TEAM WORK

EAE Learning objectives for this lesson

Discussions. Test your comprehension. Use Adverbs of Frequency. Use prepositions and check your knowledge. Learn new idiomatic expressions and practice using them.

Activity One - with your partner. Answer the questions You will need to use adverbs of frequency. *(Often, not often, very rarely, always, never).*



1. How **often** do you work in a team?
2. How **frequently** do you feel that the team is working well?
3. Is teamwork important to you?
4. How many different teams do you belong to?
5. What is the secret of teamwork success?
6. Do you use teamwork at home?

Activity Two - Read the text and answer the questions below:

One good turn: birds swap energy-sapping lead role

Migrating birds 'share the pain' of the arduous task of leading a v-formation, so that they can then take turns saving energy by following in another bird's wake, a new study shows.

The research, by an international team led by Oxford University scientists is only the second good example of reciprocal cooperation in animals, following a study that revealed how vampire bats shared blood to keep other unrelated individuals alive.

The team studied 14 juvenile Northern bald ibis birds migrating from Austria to Italy. The 'human-imprinted' birds followed a powered parachute carrying their handlers.

The behaviour of the ibis from the study, including group size and travelling speed, closely matches that of wild flocks.

The researchers found that individual birds changed position frequently within the flock, flying in formations of 2 to 12 birds.

Migrations are inherently risky for birds: previous research suggests that up to 35% of juvenile birds can die of exhaustion on their first migration. Flying in formation can help to save vital energy: it is estimated geese can make energy savings of 10-14% by doing this.

The team investigated why supposedly 'selfish' individuals would 'altruistically' use up more of their energy leading a formation and how flocks guard against 'free-loaders' benefitting from travelling in the wake of other birds without ever leading themselves. In fact, surprisingly, we found no evidence of 'cheating' of any kind within these flocks.

'We think that it is the extreme risks associated with long migration journeys that have driven the evolution of such cooperative behaviour or teamwork where something like saving 10% of your energy can make the difference between life and death.'

Further studies are planned to see how the cooperative behaviour of the juvenile ibis develops over time and whether they learn to fine-tune their energy-saving tactics.

Questions - Choose the correct answer out of the choices below.

1. Why do birds fly in V-formations?

a. To protect themselves from predators
b. To stay warm
c. To save energy
d. To look stylish

2. What reciprocal co-operation is also exhibited by bats?



a. Blood sharing
b. Food sharing
c. Home sharing
d. Wife sharing

3. What is a synonym of 'juvenile' in relation to the article?

a. Misbehaved
b. Injured
c. Old
d. Young

4. What is the maximum stated number of birds in a formation?

a. A hundred
b. A dozen
c. A couple
d. A score

5. Why can migrations be risky for birds?

a. They can get attacked
b. They can end friendships
c. They can die
d. They can get lost

6. What term is used to describe birds who never lead themselves?



a. Freeloaders
b. Juvenile
c. Altruistic
d. Bald

7. What can make the difference between life and death?

a. A good breakfast
b. Saving energy
c. Flapping your wings faster
d. Flying lower

8. What does 'fine-tune' mean?

a. To hone your skills in something
b. To listen to good music
c. To improve your hearing
d. To fly nicely

9. What name is given to a group of birds?

a. Pride
b. Gathering
c. Flock
d. Herd

10. What other bird is mentioned in the article?

a. Swan
b. Goose
c. Duck
d. Eagle

Activity Three - Read the short paragraph about teamwork and find the correct prepositions from below to fill the gaps in the text.

When _____ a difficult task it's **always** preferable to be part of a team. As a team we can _____ **of** each others strengths to work in an efficient way. If you _____ each person's strengths when you choose what part of a task they are responsible for then you will optimise the collective strength of the team. It's **never** really an advantage to work **on** something all alone. Even thought it can **sometimes** seem easier at first. It's true that teamwork requires some organisation and planning if it is to succeed. Think **of** it as a machine which needs to be fuelled and oiled but which will be capable **of** carrying out a huge amount of work once it is up and running. A team has to be _____ people who are united around a common goal. So the goal has to be made clear **to** them. Each member of the team has to help the other members **out** when necessary. As we say; 'there is no 'I' in team.' Also when you are part of a team, if you **ever** feel that you are carrying **out** more of the work than the other team members then you have to speak up. You should **always** tell the others how you feel. If you don't you will _____ feeling negative and this will affect team cohesion. The team will have its **ups** and **downs** but the main goal of the team has to be the focus at all times. When you are in a team it's never about the individual. It's always about the team and the results.

What **advice** could you add to this paragraph about teamwork from your **experience**?

Use these expressions in other sentences about teamwork:

- ***To be faced with***
- ***To take advantage of***
- ***To make the most of***
- ***To be made up of***
- ***To end up doing***
- ***It's about…***



Activity Four - **Idiomatic**.

Read the following idiomatic expressions and try to match them with their definitions. Then use each one in a sentence about the subject of **team cooperation** at work, in nature or in daily life in general.

Birds of a feather flock together	When you are in a team you have to do things you don't like if ti's for the good of the team.
Team work makes a dream work	Find a partner to work with.
Great minds think alike	If you work with someone else to find a solution then the task will be twice as easy.
There's no 'I' in team	Like minded people often stay together.
A problem shared is a problem halved	There is no room for selfish behaviour in a team.
Take one for the team	
To team up with someone	People who are similar often have the same ideas.

Activity Four - **Role Plays**. Act out these situations with your partner or teacher.

A/ You are a migrating bird and you really feel that your partner is taking it easy and letting you do all the hard wing work. You try to motivate him by talking about your destination and about teamwork.

B/ You are in a very difficult situation at work with a huge order which you are trying to complete in record time. You see that one team member is always* drinking coffee and having cigarette breaks and so you have a work with her. **(In this sentence always means often).*

C/ You are far from home when the car breaks down. Everyone has to take turns pushing but one person makes up a lot of excuses to get out of* taking their turn. **(To get out of doing something = to avoid it).*

D/ The same person always does the housework in your family. One day they have had enough and decide to call a family meeting to talk about teamwork.

Activity Five - Team Work Makes a Dream Work.

Listen to the song from the famous musical Chitty Chitty Bang Bang - and try to re-phrase its message. Note down some quotations that you hear and try to summarise the point that is made in the song. Listen for the images used to illustrate the ideas about team work.



Youtube -Chitty Chitty Bang Bang (Original London Cast Recording) - 18. Teamwork

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=srcrQ4BmDvM

Activity Six - Famous Quotes about teamwork. Read and discuss which you prefer and why.

“Alone we can do so little; together we can do so much”
Helen Keller
"If everyone is moving forward together, then success takes care of itself."
Henry Ford
“No man is an island, entire of itself; every man is a piece of the continent.”
John Donne
“United we stand, divided we fall.”
Aesop

