

场道

公司管理英语 口语50主题

- ★ 原生态的外企口语 白领精英的必修课
- ★ 管理行家的实战体验,管理技巧和语言学习的成功组合 Graham Paterson ◎ 著 李平 ◎ 译



附赠MP3录音光盘 美籍专家录音

50 TOPICS ON BUSINESS MANAGEMENT





畅通. 公司管理英语 口语50主题

50 TOPICS
ON BUSINESS
MANAGEMENT

Graham Paterson ◎著 李平 ◎译

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

畅通!公司管理英语口语50主题 / (澳) 帕特森 (Paterson, G.) 著;李平译. 一北京:外文出版社,2009

(英语国际人)

ISBN 978-7-119-05928-0

I. 畅… Ⅱ.①帕…②李… Ⅲ.公司 - 企业管理 - 英语 - 口语 IV.H319.9 中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2009)第132375号

责任编辑: 李春英

装帧设计: 红十月设计室

印刷监制: 冯 浩

英语国际人

畅通!公司管理英语口语50主题

作 者: Graham Paterson

翻译:李平

©外文出版社

出版发行: 外文出版社

地址:中国北京西城区百万庄大街24号

网址: http://www.flp.com.cn

电话: (010) 68995964/68995883 (编辑室)

(010) 68320579/68996067 (总编室)

(010) 68995844/68995852 (发行部)

(010) 68327750/68996164 (版权部)

制 版:北京维诺传媒文化有限公司

印 制:北京佳信达欣艺术印刷有限公司

经 销:新华书店/外文书店

开 本: 787mm×1092 mm 1/16

印 张: 14.125

字 数: 285千字

装 别: 平

版 次: 2009年8月第1版第1次印刷

书 号: ISBN 978-7-119-05928-0

定 价: 32.00元 建议上架: 商务英语, 英语口语

版权所有 侵权必究 如有印装问题本社负责调换(电话: 68995852)

邮政编码: 100037

这是一本特别的书:它以指导实战的原则和贴近生活的视角,展示了商业管理的众多方面,书中场景都是各个商业领域实际发生的,提出的管理方面的问题也是现实中真实存在的。

本书的写作目的在于为读者打开商业管理知识的窗口,为商业相关专业的在校大学生、将要进军商业领域的毕业生和任何有志于提高企业管理知识的读者提供一些有益的帮助。因为书中描绘的场景都是基于作者的真实经历、在现实中切实存在的,所以该书可以作为读者获取观点、建议和指导的有效参考。

此外,该书还可以作为提高商务英语水平的工具,尤其利于读者提高英语对话水平和对现代英语俚语的理解。虽然商务英语主要与商务有关,含有一些特殊术语,但是目的仍然是清楚地交流思想和观点、明确地提供指导。任何一种语言的目的都是交流,如果该书可以有益于商务世界的交流,那么它就达到了应有的目的。

书中主题都是经过精挑细选确定的,涵盖了最新商务情景的方方面面,书中练习的设计理念是鼓励读者开拓思路、举一反三。

希望书中对话能够引起读者的共鸣——这些对话都尽可能地贴近实际,再现现实中人们讨论问题时的情景。

对话中包含了一些商务情境中常用的地道表达方式。

英语习语常常会为学习者带来麻烦,一是对其意思的理解上,二是对习语的正确使用上。所以除非对习语的使用十拿九稳,最好不要轻易使用。

在对话中也偶尔用到了少量英语中比较轻度的脏话。因为很多说英语国家的 人说话时会说到脏话,这是他们交谈的正常组成部分,所以包含这些词语可以使 读者了解它们的用法,尽管不需要自己实际运用。

最后,我想对编辑蔡箐表示感谢,感谢她对我的鼓励和支持;同时感谢译者李平,感谢她提供的翻译帮助。

Foreword

This is a very special book because it looks at many different aspect of Business Management from a practical and real life point of view. It deals with realistic situations that occur in all walks of business and raises management issues that do happen.

The purpose of the book is to provide a perspective on Business Management that may help commerce students at University, graduates who are starting their careers in the business world and any person seeking to improve their knowledge of management issues. Because the situations depicted in this book are real, and based on actual experience of the author, the book may prove to be a useful reference for people seeking ideas, advice and guidance.

The book may also serve as a means for improving the reader's ability in Business English, particularly, in the conversational use of the language and the comprehension of modern colloquial English. Apart from the fact that Business English focuses on its subject and uses some special terminology, its purpose is to communicate ideas, thoughts or instructions in a way that is clearly understood. Communication is the goal of every language and, if this book helps achieve that in the world of business, it will have served its purpose.

The subjects have been carefully selected to cover a broad range of current situations and the exercises are intentionally written to encourage the reader to think "outside of the square."

It is hoped the reader will get a feel for the dialogue because, it has been written as realistically as possible to represent the way people might discuss the topics.

The dialogue contains a liberal sample of idiomatic expressions that are natural and commonly used in a business situation.

English idioms can create problems for learners both, in understanding their meaning and trying to use idioms correctly. Until the learner becomes fully conversant, and comfortable, with the way idioms are used, it is best to avoid their use.

The dialogue has allowed the occasional use of a few mild English swear words. Some native speakers tend to use swear words as a normal part of their speech and, although the use of such words are unnecessary, the student does need to be aware of how they are used.

I wish to acknowledge the encouragement, and assistance, provided by my publisher Cai Qing and to thank Li Ping for her services in providing the translation.

Graham L. Paterson

Contents

目录

Teamwork 团队合作	
1. Making Plans 制定计划	
2. Sudden Events 突发事件	
3. A Difficult Job 难题	TANK A SENSIBLE STATE 10
4. Different Ideas 意见分歧	14
5. Recognising Performance 绩效肯定	
Design and Production 企划和生产	
6. Current Trends 当前趋势	
7. New Projects 新项目	
8. New Ways of Work 新型工作方式	
9. Making It Better 精益求精	3/
10. Product Improvement 产品改进	
11. Office Routines 办公室常规工作	42
12. Payroll 薪酬	42
13. Staff Records 员工档案	

14. Amenities 福利设施	54
15. Company Policy Procedures 公司政策	58
Financial 财务	
16. Capital 资金	62
17. Borrowings 借贷	66
18. Cash Flow 现金流	70
19. Cost Control 成本控制	74
20. Reporting and Budgets 报表和预算	78
Human Resources 人力资源	
21. Job Interviews 工作面试	82
22. Remuneration 薪资福利	86
23. Training 培训	
24. Motivation 激励员工	94
25. Working Conditions 工作环境	
Public Relations 公共关系	
26. Company Image 公司形象	102
27. The Media 媒体	106
28. Governmental Relations 政府关系	
29. Customers 顾客	114
30. Distributors 批发商	
31. Legal Issues 法律问题	
Purchasing 采购	
32. Inventory 存货	126
33. Stock Control 存货管理	
34. Delivery 交货	
35. Suppliers 供应商	
36. Negotiations 谈判	
37. Quality Control 质量管理	146

Sales 销售

38. Advertising 广告	150
39. Sales Targets 销售目标	154
40. After-sales Service 售后服务	158
41. Sales Staff 销售人员	162
Marketing 市场营销	
42. Marketing Strategy 营销策略	166
43. Market Study 市场调查	170
44. Developing Market Share 开发市场份额	174
45. Pricing Decisions 制定价格	
Business Ethics 企业伦理	
46. Exploiting Cheap Labour 剥削廉价劳动力	182
47. Keeping a Promise 信守承诺	186
48. Profit versus the Environment 利润与环境	190
49. Quality versus Mass Production 产品质量与大量生产	194
50. Creating versus Copying 创造与抄袭	198
Answers 词汇填空练习答案	202
阅读练习参考译文	
Further Reading 推荐阅读	

50 TOPICS
ON BUSINESS
IMANAGEMENT

Teamwork 团队合作

1. Making Plans

制定计划

1

Words and Phrases 单词和词组

outline 提纲 short cut 捷径,近路 awareness 意识 procedure 程序,措施 assume 想当然地认为 priority 重点,优先权 emphasise 强调 important 重要的 proper 适当的 come up with an outline 提出提纲
take shortcuts 走捷径,抄近路
be built into the plan 纳入计划
awareness has to become second nature 必须使意识根深蒂固
rely on procedures 依赖措施
a pretty good outline 不错的提纲
sort out the priorities 弄清楚轻重缓急
a Catch-22 problem 难解决的问题
not much point 意义不大
couple it to a training program 配合以培训项目

2 Sentences 重点句型

- 1. That's a bit of a Catch-22 problem. 这是个相当难解决的问题。
- 2. Let's start with the main items first. 先从主要条款谈起吧。
- 3. Let's couple that to a training program. 再配合上相应的培训。
- 4. It's a pretty good outline for the Safety Plan. 这是个不错的安全章程提纲。
- 5. Make sure proper safety equipment is supplied. 确保提供适当安全设施。
- 6. Safety awareness has to become second nature. 必须使人们的安全意识根深蒂固。
- 7. Too many people in the workshop take short cuts. 车间里太多人都抄近路了。
- 8. Focus on improving safety awareness in the company. 把重点放在提高公司员工的安全意识上。
- 9. Education is something that has to be built into the plan. 必须把培训纳入章程。
- 10. The plan needs to have provision for regular safety meetings. 这个章程要有定期召开安全会议的规定。
- 11. They're more interested in getting the job done than in doing it safely. 他们似乎更关心完成任务而不是安全问题。
- 12. We shouldn't rely on procedures and assume everyone will follow them. 我们不应该依赖程序,想当然地认为人人都会去遵守。
- 13. The plan must include ways to make workers aware of safety procedures. 章程必须包括让员工了解安全措施。

- 14. We need to sort out priorities and emphasise the most important things first. 我们需要弄清楚轻重缓急,强调把最重要的事情放在首位。
- 15. The Safety Manager has asked us to come up with an outline for a Safety Plan. 安全经理要我们做出安全章程提纲。

A team of 4 people are asked to outline a Safety Plan for the company.

- A: The Safety Manager has asked us to come up with an outline of a Company Safety Plan for the workshop.
- B: That's great because, too many people in the workshop take short cuts.
- C: Yeah, I've noticed that too. They seem to be more interested in getting the job done than in doing it safely.
- D: Education is something that has to be built into the plan. Safety awareness has to become second nature.
- A: That's true. So, the plan will have to include ways to make the workers aware of the safety procedures.
- B: Yes, but we shouldn't rely on procedures and assume everyone is going to follow them.
- C: The plan needs to have provision for regular safety meetings for each Section of the workshop.
- D: My last company had, what they called, Toolbox Meetings. It was a regular weekly meeting of all the people in the Section.
- A: What happened at the meetings?
- D: Usually, it was run by the foreman of the section but the Safety Manager, and sometimes, the General Manager attended.

对话1 一个四人小组奉命为公司制定安全章程提纲

- A: 安全经理要我们做出公司车间的安全章程提纲。
- B: 好啊,车间里有太多人喜欢抄近路了。
- C. 是啊,我也发现了。他们似乎更关心完成任务而不是安全问题。
- D: 应该将培训纳入章程。必须使人们的安全意识根深蒂固。
- A: 是的。所以,章程必须包括让员工了解安全措施。
- B: 对。但是我们也不能依赖措施,想当然地认为人人都会去遵守。
- C: 章程里要有车间各部门定期召开安全会议的规定。
- D: 我原来的公司有一个会,叫做"安全预演",是部门所有成员每周必须参加的例会。
- A: 会上做什么呢?
- D. 通常会议由除安全经理之外的部门领导主持,有时候总经理也会参加。

The team is changing a plan.

OK. We've come up with a pretty good outline for the Safety Plan. Let's review it A: and see if we need to make any changes. I think we need to sort out the priorities and emphasise the most important things B: What do you mean? To make sure all the proper safety equipment is supplied as C: the priority? D: Or focusing on improving safety awareness in the company? That's a bit of a Catch-22 problem, isn't it? There not much point in supplying A: equipment if people aren't aware of the need to use it and, being aware is pointless, if there's no equipment to use! OK. Let's start with the main items first. For example, the plan calls for Fire B: Extinguishers to be installed. Let's start with that and couple it to a training program. The next item could be about using personal protection such as gloves and eye C: D: I think we should get started on Toolbox Meetings as a priority. Certainly, some of the personal protection gear can be introduced fairly early in the A: piece because that doesn't involve any training.

对话2 团队成员在修改章程

straight away.

B:

A: 好,我们已经提出了一个不错的安全章程提纲。现在再回顾一下,看需不需要改动。

I think that would be a good start for a program because it would create awareness

- B: 我想应该弄清楚轻重缓急,强调把最重要的事情放在首位。
- C: 你的意思是? 把确保提供适当的安全设施放在首位?
- D: 或者是把重点放在提高公司员工的安全意识上?
- A: 这是个相当难解决的问题,是吧?如果人们没有使用安全设施的意识,提供安全设施就没有什么意义,但是如果没有安全设施,即使人们有安全意识也没法实践。
- B: 是啊。那先从主要条款谈起吧。比如,章程要求安装灭火器,大家从这儿开始吧,这条 应该配合相应的培训。
- C: 下一条应该是关于使用个人防护设备, 例如手套和眼睛防护装置。
- D: 我认为应该把安全预演列为重点。
- A: 当然, 有些个人防护装置可以较早引进, 因为不需要培训就能使用。
- B: 我认为这样会立刻加强人们的安全意识,是个良好的开端。

Exercises

A Vocabulary Drill 词汇填空练习		
 Too many workers aren't aware of safety 		
2. The company wants a safety plan for the	flexibility	short cuts
3. The plan should include safety meetings.	teamwork	workshop
4. Many workers take when it comes to safety.	weekly	achieved
5. Developing a workable plan requires	open-minded procedures	
6. Forward planning is best through a team effort.	procedures	priorities
7. Every plan needs some built-in		
8 is an essential part of any safety plan.		
9. Getting the right is an important part of planning.		
10. Team members should be when developing a plan		
which is a plant		
B Reading Practice 阅读练习		
Making plans always involves something that will happen in the	future. Because the	e future is ar
unknown quantity, no one person ever has a certain knowledge of w	hat will happen and	d that is why
forward planning is best done as a team effort.		
The purpose of making any plan is to achieve an objective and	it is important eve	ryone on the
team understands that objective. Planning will usually involve a time	e frame for develop	oing the plan
and achieving the objective.		
For a group of people to work as an effective team they need to	cooperate with one	another and
be open-minded in listening to ideas. Very few plans ever go exact	tly as anticipated,	hence, good
planning has a built-in flexibility that can adapt to changes but still ach		
Another important factor in teamwork is having a good leader who	does not dominate	the team but
encourages each member to play their part. A good way to do that is to sta	art with a "brainstorn	ning" session
to sound out new ideas, new approaches and innovative thinking.		
Answer the questions below.		
1. What is the purpose of making a plan?		
2. What is essential in making an effective team effort?		
3. What is expected to be achieved from a "brainstorming" session?		
C Presentation 演讲练习 - Make a list of 4 things that need to b	e done in your class	room should
a fire start in the building and explain these to your class.		
D Role Play 角色扮演 Debengu enew a felugation entries		
Student A: You are the Company's Safety Officer.		
Student B: You are a Company Manager.		
Example questions:		
1. Will you please address all the staff and tell them about our safety pl	anning?	

E Discussion 讨论

1. What personal characteristics are necessary to make an effective team?

2. What do you want me to say? The smooth serious blocks and systematical starts and systematical starts and systematical starts and systematical starts.

2. How would you plan and set up a "brainstorming" session?

Teamwork 团队合作

2. Sudden Events 突发事件

1

Words and Phrases 单词和词组

power 电力 shut down 使(电脑)关机 involve 牵涉 switchboard 配电盘 automatic save 自动保存 circuit breaker 电闸 long term 长远 generator 发电机 immediately 立即,马上

lose the power 停电 in the middle of a job 工作进行中 be all out 都停止工作了 a real bugger 难办 used to do that 以前是这么做的 install 安装 the best way to handle that 最好的应对方法 the only way to cover that 唯一的解决办法 a two pronged approach 两者结合的办法

2

Sentences 重点句型

- 1. Let's know what you find. 你发现什么了就告诉我们。
- 2. Maybe, we need a two pronged approach. 也许我们需要结合两种办法。
- 3. That would take too long and be very expensive. 这要花费很多时间和金钱。
- 4. How could this happen in the middle of the day? 中午怎么会发生这种事?
- 5. The power, lights and air conditioning are all out. 停电了,电灯和空调都不工作了。
- 6. Check the phones and see if they are still working. 查一下电话看看还能不能用。
- 7. We need to make it a rule to backup data on the computer. 我们需要制定有关备份电脑数据的规定。
- 8. My computer shut down while I was in the middle of a job. 我工作刚做到一半电脑就关机了。
- 9. It wasn't set up that way after the computers were upgraded. 电脑升级之后没有进行这样的设置。
- 10. It doesn't solve the problem of the computers shutting down. 这样没有解决电脑被迫关机的问题。
- 11. The Building Manager says the whole building has gone down. 楼层经理说整座楼都停电了。
- 12. You phone the Building Manager and I'll check the switchboard. 你打电话给楼层经理,我查一下配电盘。

- 13. A UPS with each computer would give us time to save our work. 每台电脑上连一个不间断电源可以给我们保存文件的时间。
- 14. The best way to handle that is to install a UPS unit for each computer. 最好的解决办法就是每台电脑安装一个不间断电源组。
- 15. It's important we don't lose information if there's another power outage. 确保再停电时不丢失信息是很重要的。

Three people discuss a problem in the office.

- A: What's happened? We've lost the power.
- B: My computer shut down while I was in the middle of a job.
- C: Check the phones and see if they are still working.
- A: How could this happen? It's in the middle of the day.
- B: The phones are OK. It's the power and lights, and the air conditioning. They're all out.
- C: Check with the Building Manager and see if it involves the whole building.
- A: OK. You phone them and I'll check our switchboard.
- C: Alright. Let's know what you find.
- B: This is a real bugger. I've lost everything I was working on.
- C: You should have the computer on automatic save every 5 minutes or so.
- B: We used to do that but I didn't set it up after the computers were upgraded.
- C: The Building Manager says the whole building has gone down.

对话1 三人在办公室讨论问题

- A: 怎么回事?没电了。
- B: 我工作刚做到一半电脑就关机了。
- C: 查一下电话看看还能不能用。
- A: 怎么会这样呢? 在中午停电。
- B. 电话没问题。就是停电,灯不亮了,还有空调,都不工作了。
- C: 问一下楼层经理吧,看看是不是整座楼都这样。
- A: 好,你给他们打电话,我去查一下配电盘。
- C: 好的。你发现什么了就告诉我们。
- B: 这下难办了。我刚刚在做的东西全丢了。
- C: 你之前应该把电脑设置成5分钟左右自动保存的模式。
- B: 我们以前是这样做的,不过电脑升级后就没有设置。
- C: 楼层经理说整座楼都停电了。

The Manager asks a team of 3 people to recommend how to deal with future power outages.

- A: Seeing the problem doesn't concern just our office, but the whole building, I think the owners of the building should install an emergency generator.
- B: That would take too long and would cost a lot of money.
- C: That may be OK for the long term but it still wouldn't solve the problem of the computers shutting down.
- B: That's right. The best way to handle that is to install a UPS unit for each computer.
- A: But that just covers the computers. What about the lights and the air conditioning?
- B: Yeah, I guess an emergency generator would be the only way to cover that.
- C: But, it still takes time for that sort of generator to cut in and the computers would still shut down.
- A: Maybe we need a two pronged approach. If we have a UPS for each computer, they cut in immediately and would give us time to save our work and shut down.
- C: That's right and it's pretty important we don't lose information or waste time having to redo everything.
- B: I think we may need to bring in some rules about backing up the data on the computers as well.
- A: I think that should be done.
- B: As for the other problems, it depends on how long the power is out.

对话2 就如何解决未来停电问题,经理请一个三人团队提出建议。

- A: 看来这个问题不只牵涉我们办公室,整个楼都受影响了。我认为大厦的所有者应该安装 一台应急发电机。
- B: 安装应急发电机要安装很久, 也得花不少钱。
- C: 从长远来看还好,但是仍然没有解决电脑被迫关机的问题。
- B: 是啊。最好的解决办法是给每台电脑安装一个不间断电源组。
- A: 但是那样只解决了电脑的问题。电灯和空调怎么办?
- B: 对,我想只有应急发电机才能兼顾所有的设备。
- C: 可是,这种发电机安装也要花费时间,而且还是会使电脑关机。
- A: 也许我们需要结合两种办法。如果每台电脑都有不间断电源,那停电时它们会马上供电,就给了我们保存文件和关机的时间。
- C: 对,确保信息不丢失、不用浪费时间重复做所有工作是很重要的。
- B: 我认为还需要制定有关备份电脑数据的规定。
- A: 我认为这是必要的。
- B: 关于其他的问题,要取决于停电多久了。

Exercises

A Vocabulary Drill 词汇填空练习		
1. Sudden events can cause a lot of		
2. Good relies on cooperation.	determine	inconvenience
3. Companies have a set of emergency procedures.	consider	emergency
4. After fixing an, plan how to prevent a recurrence.	teamwork	injured
5. Emergency planning is done as a team effort.	without	best
6. Sudden events can occur any warning.	Establish	usually
7. The first response is to the seriousness of the event.		
8 the facts before deciding what to do.		
9. Make sure no one is		
10. A team needs to their options in an emergency.		
Reading Practice 阅读练习		

E

Sudden events can occur at any time and in any situation. They can be serious or trivial but, in an office environment, they will often cause inconvenience and affect a number of people.

If the event is serious, people need to act as a team and take the appropriate steps to try and fix the problem. A good working team relies on cooperation of its members but it also requires a leader to keep everyone focused on the task. The first action when a sudden and unexpected event occurs is to establish the facts. How serious is it, where has it happened, who does it involve and what needs to be checked.

In the case of emergencies, many organisations have a set of established procedures to cover such events. Those procedures are normally determined as a result of a team effort involving the particular group of people concerned. If an unusual event does occur, it immediately raises the question of what actions need to be taken in case it reoccurs. Again, finding a solution to minimise, or prevent, the event happening again is best done through a team effort.

Usually, there is never any one single solution hence, a team should be asked to provide a list of options and make their recommendations.

Answer the questions below.

- 1. What needs to be done after an unexpected event has been resolved?
- 2. Name three things that need to be done first when an emergency occurs?
- 3. What is the best way to work out how to prevent a recurrence of an event?
- C Presentation 演讲练习 Make a list of the emergency events that could occur at your home town or where you are now and then give an oral presentation to the class.

D Role Play 角色扮演

Student A: You are the Office Supervisor.

Student B: You are an employee reporting a fire.

Example questions:

- 1. Where is the fire?
- 2. Has anybody been hurt?

E Discussion 讨论

- 1. What actions need to be taken if an office loses power?
- 2. Discuss what procedures you would follow in the event of a fire.