

REVIEW CLASS #04

| Business in focus

Dialogues/Business in Focus

Let's remember some structures and some useful language from our dialogue and Business in Focus classes!

1. Indeed. Now, on to the next task, which is going to be the database migration project. I'm definitely going to need your help on that, Tom.

Verdade. Agora é partir para a próxima tarefa, que vai ser o projeto de migração do banco de dados. Eu certamente vou precisar da sua ajuda nisso, Tom.

1.1 You keep saying that, but I don't know what you mean.

Você fica repetindo isso, mas eu não sei o que você quer dizer.

- **“Indeed”** can be used as an intensifier, as confirmation, and as an expression of certainty. *“She is indeed our most specialized employee.” “Indeed. We should start today.”*
- **“On to”** can be used in the same way as “moving on” or as slang to say you are aware of something. *“Now, on to the next page.” “I think our competition is on to our latest plans.”*
- **“Going to”** and **“will”** can be used to talk about prolonged situations in the future.

- **“Database migration project”** the project is the object and database migration is description.
- **“Definitely”** means “for sure”, some alternatives are certainly/no doubt/surely.
- **“Keep”** is used as “continue”, “maintain” or “not return”. “We should keep this laptop computer.”
- **“Mean”** can be used to give justification and to give details of what you intended to do or say. “Joe is the best, I mean, he closed all the deals.” “I didn’t mean to change the campaign that much.”
- Informal situation expressions: hey/jerk/a pain/you guys/to be up to/thank God it’s Friday (TGIF).

2. Outsourcing? That could work, but we'd need to rethink our supply chain.

Terceirização? Isso poderia funcionar, mas precisaríamos repensar nossa cadeia de fornecimento.

2.1 Yes, this is not a decision just the two of us can make. I think it's worth considering, though. We'd be able to increase our production, with a considerably lower investment.

Sim, essa não é uma decisão que nós dois podemos tomar sozinhos. Acho que vale a pena levar em consideração, no entanto. Nós seríamos capazes de aumentar nossa produção, com um investimento consideravelmente menor.

- **“Outsource”** is a verb and *“outsourcing”* is the noun. *“We should outsource our manufacturing.” “Outsourcing is a great idea.”*
- **“Could”** is being used to make a statement of possibility, similar to *“might”*. Other modals express growing certainty, such as *“should”* and *“must”*, which are based on evidence.

- ***“The two of us”*** or ***“us two”*** express the same meaning.
- ***“To be worth doing”*** means to have more benefits than disadvantages.
- ***“To be able to”*** is the most flexible way of talking about abilities, availability, and possibilities. It can be used in the past, present, and future.
- Difference between ***“manufacturing”*** and ***“production”*** - manufacturing refers to the transformation of raw materials into finished products and ***“production”*** refers to the process as a whole, including non-tangible items and steps.

3. I'm afraid so. The number you asked for is not possible at the moment, it's a bit over budget, and the board of directors hasn't cleared the expense.

Temo que sim. O número que você pediu não é possível no momento, está um pouco acima do orçamento, e a diretoria não liberou a despesa.

3.1 That's fantastic! I'm so glad to hear that. We really needed this program to work.

Isso é fantástico! Fico muito feliz de ouvir isso. A gente realmente precisava que esse programa funcionasse.

- ***“I’m afraid”*** is often used before saying something negative, similar to *“I’m sorry to say”* or *“Unfortunately.”*.
- ***“So”*** is used as a reference to what was said previously: *“I think so/I don’t think so/I’m afraid so.”*

- **“Over”** indicates “above” or “higher than”. “Over 40% of employees agree.” Can be used as a suffix “overqualified/overindulgent/overburden/overachieve.” Other uses: through a period of time/finished.
- **“Clear”** has a variety of different uses, some of the most common are: “authorize” and give permission, removing obstruction/data, pay a debt, or of explaining in more detail.
- Intonation and vocabulary to react to news - positive words and empathetic expressions. Fantastic/Excellent/Superb/Great/Exciting.

4. I hope not. We're already spread thin as it is. We lost a lot of personnel in our department, and most of us are going to need to do much more work than before.

Espero que não. Nós já estamos com pouquíssima gente do jeito que está. Perdemos muita gente no nosso departamento, e a maior parte de nós vai ter que trabalhar muito mais do que antes.

4.1 I did that, too. If I'm going to get fired, I'd better have a backup plan.

Eu também fiz isso. Se é para eu ser demitido, é melhor eu ter um plano reserva.

- **“As it is”** is an adverb, used to express *“as the situation stands”* or *“the way things are”*. *“I like my desk as it is.” “We’re are going to be in trouble if we leave this as it is.”*
- **“Spread thin”** means to have more demands and requests than people or supplies.

- **“Personnel”** are the employees of a company, different from “personal” which is an adjective that expresses *“individual/private”*.
- **“Much”** and “many” are used to intensify “more”, but always in relation to uncountable (much) or countable (many) nouns.
- To give advice or to indicate the best course of action **“had better”**.
- Different ways to say **“get fired”**: get sacked/to be laid off/to be dismissed/to be discharged/to be relieved.

5. You seem like you have a tough decision to make.

Parece que você tem uma decisão difícil de tomar.

5.1 Now that you mention it, yes, you can. I need someone to go over the technical specs and check these two documents against each other.

Agora que você tocou nisso, sim, você pode. Eu preciso que alguém dê uma olhada nas especificações técnicas e compare esses dois documentos.

- **“Seem”** indicates an overall impression, not related to a specific sense such as sight (verb: look) or sound (verb: sound).
- Make a decision/Make a phone call/make an impression/make an assumption and other more abstract uses of make are common expressions, different from the use of the verb on its own.

- Now that you mention that or now that you brought that up are both used to link with an intended subject.
- **“Specs”** is an abbreviation of *“specifications”*. Most other abbreviations used in business are acronyms such as ASAP (as soon as possible)/BRB (be right back) /AFK (away from keyboard).
- Phrasal verbs with **“check”** have variations in meaning: check for/check out/check back/check-in/check on.

! Não esqueça de fazer a prática no
MEMORIZATION
- **HACK**