

## 9.1 The rise and fall of the handshake

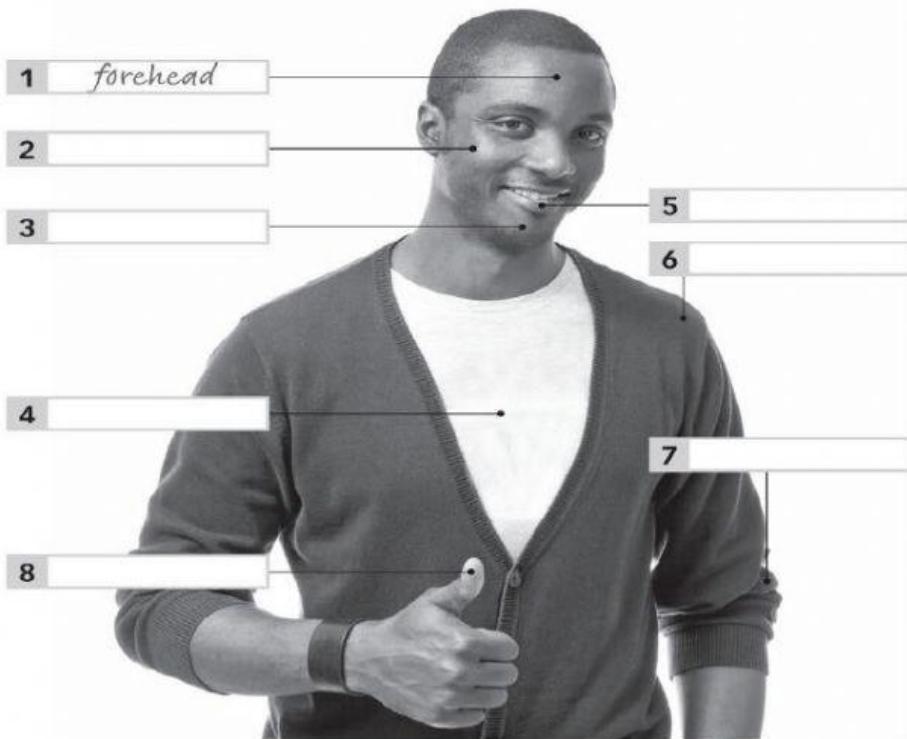
### 1. Join with arrows

1 bump	a push something with a part of your body
2 clap	b move your mouth to show that you are happy
3 hug	c show part of your body
4 kiss	d touch somebody with your lips
5 nod	e hit a part of your body against something
6 press	f move quickly from side to side or up and down
7 shake	g move your head up and down
8 smile	h put your arms around somebody
9 stick out	i put your hand or finger on somebody
10 touch	j hit your hands together

### 2. Drag and Drop

2 Label the photo with the parts of the body in the box.

cheek chest chin elbow forehead lip shoulder  
thumb



### 3. Drag and Drop

Complete the article with the words in the box.

cheek elbows fist hug nod shake smile touch

## *Body language around the world*

When you are abroad, you must be careful how you express yourself with your body. If you make your hand into a <sup>1</sup> fist and begin to shake it at somebody, most people will understand that you're angry. But not all actions mean the same in every country.

In Asia, people are very careful not to <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ anybody with their foot. And, like many other countries, they never put their feet on chairs and tables where they are sitting.

In Fiji, people <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ hands for a very long time. Don't worry if this continues for all of your conversation – it's normal.

Greetings in some European countries are often quite physical. People kiss friends and family on the <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, and they often <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

In countries like France, what you do at the dinner table is very important. Don't put your <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ on the table, and don't eat with your fingers. People will think you are rude if you do this.

Some countries have different ways of saying 'yes' and 'no'. In Greece and Bulgaria, people shake their head for yes and <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ for no. This can be confusing, so it's probably better to learn the words for *yes* and *no*.

However, there is one international expression that everybody understands. If you are having problems and you don't know what to say, the best thing to do is <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

#### 4. Join with arrows

##### 4 Match the two halves of the sentences.

1 They'll think you're rude	a you might miss the traffic.
2 Will he be angry	b I won't remember it.
3 If you leave now,	c if I don't shake his hand?
4 Everything will be fine	d it won't be the end of the world.
5 If you make a mistake,	e I might help you.
6 Will you translate for me	f if you don't say <i>hello</i> .
7 If you ask me nicely,	g if you smile a lot.
8 If I don't write it down	h if I don't understand them?

#### 5. Choose the correct option

##### 5 Choose the correct option to complete the sentences.

- 1 If you *tell* / 'll *tell* me your secret, I *don't say* / *won't say* anything.
- 2 I *call* / 'll *call* you if I *get* / 'll *get* lost.
- 3 *Do you come* / *Will you come* to my wedding if I *invite* / 'll *invite* you?
- 4 If we *don't get up* / *won't get up* early, we *don't have* / *won't have* enough time.
- 5 I *get* / *might get* a taxi if we *finish* / 'll *finish* late.
- 6 *Do you enjoy* / *Will you enjoy* the holiday, if your partner *doesn't go* / *won't go*?
- 7 If you *don't speak* / *won't speak* the language, you *get* / *might get* bored.
- 8 It *is* / 'll *be* cheaper if we *go* / 'll *go* by bus.

## 6. Choose the correct option

# Learning a language effectively



One of the best ways of learning a language is to spend some time in a country where people speak the language. If you <sup>1</sup> go (go) to Moscow, for example, you <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) Russian a lot more quickly than if you stay at home going to classes twice a week. It is probably better to go on this trip alone. If you <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) in a group, you <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (spend) all your time speaking your own language with your friends.

Another option is to try and find a job abroad. If you <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (work) in a restaurant in Paris, for example, you <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (have to) speak French to the customers all day. Another idea is to share a flat with some people from the country. If you <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (find) a room in a shared flat in Berlin, for example, your German <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) fantastic by the time you go home. You could also try living with a family and looking after their children while you're away. The only problem is that you <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (feel) lonely if you <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not go out) much. You <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not meet) anybody if you <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) in your room all day, so it's important to find somebody to talk to. If you <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (practise) the language a lot, you <sup>14</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (feel) much more confident. Spending time abroad is a great experience, and you might not want to come home at the end of it!