

Products and brands



Word combinations with 'product'

product	catalogue (BrE) catalog (AmE) mix portfolio	a company's products, as a group
	line range	a company's products of a particular type
	lifecycle	the stages in the life of a product, and the number of people who buy it at each stage
	positioning	how a company would like a product to be seen in relation to its other products, or to competing products
	placement	when a company pays for its products to be seen in films and TV programmes

See Units 15 and 16 for verbs used to talk about products.

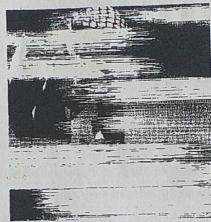
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Goods

Goods can refer to the materials and components used to make products, or the products that are made.

Here are some examples of these different types of goods:

Consumer goods that last a long time, such as cars and washing machines, are consumer durables. Consumer goods such as food products that sell quickly are fast-moving consumer goods, or FMCG.



Finished goods



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Brands and branding

A brand is a name a company gives to its products so they can be easily recognized. This may be the name of the company itself: the make of the product. For products like cars, you refer to the make and model, the particular type of car, for example, the Ford (make) Ka (model).

Brand awareness or brand recognition is how much people recognize a brand. The ideas people have about a brand is its brand image. Many companies have a brand manager.

Raw materials

Branding is creating brands and keeping them in customer's minds through advertising, packaging, etc. A brand should have a clear brand identity so that people think of it in a particular way in relation to other brands.

A product with the retailer's own name on it is an own-brand product (BrE) or own-label product (AmE).

Products that are not branded, those that do not have a brand name, are generic products or generics.

Business Vocabulary in Use



22.	Match the sentence beginnings (1–7) with the correct endings (a–g). The sentence contain expressions from A opposite. 1 Banks are adding new types of accounts. 2 Apple is going to simplify its product line. 3 Consumers have mixed feelings about supermarkets 4 When BMW bought Rover,. 5 The new law will ban product placement. 6 Following the launch of the Series 5 laptop, consumers were slow to understand 7 With this type of equipment in the US, going to their product mix. A product life cycles are so short that product launches are very frequent. a product life cycles are so short that product launches are very frequent. b its product positioning in relation to Psion's existing hardware products. c it changed its product range towards more expensive cars. d of cigarettes in movies extending their product portfolio into financial services. f and deliver fewer but more competitive models.
22.2	Look at the words in B opposite. Which applies to each of these products?
	1 microwave ovens 2 cotton 3 cars 4 hamburgers 5 soap powder
22.3	Complete this marketer's description of his work using expressions from C opposite.
t s	My name's Tomas. I'm Portuguese, and I've been (1) for Woof dog food for the whole of Portugal and Spain since I left business school last summer. The Woof (2) is owned by a big international group. The market for pet food in Portugal and Spain is growing very fast, as more and more people own dogs and cats, and we're trying to increase (3) of Woof through TV advertisements and hoardings in the street. Research shows that people have very positive ideas about it: it has a very positive (4) But the supermarkets have their (5) dog food, usually sold cheaper than our product, which is a problem. There are even (6) sold just under the name 'dog food'. We have to persuade people that it's worth paying a bit more for a (7) product like Woof, which is far better, of course.
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