

LESSON 3

11 Read the article on page 8 in the Student's Book again. Answer the questions.

1. What is non-verbal communication?
2. What kind of handshakes do North Americans expect?
3. On how many hands do Chinese indicate the numbers one to ten?
4. What gesture means "good-bye" in southern Europe?
5. What advice does the article give?

12 Read the information about greetings in Asia. Then read the statements and check true, false, or no information.

GETTING GREETINGS RIGHT

The traditional greeting in Asia is a bow. In fact, there are different types of bows used in greetings throughout Asia. For example, in Japan, China, and Korea, people bow, but in Japan the bow is usually lower. In India and nearby countries in South Asia, most people put their hands together and bow just a little.

While each Asian culture has its own traditional special greeting, these days, don't be surprised if people in Asia just shake your hand.

	true	false	no information
1. People in China, Japan, and Korea bow when they greet someone.	☐	☐	☐
2. In Korea, people usually bow lower than in Japan.	☐	☐	☐
3. In India, you shouldn't touch the person you are greeting.	☐	☐	☐
4. People in many places in South Asia use a similar greeting.	☐	☐	☐

13 Complete the sentences about yourself.

1. In this country, the most common greeting is _____.
2. When I greet someone for the first time, I usually _____.
3. When I greet a family member or close friend, I usually _____.

FACTOID

History of the Handshake
Shaking hands was a way of making sure that people were not carrying a weapon such as a knife or sword. When you shook hands, you were saying, "Look, I don't have a weapon. I trust you. Let's be friends."

LESSON 4

14 Complete the chart. Write things you've done and things you haven't done but would like to do.

	Things I've done	Things I'd like to do
climb	climb Mt. Kilimanjaro	climb Mt. Everest
visit		
go sightseeing in		
learn		
go to the top of		
see		
try		
meet		
take a tour of		

GRAMMAR BOOSTER

A Look at the answers. Write information questions, using the question words in parentheses.

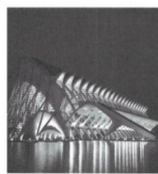
1. A: (Where) _____?
B: He's lived in Santiago, Budapest, and Kyoto.
2. A: (How) _____?
B: It's been great—sunny and warm every day!
3. A: (What) _____?
B: Sophie has studied English, Spanish, and Japanese.
4. A: (Which) _____?
B: They've gone to the Metropolitan Museum of Art and the Museum of Modern Art.
5. A: (How many) _____?
B: She's been to Paris three times.
6. A: (Who) _____?
B: I've met Mr. Russ, Mr. Sherman, and Ms. Savidge.

B Rewrite each sentence, changing the placement of yet or already.

1. We've taken that tour already. _____
2. They haven't yet climbed Mt. McKinley. _____
3. Has he eaten dinner already? _____
4. I've already gone sightseeing in Prague. _____
5. She hasn't tried Vietnamese food yet. _____

C Complete the sentences. Circle the correct words.

1. Have you (yet / already) taken pictures of the City of Arts and Sciences building?
2. Josefina hasn't had her lunch (yet / already).
3. Ryan has finished college (yet / already).
4. Has Michelle (ever / before) been to Greece?
5. My parents have (ever / never) gone on a cruise.
6. I haven't (ever / never) studied Italian.
7. Ruth has (ever / never) tried duck before.
8. Simone is from Paris, but she's never gone to the top of the Eiffel Tower (ever / before).



City of Arts and Sciences—Valencia, Spain

D Think of a frightening, a thrilling, a fascinating, and a disgusting experience. Write questions with ever.

1. frightening: Have you ever jumped out of an airplane?

2. thrilling: _____
3. fascinating: _____
4. disgusting: _____

Now write short answers to your questions.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

E CHALLENGE. What are four things that you've never done? Write sentences using the words in parentheses.

1. (never) _____
2. (not ever) _____
3. (never, before) _____
4. (never, ever) _____