1 Culture! Culture!









Where do you live?

Is your High Street like this?

What kinds of shops can you see?

What you will do

This unit is about some of the different cultures in the UK. These are the skills you will practise in this unit. Which are the most useful to you? Tick the boxes.

Listening and speaking

	Skill	Skill code
☐	Listen for information about people's lives	Lr/E2.2a, 2c
☐	Listen to tone of voice for feelings	Lr/E2.6a
☐	Give personal information and descriptions of people and things	Sc/E2.3a, 3b
☐	Take part in everyday conversations	Sc/E2.1a; Sd/E2.1a, 1e

Reading and writing

	Skill	Skill code
☐	Obtain information from different texts	Rt/E2.1b, 2a; Rw/E2.3a
☐	Use a simple dictionary	Rw/E2.4a
☐	Write an invitation	Wt/E2.1a
☐	Write descriptions of people and things	Ws/E2.2a

Project work

You will create a wall display about all the different cultures in the class and in your area.

Neighbours

Activity A ● Reading: families from different cultures

People from many different countries come to live in the UK. They all have different cultures. What does the word 'culture' mean?

Look at the pictures. The families are neighbours. They all have different cultures. Read the texts and match them to the pictures.

A *Mrs Barker lives at 12 Foxhill Road. She is divorced and has two daughters: Emily, who is ten, and Clare, who is eight. Mrs Barker works part-time as a secretary but she wants a full-time job. Her parents live in the next road and look after Emily and Clare after school. Mrs Barker is a Christian, but she doesn't go to church often.*

B Mr and Mrs Singh live at 14 Foxhill Road. They have two daughters, Priya, who is 11, and Rajni, who is eight. Mr Singh is an accountant. He works at home. Mrs Singh is a receptionist at the local advice centre. They come from India. They came to the UK 15 years ago. Mr and Mrs Singh are Sikhs and they go to the temple every week.

C Mr and Mrs Mahmood live at 16 Foxhill Road. They have three children, Kudzia, who is 11, Maryam, who is six, and Zahra, who is two. Mr Mahmood is a builder. Mrs Mahmood is a housewife and she works hard looking after the family. They are from Pakistan. They came to the UK ten years ago. They are Moslems and they pray five times a day. Mr Mahmood always goes to the mosque on Fridays.



1 ☐



2 ☐



3 ☐

Sc/E2.3a; Rt/E2.1b; Ws/E2.1a; Lr/E2.2c

Activity B ● Speaking: discussing different cultures

Work in groups. Discuss these questions. Make notes.

- What is the culture of each family?
- What kind of food do you think they eat?
- What kind of clothes do you think they wear?
- What festivals do you think each family celebrates?
- What kind of music do you think they like?

Start your answers like this:



Activity C ● Language: the present simple

1 Think about your answers to the questions in Activity B. Change *they* to *I/you/he/she/it/we/you*. How does the verb change?

2 Read the texts on page 2 again and underline all the present simple verbs.

3 Write sentences about you, your family and friends using present simple verbs from the text.

Remember

- We use the **present simple** tense to talk about facts and things that happen regularly.

  *She **works** hard.*

  *They **don't go** to church often.*

  ***Do** they **pray** five times a day?*

Activity D ● Listening: using joining words

1 Listen to the audio. You will hear Mr Mahmood talking about himself and his family. Listen carefully to when he uses *and* and *but*.

2 Complete the sentences with *and* or *but*.

a I come from Pakistan ..... now I live in the UK.

b It's very hard work ..... I enjoy it.

c My wife's name is Nasreen ..... she's a housewife.

d She enjoys making her own clothes ..... reading.

e Kudzia was born in Pakistan ..... Maryam and Zahra were born here.

f We are Moslems ..... we pray five times a day.

g We have good neighbours ..... we all get on well together.

3 Listen again and check your work.

Remember

- We use *and* to join two sentences which have similar ideas.

  *They are Moslems **and** they pray five times a day.*

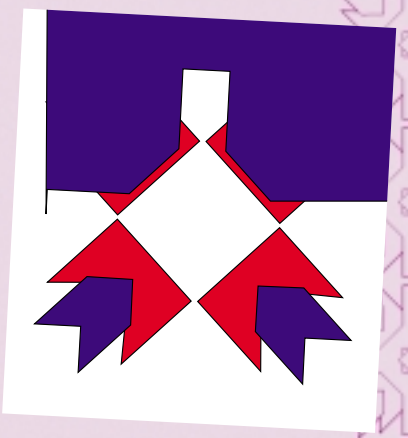
- We use *but* to join two sentences which have different ideas.

  *She works part-time as a secretary **but** she wants a full-time job.*

Festivals

Activity A ● Reading about Diwali

1 All religions have festivals. One of the most beautiful festivals is Diwali. Read the text to find out why.



Diwali is one of the greatest Indian festivals. Both Sikhs and Hindus celebrate it. It is a festival of lights that welcomes the gods Rama and Sita out of the forest. It also celebrates the Hindu New Year.

Families visit one another to celebrate Diwali. They pray together and have a celebration breakfast. Everyone wears new clothes and jewellery. They give each other gifts and sweets.

People put a colourful design called a Rangoli near their houses to welcome visitors. They also light many lamps and candles. The lamps are called diva lamps and are made of clay. They are painted bright colours. At night the buildings are lit up with lamps and candles and look very beautiful. The festival is noisy with lots of fireworks.

Diwali is in October or November and lasts for five days. People worship Lakshmi, the goddess of wealth. They hope that she will bless them. People forget their quarrels at Diwali. It is a time for a new start.

2 Work in pairs. Answer these questions.

a Why is Diwali a beautiful festival?

b How long does it last?

c When is Diwali celebrated?

d Look at the picture. What do you think it is?

e Which family will celebrate Diwali? The Mahmoods, the Barkers or the Singhs?

Activity B ● Talking about festivals

Discuss these questions in groups.

- Do you celebrate any festivals in your culture?
- What do these festivals celebrate?
- What happens at your festivals?

Sc/E2.3a; Rt/E2.1b; Rw/E2.4a; Ws/E2.1a, 2a

Activity C ● Vocabulary: learning new words

1 Find and underline these words in the text about Diwali. Do you know what they mean?

design candles diva lamps pray jewellery quarrels

2 Now match the words with their meanings. Use a dictionary to help you. Check your answers with another person.

Words	Meanings
design	talk to God
candles	rings, necklaces, bracelets
diva lamps	a pattern used to decorate something
pray	angry arguments
jewellery	made from wax, give light when lit
quarrels	made from clay, give light when lit

Remember

- **Verbs** are **action words**, e.g. *read*, *make*, *listen*
- **Nouns** are **naming words**, e.g. *girl*, *boy*, *dog*, *woman*

Activity D ● Language: introducing adjectives

1 Work in pairs. Look at the words below. What do they mean? Write the meanings next to the words. Use a dictionary to help you.

new ..... colourful .....

beautiful .....

2 Do you know what kind of words these are?

Grammar

- We use **adjectives** to describe a noun.

  new *clothes* *a* ***noisy*** *festival* ***bright*** *colours*

Activity E ● Writing about festivals

Write five sentences about a festival in your culture. Try to use adjectives to make your writing interesting.

Fasting

Activity A ● Listening for true or false statements

Mrs Barker and Mrs Mahmood meet outside their houses. It is Ramadan so Mrs Mahmood is fasting. Listen and tick the statements true or false.

		True	False
a	Fasting means not eating.	☐	☐
b	Only poor people fast.	☐	☐
c	All Mrs Mahmood's family are fasting.	☐	☐
d	At Ramadan people fast between sunrise and sunset.	☐	☐

Activity B ● Listening for intonation

1 These adjectives describe feelings. What do they mean?

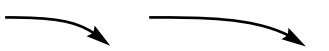
friendly curious proud surprised

2 Tone of voice can show how a person feels about things. Listen again. How do Mrs Barker and Mrs Mahmood feel when they are talking? Tick the box that matches their feelings.

		friendly	curious	proud	surprised
a	Morning. How are you?	✓			
b	What?				
c	You mean not eating?				
d	No, Diwali is for Sikhs and Hindus; we're Moslems.				
e	Does everybody fast?				
f	And your husband?				
g	He's a good Moslem.				

3 Listen again. Notice how their voices go up or down. This is called **intonation**. Mark the intonation in the sentences in task 2 with arrows.

Example



Morning. How are you?

Activity C ● Speaking: using intonation

Work in pairs with someone from a different culture. Ask your partner questions about their culture. Use the correct intonation.

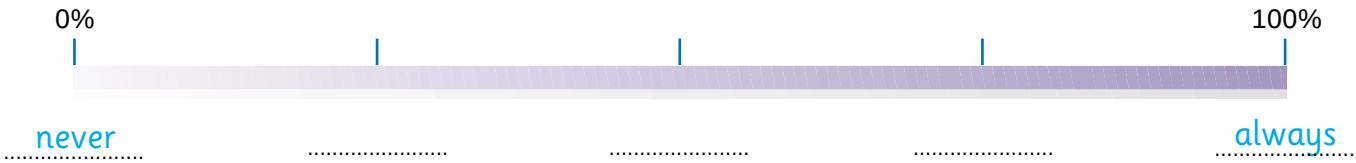
Sc/E2.1a, 3b; Lr/E2.2a, 6a; Ws/E2.1a

Activity D ● Language: adverbs of frequency

1 Mrs Mahmood uses words that tell us how often she or her family do something. Look at these words. They are called **adverbs of frequency**.

usually	sometimes	never	always	often

2 Put the words in the correct place on the line.



3 Look at this sentence. Which word is the adverb of frequency? Where does the adverb of frequency go in the sentence?

We never eat between sunrise and sunset.

4 Work in pairs. Put the frequency word before the verb in these sentences.

a Ahmed fasts. (usually) .....

b He's a good Moslem, he fasts. (always) .....

.....

c He goes to the mosque too. (often) .....

.....

d Kudzia fasts. (sometimes) .....

5 Listen to the audio again and check your answers.

Activity E ● Speaking: using adverbs of frequency

1 Think about your own life. How often do you do something? Write sentences using *usually*, *sometimes*, *never*, *always*, *often*.

Example I never tell lies. I always tell the truth.

2 Your teacher will give you a questionnaire. Interview your classmates and find out how often they do things.
Ask questions like this:

What do you never do?

3 Write sentences about your interview.
Examples

Susie always watches *EastEnders* but she never watches *Coronation Street*.

Rashid sometimes cleans his car.

Come to the party!



Activity A ● Listening to a conversation

Mrs Barker is getting ready for Christmas. She is having a party for her two daughters.

1 Listen to Mrs Barker telling Mrs Singh about the party. When are they talking about – the past, the present or the future?

2 Listen again and fill in the gaps.

a What ..... you ..... on December 20th?

b I' ..... all the food myself.

c They ..... the invitations tomorrow.

3 What tense is used?

Remember

- We can use the **present continuous** tense to talk about definite future plans.

*I'**m** buy**ing** a sofa tomorrow.*

*He **isn't** travell**ing** to Mecca this year.*

*What **are** we hav**ing** for dinner?*

Activity B ● Writing about future plans

Look at these sentences. Change the verb to the present continuous tense.

a I ..... (go) to my cousin's party next week.

b I ..... (buy) some new clothes to wear at the party.

c My friend ..... (come) to the party with me.

d We ..... (take) a lovely present for my cousin.

Lr/E2.2c; Ws/E2.1a; Rt/E2.2a; Wt/E2.1a

Activity C ● Writing invitations

1 Emily and Clare make their invitations. Look at the invitation. Is it formal or informal?



2 Work in pairs. What information do you write on an invitation?

3 Design and word-process or handwrite an invitation to a party, wedding or some other occasion. Use the name of someone in your class and give the invitation to them.

Activity D ● Accepting and refusing invitations

1 Emily and Clare send invitations to Priya and Rajni Singh and to Kudzia and Maryam Mahmood. Here are the replies. Which is an acceptance and which is a refusal?

A

Dear Emily and Clare,
Thank you for the invitation to your party.
Yes, we'd love to come.
See you on 20 December!
Love
Priya and Rajni

B

Dear Emily and Clare,
Thank you for the invitation to your party.
I'm sorry I can't come to your party. I'm visiting my cousins in Leeds on 20 December.
Love
Kudzia

2 Write a note to accept the invitation you were given.

3 Write a note to refuse the invitation you were given.

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What

Activity C ● Language: the order of adjectives

1 Here is a photograph taken at Sonya and Sandeep's engagement party. What can you see?



2 Sometimes we use more than one adjective to describe things. There are two adjectives in this sentence. They tell us that the man's suit is **new** and **blue**.

*He is wearing a **new blue** suit.*

How many adjectives are there in each of these phrases?

a beautiful silk sari ..... 2 .....

b red cotton jacket .....

c new yellow linen suit .....

d horrible big old black metal box .....

3 Look at the phrases again. Put the adjectives under the right heading.

opinion	size	age	colour	material	noun
beautiful				silk	sari
					jacket
					suit
					box

4 Look at other people in the class or some pictures of people. Describe what they are wearing. Write sentences about what they are wearing. Make sure you put the adjectives in the right order and use the present continuous tense.

Example She is wearing a beautiful blue silk sari.

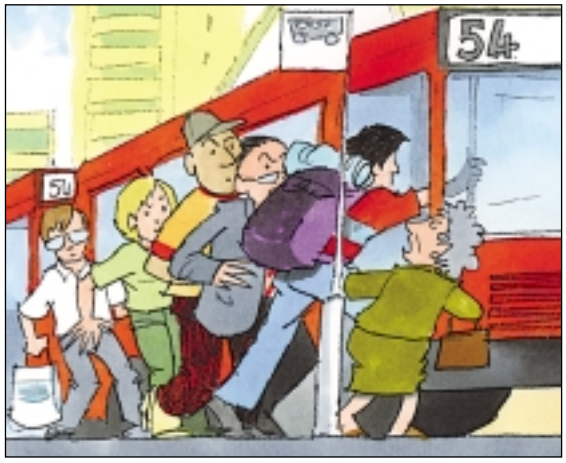
What are the rules?

All cultures have rules. When we respect the rules in other cultures we call this 'good manners'. In the UK it is good manners to wait in a queue and bad manners to push in front!

Activity A • Speaking: apologising

1 Look at the pictures. What's happening? What do you think about it?





2 Sometimes when we don't know the rules of other cultures, we don't show good manners. When we do this we need to apologise by saying sorry. What should the person pushing in the queue say? Tick which you think is right.

a I'm sorry, can you say that again? ☐

b Sorry, I didn't know. ☐

c I'm sorry, I don't agree. ☐

3 Listen and check your answers.

4 Work in groups and discuss these questions.

- What does the English woman say?
- Is she polite? What could she say instead?

5 Work in groups of six. Role play the situation in the second picture. What do you think the other people in the queue are saying?

Activity B • Speaking: apologising in your culture

1 Work in groups. Discuss how you apologise in your culture.

2 Work in pairs. Role play how you apologise in your culture. Demonstrate to the class.

Sc/E2.1a; Sd/E2.1a, 1e

Activity C ● Speaking: discussing the rules in your culture

Work in groups. Look at the pictures below. What are the rules in your culture?



Activity D ● Writing: the rules in your culture

Write two lists of things that people do and don't do in your culture. Display your lists in the classroom.

Yes	No
Ask permission to smoke in the house	Kiss in public

Project



You are working on a multicultural project. You want to show that other cultures are interesting and that understanding other cultures helps us all in our daily lives. You are going to create a wall display about culture. Make sure the information is useful and informative.

Activity A • Write about your festivals

Look on the Internet or go to the library to find information about one of your festivals. Find pictures and make a display for the wall. Write a few sentences explaining what happens at the festival. Use adjectives and try to use adverbs of frequency.

Activity B • Design invitations

Design an invitation to one of the following:

- a festival
- a wedding
- a birthday party
- a leaving party
- a cultural exhibition.

Use symbols from your culture. How is your invitation different from others in the class who have different cultures?

Activity C • Find out about weddings

Interview other people about their wedding or a wedding they have been to. Think of questions to ask. What is the best wedding you have ever been to? What was the funniest thing that happened at the wedding? Was it in a church, temple, mosque, synagogue, registry office or somewhere else? Write a report with photographs. Put it on the wall display.

Activity D • Make a poster about cultural rules

In groups, make a poster showing your important cultural rules. Make this funny, but help people to understand how important it is to respect others' culture.

Check it

Activity A ● Present continuous for future plans

Change these sentences from the present simple to the present continuous.
Example They celebrate Diwali. (next week)

They are celebrating Diwali next week.

a He works at home. (tomorrow)

b She makes Christmas puddings. (this weekend)

c I wear a red silk sari. (to the party)

d They go to the mosque. (on Friday)

Activity B ● Writing sentences with adjectives

Choose two or more adjectives and make sentences with the nouns.
Remember to put the adjectives in the right order.
Example He has a noisy old car.

Adjectives	Nouns
green beautiful big noisy old wooden wax young dark lovely yellow new cotton clay colourful silk large long red gold metal plastic blue bright	sari dress car house hair nose face festival lamp ring party book girl man woman

Activity C ● Accepting invitations

Write a reply accepting Kandija's invitation.



Activity D ● Using adverbs of frequency

Put these adverbs of frequency in the right place in these sentences.

a We celebrate Diwali. (always)

b I go to the cinema on Thursday evening with my friends. (sometimes)

c My family drinks alcohol. (never)

d I look after my sister's children on Saturday morning. (usually)

e My brother and I watch football on television on Sunday afternoon. (often)

Mini-projects

Activity A ● Write a letter

Write a letter to a friend about something you plan to do in the future. Tell your friend about your plans. Use the present continuous.

Activity B ● Interview people

Interview people outside your class about culture. Prepare a questionnaire. Ask them what they find interesting about other people's cultures and what they find strange. Write a short report about their answers.

Activity C ● Use the Internet

Use the Internet to find out about the culture of another country.

- Look at a map of the world.
- Choose a country that is a long way from your country.
- Find out about its culture.
- Write ten sentences. Use adjectives and adverbs of frequency.

How am I doing?

Look back at the skills listed on page 1. Then finish the sentences below.

I am confident with .....

.....

.....

I need more practice with .....

.....

.....

Date .....

Audio scripts

Pages 2 and 3 Neighbours

Activity D

Mr Mahmood: My name is Adnan Mahmood. I come from Pakistan but now I live in the UK. I came here ten years ago. I work as a builder. It's very hard work but I enjoy it. My wife's name is Nasreen and she's a housewife. She's always very busy. She enjoys making her own clothes and reading. We have three children. Kudzia was born in Pakistan but Maryam and Zahra were born here. We are Moslems and we pray five times a day. I always go to the mosque on Friday. We like living in Foxhill Road. We have good neighbours and we all get on well together.

Pages 6 and 7 Fasting

Activity A/B/D

Mrs Barker: Morning. How are you?
Mrs Mahmood: Oh, I'm fine, a bit tired …
Mrs Barker: Yes, you look tired. D'you want a coffee?
Mrs Mahmood: No, thanks, I'm fasting.
Mrs Barker: What?
Mrs Mahmood: Fasting.
Mrs Barker: You mean not eating?
Mrs Mahmood: Yes, it's Ramadan.
Mrs Barker: Um, like Diwali?
Mrs Mahmood: No, Diwali is for Sikhs and Hindus; we're Moslems. We keep Ramadan; we never eat between sunrise and sunset during Ramadan.
Mrs Barker: Oh, why not?
Mrs Mahmood: Well, fasting helps us to know what it's like to be poor and we learn not to be greedy.
Mrs Barker: Oh. Does everybody fast?
Mrs Mahmood: Yeah, most people do, but children younger than 12, pregnant women and people who are sick don't have to fast. But the rest of us do.
Mrs Barker: So is Kudzia fasting?
Mrs Mahmood: Well, she's 11 so she doesn't have to, but she wants to this year. She sometimes fasts, sometimes she doesn't. You know kids!
Mrs Barker: And your husband?
Mrs Mahmood: Yes, he's a good Moslem, he always fasts and he often goes to the mosque in the evening, too.
Mrs Barker: And what about the rest of your family?
Mrs Mahmood: Well, my brother Ahmed usually fasts, but he's got flu this week, so he isn't fasting.
Mrs Barker: Uhm, it's interesting, I really admire the way you keep your religion … I don't think I could fast …

Pages 8 and 9 Come to the party!

Activity A

Mrs Barker: Hello, how are you?
Mrs Singh: I'm fine now Diwali's over. It's such a busy time!
Mrs Barker: Yes, I saw all your visitors. I'm glad I've seen you. I wanted to ask, what are you doing on December 20th?
Mrs Singh: I don't think we're doing anything special. Why?
Mrs Barker: We're having a Christmas party and I wondered if Priya and Rajni would like to come.
Mrs Singh: Oh, yes, they'll love that.
Mrs Barker: Oh, good. We're looking forward to it. I'm cooking all the food myself and the girls are finding some fun games to play. They're making the invitations tomorrow, so they'll give Priya and Rajni a proper invitation then.
Mrs Singh: OK, I won't tell them before they get the invitation. Erm, I'll cook something too if you like.
Mrs Barker: Oh, yes, please, your samosas are delicious!
Mrs Singh: OK, that's a date.

Page 12 What are the rules?

Activity A

Woman: These buses are never on time.
Man 1: Oh, look, here it comes. And there's another one behind it!
People: What's he doing? He's pushing in!
Woman: Excuse me! We wait in queues in Britain! Get to the back!
Man 2: Sorry, I didn't know.

Answers

Pages 2 and 3 Neighbours

Activity A

1B 2C 3A

Activity D2

a but
b but
c and
d and
e but
f and
g and

Pages 4 and 5 Festivals

Activity A2

a Because of the lights, bright colours, new clothes and jewellery, Rangoli and fireworks
b Five days
c October/November
d A Rangoli
e The Singhs

Activity C2

design – a pattern used to decorate something
candles – made from wax, give light when lit
diva lamps – made from clay, give light when lit
pray – talk to God
jewellery – rings, necklaces, bracelets
quarrels – angry arguments

Pages 6 and 7 Fasting

Activity A

a true
b false
c false
d true

Activity B2/3

a friendly (down)
b surprised (up)
c surprised (up)
d friendly (down)
e curious (up)
f curious (up)
g proud (down)

Activity D2

never; sometimes; often; usually; always

Activity D3

never; before the verb

Activity D4

a Ahmed usually fasts.
b He's a good Moslem, he always fasts.
c He often goes to the mosque too.
d Kudzia sometimes fasts.

Pages 8 and 9 Come to the party!

Activity A1

The future

Activity A2

a are, doing
b 'm cooking
c 're making

Activity A3

The present continuous

Activity B

a 'm going
b 'm buying
c is coming
d 're taking

Activity C2

name of person invited; date; time; where; RSVP; name and address (and often phone number) for reply

Activity D1

A – acceptance; B – refusal

Pages 10 and 11 Marriage

Activity B1

dark; curly; modern; kind; good-looking

Activity B2

great; arranged; brown; strange; English; young; happy; careful

Activity C2

a 2 **b** 2 **c** 3 **d** 5

Page 12 What are the rules?

Activity A2

b

Page 15 Check it

Activity A

a He is working at home tomorrow.
b She is making Christmas puddings this weekend.
c I am wearing a red silk sari to the party.
d They are going to the mosque on Friday.

Activity D

a We always celebrate Diwali.
b I sometimes go to the cinema on Thursday evening with my friends.
c My family never drinks alcohol.
d I usually look after my sister's children on Saturday morning.
e My brother and I often watch football on television on Sunday afternoon.