

HOME ASSIGNMENT FOR UNIT 3

I. VOCABULARY

A. Read the sentences. Notice each word in bold and think about its meaning. Choose the correct word or phrase in parentheses to complete each sentence. Write the correct word in the space provided.

1. In my country, we have a **custom** of giving money to children on their birthdays. Parents (usually / never) give their children money as a gift.
2. The **actual** cost of a big holiday celebration can be higher than people expect. People often end up spending (more / less) money on food and gifts than they plan to.
3. Culture is a **factor** in gift giving. People from some cultures feel that if they receive a gift, they must give a gift in return. Their culture is a (reason for / result of) that feeling.
4. Women in Japan **still** wear a kimono for their wedding. They (have / haven't) stopped wearing these beautiful clothes.
5. In Korea, people eat **traditional** foods such as rice cakes on New Year's Day. They have done this for a (short / long) time.
6. We are **developing** a program to teach foreigners about our culture. We are now (making plans / selling tickets) for this program.
7. In the future, many languages will probably **disappear**. Someday (many people / no one) will speak these languages.
8. A group of people called the Inuit live in the Arctic **regions** of the world. They live in cold (cities/areas).
9. Many cultures use storytelling to help **preserve** their language and traditions. They tell stories to help (keep / change) them.
10. Scientists **estimate** that there are over 7,000 languages in the world. They (know / don't know) the exact number.

B. Match each word in bold from exercise A with its definition. Write a, b, c... after the number.

1. _____	custom (n)	a. an action or practice that is common to a person or group
2. _____	actual (adj)	b. areas of a country or of the world
3. _____	factor (n)	c. up to and including the present
4. _____	still (adv)	d. to keep or protect
5. _____	traditional (adj)	e. an issue in, a cause of
6. _____	developing (v)	f. real
7. _____	disappear (v)	g. to make a guess based on available information
8. _____	regions (n)	h. making into something bigger or more complete
9. _____	preserve (v)	i. to no longer exist or be visible
10. _____	estimate (v)	j. customary or normal in a certain culture

C. Fill in each blank with the CORRECT FORM of a word from exercise B. Use each word only once.

In the 1800s, cowboys worked with cattle all across the Western (1). _____ of the United States. An important (2). _____ in the cowboys' work was the long distance from cattle ranches¹ to the nearest railroad. Cowboys moved cattle in huge cattle drives. It was hard work. Experts (3). _____ that in a cattle drive, only about 10 cowboys would be involved in moving over 3,000 cattle. Over time, cowboys (4). _____ some very interesting (5). _____. For example, some cowboys would sing to their cattle at night to keep them quiet. Some (6). _____ American songs were originally cowboy songs, and people (7). _____ sing them today. Cowboys have not (8). _____ completely; however, there are not nearly as many as there were in the past. And even though there are fewer (9). _____ cowboys now, many people in parts of the United States wear cowboy hats and boots. Rodeos² are also very popular in some parts of the United States and help (10). _____ some aspects of the cowboy culture.

D. Complete each sentence with the past continuous form of the verb(s) in parentheses.

1. When I saw Ricardo yesterday, he was studying (study) in the library.
2. In 2010, I _____ (live) with my parents in Mexico City.
3. On Saturday afternoon, I _____ (clean) the house while my children _____ (watch) TV.
4. I _____ (do) my homework at eight o'clock last night.
5. I _____ (drive) to work when you called this morning, so I didn't answer.
6. It _____ (not/rain) when the soccer game started.
7. Some students _____ (talk) while Tim _____ (give) his presentation. They were very rude!
8. What _____ you _____ (laugh) about in class this morning?

E. Read the assignment. Notice each word in bold and think about its meaning.

**Anthropology 106: Culture and Music
Assignment: Oral Presentation**

For this assignment, you will **select** a kind of music from another country and teach your classmates about it. Your presentation should be at least two minutes.

- **Describe** how the music sounds. Does it have a nice melody? Is the **rhythm** fast or slow? What kinds of instruments do the musicians play? Are there typically singers and **lyrics**? Play an example of the music so your audience can hear it.
- **Explain** where and when people typically listen to this kind of music. Do they listen to it on special occasions, such as weddings or holidays?

- **Compare** this kind of music to another kind of music you know about. How are they similar? Then **contrast** the two kinds of music. How are they different?
- **Define** any words you think your classmates may not know.
- In your conclusion, **summarize** the different **aspects** of the music that you discussed, and remind your audience of the most important ideas of your presentation.

Match each word in blue from exercise A with its definition. Write a, b, c... after the number

1. _____ select (v)	a. to tell the meaning of a word
2. _____ describe (v)	b. to give details that help someone understand your idea
3. _____ rhythm (n)	c. to discover the similarities between two things
4. _____ lyrics (n)	d. the words of a song
5. _____ explain (v)	e. to choose
6. _____ compare (v)	f. to show the difference between two things
7. _____ contrast (v)	g. a series of sounds that repeats
8. _____ define (v)	h. to briefly tell the most important points about something
9. _____ summarize (v)	i. one part of a topic or situation
10. _____ aspect (n)	j. to tell what something is like

II. READING Preparing to read

A. The words in bold below are used in the reading passage “The Power of Crowds”. Complete each sentence with the correct word. Use a dictionary to help you.

collaborate	potential	feature	contribution
investigate	participant	accurate	

1. A(n) _____ is a person who takes part in something.
2. When you _____ something, you try to find out what happened or what the truth is.
3. _____ information and statistics are correct to a very detailed level.
4. To _____ means to work together on an activity or project to achieve a common goal.
5. If you make a(n) _____ to something, you help make it successful.
6. Something with _____ has the necessary abilities or qualities to become successful in the future.
7. A(n) _____ of something is an important aspect of it.

B. The words in bold below are used in the reading passage “The Internet Island”. Read their definitions and then complete each sentence with the correct word.

A **tribe** is a group of people who live in the same place and share a common culture.

Voting is the activity of choosing someone or something in an election.

If something exists in the **virtual** world, it exists only on computers or on the Internet.

Remote areas are far away from cities and places where most people live.

An **environmentally** responsible person is concerned with the protection of the natural world of land, sea, air, plants, and animals.

When you **advertise** a product, you provide information about it so that more people know about the product.

A **tool** can refer to anything you use for a particular task or purpose. If something is **global**, it affects all parts of the world.

1. A lot of companies _____ their products on JV and online.
2. Many companies these days are trying to be more _____ friendly. For example, some automobile companies are producing more electric cars.
3. The Internet is a useful _____ for communication.
4. Some online games have _____ cities. These places aren't real; they only exist online.
5. In most democracies, people choose their leaders by _____ for them.
6. There are still some _____ areas in the developing world that don't have Internet access.
7. Most social media sites are _____ people from all over the world can use them.
8. In traditional Fijian society, each _____ as its own chief or leader.