



ELEVEN

MEETING AN OVERSEAS FRIEND

New Vocabularies: Look for, Nearby, Greetings, Address, Refusal, Friendly, Interesting, Stranger, Respect, Usually, Used to, Cultural difference, Directly, Instead.

11.1

Read the following conversations. Discuss in pairs and write how Depok addresses and greets different people in different situations. You can write using the following table. One is done for you.

নিচের কথোপকথনগুলো পড়ো। জোড়ায় আলোচনা করো এবং লেখ কিভাবে দীপক বিভিন্ন পরিস্থিতিতে ভিন্ন ভিন্ন লোকদেরকে সম্বোধন করেছে। তোমার সুবিধার জন্য একটি নিচের সারণিতে করে দেয়া হলো।

Depok: Hey Robi! What's up?

Robi: Hi, **Depok!** How are you?

Teacher: Good morning, **Depok!** How are you?

Depok: Good morning, Ma'am. I am good.

Depok: Hey Natasa!

Natasa: Dear brother! I feel hungry.

Depok: Good morning, Helal chacha!

Helal chacha: Good morning, you look very happy, what happened?

Depok: Excuse me, sister! Are you looking for something?

Unknown **person:** Oh! thanks. I'm looking for a nearby hospital.

Read the following note on greetings, address, refusal, and closing:

Note:

Greeting:

A greeting is something friendly that we say or do when we meet someone (e.g., *hello, hi, Assalamu Alaikum, Namaskar, Adab, Good Morning*, etc.).

Address:

When we talk to someone, we address them. Sometimes we use their names (e.g., *Dipok, Helal Chacha, etc.*), or titles (e.g., *Ms. Yesmin*), and sometimes we use a word that shows our feelings for them (e.g., *my son, dear friend*, etc.).

Refusal:

A refusal is when we say *no* to someone or we *disagree* with something (e.g., *No, I'm not. Sorry that I can't take it*, etc.).

Closing:

The way we end a conversation (e.g., *see you again, bye, good night*, etc.)

The Table:

Depok used the following greetings in the conversations	Good to see you,
Depok used the following addresses in the conversations	Hey Robi,

11.2

In pairs/groups discuss the following questions. Then, write the answers in the table below. One is done for you.

জোড়ায়/দলে নিচের প্রশ্নগুলো আলোচনা করো। তারপর নিচের সারণিতে উত্তরগুলো লেখ।
তোমার সুবিধার জন্য একটি উত্তর নিচের সারণিতে করে দেয়া হলো।

- Who do you talk to every day?
- How do you greet them?

- c. How do you address them?
- d. How do you accept or refuse someone/something?
- e. How do you end the conversations?

	The people I talk to everyday				
	Family	Friends	Youngers	Elderly people	Unknown people
Address	Baba	Dear	Dear sister	Uncle Habib	Aunty
Greet					
Refusal					
End conversation					

11.3

Read the following conversation between Dalia and Leonard. And, act it out in pairs. Then, complete the following activities in pairs/groups.

নিচে লিওনার্ড ও ডালিয়ার কথোপকথনটি পড়ো এবং জোড়ায় অভিনয় করে তা দেখাও। তারপর নিচের কাজগুলো জোড়ায়/দলে সম্পন্ন করো।

Context: Leonard Cohen reads in class six. He came from Canada to visit a Bangladeshi school. He met Dalia Hassan who also reads in class six. The conversation between Dalia and Leonard goes like that-



Dalia: So, Leonard, how do you find our school?

Leonard: It's good, you know. And it is interesting (laughing).

Dalia: Okay. So, what did you find interesting!

Leonard: Well, um.... I really find it interesting the way you address the people you meet. I mean, you add something after you call a name.

Dalia: (laughing) Yes, we always call our elders by their first name and add brother, sister, uncle or aunty later. And how do you address your elders, by the way?

Leonard: If I know someone, I will call him or her by his/her first name. But if I have just met someone new, I will call his or her last name and add Mr./Ms. in the beginning. So, how do you address strangers?

Dalia: We usually address them as brothers, sisters or uncles, and aunties. So, what about addressing your teachers?

Leonard: We usually call them by their last names. I have seen you never call your teachers' names. Why so?

Dalia: We never call elders by their names. This is how we show respect to them.

Leonard: Interesting. Then, how do you greet someone? Like, in our country, we say *hello* to elders and strangers, and say *hi* to friends and younger. Also, we say *good morning and good night*.

Dalia: We also greet each other by saying good morning and good evening. But usually, Muslims greet each other by *salam* and Hindus greet by *namaskar*. We also say *adaab* to people from other religions.

Leonard: Okay... this is very different from ours. You know what, I used to think that everyone greets the way we do.

Dalia: No, I think we have cultural differences. Every culture has its own way to greet or address people.

Leonard: You know one thing, we do not like to hear the 'No' word directly. Instead, we use words such as 'apology', 'I am afraid', 'sorry, but', then we explain why we are refusing. For example, I would say, 'sorry but I think we have cultural differences' or 'I am afraid I think we have cultural differences'.

Dalia: That was new for me. We usually say *no* directly.

Leonard: I agree with you, we have cultural differences around the world... (Unfinished)

11.4

Here are some words from the above conversation. The meanings of these words/phrases are given below with alternatives. Choose the best answer among the four.

উপরের কথোপকথন থেকে এখানে কিছু শব্দ দেয়া হলো। শব্দগুলোর অর্থ বিকল্প অর্থসহ নিচে দেয়া আছে। চারটি উত্তরের মধ্যে সবচেয়ে সঠিক উত্তরটি লেখ।

A. I find it interesting the way you address the people you meet. Here the underlined word means-

- i) valuable
- ii) familiar
- iii) different
- iv) rare

B. We say hello to elders and strangers. Here the underlined word means-

- v) Elderly persons
- vi) Youngers
- vii) Seniors
- viii) Unknown persons

C. We have cultural differences around the world. Here the underlined word means-

- ix) Exchange
- x) Choices
- xi) Varieties
- xii) Practice

D. We usually say no directly. Here the underlined word means-

- xiii) Personally
- xiv) Simply
- xv) Straightly
- xvi) Lately

E. I used to think that everyone greets the way we do. Here the underlined word means-

- i) Never in the past
- ii) Sometimes in the future
- iii) Always in the past
- iv) Always in the future

11.5 | Now in pairs/groups, ask and answer the following questions.

- Who are Leonard and Dalia?
- What interesting thing did Leonard find in addressing people?
- In Canada, how do they call their teachers?
- How do Muslims and Hindus greet each other in our country?
- How do the people of Canada say 'no' to others?

11.6 | Read the conversation again and, in pairs/groups, write the cultural differences in the communication you have found between Bangladesh and Canada.

জোড়ায়/দলে নিচের কথোপকথনটি পড়ো। বাংলাদেশ ও কানাডার ক্ষেত্রে কি কি সাংস্কৃতিক পার্থক্য তুমি পেয়েছ তা লেখ।

	Bangladeshi Culture	Foreign/Canadian Culture
Addressing elders		
Addressing strangers		
Addressing teachers		
Greeting teachers		
Greeting elders		
Greeting strangers		
Greeting friends/ youngers		
Refusing something/ someone		

11.7

Now read the following conversation in pairs/groups and complete it with the appropriate words/expressions. Practise the conversation in pairs. And later, act it out in front of the class.

জোড়ায়/দলে পরের কথোপকথনটি পড়ো এবং সঠিক শব্দ/অভিব্যক্তি দিয়ে শূন্যস্থান পূর্ণ করো।
জোড়ায় আলোচনাটি অনুশীলন করো এবং পরবর্তীতে ক্লাসের সামনে তা অভিনয় করে দেখাও।

Story Setting:

AMAR EKUSHEY BOOK FAIR

On a breezy spring afternoon, Rakib, a Bangladeshi boy aged 13, meets Scott, a British boy of the same age, in the book fair. Incidentally, both are at the same book stall and are checking out the books available in that stall.



Rakib:

Scott:

Rakib: I see that you are holding a book on birds. Are you interested in wildlife?

Scott: What about you?

Rakib: Yes indeed. That's why when I saw you with this book, I had to ask you whether you are also an animal lover? I am Rakib by the way.

Scott:, Rakib. My name is Scott.

Rakib:, Scott. What do you think about this book fair?

Scott: I read about this book fair earlier, but I did not know that there would be more than 400 stalls. There are so many books to check out and buy.

Rakib: The more stalls I visit, the more I want to buy.

Scott: I understand how you are feeling. I feel the same way. A copy of wildlife was the last book on my list. I will go home now., Rakib.

Rakib: I still have a book to buy. After that, I will go home., Scott.