsk (Belarus)
7 Romorantin-Lanthenay (France)
8 Mariscal Estigarribia (Paraguay)

Call 1
You would like to buy some electronic components. Call RFM Electronics and ask about their prices. (Perhaps they can also send you a price list.) You also have a problem with a component you bought from RFM last month – ask for the telephone number of the customer service department.

Unit 3, Exercise 4
Your name is Hubert Adamczyk. You are going to phone your client Monica Thompson from Prackles Ltd. Unfortunately she is not in the office so you will have to leave a message on her voicemail. Plan what you are going to say, then call her and leave the message. Here is the information you need.

Hi,

I’m afraid there is a problem with the invoice you sent us last week. The total seems to be incorrect. Could you check this and get back to me?

Thanks,

Monica

I checked the invoice – there’s a mistake in it. Can you phone her back and tell her we’ll send her a new invoice asap? Thanks!

Rachel

PS Don’t forget to apologize for our mistake!
Call 2
You are Hubert Adamczyk. You will be in and out of the office for the next three days. Prepare a greeting for your voicemail service, saying when you will be available. Read it out to the caller. Then listen and make a note of the caller's message.

Unit 3, Exercise 10
File 5

Call 1
Your name is Alessandro/Alessandra Vieri and you work for Advanta Architecture, an architect's office. Your business partner Gina Wilson from Soncha Engineering sent you an email but forgot to include the attachment. It's an important document and you need it by tomorrow. Call Gina and ask her to send you the document again.

Call 2
Your name is Rosanna/Ross Wall and you work for Bernes Insurance. Your colleague Sal Larkin is out of the office at the moment. Someone will call and leave a message for him. Write down the message, checking all the details to make sure you understand them. Make sure you get the person's office phone number and mobile number.

Unit 4, Exercise 13
File 6

Each box represents one hour – the yellow boxes are when you are busy. Write appointments in the yellow boxes. Think of appointments which are realistic for you, for example a meeting with a client, a sales presentation, dinner with a business partner. Then role-play the three telephone conversations with your partner.

<table>
<thead>
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<th></th>
<th>Monday</th>
<th>Tuesday</th>
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Call 1
Your partner wants to meet you next week. He/She will call you to arrange a time to meet. (Remember that you are busy at the times marked by the yellow boxes.)

Call 2
Something has come up and you need to change the time of the appointment with your partner. Call him/her, explain why you need to change the appointment, and find a new time.

Call 3
Your partner will call you about the meeting. He/She is talking on a mobile phone and the connection is not very good. You will need to ask him/her to repeat some things.

Unit 5, Exercise 10
File 7

Call 1
You work for a car rental company called Easy Auto. A customer will call you to make a complaint. Deal with the complaint as politely and efficiently as you can. Note: you were on holiday last week, so any mistakes made then were not your fault!

Call 2
You work for Klupp, a Swiss engineering company. TransFast, a British translation agency, recently translated your website into English. However your boss has found some mistakes in the translation. Call TransFast and complain.

Here are some of the mistakes I've found on the website:
- 'Kühlrohr' is 'cooling pipe', not 'cool tube'
- 'Stahlsait' is 'steel cable', not 'steel rope'
- 'Beton' is 'concrete', not 'cement'(?)

There were other mistakes too, but these are enough to use as examples. Can you call them and tell them about the mistakes? Make sure you find out what they'll do to solve the problem.

Thanks!

Unit 6, Exercise 10
File 8

You work for Gilee and Soare, an American multinational accounting firm. It is time for your weekly telephone conversation with your Czech subsidiary. Your contact person (who reports directly to you) is currently head of a three-person team which is doing an audit on a large Czech company. The project is already over budget. Ask for a status report on the project, and find out what your contact person is going to do to solve the problems on the project.
Answer key

UNIT 1

page 5
1 Who is calling? John Ellis
Who does he/she want to speak to? Jörg Seide
Does he/she get through? No, Jörg
If not, why not? Jörg is in a meeting.
What will happen next? Jörg will call back.

Call 1
Call 2
Call 3
John Ellis
Karen Miller
Bob
Jörg Seide
Maria
Jörg Seide

page 6
2 1 speaking 5 hang, connection 9 hear
2 tell, called 6 afraid, engaged 10 line
3 here 7 calling 4 get
4 wanted 8 get

Answer key
1 Could I speak to Jörg Seide, please? A, H
2 Can I take a message? J
3 Could you ask him to call me back? A, C
4 Could you tell me your name again? D
5 Does Mr Seide have your number? B
6 Is she there at the moment? G
7 Shall I put you through to her? F, J
8 Can I just ask what it's about? I
9 Can I call you back in ten minutes? A, C
10 Have you got my mobile number? E

page 7
2 1 catching 3 up 5 line 7 spell
2 could 4 wrong 6 cut 8 slowly

2 across
1 CALL BACK 1 CONNECTION
2 Extension 2 CALLING
3 MOBILE 3 MESSAGE
4 PUT THROUGH 6 SPEAKING
5 ENGAGED 8 HOLD

The mystery word is TELEPHONE.

page 8
2 No, I'm actually from Belgium.
3 I'm afraid he's not here.

4 Actually, I'll call back later.
5 I'm afraid I won't be in the office tomorrow. / Actually, I won't be in the office tomorrow.
6 I'm afraid Heather's line is engaged. / Heather's line is actually engaged.

8 (model answers)
2 I'm afraid she's having lunch at the moment.
3 I'm sorry, but she's actually on another line.
4 I'm afraid she's on a business trip this week.
5 I'm sorry, but she's in a meeting at the moment.

page 9
9 (model answer)
B Hi Raymond. It's Patrick here. How are you? Did you have a good holiday in New York?
A It was really great, thanks. But I feel I need another holiday to recover!
B I can imagine. Listen Raymond, I actually wanted to talk to Lorraine. Is she there at the moment?
A I'm afraid she's not. She had to leave early today. Would you like to leave a message for her?
B Yes please. Could you ask her to call me back tomorrow morning?
A I'll do that. Well, thanks for calling Patrick. Bye now.

page 10
10 a 3 b 1 c 2 d 8 e 4 f 7 g 5 h 6
1 catch 3 up 5 line 7 spell
2 could 4 wrong 6 cut 8 slowly

13 1 Kyoko Ito speaking.
2 This is Juan Suarez. Can I speak to Ms Sanders, please?
3 I'll call back later.
4 Brenda isn't in the office today.
5 Do you have my mobile number?
6 I'm afraid Mr Chang isn't in the office today.
7 I'll tell him that you called.

UNIT 2

page 12
Starter
1 a six hundred and forty-seven
b nine thousand two hundred and thirty-five
c one million, five hundred and seventy-four thousand, three hundred and eighty-nine
one point nine five
fifteen euros (and) forty (cents)

A comma shows the thousand position in a number.
A point shows the decimal place.

 underscore
at
hyphen (or: dash)
dot
(forward) slash
back slash
hash sign / pound sign (chiefly Am Eng) / number
asterisk (or: star for multi-choice automated phone)
open bracket
close bracket

A call reached
Unfortunately
available
leave

Sorry, did you say 98 King Street?
Let me just read that back to you. Your number is 091 210 3885.

Thursday, right.
Prentice, right.

Sorry, did you say €72.90 or €72.19?
3 (model answers)
Hi. This is Valeria Giuliani calling for Walter Jackson.
Walter, I just wanted to confirm that the project meeting will take place on the 10th, starting at 9 a.m.
I'm looking forward to seeing you then. Bye now.

Hello. This is Seth Prescott calling for Toshiki Kitano.
I have a sales presentation next Friday for a prospective client, and I wanted to ask you if you could talk about the technical aspects. It's scheduled for 10 a.m. and it will probably last about two hours. Maybe you can call me back today to let me know if you can do it. My number is 9083 5209. Thanks a lot. Bye.

page 21
5 a call 2  b call 1  c call 2  d call 2  e call 1
(messages – model answers)

Call 1
Jonathan, Ricardo Fonseca from Aresto called about the EuroMedical fair next week. He wanted to know if you're going and if you and he can meet. Please call him back. He'll be in the office until 5 p.m. today.

Call 2
Elaine Sloan called about the team for the new marketing campaign. She wanted to know if Henry can still be on the team if they shift the deadline back a week. Call back today on 44 141 223 4569.

6 1 I'm afraid Jonathan isn't here at the moment.
2 Would you like to leave a message for him?
3 Let me get a pen.
4 Shall I ask Jonathan to call you back?
5 Does he have your number?
6 I'll make sure Jonathan gets your message.

a ... the email you sent me yesterday.
b ... Henry was too busy to join the team.
c ... that we could take Maria instead.
d ... as soon as I've had the chance to speak to him?
e ... just in case?
f ... call you straight back.

page 22
7 (model answers)
2 She told me that maybe we could find another supplier.
3 He said it would be difficult to schedule a new meeting.
4 They asked if we could deliver earlier.
5 You mentioned that you had hired two new employees.
6 He told me that he was going to the UK in June.

8 1 at 4 about
2 after, on 5 to
3 for 6 in, until

page 23
9 b Can you please give me your number again just in case?
c Could you get back to me on this asap, please?
d Would you like to leave a message for her?
e I'm afraid she isn't here at the moment.
f I'm calling about the email you sent me yesterday.
g I'll make sure she gets your message.
h I think you have my number already.
4 2 is/’s flying 4 is/’s having 6 is/’s meeting
3 is/’s meeting 5 is/’s having 7 is/’s coming

5 3 in 8 on 13 in
4 on 9 at (BE) / on (AE) 14 in
5 Ø 10 at (BE) / on (AE) 15 in
6 ¥ 11 at
7 ¥ 12 at

6 1 e 2 c 3 e 4 b 5 a 6 d 7 f

7 (model answer)
B Hi Jason. It’s Petra Klein here.
A Petra! How nice to hear from you. How are things in Cologne?
B Pretty busy, as usual. How’s the weather in England?
A Terrible! What’s it like with you?
B Not so bad. We had a bit of sun today. So, Jason, I actually wanted to ask you about the figures you sent me ...

8 The following sentences are in the dialogue: 1, 4, 5, 8
(model answer)
Simon – Alexa Johnston called. She asked if she could change the time of her meeting with you tomorrow. I changed it to 9 o’clock. Hope that’s OK.

9 1 wondering, changed 4 bit, postponed
2 wanted, missed 5 possible, delayed
3 possibly, lasted

10 She’s still waiting for the train and wants to tell Simon that she might be a few minutes late.
1 waiting 4 catch 7 delays
2 might 5 see 8 losing
3 breaking 6 latest 9 better

11 1 c, d, h 2 d, e, g 3 d, e, g 4 a 5 b, f 6 f

12 1 date 4 bring forward 7 postpone
2 cancel 5 arrangements 8 arrange
3 appointment 6 date

14 1 I’m afraid something has come up.
2 She has an appointment with the MD.
3 I might be a few minutes late.
4 I’m flying to New York on Saturday.
5 I’m tied up all day.
6 I should be free on Wednesday afternoon.

Output
1 B 2 D 3 C 4 A
1 useful, contact 3 inventions, phone calls
2 voicemail, message 4 appointment, know

UNIT 5

page 34
1 a b c d 3 A 1 B 2 C 4 D 3 E 2 F 4 G 1 H 3

2 There’s a problem with the latest consignment: some of the boxes contain the wrong sensor model (the FR 388 instead of the FR 346). To solve the problem, Reva will send Abby 130 units of the FR 346 by express delivery with Swift Logistics.
1 consignment 4 FR 346 7 Swift
2 boxes 5 FR 388 8 pick
3 sensor 6 express

3 1 appears 4 get 7 mix-up
2 sorry 5 this 8 personally
3 exactly 6 sorting
describe a problem 1
clarify what the problem is 3
apologize 2, 7
say how you will solve the problem 4, 5

page 36
4 (model answers)
2 Unfortunately you delivered the consignment to the wrong address.
3 The total on the bill appears to be wrong.
4 I’m afraid we have a slight problem with the equipment you sold us.
5 You seem to have sent us the wrong model.
6 Unfortunately you gave us the incorrect information.

5 1 There appears to be a mistake
2 Could you tell me
3 Please accept my apologies
4 I’ll make sure that gets sorted out
5 It seems you sent us
6 I’m really sorry about
7 sorry again about the mix-up
Conversation 1 is more formal; conversation 2 is more informal.

6 2 I’ll have
3 I’ll personally make sure
4 ‘I’ll give
5 ‘I’ll deliver

page 38
7 (model answer)
A I’m afraid there seems to be a small problem with your delivery dates.
B Oh dear. Can you explain what the problem is exactly?
A Well, in our discussions you said you could deliver by the end of September. But in the contract you sent me, it says delivery will be in the middle of October.
B Sorry, that’s entirely my fault. I forgot we had agreed on September. I’ll change the contract and send you the new version.
A Thanks.
B No problem. And sorry again for that mistake. Bye now.
**Answer key**

**UNIT 6**

**page 40**

1. A & M
2. processor
3. middle
4. shift work

**page 41**

1. d
2. a
3. f
4. b
5. c
6. e

**page 42**

4. (model answers)
2. We might be able to deliver by the end of the week.
3. I would say that we can solve the problem.
4. It will probably be difficult.
5. (I think) I can provisionally say that we can change the specifications of the product.

**page 43**

6. follow up
2. didn't you
3. interrupt

**page 44**

1. follow up our conversation
2. tight schedule
3. meet the deadline
4. That depends
5. time frame
6. That's difficult to say
7. ballpark figure
8. off the top of my head
9. prepare a quotation
10. room to manoeuvre

**page 45**

11. I would be pleased if we could work with you.
2. That sounds reasonable.
3. I don't know off the top of my head.
4. Can I interrupt you there for a second?
5. Can we meet the deadline?

**Across**

6. about
7. just in case
8. up
10. spell
13. sound
14. calling
15. make sure
19. answering machine
23. mentioned
28. else
29. about
31. back
32. urgently
33. engaged
34. catch

**Down**

1. ballpark figure
2. happen
3. actually
4. bring forward
5. suit
9. message
10. should
11. extension
12. wanted
16. appreciate
17. appears
18. diary
20. wrong
21. complain
22. until
24. delighted
25. interrupt
26. through
27. straight
28. exactly
30. up
**Transcripts**

**UNIT 1, EXERCISE 1**

**Call 1**

John    | Hello. This is John Ellis from Retex Plc. Could I speak to Jorg Seide, please?
Sylvia  | I'm afraid Mr Seide is in a meeting. Can I take a message?
John    | Yes, please. Could you ask him to call me back?
Sylvia  | Certainly. Could you tell me your name again, please?
John    | My name is John Ellis. And I'm calling from Retex Plc.
Sylvia  | Does Mr Seide have your number?
John    | Actually, I don't think he does. It's 00 44 140 397 834.
Sylvia  | 397 834. That's great. OK, Mr Ellis, I'll tell Mr Seide you called.
John    | Thanks very much, Sylvia.
Sylvia  | You're welcome. Bye now.
John    | Bye.

**Call 2**

Sylvia  | Oh, hi Karen. How are you?
Karen   | Fine, thanks. And you?
Sylvia  | Not so bad. A bit busy, as always.
Karen   | I can imagine. Listen Sylvia, I actually wanted to speak to Maria. Is she there at the moment?
Sylvia  | Yes, she is. Shall I put you through to her?
Karen   | That would be great.
Sylvia  | Can I just ask what it's about?
Karen   | I wanted to ask her about the project meeting next week.
Sylvia  | Thanks, Karen. Just hang on a moment while I make the connection. ... Sorry, Karen. I'm afraid Maria's line is engaged.
Karen   | Oh, that's a pity. I'll try calling later.
Sylvia  | Shall I give you her extension number?
Karen   | Yes, please. Let me just get a pen. OK.
Sylvia  | It's 113.
Sylvia  | Bye.

**Call 3**

Jörg    | Jörg. Seide.
Bob     | Hi Jörg. It's Bob here.
Jörg    | Oh, hi Bob. Nice to hear from you. How's business?
Bob     | Oh, can't complain. How are things with you?
Jörg    | Fine, thanks. Listen Bob, can I call you back in ten minutes? I'm actually talking to someone on the other line.
Bob     | Sure, no problem. Have you got my mobile number?
Jörg    | Yes, I have.
Bob     | Great. Speak to you then.
Jörg    | Bye.

**UNIT 1, EXERCISE 10**

**Call 1**

A  | So, we have a meeting planned for next Monday.
B  | Sorry, I didn't catch that.
A  | I said, we have a meeting planned for next Monday.
B  | Ah, OK.

**Call 2**

A  | The serial number is KLT/0909/34.
B  | Sorry, could you repeat that please?
A  | Sorry, I said the serial number is KLT/0909/34.

**Call 3**

A  | Yes, well, I think there could be a problem with the project schedule.
B  | Sorry, can you speak up a bit, please?
A  | Sorry. I said, I think there could be a problem with the project schedule.

**Call 4**

A  | Petrex Plastics. Simon speaking.
B  | Hi. Is Claire Brown there?
A  | Sorry, I think you have the wrong number. There's no one of that name here.
B  | Oh, sorry about that.
A  | No problem.

**Call 5**

A  | Anyway, when I arrived last night, I realized I forgot to take the contract with me.
B  | Sorry, this is a really bad line. I didn't catch that.
A  | I said, I forgot to take the contract. Can you send it to me by email?

**Call 6**

A  | So, we should really try to find time next week for a meeting. What do you think? ... Hello? Are you there?
    | Hmm. Hi, Chris?
B  | Yes, I'm here. Sorry, we got cut off. I don't know what happened.
A  | That's OK. Anyway, as I was saying ...

**Call 7**

A  | And my last name is MacGilchrist.
B  | Sorry, could you spell that for me, please?
A  | Of course. It's M‐A‐C‐G‐I‐L‐C‐H‐R‐I‐S‐T.

**Call 8**

A  | Listen, I have a very quick question about the agenda for tomorrow's meeting. Could you tell me if the new marketing strategy is on the agenda?
B  | Sorry, could you speak a little bit more slowly, please?
A  | Sorry. I wanted to know if the new marketing strategy is on the agenda for tomorrow's meeting.

**UNIT 2, EXERCISE 1**

**Call 1**

Arno   | HCE Ltd. Arno Maier speaking. How can I help you?
Neil   | Hello. I have a question about your relay switches. Are you the right person to ask?
Arno   | Yes, I am. What was your question?
I'm interested in the switch model RS 877, but I couldn't find a price for it on your website. Could you tell me what the unit price would be for orders over a thousand units?

Hang on a second, let me just check that in our system. That was the RS 877, right?

OK... The unit price for a thousand units or more would be 1 euro 56 cents. If you order two thousand units or more, then the unit price drops to... let me see... 1 euro 49 cents.

Sorry, I didn't catch the second price.

It's 1 euro 49 cents.

OK. Right, so that's 1 euro 56 cents for a thousand units or over, and 1 euro 49 cents for two thousand units or over.

That's right.

Great. Well, thank you very much.

You're welcome. Just let me know if there's anything else I can do for you.

I'll do that. Goodbye.

Bye.

Call 2

Dorogo Engineering. Misha Oberemok speaking.

Hello Arno. How are you?

Not bad, thanks. Listen Misha, I'm calling about the order you faxed us yesterday.

Uh huh.

The delivery address written on the fax isn't very clear, and I just wanted to check it.

OK. Let me just find my copy of the order. One second. OK. Do you have a pen?

Yes I do.

Right. The address is Mitskevich Ulitsa 6, 79000 Kiev. Would you like me to spell that for you?

Yes please.


Let me just read that back to you. It's M-I-T-S-K-E-V-I-C-H, new word, U-L-I-T-S-A, number 6. Is that right?

Yes, that's right.

Sorry, what was the post code again?

79000.

79000. OK. And Kiev is spelled K-I-E-V, is that right?

Exactly.

OK. And one last thing. We don't have your fax number and the number on your fax was hard to read. What were the last four digits?

Mmm. That's 42 04.

Sorry, did you say 42 04 or 42 14?

42 04.

Great. OK, Misha, I think that was everything. I'll make sure the order gets sent off today. Thanks very much for your help.

No problem. Speak to you later.

Bye.

UNIT 3, EXERCISE 1

Message 1

Hello. You've reached Lessa Logistica. Unfortunately no one is available to take your call at the moment. Our normal office hours are 9 to 5, Mondays to Fridays. Please leave a message after the beep or send us a fax on 021 991 8814. Thank you.

Hello. This is Walter Jackson calling for Valeria Giuliani. Valeria, I'm calling about the planned project meeting. You asked me if the 30th would be OK for me, and I just wanted to confirm that it is. Maybe you can get back to me as soon as you've confirmed the date and time with everyone. I think you have my number already, but here it is again, just in case. It's 032 345 8395. Hope to speak to you soon. Bye.

Message 2

Hi. Can you help me next, um, what day is the tenth? Thursday? No, Friday. That's right, Friday. Maybe at 10 a.m.? Let me think - would that give us enough time? We could also meet at 9. That might be better actually. Oh, I almost forgot - I need you to talk about technical stuff. We'll probably need two hours. It's for a prospective client - I'm doing a sales presentation for them. Oh, this is Seth Prescott by the way. And this message is for Toshiki... Toshiki... er... Kitano, that's it, Toshiki Kitano. Bye. Oh, wait a moment, I don't think you have my number. It's...
Call 2

Anke Hi Anke. This is Anke Schmidt speaking.
Elaine Oh hi, Elaine. How are you doing?
Anke Fine thanks, and you?
Elaine Oh, can't complain. So, what can I do for you?
Anke I'm calling about the email you sent me yesterday, about the team for the new marketing campaign. You said that Henry was too busy to join the team and you told me that we could take Maria instead.
Elaine That's right.
Anke Well, we would really like to have Henry if possible, so I wanted to make a suggestion. Do you think Henry would have time if we shifted the deadline back, say, a week or so?
Elaine Mmm, that might be possible, but I'll have to talk about it with Henry first.
Anke Of course.
Elaine Can I call you back later today as soon as I've had the chance to speak to him?
Elaine Sure. I'll be here all day. You've got my number, right?
Anke I think so, but can you give it to me again just in case?
Elaine Yes. It's 44 for Britain, then 141 223 4569.
Anke Let me read that back to you. 141 223 4569, is that right?
Elaine Yes, that's right.
Anke Great. OK, I'll talk to Henry and call you straight back.
Elaine Thanks Anke. Talk to you later.
Anke Bye.

UNIT 4, EXERCISE 1

Simon Simon Mellor.
Alexa Hi Simon. It's Alexa Johnston here.
Simon Oh, hi Alexa. How are you doing?
Alexa Can't complain. How are things in Frankfurt?
Simon Oh, you know what it's like. Business as usual!
Alexa So, what can I do for you, Alexa?
Simon Well, I'm going to be in Frankfurt next week, and I was wondering if you might have time to meet me for an hour or two while I'm in town. It would give us the chance to talk about the Allianz project, among other things.
Alexa Yes, that's a good idea. Let me just think for a moment ... I think that should be possible. I just need to check my diary. Hang on a sec. (pause) Right. When would suit you?
Alexa Let me think. I'm flying in on Monday morning. I'll be in a meeting all afternoon and then I'm having dinner with my client in the evening. I should be free on Tuesday morning, though. Would that be OK for you?
Simon Tuesday's bad for me, I'm afraid. I'm tied up all day. We could meet in the evening for something to eat, though.
Alexa Sorry, I'm booked up that evening too. Mmm, this is getting a bit difficult.
Simon Well, how about Wednesday morning?
Alexa Yes, that would be good for me.
Simon Brilliant. Shall we say 10 o'clock in my office?

UNIT 4, EXERCISE 4

Hilary JPL Consulting. Hilary Wilkins speaking.
Anna Hello Hilary. This is Anna Roth from Frankfurt. Is Alexa there?
Hilary I'm afraid she isn't. Can I help at all?
Anna Well, a colleague told me that Alexa is coming to Frankfurt next week. I'd like to see her while she's here, if she has time.
Hilary OK. Let me look at her schedule and we'll figure something out. When would suit you best?
Anna I'm pretty flexible. Maybe you can tell me when she's free?
Hilary Let me see. OK, so she's flying to Frankfurt first thing on Monday morning. Then she's meeting a client at 12. In the evening she's having dinner with a friend.
Anna Hmm. Sounds like she's quite busy. What about Tuesday?
Hilary Well, she's free on Tuesday morning. But then she's having lunch with a colleague at 1 and she's meeting someone in the evening.
Anna OK. And Wednesday?
Hilary That's pretty full. She has a couple of meetings during the day then she's coming back to London in the evening.
Anna OK. Well, maybe you can pencil me in on Tuesday morning. Say, 10 o'clock?
Hilary 10 o'clock on Tuesday. OK, I'll double-check that with Alexa and send you a quick email to confirm the meeting.
Anna Wonderful. Thanks for your help.
Hilary You're welcome. Bye now.

UNIT 4, EXERCISE 8

Thorsten Thorsten Hofmeister.
Alexa Hello, this is Alexa Johnston. May I speak to Simon Mellor, please?
Thorsten He's actually in a meeting at the moment. But maybe I can help you.
Alexa Well, I'm calling about our meeting tomorrow. I'm afraid something has come up. One of my clients has brought forward our appointment in the afternoon to 12 o'clock. So I wanted to ask Simon if we could meet a bit earlier in the morning, so that I don't have to rush.
Thorsten Let me just check Simon's schedule. OK ... How about 9 o'clock?
Alexa Yes, that sounds fine.
Thorsten Great. I'll tell Simon about the new time. And just give me a call if there are any more changes.
Alexa I'll do that. Thanks very much for your help.
Thorsten You're welcome. Bye now.
UNIT 4, EXERCISE 10

Simon Simon Mellor.
Alexa Hi Simon, Alexa again.
Simon Oh, hi Alexa. What's up?
Alexa I'm actually still waiting for the train so I'm afraid I might be a few minutes late.
Simon Sorry, you're breaking up a little. I didn't catch that last part.
Alexa I said I might be a few minutes late to your office.
Simon Oh, OK. That's no problem. I'll see you when I see you.
Alexa I should be there by 9.15 at the latest, but I'll call you again if there are any more delays. Listen, I think I'm losing the connection. I'd better go.
Simon Sure. See you in a few minutes.
Alexa Bye.

UNIT 4, OUTPUT

Speaker one
Mobile phones can be useful, but I don't like the fact that people can always contact me. Sometimes I just want to be left alone!

Speaker two
I wish people would be more considerate and switch their phones off when they don't need them. And I don't know why people feel they always need to answer their phone if it rings during a meeting or at the cinema. Surely they can let their voicemail pick up and then listen to any messages later.

Speaker three
I hate mobile phones! I think they're one of the most annoying inventions ever. And people make so many pointless phone calls now. Like if you're meeting someone, it used to be that you just arranged a time and then met at that time and place. Now everyone feels that they have to phone twenty times before the meeting to say that they're going to be five minutes late, or to change the time, or whatever.

Speaker four
My mobile phone has made my life much easier. Now I never need to worry about being late for an appointment; if I'm stuck in traffic, I just call and let the person know.

UNIT 5, EXERCISE 1

Extract 1
A I'm calling from RS Plastics. There appears to be a mistake on the invoice you sent us.
B I'm very sorry about that. Let me put you through to our accounts department. They'll sort it out for you.
A Thanks.

Extract 2
A Anyway, I'm actually calling about the email you sent me. You seem to have forgotten the attachment.
B Oh dear. Sorry about that. I'll send you the file right away.
A That would be great, thanks.

UNIT 5, EXERCISE 2

Reva Hume Sensors. Reva Burgos speaking.
Abby Hello Reva, this is Abby Dickson from Sykes Electronics here.
Reva Oh hello, Abby, how are you?
Abby I'm a bit stressed to tell the truth. There appears to be a small problem with your latest consignment.
Reva Oh dear. I'm sorry to hear that. What's the problem exactly?
Abby Well, you know we ordered your FR 346 sensor last week.
Reva Yes, 1200 units, if I remember correctly.
Abby Exactly. Anyway, some of the boxes contain the wrong sensor model, namely the FR 388.
Reva Oh, I'm very sorry about that. That must be really annoying.
Abby Well, it has caused problems with our production schedule, to be honest.
Reva Yes, I can imagine. It's good that you've brought it to my attention. Listen Abby, I'll get on to this problem immediately. How many units are missing exactly?
Abby Right. Well, this is what I'm going to do. I'll send you 130 units of the FR 346 by express delivery with Swift Logistics. You should have them first thing tomorrow morning.
Abby That's excellent. Shall I send you the wrong sensors back?
Reva Yes, I'll tell the logistics company to pick the boxes up when they deliver the correct units.
Abby Great. Well, thanks for sorting that out, Reva.
Reva It's the least I can do. Again, I'm really sorry about the mix-up. I'll personally make sure it doesn't happen again.
Abby That's great, Reva. Thank you. Talk to you later.
Reva Bye for now.

UNIT 5, EXERCISE 8

Michel Hello. This is Michel from Euromarché. There appears to be a problem with our cash register system. Are you the right person to talk to?
Anja I certainly am. Could you explain the problem in more detail?
Michel Well, when we want to print receipts they come out blank.
Anja I see. OK, I'm going to need some more details to solve the problem. First of all, when did this problem start?
Michel Yesterday afternoon, I think.
Anja Uh huh. And did the receipts suddenly go blank, or did it happen gradually?
Michel It happened gradually. First the writing got lighter, and then it disappeared completely.
Anja In that case, it must be the ink cartridge. The ink must be finished. That's easy to fix. OK, Michel, this is what I'll do. I'll send you a new ink cartridge today. You'll have it by tomorrow.
Michel And can I install it myself?
Anja Yes, it's very easy. The instructions are on the packaging, but if you have any questions just give me a call. My name's Anja Schneider, but you can speak to any of our operatives here on the hotline.
Michel That's great. I'm glad it's nothing serious. Thanks for your help.
Anja You're very welcome.
Michel Bye now.
Anja Bye.

UNIT 6, EXERCISE 1

Helen A & M Semiconductors. Helen Tanner speaking.
Carles Hello. This is Carles Ferran calling from K Systems in Barcelona.
Helen Hello Mr Ferran. What can I do for you?
Carles We're thinking about placing an order with you for processor chips.
Helen Really? I'm pleased to hear that.
Carles The only thing is, we need the chips very urgently. We've just won a contract with a major new customer.
Helen Congratulations. How quickly do you need the chips exactly?
Carles We need them by the middle of next month at the latest.
Helen Right, so that would be in five weeks' time. I have to say that's a pretty tight schedule.
Carles You're right, but we really need them by then if we're going to meet our project deadlines with our customer. If you weren't able to deliver by then, we would have to go to another supplier. You're our first choice however, so it would be good if we could find a way to work with you.
Helen Of course I would like that as well. Let me think for a moment. Normally we need six to eight weeks from order to delivery. However, if we introduced shift work at the factory, then we would probably be able to manufacture the chips faster.
Carles Well, that sounds like it would be feasible.
Helen Yes, but shift work is more expensive. Would you be prepared to pay more for the chips in order to get them faster?
Carles That depends. How much more expensive would they be?
Helen That's difficult to say. I'd need to do the calculations.
Carles Well, can you give me a ballpark figure?
Helen Let me think. Off the top of my head, I would say between 5 to 10 per cent more expensive.
Carles OK. Well, I'll have to check that with my boss, but I think I can provisionally say that we could work with that.
Helen Great. So maybe you can talk to your boss and I can work out a quotation for you, and then we can talk again.
Carles Sounds good. How quickly can you prepare the quotation?
Helen I'll have it ready by tomorrow. I'll send it to you by email, and then we can talk again.
Carles Great. Talk to you tomorrow, then.
Helen Bye.

UNIT 6, EXERCISE 5

Francesca Hineman Pharmaceuticals. Francesca Davis speaking.
Viktor Hello. This is Viktor Klein calling from Swiss Optik in Basel.
Francesca Ah, Mr Klein, nice to hear from you again.
Viktor I'm calling because I wanted to follow up our conversation from yesterday. Remember, we talked about a possible order for saline solution.
Francesca That's right. You said you wanted to compare products and prices from different suppliers, didn't you?
Viktor Yes. Well I've done that now, and I'm pleased to say that we are interested in your product.
Francesca Wonderful. Shall I fax you the order form? We could ...
Viktor Sorry, can I interrupt you there? There's actually one small problem. The price you offered us is roughly ten per cent higher than the competition, and I ...
Francesca Well yes, that may be true, but I think you'll find our quality is higher and ...
Viktor Yes, yes, but can I just say something? I wanted to ask if there was any possibility of a discount, say if we ordered a certain quantity. What do you think?
Francesca Well, I think we have a certain amount of room to manoeuvre, but I would have to check with my boss first. Can I talk to her and get back to you?
Viktor Certainly.
Francesca I can do that right now if you don't mind waiting for a couple of minutes. Is that OK?
Viktor No problem.
Francesca Great. I'll just put you on hold. ... Hello? Mr Klein?
Viktor Yes, I'm here.
Francesca Right, I've spoken to my boss and I can offer you a five per cent discount on orders over 500 cases. How does that sound?
Viktor Five per cent when we order more than 500 cases? That sounds very reasonable. Of course, I'd need to discuss that again with my boss, but I think I can tentatively say that you can expect an order from us in the next couple of days.
Francesca I'm delighted to hear that. Just let me know if there's anything else I can help you with.
Viktor I'll do that. Anyway, I'm sure we'll talk soon.
Francesca I'll look forward to that.
Viktor Bye now.
Francesca Bye.
Useful phrases and vocabulary

**Opening a call**

**Identifying yourself**
This is Leo Pearson from Griffin Plc.
It's Steve Ronson (from) AFS here.

**Explaining the reason for the call**
I'm calling about ...
I have a question about ...
I wanted to ask about ...
Are you the right person to ask?

**Getting through to the right person**

**Asking for the person**
Could I speak to Bob Little, please?
Is Katja there, please?
Could you put me through to your accounts department, please?
Listen, Steve, I'm actually trying to get through to Paula. Is she there at the moment?

**When the person isn't available**
Oh, that's a pity. I'll try calling later.
Can I leave a message for him/her?
Can you ask him/her to call me back, please?

**Calling someone back**
Sorry, I'm really busy at the moment. Can I call you back later today/in ten minutes?
I'm actually talking to someone on the other line.
I think I've got your number, but can you give it to me again just in case?

**Returning a call**
I'm just returning your call from yesterday.
You left a message on my answering machine.

**Ending the call**
Thank you very much.
→ You're welcome.
Just let me know if there's anything else I can do for you.
→ I'll do that.
Speak to you later.
Bye now./Goodbye.

**Communication problems**
I didn't catch that (last part).
Could you repeat that, please?
Can you speak up a bit, please?
Could you speak a little bit more slowly, please?
Could you spell that for me, please?
This is a really bad line.
Sorry, we got cut off. ... Anyway, as I was saying, ...

**Messages (in person)**

**Taking a call**

**Identifying yourself**
HCE Ltd. Arno Maier speaking. How can I help you?
So, what can I do for you?

**Transferring a call**
Can I just ask what it's about?
Can you hold on a moment, please?
Can you hold the line, please?
I'll put you through.
I'm connecting you now.
The line's (still) busy.
Would you like to wait, or shall I ask him/her to call you back?
I'm afraid his/her line is engaged (Am Eng: busy).
Shall I give you his/her extension number?

**When the other person isn't available**
I'm afraid Ms Thomson is unavailable at the moment.
She's on another line/in a meeting/on a business trip.
I'm sorry, but Derek isn't in the office today.
Can I take a message?
Would you like to leave a message for her/him?
Would you like to call back later?
Can I help at all?

**Taking a message**
Can I take a message?
Does (s)he have your number?
I'll tell him/her you called.
Shall I ask him/her to call you back?
I'll make sure he/she gets your message.

**Checking the message**
Let me just read that back to you.
Let me just make sure that I got that right.
You'd like to know if ...
Was that M for Michael or N for Nancy?
Sorry, did you say 42 04 or 42 14?
Sorry, what was the post code again?

**Messages cut off**
Could you ask him/her to call me back?
My name is John Ellis. I'm calling from Retex Plc and my number is ...
Greetings
You've reached Lessa Logistica.
Unfortunately no one is available to take your call at
the moment.
Our normal office hours are 9 to 5, Mondays to
Fridays.
Please leave a message after the beep or send us a
fax on (Am Eng: at) ...
Hello. This is Cecilia's voicemail. I'm out of the office
until 3 p.m./the 5th. If it's urgent, please contact
Jeff on (Am Eng: at) extension 439. Thanks.

Leaving a message
This is Walter Jackson calling for Toshiki Kitano.
I'm calling about .. .
Maybe you can get back to me.
I think you have my number a lready . but here it is
again just in case . It's ...
I'll be in the office until 6 p.m. today if you want to
call me.
Hope to speak to you soon.

Mobile phones
Where are you?

→I'm on the train.
→I'm actually in the office. You can call me on my
landline.
→I'm afraid I'm in a meeting at the moment. Can I
call you later?
Have you got a couple of minutes?
My battery's low – we might get cut off, I'm afraid.
Sorry, you're breaking up (a little).
Listen, I think I'm losing the connection. I'd better go.

Small talk
Asking how someone is
How are you?
How are you doing?
How's business?
How are things in Prague?
Answers
Fine, thanks. And you?
Not (so) bad.
A bit busy, as always.
Oh, can't complain. How are things with you?

Small talk questions
What have you been up to?

→Nothing much, apart from work, to be honest.
→I've just got back from holiday.
How's the weather over there?

→Wet, as usual!
→Really nice, for a change.
How was your holiday?

→Very nice. We had a great time.
→Don't ask! It was a complete disaster.

Making arrangements
Suggesting a meeting
Do you have time to meet next week?
I was wondering if you might have time to meet
next week.
It would give us the chance to talk about ... 
Suggesting times and places
When would suit you?
Where would you like to meet?
Would Monday be OK for you?
How about Wednesday morning?
Shall we say 10 o'clock in my office?
Maybe you can pencil me in on Tuesday morning.
Reacting to suggestions
I just need to check my diary.
I think that should be possible.
Tuesday's bad for me, I'm afraid.
I'm tied up all day.
Yes, that would be good for me.
Confirming an arrangement
OK, so I'll see you Wednesday, then.
So that's Monday at 10 a.m. at your office.
Changing arrangements
I'm calling about our meeting tomorrow.
I'm afraid something has come up.
One of my clients has cancelled/brought forward our
appointment.
The meeting lasted longer than I expected.
I wanted to ask you if we could meet a bit
earlier/postpone our meeting.
I was wondering if we could reschedule our
appointment.
Would it be possible to meet a bit later?
When you are late for an appointment
I'm afraid my meeting has taken longer than I
expected.
I might be a few minutes late.
I should be there by 3 at the latest.
Complaints
Making a complaint
Are you the right person to talk to?
There appears to be a small problem with your
latest consignment.
There appears to be a mistake on the invoice you
sent us.
You seem to have forgotten the attachment.
Some of the components don't seem to work.
Clarifying the problem
What's the problem exactly?
Could you explain the problem in more detail?
Useful phrases and vocabulary

Apologizing
I'm very/extremely sorry about that.
Please accept my apologies.
That's entirely our fault.
There must have been a mix-up.

Taking action
It's good that you've brought this problem to my attention.
This is what I'll do.
I'll make sure it gets sorted out straight away.
Let me put you through to our accounts department. They'll sort it out for you.
You actually need to speak to our technical support hotline. Unfortunately I can't put you through directly, but let me give you the number.

Ending on a positive note
Again, I'm really sorry about the mix-up.
Well, thanks for sorting that out.
-It's the least I can do.
I'll personally make sure it doesn't happen again.
If you have any questions just give me a call.

Useful verbs (in context)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>British English</th>
<th>American English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>to call sb back</td>
<td>Can I call you back later today?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to catch</td>
<td>Sorry, I didn't catch your name.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to connect</td>
<td>I'm connecting you now.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to get cut off</td>
<td>Sorry, we got cut off. Where were we?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to get back to sb on sth</td>
<td>I'm not entirely sure. Can I get back to you on that?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to get in touch</td>
<td>I'm trying to get in touch with Mr Ellis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to get through</td>
<td>I'm trying to get through to the sales department.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to hold</td>
<td>Could you please hold? I'll try to connect you.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to leave a message</td>
<td>Would you like to leave a message for him?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to put sb through</td>
<td>Shall I put you through to Mr Seide?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to reach sb on</td>
<td>You can reach him on his mobile.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to read sth back to sb</td>
<td>Let me just read that back to you.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to receive a phone call</td>
<td>I received a phone call from your colleague yesterday.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to return sb's call</td>
<td>I'm just returning your call from earlier.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to spell</td>
<td>Could you spell that for me please?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to speak up</td>
<td>Sorry, I can't hear you. Can you speak up a bit, please?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to take a message</td>
<td>I'm afraid he's in a meeting. Can I take a message?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reaching agreements

Making proposals
I wanted to make a suggestion.
I have an idea.
What do you think?
How does that sound?

Interrupting
Sorry, can I interrupt you there?
Yes, yes, but can I just say something?
Well yes, that may be true, but...
Can I just come in here?
Can I just stop you there?

Reacting to proposals
That sounds feasible/very reasonable.
We could probably work with that.
That depends./That's difficult to say.
I don't think that would be possible.
I think we have a certain amount of room to manoeuvre, but I would have to check with my boss first.

British English     | American English
(also) answerphone | answering machine
diary             | planner
half (past) two   | half past two
mobile (phone)     | cell (phone)
on extension 439  | at extension 439
send us a fax on 897 543 | send us a fax at 543 2111
the line is engaged | the line is busy
English for Telephoning is part of the EXPRESS SERIES. It is the ideal quick course for anyone who needs to make effective telephone calls in a business context. It can be used to supplement a regular coursebook, on its own, as a stand-alone intensive specialist course, or for self-study. English for Telephoning is suitable for learners at pre-intermediate to intermediate levels.

Key Features of the Book
- A wide range of stimulating exercises and hands-on tasks
- Tip boxes addressing key language points, useful phrases, and strategies
- Motivating role-plays for pairwork speaking tasks
- STARTER section at the beginning of each unit with warm-up and awareness-raising activities
- OUTPUT section at the end of each unit with activities to encourage discussion and reflection
- Appendix with answer key, transcript, and a comprehensive list of telephoning phrases

Key Features of the MultiROM
- Realistic listening extracts
- Interactive exercises to practise useful phrases, vocabulary, and communication
- A–Z word list and other helpful reference documents