U5 S6 Pros and cons of teleworking

L'obligation avec HAVE TO et l'absence d'obligation avec DON'T HAVE TO

A. What are the main advantages for teleworkers mentioned in the introduction:

- ☐ You don't have to _____
- ☐ You don't have to_____
- ☐ You don't have to _____

B. However it is difficult to ... face to face collaboration

- ☐ change
- ☐ beat
- ☐ fight

C. Choose the correct word, date, percentage or number found in the document for each statement.

1. Period when IBM was on the forefront of telework.
   - ☐ 1970s
   - ☐ 1917

2. Percentage of IBM's employees who worked primarily from home.
   - ☐ 2%
   - ☐ 20%

3. Percentage of IBM's employees recalled to work back in the office.
   - ☐ 2%
   - ☐ 20%

4. Who wanted to work in the office?
   - ☐ Millennials (= Generation Y)
   - ☐ Millions of workers

5. IBM human resources manager finds people far from the workplace are:
   - ☐ loyal
   - ☐ disloyal
   - ☐ less connected
   - ☐ more engaged

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B. List the advantages of each company: open workplaces or teleworking. Tick the right box.

	IBM open spaces	The Goodway Group teleworking
It improves communication & coordination		
People can learn from their peers		
You can talk through changes in real time		
You have to document yourself more		
You have to be loyal		
It reduces the amount of time of back and forth		
It keeps everyone on the same page and on task		

C. Conclude. True or False? Tick the right box.

1. Millennials would rather work at home. T F

2. People who work at home focus more on their work. T F

3. Consumers are always in a hurry to get their answers. T F

4. Documenting improves coordination between employees. T F

D. Recap this document in French in your workbook.

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