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| 과목명 | 실용영어 II |
| 주차명 | Week 7. Transitions |
| 학습목표 | <p>[Lesson focus]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Topic: Transitions - Function: Talking about milestones in your life; Talking about the best age to do something; Using how questions to get more information; Describing an important transition in your life - Grammar: Simple Present vs. Present Perfect; How + Adjective or Adverb - Listening: A Radio Program: Healthy Tips from Okinawan Centenarian - Video Journal: Nubian Wedding |

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| Unit 1 | Unit Opener: Exploring the Theme |
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Photo

UNIT
6

Transitions

Look at the photo, answer the questions:
1. What is happening in the picture?
2. What are some important transitions in life?

Kosovar Bosnian bride preparing for traditional wedding in Donje Ljubine, located in the Shar Mountains between Kosovo and Macedonia

UNIT 6 GOALS

1. Talk about milestones in your life
2. Talk about the best age to do something
3. Use *how* questions to get more information
4. Describe an important transition in your life

Opening Questions

Look at the photo, and answer the questions:

1. What is happening in the picture?
2. What does transition mean?
3. What are some important transitions in life?

■ Goals

1. Talk about milestones in your life
2. Talk about the best age to do something
3. Use “how” questions to get more information
4. Describe an important transitions in your life

Unit 2 Vocabulary

■ Word Bank: Milestones in Life

Complete the phot captions with a phrase from the box.

an adult a baby a senior citizen a teenager a child



▲ Infancy: He's _____.



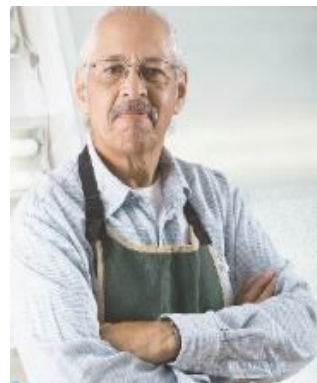
▲ Childhood: She's _____.



▲ Adolescence:
He's _____.



▲ Adulthood:
She's _____.



▲ Old Age:
He's _____.

■ Transitions by Age Group

What do you think? At what age do people make these transitions?

1. From infancy to childhood _____
2. From childhood to adolescence _____
3. From adolescence to adulthood _____

4. From adulthood to old age _____

■ Activities by Age

Infancy: crawl, babble, cry

Childhood: play, go to school

Adolescence: graduate from school, date

Adult: get a job, get married, buy a house, have a baby

Old age: retire, enjoy grandchildren

■ Language Expansion: Adjectives for age

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| youthful | older, but with the energy of a young person (good) |
| childish | older, but acting like a child (bad) |
| elderly | looking and acting old |
| mature | old enough to be responsible and make good decisions |
| middle-aged | not young or old (about 40-60) |
| in his/her twenties | between 20 and 29 (also in his teens, thirties, forties, etc.) |
| retired | stopped working full-time (often after 65) |

■ Describe People with Adjectives

How old do you think they are? Describe them with adjectives from the Word Box.



1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

Unit 3

Conversation A: Best Age

■ How old is Jamal?

Andrea: Did you hear the big news? Jamal is getting his own apartment!

Kim: **Seriously?** But he's 19! That's too young to get **your** own place.

Andrea: **Oh, I don't know about that.**

Kim: Do you think he's old enough?

Andrea: Well, he's mature, and he's had a part-time job since he was 17.

Kim: That's true...but I think he should wait a few years.

Andrea: Really? What do you think is the best age to live on your own?

Kim: I think people should get their own place after they've finished college.

Andrea: That's a good point. I plan to live with my parents while I'm in college.

■ Real Language

✚ You can use the following rejoinders when you heard unexpected news from someone:

“Seriously?” “Are you for real?” “No way!”

✚ You can say the following to disagree politely with someone:

“Oh, I don’t know about that” “Well, I’m not sure about that”

■ Application

Read the opinions. How old do you think each person is.

| “George is too old to change jobs.” | “Melissa is too young to get her own car.” |
|---|---|
| Age: _____ Reason why it is or isn’t okay _____ The best age for this is _____ | Age: _____ Reason why it is or isn’t okay _____ The best age for this is _____ |

1. He’s too young to get married. Age: _____
2. He’s too young to travel alone. Age: _____
3. She’s too old to dance. Age: _____
4. She’s too young to drive a car. Age: _____
5. She’s too old to learn a new language. Age: _____

■ Listen to Andrea and Kim

Andrea: Did you hear the big news? Jamal is getting his own apartment!

Kim: Seriously? But he’s 19! That’s too young to get your own place.

Andrea: Oh, I don’t know about that.

Kim: Do you think he’s old enough?

Andrea: Well, he’s mature, and he’s had a part-time job since he was 17.

Kim: That’s true...but I think he should wait a few years.

Andrea: Really? What do you think is the best age to live on your own?

Kim: I think people should get their own place after they’ve finished college.

Andrea: That’s a good point. I plan to live with my parents while I’m in college.

■ What did Erik get?

Mrs. Ryan: My son Erik just got his first credit card.

Mrs. Chen: Do you think that's a good idea? He's still a university student.

Mrs. Ryan: That's true, but he has always been careful with money.

Mrs. Chen: Really? **How careful** is he?

Mrs. Ryan: He's very careful. In high school he saved enough money to buy a computer.

Mrs. Chen: Then maybe he is ready to get a credit card.

■ Listen to Mrs. Ryan and Mrs. Chen's Conversation

Mrs. Ryan: My son Erik just got his first credit card.

Mrs. Chen: Do you think that's a good idea? He's still a university student.

Mrs. Ryan: That's true, but he has always been careful with money.

Mrs. Chen: Really? How careful is he?

Mrs. Ryan: He's very careful. In high school he saved enough money to buy a computer.

Mrs. Chen: Then maybe he is ready to get a credit card.

Unit 5 Grammar

■ Simple Past vs. Present Perfect

Present Perfect Tense

Use the **Present Perfect** to talk about action which:

1. Began in the past and continue until the present
2. Happened at an indefinite past time and which have an impact on the present
3. Happened repeatedly in the past

Example:

1. He has loved music since he was a baby.
2. Tim has traveled alone before, so he's not afraid of his trip to India.
3. I have moved three times.

Simple Past Tense

Use the **simple past** for completed action or situation **at a specific past time**.

~~We have bought our house in 2011.~~
We **bought** our house **in 2011**.

■ Using Present Perfect Tense

More Use of Present Perfect Tense

The **Present Perfect** tense is used to:

1. Connect the past situation with the present situation
2. Talk about how long something has been true with “for”
3. Talk about when a situation began with “since”

Example:

1. I’ve already graduated from college (so I have my degree).
2. Simone has had gray hair for 10 years. (his hair is gray)
3. She has known him since 2004. (they met in 2004)

More Signals for Present Perfect

Ever, never, already, yet

Has Justin graduated already?

No, he hasn’t graduated yet.

■ Grammar Check: Present Perfect Tense

Complete the sentences using the present perfect or simple past.

1. I _____ (live) in this apartment for five years. Before that, I lived (live) with my parents.
2. Leonard _____ (graduate) from high school two years ago. He _____ (not, graduate) from the university yet.
3. Nora _____ (be, not) to South America, but she _____ (travel) in Mexico last year.
4. We _____ (start) this course two months ago. So far, we _____ (finish) five units.

■ Questions with “HOW”

HOW + Adjective or Adverb

Adjectives give information about **nouns**.

Use HOW + adjective to ask a question about a descriptive adjective.

Example:

Lenora is very mature. **How mature** is she?

She’s **mature enough to babysit** my son.

Adverbs give information about verbs.

Use HOW + adverb to ask a question about an adverb.

Example:

I learn quickly. **How quickly** do you learn?

I learned to ride a bicycle **in one day!**

■ Adjectives vs. Adverbs

angry, big, boring, difficult, expensive, heavy, interesting, old, small, tall, tired, upset

badly, fast, slowly, well, hard

■ Unscramble the Questions

Use the words to make questions.

well

do

English

how

you

speak

1. _____

old

you

how

are

2. _____

you

type

how

fast

can

3. _____

tall

you

how

are

4. _____

your

family

often

move

how

does

5. _____

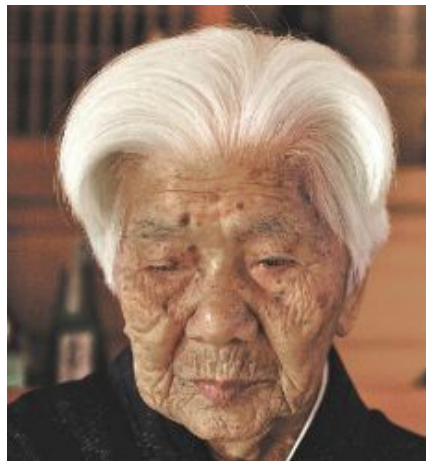
■ Complete the Conversations

Use “How” to write questions. (Answers may vary.)

1. A: I think Mr. Chen is too elderly to live alone.
B: He doesn't look old to me. _____
2. A: My brother failed his driver's license test six times because he drives so badly.
B: Wow! _____
3. A: I can't go to the movie with you tonight, because my first class is very early tomorrow.
B: That's too bad. _____
4. A: I don't want to get my own apartment. It's much too expensive.
B: Really? _____
5. A: I haven't finished reading the assignment for tomorrow. I guess I read too slowly.
B: That's a problem. _____

Unit 6 Listening: A Radio Program: Healthy Tips from Okinawan Centenarian

■ Pre-Listening Questions (Answers may vary.)



1. How old does the elderly lady in the pictures look?
She looks...

2. Who is the oldest person you know? How old is he or she?

The oldest person I know is...

He/She is...

3. What does this person usually do every day?

He/She usually...

■ Listening

Radio Host: Ushi Okushima is a typical woman from rural Japan. She lives in Okinawa, on an island in the south of Japan, in a traditional house. When we visited her five years ago, she was working on her small farm and growing food for herself and her family. Since then, she has stopped farming. Now she has a job at the market, putting oranges in bags. What's unusual about Ushi? She's 103 years old! There are many other amazing people like Ushi in Okinawa. More than 700 people there have celebrated their 100th birthday. Ninety percent of these people are women. Now scientists are studying them to try to understand their secrets for a long life. They think it's because of three things: the healthy food in Okinawa, the clean environment, and close relationships with friends and family members. Ushi's life is a good example of all of these things. She wakes up at six o'clock in the morning. Then she makes a breakfast of vegetables and soup and goes out for a walk. On some days, she goes to her job at the market. Every afternoon she eats lunch with her daughter, and her grandchildren and friends come over to visit. In the evenings, she eats a dinner of mostly vegetables, drinks a cup of rice wine, and goes to bed. When we asked her how to live to be 100, Ushi said, "Work hard, drink rice wine before bed, and get a good night's sleep."

■ Listen for the Main Ideas

Answer the questions about Ushi Okushima, a woman from Okinawa, Japan.

Use complete sentences.

1. Where does Ushi work? _____
2. Why is Ushi unusual? _____

■ Listen for the Specific Ideas

Use the information you heard from the audio to complete the sentences.

(Answers may vary.)

1. More than 700 people in Okinawa _____
2. Three reasons for this:
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
3. Ushi's advice:
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____

■ Pronunciation: The Schwa Sound /ə/ in Unstressed Syllables

- ✚ Schwa Sound /ə/ is the most common vowel sound in English.
- ✚ They are usually found right **“Before”** and **“After”** the stressed syllable.
infant **lett**uce **child**ren popu**la**tion **ad**ult

■ Schwa /ə/

Listen and repeat the words. Find the unstressed syllables with the schwa sound.

a-lone les-**son** per-**son** **ba**-na-na par-**ents**
 pa-**per** chal-**len**ge lan-**gu**age na-**tion**-al chi-**cken**

Unit 7 Video Journal

■ Before You Watch

Look at the pictures and describe what you see. Then think about the following questions.

1. What do you see in the picture?
2. How many weddings have you attended?
3. Can you describe a typical wedding ceremony in Korea?



- ▲ Nubian women sing traditional songs as they arrive with gifts at the home of a newly-wedded bride.

■ Word Focus: Wedding Words

| | | | | |
|-----------|------------|--------------|-----------|---------------|
| the bride | the groom | party flavor | reception | flower-girl |
| ring-boy | bridesmaid | groomsman | best man | maid of honor |

■ Nubian Wedding

NARRATOR: It is modern—yet connected with the past . . . The Nubian wedding ritual, shared by the entire village . . . For 7 days and nights. The air is perfumed by incense and filled with the sound of beating drums, and joyful Nubian songs. Two years ago Sheriff’s family told him it was time to get married. He visited every home in the village . . . looking for the right girl. Then, with one look at Abeer, he ran home to tell his mother he had found his bride. They didn’t meet again until just before their Muslim wedding. After the bride and groom sign special legal papers, 7 days of celebration begin. Each day, early in the morning the party moves out into the village streets. The bride is painted from head to toe with henna. One day before the ceremony, the groom’s bed is taken outside to be bathed in sandalwood incense. Sheriff is also perfumed . . . the scents, will last for weeks. The Nubians traditionally lived along the banks of the Nile River in what is now southern Egypt and the Sudan. But in the 1960’s that changed. The government of Egypt built the Aswan Dam and the water covered the ancient lands of the Nubian people. This man had to move here at the age of 12. His family left their mud-brick home for one of cement built by the government.

Mohammed Nour: Even though, there in the old village, there was no electricity or means of transportation like we have here now, still the life there was better. There we used to keep our Nubian traditions and Nubian language. Nubian language can be in danger today.

On the final night of the wedding—the village eats a feast of meat and rice in front of the groom’s house. Then the groom leaves his parents’ home and leads his neighbors through the streets chanting Islamic songs. Well after midnight, the groom at last picks up the bride and they arrive at the party. They spend all night dancing and singing from sunset to noon. The word “Nubia” comes from an ancient term for “gold”—and refers to the gold mines for which the area was once famous. That gold still shines today . . . as the bride is draped with jewelry . . . just like a queen. It’s now past 3 in the morning . . . but by Nubian standards the party has just begun. After the exchange of rings, mother kisses her son and his new bride as they begin their life together . . . carrying on their ancient customs . . . and celebrating a transition in their lives.

■ While You Watch

Number the parts of the wedding in order.

1. _____ Everyone eats a special dinner.
2. _____ The bride and groom sign special legal papers.
3. _____ The groom puts a ring on the bride’s finger.
4. _____ The bride’s skin is painted.
5. _____ The groom leaves his parents’ house.

■ Watch the Video Again

Answer the questions in full sentences.

1. When did Sheriff meet Abir?

2. How many days does the wedding last?

3. When does the party start each day?

4. When did life change for the Nubians?

5. What do people eat at the wedding?

6. Who kisses the groom?

■ After You Watch

How is the Nubian wedding different from or similar to Korean wedding?

(Answers may vary.)

1.

2.

3.
