

#### CCCA1

# **Lesson 9: Culture**

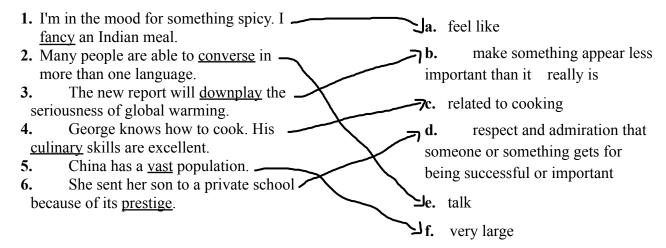
#### **Learning outcomes:**

By the end of the session students should be able to:

- List the several elements of culture
- Develop vocabulary related to culture
- Develop an awareness of cultural diversity
- Distinguish between various modals

## Reading

# Task 1- Read the sentences below and match the underlined words to their definitions:



### Task 2-Read the article and find out the following information:

- 1. The number of different languages spoken in Manchester. ..up.to.200
- 2. The population of Manchester. ......480.000
- 3. The number of young people who are able to speak more than one language. ...4 in 10 people
- 4. Manchester's most widely spoken non-English language. ....remains.Urdu

### Task 3- Put T (True) or F (False) next to each of the following statements

- 1. Manchester is the most linguistically dense and diverse urban area in the world.
- 2. Manchester's linguistic diversity is financially supported.
- 3. African's are the largest growing ethnic community in Manchester. F
- 4. Urdu is the only foreign language which is widely spoken.
- 5. There could be more than 200 languages spoken.
- 6. It is likely that Nigerians speak other languages than they declare.
- 7. People assumed that other languages would disappear within two generations.

# Manchester's cultural diversity

# Manchester revealed as most linguistically diverse city in Western Europe

Adapted from The Independent

- 1. Manchester's Curry Mile has long enjoyed a reputation as a place to get a decent Indian meal. It is not bad if you fancy Lebanese, Palestinian, Turkish or Persian cuisine either. There is even a fish and chip shop. Yet this culinary diversity is just the outward sign of an even richer and largely unrecognized culture.
- 2. "At this moment, there could be 60 or 70 different languages spoken here on this street, explains, Professor Yaron Matras, who leads the Multilingual Manchester project, the largest of its kind in the world.
- 3. According to the study's findings which will be revealed this week there are up to 200 languages spoken in the city at any one time. Given its population size of 480,000, this makes it possibly the most linguistically diverse urban area in the world.
- 4. It is now estimated that half of the city's adult population is multilingual, and four in 10 young people are able to converse in more than one language. The figure of 200 languages is far higher than previous estimates.
- 5. Professor Matras speaks 10 languages fluently, and he can get by in seven others. He believes the diversity provides a vast economic and educational opportunity.
- 6. Jobs asking for local candidates with knowledge of Arabic, Cantonese, French, German, Indonesian, Italian, Japanese, Mandarin, Polish, Portuguese, Panjabi have all been advertised on the internet recently, the research showed. And the good news for supporters of Britain's multi-cultural experiment is that this vast linguistic resource is almost entirely self-supporting and self- funded, according to the researchers.
- 7. One cause of the phenomenal explosion in languages is that Manchester's population grew at 9 per cent between 2001 and 2011 compared to an average national growth rate of seven per cent. The Pakistani community is the fastest growing in the city, followed by ethnic Africans.
- 8. Manchester's most widely spoken non- English language remains Urdu, a product of immigration from the Indian sub- continent which dates back to the 1950s. But other languages are catching up. Arabic, Cantonese, Polish, Bengali and Somali are all widely

- spoken but there are many others in everyday use. And each year the diversity is continuing to grow as 1,500 children of school age arrive in the city.
- 9. Meanwhile, official figures downplay the variety of the linguistic groups. Researcher Deepthi Gopal said that for many people, the language they claim to be their main language is down to prestige or other factors.
- 10. "In the UK, 86 per cent of people born in Nigeria say that English is their main language but logically a lot of them must speak languages other than English which are significant in their lives."
- 11. Manchester, along with Paris, London and New York, offers a vision of a globalised multilingual future. The lessons from the world's first industrial city, which has been welcoming immigrants since the 19th century, is surprising for those who assumed integration would see languages disappear in two generations.

# Task 4- Find a word or phrase in the text that means

<i>1</i> .	full of variety (adjective, subtitle)diverse
<i>2</i> .	good (adjective, P1)not bad
<i>3</i> .	results (plural noun, P3) findings
<i>4</i> .	know enough to survive (phrasal verb, P5) get by
<i>5</i> .	a sudden and very fast increase (noun, P7)explosion
<b>6.</b>	has existed since (phrasal verb, P8)dates back
<i>7</i> .	managing to reach (phrasal verb -ing, P8) catching up
<b>8.</b>	results from, is caused by (phrasal verb, P9)

# <u>Grammar</u>

Complete the following sentences with the most appropriate modal verb from the list below.

Remember that *ought to* is more formal than *should*. Use *ought to* (and NOT *should*) in the more formal sentences.

must / mustn't / should / shouldn't / have to / don't have to / ought to / ought not to

- 1. The advice from the health committee is that all people with symptoms....must......go to the doctor.
- 2. This is a non-smoking area; you ..ought not to .....smoke here.
- 3. I hate big multinational companies. I think they ... have to .....pay more

taxes.

- 4. The board agreed that employers ....should .....have access to an employee's medical file.
- 5. I'm not working tomorrow, so I...don't.have.to......get up early.
- 6. I ....should...... get up early tomorrow; I want to go running very early.
- 7. You .... mustn't.....eat so many sweets. They are bad for you.
- 8. We ....ought to ..... wear a tie at work. I hate it!