

Lesson 14

WORDS TO LEARN

basis
be aware of
benefit
compensate
delicately
eligible
flexibly
negotiate
raise
retire
vested
wage

Salaries and Benefits

Study the following definitions and examples.

1. **basis** n., the main reason for something; a base or foundation
 - a. The manager didn't have any basis for firing the employee.
 - b. On the basis of my ten years of loyalty to this company, I feel that I deserve three weeks vacation.
2. **be aware of** v., to be conscious of; to be knowledgeable about
 - a. The new staff member wasn't aware of the company's position on working a second job.
 - b. Are you aware of the new employee's past work history?
3. **benefit** n., an advantage provided to an employee in addition to salary; v., to take advantage of
 - a. Although the analyst earned a better salary at his new job, his benefits were better at his previous job.
 - b. We all benefit from the company's policy of semiannual reviews.
4. **compensate** v., to pay; to make up for
 - a. The company compensates employees for overtime by paying double for extra hours.
 - b. The company will compensate employees for any travel expenses.
5. **delicately** adv., with sensitivity
 - a. Senior management is handling these contract negotiations delicately.
 - b. The manager delicately asked about the health of his client.
6. **eligible** adj., able to participate in something; qualified
 - a. Some employees may be eligible for the tuition reimbursement plan.
 - b. I don't understand why I'm not eligible if I have been with the company for over a year.
7. **flexibly** adv., with the ability to change; loosely
 - a. My manager thinks flexibly, enabling herself to solve many sticky problems.
 - b. We need to respond flexibly if we want to keep customers in this competitive market.
8. **negotiate** v., to talk for the purpose of reaching an agreement, especially on prices or contracts
 - a. You must know what you want and what you can accept when you negotiate a salary.
 - b. The associate looked forward to the day that she would be able to negotiate her own contracts.
9. **raise** n., an increase in salary; v., to move up
 - a. With his raise, Mr. Drvoshanov was able to afford to buy a new car.
 - b. We need to raise the standard for timeliness.
10. **retire** v., to stop working; to withdraw from a business or profession
 - a. She retired at the age of 64 but continued to be very active with volunteer work.
 - b. Many people would like to win the lottery and retire.
11. **vested** adj., guaranteed as a right, involved
 - a. The day that Ms. Weng became fully vested in the retirement plan, she gave her two weeks' notice.
 - b. The company has a vested interest in the happiness of its employees.
12. **wage** n., the money paid for work done, usually hourly
 - a. Hourly wages have increased by 20 percent over the last two years.
 - b. The intern spends more than half of her wages on rent.

WORD FAMILIES

noun	basis	Your raise will be determined on the basis of performance alone.
verb	base	We base promotions on seniority.
adjective	based	Based on the assumption that you will earn more in your new position, you can afford the car you've been wanting.

verb	benefit	In order to benefit from the plan, you must fill out the paperwork and submit it to the personnel office.
noun	benefits	The new employee's benefits went into effect three months after his start date.
adjective	beneficial	The service that the insurance has provided has been very beneficial.

verb	compensate	The company compensates its full-time employees well.
noun	compensation	Compensation will be based on your work performance over the past six months.
adjective	compensatory	Compensatory time is given in lieu of overtime pay.

adverb	flexibly	She approaches problems flexibly, looking at the situation from every different angle.
adjective	flexible	Younger workers tend to be more flexible with their work schedules.
noun	flexibility	His flexibility on benefits was one of the main reasons we were able to hire him at this time.

verb	negotiate	The employee prepared a list of her accomplishments to share with her supervisor so that she could negotiate a higher salary.
noun	negotiation	The director was very pleased that the negotiations brought about the end of the strike.
noun	negotiator	I should take lessons from Mr. Tarsa; he is such a skilled negotiator.

verb	retire	Many people don't know what to do with all their time when they retire from work.
noun	retirement	The administrator added more money to the fund for her retirement.
adjective	retired	The retired worker came back to the office from time to time to see his friends.

WORD PRACTICE**LISTENING COMPREHENSION****Part 1 Photo**

Look at the picture and listen to the sentences. Choose the sentence that best describes the picture.


 1. A B C D
Part 2 Question-Response

Listen to the question and the three responses. Choose the response that best answers the question.

 2. A B C 3. A B C
Part 3 Conversation

Listen to the dialogue. Then read each question and choose the best response.

4. Why is the man disappointed?	6. What benefit does he get?
(A) His health coverage is poor.	(A) Life insurance.
(B) He asked for too much compensation.	(B) Health insurance.
(C) He doesn't know how to negotiate.	(C) Paid vacation.
(D) He doesn't earn enough money.	(D) Regular raises.

5. How long has he been working at the company?

(A) Two months.
(B) Four months.
(C) Six months.
(D) Nine months.

Part 4 Talk

Listen to the talk. Then read each question and choose the best answer.

7. How often are raises given?	9. How many days of paid vacation does each employee get?
(A) Once a year. (B) Twice a year. (C) At an employee's request. (D) Whenever an employee is eligible for a raise.	(A) Five. (B) Ten. (C) Fourteen. (D) Forty-two.

8. Where should employees go to learn more about wage increases?

(A) The Employee Handbook.
(B) Their paycheck stubs.
(C) Their contract.
(D) Their supervisor.

READING**Part 5 Incomplete Sentences***Choose the word that best completes the sentence.*

10. All temporary workers are paid on an hourly _____ and receive no benefits.
 (A) base (C) basis
 (B) based (D) basic

11. What is the company's policy on _____ for part-time workers?
 (A) benefited (C) benefits
 (B) beneficial (D) benefit

12. The tired employee hoped that she would be _____ for all the long hours she kept and weekends she worked.
 (A) compensation (C) compensated
 (B) compensates (D) compensate

13. Sometimes the manager is too _____ and his workers take advantage of him.
 (A) flex (C) flexibly
 (B) flexible (D) flexibility

14. If the _____ continue into the evening, we will break for dinner at six.
 (A) negotiator (C) negotiate
 (B) negotiations (D) negotiated

15. No one is sure what will happen to the company when the president finally _____.
 (A) retires (C) retired
 (B) retirement (D) retiree

Part 6 Text Completion

To all union members:

Your union has been working for you. You may 16 aware that we have been negotiating with management for improvements in the benefits package. Yesterday an agreement was reached on the following points:

1) All employees of the company will be 17 for an increase in wages every six months, following a performance review. Reasons for refusal to give a raise must be carefully documented according to union guidelines.

2) Employees 18 at one and a half times their usual hourly wages for overtime hours. Any time worked beyond 40 hours a week counts as overtime.

3) Part-time employees can now receive full health benefits. It is each employee's responsibility to complete and submit the application forms. Part-time employees are also guaranteed five days of paid vacation per year. These two benefits apply to employees who work a minimum of 20 hours per week on a permanent basis.

16. (A) be
 (B) is
 (C) are
 (D) were

17. (A) flexible
 (B) beneficial
 (C) eligible
 (D) negotiable

18. (A) will compensate
 (B) are going to compensate
 (C) will be compensated
 (D) have to compensate

Part 7 Reading Comprehension*Questions 19–23 refer to the following e-mail message.*

To: James Porter
 From: Helene Bourassa
 Subject: Re: Benefits questions

Dear James,

I will try to clarify for you your questions about retirement benefits.

Time of retirement: The time at which an employee can retire is calculated on the basis of age and number of years of service to the company. An employee of the company can retire with full benefits at age 55 if he or she has worked a minimum of 30 years for the company. Employees can retire at age 60 or above with 25 years of service to the company. Since you are younger than 60 years old and have worked for the company for 22 years, you won't be eligible to retire for another few years.

Benefits for your spouse: I know this is a delicate matter, but it is important to know about. If you die before your spouse, she will continue to receive full retirement benefits for the rest of her life.

Health insurance: Retirees are eligible to receive health insurance. There are several packages to choose from, and I will send you brochures about them. Your spouse will also be eligible for health coverage when you retire. If you happen to have any dependent children under the age of 21 and living at home, they, too, will be eligible for health coverage.

I hope this answers your questions. Please don't hesitate to contact me if you need any further information.

Helene

19. How old is James Porter?
 (A) Between 22 and 25.
 (B) 25.
 (C) Younger than 60.
 (D) Exactly 60.

20. Who can receive retirement benefits after James dies?
 (A) His children.
 (B) His wife.
 (C) All of his dependents.
 (D) Nobody.

21. Who can get health coverage when James retires?
 (A) His 19-year-old son who lives at home.
 (B) His 20-year-old daughter who lives with her spouse.
 (C) Any of his children who want it.
 (D) Only his wife.

22. The word *basis* in line 2 is closest in meaning to
 (A) solution
 (B) formula
 (C) amount
 (D) foundation

23. The word *delicate* in line 7 is closest in meaning to
 (A) sensitive
 (B) complicated
 (C) necessary
 (D) interesting