

N - Network and Communication
P - Professional
R - Responsibility
U - Unity

มหาวิทยาลัยราชภัฏนครปฐม
Nakhon Pathom Rajabhat University



ENGLISH FOR EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION

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Objectives

1. Understand the use of the vocabulary about cultural connections.
2. Use and construct quantifiers in the sentence.
3. Listen to the audio and provide answers about holiday customs.
4. Read the article about Health matters and sleep habits.
5. Discuss and give a speech about promoting a place.



Unit 4: A little Understanding

Cultural Connections



Vocabulary

01

- Discovering cultural vocabulary and filling in the words in the sentence.

Language Practice

02

- Quantifiers : a few and a little and of for specific reference.

Listening and Speaking

03

- Understanding other cultures for diversity and
- Discuss different diverse cultures.

Reading

04

- Read and comprehend the article by providing answers about the article Health Matters.

Writing

05

- Writing about the culture to preserve in the future.

Unit 4- Understanding cultural connections





GUESS THE COUNTRY





GUESS THE COUNTRY





GUESS THE COUNTRY





GUESS THE
COUNTRY





GUESS THE COUNTRY



France

Germany

France

What are the most famous traditions in your country?



Folk dance?



Festivals?



**Traditional music?
Instrument?**

Vocabulary



customs

Tradition or practice.
Example: Giving merits is one of the customs of Thai culture.

globalized

-internationalized, worldwide, or the connection of different parts of the world.

Example: Communication globalizes capital market.

Associate with

-connected with

Example: She is associated with the education department.

Cross-cultural

-relating to different cultures or comparison between them.

Example: Thailand is a cross-cultural country.

1



values

Noun: Person's principles or standards of behavior.
Example: Being honest is one of the values we should learn.

2



Stereotypical

Unfair and untrue belief.
Example: Being intelligent is usually Asian's stereotypical belief.

3



4



5



iconic

-widely known or acknowledged.
Example: He is known for his iconic performance.

6



diversity

- Having a different racial, ethnic, and socioeconomic. And cultural backgrounds.
- Example : Thailand is known for its diversity.

7



8



Vocabulary



values
customs

stereotypical
globalized

iconic
associate with

diversity
cross-cultural

Ms. Ramirez Welcome back from Japan, Carlos. Could you tell us a little about your year abroad?

Carlos Sure. It was a really great experience. I learned about the ¹ **customs** and traditions of the Japanese people, and I think it's changed some of my own ² **values** as well – what I think is important in life.

Ms. Ramirez So, what is important?

Carlos Well, society is more and more ³ **globalized** – every country is connected. So, ⁴ **cross-cultural** understanding is more important than ever. There is a great ⁵ **diversity** of cultures. And, most of all, we mustn't just label people with ⁶ **stereotypical** images.

Ms. Ramirez What do you mean?

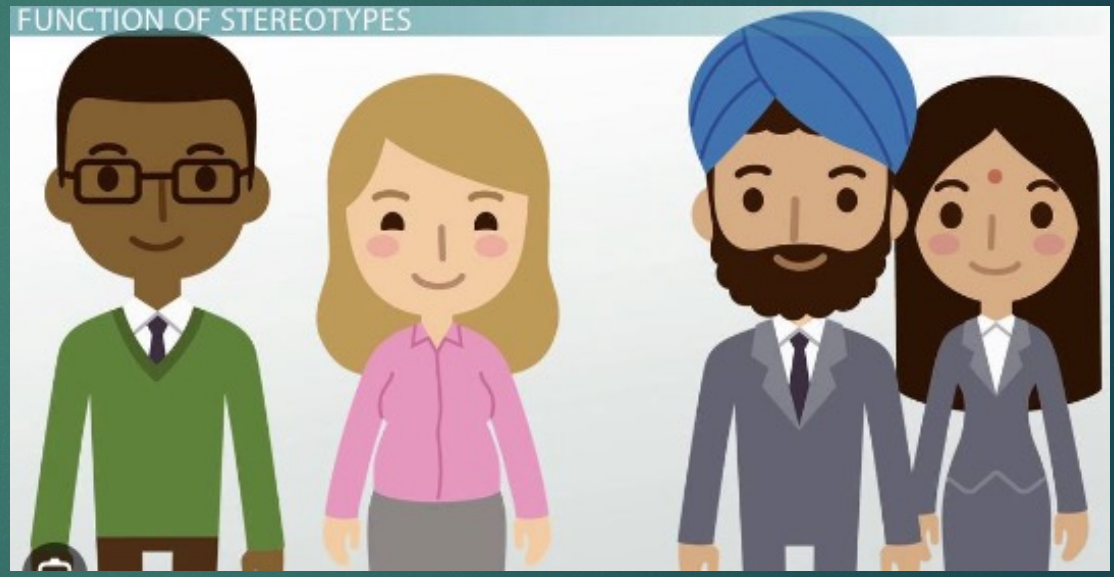
Carlos Images that might not actually be true. For example, when I went to Japan I expected to see lots of people wearing kimonos – the ⁷ **iconic** robe that people often ⁸ **associate with** Japan. People do sometimes wear them on special occasions. But, not everybody, and certainly not every day. That's what I mean about stereotypes.



Before we move to our language focus



There is little diversity among the children at school.



There are a few stereotypes among other races.

Language Focus Quantifiers



A little

This is used only if the nouns are uncountable.

Quantifiers

A few

This is a quantifier that is used only if the nouns are countable.

(A) LITTLE

- With **uncountable** nouns.
- He has (a) little money.



(A) FEW

- With **countable** nouns.
- I have (a) few friends.



Let us Practice Quantifiers



A little

This is used only if the nouns are uncountable.

A few

This is a quantifier that is used only if the nouns are countable.

Complete the following sentences with *few*, *a few*, *little*, or *a little* and a word in the box.

time diversity customs people

1. Recently, people from other cultures have moved to this city, so you notice **a little diversity**.
2. **Few people** take public transport here, which is why the traffic is so bad.
3. I've lived in this country for ten years, but there are still **a few customs** _____ I don't understand.
4. There's **a little time** in our travel schedule, so we won't be able to see much of the city.





THAT IS THE END OF WEEK 7

WHERE IN THIS WEEK YOU ARE LEARNING THE
FOLLOWING

- VOCABULARY RELATED TO CULTURAL CONNECTIONS
- GRAMMAR RELATED TO QUANTIFIERS A LITTLE VS. A FEW.



MOVING ON TO WEEK 9

WE ARE GOING TO DISCUSS IN THIS WEEK THE FOLLOWING

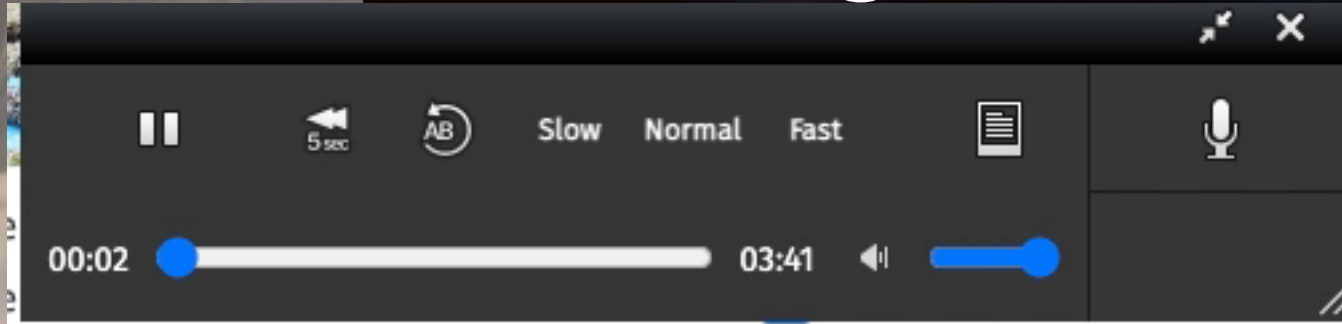
- LISTENING ABOUT HOLIDAY CUSTOMS
- TEXT ABOUT HEALTH MATTERS AND SLEEPING HABITS
- WRITING A PLACE YOU WOULD LIKE TO PRESERVE A FUTURE.



Before we listen, discuss the following with your partner.

1. What do you know about Thanksgiving?
2. Do you associate some foods with different holidays?

Listening



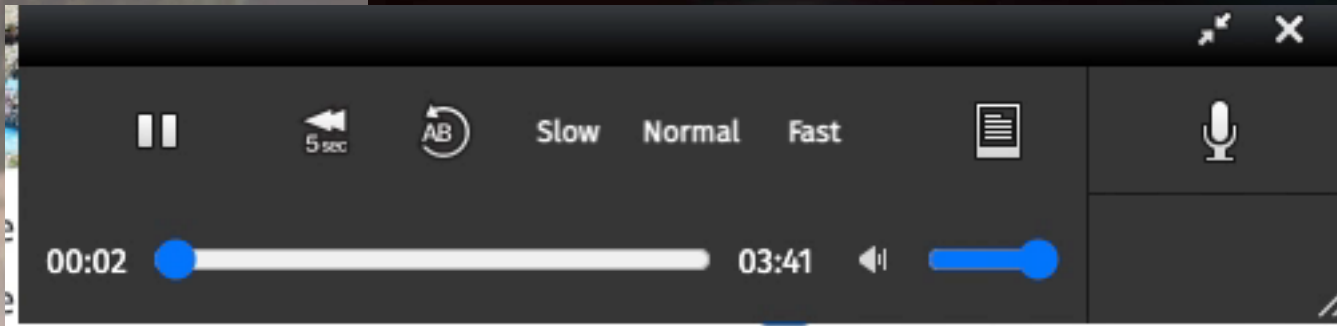
- She goes to *hanami* every year.
- She went to *hanami* when she was a kid.



- Her family likes sushi.
- Her family doesn't like sushi.



Listening



- Her family celebrates *Hinamatsuri* every year.
- Her family sometimes celebrates *Hinamatsuri*.



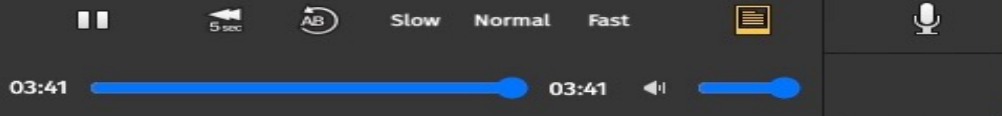
- Her father makes chirashizushi on Girls' Day.
- Her father doesn't make chirashizushi on Girls' Day.



Listening

Lucas: So, Anna, are you going anywhere for spring break?

Anna: I am! I'm heading back to Japan to spend time with my family.



Listen again and decide if the following statements are true (T), false (F), or if the information is not given (NG).

- | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Lucas associates cherry blossom festivals with kimonos. | <input checked="" type="radio"/> T | <input type="radio"/> F | <input type="radio"/> NG |
| 2. Anna wants to go to a cherry blossom festival next year. | <input type="radio"/> T | <input type="radio"/> F | <input checked="" type="radio"/> NG |
| 3. People going to cherry blossom festivals is just a stereotype. | <input type="radio"/> T | <input checked="" type="radio"/> F | <input type="radio"/> NG |
| 4. Anna's family has sushi once a week. | <input checked="" type="radio"/> T | <input type="radio"/> F | <input type="radio"/> NG |
| 5. Anna arrives on the day of <i>Hinamatsuri</i> . | <input type="radio"/> T | <input checked="" type="radio"/> F | <input type="radio"/> NG |
| 6. Anna is one of four daughters. | <input checked="" type="radio"/> T | <input type="radio"/> F | <input type="radio"/> NG |
| 7. Anna's father doesn't like <i>chirashizushi</i> . | <input type="radio"/> T | <input type="radio"/> F | <input checked="" type="radio"/> NG |
| 8. Anna thinks it's good that families have diverse customs. | <input checked="" type="radio"/> T | <input type="radio"/> F | <input type="radio"/> NG |



Before we read, discuss the following questions with your group.

1. How many hours do you sleep at night?
2. How do you feel when you wake up in the morning?



Health Matters

Health and lifestyle expert Dr. Stephanie Francis answers your questions ...

Dear Dr. Francis

I've recently started **hosting** international students in my home, and I've had fun doing it. For example, I've really enjoyed learning about the culture and values of everyone who's stayed with me. However, I'm fairly worried about the student from Spain, Maria, who is staying with me at the moment, because her sleep habits are quite unusual. For instance, I go to bed at about 11:30 p.m., and she is always working in her room at that time. Sometimes, I wake up at one or two in the morning and I see that her light is still on. I've heard that too little sleep can damage your health ... what should I do?

Sarah, Melbourne





Dr. Francis replies ...

First of all, you're right: lack of sleep can have some serious effects on your health. In his book *Why We Sleep: The New Science of Sleep and Dreams*, Professor Matthew Walker says that regularly getting less than six or seven hours of sleep a night can lead to a damaged **immune system**, **weight gain**, and many other problems.

However, this might not mean that Maria has a problem. Spanish people **tend to** go to bed quite late. In fact, on average, people in Spain go to bed at midnight, compared to Germans who go to bed at ten, and Italians at eleven. Also, the iconic *siesta*, where people sleep for a little time in the afternoon, is closely associated with Spain. It could be that your guest has a **nap** in the afternoons, to make up for time spent studying at night.

Every society and culture has **diverse** sleep habits. For example, in many of the companies and offices in Asia, it is quite **acceptable** to take a short nap at work, which would be very surprising in other work cultures. In Norway and other Scandinavian countries, young children are often left outside to sleep

in **freezing** temperatures, because a lot of the people there believe it is healthy to sleep in the cold fresh air. And, in a few of the **tribes** in African countries such as Botswana, just sleep when you need to, whether it's day or night!

My advice is to talk to your **homestay** guest, but don't just ask about what time she goes to bed – find out about her whole sleeping culture. You might stop worrying, and you'll probably both have a bit more **cross-cultural** understanding!





Are the following statements true (T) or false (F)? Correct the false statements.

1. Sarah has been hosting international students for a really long time.

F Sarah has recently started an international student for a really long time.

2. Sarah always goes to bed before Maria.

T

3. Maria often works until the early hours of the morning.

T

4. You might put on weight if you don't get enough sleep.

T

5. Dr. Francis thinks Maria doesn't sleep in the afternoons.

F Dr. Francis might sleep in the afternoons.

6. Dr. Francis advises Sarah to discuss more than just bedtimes.

T

READING TIP

Statements are often followed by phrases and sentences that provide more supporting details. Look for words and phrases like: *For example*, *For instance*, *Because*, and *In fact*.



Before you write your letter.
Brainstorm the following questions
for your group.

1. What are some of the oldest and most beautiful places in your country?
2. What are some of the most interesting customs?
3. Do you think they will still exist 500 years from now why?

Writing



Think of the world 500 years in the future. Everything will be very different from now. But, what if you could guarantee that one iconic place from your country would still be there, or one traditional custom would still continue? What location or custom would you pick?

Machu Picchu was built just over 500 years ago. In 500 years, I hope it will still be standing!

I come from Lima, Peru. When I was a teenager, my parents took me to see the iconic Machu Picchu, which is about 1,000 km from my hometown and is closely associated with Peru. It was the most amazing experience of my life.

Machu Picchu was built by the Incas in about 1450, and today it is a favorite tourist location. I think it is important to keep places like this, because they show how people used to live and we can learn about ancient traditions and values. I like to think that in 500 years people will still be able to see the customs and traditions of a society from a very long time ago.

The world is more and more globalized today, and it is easy to learn about diverse modern societies. But, it is also important to have an understanding of the customs and values of ancient civilizations. This way, we can learn from history.

Camila Díaz



Write your notes to plan your own letter to the magazine.

- Where/what do you want to preserve? Hint: it can be a location (natural or manmade) or a custom/tradition.
- Where is it / where does it come from?
- Have you ever been there / taken part in it?
- Why is it special or important?
- Why do you want to preserve it?

Using the plan above write a letter to the magazine about a place you would to preserve for the future.

Writing



Using the plan above write a letter to the magazine about a place you would like to preserve for the future. You can write your letter just like the example below.

Dear _____,

As a youth advocate for saving the environment. I would like to express my intention to gain support for preserving the beautiful islands of Phuket since the place is prone to tourists destination and it could help boost the tourism industry not just in Phuket but the whole country in Thailand. I hope to get support from your company by featuring some of the greatest and best spots in Phuket to gain and attract more tourists.

I am looking forward to hearing from you soon. Thank you for your support.

Sincerely,
Kristin



Speaking



TASK Make a short speech to persuade people to visit the country you talked about in Activity 1. Tell people about some of the iconic images associated with that country. Make it fun, attractive and exciting.

Optional task: Make a video of your speech and show it to the class.





That is the end of Unit 4.

Use of the vocabulary about cultural connections.

Use and construct quantifiers in the sentence.

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Read the article about Health matters and sleep habits.

Discuss and give a speech about promoting a place.



Resources

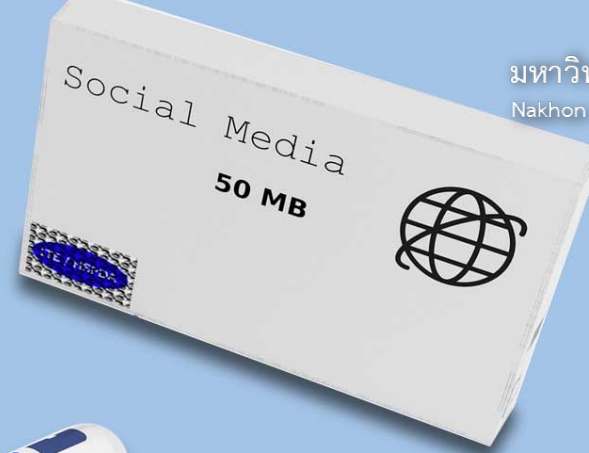
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GmUJsWzPmdA>

<https://www.oxfordlearnersbookshelf.com/home/main.html?state=nkq1AxsEm6slxJQuWH1682237078715>

<https://www.slideshare.net/monira21/quantifiers-34973618>

<https://www.oxfordlearnersbookshelf.com/home/main.html?state=yAgvaU1DCsJW9SgAoJA1682265732140>

<https://www.oxfordlearnersbookshelf.com/home/main.html?state=yAgvaU1DCsJW9SgAoJA1682265732140>



THANK YOU