



Unit 5: SALES



Read these headlines. Which one talk about (1) better sales (2) worse sales



Fall in retail sales getting worse

MP3 PLAYERS
SALES INCREASING

Despite marketing, cigarette sales fall





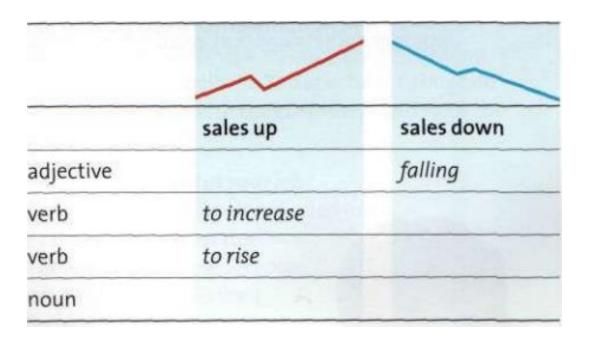


Work in groups of 3 – 4. Discuss the sales of the products

Products	Your ideas	Reasons		
Mobile phones decrease		Everybody has one already.		
DVDs	fall	Youtube becomes more popular.		
Desktop	go down	Laptops are more convenient.		
Radios	decline	Radios become obsolete.		
Organic food	increase	People care more about health.		
LC air tickets	go up	More people want to fly.		
Fast food	rise	Children love fastfood.		



Read the headlines and complete the table





Work in pairs and discuss

the que An advert

What persuades people to buy something?

A friend's advice

A magazine/ Internet article

A sales person

A sales promotion programme

The trend

The display of products

Have you ever bought more than you planned to from a shop? What were the reasons?



A Sell benefits, not features

When you are selling, the customer doesn't want to know about the features of a product. They want to know how it is going to benefit them. Is it going to make them more attractive? Or save time? Or help them to work more efficiently?

B Differentiate your product

You must come up with at least three ways in which your product is different from the competition. These are called USPs – Unique Selling Points. For example, your product could be faster, cheaper, and smaller than the competition.

C Meet your customer face-to-face

You need to meet your customers, especially if you are new. It is not worth spending a fortune on newspaper advertising or direct mailing for first-time entrepreneurs.



Sales techniques

D Let the customer tell you what they

You need to understand your customer before you can sell him or her something. Don't start 'selling' something until your customer has talked about themselves.

Learn to listen

Sales people who do most of the talking usually lose the sale! Listen carefully and don't jump to conclusions. Take notes and concentrate on what your customer is saying. Find out what your customer really wants by asking lots of questions.

F Sell to people who buy

If you are trying to sell a product, don't try and sell it to someone who has never bought it before. Sell your product to someone who already has one. Show your clients how yours is superior to the competition.

G

Turn your customers into salespeople

If your customers are happy, they are going to tell other people.

Nearly 85% of sales are the result of word of mouth. So think about how you can create satisfied customers.

They will do your advertising for you!



READING

Decide if the sales pitches are effective (E) or not effective (NE). Explain why.

The sales pitches	E/ NE	Why
1. This product has a camera, an alarm clock, and a calculator.		
2. This machine is going to help you organize your life.		
3. This product is smaller, cheaper to run, and has a longer battery life than our major competitor.		
4. Right, let me tell you all about our products.		
5. I see. Can you give me an example of what you mean?		
6. Tell me about the product you are using at the moment.		



Find words and expressions with similar meanings

MEANINGS	WORDS/ EXPRESSIONS
1. Distinctive parts or aspects of something (Paragraph A)	
2. To make something different from other things (B)	
3. Sending adverts through the post (C)	
4. To decide too soon that something is true (E)	Ş
5. Better than (F)	,
6. Being told about something, rather than reading about it (G)	?



READING

Work in pairs. Try to sell your product. Use the techniques from the article.



Sell benefits, not features

Differentiate your product

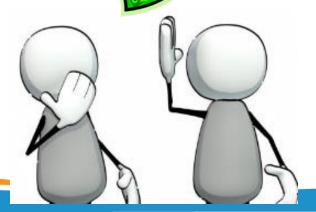
Meet your customers face-to-face

Let the customers tell you what they want

Learn to listen

Sell to people who buy

Turn your customers into salespeople





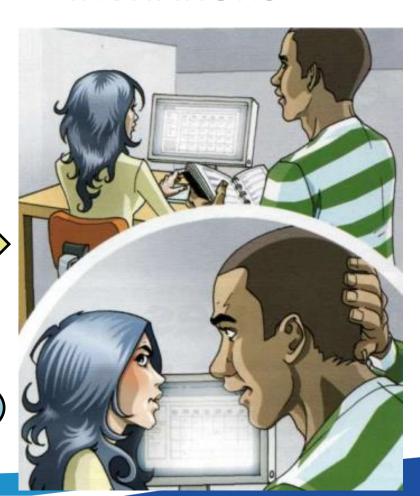
9 TO 5

INVITATIONS

What do you think Joe and Lisa are doing?

What is happening?

What do you think Joe is asking Lisa?







Listen and answer the questions

1. Why does Joe need a meeting with Richard?	
2. Can Richard and Joe meet up?	





Listen and complete Richard's appointments

	Monday
11.30	show visitors around the studio
2.00	of Talent
3.15	to New York office
3.30	
	Tuesday a.m.
8.30	The body manufactor of the property and a large state of the large sta
10.30	director from Fab Films





Listen and answer the questions:

1. What does Joe invite Lisa to do after work?
2. Why can't she go?
3. Why can't Lisa go out with Joe on Thursday?
4. What is happening on Friday?
5. Can Lisa go?
••••••





Let's ...!

How about ...?

EXPRESSIONS

What about ...?

Can you make ...?

I'm afraid I can't.

I'm sorry. I'm busy.



LANGUAGE SPOT

Present Continuous for future, Be going to

Present continuous for future

 To talk about things we have arranged in the past to do in the future

I......Clare for dinner tomorrow evening.

 Often used with expressions like next week, in May, tomorrow, etc.

We're leaving for Marid.....

Be going to

 To talk about decisions and intentions

Whothis afternoon?.

 To predict the future based on information we know now.

DVD sales





Present Continuous for future, Be going to

Look at Juan's diary and complete the dialogue

12 MONDAY	— Juan What's next week looking like, Alicia?		
9.30 Meeting Steve Irvine	Alicia	Well on Monday you a meeting with Steve Irvine. (have)	
13 TUESDAY 11.00 a.m. Brief IT Administrator	Juan	What time he²? (arrive)	
14 WEDNESDAY Prepare sales report	Alicia	At 9.30. And on Tuesday you3 the IT Administrator. (brief)	
15 THURSDAY 10.00 a.m. Group meeting: present sales figures		Oh, I forgot about that! Do you have the documents?	
sales Figures	Alicia	Yes, don't worry.	
2.30 p.m. Call Madrid office	Juan	What4 on Wednesday? (happen)	
CORD and the St	Alicia	You5 the sales report. (prepare)	
16 FRIDAY	Juan	Oh, yes. Of course.	
12.30 p.m. Lunch with Sales team			



LANGUAGE SPOT

Present Continuous for future, Be going to

Look at Juan's diary and complete the dialogue

12 MONDAY 9.30 Meeting Steve Irvine	Alicia	And on Thursday you meeting at 10.00 a.m. and you the sales figures. (attend / pres	7
13 TUESDAY 11.00 a.m. Brief IT Administrator	Juan	Fine I the afternoon? (see)	
14 WEDNESDAY Prepare sales report	Alicia	No, you 9 (not). But y	
15 THURSDAY 10.00 a.m. Group meeting: present sales figures	Juan	What about Friday? anything exciting? (do)	_1n
2.30 p.m. Call Madrid office	Alicia	Well, you12 lunch w team. (have)	rith the Sales
CONTROL OF THE SECOND	Juan	That's not bad!	4- 01

16 FRIDAY

12.30 p.m. Lunch with Sales team



Present Continuous for future, Be going to

Work in pairs. Talk about things you have arranged to do in the future. Ask and answer questions





Present Continuous for future, Be going to

Write sentences about Holly's business trip next month?

Activities	Sentences		
Use the gym in the hotel √	I'm going to use the gym in the hotel.		
Meet a lot of key customers √	I'm going to meet a lot of key customers.		
Eat in some good restaurants √	I'm going to eat in some good restaurants.		
Visit factories X	I'm not going to visit factories.		
Negotiate some new contracts X	I'm not going to negotiate some new contracts.		
Call the office every day √	I'm going to call the office every day		
Check email every morning	I'm going to check email every morning.		



PRONUNCIATE OING to

Listen to the sentences. Notice that the word "to" is shortened. This is very common in English.

He's going to take the job in New York.

Are they going to change your computer?

He's going to take the job in New York.

He's going to take the job in New York.

Work in pairs. Practice saying the sentences.





Arrange a meeting

You are going to arrange a meeting. Work in groups of three. Use the expressions in "9 to 5"

9.00 a.m.	free	9.00 a.m.		9.00 a.m.	8.40 flight from Amsterdam - arrive in London 9.40
10.00 a.m.	interview candidate for new administration secretary	10.00 a.m.	free discuss new contract with IPC	10.00 a.m.	
11.00 a.m.	Meeting with Mr Watanabe		(important client)	11.00 a.m.	free
12.00 p.m.	the state of the s	12.00 p.m.	have conference call with Paris office	12.00 a.m.	plan new computer system with IT Manager - very important/
1.00 p.m.	have lunch with head of Spanish sales team	1.00 p.m.		1.00 p.m.	have lunch with ex-colleague
2.00 p.m.	contact suppliers	2.00 p.m.	free	2.00 p.m.	free
	interview candidate for new	3.00 p.m.		3.00 p.m.	free
,	administration secretary	10-20-20-20-0	discuss costs with Production	4.00 p.m.	write report on business trip
4.00 p.m.	free	4.00 p.iii.	Manager	5.00 p.m.	meet secretary to discuss her
5.00 p.m.	meet new clients	5.00 p.m.	meet wife in Central London		poor performance
6.00 p.m.	free	6.00 p.m.	have pre-theatre dinner	6.00 p.m.	take children to swimming pool







Expressions

Let's ...!/ How about ... ?/ What about ... ?/ Can you make ... ?/ I'm afraid I can't./ I'm sorry. I'm busy.

ON HOC THU ON THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF

Business know-how



Talents I don't use? I'm artistic but I don't paint, and I can dance but I don't have time! Inge Samms

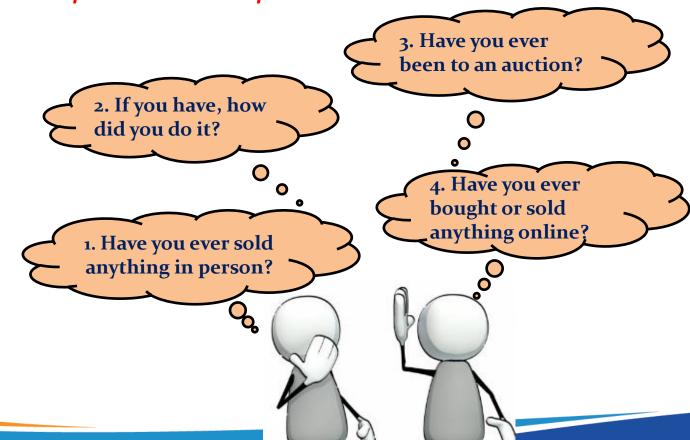
Write the answers to the quiz:

- What excites you in the world?
- What angers you in the world?
- What business would you like to start?
- What would you write a best-selling book about?
- Write down five talents that you have.
- Write down two talents that you don't use.
- Who lives the life you most envy and what is it like?



Company profile

Work in pairs. Discuss the questions





Company profile

Read the company profile of QXL



Europe's online marketplace

A It is one of Europe's leading electronic commerce businesses. You can auction almost anything, including tickets for concerts, computer software and hardware, electronics, jewellery, books, and sports equipment. It was founded in 1997, by Tim Jackson.

B It was originally called Quixell – pronounced 'quick sell', but it changed the name in its second year of trading to give it a European focus. C It had a group turnover of £7.17 million in 2005 and it had 3.75 million transactions.

D He is a business specialist, writer, and public speaker. His books include a history of Intel and a study of Richard Branson and Virgin. He is considered one of the fifty most influential people in Europe.

E People living in the UK, France, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Denmark, Poland, Sweden, or Switzerland can buy and sell on QXL. F It claims to be easy to use and provides an efficient service. Safety during payments and delivery, and privacy are top priority.

G It raises money for charity through its auctions. In Norway it held an art auction to help victims of the 2004 tsunami.

At the time it merged with its biggest rival – a German company, it was worth \$3 billion. After the merger it lost 99% of its value! But by 2005 its market position had improved radically.



Company profile

Match the questions and answers

What figures did QXL achieve in 2005? What do you know about its founder, Tim Jackson? What is the value of QXL? What does QXL do to help the world? What are the key features of QXL's service? 6. What is QXL? 7. Who can use QXL? 8. What was QXL's original name? **B**

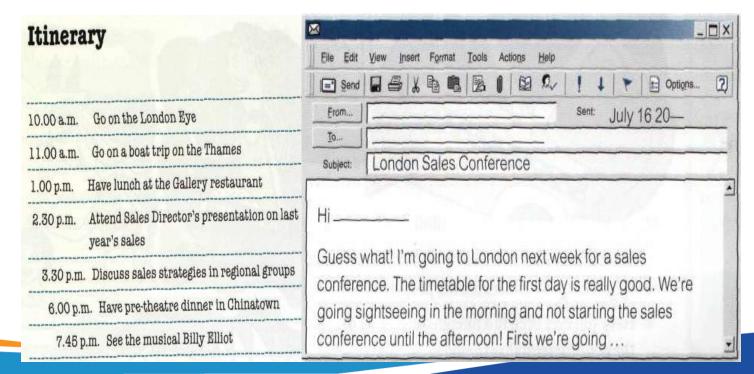






WRITING AN EMAIL

You are going to a sales conference in London. You have a morning sightseeing tour and the conference starts in the afternoon. Read your itinerary, then write an email to a friend about it.





HAVE FUN LEARNING!