UNIT ONE - ALLIANCES

COURSEBOOK, p. 8; LISTENING

• = two or more companies join together to create	а
single company.	
 = similar to a merger with one company taking control to 	Э
buying more than half the shares.	
• = two or more companies make a joint investment in	2
project without actually merging.	
• = two people or businesses who work together.	
• = an animal that kills and eats other animals:	
Description of the main picture of Unit One.	
The picture shows a man a lion stalking his – a group	of
people a variety of animals. The scene represents a company borpreparing to pounce on weaker companies, as potential	SS
TASK Translate	
1 perfektní aliance =	

COURSEBOOK, p. 9

TASK Answer these questions:

6 nemít od začátku šanci =

- 1. Which attempt is more likely to succeed: acquisition of a company or creating a brand new business? What is the success rate for each of them?
- 2. What is it a conglomerate and why did they go out of fashion in the 1990s?

2 oblíbený nápoj s příchutí kávy = _______

3 splnit strategické cíle = _______

4 čelit konkurenci sám = _______

5 silní/mocní hráči v automobilovém průmyslu =

7 být spojován s image Disney =

- 3. General Electric was a representative of what kind of company in the 1990s?
- 4. The attempt of Brian Roberts of Comcast, a giant cable company, to buy Disney is an example of what type of acquisition? Did this type of acquisition prove highly successful in the past?
- 5. What is more difficult to find a good acquisition target or to handle the future life of the newly created company?
- 6. Many CEOs have a tendency to overestimate or underestimate their abilities to make mergers.

COURSEBOOK, p. 9; WORDFORMATION

TASK Complete the gaps with the correct forms of the WORDS in brackets.

1. If CEOs wish to avoid some of the	of the 1990s, /FAIL/
2. they should not forget that they are	to the tendency of
business planners to be over-confident. /SUBJEC	CT, ETERNITY/
3. It is a near that, if asked, almost	t 99% of them would describe
themselves as "above average" /CERTAIN/	
4. at making mergers and work.	/ACQUIRE/
5. They should also be aware that they will be	
instinct. /POWER/	
6. In the coming months they will have to watch	to be sure that the
space into which the predator	in front of them is
leaping does not life at the edge of a cliff./ CARE	, COMPETITION, JOY/
COURSEBOOK, p. 9; TRANSLATION	
1 zlepšit své (oni) naděje na úspěch =	
2 často citovaná statistika =	
3 konglomerát jako dobrý cíl akvizic vyšel z módy	
4 hnát se za snem spojit zábavu s distribucí =	
5 získat a rozdělit podhodnocenou firmu =	
6 ovlivněn stádovým instinktem =	
WORKBOOK, p. 5; WORDFORMATION	
WORRDOOK, p. 3, WORDFORMATION	
1 IMS Health, a data and firm 2 It's a gloves-off business compared to the Big Pharma. /GENTLEMAN/ 3 Companies need to be big enough to dominate /DISTRIBUTE/	boxing match which is
1 udržovat nízké náklady =	
2 omezený přístup k lékům =	
3 plucky underdog business =	
4 opportunity ebbs and flows =	
COURSEBOOK, p. 10, READING – TO MERGE OR TASK Translate:	NOT TO MERGE
1 zajistit rychlý růst =	
2 diverzifikovat investiční portfolio =	
3 prodej vládou vlastněných podniků =	
4 získat potenciální soupeře =	
5 šéfové společností na čekané =	
6 stát se možným cílem převzetí =	
7 neuspět ve zvýšení hodnoty pro akcionáře =	

8 vytvářet bohatsví pro všechny zúčastněné =
9 vedoucí oddělení fúzí a akvizic =
10 osobnostní střety =
11 vydělat obrovské jmění =
Questions to the text:
1 Why do companies engage in mergers and acquisitions?2 Why has made this activity more possible/easier these days?3 What are the chances of performing a good acquisition?
4 What are the main reasons behind the alliances ending in failure
COURCEROOK = 12 LICTENING
COURSEBOOK, p. 12, LISTENING
Part 1:
TASK Translate:
 we've been rewarded for our determination = we've been approached with the acquisition deal =
TASK Complete the gaps with one suitable word:
We therefore saw the opportunity an aliance with Wireless a way to save the company. However, six months the aliance, we didn't feel like that any more. We had really serious problems to intergrate our systems and cultures.
Part 2:
1. předměty / body sporu
Well, there were so many you wouldn't believe it. 2. protichůdné přístupy k; obchodování
Different companies often have different aspects of
3. řídit / zvládat
We sales and marketing in a completely different way.
4. suitable word
To an acquisition work, you have to understand how products will work
together.
5. dávat přednost individuální interakci
We have always encouraged our teams to work together, but the bossess at Wireless with each team.
6. Za poslední a nejdůležitější
relationship problems by having some human contact.