

TEAMWORK.- Session 3.- Working together.

Caso práctico

Read the text and listen to the situation.

[Script](#)

Lucy: Well, first of all let me tell you how delighted we are that you accepted the job. I hope that you feel part of this - we like to call it - small family very soon.



Theresa: Thank you.

Charlotte: Thanks.

Lucy: We're going to start today with a brief preparatory talk about the company so that you can have a clear overview of what we do here and how our department fits into the overall running of the company.

Ok, so as you know, we are in the training and consultancy business. That means that, for example if a company is looking for a foreign market to set up new factories or sell units, we conduct a market research and we carry out the research project on the pros and cons which will help them decide on the most suitable placement.

Charlotte: I see but would we work directly with our clients then?

Lucy: Most of the work is done here but if necessary we send trainers and consultants to the clients' company in order to assist in the whole process.

But before getting into the technicalities of the business, let's look at the company's organization. As you can see from this slide, at the top we have the General Manager and he has four people who report to him. There's the Director responsible for strategic co-ordination. Then there's me. I'm responsible for training and marketing. Then there's the Financial Director and the Human Resources Manager. Any questions so far?

Charlotte: No, none.

Theresa: It's similar to the company I used to work for.

Lucy: I'm happy to hear that. It will make it easier for you to join the group...and now let's take a look at my team in more detail, at the bottom of the slide; I have three units who work in different plans and projects. Each unit consists of a team leader, an International business expert, a Marketing expert and a Training expert. Building team spirit is always the focal point of what I try to do as a manager. When we are facing a new project, I expect you to work as a team, make decisions as a team and support your colleagues. As I said before we're a small family and we believe in success through hard work... and that's why you're here. We need people who have the ability to use initiative, to negotiate and to work well in teams...

Charlotte: Can I just ask you about the team leader's roles and responsibilities?

Lucy: Interesting question. I was just about to tell you about that. The team leader is not a fixed position and it depends on how well you do in the team. I will assign a team leader every six months and that person will basically monitor and coordinate the team activity, but also, he or she will maintain and update databases and evaluate the success of marketing campaigns.

Autoevaluación

Complete the following sentences:

- ✓ There are four people who report to the General Manager: the Strategic Co-ordination Manager, the and Marketing Director, the Financial Director and the Human Manager.
- ✓ Each unit consists of a leader, an International expert, a expert and a Training expert.
- ✓ The team leader will and coordinate the team activity, maintain and update databases and evaluate the of marketing .

Enviar

Easy, wasn't it?



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[Aviso Legal](#)

1.- What to say: Expressing agreement and disagreement.

When working in a team, it's important to debate ideas and reach agreements. Look at the following table and read the expressions used to express agreement and disagreement:



Expressions to show agreement and disagreement

Expressions to show agreement	Expressions to show disagreement
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ I agree with you. ✓ I see what you mean. ✓ I see your point. ✓ That's right. ✓ That's a good point / idea. ✓ Well, I can't argue with that. ✓ I think / believe so. ✓ Exactly / Certainly. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ I don't agree with you. ✓ You're wrong. ✓ I can't really see the point of (-ing). ✓ I wouldn't say that. ✓ I'm not convinced. ✓ I don't know about it. ✓ I don't think so. ✓ Not really.

Ejercicio Resuelto

Click to read the Spanish translation.

Mostrar retroalimentación

A continuación aparece una tabla con expresiones con las que demostrar acuerdo o desacuerdo de manera educada.

Expresiones para mostrar acuerdo o desacuerdo

Expresar acuerdo	Expresar desacuerdo
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Estoy de acuerdo contigo. ✓ Entiendo lo que quieres decir. ✓ Entiendo tu opinión. ✓ LLevas razón. ✓ Es una buena idea. ✓ Bien, no puedo discutir sobre eso. ✓ Creo que sí. ✓ Exactamente. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ No estoy de acuerdo contigo. ✓ Estás equivocado. ✓ No entiendo la necesidad de.... ✓ No diría eso. ✓ No estoy convencida. ✓ No se nada de eso. ✓ No creo. ✓ No, realmente no.

Think about it

Do you agree with the following statements? Show agreement or disagreement using expressions from the table above:

- a. Top executives are too highly paid.
- b. Business leaders are born, not made.
- c. Hand-made goods are necessarily better than factory-made ones.
- d. A poor product can be made successful by using clever marketing techniques.
- e. The government should control prices in your country.
- f. Shopping on the Internet has more advantages than disadvantages.



A step ahead

If you do not want to sound rude, you need to learn how to express agreement and disagreement. Read the following article where you will find instructions to agree and disagree politely.

[How to express agreement and disagreement.](#)

2.- How to say it: How to express future in English.

Citas Para Pensar

"The future is always beginning now"

Mark Strand.

Think about it

Are you looking forward to your next holiday? Where are you going? Which are your plans for your next holiday?

With the following three sentences you can give information about your holidays:

- ✓ *I'm going to visit my sister who lives in London.*
- ✓ *I'm setting off at 7.30 to catch my plane.*
- ✓ *I'll probably go bungee-jumping in the Grand Canyon.*



Think about it

Look at the examples and tell me how many different ways of expressing future are we using?

Mostrar retroalimentación

You're right!

We're using three different forms but there are some important differences among them:

Be going to – We use **be going to** when we already have a plan or an intention to do something.

✓ *I'm going to visit my sister.*

We also use **be going to** to make a prediction based on some evidence.

✓ *Look! The plane is going to take off.*

Present continuous – We use present continuous when we have an arrangement and normally the place and time to do something have been decided. That is, it describes a future action which is agreed or scheduled.

✓ *I'm setting off at 7.30 to catch my plane.*

Will is used:

✓ To make future predictions based on what you think. Normally with adverbs like **perhaps** or **probably** and after the verbs **believe, think, hope, expect, be sure ...**

✓ *I'll probably go bungee-jumping in the Grand Canyon.*

✓ To talk about **spontaneous decisions**:

✓ *Ok, I'll change the reservation right now.*

✓ For **promises, threats and warnings**:

✓ *I'll be at the airport on time to pick you up.*

✓ For offers and requests:

✓ *I'll take that heavy bag for you.*

Look at the following negative sentences:

✓ *I'm not going to visit my sister.*

✓ *I'm not setting off at 7.30.*

✓ *I won't (will not) go bungee-jumping.*

As you can see **be** and **will** are auxiliaries, so we add **not** after them to form the negative sentences.

And what about questions in future?

✓ *Are you going to visit your sister? (Am/Are/Is + Subject + going to + Infinitive?)*

✓ *Are you setting off at 7.30? (Am/Are/Is + Subject + -ing form?)*

✓ *Will you go bungee-jumping? (Will + Subject + Infinitive?)*

A piece of advice

With verbs like **go** and **come** you should normally use Present Continuous instead of **be going to**:

✓ *I'm going on a business trip next month.*

Ejercicio Resuelto

Click to read the Spanish translation.

Mostrar retroalimentación

En inglés podemos expresar el futuro con las siguientes tres formas:

- ✓ **Be going to**: Usamos **be going to** cuando ya tenemos un plan o la intención de hacer algo, así como para hacer una predicción basada en alguna evidencia.
- ✓ **Presente Continuo**: Usamos el **presente continuo** para expresar planes o citas entre personas cuando el lugar y la hora han sido decididos.
- ✓ **Will** se utiliza para:
 - ◆ Hacer predicciones futuras basadas en lo que pensamos. Normalmente con adverbios como **perhaps** (quizás) o **probably** (probablemente) y detrás de los verbos **believe** (creer), **think**(pensar), **hope** (tener la esperanza), **expect** (esperar que algo ocurra), **be sure** (estar seguro de) ...
 - ◆ Expresar decisiones espontáneas.
 - ◆ Expresar promesas, amenazas y advertencias.
 - ◆ Ofertas y peticiones.

Para formar la estructura negativa de **Be going to**, **Presente Continuo** y **Will** utilizamos **not** detrás de **Be** y **Will** ya que son verbos auxiliares.

La estructura interrogativa se forma como se presenta a continuación:

- ✓ **Be going to: Am/Are/Is + Sujeto + going to + Infinitivo?**
- ✓ **Presente Continuo: Am/Are/Is + Sujeto + forma -ing?**
- ✓ **Will: Will + Sujeto + Infinitivo?**

2.1.- Future continuous and future perfect.

- ✓ If you want to describe an action that will be in progress at a specific time in the future, you use the future continuous:

➤ *On July 16 at 8 a.m., Mr. and Mrs. Steward will be flying to Canada.*

Look at the example and think about the form of the future continuous:

Will + be + -ing form

Negative form: **Won't (will not) + be + -ing form**

➤ *On July 16 at 8 a.m., they won't be flying to Vancouver.*

Interrogative form: **(Wh-) Will + Subject + be + -ing form?**

➤ *Where will they be departing from?*



- ✓ On the contrary, if you want to say that an action will be completed at a particular time in the future, the Future Perfect is used:

➤ *By July 30th, Mr. and Mrs. Steward will have visited Canada.*

As you can see from the example the future perfect is formed as follows:

Will + have + past participle

Negative form: **Won't (will not) + have + past participle**

➤ *By July 30th, they won't have arrived in London.*

Interrogative form: **(Wh-) Will + subject + have + past participle?**

➤ *Will they have arrived by midnight?*

Ejercicio Resuelto

Click to read the Spanish translation.

Mostrar retroalimentación

- ✓ Para describir una acción que estará en progreso en un momento determinado del futuro usamos el futuro continuo.
- ✓ Para formar el futuro continuo usamos la siguiente forma:

Will + be + forma -ing

- ✓ La forma negativa se forma añadiendo **not** detrás del auxiliar **will**.
- ✓ La forma interrogativa sigue el siguiente esquema: **(Wh-) Will + Sujeto + be + forma -ing?**
- ✓ Por el contrario, si quieres decir que una acción estará terminada en un momento determinado del futuro debes utilizar el Futuro Perfecto.
- ✓ Para formar el futuro perfecto usamos la siguiente forma: **Will + have + participio de pasado.**
- ✓ La forma negativa se forma añadiendo **not** detrás del auxiliar **will**.
- ✓ La forma interrogativa sigue el siguiente esquema: **(Wh-) Will + Sujeto + have + participio de pasado?**

A piece of advice

It's very usual to find the following time expressions with the Future Perfect:

By midnight, by ten o'clock, by July 30th ...

2.2.- Now you put it into practice (I).



Autoevaluación

Match the following examples to one of the uses below:

Matching exercise

Examples	Match	Uses
This time tomorrow, we'll be checking into the hotel.	<input type="checkbox"/>	1. The speaker's intention to do something.
I hope he'll pick me up from the airport when I get back.	<input type="checkbox"/>	2. An arrangement. Time and place have already been decided.
We're meeting at platform 4 for the 2.15 train to London.	<input type="checkbox"/>	3. An action that will be in progress at a specific time in the future.
Are you going to pay in cash or by credit card?	<input type="checkbox"/>	4. Future prediction based on what the speaker thinks.

Enviar

Remember these uses and don't make mistakes with the different ways of expressing future in English.

Autoevaluación

Read the sentences and choose the correct verb form:

Behave yourself or ... on holidays.

- You won't go.
- You aren't going.

Excellent!

Are you sure? Use will when expressing threats.

Solución

1. Opción correcta
2. Incorrecto

... to the birthday party?

- Are you coming.
- Will you come.

Fantastic!

That's not exact. To know the speaker's intention use Present Continuous especially with verbs like go and come.

Solución

1. Opción correcta
2. Incorrecto

Guess what! Next month ... on a cruise with George.

- I'll go.
- I'm going.

Try again. The Present Continuous is used to express arrangements when place and time have been decided.

That's correct!

Solución

1. Incorrecto
2. Opción correcta

By 5 a.m. ...

- We'll have set off.
- We will set off.

Awesome!

When describing an action that will be completed at a specific time in the future, use the Future Perfect.

Solución

1. Opción correcta
2. Incorrecto

I promise ... you a carpet from Turkey.

- I'll bring.
- I'm going to bring you.

Very good!

Use will for promises.

Solución

1. Opción correcta

2. Incorrecto

OK. If it's that cheap, ... first class.

- I'll travel.
- I'm going to travel.

Great job!

Will is used for spontaneous decisions.

Solución

- 1. Opción correcta
- 2. Incorrecto

... on a guided tour of Vancouver.

- We're going to go.
- We're going.

That's incorrect! With verbs like go and come you should normally use Present Continuous instead of be going to.

That's right!

Solución

- 1. Incorrecto
- 2. Opción correcta

When I get back home, ... a fantastic Mediterranean cruise.

- I'll have enjoyed.
- I'll be enjoying.

Brilliant!

When describing an action that will be completed at a specific

time in the future, use the Future Perfect.

Solución

1. Opción correcta
2. Incorrecto

I think ... a very good time.

- We're going to have.
- We'll have.

Will is used to make future predictions based on what you think.

Amazing!

Solución

1. Incorrecto
2. Opción correcta

I can't go swimming because ... Mary in half an hour.

- I'll meet.
- I'm meeting.

We use the Present Continuous when we have an arrangement.

Great!

Solución

1. Incorrecto
2. Opción correcta

Autoevaluación

Read the dialogues and put the verb in brackets in the correct future form. You must use the additional word you can find in some sentences.

- a. A: Where (go) on holiday next summer?
B: I (probably / go) around Europe.
- b. A: This time tomorrow I (fly) to New Zealand.
B: Yes. It's so exciting!
- c. A: I think I (buy) this Paris guidebook
B: Good idea! Tomorrow by 1 p.m. you
(walk) around Paris.
- d. A: (you / come) to the concert tomorrow?
B: I'm afraid I can't because (meet) Daniel at 10 p.m.

Enviar

- a. A: Where **are you going** (go) on holiday next summer?
B: I **'ll probably go** (probably / go) around Europe.
- b. A: This time tomorrow I **'ll be flying** (fly) to New Zealand.
B: Yes. It's so exciting!
- c. A: I think I **'ll buy** (buy) this Paris guidebook
B: Good idea! Tomorrow by 1 p.m. you **'ll be walking**
(walk) around Paris.
- d. A: **Are you coming** (you / come) to the concert tomorrow?
B: I'm afraid I can't because **I'm meeting** (meet) Daniel at 10 p.m.

A step ahead

To consolidate what you have learnt about expressing future in English, do the exercises you will find in the following links:

[Present tense and be going to for future.](#)

Future simple and continuous tense.

2.3.- Word stress.

It's important for you to know the syllable on which the stress is given.

We can use circles to show the stress, the bigger circle shows the syllable which has the stress; in the dictionary you can find this symbol () to show the stressed syllable. For example:



Tourism Ooo Tourism /'tʊərɪz(ə)m/

In English there is not a fixed pattern to know where the stress is placed. These are some of the stress patterns that you can find:

Two-syllable words with the stress on the first syllable:

August Oo Travel Oo

Two-syllable words with the stress on the second syllable:

Hotel oO Receipt oO

Three-syllable words with the stress on the first syllable:

Holiday Ooo Satellite Ooo

Three-syllable words with the stress on the second syllable:

September oOo Important oOo

Three-syllable words with the stress on the third syllable:

Magazine ooO Volunteer ooO

You should pay attention to some two-syllable words in English which have the same spelling, but the stress can be on the first or on the second syllable. If the stress is on the first syllable, it is a noun; however, if the stress is on the second syllable, it is a verb.

Let's consider the word *record*:

They would like to record (1) a new record (2).

1. is a verb, so the stress is on the second syllable: *to record oO*
2. is a noun, so the stress is on the first syllable: *record Oo*

There are some other words like this:

Conflict Decrease Suspect Import Increase Insult

Transfer Permit Present Progress Protest Transport

Ejercicio Resuelto

Click to read the Spanish translation.

Mostrar retroalimentación

- ✓ Es importante saber la sílaba sobre la que recae el acento en las palabras inglesas.
- ✓ Para marcar el acento podemos utilizar círculos, siendo el círculo más grande el que corresponde a la sílaba acentuada; en el diccionario encontrarás este símbolo (´) para marcar la sílaba sobre la que recae el acento.
- ✓ En inglés no hay una pauta fija para saber sobre donde se sitúa el acento. Hay pautas diferentes como las que se presentan a continuación:
- ✓ Palabras de dos sílabas con el acento en la primera.
- ✓ Palabras de dos sílabas con el acento en la segunda.
- ✓ Palabras de tres sílabas con el acento en la primera.
- ✓ Palabras de tres sílabas con el acento en la segunda.
- ✓ Palabras de tres sílabas con el acento en la tercera.
- ✓ Deberías prestar atención a ciertas palabras de dos sílabas cuya grafía es idéntica pero el acento puede recaer en la primera sílaba o en la segunda. Si recae en la primera, la palabra es un nombre; sin embargo, si el acento recae en la segunda, la palabra es un verbo.

2.4.- Now you put it into practice (II).

Autoevaluación

Which pattern do these words follow? Match each word to the correct stress pattern. There are three words for each pattern.



Matching exercise

Examples	Match	Stress Pattern
Transport	<input type="checkbox"/>	1. Oo
Arrangements	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Passenger	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Hotel	<input type="checkbox"/>	2. oO
Glamorous	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Refugee	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Voyage	<input type="checkbox"/>	3. Ooo
Delayed	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Package	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Wonderful	<input type="checkbox"/>	4. oOo
Millionaire	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Announcement	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Examples	Match	Stress Pattern
Apartment	<input type="checkbox"/>	5. ooO
Cigarette	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Prefer	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Enviar

If you want to sound natural when speaking English, you should pay attention to the stress pattern of each word.

Autoevaluación

Which is the correct stress pattern of the following two-syllable words in bold?

Our tour group will be **transferred** to the airport by bus.

- ooO
- Oo

Great!

The stress is on the second since it is a verb.

Solución

- Opción correcta
- Incorrecto

The travel agency will deal with the paperwork for our **transfer**.

- ooO
- Oo

As it is a noun the stress is on the first syllable.

Amazing!

Solución

1. Incorrecto
2. Opción correcta

You should ring the hotel if you need **transport**.

- oO
- Oo

As it is a noun the stress is on the first syllable.

Brilliant!

Solución

1. Incorrecto
2. Opción correcta

A shuttle bus is used to **transport** all the passengers to the resort.

- oO
- Oo

Very good!

The stress is on the second since it is a verb.

Solución

1. Opción correcta
2. Incorrecto

The number of people who choose ecotourism has **decreased** significantly.

oO

Oo

Awesome!

The stress is on the second since it is a verb.

Solución

1. Opción correcta
2. Incorrecto

The new law is making **progress** in tourism.

oO

Oo

As it is a noun the stress is on the first syllable.

Good job!

Solución

1. Incorrecto
2. Opción correcta

They won't **permit** you smoke inside the aircraft.

oO

Oo

That's correct!

The stress is on the second since it is a verb.

Solución

1. Incorrecto
2. Opción correcta

The plane does not have a **permit** to carry livestock.

- oO
- Oo

As it is a noun the stress is on the first syllable.

That's right!

Solución

1. Incorrecto
2. Opción correcta

She has made a formal **protest** against the company's policies.

- oO
- Oo

As it is a noun the stress is on the first syllable.

Good!

Solución

1. Incorrecto
2. Opción correcta

I'm afraid there is no **record** of a booking and the hotel is completely full.

- oO
- Oo

As it is a noun the stress is on the first syllable.

Fantastic!

Solución

1. Incorrecto
2. Opción correcta

You should know

How much have you learnt about word stress? Do the following quiz and let's see how many correct answers you get.

[Word stress quiz.](#)

A step ahead

Do you think learning word stress is boring? Play the game **Stress Monster** and you will change your mind.

[Word stress game.](#)

3.- Words You Need: Company organisation.

Below you will find a list of words you might need to talk about your company organisation.



Company organisation

English	Spanish
Businessman.	Hombre de negocios.
Businesswoman.	Mujer de negocios.
Businessperson / business person or businesspeople / business people.	Persona o personas de negocios.
Entrepreneur.	Empresario o empresaria.
Found a company.	Fundar una empresa.
Entrepreneurial.	Emprendedor o emprendedora.
Headquarters.	Sede central de una empresa.
Business empire.	Imperio empresarial.
Leadership skills.	Cualidades de líder.

Autoevaluación

Complete the following sentences with words from the table above.

- ✓ I worked for an IT company for some time, by I always felt I was an kind of person.
- ✓ Apple was on April 1, 1976 by Steve Jobs, Steve

Wozniak, and Ronald Wayne.

- ✓ I think Sarah has the skills to lead a large company.
- ✓ I think of the day when I'm in charge of a large business .
- ✓ The Smith & Company world sits on 1,400 acres of beautifully kept land.

Enviar

Great! Now let's move on to the next exercise.

Think about it

Answer the following questions in the forum:

- ✓ Who are your country's most famous entrepreneurs?
- ✓ Can you tell us a little about one of them?
- ✓ What is he / she famous for?
- ✓ Do you think people are born with leadership skills?

You should know

If you want to find out more about the biographies of important business people, check out the following websites:

[List of biographies.](#)

[Notable business biographies.](#)

3.1.- Managers.

Below you will find a list of words you might need to talk about the management organigram of your organisation.



Management organigram

English	Spanish
Non-executive directors	Directores no ejecutivos o directoras no ejecutivas
Chairman / chairwoman. (BrE). President. (AmE).	Presidente o presidenta.
Chief executive director / managing director. (BrE). Chief executive officer (CEO). (AmE).	Consejero delegado o consejera delegada.
Executive directors	Directores ejecutivos o directoras ejecutivas
Financial director. (BrE). Chief financial officer. (AmE).	Director financiero o directora financiera.
Marketing director. (BrE). Vice president Marketing. (AmE).	Director o directora de marketing.
Human resources director. (BrE). Vice president Human resources. (AmE).	Director o directora de recursos humanos.
IT director. (BrE). Vice president IT. (AmE).	Director o directora de informática.

English	Spanish
Research director. (BrE). Vice president Research. (AmE).	Director o directora de estudios de mercado.
Middle managers	Gerentes intermedios
Accounts department manager.	Jefe o jefa del departamento de contabilidad.
Sales manager.	Jefe o jefa de ventas.
Customer services manager.	Jefe o jefa de atención al cliente.

You can also say that the IT director is the **head of IT**, the marketing director is the **head of marketing**.

Autoevaluación

Match each task to the manager in charge of doing it.

Matching exercise

Manager	Match	Task
Research director.	<input type="checkbox"/>	1. Deal with customer complaints.
Chief executive director.	<input type="checkbox"/>	2. Discuss figures with the sales teams.
Marketing director.	<input type="checkbox"/>	3. Contact recruitment website to advertise a vacant position.
Human resources director.	<input type="checkbox"/>	4. Meet with research director to discuss new projects for the company.
Sales manager.	<input type="checkbox"/>	5. Study new project in detail.
Customer services manager.	<input type="checkbox"/>	6. Meet with advertisement agency to design a new advertising campaign.

Enviar

Well done!

A step ahead

Listen to a conversation between Janet and Tim. Then read the list of vocabulary and take the quiz. Good luck!

[The Flatmates: the episode.](#)

[The Flatmates: language point.](#)

[The Flatmates: the episode.](#)











Think about it

Discuss in the forum:

Who are the most important managers in your country? Which companies do they manage?

Appendix.- Licenses of Resources.

Licenses of Resources used in session 3. "Working together".

Resource (1)	Resource information (1)	Resource (2)	Resource information (2)
	By: corydalus. License: CC by-nc-sa . From: http://www.flickr.com/photos/corydalus/107936524/		By: o5com. License: CC by. From: http://www.flickr.com/photos/o5com/5220980008/
	By: Geraint Warlow. License: CC by. From: http://www.flickr.com/photos/gpwarlow/2346918667/		By: Vermin Inc. License: CC by-nc-sa. From: http://www.flickr.com/photos/vermininc/2337307518/
	By: neil cummings. License: CC by-sa. From: http://www.flickr.com/photos/chanceprojects/5127895019/		By: jimmiehomeschoolmom. License: CC by-nc-sa. From: http://www.flickr.com/photos/jimmiehomeschoolmom/5405389269/
	By: Jason-Morrison. License: CC by. From: http://www.flickr.com/photos/jason-morrison/3315598712/		By: newrambler. License: CC by-nc-sa. From: http://www.flickr.com/photos/newrambler/353396075/
	By: Jennifer Kumar. License: CC by 2.0. From: http://www.flickr.com/photos/alaivani/5397877813/		By: SCA Svenska Cellulosa Aktiebolaget. License: CC by 2.0. From: http://www.flickr.com/photos/hygienematters/6278964609/