

- Describing what is expected
- Describing what is not expected

## 1 | Vocabulary

**A** Complete the sentences with the correct words.

decline	accept	acknowledge	expected	shake	bow	pour
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1. In Ghana, \_\_\_\_\_ everyone at a social event.
2. In Korea, don't \_\_\_\_\_ your own drinks in restaurants.
3. In Japan, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ hands with a person you meet for the first time.
4. In China, \_\_\_\_\_ a gift the first time it's offered. \_\_\_\_\_ the gift the third time.
5. In India, you are \_\_\_\_\_ to stand up when an older person enters the room.

**B PAIR WORK** Tell your partner about two customs in your country.

## 2 | Conversation

CD2 25 **A** Listen. Dan is going to China for the first time. What customs does Sarah tell him about?

Dan: So, what are some of the things I need to know when I'm in China?

Sarah: OK. Well, you're supposed to take off your shoes before you enter someone's home.

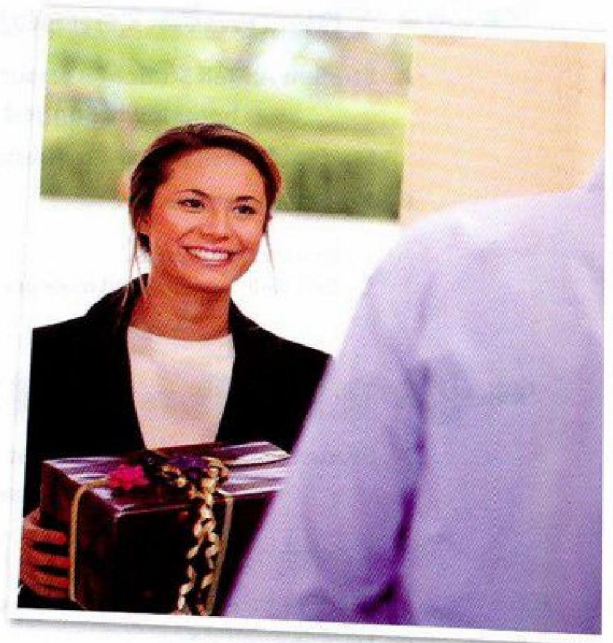
Dan: OK. That's the same in Japan and Korea.

Sarah: That's right. And when you visit someone's home, it's the custom to bring a small gift.

Dan: OK.

Sarah: But in China, if someone gives you a gift, you're not supposed to open it right away.

Dan: Got it! Thanks for the tips!



**B PAIR WORK** Practice the conversation.

CD2 26 **C** Listen. Write the three extra sentences you hear in the conversation. Practice the new conversation.

### 3 | Language Booster

**A** Notice the different ways we talk about expectations.

Describing what is expected		Describing what is not expected	
You're expected	to take off your shoes before you enter someone's home.	You're not expected	to open a gift right away.
You're supposed		You're not supposed	
It's the custom		It's not the custom	
It's polite		It's impolite	

**B PAIR WORK** Take turns describing expectations in the country you are in now.

*Example:*

A: It's the custom to open a gift when you receive one.

B: Right. And you're not expected to arrive on time to a party.

### 4 | Pronunciation: Thought groups

CD2 27 **A** Listen and practice. Notice how longer sentences are divided into thought groups. There may be a slight pause between them.

1. It's polite / to shake hands / when you meet someone / for the first time.
2. It's impolite / to open a gift / in front of the person / who gave it to you.

CD2 28 **B** Listen. Then practice the sentences. Pay attention to the thought groups.

1. You're expected / to greet / the oldest person / first.
2. It's the custom / to take a small gift / when you visit / someone's home.

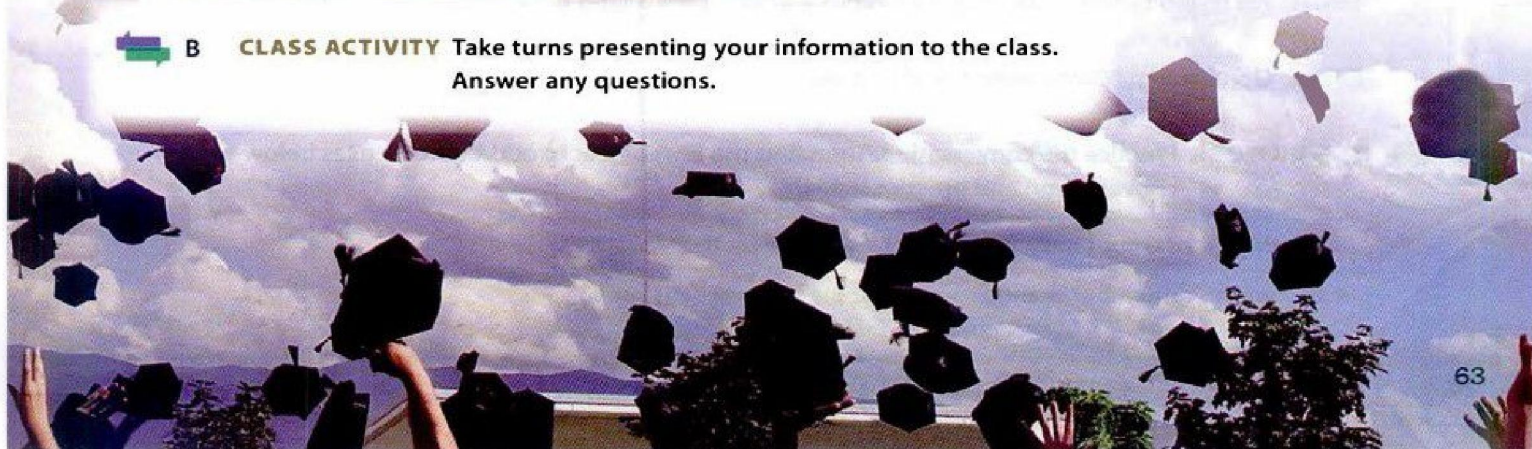
ONLINE PRACTICE 

## SPEAK with CONFIDENCE

**A GROUP WORK** In groups of three or four, choose one of the events below. Make a list of customs you know for that event. Name the country where that custom is observed.

a graduation	a birthday	a funeral
a wedding	an engagement	a business meeting

**B CLASS ACTIVITY** Take turns presenting your information to the class. Answer any questions.



- Asking what something means
- Saying what something means

## 1 | Vocabulary

**A Match the words and phrases to make a correct proverb.**

- |                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| ___ 1. Diligence | a. begins at home. (Your first duty is to care for your family.)          |
| ___ 2. Haste     | b. makes waste. (Something done too quickly may be done carelessly.)      |
| ___ 3. Charity   | c. is bliss. (What you do not know causes no worry or sadness.)           |
| ___ 4. Ignorance | d. is the mother of good fortune. (Hard work brings rewards.)             |
| ___ 5. Knowledge | e. is the spice of life. (Doing different things makes life interesting.) |
| ___ 6. Variety   | f. is its own reward. (Don't expect praise for acting in a correct way.)  |
| ___ 7. Virtue    | g. is power. (It can be an advantage to know something others don't.)     |

**B PAIR WORK** Take turns explaining the proverbs in your own words.

## 2 | Conversation

CD2 29 **A Listen.** What is Emma's favorite proverb? What does it mean?

Tomas: Do you have any favorite proverbs, Emma?

Emma: I really like "*Laughter is the best medicine.*" \_\_\_

Tomas: What does it mean to you?

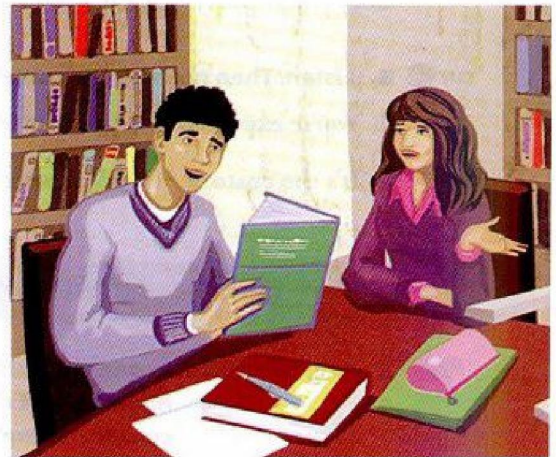
Emma: It reminds me to find humor during difficult times. \_\_\_

Tomas: What about "*Charity begins at home.*" What do you think it means?

Emma: I think it means that the most important thing is to care for your own family. \_\_\_

Tomas: I'm trying to learn lots of proverbs, but it's taking me a long time. \_\_\_

Emma: Don't worry. "*Rome wasn't built in a day.*"



**B PAIR WORK** Practice the conversation. Then find the best places to add the sentences below to the conversation and practice it again.

- |                                      |                                  |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. In other words, put family first. | 3. I try to live by those words. |
| 2. It's hard to remember them all.   | 4. People say laughing heals.    |

### 3 | Language Booster

**A** Notice the different ways we ask about and say what something means.

#### Asking what something means

- Do you know what it means?
- What does it mean to you?
- Do you have any idea what it means?
- What do you think it means?

#### Saying what something means

- It means
  - It could mean to
  - I think it means
  - It reminds me to find humor during difficult times.
- laugh and you'll feel better.  
put family first.

**B PAIR WORK** Take turns asking and saying what these proverbs mean.

Beauty is only skin deep.      Love is blind.      Every cloud has a silver lining.

*Example:*

A: I think the first proverb means that beauty is not important.

B: I think it also means...

### 4 | Listening

**A GROUP WORK** Look at these proverbs. What do you think they mean?

- \_\_\_ a. Look before you leap.
- \_\_\_ b. Easy come, easy go.
- \_\_\_ c. Don't judge a book by its cover.
- \_\_\_ d. Actions speak louder than words.
- \_\_\_ e. Great minds think alike.
- \_\_\_ f. Don't cry over spilled milk.

**CD2 30 B** Listen. Five people are discussing different situations. Which proverb would be appropriate to say to them? Number the proverbs in part A from 1 to 5. There's one extra.

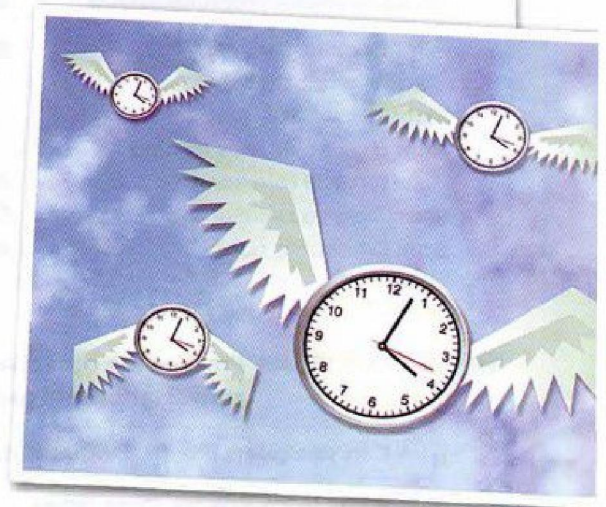
ONLINE PRACTICE

## SPEAK *with* CONFIDENCE

**A PAIR WORK** Write three interesting proverbs you know from your own culture or from another culture.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

**B GROUP WORK** Share your proverbs. Say what you think your classmates' proverbs mean.



## 1 | Vocabulary

**A** Look at these superstitions. Complete the sentences with the correct words.

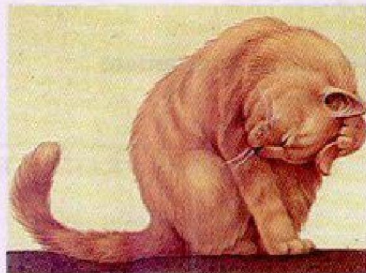
mirror	ladder	coin	umbrella	calendar	shadow
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1. It's bad luck to walk under a \_\_\_\_\_.
2. It's good luck to throw a \_\_\_\_\_ in a fountain.
3. It's bad luck to break a \_\_\_\_\_.
4. It's bad luck to step on a \_\_\_\_\_.
5. It's good luck to turn a \_\_\_\_\_ ahead before the new month.
6. It's bad luck to open an \_\_\_\_\_ indoors.

**B PAIR WORK** Tell your partner about superstitions you know.

## 2 | Conversation

CD2 31 **A** Listen. Which picture is about the weather? Which picture is about good luck?



**Ann:** Look at that cat. You know what that means?

**Sam:** No, what?

**Ann:** If a cat washes behind its ears, it will rain soon. \_\_\_\_\_

**Sam:** Do you believe that?

**Ann:** Of course not.



**Sam:** I know another one about cats. What will happen if you see a white cat at night? \_\_\_\_\_

**Ann:** I have no idea.

**Sam:** You'll have bad luck.

**Ann:** I wonder why. \_\_\_\_\_



**Sam:** But if you want to avoid the bad luck, you must turn and walk away.

**Ann:** Here's one. If a cat sneezes three times, you'll have good luck. \_\_\_\_\_

**Sam:** Hey, is it raining?

**B PAIR WORK** Practice the conversation. Then find the best places to add the sentences below to the conversation and practice it again.

1. Can you guess?

3. I thought black cats were bad luck.

2. It has to be exactly three times.

4. My grandmother always said that.

### 3 | Language Booster

**A** Notice the different ways we ask about and describe consequences.

Asking about consequences	Describing consequences
If a cat washes behind its ears, what will happen?	If a cat washes behind its ears, it will rain soon.
What will happen if you see a white cat at night?	You'll have bad luck if you see a white cat at night.

**B PAIR WORK** Take turns asking about and describing the consequences of the superstitions in the Vocabulary section.

### 4 | Listening

CD2 **32 A** Listen. Mark and Lesley are going to get married. Complete the superstitions they discuss.

Superstition	Mark	Lesley
1. The bride should wear something old, something new, something _____, something _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. It's _____ for the groom to see the bride in her wedding _____ before the ceremony.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. It's OK for the bride to look in the _____ before she _____ for the ceremony.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. It's very unlucky to get married on _____ the _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

CD2 **32 B** Listen again. Do Mark and Lesley believe the superstitions? Check (✓) the ones each person believes in.

ONLINE PRACTICE

## SPEAK *with* CONFIDENCE

**A PAIR WORK** Write down three superstitions you know of.

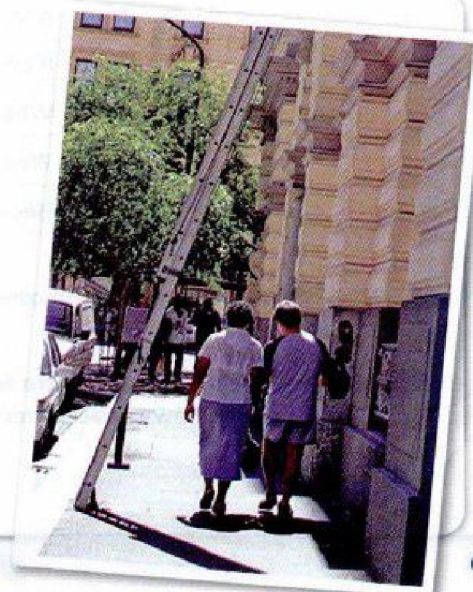
1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

**B GROUP WORK** Share your superstitions. Discuss the questions.

When would people say it?

Where do you think the superstition came from?

Do you think many people believe it? Do you?



# It must have been...

- Speculating with more certainty
- Speculating with less certainty

## 1 | Vocabulary

**A PAIR WORK** Read the news stories below. Do you believe any of them? Why or why not?

### NEWS STORIES

A **UFO** was spotted over the city by hundreds of people last night. A few eyewitnesses claimed they could see **aliens** in the window. The military refused to comment on the possibility of **aircraft** in the skies. Some say it was a lost weather **balloon**.

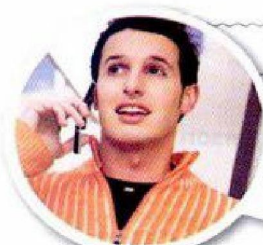
A large hairy **creature** was seen in a forest near campus last weekend. Local teen Alex Lim says it looked like a giant **bear**, but walked like a **gorilla**. Police suspect it's a man in a **costume** having some fun.

A woman claims she has a photograph of a **ghost**. Sally Corwin, 34, posted the photo on her website, showing a woman's face. Some say it's Sally's **reflection** although no mirror is present. Other say it's **smoke**. Most experts claim the photo is a **fake**.

**B PAIR WORK** Tell your partner if you've ever seen anything unusual.

## 2 | Conversation

CD2 33 **A** Listen. Does Nina think the lights were from a UFO? Why not?



Adam: Did you hear about those strange lights over the city on Sunday night?

Nina: No, I didn't.

Adam: Apparently, a lot of people saw bright lights moving across the sky. They thought the lights were from a UFO.

Nina: I doubt it. It must have been a plane.

Adam: Maybe, but there were lots of them, and they were moving around in circles.

Nina: It could have been a flock of birds. Birds move around in circles sometimes.

Adam: It couldn't have been birds. Birds don't have lights attached to them!

Nina: Whatever it was, it couldn't have been a UFO.

Adam: Why not?

Nina: Because there is no such thing!



**B PAIR WORK** Practice the conversation.

CD2 34 **C** Listen. Write the three extra sentences you hear in the conversation. Practice the new conversation.

### 3 | Language Booster

**A** Notice the different ways we speculate about things.

Speculating with more certainty		Speculating with less certainty	
It must have been	a plane.	It may have been	a flock of birds.
It couldn't have been	a UFO.	It could have been	
		It might have been	

**B PAIR WORK** Take turns speculating on the events in the Vocabulary section.

**Example:**

**A:** The UFO could have been a weather balloon.

**B:** That's possible. Or it might have been a military aircraft.

**A:** I think eyewitnesses must have been frightened.

### 4 | Pronunciation Reduction of past modals

CD2 35 **A** Listen and practice. Notice how *have* is reduced in these sentences.

1. You must <sup>'ve</sup> have seen a plane.

2. It couldn't <sup>'ve</sup> have been a UFO.

**B PAIR WORK** Take turns speculating on the situation below. Pay attention to the reduction of *have*.

**Situation:**

Someone knocked on your door and shouted your name at 3 a.m. last night.

**Speculations:**

You must have fallen asleep.

There might have been an emergency.

The person may have lost his or her key.

It couldn't have been a robber.

ONLINE PRACTICE

## SPEAK *with* CONFIDENCE

**A PAIR WORK** Discuss each of these situations. Speculate on what happened.

The sky is green one day.

You hear a voice calling your name, but no one is there.

You receive calls from the same unknown number, but no one speaks.

Your friend saw a large cat-like animal on the school roof.

**B GROUP WORK** Share your ideas. Can you agree on what happened?

