

Unit 2 LOOKING BACK

Name:Class:

Pronunciation

Read the following sentences and write the words containing the /ɔɪ/, /aɪ/, and /aʊ/sounds in the correct column. Then listen and check. Practise saying the sentences in pairs.

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| 1. Seeing <u>my</u> K-pop <u>idols</u> appear at the booth, <u>I</u> started <u>shouting</u> their names <u>loudly</u> . |
| 2. <u>Mike</u> really <u>enjoyed</u> his <u>life</u> in the USA <u>despite</u> experiencing culture shock. |
| 3. The Korean food festival offers a <u>wide</u> <u>choice</u> of <u>spicy</u> dishes. |
| 4. They haven't <u>announced</u> the <u>final</u> applicants for the culture exchange programme. |

Vocabulary

Choose the correct word to complete each of the sentences.

1. Studying abroad is a growing **trend/event** in many Asian countries.
2. It is believed that Thailand's Songkran celebrations **origin/originate** from a Buddhist story.
3. It's important to preserve a country's national **fame/identity** through its culture.
4. Italian **cuisine/culture** is popular because it is delicious and healthy.

Grammar

Choose the best answer A, B, C, or D.

Many secondary school students dream of studying abroad because they think it is a wonderful opportunity. However, while studying in (1) _____ foreign country such as (2) _____ US, students may experience culture shock. One of the best ways to deal with culture shock is to research (3) _____ local culture in advance. For example, if you're attending (4) _____ UK university, reading about British culture can be helpful. This will help you understand how to interact with local people. You'll also be prepared to deal with any differences between (5) _____ two cultures. Making friends with other students, joining clubs, or attending social events at the university is another way to overcome culture shock.