



Student's Name: _____

Date: _____

Teacher's Name: _____

Listening:**Listen to the conversation. Write "yes" or "no" next to the statements**

1. She has been to the Vancouver Aquarium _____
2. She has visited Gastown _____
3. She has been to the top of the Grouse Mountain _____
4. She has seen the Capilano Suspension Bridge _____
5. She has tried dim sum _____

Reading**Read the article. Then choose the correct answer for each question. Write the best option on the line (a, b, c, or d)****Mean What You Say: The Art of Conversation**

It's always a good idea to study the language of a foreign country before you travel there. But speaking with someone from another country can involve more than just words in a different language. People in different countries can have very different customs when they speak.

People in Indonesia, for example, always want to be agreeable and polite, and this means that they don't like to say "no." In their native language (Bahasa Indonesia), there are many ways to say "yes." But twelve of these "yes" words actually mean "no"!

Australians are friendly with people, but they value directness. Australians prefer a clear, direct response, even if it is not the one they wanted.

The French appreciate the art of conversation, which can include arguing as a form of entertainment. In this case, speakers may interrupt each other frequently. This is considered active participation in the conversation by both people. It is better than one person lecturing the other.

As in many other Latin American countries, titles are very important in Costa Rica. People's titles can indicate their professions, such as *Doctor* (doctor) or *Ingeniero* (engineer). *Licenciado* is used when talking to someone with a college degree. If someone doesn't have a professional title, *Señor* (Mr.), *Señora* (Mrs.), or *Señorita* (Miss) are appropriate.

1. Australians prefer to _____
 - a. say "yes."
 - b. receive a direct answer.
 - c. say "no."
 - d. argue for entertainment.

2. In Indonesia, it is considered polite to _____

- a. agree.
- b. argue.
- c. be direct.
- d. be entertaining.

3. What can you expect to find during an argument in France?

- a. anger
- b. lecturing
- c. interruptions
- d. lots of jokes

4. In conversation, Costa Ricans like to _____

- a. argue.
- b. interrupt.
- c. say "no."
- d. refer to a person's profession.

Writing

Write 2 paragraphs answer the following questions:

What is a custom in your country for greeting someone you have never met before?

What is acceptable behavior in meeting a stranger? What do you suggest a visitor in your country? What are the typical dishes? Make sure to use present perfect and participial adjectives in the sentences. Connect your sentences using the proper connectors and punctuations.