

# 12 Project Management

Sign up  
**TODAY**

for the  
**Project  
Management  
Workshop!**

This three-part workshop will address different areas of project management. The first part of the workshop is from 10:00 to 11:00. It covers everything you need to know about **degree of certainty**, **Product certainty**, **process certainty**, and **resource certainty** will be presented as ways to measure this important metric.

Part two of the workshop is from 11:00 to 11:30. This section focuses on a crucial part of any project: **risk management**. Participants will learn how to identify and address **risk factors**. Finally, part three of the workshop is from 11:30 to 12:00. This is a general overview of the various methods of organizing project tasks. For example, a **WBS** is a helpful tool for any project manager. It provides a view of the entire scope of a project. A **PERT chart** and its **critical paths** are used to coordinate tasks. Finally, the class will look at the value of maintaining schedules with **Gantt charts**.

The course also covers the four control situations that are affected by certainty. Students will learn how to identify simple situations like **realization problems** and **allocation problems**. Then, they will examine more challenging situations, such as **design problems** and **exploration problems**.

Part two of the workshop is from 11:00 to 11:30. This section focuses on a crucial part of any project: **risk management**. Participants will learn how to identify and address **risk factors**.

Finally, part three of the workshop is from 11:30 to 12:00. This is a general overview of the various methods of organizing project tasks.

For example, a **WBS** is a helpful tool for any project manager. It provides a view of the entire scope of a project. A **PERT chart** and its **critical paths** are used to coordinate tasks.

## Get ready!

1 Before you read the passage, talk about these questions.

- What role do risks play in project management?
- What tools help software engineers organize projects?

## Reading

2 Read the advertisement. Then, choose the correct answers.

- What is the flyer mostly about?
  - different types of development projects
  - ways to approach projects
  - methods for minimizing risk factors on projects
  - problems that are likely to arise on a project
- What will students learn in part one of the workshop?
  - how to gain resources
  - how to handle risk factors
  - how to organize projects
  - how to measure degrees of certainty
- Which of the following is NOT used to organize project tasks?
  - WBS
  - PERT chart
  - critical paths
  - risk management chart

## Vocabulary

3 Match the words (1-8) with the definitions (A-H).

- |                     |                          |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 __ critical path  | 5 __ degree of certainty |
| 2 __ risk factor    | 6 __ resource certainty  |
| 3 __ WBS            | 7 __ exploration problem |
| 4 __ design problem | 8 __ risk management     |

- a scale that measures the dependability of user requirements and resources
- a metric that is determined by the availability of supplies
- a situation in which the steps to completing a project are unknown
- a situation in which a project's overall degree of certainty is low
- a process that identifies potential problems and prevents them from becoming setbacks
- a characteristic that increases the possibility of problems
- a decomposition of a project into smaller groups to view the overall project
- a part of a PERT chart that identifies when tasks must be completed





- 4 Read the sentence pairs. Choose where the words best fit the blanks.

1 Gantt chart / PERT chart

- A A \_\_\_\_\_ uses bars to indicate the timing of a project.  
B Have you organized the tasks into a \_\_\_\_\_ yet?

2 product certainty / process certainty

- A The functionality and quality of user requirements influences \_\_\_\_\_.  
B \_\_\_\_\_ measures the stage a project is in.

3 realization problem / allocation problem

- A Since the company does not have enough employees, it has a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.  
B All the user requirements are stable, so we need to focus on the \_\_\_\_\_.

- 5 Listen and read the advertisement again. What are some ways that the degree of certainty is measured?

## Listening

- 6 Listen to a conversation between two software engineers. Mark the following statements as true (T) or false (F).

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ The man and the woman attended the workshop together.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ The man used risk management methods on a recent project.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ Gantt charts were not covered in the workshop.

- 7 Listen again and complete the conversation.

Engineer 2: I was at the 1 \_\_\_\_\_.  
It was interesting.

Engineer 1: I didn't sign up for it. Was there any good information?

Engineer 2: Overall, it was really informative. They discussed three main topics in project management. I learned a lot about 2 \_\_\_\_\_.

Engineer 1: Interesting. What else did they discuss?

Engineer 2: They also talked about risk management. I didn't realize how important it actually is to 3 \_\_\_\_\_.

Engineer 1: I hadn't really thought about it either. 4 \_\_\_\_\_ any tips for organization?

Engineer 2: Yeah, that was the 5 \_\_\_\_\_ they addressed. I already knew about a lot of them, though.

Engineer 1: Which methods did they discuss? I'm about to run my first project, and I'm wondering what might be useful.

Engineer 2: Well, they talked about WBS, which I use all the time. They also 6 \_\_\_\_\_.

## Speaking

- 8 With a partner, act out the roles below based on Task 7. Then, switch roles.

### USE LANGUAGE SUCH AS:

*What else did they ... / They discussed ...*  
*Overall, I thought ...*

**Student A:** You are an engineer. Talk to Student B about:

- a workshop on project management
- the topics discussed
- what you thought about it

**Student B:** You are an engineer. Talk to Student A about a workshop on project management.

## Writing

- 9 Use the advertisement and conversation from Task 8 to write an email to a coworker about a workshop on project management. Include: what the workshop covered, what you learned, and what you already knew.