GE7 UNIT 1 MAKING CONNECTIONS 2A

1. **Read the definitions and write the corresponding words:**

to say hello to someone or welcome them: _____

A movement of hands, arms, or head to express something: _____

the side of your face: _____

to move your hand when saying goodbye or hello: _____

following social customs and accepted ways of behaving: _____

to put your arms around someone: _____

the narrow or pointed end of something: _____

a gentle touch with a flat hand: _____

to move or make somebody/something move with short quick movements from side to side or up and down: _____

to move your head up and down to show agreement, understanding, etc.: _____

to move your head or the top half of your body forwards and downwards as a sign of respect or to say hello or goodbye: _____

2. **Look, read and complete the sentences with the suitable words/ phrases:**

	In Bulgaria and some other countries such as Greece, Turkey, and Egypt, people _____from side to side to show agreement and say '' yes''.
 	In Colombia, in formal situations women _____each other on the _____when they meet while men _____. When meeting family members, women often hug or kiss, men shake hands or hug.
	In India, close friends and family members hug when they meet, but they do not kiss. You only kiss babies and young children. Among men, they may_____ each other on the _____.

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 	In Japan, people may _____ or _____when they greet someone. They may also _____ hands in international business settings. However, you must not kiss or hug.
	In Thailand, people don't kiss or hug when they meet someone. You greet friends and colleagues with a gesture called ''wai''. You _____your hands together and _____ your head. The _____ of your thumbs should touch your chin for a friend and your nose for someone older than you.

3. **Present Perfect or Past Simple: Read and complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets:**

A short history of Brighton

Brighton is a city on the south coast of England. People [ ] (live) there for hundreds of years, although it [ ] (only / be) a city since 2000.

Brighton [ ] (begin) as a village in the 5th century. At that time it was called Beorthelms Tun. The village [ ] (grow) bigger, and by the 14th century it [ ] (be) a busy market town. It [ ] (be) called Brighton since 1660. Today Brighton is an exciting and popular city but it [ ] (experience) problems over the years. The French [ ] (destroy) many of its houses in the 16th century, and at the beginning of the 18th century a terrible storm [ ] (kill) many people.

Things [ ] (change) in the late 18th century when the Prince of Wales and his friends [ ] (visit) Brighton. Since then, many tourists [ ] (make) Brighton their holiday choice.

There [ ] (be) a railway station in Brighton since the middle of the 19th century, as well as a hospital, a museum and a library. The town's swimming pools and cinemas [ ] (open) a few decades after that. In recent years, several big music festivals [ ] (bring) a party feeling to the city.

Today the population of Brighton is 156,000. In the last few years it [ ] (become) a very expensive place to live, but it is a still a great place to visit.

LIVEWORKSHEETS