

Live Lesson Notes

Meetings

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Some useful Links

My IELTS Speaking Gold course

https://keithspeakingacademy.com/ielts-band7-gold-yt

How to Run Effective Meetings

https://www.mindtools.com/CommSkll/RunningMeetings.htm

Running Effective Meetings Video Click to watch

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https://www.youtube.com/@EnglishSpeakingSuccess

Warm Up

Fill in the gaps with one word1) Can we meet ____ on Tuesday at 4pm?2) We need to ____ the agenda for this meeting

Answers at bottom of PDF

IELTS Speaking vocabulary: Meetings

To meet someone

To have a meeting (formal)

- To meet up (informal with friends/colleagues)
- To get together (informal with friends/family, colleagues)
- To have a get-together = family and friends gathering for a dinner / a
 party

Let's **meet up with** your family for a meal on Friday and then we can **get together** with my family the following day.

- To touch base with someone = to meet and get up to date
- To catch up with someone = to get the latest news

I want to touch base with you about the project deadlines, do you have time today?

If you are organising a meeting at work you can say,

to hold a meeting to call a meeting to host a meeting to set up a meeting to schedule a meeting

To **attend** a meeting = to go to a meeting as a participant

What makes a successful meeting?

Here are some ideas on what can make a meeting a successful one:

- Having a well organised and enthusiastic chair (person) smiling,
 good mood, good attitude,
- Having a clear and shared agenda (= meeting plan)
- Good organisation
- Having a clear purpose / goal / outcome
- Have a results-oriented approach
- Setting the ground rules (=basic meeting rules)
- Good time management
- · Getting everyone involved
- Listening carefully
- · Being participative
- Working as a team
- Sticking to the agenda

Find more guidelines and useful language about running an effective meeting here:

https://www.mindtools.com/CommSkll/RunningMeetings.htm





Watch the start of this meeting.

1) Do you think this is going to be a **productive** or **useless** meeting?

2) Watch again and note any useful language, collocations.

Answers at bottom of PDF

When it comes to running a good meeting, organisation is important - here is some useful language you need to know:

- To set an agenda
- · To circulate an agenda
- To follow the items on the agenda
- To stick to the agenda = to follow
- To chair a meeting = to organise the discussion
- To take the minutes = to take official notes
- · Save your questions to the end
- Chip in with (= contribute) your questions any time
- Chime in with (= contribute) your questions any time

Idioms about meetings

To begin a meeting we can say,

- Let's get the ball rolling
- · Let's get down to business
- Let's kick off

To get people ready to start and do some hard work, we can say,

It's time to roll up our sleeves

To keep people focussed we can say,

- Don't beat around the bush, please get to the point.
- Let's get down to brass tacks.

To beat around / about the bush

= to be indirect

To go around the houses

= to be indirect

To get to the point

=to be direct (in your speech)

To get down to brass tacks =

To get to the important details

When it comes to working as a team we can say,

- Put your heads together = to work together
- Work hand in hand = to collaborate
- Two heads are better than one = more people, more ideas

To end a meeting we can say,

- Let's wind up here
- · Let's wrap up the meeting
- Let's call it a day.

IELTS Speaking: How to describe meetings

Adjectives to describe meetings

When a meeting is **good** and with a **positive** outcome, we often say,

Successful Valuable Fruitful Productive Constructive

When a meeting doesn't go well and **doesn't** have a good outcome, we often say,

Pointless = without meaning Fruitless = no result Difficult = hard work and no clear result (maybe due to personality clashes, disagreements) Inconclusive = no conclusion

IELTS Speaking pronunciation and listening skills





Watch this person describing a meeting he has just attended.

- 1) Did the person feel happy about the meeting they attended?
- 2) Would he change anything?

Answers at bottom of PDF

Notice Sentence Stress

Without stress (sounds robotic)

That was the most boring and fruitless meeting I have ever been to. Talk about long-winded. I thought he would never shut up.

With stress (conveys meaning more clearly)

That was the most <u>boring</u> and <u>fruit</u>less meeting I have <u>ever</u> been to. Talk about long-<u>win</u>ded. I thought he would <u>never</u> shut up.

Notice contractions (on unstressed words)

That was the most <u>boring</u> 'n' <u>fruit</u>less meeting **I've** <u>ever</u> been to. Talk about long-<u>win</u>ded. I thought **he'd** <u>never</u> shut up.

I mean, did we really need <u>six</u> people in the <u>room</u> and **it'd've** been_helpful if **he'd** shared the agenda beforehand.

In spoken English we usually use contractions of auxiliaries when they are not stressed. See below.

Stressed	Unstressed Contraction	Phonetics of contraction
I have got	l've got	/aiv gpt/
I have been	I've been	/aiv bin/
I had been	l'd been	/aid bin/
I would have been	I would've been I'd've been	/aı wʊd ə bın/ /aıdə bın/
It would have been	It would've been It'd've been	/ıt wʊd ə bın/ /ıtədə bın/

Watch the clip again and listen for the sentence stress and contractions

Full script below

Full Script

That was the most <u>boring</u> and <u>fruitless</u> meeting **I've** <u>ever</u> been to. Talk about <u>long-winded</u> (=too long). I thought **he'd** never shut up.

He just went around the <u>houses</u>, <u>beating</u> round the <u>bush</u> and to be honest I don't even know what the <u>point</u> of the meeting was.

I mean, did we really need <u>six</u> people in the <u>room</u> and **it would've** been helpful if **he'd** <u>shared</u> the <u>agenda</u> <u>beforehand</u>.

I'll tell you what, <u>next</u> time, I hope he organises his time <u>better</u>, you know, just don't let people <u>ramble</u> on.

To be honest, **I would've** been <u>better off</u>, if **I'd** <u>stayed</u> at my <u>desk</u>.

ANSWERS

Warm Up

Fill in the gaps with one word

- 1) Can we meet _up,_again, you___ on Tuesday at 4pm?
- 2) We need to _arrange, discuss, set, fix, decide, prepare____ the agenda for this meeting



Watch the start of this meeting.

1) Do you think this is going to be a productive or useless meeting?

ANSWER:

It will probably be productive, as there is a clear purpose, and the organiser is well prepared and communicates effectively.

2) Watch again and note any useful language, collocations.

Meetings: Useful Phrases

Welcome everyone. I **circulated the agenda** (=to share) the other day, but **a quick recap** (=summary), the goal of today's meeting is to decide when the product launch meeting will be, and everyone's role in that launch.

For new members of the team, some **housekeeping** (=important logistic information about the room and meeting) first. The toilets are on the 2nd floor, we will be having lunch together after this meeting in Lucky Star café. Can I also just **set some ground rules**, please no eating in the meetings, and feel free **to chip in** (= to contribute) **with any questions** as we go along. No need to wait till the end.

Jack will **take minutes** (=take meeting notes) and also be our **timekeeper**, and I am obviously **the chair.** OK, let's kick off, the first item on the agenda is...

A **chair** = a person who manages the meeting To **chair** = to manage a meeting



Watch this person describing a meeting he has just attended

- 1) Did the person feel happy about the meeting they attended?
- 2) Would he change anything?

Answers:

- 1) No
- 2) Yes,

Ask the chair to control time better and don't let people ramble (=to talk without goal)

Also circulate the agenda before the meeting.