LEVEL 6 – UNIT 6 GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY WORKSHEET

Name: _____

READING

The smiling stranger

Last year, Carla went to Thailand for a cultural exchange program. She was excited and wanted to be polite, so she smiled at everyone she met. In her country, people usually smile to show happiness or friendliness. On the street, some people smiled back, but others looked confused or surprised.

One day, she smiled at an older woman at the market, and the woman frowned. Carla felt embarrassed and didn't know why. Later, her host sister explained something interesting: in Thailand, a smile can have many different meanings. It might mean happiness, but it could also mean nervousness, apology, respect, or even sadness. The same smile can be used in many situations. Carla was surprised and realized that she had misunderstood people's reactions.

From that day on, Carla became more careful. She began to ask her friends about the meaning of different expressions and gestures. She learned that understanding cultural differences in body language is just as important as learning words. "A smile," she said, "definitely means something—but not always what you think!"

Read and choose the correct answer

1. Why did Carla smile at people in Thailand?
   a) She was nervous
   b) She wanted to be polite
   c) She was angry
   d) She didn't know what to say

2. What surprised Carla at the market?
   a) The woman smiled
   b) No one looked at her
   c) The woman frowned
   d) Someone gave her flowers

3. What did Carla realize?
   a) A smile always means the same
   b) Thai people don't smile

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c) A smile has many meanings
d) She smiled too much

Read the text and write true or false

4. Carla smiled at people because she wanted to be polite. _____

5. Everyone smiled back at Carla. _____

6. Carla said a smile always means the same in every country. _____

7. In Carla's country, a smile usually means _____ or friendliness.

8. In Thailand, a smile might show apology, sadness, nervousness, or _____.

9. Carla learned that body language is just as important as _____.

WRITING TASK 1

Write a **short paragraph (70–100 words)** comparing **two gestures** in your culture and another culture. Use at least **4 modals of possibility or adverbs** (e.g., *might, must, could, maybe, probably, definitely*).

Example:
In my country, pointing at someone **might be** rude. In the U.S., people **probably use** it more casually. A smile here **definitely shows** respect, but in Japan, it **could mean** confusion or even apology.

1. Did you use two different cultures?
2. Did you include at least 4 modals or adverbs?
3. Did you write at least 70 words?

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WRITING TASK 2

Write a **short paragraph (80–100 words)** about five different gestures and what they **might, could, must, may, or can't** mean in different contexts or cultures.

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Be specific about each gesture and use **a variety of modal verbs** to express degrees of possibility.
You should also explain the situation or emotion the gesture might represent (e.g., confusion, respect, anger).

Example:
Crossing your arms **might mean** a person is feeling cold, but it **could also mean** they are uncomfortable or angry. A smile **may show** politeness, or it **might mean** someone is nervous...

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