

## Culture

1 Read the text about dating around the world, and complete the information in the table below.



### Dating around the world

Having a relationship with someone is important to people around the world; however, dating is different from culture to culture. Here are some examples.

Group dating is popular among young people in Europe and Australia. Groups as large as 30 people take part in events, such as going camping or having a party. This is seen as a safe way to spend time together, and to help to ease tension because people feel more comfortable in the company of friends before deciding whether to go on a one-to-one date.

In Singapore, since many young people stay single, the government has tried its best to encourage dating. Dating services are offered to single people. One of them is speed dating, in which singles will spend a few minutes talking to one person before moving on to meet the next one.

Online dating is a common way of matchmaking in the United States. Internet companies are now offering a service called 'online dating assistant' to help busy people to find a partner. An assistant helps customers to build their profiles, selects potential matches, and then sends several emails to the possible matches until the two people agree to meet face to face.





Kinds of dating			
Where			

2 Read the text again. Decide whether the following statements are true (T), false (F), or not given (NG). Tick the correct box.

	T	F	NG
1 Group dating helps people to feel more at ease.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 Australian people don't like one-to-one dating.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 The Singaporean government encourages young people to take part in dating events.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 One-to-one dating is not popular in Singapore.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 Online dating is popular in the United States because it does not cost too much money.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6 People using the 'online dating assistant' service need to communicate by email before meeting face to face.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

3 Discuss with a partner.

Are group dating, speed dating, and online dating popular in Viet Nam? Why or why not?

## LOOKING BACK

### Pronunciation

#### 1 Underline the words which could be contracted in these exchanges.

1. A: My teacher will phone to say if she is coming to the party.  
B: I hope she is.
2. A: I am not sure if I will pass the exam.  
B: But I am. You have worked so hard.
3. A: It would be better for him to talk to his parents about his problems.  
B: He cannot because he is living with his grandpa.
4. A: It is difficult to read your handwriting. Our teacher will not accept your paper.  
B: I hope she does. I do not have time to type it.

#### 2 Listen to check your answers.

### Vocabulary

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words or phrases in the box.

meet face to face      dating  
romantic relationships      break up  
be in a relationship      lend an ear

1. Online \_\_\_\_\_ services have helped lots of single people to find future husbands or wives.
2. When I am in trouble, my close friends are always willing to \_\_\_\_\_ and give me some advice.
3. Teenagers' \_\_\_\_\_ may last only a few weeks or a few months.
4. I don't like to make friends online because we can't \_\_\_\_\_.
5. She felt very upset after she \_\_\_\_\_ with her boyfriend.
6. Jim and Susan must \_\_\_\_\_. They look very happy together.

### Grammar

#### 1 Put the words in the correct order to make questions.

1. How / feel / broke up / his girlfriend / Peter / with him / when / did / ?
2. How / if / I / look / cut / short / will / I / my hair / ?
3. How / feel / you / did / when / the game / lost / you / ?
4. How / on TV / sound / Martin's / in the live show / voice / did / last night / ?
5. How / taste / your soup / does / ?
6. How / feel / you / had / would / no friends / if / you / ?

#### 2 Write the answers to the questions in 1, using the suggested words.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ (depressed)
2. \_\_\_\_\_ (attractive)
3. \_\_\_\_\_ (disappointed)
4. \_\_\_\_\_ (awful)
5. \_\_\_\_\_ (great)
6. \_\_\_\_\_ (lonely)

#### 3 Join the two parts to make cleft sentences.

- |                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1. It was me                        | a. that Sue usually visits her grandmother.          |
| 2. It's travelling around the world | b. that is always telling lies.                      |
| 3. It's on Friday                   | c. that I got the news from.                         |
| 4. It's his attitude towards others | d. that has helped me to learn about other cultures. |
| 5. It's John                        | e. that I started my first romantic relationship.    |
| 6. It was my old friend             | f. that started arguing with Jim.                    |
| 7. It was in Paris                  | g. that really upsets me.                            |