



Reward Intermediate **Business Resource Pack** 



		SONY KK has its headquarters in		. The company was set	
Student A	CONTE	up in 1946 by two men:	and	Their aim	
	SONY	was to apply new technology developed during World War II to consumer			
	electronics. Start-up capital was provided by Morita's father.				
		The company's original name was		**************************************	
		Corporation. They changed it to Sony ir			
	One of the early pro	ducts was		, but the first	
	:	n Sony brought to market was an audio ta			
	company headquarters were in a garage. For the prototype, Morita Akio had to  by hand.				
	:	d an overseas sales division to sell to the	USA. In the		
	· -	sell proc			
	and later opened a US factory in San Diego, California.				
	The company has always been a pioneer in its field. They revolutionised the				
	TV market with the first commercial transistorised television set in 19, and then introduced				
	a new simplified picture tube in 1969. But Sony's most famous product is				
	introduced in 1979. When it was introduced Akio Morita said, '				
	miliodacca mi 1070.				
Student B	$\sim$	on the market total sales were 1,500,000			
		appeared as a word in			
		Sony is now also a giant in the world of entertainment: in 1991 the company bought the CBS music company.			
		bought the obb music company.			
	<b>SONY KK</b> has its headquarters in Tokyo. The company was set up in				
	SONY  19 by two men: Morita Akio and Ibuka Masaru. The new technology developed during World War II to consumup capital was provided by			eir aim was to apply	
	The company's original name was Tokyo Telecommunications Engineering				
	Corporation. They changed it to Sony in 19				
	One of the early products was an electrically heated cushion, but the first major product which				
	Sony brought to market was in 1950		in 1950. At	t that time company	
	headquarters were in For the prototype, Morita Akio had				
	to make the magnetic tape by hand.				
	In 1963 Sony opened to sell to the US.		sell to the USA.		
	In the 1970s they began to sell American-made products in Japan, and later				
	opened a US factory in				
	The company has always been a pioneer in its field. They revolutionised the				

11

TV market with the first commercial transistorised television set in 1960, and then introduced a new simplified picture tube in 19\_\_\_\_\_. But Sony's most famous product is the Walkman,

introduced in 19 \_\_\_\_\_. When it was introduced Akio Morita said, 'If it doesn't sell well, I'll resign



# Teacher's Notes

Sony

Worksheet



# **ACTIVITY**

Pairwork: speaking

#### AIM

To exchange information about the Sony corporation.

# **GRAMMAR AND FUNCTIONS**

Asking and answering questions

#### **VOCABULARY**

to set up a company, start-up capital, headquarters, prototype, consumer electronics, overseas sales, giant, factory, pioneer, failure, losses, to bring a product to market

#### **PREPARATION**

Make a copy of the worksheet for each pair of students in the class and cut it in two as indicated.

#### TIME

15-25 minutes

# **PROCEDURE**

- 1 Tell the class that they are going to read about the development of Sony and practise asking and answering questions.
- 2 Divide the class into equal numbers of Student As and Student Bs.
- 3 Give a copy of the appropriate part of the worksheet to each student.
- 4 Explain the task. The information which is missing from Student A's text is in Student B's text and vice versa. Each student completes the text about Sony by asking his or her partner appropriate questions. For example:
  - A Where are Sony's headquarters?
  - B In Tokyo. When was the company set up?
  - A In 1946. Who...
- **5** Write these rules on the board and draw attention to them.

Complete the text by asking questions.

Speak only in English.

Do not show your worksheet to your partner until it is complete.

- **6** Allow a minute or two for reading, checking vocabulary and mental preparation.
- 7 Ask the students to work in pairs, an A and a B in each pair.
- **8** Students fill in the missing information to complete their texts.

# **FOLLOW-UP 1**

In mixed groups the students can ask about each other's companies; if one of them works for Sony, sorry! If they all work for the same company, they can tell you about it.

# **FOLLOW-UP 2**

Either as classwork (in pairs) or homework, ask the students to write a similar text about their own company.