# IT & BUSINESS ENGLISH 10.4.2023

Uulzhan Aitnazarova

#### Quote of the Day

"I have not failed. I've just found 10,000 ways that won't work."

Thomas Edison

What are the differences between startups and small

businesses?

#### What are the differences between startups and small businesses?

#### Startup

- technology oriented
- innovative
- they try to disrupt the industry
- new products
- mostly teamwork
- potential for big growth
- they solve problems
- financed by outside stakeholders
- they can grow faster
- unique idea/product
- new business model
- focus on scaling
- risky
- they look for investors
- high competition
- bigger coverage

#### Small business

- traditional
- can be led solely
- they focus on making profit
- financed with personal funds
- you create smg that existed before
- already existing business model
- maintaining profit
- less risk

#### What are the differences between startups and small businesses?

#### Startup

- Innovative solutions
- potential to disrupt the market
- you want to become a leader in the industry
- aims to grow rapidly
- aims to build the product, take the majority of the market share that will bring millions in the long run
- technologies are oftentimes are the main product of startups
- they often raise money through crowdfunding and venture capitals
- high risk of failure

#### Small business

- Your business is one out of many businesses alike
- you focus on a certain circle of customers
- high priority is to make profit
- they try to maintain the stable income
- aims on getting profits from the very first day
- no special technologies are required
- less risks and duties

Entrepreneurship: The process of starting and running a new business venture.

Example: She studied entrepreneurship in college and started her own business right after graduation.



Start-up: A new business venture, typically with limited resources and funding.

Example: The new start-up is trying to disrupt the traditional retail industry with its innovative approach.



Business plan: A written document that outlines the goals, strategies, and financial projections for a business.

Example: Before seeking funding, the entrepreneur created a detailed business plan outlining the company's goals and strategies.



Market research: The process of gathering information about potential customers, competitors, and market trends.

Example: The company conducted extensive market research to better understand the needs and preferences of its target customers.



Revenue: The total amount of money earned by a business from sales or services.

Example: The company's revenue grew by 20% over the past year thanks to strong sales.



Profit: The amount of money a business earns after deducting expenses.

Example: The company's profit margin increased significantly after implementing cost-cutting measures.



Partnership: A business relationship in which two or more people or companies work together to achieve a common goal.



Example: The company formed a strategic partnership with a larger firm to expand its distribution network.

Pivot: The process of changing a business strategy or direction in response to changing market conditions or customer needs.



Example: The company pivoted its business strategy in response to changing market conditions, which helped it stay competitive.

Funding: The money needed to start or grow a business, which may come from investors, loans, or personal savings.



Example: The start-up raised \$2 million in funding from venture capitalists to help grow its business.

Break-even point: The point at which a company's revenue equals its total expenses, resulting in zero profit or loss.



Example: The break-even point for our new product line is 500 units per month, which we hope to achieve within the first six months of launch.

## Make up 5 sentences using the following words

Entrepreneurship

Start-up

Business plan

Market research

Revenue

Profit

Partnership

Pivot

Funding

Break-even point

## Small Group Discussions | 15 min

- 1. What are the advantages to being an entrepreneur?
- 2. What are the disadvantages to being an entrepreneur?
- 3. Are people born entrepreneurs or are they made?
- 4. Would you like to open your own business? Why or why not?

#### Advantages

- working for yourself
- you can become wealthy with hard work
- flexible work hours once your startup is successful
- control of your time
- your pay taxes -> contribution to the economy
- providing more job placements
- realizing your potential
- new source of income

#### Disadvantages

- your brain is constantly busy
- very stressful
- sacrifice lots of your time and energy
- no specific schedule
- you should be always self motivated
- you need to develop leadership skills
- always study smg new
- no pension