

TIPS FOR TOURISTS

Are you planning to spend time in another country? Here are some tips on how to behave¹ when you get there.

YOU'RE LATE!

You may be surprised to learn that not every culture agrees about what it means to be "on time".² In China, Japan and countries in the west, being on time is a sign of respect. When you are late, people feel that you are wasting their time. In Japan the train schedule³ is a good example of how important it is to be on time. The Japanese people get upset if the train arrives even one minute late!



Mexico is different. In that country, you can arrive thirty minutes late and still be "on time". When people say "mañana," which means "tomorrow" to them this statement might mean next week! So when you ask your Mexican friends, "Why are you late?," don't be surprised if they answer, "I'm not late!"

TO EAT OR NOT TO EAT?

Dining customs⁴ are different in different cultures. If

someone invites you to their home for a meal in India and offers you a cup of tea, don't accept right away. Refuse⁵ with a smile the first time. Don't worry, they will ask you again and again. When you are full, be sure to leave a little food on your plate. If you finish all of your food, people will think that you are still hungry and will offer you more!



¹ behave להתנהג / تتصرفون

³ schedule לוח הזמנים / الجدول الزمني

⁵ refuse סרב / إرفضوا

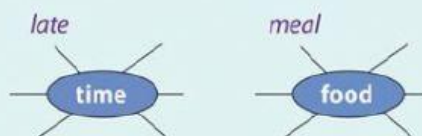
² on time בזמן / في الموعد المحدد

⁴ customs מנהגים / عادات

A Choose the correct answers.

1. It is very important to be on time in **China** / **Mexico**.
2. People in Japan will be angry if you arrive **early** / **late**.
3. Mexicans and Japanese have **the same** / **different** ideas about what it means to be "on time".
4. Your Mexican friends **will** / **won't** be upset if you arrive half an hour late.
5. In India, you must finish **some** / **all** of your meal.

B Complete the word maps in your notebook with words from the article.





C Making inferences

Look at the pictures below. Who is lying? How do you know?



D Describing actions with adverbs

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the adjectives in brackets.

1. David is very tired after a long day at school. He is walking home (slow).
2. Today is Lisa's birthday. She is working (happy).
3. Amal wants to do well on her Bagrut exams. She is studying (serious).
4. I know that he is telling the truth. He is looking (direct) at me.
5. Dana is sad to leave the children in Kazo. She is hugging them (sad).

A Complete the chart with the New Words below.

shake hands have a conversation make a reservation guilty bow suspect case
 sightseeing hide something youth hostel crime hug ocean view

From Student's Book, page 66

travel	greetings	police work