

I. Read the following text then do the tasks below:**Culture Shock**

St. page: 99

Culture shock is an experience people may have when they move to a foreign country with a new cultural environment, which is different from their own. These unfamiliar surroundings can lead to a feeling of being a little bit lost. For example, when a student starts studying abroad, he/she experiences different things in custom, dress and food. There are many ^{UN COMMON} symptoms of ^{MOVING} transition shock including: anger, boredom, extreme homesickness, eating disturbances and excessive critical reactions to host culture. Sometimes the symptoms last just few days, but more often they last weeks or even months. People experiencing culture shock usually move through four stages: they will ^{at first} initially have the honeymoon stage which is characterized by a positive feeling that everything is new and exciting. Then there will be the ² frustration stage, it may be marked by rejection of the new culture, as well as romanticizing one's home culture. But then, with some time and perhaps help from locals, people will start the ³ adjustment stage and begin to feel more familiar and comfortable with the new environment. ¹ Adaption and acceptance are the final stage which contributes to the successful ^{COMMON-KNOW} integration. In fact, there is no magic solution for dealing with culture shock. Everyone has to find his or her own balance between the values of home country and those of the host country. In other words, knowing what culture shock is and being able to identify your feelings is a ⁴ relief. This experience shapes one's personality and gives an ³ invaluable lesson that despite our differences, we are all similar and interconnected on this incredibly beautiful planet.

Valuable ≠ non valuable

Choose the most appropriate completion a, b, c or d.

- When people go to a foreign country, they are subject to face
 - a cultural environment
 - a comfortable feeling with the new environment
 - similar customs
 - transition shock
- _____ is one of the symptoms of culture shock.
 - Extreme homesickness
 - Romanticizing
 - Rejection
 - Acceptance
- The symptoms of culture shock last
 - for few hours
 - for few months
 - forever
 - for 5 years

- 4- Which information *isn't* true about the text?
- Unfamiliar surroundings make strangers feel lost.
 - Culture shock has four stages.
 - The experience of the culture shock reveals that people are all different in this world.
 - When you travel to a foreign country, you should find your own balance.
- 5- Which information *is* true about the text?
- Honeymoon is the final stage of culture shock.
 - Homesickness is the first stage of culture shock.
 - Acceptance is the first symptom of culture shock.
 - The rejection of the new culture leads to frustration.
- 6- "Culture shock is an experience people may have when they move to a foreign country with a new cultural environment, which is different from their own." The underlined relative pronoun (which) refers to:
- culture shock
 - new cultural environment
 - people's experience
 - none

Choose the meaning / definition of the following words:

- 7- "the feeling of being annoyed because you cannot control a situation" is the definition of disturbance
- frustration
 - invaluable
 - integration
 - incredibly
- 8- "a strong, sad feeling of missing one's home when physically away" is the definition of _____.
- culture
 - homesickness
 - adaption
 - relief
- 9- "an unhappy and worried mental state" is the definition of frustration
- invaluable
 - acceptance
 - disturbance
 - transition
- 10- "extremely useful" is the definition of _____.
- incredible
 - critical
 - excessive
 - invaluable
- 11- "a change in the way that someone behaves or thinks" is the definition of _____.
- adjustment
 - rejection
 - personality
 - value
- 12- "the process of fitting into a community" is the definition of _____.
- interconnected
 - integration
 - rejection
 - solution

Activity Book / Page 80

Diana, a student from Aleppo, Syria, is studying in Montreal. The following passages are taken from her diary during her first six months in Canada.

February 17

Moving to a country with a very different climate could be a challenge! In Syria we have a Mediterranean weather, with mild, rainy winters. Here in Canada winter is very cold and snowy. Temperature average is between the single digits and the -20s. I was very worried about the cold. But it wasn't a problem because most buildings here are well heated. Actually this city knows how to stay warm. When the weather gets too chilly, I head to the Underground City – a series of interconnected tunnels beneath Montreal which run for over 32 kms. The tunnels connect shopping malls, universities, banks and seven metro stations.

April 10

I miss my mom's cooking a lot, the food here is delicious but it's not really the same. Foods, ^{usually} typically considered national dishes of Canada, include poutine, Montreal bagels and butter tarts. My most amazing experience was Sugar time, usually at the end of March. It is the season when maple syrup is produced, and some parties are organized in "la cabane à sucre", a place where maple sap is boiled to produce maple syrup. It is heated above 100 degrees, and the drops are placed on the snow. It becomes like a candy, a caramel that is served on a stick!

July 31

Getting used to different culture is difficult. My experience during these six months taught me to avoid quick judgements and try to understand the point of view of the people in another culture. I'm staying in a building with a Quebecois ^{عائلة كندية} family who are teaching me about Montreal a lot. They told me not to make quick decisions, and not to leave ^{Straight away = immediately} right away even if I wanted to. They were right! People don't take the time to adapt, so they don't accept the new culture and just go back.

Choose the most appropriate completion a, b, c or d.

1- Which information *isn't* true about the text?

- a. The weather in Syria differs from the weather in Canada.
- b. Diana is a student.
- c. Canada enjoys Mediterranean weather.
- d. Diana's original country is Syria.

2- Which information *isn't* true about the text?

- a. In Montreal, temperatures reach a frightening degree of freezing.
- b. There is an underground city in Aleppo.
- c. Diana was anxious about the weather in Canada.
- d. Buildings in Canada are well-warmed.

3- Which information *is* true about the text?

- a. Butter tarts and bagels are traditional dishes in Aleppo.
- b. Diana doesn't enjoy her mother's cooking.
- c. Diana has learned more about Canada thanks to Quebecois family.
- d. Food in Canada is similar to food in Syria.

4- Which information *is* true about the text?

- a. Poutine and bagels are traditional dishes in Aleppo.
- b. Diana doesn't enjoy her mother's cooking.
- c. The season when maple syrup is produced is called Sugar time.
- d. Quebecois is a place where maple sap is boiled.

5- "It becomes like a candy, a caramel that is served on a stick!" The underlined (it) refers to _____.

- a. snow
- b. sugar
- c. maple syrup
- d. butter tart

B- Choose the meaning / definition of the following words:

- 6- " in or to a lower position than something, or directly under something " is the definition of _____.
 a. beneath b. challenge c. culture d. decision
- 7- " cold enough to make you feel uncomfortable " is the definition of _____.
 a. climate b. chilly c. weather d. season
- 8- " a thick sticky sweet liquid " is the definition of _____.
 a. candy b. sugar c. syrup d. maple
- 9- " an opinion formed or a decision made after careful thought " is the definition of _____.
 a. interconnected b. challenge c. tunnel d. judgement
- 10- " a tree which grows mainly in northern countries such as Canada " is the definition of _____.
 a. maple b. bagel c. poutine d. la cabane à sucre

II- Vocabulary

Idioms		
to have a wide face	to have many friends and be well-liked	محبوب - صاحب وجه بشوش
to lose face	actions or words that are disrespectful may cause somebody to "lose face"	يريق ماء وجهه
saving face	you save face when you do something to prevent yourself or someone else, from being embarrassed	يحفظ ماء وجهه
to give someone pumpkins	to reject somebody or turn someone down	يخذل شخص ما أو يرفضه
to break bread with	to be close friends and have a meaningful connection	يحفظ الود - يحفظ الخبز والملح

Choose the correct idiom in each sentence.

1. I don't want to ruin my friendship with him for we have
 a. broken bread with each other b. saved face
 c. lost face d. been on the mend
2. He thinks he would if he admitted the mistake.
 a. save face b. lose face
 c. have a wide face d. go under the knife
3. She has many friends at work because she
 a. lost face b. is a pain in the neck
 c. has a wide face d. took a turn for the worse
4. I wanted with my colleagues by explaining why I've been late.
 a. to give pumpkins b. to lose face
 c. to be dead in the water d. to save face
5. He invited her to the party, but she
 a. gave him pumpkins b. took a taste of her own medicine
 c. assembled the case d. had a wide face
6. People can supposedly be more successful in life.
 a. joined the ranks b. with wide faces
 c. with a pain in the neck d. who lose faces

7. I trusted him but unfortunately he
 a. was on the mend
 (c) gave me pumpkins
 b. saved face
 d. aced the test
8. I have known her for a long time now. We together.
 a. lose faces
 c. are pain in the neck
 b. give pumpkins
 (d) broke bread
9. I think we'll be good friends. We both
 a. give pumpkins
 c. are dead in the water
 b. lose faces
 (d) have a wide face
10. You have to study hard in order not to give your parents
 a. faces
 (c) pumpkins
 b. what the doctor ordered
 d. an arm and a leg
11. You can't with everyone you meet in life.
 a. give pumpkins
 c. be on the mend
 (b) break bread
 d. join the rank

III- Grammar: Modals (obligation / lack of obligation)

Choose the correct answer a , b , c or d :

- 1- You talk in the library.
 (a) mustn't b. should c. have to d. don't have to
- 2- In the library, you put the books back on the shelf. *not necessary*
 a. should to b. mustn't to c. doesn't have to (d) don't have to
- 3- You eat inside antique shops.
 a. must (b) mustn't c. should d. don't have
- 4- You arrive half an hour early when you go to a concert.
 a. had to b. should to (c) don't have to d. doesn't have to
- 5- You arrive late when you go to a concert. They don't let you in.
 a. have to b. don't have to (c) mustn't d. should
- 6- You to bed now if you want to wake up early.
 a. mustn't go (b) should go c. had to go d. should have gone
- 7- In Britain, you drive on the left.
 a. should (b) mustn't c. don't have to d. have to
- 8- He has a backache. He carry heavy things.
 (a) shouldn't b. must c. should d. has to
- 9- I'm very hungry. I eat something.
 (a) must b. don't have to c. had to d. shouldn't
- 10- You use your mobile phone in a gas station.
 a. shouldn't to b. have to c. must (d) mustn't
- 11- Tom doesn't study enough. He study harder.
 a. shouldn't (b) should c. have to d. had to

- 12- If he has a credit card, he pay for something in cash. He can use the card.
 a. must b. has to c. doesn't have to d. mustn't
- 13- In the squash club, you disturb other players, but you don't have to be silent.
 a. should b. have to c. mustn't d. haven't to
- 14- You finish on time in the squash club, but you don't have to start on time.
 a. shouldn't b. must c. should to d. don't have to
- 15- You don't have to play with club balls, but if you do, you them home.
 a. should've taken b. must take c. should take d. mustn't take
- 16- You eat or drink outside the canteen, it's one of the club's rules.
 a. mustn't b. shouldn't c. don't have to d. have to
- 17- You buy your food in the canteen if you don't want to.
 a. don't have to b. have to c. must d. should
- 18- The rules of the club say that you have a shower, and you wear clean clothes.
 a. should/must b. mustn't/should c. don't have to/must d. must/must
- 19- Passengers fasten their seat belts.
 a. don't have to b. must c. should to d. shouldn't
- 20- I haven't spoken to Sandra for ages. I call her.
 a. doesn't have to b. mustn't c. must d. shouldn't
- 21- We get up early tomorrow to catch the plane.
 a. should b. shouldn't c. have to d. had to
- 22- You apologise to the boss for being late.
 a. mustn't b. should c. should to d. doesn't have to
- 23- You get a good map of London before you go there.
 a. shouldn't b. mustn't c. had to d. should
- 24- This is a dangerous area, you wait here.
 a. mustn't b. should c. have to d. doesn't have to
- 25- There is no school tomorrow. I wake up early.
 a. don't have to b. have to wake c. must d. should wake
- 26- You smoke. It's bad for your health.
 a. must b. have to c. had to d. shouldn't
- 27- I report the ^{accident} incident to the police.
 a. shouldn't b. had to c. mustn't d. must have
- 28- Before I went to Canada, I ^{must} get a visa.
 a. have to b. should c. had to d. don't have to
- 29- It was too cold last night! I at home.
 a. mustn't stay b. shouldn't stay c. should have stayed d. must to stay
- 30- She missed the school bus. She home early.
 a. must leave b. must have left c. has to leave d. don't have to

Should : \rightarrow \rightarrow should have ✓

31- Students wear a uniform in Carstairs College.

- a. haven't to b. should c. has to **d. have to**

32- In Carstairs College in Scotland, you dress smartly but you can't wear jeans.

- a. must** b. has to c. shouldn't **d. don't have to**

33- I don't get a ticket for the train this evening. I a seat.

- a. mustn't reserve **b. must have reserved** c. should reserved d. shouldn't have reserved

34- Be careful! You switch your phone off during the school day.

- a. don't have to b. shouldn't c. mustn't **d. must**

35- You visit the lake near the collage. It's beautiful.

- a. must b. mustn't **c. should** d. should have

36- Jenny work on Saturday, but he didn't go to work because he was ill.

- a. must b. should **c. had to** d. have to

IV- Pronunciation:

	Intonation :	Example:
1- wh-questions	falling intonation	What's the time?
2- Yes / No questions	rising intonation	Have you got a pen?
3- Question tags expecting Confirmation	falling intonation	He's very tall, isn't he?
4- Question tags showing less certainty	rising intonation	You're French, aren't you?
5- questions that offer choices	rise on the first choice(s), fall on the last choice	Do you prefer reading poetry or prose?

Choose the question with the WRONG intonation:

- 1- **a**- Do you like pop music? b- What time does the museum open?
 c- Where was the article published? d- You're French, aren't you?
- 2- a- Where do you live? **b**- Would you like to walk or to take the bus?
 c- The movie was great, wasn't it? d- People use first name here, don't they?
- 3- a- Your parents are from Italy, aren't they? b- Do you prefer to study nursing or education?
 c- What did she say? d- Are you going to the party tonight?
- 4- **a**- What time does the museum open? b- Have you talked to a professor?
 c- When are you leaving? d- Do you prefer to study nursing or education?
- 5- a- They are from Italy, aren't they? b- Would you rather have tea, coffee or cappuccino?
c- Your train leaves at six, doesn't it? d- Are you going to the party tonight?

- 6- a- Have you seen my car key? b- Can you play tennis?
 c- You have two sisters, don't you? d- Where are you from?
- 7- a- How do you go to school?
 b- Does your sister live in London?
 c- You can't swim, can you?
 d- Would you rather be a doctor, psychologist or an engineer?

IV- Everyday English:

Expressing Surprise

How amazing! Oh, that's incredible! Are you serious? You're kidding!	You're going to do WHAT? I'm surprised. That's absolutely amazing! You could have fooled me.
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Choose the correct answer:

- 1- "A friend tells you she's going to have her hair dyed orange." What is the possible response?
 a- You're going to do what?? b- That's totally ridiculous.
 c- You could have fooled me. d- both a & b
- 2- "Your partner is late for your date as usual, but promises to be on time next time."
 What is the possible response?
 a- I'll take word for it. b- Do you seriously expect me to believe that?
 c- That's absolutely amazing! d- both a & b
- 3- "A taxi driver tells you that you have to pay double fare." What is the possible response?
 a- You're kidding! b- That's totally ridiculous!
 c- Are you serious? d- All
- 4- "Someone tells you that their dog can sing pop songs." What is the possible response?
 a- I'm not surprised. b- Do you seriously expect me to believe that?
 c- No wonder. d- both a & b
- 5- "Your friend tells you that he's tired and you know that he's always staying up late."
 What is the possible response?
 a- Oh, that's incredible! b- No wonder!
 c- You could have fooled me. d- You're going to do what?
- 6- "Someone tells you that he's just seen Misse at the local supermarket."
 What is the possible response?
 a- You're kidding! b- I'm proud of you.
 c- I'm not surprised. d- No wonder.

***Writing**

Ask about the underlined word(s) in each sentence:

1- ...What kind of clothes... does... Diana wear... when it's... very? ^{cold}
Diana wears heavy clothes when it is very cold.

2- ...Who... taught... Diana... to... take... more time... when making decision

The people Diana lived with taught Diana to take more time when making decisions.

3- ...What kind... of... syrup... is... prepared in... Canada...?

Maple syrup is prepared in Canada around the year. ^{in March}

4- ...What... is... Maple syrup... production farm called...?

Maple syrup production farm is called Sugar shack.

5- ...What... is... depicted on the Canadian's... flag...?

The maple leaf is depicted on the Canadian's flag.

Find out four mistakes in each text, correct them and rewrite the paragraphs in the correct form.

(A)

George was raised ⁱⁿ on the United States. He used to leaves tips for waiters as a way of showing his gratitude for them service. But when he attempted to tip in a café in seoul, his host was a little embarrassed. ^{their}

(B)

Shadi is from Syria. ^{with} during his study at Yonsei university, he wrote the name of his South Korean ^{friend} freind in red ink. Their relationship ^{was} were damaged because his friend considered what he did as a sign ^{of} off ill-will and wishing harm.

(C)

Mary is from England. When she ^{was} is on vacation in Venezuela, some Venezuelan friends invited her ^{to} to dinner ^{at} on 9:00. She arrived at exactly 9:00, but her friends had not even arrive home yet. ^{arrived}

(D)

Pascale is from ^{France} French. When she went to to Egypt, she was ^{invited} invite to lunch at her new friend's house. She ^{wanted} wants to add more salt to her dish, but her Egyptian friend was kind of upset.

been

(E)

It has be a pleasure to meet you the other day. I hope you had a safe journey back to Beijing. I forgot to mentiong that I am travelling to China next month on business to visit (an) supplier. I am unfamiliar with the customs in China and wondering if there is anythings that I ought to be particularly aware of.

(F)

I wonder wether I should ~~take~~ take some gifts with me. Will they be offended that I do not speak any Chinese? I certainly do not want to displease my hosts in any way. I would been most grateful if you could give me some advise. I apologise for any inconvenience caused. be

Find the mistake in each sentence:

- 1- It is importance to learn Mandarin. Chinese is the most spoken language in the world.
 (A) B C D
- 2- Making slurping sounds while eating is a way of indicate that you're really enjoying the food.
 (A) B C D
- 3- In China, finishing everything on your plate is a sign that your host didn't had enough food to offer you.
 (A) B C D
- 4- Don't expect an thank-you card for these gifts in China.
 (A) B C D
- 5- Clocks, handkerchiefs and straw sandals is all associated with death and funerals.
 (A) B C D