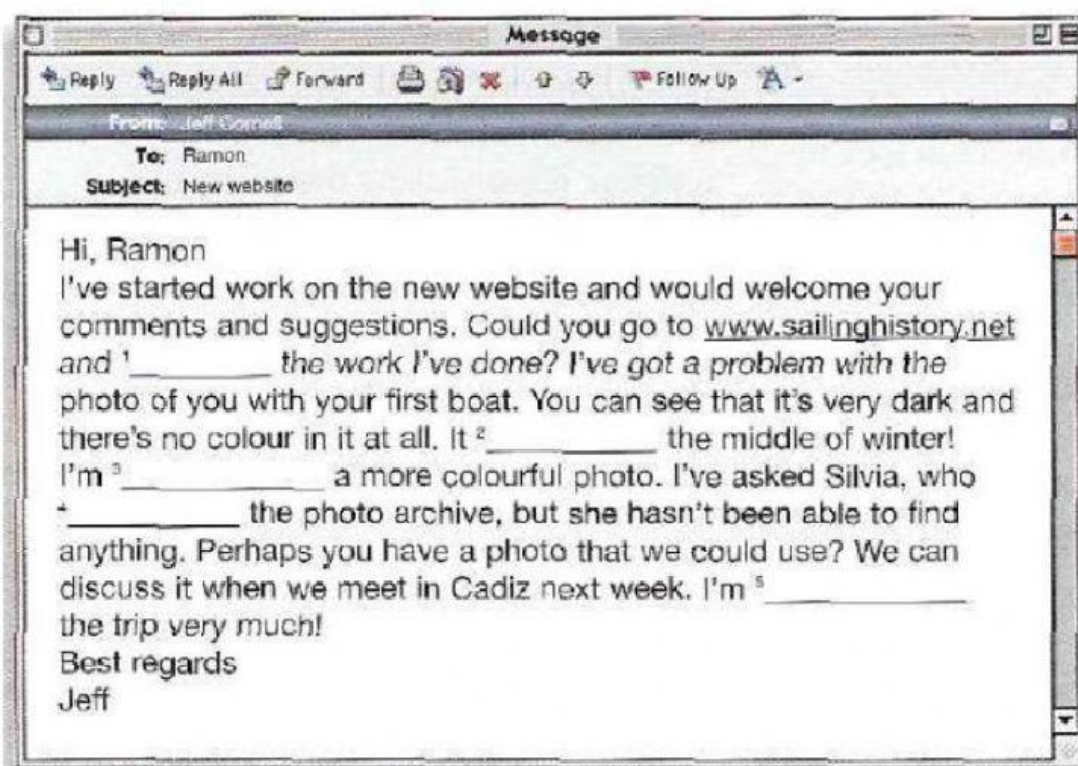


Multi-part verbs

1 Look can have different meanings when combined with different words. Match the verbs 1-5 with the meanings a-e.

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| 1 look at | a try to find something you have lost |
| 2 look for | b seem, or be similar to |
| 3 look after | c observe |
| 4 look like | d take care of, be responsible for |
| 5 look forward to | e be pleased about something that is going to happen |



Suffixes

Look at these adjectives from the text and notice how they are formed from nouns.

tradition → traditional

imagination → imaginative

profit → profitable

beauty → beautiful

How do you form adjectives from the following nouns? Use a dictionary.

- | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|---------------|------------|
| 1 practice | 2 success | 3 competition | 4 accident |
| 5 innovation | 6 care | 7 reason | 8 fashion |

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 2. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 4. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 6. _____ |
| 7. _____ | 8. _____ |

Developing company creativity

1 Paul Saunders, a consultant, talks about the importance of developing creativity. Listen to part one and answer the questions.

- 1 In what fields of business is creativity especially important?
- 2 Why is it so important for companies to do something different?

2 Listen to part two and complete the sentences.

- 1 Adaptors are _____. They look after the _____.
- 2 They are important for _____ in the day-to-day running of the business.
- 3 Innovators are people who want _____. They like to challenge the normal way of doing things and are happy to _____.
- 4 They are important to a company when _____.
- 5 It's essential for managers to encourage their staff to _____ and be ready to try new things.
- 6 To be a creative leader, you have to _____.