## Colours in business English

In business English there are many idiomatic expressions involving the whole range of colours and the word *colour* itself. They are used in a wide range of business sectors including finance, human resources, banking, etc. Some phrases are used very frequently, even in formal and official contexts.

A Let us first look at the idioms containing the word *colour*. Match the idioms in the left-hand column with their definitions in the right-hand column.

1.	with flying colours	a.	to pretend to be someone else in order to deceive people
2.	to nail your colours to the mast	b.	exaggerated or biased
3.	to sail under false colours	c.	with great success, with distinction
4.	to see the colour of someone's money	d.	to feel queasy or slightly ill
5.	to see someone in their true colours	e.	traditional features of a place
6.	highly coloured	f.	to make sure someone can pay before you let them have something
7.	to give colour to something	g.	to see what someone's real character is, especially when it is unpleasant
8.	to feel off-colour	h.	to publicly state one's opinions about a subject
9.	local colour	i.	something totally separate and different
10.	a horse of a different colour	j.	to make something more credible or more believable

Key: 1c, 2h, 3a, 4f, 5g, 6b, 7j, 8d, 9e, 10i

B Complete the following definitions with one of the following colour words: *black, pink, green, silver, blue, white, red, grey, golden, brown*.

1.	In the U.S., slip is a notice of the termination of employment or layoff that an
	employee receives in his pay envelope.
2.	If you describe something as a elephant, you mean that it is a waste of money
	because it is completely useless.
3.	You say that something is in and white when it has been written or printed, and
	not just said.
4.	If a person or company, or if their bank account is <i>in the</i> , they have spent more
	money than they have in their account and therefore they owe money to the bank.
5.	If someone in authority gives a light to something, they give permission for it to
	happen or to be done.
6.	A opportunity is a great opportunity that might never come again.
7.	If something happens <i>out of the</i> , it is completely unexpected and it often happens
	very suddenly.

8.	A area is something that is not clearly defined and does not conform to an
	existing set of rules, neither one way nor another way.
9.	Food that you take to work with you to eat for your lunch is calledbag lunch.
10.	When you want to emphasise that every difficult or unpleasant situation has some
	advantages, you say that every cloud has a lining.
Ke <sub>.</sub>	y: 1. pink, 2. white, 3. black, 4. red, 5. green, 6. golden, 7. blue, 8. grey, 9. brown. 10. silver
	Complete the following sentences with one of the following colour words: golden, blue, inche (white in French), black, white, red, green, silver, rose, yellow.
1.	The company has been <i>in the</i> since they began to cut costs. (= profitable)
	The new manager was given <i>carte</i> to change the policies in the company. (= permission)
3.	I want to start a new business but the tape involved is very frustrating. (=
	bureaucracy)
4.	She told her supervisor <i>a lie</i> and said that she was ill yesterday when actually she
	wasn't. (= unimportant)
5.	Their daughter hasn't worked a day in her life. She was born with a spoon in her
	<i>mouth.</i> (= rich)
6.	The company manager received a huge handshake on retiring. (= sum of money)
7.	The young man is rather and does not have enough experience to write the report. (= inexperienced)
8.	My mom's always <i>looked at</i> life <i>through-tinted glasses.</i> (= unrealistic view)
9.	The recession hitcollar workers much harder than white-collar workers.
	(=factory workers)
10.	The man has a streak and he will not defend you if you are having a problem. (=
	is cowardly)
	y: 1. black, 2. blanche, 3. red, 4. white, 5. silver, 6. golden, 7. green, 8. rose, 9. blue, 10. low