

19.05.2020 (wtorek) Szok kulturowy.

Do zrobienia: zadanie 4 a, b, c, d.

4 READING

- a Look at the postcard. What does it say about the English?
- b Read *Culture shock* and tick (✓) the sentence which says what the article is about.
- ☐ The English have very good manners.
 - ☐ The English and Russian idea of good manners is different.
 - ☐ The English are polite but insincere.
 - ☐ The Russians are very rude and unfriendly.

Culture shock

Good manners are always good manners. That's what Miranda Ingram, who is English, thought, until she married Alexander, who is Russian.

When I first met Alexander and he said to me, in Russian, 'Nalei mnye chai – pour me some tea', I got angry and answered, 'Pour it yourself'. Translated into English, without a 'Could you...?' and a 'please', it sounded really rude to me. But in Russian it was fine – you don't have to add any polite words.

However, when I took Alexander home to meet my parents in the UK, I had to give him an intensive course in *pleases* and *thank yous* (which he thought were completely unnecessary), and to teach him to say *sorry* even if someone else stepped on his toe, and to smile, smile, smile.

Another thing that Alexander just couldn't understand was why people said things like, 'Would you mind passing me the salt, please?' He said, 'It's only the salt, for goodness sake! What do you say in English if you want a *real* favour?'



He also watched in amazement when, at a dinner party in England, we swallowed some really disgusting food and I said, 'Mmm...delicious'. In Russia, people are much more direct. The first time Alexander's mother came to our house for dinner in Moscow, she told me that my soup needed more flavouring. Afterwards when we argued about it my husband said, 'Do you prefer your dinner guests to lie?'

Alexander complained that in England he felt 'like the village idiot' because in Russia if you smile all the time people think that you are mad. In fact, this is exactly what my husband's friends thought of me the first time I went to Russia because I smiled at everyone, and translated every 'please' and 'thank you' from English into Russian!

At home we now have an agreement. If we're speaking Russian, he can say 'Pour me some tea', and just make a noise like a grunt when I give it to him. But when we're speaking English, he has to add a 'please', a 'thank you', and a smile.

- c Read the article again and mark the sentences T (true) or F (false). Correct the wrong sentences.

- 1 Miranda got angry because her husband asked her to make the tea.
- 2 Miranda had to teach him to say sorry when something wasn't his fault.
- 3 Her husband thinks English people are too polite.
- 4 Alexander wasn't surprised when people said they liked the food at the dinner party.
- 5 The food was delicious.
- 6 Miranda didn't mind when her mother-in-law criticized her cooking.
- 7 Alexander thought his mother was right.
- 8 In Russia it isn't normal to smile all the time when you speak to someone.
- 9 His Russian friends thought Miranda was very friendly because she smiled a lot.
- 10 Alexander never says thank you for his tea when he and Miranda are speaking in Russian.

- d Now cover the text. Can you complete the phrases with the missing verbs?

- 1 _____ on someone's foot or toe (by accident)
- 2 _____ some wine into a glass or tea into a cup
- 3 _____ a noise, like a grunt
- 4 _____ food (so that it goes from your mouth to your stomach)
- 5 _____ a word from English into Russian

- e Are people in your country more like Miranda or Alexander?

20.05.2020 (środa) Bohaterowie i ikony naszych czasów.

Do zrobienia: zadanie 3 a, b, c, d oraz 4 a.

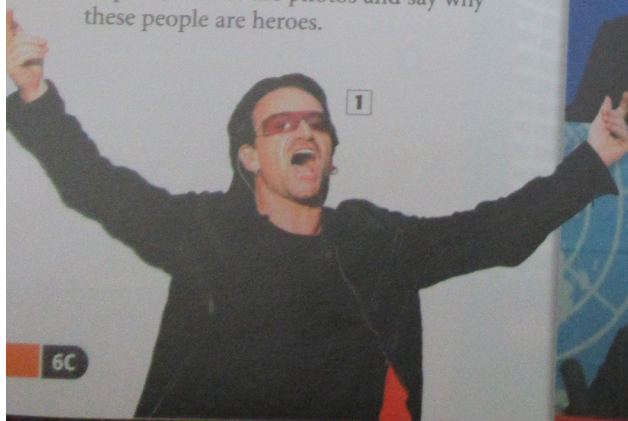
2 LISTENING & SPEAKING

- a **6.8** Listen to a competition on a radio programme. With a partner, try to write down the eight heroes and icons.
- b **Communication** *Relatives quiz A p.118 B p.121*. Make questions to ask a partner.

3 READING

- a In pairs, look at the photos 1–5 and match them with the names below. Do you know what they are famous for?
- | | |
|---|--|
| Aung San Suu-Kyi <input type="checkbox"/> | Bernard Kouchner <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Bono <input type="checkbox"/> | Queen Rania of Jordan <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Thierry Henry <input type="checkbox"/> | |
- b Now read the article and complete it with the five names.
- c Read the article again and answer the questions.
- 1 Who was asked for some help which he / she couldn't give?
 - 2 Who is trying to fight disease? How?
 - 3 Who had to choose between his / her job and family? What did he / she choose?
 - 4 Who used to be a politician? Why was he / she unusual?
 - 5 Who used their celebrity status to raise money? What are they trying to change?
- d Read the article again. Find the nouns from these verbs and adjectives.
- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| 1 found (vb) | <u>foundation</u> |
| 2 modern (adj) | _____ |
| 3 hungry (adj) | _____ |
| 4 poor (adj) | _____ |
| 5 choose (vb) | _____ |
| 6 operate (vb) | _____ |
| 7 sell (vb) | _____ |

- e In pairs, look at the photos and say why these people are heroes.



Heroes and icons of our time

Time magazine has chosen a list of people called the **Time 100**. These are people who, the magazine believes, have an enormous impact on today's world and who inspire millions of people. The category **Heroes and Icons** includes a whole variety of people from a politician to a footballer, from politicians to a multi-millionaire rock star.

A _____, one of the world's greatest footballers, has used his hero status on the pitch to fight racism in football. After he saw black players from the England team being insulted by spectators in an international match, he started the campaign 'Stand up and speak out'. He has raised nearly \$16 million for anti-racism groups through the sales of black and white bracelets.

'You probably can't change the racists,' he says, 'but you can make the silent majority stand up and speak out against them. That way we will make them feel less comfortable. In a few years' time I want to be able to watch a football match and not hear a single racist insult.'

B _____ is helping her husband to 'try to reconcile tradition with modernity' in their country. But outside her country, along with the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation and others, she is working to try to make sure that all children everywhere get vaccinated. As she reminds us, there are more than 30 million children a year who get no vaccinations during their first year of life, so up to 10% of them will die.

C _____, one of the world's biggest rock stars, is also Africa's biggest defender. When he and his wife Ali first went to Africa, they worked in a refugee camp for a month. On the day they were leaving, a man approached him carrying a baby: 'This is my son,' the man said. 'Please take him with you when you leave. If you do, he will live. Otherwise he will die.' He couldn't take the child, but since then he has been working tirelessly to raise money to free Africa from hunger and poverty.

D _____ is the moral leader of Burma. She has been under house arrest since 1989 for opposing the military rulers and fighting for human rights. U2 wrote the song *Walk On* to honour this amazing woman, who put her country before everything, including her family. She had to make an unbearable choice: either to be with her husband and sons in England but never be allowed back to Burma, or to stay in Burma, but not to see her sons grow up and not to be with her husband when he died. She stayed, and to this day continues to fight.

E _____ first came to the public eye when he helped to save many of the boat people who escaped Vietnam. He carried sacks of rice himself, even though he was a French government minister, in 'Operation Restore Hope' in Somalia. Nelson Mandela once said to him, 'Thank you for helping in matters which aren't your problem.' He co-founded *Médecins sans Frontières* (Doctors without borders), which was awarded the 1999 Nobel Peace Prize, and later *Médecins du Monde*.



4 VOCABULARY & PRONUNCIATION what people do, word stress

A Most words which tell us what people do end in *-er*, *-or*, *-ian*, or *-ist*, e.g. Aung San Suu-Kyi is the moral leader of Burma.

a Add an ending and put the words in the correct column.

act compose conduct cycle design direct football guitar
invent lead music paint photograph politics physics
present science sculpt violin

-er	-or	-ian	-ist
leader	actor	politician	physicist

b **6.9** Listen and underline the stressed syllable. Practise saying the words.

5 SPEAKING

a Think of a person you admire (alive or dead) for three of the categories below.

Sport	Music / Art	Film / TV
Historical	Other	

b In groups, talk about your people. Explain who they are, what they have done, and why you admire them.

6 **6.10** **SONG** 🎵 *Holding out for a hero*

14/05/2020 14:40

21.05.2020 (czwartek) Podróż jak z koszmaru.

Do zrobienia: proszę o przeczytanie poniższego tekstu i zrobienie podpunktów a, b, c pod nim.

ZADANIE NA OCENĘ! WASZYM ZADANIEM JEST NAPISANIE WYPOWIEDZI (80-130 SŁÓW) NA TEMAT: 'A NIGHTMARE JOURNEY YOU HAVE HAD'. PROSZĘ ODNIEŚĆ SIĘ DO PYTAŃ, KTÓRE PODANE SA W DOLNYM PRAWYM ROGU PONIŻSZEGO ZDJĘCIA. NA WYPOWIEDZI CZEKAM MAX. DO PIĄTKU, 22.05.2020. NIEODEŚLANIE PRACY W TERMINIE (LUB ODESŁANIE PO TERMINIE) = NDST. SORRY:(W RAZIE PYTAŃ, PISZCIE NA MOODLE.

Nightmare journeys

We asked you to tell us about your nightmare journeys. Jutta from Germany wrote to us about hers...

A nightmare journey I remember was three years ago ¹ ____ I was going to the airport with my friend. We were going to Mallorca on holiday and we had to be at Dresden airport two hours before the flight.

We leaved home with plenty of time, ² ____ when we got to the motorway there was a huge traffic jam! The traffic wasn't moving at all. We didn't knew what to do. It was too late to go another way, ³ ____ we just sat in the car getting more and more stressed. ⁴ ____ ten minutes the traffic started moving slowly. We decided to leave the motorway and try to found another way to the airport, ⁵ ____ I wasn't sure of the way and we got completely lost. We was sure we were going to miss the flight. We finally arrived at the airport just thirty minutes before the plane was going to leave. The woman at the check-in desk said we couldn't to check in our luggage ⁶ ____ it was too late ⁷ ____ we had to run with all our cases to the departure gate.

⁸ ____ my friend felt over and hurt her leg, we managed to get to the gate in time and ⁹ ____ we caught our flight.

14/05/2020 14:41

a Read the story once. What happened in the end? Then correct the six grammar mistakes with the verbs (wrong tense or wrong form).

b Read the story again and complete with a connecting word or phrase.

after although because but (x2) in the end so (x2) when

c Look at the list of possible travel problems in the **Useful language** box below. Mark them C if they refer to a car journey and P if they refer to a plane journey.

Useful language: travel problems

the flight was delayed	there was a traffic jam
you broke down	you got a puncture
you got lost	you forgot your passport
you missed your flight	your flight was overbooked

WRITE about a nightmare journey you've had (or invent one).

PLAN what you're going to write using the paragraph

Paragraph 1 When was the journey?
Where were you going? Who with? Why?

Paragraph 2 What went wrong? What happened?

Paragraph 3 What happened in the end?

CHECK the story for mistakes (grammar , punctuation , and spelling).