UNIT SIX - ADVERTISING

WORKBOOK, p. 26; READING

TASK 1 In the following article try to find the words defined by the following. The number in brackets indicate the paragraph containg the word needed.

1. /1/ =
a. the ability not to be affected or harmed by something, especially a disease or a drug
2. /1/=
a. the state of interrupting a peaceful situation
intrusive noise/lights/tourists
b. situation when you you are becoming involved in something in a way that is not
welcome
3. /2/ = to be made experience something unpleasant
to be made experience something unpleasant
4. /2/ = to fail to be protected from sth harmful or dangerous
5. /2/ =
a skill or ability
6. /2/=
6. /2/ = to stop paying attention
7. /4,5/=
beliefs or opinions that most people accept as correct
8. /4/=
one that people disagree about or do not approve of
9. /4, 5/ =
a type of product or group of products sold using a particular name, which is often the
name of the company that produces them; the name that is given to the products
10. /5/ =
the most popular time for watching television, which is in the middle of the evening
11. /5/ =
the most popular time for watching television, which is in the middle of the evening
12. /5/ =
a. to put your arms around someone to show love or friendship
b. to completely accept something such as a new belief, idea, or way of life
13. /6/ =
the amount of profit or income that you get from a particular investment
14. /6/ =
businesses or people that sell goods directly to the public

TASK 2 Using the information in the article answer the following questions.

- 1. Resistance to the growing intrusiveness of marketing and advertising has reached its peak. T/F
- 2. People are constantly given so much information that it is almost impossible for them to deal with it. Fortunately, most of the information is closely linked to their work or private problems
- 3. Many people today are developing the skill of being able to ignore all types of adverts. T/F
- 4. Why is the effectiveness of advertising a hugely controversial topic?

- 5. For majority of companies advertising is always the top priority. T/F
- 6. According to Professor Shaw less than 50% of advertisements provide a return on their investment. T/F
- 7. In what other way (other than direct effect) can ads affect sales?

WORKBOOK, p. 27; LISTENING 2

Tremor is:

- a. a mass of cells in your body that grow in a way that is not normal
- b. a small earthquake
- c. a slight shaking movement in your body or your voice that you cannot control, for example because you feel ill or frightened
- d. a long narrow open hole dug in the ground, used in a war by soldiers to protect themselves against the enemy attack
- e. a sudden feeling of excitement or fear
- f. a vehicle used on farms, for example to pull machines

TASK Complete the gaps	inserting the	identical wor	ds you hear:
Part 1 Direct tanges	rint		

Part I - Direct tapescript
Procter and Gamble, which helped to launch TV soap operas and as a new way to marke
goods, is looking once again for 1. ways to reach consumers Three years
ago it 2an operation called Tremor to recruit an army of several 3
American teenagers. It uses these "tremors" to discuss idea
about new products and to help 4marketing messages. 5
, the teenagers get to hear about and use new things before many
of their 6.
Getting 7to buy (or be given) new products in order to influence a
broader market is hardly a new idea. So-called 8. " are a simila
group, much 9. by consumer electronics companies in order to give
their product a good start. But there is a wider group which marketers sometimes cal
10. ", 11. proactive consumers. Some people in the
industry believe this group is the most powerful of all.
Part 2 – Extracts
Prosumers can be found everywhere, are at the 1.
words/ and what they say to their colleagues tends to become 2. /1word/
six to 18 months later. They often 3. / 3 words,
and half of them 4. /1 word/ companies they cannot find on the
Internet.

COURSEBOOK, p. 51; READING

TASK Using the information in the article answer the following questions:

- 1. What is Lord Leverhulme famous for?
- 2. Lord Leverhulme didn't know which of his advertising tools were effective and which were not. T/F
- 3. The effects of advertising are easier to quantify now than they were, let's say, 60 years ago. T/F
- 4. Is some cases how much money spent on advertising goes down the drain?

- 5. The advertising industry as a whole is confused about where it is and what direction it is moving in. T/F
- 6. Why is the advertising industry disoriented?
- 7. Advertising budget is expected to grow. T/F
- 8. What alternatives to straightforward advertising does the article list?
- 9. As a famous car maker wanting to advertise his latest product what strategies will you be thinking of using?
- 10. What aspects will you base your decision (see question 9) on?
- 11. Why in your opinion does the Internet account for only a tiny slice of the overall advertising pie?
- 12. Rupert Howell thinks the Internet poses a serious threat to the other advertising tools. T/F

This is due to a		of long-term	changes, such as	s the growing
	_ of media and _ the Internet. /COM			technologies,
These tools have be	ecome an	part o	of the industry. /SE	PARATE/

COURSEBOOK, p. 54; LISTENING

TASK Complete the gaps with the most suitable w	vords of your choice; one word per gap:
Creativity is at the 1.	(noun) of advertising, which is why I've
chosen this ad - you know, I think it	's a great example of just that. At first 2.
(noun), it just looks	s like a very straightforward shot of a group of
young Maasai people, standing together of	out in the 3. (noun) of the
African plains. And you're almost 4.	(verb) wondering what this advert
	e there is no obvious 6. (noun) of
anything connected with consumer socie	iety. But then when you look at it more 7.
	e that, in fact, the people have been positioned
to form the 8. (noun) of	of a Land Rover four wheel drive vehicle – the
	(adjective) ad because what it's
saying to people is "Look, this is the vehi	icle that the Maasai have chosen, and they've
done that because they know it's a 10.	(noun) of their own qualities as a
11. (noun) stro	ong, fearless, intrepid." So for the 12.
(noun used as	adjective) audience, this is an ad that's not
only reassuring, it's also one that r	makes a very direct appeal to their 13.
(noun) of adventure.	

COURSEBOOK, p. 56, resp. 146; D+D, DANGER ZONE

TASK Choose the correct option to complete the gaps:

Following the <u>1. excess /release / application</u> of its new adventure game Danger Zone, the video manufacturer Wonder Image Inc has been asked by the ASC to <u>2. withdraw / terminate / resign</u> its first TV commercial support of the launch. The advertisement, which was first shown last week on national television, sparked a <u>3. thunder / storm / lightning</u> of protests from viewers and parents associations. Bill Bradley, the director of the ASC, explained that the decision to ask the company to withdraw the commercial was <u>4. put / taken/ done</u> because of its <u>5. obsolete /</u>

offending / offensive nature. "The ASC 6. guidelines / guides / rulers specify that all advertisements should be in good 7. humour / mood / taste and should on no account 8. promote / progress / process violent behaviour – which unfortunately was not the 9. example / case / accident with the Danger Zone commercial. A spokesperson for Wonder Image Inc said that the decision by the ASC to 10. ban / back / break the commercial was an "11. exaggerated / overrated / underrated response to an original and creative television campaign". The launch of Danger Zone will 12. program / delay / proceed as planned but without the support of television campaign, the spokeperson added.

Glossary – terms, Units 1-5
1. = additional advantages, profits, etc. that are produced by two people or organisations combining their ideas and resources.
2. = an offer to buy something at a stated price. They made a successful for an established company.
3. = a person or company that makes an agreement to do work or provide goods for another company. The company has no plans to expand its use of
4. = to calculate what you think the value, size, amount, etc. of something will be. The value of the deal at £12m.
5. = a person or group of people who are considered to be an important part of an organisation because they have responsibility within it or receive advantages from it. When a company is new, it's easy to stay close to its
6. = a person or company who is paid to do part of the work of
another person or company. Always check whether a contractor is using, and who is liable if things go wrong.
7 = to decide officially that a particular amount of money, time, etc. should be used for a particular purpose. Du Pont has funds for the design of four plants.
8 = advice or criticism about how someoneis doing their job. I'm sure he'll improve if he gets positive after each task.
9 = to give someone a particular job or task. The team leader will tasks to all the members of the team.
10 = to succeed in doing something. We all our goals on the last project.
11. = information that is collected about the activities of an organisation or individual We provide confidential reports and for companies operating in the biotechnology sector.

12	= the result of an evaluation of the size or dimension or
something. Precise	of business performance enable managers to make better decisions.
13. Employees must be notifi	= the act of monitoring a person or group of people. ed if they are under at their workplace.
14. technology.	= the manager with the most authority concerning
computing device to a	= to move computer sotware or information from one nother music and video clips from the internet onto your mobile phone.
political systems, etc.	= a complete change in ways of thinking, methods of working, caused a in working practices.
computing device to network.	= to move computer software or information from one another especially from a local computer to a central server or
n you	_ big files, you'll need a high-speed internet connection.