

## The world's largest banana company

The two biggest banana companies of the world , **US-based** Chiquita and Fyffes of Ireland have agreed to work together and become the largest **supplier** of bananas. The new company , called Chiquita Fyffes will have its **headquarters** in the US but will work out of Dublin because of tax reasons. The new banana company is worth one billion dollars on the world's **stock exchanges** will sell products worth over \$4 billion a year. Each partner will hold about half of the **shares**. Chiquita Fyffes is expected to **trade** 16 billion bananas every year, about 14% of the world's banana market.

According to **spokesmen** of both companies the **aim** of the **merger** is to save over 40 million dollars in costs. Apart from bananas the new company also deals with pineapples and other kinds of fruit. It will have a total of over 32,000 employees.

Fyffes was **founded** in 1929 and soon became Europe's largest importer of bananas.

Chiquita dates back to the end of the 19th century and helped the fruit become popular in America. For customers around the world there will, however, be no change, as the two companies will still **market** their own **brands**.



**Ex.1 Match the expressions in bold in the text with their definitions:**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ = what someone wants to do or achieve
2. \_\_\_\_\_ = where the company's seat (office) is
3. \_\_\_\_\_ = type of product that has a special name or design
4. \_\_\_\_\_ = started, created
5. \_\_\_\_\_ = the main building of a company
6. \_\_\_\_\_ = to promote your product
7. \_\_\_\_\_ = when two companies join to become one
8. \_\_\_\_\_ = part of a company that investors can buy and sell
9. \_\_\_\_\_ = person who is a representative of a company and informs the public about it
10. \_\_\_\_\_ = place where you buy and sell shares of companies
11. \_\_\_\_\_ = to buy and sell products
12. \_\_\_\_\_ = company that delivers a certain product

**Ex.2 Combine the expressions from both columns to form collocations as in the text:**

- |              |            |
|--------------|------------|
| 1. to work   | millions   |
| 2. to sell   | popular    |
| 3. to hold   | products   |
| 4. to save   | shares     |
| 5. to become | your brand |
| 6. to market | together   |

***I know English idioms!***

*The topic of this lesson's reading text is bananas. Who doesn't like bananas. And who hasn't gone bananas at least once in their lifetime. What does it mean? Let's study the sentence:*

- She'll go bananas if when you tell her that she won't manage the new project.

*So, as it can be understood, "to go bananas" means "to become extremely angry or excited".*

*How often do YOU go bananas and for what reasons? 😊*

***Phrasals, phrasals...***

*A sentence from this lesson's text reads: "Chiquita dates back to the end of the 19th century" which can be understood as "Chiquita datuje się na koniec XIX wieku". The sentence uses the phrasal verb "to date back" whose meaning is "to exist for(or since) particular time in the past. Let's see it in one more example:*

- The tradition is very old and dates back to medieval times.

***Grammar corner***

*Here's another sentence from this lesson's text: "Chiquita Fyffes is expected to trade 16 billion bananas every year (...)", where the underlined phrase can translate as "Oczekuje się, że..."*

***Try and say these sentences in English using the structure "to be expected to":***

1. Oczekuje się, że nasza firma sprzeda w tym roku więcej usług.  
Our company ...
2. Oczekuje się, że zostaną liderami branży.  
They ...
3. Oczekuje się, że dopniemy wszystkich terminów.  
We ...

<b>GLOSSARY</b>	
<b>largest</b>	największy
<b>-based</b>	ulokowany
<b>to agree</b>	ustalić
<b>supplier</b>	dostawca
<b>headquarters</b>	siedziba główna
<b>tax</b>	podatek
<b>reason</b>	powód
<b>worth</b>	wart
<b>billion</b>	miliard
<b>stock exchange</b>	giełda
<b>to hold</b>	posiadać
<b>share</b>	udział, akcja
<b>expected</b>	spodziewany
<b>to trade</b>	sprzedawać
<b>according to</b>	zdaniem, według
<b>spokesman</b>	rzecznik
<b>both</b>	obydwie
<b>aim</b>	cel
<b>merger</b>	fuzja
<b>to save</b>	zaoszczędzić
<b>costs</b>	koszty
<b>to deal with</b>	zajmować się
<b>soon</b>	wkrótce
<b>to date back</b>	datować się (na)
<b>customers</b>	klienci
<b>however</b>	jednakże
<b>to market</b>	promować
<b>brand</b>	marka

**ANSWER KEY**

## Ex.1

1. **aim** = what someone wants to do or achieve
2. **-based** = where the company's seat (office) is
3. **brand** = type of product that has a special name or design
4. **founded** = started, created
5. **headquarters** = the main building of a company
6. **market** = to promote your product
7. **merger** = when two companies join to become one
8. **share** = part of a company that investors can buy and sell
9. **spokesman** = person who is a representative of a company and informs the public about it
10. **stock exchange** = place where you buy and sell shares of companies
11. **trade** = to buy and sell products
12. **supplier** = company that delivers a certain product

## Ex.2

1. to work together
2. to sell products
3. to hold shares
4. to save millions
5. to become popular
6. to market your brand

## Grammar corner

1. Our company is expected to sell more services this year.
2. They are expected to become leaders of the industry.
3. We are expected to meet all deadlines.