

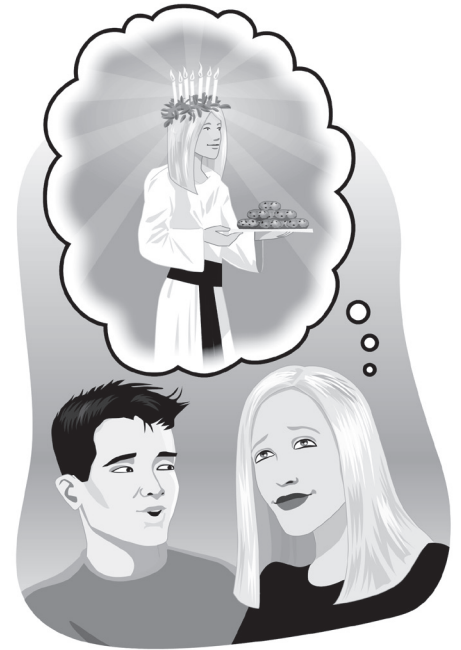
Lesson A

Traditional things

1 Traditions

Grammar Complete the conversation with the simple present passive.

- Ken** What's your favorite tradition from when you were a child?
- Kerstin** Hmm . . . let's see . . . I'd say Santa Lucia's Day.
- Ken** Santa Lucia's Day? I've never heard of it. Is it a Swedish festival?
- Kerstin** Yeah. It *'s celebrated* (celebrate) on December thirteenth. It's the darkest time of winter, and Santa Lucia _____ (consider) to be the symbol of light. So, it reminds everyone that the days will get longer and sunnier after December.
- Ken** Oh, I see. So what do you do to celebrate?
- Kerstin** Well, in schools, for example, one girl _____ (choose) to be Santa Lucia. She wears a white dress, and a crown of candles _____ (place) on her head. Then the Santa Lucia song _____ (sing) by everyone. And in some families, the girl serves her parents breakfast in bed. That _____ (not do) in all homes, though.
- Ken** So, is there a special kind of food that _____ (eat), or anything?
- Kerstin** Yeah, they have these sweet buns that _____ (make) with spices. They _____ usually _____ (serve) with coffee – or juice for the kids.
- Ken** Huh. It sounds nice.



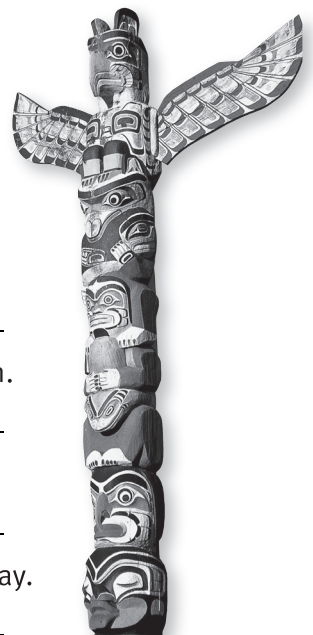
2 Did you know?

Grammar Rewrite each sentence using the simple present passive. Use *by* when the “doer” of the action is given.

- Some Native Americans carve totem poles out of wood.
Totem poles are carved out of wood by some Native Americans.
- They make the traditional Spanish dish, *paella*, with chicken, seafood, and saffron.

- In Mexico, they celebrate the Day of the Dead on the first two days in November.

- In Taiwan, parents give children red envelopes with money inside on New Year's Day.



3 So you want to know about Ireland . . .


Grammar Complete the web page with the verbs in the boxes. Use the simple present passive.

About Ireland

ABOUT IRELAND


SPORTS ✓ call call hold play use

The Irish love international sports like soccer and rugby, but they have their very own national sports, too. One traditional sport in Ireland is called *hurling*. Sticks, or *hurleys*, _____ to hit a ball, a *sliotar*. Matches are usually 70 minutes long and _____ between two teams. Women play a similar sport, which _____ *camogie*. The final match _____ every September in Dublin.




MUSIC call learn not use perform sing

Music is a strong tradition in Ireland. A typical musical event _____ a "session." Sessions _____ in pubs, clubs, and homes, where musicians and singers get together to play Irish music in an informal setting. Sheet music _____ at a traditional session because the tunes and songs _____ by heart. Some of the oldest songs _____ without musical accompaniment.



FOOD boil make mash mix serve

One of Ireland's dishes, *colcannon*, _____ traditionally on Halloween. It _____ with potatoes and cabbage, which _____ in separate pots. The potatoes _____ until creamy, and then they _____ with the cabbage, leeks, milk, spices, and butter, and baked in a pan.



4 About you

Grammar Complete the questions with the verbs in parentheses. Then answer the questions with true information using the simple present passive.

1. What sport is considered (consider) a traditional sport in your country?
Kite flying is considered a traditional sport in South Korea.
2. What handicrafts _____ typically _____ (make)?

3. What drinks _____ traditionally _____ (serve)?

4. What kinds of traditional games _____ (play)?

5. What special occasions _____ (celebrate)?

6. What traditional songs _____ (sing)?

1 Mind your manners!

Grammar and vocabulary

Use the words in the box to complete the sentences with either verb + *-ing* or *to* + verb.

- Italy: It's customary to kiss friends and family when you meet.
- South Korea: _____ your bare feet to elderly people is disrespectful.
- Indonesia: _____ and drinking before you are asked to by your host is rude.
- The U.S.A.: It's impolite _____ at a bus stop or in a bank, for example.
- Mexico: _____ is the normal way to greet people in a business situation.
- Japan: It's important _____ your shoes before you enter someone's home.
- Saudi Arabia: _____ in public is a sign of friendship.
- Germany: If you're sitting, it's polite _____ when greeting people and shaking their hands.

- cut in line
- eat
- hold hands
- ✓ kiss
- shake hands
- show
- stand up
- take off

2 Manners dos and don'ts

Grammar and vocabulary

Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.



1. In the United States, you should try to keep your voice down in a library.



2. In Japan, _____ is a way of showing respect.



3. _____ an argument in public in Vietnam is considered bad manners.



4. _____ around barefoot in Belize is an acceptable custom.



5. It's acceptable not _____ waiters in Australia, unless you're at a very fancy restaurant.



6. It's bad manners in Indonesia _____ at someone with your finger.

3 Good manners

Grammar Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs. Then check (✓) the sentences that are true in your country. Circle the six most important ones.

GOOD MANNERS CHECKLIST

1. ____ You can offend people by reaching (reach) across a table for something.
2. ____ It's polite _____ (say) hello to your teacher when you arrive in class.
3. ____ _____ (eat) on the subway is considered rude.
4. ____ _____ (be) five minutes late for a meeting is acceptable.
5. ____ It's considered rude _____ (shout) at someone.
6. ____ It's not acceptable _____ (go) to a party uninvited.
7. ____ People are expected _____ (be) on time for medical and dental appointments.
8. ____ Be careful not _____ (leave) work without _____ (say) good night to your co-workers.
9. ____ _____ (give) money for a wedding gift is common.
10. ____ _____ (ask) about someone's age might be offensive.
11. ____ When a train stops, it's better _____ (wait) for people to get off before _____ (get) on yourself.
12. ____ It's bad manners _____ (talk) loudly on a cell phone in public places.



4 About you

Grammar Rewrite the sentences using *not* to give them an opposite meaning. Then check (✓) the sentences that are true in your country.

1. ____ It's OK to point at people in public places.
 ____ It's not OK to point at people in public places.
2. ____ It's customary to walk in someone's house without taking off your shoes.

3. ____ Try to stand close to people you're talking to.

4. ____ Opening a gift in front of the person who gave it to you is considered rude.

5. ____ You can annoy people by saying you're sorry if you bump into them.

6. ____ It's customary to tip hairstylists.

7. ____ Being early for a party is considered polite.

8. ____ Talking on a cell phone in a public place is acceptable.

1 I really like it.

Conversation strategies

Rewrite each response using the best expression to make the response sound more direct.

1. A Do you like your new dorm?
 B Yeah. I like it.
 (really) / sort of I really like it.
2. A What's your new roommate like?
 B Well, I don't really like her.
 (to be honest / I guess) _____
3. A Do you miss anything about your old school?
 B No. I hated my old school.
 (absolutely / a little bit) _____
4. A Do you ever think about studying abroad?
 B Yes! I would like to do that.
 (kind of / definitely) _____
5. A If you moved away, would you miss your family?
 B Oh, I'd miss my family, especially my brother.
 (in a way / certainly) _____



2 About you 1

Conversation strategies

Rewrite the sentences so that they are true for you. Use different expressions from the box. Add more information.

absolutely	certainly	honestly	really	to tell you the truth
actually	definitely	in fact	to be honest	

1. I love learning about new cultures.
I really love learning about new cultures. I'd absolutely love to go to Kenya.
2. I don't think it would be exciting to live in a new city.

3. I'd miss home cooking if I lived in another country.

4. I'd hate to live with a roommate. I'd prefer to live by myself.

5. I'd like to live all over the world. I can't imagine living in just one place.

6. I'm sure I'd get homesick if I lived a long way from home.

3 Of course . . .

Conversation strategies

Use *of course* twice in each conversation where it is appropriate and not rude. Leave one blank in each conversation empty. Add commas where necessary.

1. Bruno I hear you decided to study abroad next year. Where are you going?

Kara _____ I'm going to Mexico!

Bruno You must be so excited! I know I would be.

Kara Yeah, I'm definitely excited, but I'm really nervous, too.

Bruno Just think about all the cool experiences you'll have.

Kara Yeah, I know. But I'm going to miss you _____ !
I mean, who am I going to talk to when I have a problem?

Bruno Well, *me* _____. We can always chat over the Internet!

Kara Right. . . . I forgot about that!



2. Yumi Hi, Brad. How was your business trip?

Brad To tell you the truth, it was awful. The day I left, the traffic was really bad, so I got to the airport late.
And _____ I missed my flight.

Yumi So, you were probably late for the sales meeting, then?

Brad Yeah _____. Then, because I was so stressed out, I forgot to give Mr. Yamamoto my business card.

Yumi I'm sure he understood.

Brad Yeah, and I apologized right away _____ .

Yumi So, it doesn't sound like your trip was that bad.

**4** About you 2

Conversation strategies

Answer the questions directly and confidently with true information. Then add a follow-up sentence with *of course*.

1. Would you jump at the chance to study in another country?

I'd absolutely jump at the chance to study in another country.

Of course, I'd have to learn the language first.

2. What would you miss about your country if you lived abroad?

3. If you had the opportunity to live someplace else, where would it be?

4. What would be the first thing you'd do after moving to a new city?

1 Proverbs for everyday living

Reading **A** Read the article. Which sentence best states the writer's attitude toward proverbs?

1. Proverbs are fun but not meaningful.
2. Proverbs about love are truer than proverbs about sports or money.
3. Proverbs can help and guide us in different life situations.
4. Proverbs are never true.

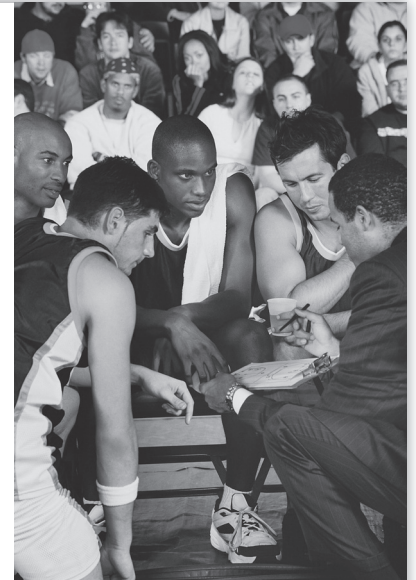
Timeless wisdom

No matter what problem we have or what issue we are discussing, there always seems to be a memorable proverb that neatly sums up the situation, provides some wisdom, or simply makes us feel better. We find a selection that will inspire us, make us wiser, and console us through hard times. Sports, money, and love are just three of the areas that have inspired a number of well-used proverbs.

SPORTS There are probably few coaches who haven't called on a proverb or two to motivate their players. Players who aren't working to their full potential might benefit from hearing "no pain, no gain" and understand that increasing performance on the field requires more hard work and effort. During intense parts of a game, a coach might yell, "No guts, no glory!" to push his or her players into scoring a goal. "There is no *I* in *team*" encourages teamwork and reminds players that not being the "star" of the team might be hard, but it could mean a stronger winning team.

MONEY The proverb "A fool and his money are soon parted" describes a person who has money but squanders it on poor choices. A person who doesn't understand that it takes hard work to make money might benefit from the proverb "Money doesn't grow on trees." If it did, it would be easy to find and everyone would have an abundance of it. On the other hand, it's important to remember that money isn't always the answer to our problems. Sometimes we have to remind ourselves that "the best things in life are free" – for example, good health, family, and friends.

LOVE The proverb "Love is blind" means that if you are in love with someone, you overlook all their negative points. It's often said when you don't approve of a friend's partner; it offers an explanation for what you see as a poor choice. Then, when relationships go through sad or emotional times, the proverb "Love conquers all" reminds us that it's wise to approach these problems with love because they will be easier to handle. Love will get you through most difficult situations.



B Find these words and phrases in the article. Match them with their definitions.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. sums up <u>f</u> | a. waste |
| 2. console ____ | b. ability |
| 3. potential ____ | c. an amount that is more than enough |
| 4. squander ____ | d. defeats, beats |
| 5. abundance ____ | e. give comfort or sympathy to |
| 6. conquers ____ | ✓f. explains without detail |

2 If at first you don't succeed, . . .

Writing **A** Read about an athlete's favorite proverb. Fill in the blanks with the expressions in the box.

I like this proverb because
it's often said that

it means that
one of my favorite proverbs is

As a college wrestler, I compete with some of the toughest and most disciplined athletes. _____ "fall seven times, stand up eight." To me, _____ you should never give up on your goals and dreams no matter how hard practice is every day or how many important matches you lose. _____ athletes can't win unless they believe in themselves. _____ it reminds me that no matter how many times I fail, if I don't stand up after my failure, I'll never succeed.

B Describe a proverb that you use for motivation in your life. Use the expressions above.

Unit 3 Progress chart

What can you do? Mark the boxes.

= I can . . .

= I need to review how to . . .

To review, go back to these pages in the Student's Book.

Grammar	<input type="checkbox"/> use the simple present passive to talk about cultural traditions.	22 and 23
	<input type="checkbox"/> use verb + <i>-ing</i> as a subject, and as an object of a preposition.	24 and 25
	<input type="checkbox"/> use <i>to</i> + verb after <i>It's</i> .	24 and 25
Vocabulary	<input type="checkbox"/> use at least 10 expressions to talk about different customs and manners.	24 and 25
Conversation strategies	<input type="checkbox"/> use expressions like <i>to be honest</i> to sound more direct.	26
	<input type="checkbox"/> use <i>of course</i> to give information that is not surprising or to agree.	27
Writing	<input type="checkbox"/> use expressions like <i>It means . . .</i> to talk about culture or proverbs.	29