

5

Expanding your horizons

- ▶ Discuss living in a foreign country
- ▶ Describe cultural expectations and differences

1 PERSPECTIVES Challenges of living abroad

▶ A Listen to people talk about moving to a foreign country. Check (✓) the concerns you think you would share.

- "One thing that I'd really miss is hanging out with my friends." _____
- "Something that I'd be worried about is the local food. I'm a picky eater." _____
- "Getting used to a different culture might be difficult at first." _____
- "I'd be worried about not knowing how to get around in a new city." _____
- "The people that I'd miss the most are my parents. We're very close." _____
- "Not knowing the local customs is something I'd be concerned about." _____
- "I'd be nervous about getting sick and not knowing how to explain my symptoms." _____
- "Communicating in a foreign language could be a challenge." _____



B Rate each concern from 1 (not worried at all) to 5 (really worried). What would be your biggest concern? Why?

2 WORD POWER Mixed feelings

A These words are used to describe how people sometimes feel when they live in a foreign country. Which are positive (P)? Which are negative (N)? Write P or N.

anxious	_____	embarrassed	_____	insecure	_____
comfortable	_____	enthusiastic	_____	nervous	_____
confident	_____	excited	_____	uncertain	_____
curious	_____	fascinated	_____	uncomfortable	_____
depressed	_____	homesick	_____	worried	_____

B GROUP WORK Tell your group about other situations in which you experienced the feelings in part A. What made you feel that way? How do you feel about the situations now?

A: I felt very embarrassed yesterday. I fell down the stairs in a restaurant.

B: How did it happen?

A: I think I slipped on something.

C: Did you get hurt?

A: Just a couple of bruises, but the restaurant manager was worried, so he convinced me to go to the hospital.



confident

3 GRAMMAR FOCUS

► Noun phrases containing relative clauses

Something (that) I'd be worried about is the local food.

The local food is something (that) I'd be worried about.

One thing (that) I'd really miss is hanging out with my friends.

Hanging out with my friends is one thing (that) I'd really miss.

The people (who/that) I'd miss the most are my parents.

My parents are the people (who/that) I'd miss the most.

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 136

A Complete the sentences about living in a foreign country.
Use the phrases below. Then compare with a partner.

my friends	trying new foods	being away from home	getting lost in a new city
my family	feeling like an outsider	my grandmother's cooking	not understanding people
getting sick	making new friends	speaking a foreign language	learning about a different culture

1. . . is something I'd be very enthusiastic about.
2. The thing I'd probably be most excited about is . . .
3. . . is something I'd really miss.
4. Two things I'd be homesick for are . . .
5. Something I'd get depressed about is . . .
6. . . is one thing that I might be embarrassed about.
7. The thing I'd feel most uncomfortable about would be . . .
8. . . are the people who I'd miss the most.
9. One thing I'd be insecure about is . . .
10. . . are two things I'd be anxious about.



B Now complete three sentences in part A with your own information.

1. Going to different festivals is something I'd be very enthusiastic about.

C **GROUP WORK** Rewrite your sentences from part B in another way. Then compare. Do others feel the same way?

1. I'd be very enthusiastic about going to different festivals.

4 PRONUNCIATION Word stress in sentences

► A Listen and practice. Notice that the important words in a sentence have more stress.

Uruguay is a country that I'd like to live in.

Speaking a foreign language is something I'd be anxious about.

Trying new foods is something I'd be curious about.

B **PAIR WORK** Mark the stress in the sentences you wrote in Exercise 3, part A. Then practice the sentences. Pay attention to word stress.

5 DISCUSSION Moving to a foreign country

GROUP WORK Read the questions. Think of two more questions to add to the list. Then take turns asking and answering the questions in groups.

- What country would you like to live in? Why?
- What country wouldn't you like to live in? Why?
- Who is the person you would most like to go abroad with?
- What is something you would never travel without?
- Who is the person you would email first after arriving somewhere new?
- What would be your two greatest concerns about living abroad?
- What is the thing you would enjoy the most about living abroad?

A: What country would you like to live in?
B: The country I'd most like to live in is Zimbabwe.
C: Why is that?
B: Well, I've always wanted to work with wild animals. Besides, . . .



6 SNAPSHOT

ETIQUETTE TIPS FOR INTERNATIONAL TRAVELERS

- CANADA:** Always bring a small gift for the host when invited to a meal at a Canadian home.
- FRANCE:** When eating, don't rest your elbows on the table.
- BRAZIL:** You can arrive between 15 to 30 minutes late for a party at a Brazilian friend's home.
- RUSSIA:** Do not turn down offers of food or drink.
- MOROCCO:** Don't eat anything with your left hand.
- THAILAND:** Never touch a person's head.
- JAPAN:** Take off your shoes before entering a house.
- CHINA:** Never point your chopsticks at another person.

Does your culture follow any of these customs?
Do any of these customs seem unusual to you? Explain.
What other interesting customs do you know?

7 CONVERSATION Bring a small gift.

► A Listen and practice.

Klaus: My boss invited my wife and me to dinner at his house.

Olivia: Oh, how nice!

Klaus: Yes, but what do you do here when you're invited to someone's house?

Olivia: Well, here in the U.S., it's the custom to bring a small gift.

Klaus: Like what?

Olivia: Oh, maybe some flowers or chocolates.

Klaus: And is it all right to bring our kids along?

Olivia: Well, if you want to bring them, you're expected to ask if it's OK first.

► B Listen to the rest of the conversation. If you are invited to someone's house in Germany, when are you expected to arrive? What can you bring as a gift?



8 GRAMMAR FOCUS

► Expectations

When you visit someone,	it's the custom to bring a small gift.
	you aren't supposed to arrive early.
If you want to bring others,	you're expected to ask if it's OK first.
	you're supposed to check with the host.
	it's not acceptable to bring them without asking.

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 136

A Match information in columns A and B to make sentences about customs in the United States and Canada. Then compare with a partner.

A

1. If someone sends you a gift, _____
2. If you plan to visit someone at home, _____
3. When you go out with friends for dinner, _____
4. If the service in a restaurant is acceptable, _____
5. When you meet someone for the first time, _____
6. When you receive an invitation, _____

B

- a. you're supposed to call first.
- b. it's the custom to leave a tip.
- c. you aren't supposed to kiss him or her.
- d. you're expected to respond to it quickly.
- e. you're expected to thank the person.
- f. it's acceptable to share the expenses.

B GROUP WORK How are the customs in part A different in your country?

C Complete these sentences with information about your country or a country you know well. Then compare with a partner.

1. In . . ., if people invite you to their home, . . .	4. When you receive a gift, . . .
2. When you go out on a date, . . .	5. If you're staying at someone's home, . . .
3. If a friend is in the hospital, . . .	6. When someone has a baby, . . .

9 LISTENING Different cultures

► A Listen to people describe customs they observed abroad. Complete the chart.

	Where was the person?	What was the custom?	How did the person react?
1. Carla			
2. Nate			
3. Shauna			

B **PAIR WORK** Which custom would you have the most trouble adapting to? Why?

10 SPEAKING Local customs

A **PAIR WORK** What should a visitor to your country know about local customs? Make a list. Include these points.

greeting and addressing someone
eating or drinking in public
taking photographs
giving gifts

dressing appropriately
visiting someone's home
using public transportation
tipping

When you ride in a cab, you're supposed to tip the driver.



B **GROUP WORK** Compare your lists with another pair. Then share experiences in which you (or someone you know) *didn't* follow the appropriate cultural behavior. What happened?

A: Once, when traveling abroad, I took a cab, and I didn't give the driver a tip.

B: What happened?

A: Well, he looked kind of angry. Then my friend gave the guy a tip, and I realized my mistake. It was a little embarrassing. . . .

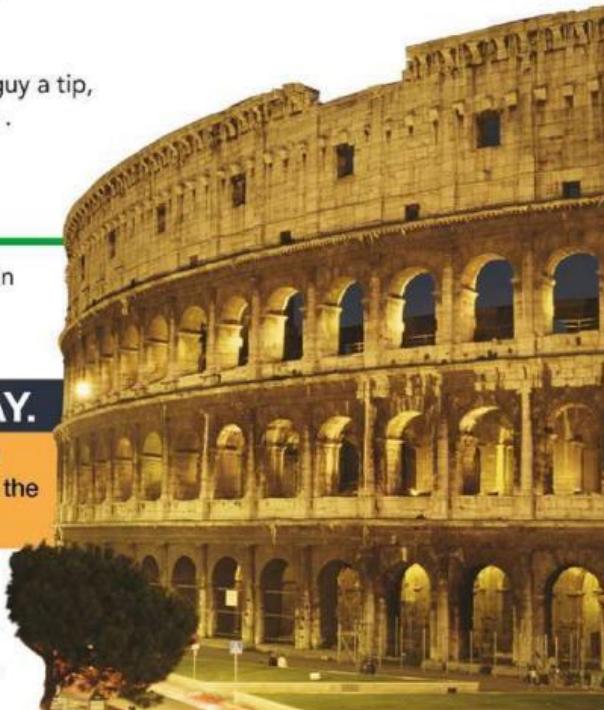
11 WRITING A tourist pamphlet

A **GROUP WORK** Choose five points from the list you made in Exercise 10. Use them to write and design a pamphlet for tourists visiting your country or city.

WE HOPE YOU ENJOY YOUR STAY.

When you visit Italy, there are some important things you should know. For example, you can't buy a bus ticket on the bus in most big cities. Actually, you are supposed to . . .

B **CLASS ACTIVITY** Present your pamphlets. Which of the points were the most useful? What other information would a tourist need to know?



12 INTERCHANGE 5 Cultural dos and taboos

Compare customs in different countries. Go to Interchange 5 on page 118.

13 READING

A Scan the blog. What kinds of culture shock did the writer experience?

CULTURE SHOCK

PROFILE | PHOTOS | **BLOG** | COMMUNITY

I'm an exchange student from Spain navigating life in the United States. *Lucia M.*

JANUARY 15

My hometown of Seville, Spain is a city with active, passionate people and a lively nightlife, so coming to Seattle, in the United States, has been quite an eye-opener. Americans think of Seattle as an exciting city, but the first time I went out with friends on a Saturday night, there was hardly anybody out in the streets. I actually thought something was wrong! Then my friend explained that most of their social life takes place indoors. In Seville, people fill the streets year-round, and Saturday nights are like a big celebration.

JANUARY 22

After a couple of weeks of classes, I've begun to notice some differences between Spanish students and American students. In Spain, students talk a lot during class, and it's not always related to the lesson. On the other hand, when Spanish students are enthusiastic about a lesson, they often ask unusual questions, and it's common to stay after class to talk to the teacher. American students are expected to talk less and listen more, and many of them take detailed notes. Most of them leave the room as soon as the class ends, though, and are already focused on the next lesson.

FEBRUARY 8

Before I came to the United States, a friend who had studied here told me that American friends don't greet each other like we do in Spain, where we touch cheeks and make kissing sounds. Americans often hug each other, but kissing is not common, and I've gotten used to that. So imagine my surprise when I was introduced to a new girl, and she immediately gave me the Spanish-style double kiss. When I asked my friend about this later, she explained that the girl was from a family of actors, and that "air-kissing" was a usual greeting for artistic people. My friend also said that some outgoing people greet their friends or family this way, but that it would make other people feel uncomfortable. I think I'll stick to handshakes and hugs while I'm here!

B Read the blog. Then add the correct title to each entry.

Meeting and greeting Where's the party? Class contrasts

C Check (✓) True or False for each statement. Then correct the false statements.

	True	False
1. The writer was nervous because the Seattle streets were crowded at night.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Spanish students often stay after class to ask questions.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Hugging is a usual greeting among friends in Spain.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. The writer plans to change the way she greets American friends.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

D **PAIR WORK** How do things in your city compare with Seville? with Seattle?