# Behavior

#### LESSON A

- Polite and impolite behavior
- Second conditional

### LESSON B

- Expressing an expectation
- Acknowledging an expectation

#### LESSON C

- Word partners
- Past modals for hypothetical situations

#### LESSON D

- Reading: "Make Someone Happy"
- Writing: An act of kindness

# Warm-up



A Look at the picture. Which people are not behaving well?

**B** Is there behavior at the movies that makes you angry? Would that behavior be OK in a different place?



# The right thing to do

### **Vocabulary** Polite and impolite behavior

A | Label the phrases P (polite behavior) or I (impolite behavior). Then listen and check your answers.



1. cut in line



2. admit a mistake



3. drop litter



4. talk loudly in public



give someone a compliment



offer someone your seat



keep someone waiting

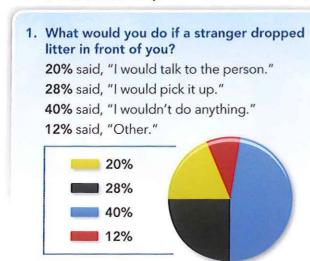


8. give someone a gift

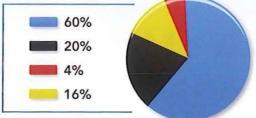
**B** Pair work Have you done any of the things in Part A? What happened?

### Language in context Typical behavior

A • Read the survey. Which answer did more than half of the people agree with?



If a stranger were talking loudly behind you in a theater, what would you do?
 60% said, "I would ask the person to be quiet."
 20% said, "I would change seats."
 4% said, "I wouldn't do anything."
 16% said, "Other."



**B** What about you? Do the responses surprise you? What do you think some of the "other" responses were for each question?

## ᢃ Grammar 🐗

### Second conditional

Second conditional sentences describe "unreal" or imaginary situations. Use a past tense verb in the if clause (the condition). Use would in the main clause. Use were for the past tense of be in the condition.

If a stranger were talking loudly behind you in a movie theater, what would you do?

I'd change seats. I wouldn't ask the person to be quiet.

If a stranger **dropped** litter in front of you, **would** you **pick** it up? Yes, I **would**. I'd probably **throw** it away.

How **would** you **feel** if someone **gave** you a gift for no reason? If someone **gave** me a gift for no reason, I'd **feel** happy.

**A** Complete the conversations with the second conditional. Then practice with a partner.

1.	A:		<i>e<mark>re playing_</mark> (</i> play) loud you <u>do</u> (d	music on the subway, what o)?	
	B:	Ī	(ask) the person to tu	rn it down.	
2.	A:	Whatyou a complin		(do) if a friend	(give)
	B:	1	(thank) him.		
3.	A:	If someone		in front of you, what	
	B:	11	(not / say) anything. I	(wait) for my t	urn.
4.	A:	What (stand) on you		(do) if an elderly man	
	B:	11	(offer) him my seat.		
R	D.	air mork Ack	and answer the question	os in Dart A. Answer with your	

### Speaking What would you do?

A Complete this question:	
"What would you do if	?"

**B** Class activity Talk to different classmates and ask your question. Take notes on their answers.

- A: What would you do if a friend gave you an unusual gift?
- B: I'd probably laugh.

own information.

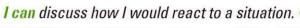
C: I wouldn't do that. I'd smile and say thank you.

**C** Group work Share what you found out. What were the most polite answers?



# Keep talking!

Go to page 130 for more practice.



# B

# I didn't realize that.

### Interactions

### **Expectations**

A Have you ever made a mistake because you didn't know a custom?

**B** (3) Listen to the conversation. What mistake did Ruben make? Then practice the conversation.

Diana: So, Ruben, how do you like it here?

Ruben: Oh, I love it. The people, the food – but can I ask you something?

Diana: Sure, anything.

Ruben: Well, last night I was invited to a classmate's house for dinner. It was the first time. And I think I made a mistake.

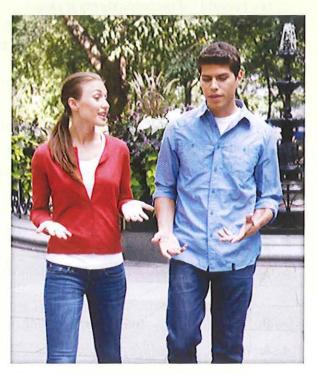
Diana: What happened?

Ruben: Dinner was at 7:30. As usual in my country, I arrived a little after 8:00. My friend seemed kind of surprised.

Diana: Here it's the custom to arrive on time or no more than 10 minutes late.

Ruben: Really? I didn't realize that.

Diana: Well, you'll know for next time.



**C** Nead the expressions below. Complete each box with a similar expression from the conversation. Then listen and check your answers.

### Expressing an expectation

You're supposed to . . . You're expected to . . .

### Acknowledging an expectation

Oh, I didn't know that.
Oh, really? I wasn't aware of that.

**D** Pair work Talk about expectations. Use this information and take turns.

the United States	Japan	Argentina
Leave a tip of 15 to 20 percent in most restaurants.	Take off your shoes before you enter someone's home.	Begin to eat only after the host or hostess invites you to.
China	Morocco	Russia
Greet the oldest person in a group first.	Bargain for lower prices on souvenirs in markets.	Bring a small gift if you are invited to someone's home.

A: In the United States, it's the custom to leave a tip of 15 to 20 percent in most restaurants.

B: Oh, really? I wasn't aware of that.

### Listening Cross-cultural differences

A (1) Listen to four people talk about customs in their country. Write the country name.





1. \_\_\_\_\_You're expected to \_\_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_You're supposed to \_\_\_\_\_\_





3. \_\_\_\_\_\_ It's the custom to \_\_\_\_\_\_

You're not supposed to \_\_\_\_\_

**B** (3) Listen again. What is the custom in each country? Write the sentences.

# **Speaking** Good things to know

A Think about a country you know. Choose three topics below. What are the expectations for polite behavior there? How would you tell a visitor to behave?

receiving gifts cutting in line doing business

dropping litter

eating in a restaurant giving gifts greeting people

money and shopping

pointing and gesturing talking loudly in public visiting someone's home walking or driving

B Pair work Share your ideas.

A: In China, you're not supposed to open gifts immediately.

B: Really? I didn't know that.

# C Doing things differently

### **Vocabulary** Word partners

A (1) Circle the verbs or verb phrases in column A that partner with the nouns in column B. Then listen and check your answers.

B

#### A

1.	offer) do /(accept)	an apology
2.	tell / ask for / offer	an explanation
3.	agree with / disagree with / turn down	an opinion
4.	make / give / turn down	a request
5.	deny / give / accept	a compliment
6.	admit / ask for / return	a favor
7.	reach / say / suggest	a compromise
8.	say / accept / turn down	an invitation
9.	make / offer / do	an excuse

**B** Pair work Ask and answer the question "When was the last time you . . . ?" with four different word partners from Part A.

A: When was the last time you asked for a favor?

B: Last night. I asked my brother to help me with my homework.

### Conversation I feel terrible.

A 1 Listen to the conversation. Steve asked Paul for a favor. What was it?

Paul: I made a terrible mistake. Lydia: Why? What happened?

Paul: Well, you know Steve, the new guy in our class?

Lydia: Yeah, I think so.

Paul: Well, yesterday he asked me for a favor. He wanted to borrow my laptop. I said I didn't think it was a good idea, and now he's upset with me.

Lydia: Really?

Paul: Yeah. Should I have lent it to him? What would you have done?

Lydia: I'm not really sure.

Paul: Well, would *you* have let him use *your* laptop?

Lydia: I don't know. I guess it would have depended. What did he need it for?

**B** (1) Listen to the phone conversation. Why does Steve call Paul? What does Paul offer Steve?

### **Grammar** (a) Past modals for hypothetical situations

Use past modals to talk about hypothetical situations in the past. Use should have to talk about the right thing to do, could have to talk about possibilities, and would have to imagine your behavior.

I should have lent him my laptop.

I shouldn't have said no.

He **could have offered** you an explanation.

It would have depended.

Should I have lent it to him? Yes, you should have. No, you shouldn't have. What would you have done?

Complete the conversations with past modals. Then practice with a partner. 1. A: My sister loves her new haircut. I told her I hated it. Now she's mad at me. B: That wasn't nice! I wouldn't have said (wouldn't / say) that. You (could / give) her a compliment instead. 2. A: \_\_\_\_\_\_ I \_\_\_\_\_ (should / invite) the whole class to my party? I didn't, and now some people are angry. B: Yes, you \_\_\_\_\_\_. But your apartment is really too small. 3. A: My cousin asked me for a favor. He wanted to borrow my new car. What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (would / do)? B: I (would / say) no. 4. A: A few days ago, I broke the microwave at my office by accident.

### **Pronunciation** Reduction of have

A | Listen and repeat. Notice how have is reduced in past modals.

You shouldn't have said that. You could have given her a compliment.

I would have asked her for an explanation. I wouldn't have done that.

B: You (should / offer) to buy a new microwave.

**B** Practice the conversations in Exercise 3. Use the reduced form of have.

### **Speaking** What would you have done?

A Have you done any of these things? What happened? Choose one and prepare to talk about it.

- You returned a favor.
- · You made an excuse.
- You disagreed with an opinion.
   You suggested a compromise.

**B** Group work Share your experiences. Would you have done things differently? Discuss your opinions.

- A: Last week, my friend lent me his car. When his car broke down this week, I returned the favor and gave him my car.
- B: I would have done the same thing.



I can talk about past hypothetical situations.

39

# D

# Acts of kindness

### 🔨 Reading 🖜

A Read this quote. What do you think it means?

"No act of kindness, however small, is ever wasted." - Aesop

## Make Someone Happy

A man gives a stranger his umbrella during a rainstorm. A teenager picks up litter on her way to school. A woman lets a shopper with fewer groceries cut in line at the supermarket. A man puts money into parking meters on the street so no one gets a ticket.

What do these acts have in common? They are all **random** acts of kindness, **selfless** acts that a person does to make people happy, with nothing expected in return. The acts may be **spontaneous** or planned in advance. The person who receives a random act of kindness may know the person who performed the act, but often the acts are done **anonymously**.

Random acts of kindness are often encouraged by schools and communities. In fact, in some countries, February 17 is Random Acts of Kindness Day, an unofficial holiday. For many people, it's important on this day to "pay it forward." This means if someone does something kind for you, you don't pay "back" that person by returning a kind act to him or her. Instead, you pay it "forward" to someone new. This can be a wonderful way to make both you and someone else very happy.

#### **EXAMPLES OF RANDOM ACTS OF KINDNESS**

- Give a stranger a compliment.
- Give someone a gift for no reason.
- Stop and help someone fix a flat tire.
- · Let someone cut in line at the bank.
- Offer your seat, and not just to an elderly person.
- Give another driver your parking spot.
- Leave a copy of a good book on a train or a bus.
- Help someone with his or her grocery shopping.
- Offer an apology even if it isn't required.

B	Read the	article.	Find	the	words	in	bold.	Circle	the	correct	meaning.

- 1. random
- a. with no pattern

b. with a regular pattern

- 2. selfless
- a. putting your own needs first
- b. putting others' needs first

- 3. spontaneous
- a. with no planning
- b. large and important

- 4. anonymously
- a. knowing the person's name
- b. without knowing the name
- **C** According to the article, which of these would be random acts of kindness? Check  $(\checkmark)$  the correct answers.
- ☐ You buy a friend dinner for no reason.
- You return a book that you borrowed.
- You let yourself sleep late on the weekend.
- ☐ You help a neighbor paint his house.
- ☐ You get a job to save money for college.
- ☐ You offer your seat to someone.
- **D** Group work Choose an act of kindness from the reading and discuss it. What would you do if someone did it for you? How would you feel? Would you "pay it forward"? How?

### Listening For no reason

**A** ■ Listen to four callers to a radio show talk about acts of kindness. Was each act performed or received by them? Check (✓) the correct answer.

	Performed	Received	Act of kindness
1. Jared			
2. Keisha			
3. Antonio			
4. Mei-li			

**B** (1) Listen again. What was each act of kindness? Write it in the chart.

### **Writing** An act of kindness

**A Group work** Choose one of these topics. Discuss what happened.

something nice someone did for you something nice you did for someone something nice you'd like to do for someone

**B** Write a paragraph about your topic. Use the reading and the model paragraph to help you.

**C Class activity** Post your paragraphs around the room. Read your classmates' paragraphs. Then get more information about a paragraph that interests you.

An Act of Kindness
This happened to me last
year. I was having a really bad
day, so I went to an ice cream
shop. I ordered some ice
cream, and when I went to pay
for it, I couldn't find my wallet.
Just then, the person in front
of me paid for it! Then she
smiled and walked away. I
couldn't believe it. She did it
just to be nice.

# 4 Speaking Doing nice things

**Group work** Look at the picture. What would be some nice things to do? Discuss your ideas.



# Wrap-up

### Quick pair review

		your partner. How w turns. You and your	vould your partner of partner have two m	
	if I made	a mistake.		
		1		
	TANADAS ANTO ALGUSTON SANT MANAGEMENT	finish my homewo		
To the second se	you're sorry if you I wouldn't tell any	made a mistake. one if I made a mis	take.	
		r? Complete the serions. You have two		rect words
	to arriv			
B: Oh, really? I	wasn't	of that.		
2. A: You're	to wait i	n line here.		
	tha			
3. A: You're	to bring	a small gift.		
B: 1	realize that.			
one of the nouns l	Committee of the commit	Say a verb or a vertner choose the core two minutes.	The state of the s	
an apology	a compromise	an explanation	an invitation	
a compliment	an excuse	a favor	an opinion	
"Ask for."		W	1	
1. ask for an exp	lanation 3.			
2	4.			
		ne random act of kir tner have two minut		d your
	one my seat on the ve given my mothe	e bus. Have you? er a compliment. Ha	ve you?	

### In the real world

What's polite and impolite in different countries? Go online and find three examples of polite and impolite behavior for an English-speaking country. Then write about it.

- What is the country?
- What is the behavior?

Behavior in Australia In Australia, it's polite to come to meetings on time. It's impolite to miss a doctor's appointment and not call first.