

```
class RaceList {
  raceService: RaceService;
  races: Array<string>;

  constructor(raceService: RaceService) {
    // the interesting part is `: RaceService`
    this.raceService = raceService;
    this.raceService.list()
      .then(races => this.races = races);
  }
}
```

Now the injection can be done! You don't have to use TypeScript in Angular, but clearly part of your code will be more elegant if you do. You can always do the same thing in plain ES6 or ES5, but you will have to manually add the metadata in another way (we'll come back on this in more details).

That's why we're going to spend some time learning TypeScript (TS). Angular is clearly built to leverage ES6 and TS 1.5+, so we will have the easiest time writing our apps using it. And the Angular team really hopes to submit the type system to the standard committee, so maybe one day we'll have types in JS, and all this will be usual.

Let's dive in!