

ENGLISH Chapter 10





Obligation, No obligation, Prohibition, Advice









Making Friends



Match six of the phrases to the pictures. How do you say them in your language?

arrive early be late be polite		
be rude bring a present		
interrupt a conversation jump a line		
point at someone shake hands		
snap your fingers		
take off your shoes tell jokes		











Listen and repeat.



3 Which of the actions in activity 1 have you done today?

Choose the correct words.





- a | was late / interrupted their conversation / kissed my mother because | woke up late.
- b He asked me to tell a joke / take off my shoes / jump the line because they were dirty.
- c | arrived early / shook hands with / was rude to Lionel Messi. He was really friendly.
- d I told a joke / took off my shoes / clicked my fingers, but nobody laughed.
- e He was late / brought a present / arrived early, so he helped us cook dinner.
- f My teachers were talking so I couldn't take off my shoes / be polite / interrupt their conversation.
- g Don't tell a joke to / snap your fingers at / shake hands with the waiter. It's very rude.
- h He jumped the line / told a joke / pointed at her because he wanted to get on the bus first.





READING 1



- 1 Read and listen to the blog post.

 Match headings a-d with paragraphs 1-4.
 - a L Chatting
 - b Visiting someone's house
 - c Having a meal
 - d Meeting people





Are you going on an exchange this year? Are you going to stay with a host family? Do you want to make new friends?

Then you need to know how to be polite, because being polite is different in different countries.

When you meet new people in Spain or France, you usually kiss women twice on the cheek. Men shake hands. People in the UK are more formal, so you should shake hands when you meet a stranger.

2 In the UK you don't have to bring a present, like flowers or chocolates, but people will think you are very polite if you do. In Germany, Austria and the UK you must not be late. It's very rude. In Mexico you should be late - it's normal. In the USA you must not arrive early. In central and eastern Europe and Scandinavia, you must take your shoes off when you arrive, so always wear clean socks.

In China you must never snap your fingers anywhere - it's very rude. However, it's OK to burp in China, in fact it's polite, but in most European countries you must not. In France you shouldn't tell jokes at dinner. The French take eating seriously.

In some countries it's OK to interrupt a conversation, but you shouldn't in the UK or the USA. You should wait until the other speakers have finished, especially if they are older than you.

Wherever you go, have fun. And remember: if you want to make friends, be polite!



- Read the text again and answer the questions.
 - a What should you do when you meet someone for the first time in the UK?

b In which region is it mandatory to take our shoes off when we arrive?

c In which country is it acceptable to burp?

d Can you interrupt a conversation in the USA?



3 INTERFACE Work in pairs. What other cultural rules do you know?

In India, you should only eat with your right hand.



CULTURAL FACT

In some countries it is polite to burp after a meal. Is it polite in your country?





GRAMMAR 1

Obligation, No Obligation, Prohibition, Advice

- 1 Complete the chart with the sentences below, according to what they express: obligation, no obligation, prohibition or advice.
 - a You should shake hands when you meet a stranger.
 - b You must not be late.
 - c You must be polite everywhere.
 - d In the UK you don't have to bring a present, like flowers or chocolates.

obligation	no obligation
prohibition	advice



- Complete the rules below.
 - a We use ______ to show obligation.
 - b We use ______ to show there is no obligation.
 - c We use ______ to show prohibition.
 - d We use ______to suggest something, to give advice.



3 Choose the correct words.

RULES FOR SUMMER CAMP

- a You don't have to / must be polite to the counselors.
- b You must not / don't have to talk in bed. People need to sleep.
- c You must not / don't have to make your bed. You can choose.
- d You have to / don't have to look after the key to your room.
- e You must / must not be late. Activities start at 8:30am.

4 Complete the dialogue using must, have to, don't have to or must not.

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L		

Jim: Can I go to the mall this weekend? Mom: Yes, but there are some rules. You a _____ stay with your friends. You b _____ go anywhere on your own. Jim: Right, Mom. Mom: And you c _____ ride your bicycle into town, because there aren't any buses on Saturday. Jim: Yes, Mom. Mom: And you d _____lose your keys or your new jacket. Jim: Yes, Mom. Mom: And you e _____ call me when you arrive. Jim: OK, Mom. Mom: But you f _____ buy me a present - only if you want to! Thanks, Mom! Jim:

<u>Underline</u> the correct words to complete the text.



My Sister and My Best Friend

I'm really lucky because I a shouldn't / don't have to wait to talk to my best friend at school. My best friend is my older sister, Karen, and we share a bedroom. However, we do have some rules. For example, there are borrowing rules. I b must not / don't have to borrow her clothes and she c has to / doesn't have to ask me when she wants to use my smartphone. We also d have to / should follow other rules in our bedroom. We both e must not / have to keep our stuff tidy. We have one more rule. Because Karen's older than me, she f doesn't have to / must not go to bed when I do, but when she comes to bed, she g doesn't have to / must not wake me up if I'm asleep! Luckily she's really kind, so she never does. I h should / don't have to be more like her!





6 Look at the question in the chart. Check (✓) the correct information.

obligation – questions and short answers

Do I have to bring a present?

Yes, you do. / No, you don't.

In questions, have to is used instead of must and it indicates that ...

- the obligation comes from somebody else and can't be changed.
- the obligation comes from somebody else but can be changed.



Write questions using have to.

young people / be / polite?

Do young people have to be polite?

- a you / be home / before midnight?
- **b** do / your homework / tonight?
- c your dad / get up early / on Saturday mornings?
- d visitors / bring presents / in your country?



8 INTERFACE Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in activity 7.

Do young people have to be polite?

TIP

For obligation (have to or must) in the past, always use had to.

I had to take off my shoes.

Did you have to do your homework?

9 Read about Joan and match the phrases.



When I was a child,...

- a ...I had to help mom with household chores.
- **b** ...I had to wake up at 6am to go to school.
- c ...I had to do my homework in the afternoon.
- d ... I had to walk my dog everyday.

Now, I don't have a pet.

Now, I live in my own apartment and do all the chores.

Now, I wake up at 7am to go to work.

Now, I have to work full-time and go to college in the evening.

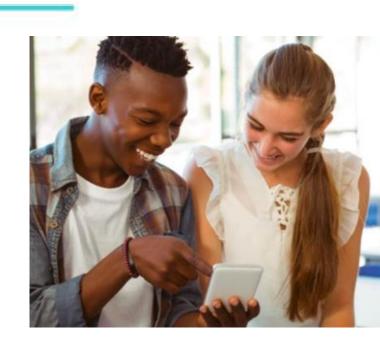


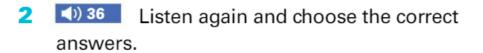




My Gang

- 1 Listen and choose the correct words.
 - a Harry has a best friend / a group of friends.
 - b Maria has a best friend / lots of different friends.





- a Harry and his friends like going to parties / playing basketball / drawing and painting.
- b Alex is approachable and sociable / funny / quiet and creative.
- To join Harry's group of friends you must love soccer / support Los Angeles FC / support LA Galaxy.
- d Harry and his friends like dance music / hip hop / fast guitar music.
- Maria has lots of friends from secondary school / different places / primary school.
- f Marcus and Amelia are Maria's friends from school / the beach / her neighborhood.
- g Maria believes friends have to / should / don't have to see each other every day.
- h For Maria, it is important that her friends are creative / funny / honest.





3 CLASS VOTE Is it important that your friends like the same things as you?