Unit 8: Reading 1 (pages 58-59) Spotting communication problems Vocabulary Find the words or phrases in the reading with these meanings. lag behind 1. develop more slowly than others (par. 1, 2 words) 2. having more than one possible meaning (par. 2, bullet 1) 3. something made of several parts (par. 2, bullet 1) 4. behaviors (par. 2, bullet 4) 5. unclear (par. 2, bullet 6) Main ideas Circle the correct answers. 1. What stops most people from advancing in their careers? a. poor education (b.)poor communication skills c. poor work performance 2. What conveys the message when people communicate? a. their words b. their body language c. their words and body language 3. How do most people become good communicators? a. natural ability b. study at school c. hard work Choose the best solution to each problem. (Be careful! There is one extra solution.) Inferencing □ stop interrupting people ✓ make eye contact with people ☐ avoid overspeak \square try talking with toys 1. **Problem:** Mary is very shy. Her coworkers complain that she is not interested in hearing their ideas or opinions. When her boss tells her this, she is surprised. She really does want to know what her coworkers think, and she thinks she is a good listener. **Solution:** Mary should *make eye contact with people* 2. **Problem:** Tony's coworkers think he is rude. He is a creative thinker with many good ideas that he wants to tell others. Now people in the office have started avoiding him. He's frustrated that no one wants to listen to his ideas. **Solution:** Tony should 3. **Problem:** Eliza is frustrated. Whenever she has a presentation, she prepares using a big dictionary. She likes to impress her listeners with her knowledge of vocabulary. Then, when

she speaks, her audience looks confused.

Solution: Eliza should

Unit 8: Reading 2 (pages 60-61)

Can babies talk?

Simil	larity	in
m	eanii	ng

A Find these words in the reading. Check (✓) the correct column.

		Similar meanings	Different meanings
1.	afraid (par. 4)	✓	
	afraid (par. 4) frightened (par. 4).		
2.	simple (par. 2)		
	multipurpose (par. 1)		
3.	higher (par. 6)		
	increased (par. 6)		
4.	frustrated (par. 4)		
	appreciated (par. 5)		
5.	siblings (par. 6)		
	children (par. 4)		

Ref	eren	се
	wor	ds

B What do these words refer to?

- 1. *it* (par. 2, line 6)
- 2. these (par. 2, line 10)
- 3. *they* (par. 2, line 13)
- 4. *he* (par. 3, line 1)
- 5. *they* (par. 4, line 4)
- 6. *their* (par. 5, line 2)

Restating

Who probably made each statement? Write Brandon's mom (B), Zack's mom (Z), or Kai's mom (K).

____"bye-bye"

My young son was able to tell me that he was afraid.

I had a conversation with my 13-month-old son about a caterpillar.

My son thinks there are alligators at the mall!

1. <u>Z</u>

2. ____

3. _____

My son moves his fingers up and down on an imaginary keyboard when he wants to tell me about a piano. I am amazed at the way signs open a "window" to my child's mind.

It's OK. The dog won't hurt you.

4. _____

5. _____

6

CHALLENGE

Underline all the babies' actions in the reading.

Unit 8: Reading 3 (pages 50–51)

	waten your tanguage			
Context clues	A Find the words in <i>italics</i> in the reading. Then complete the sentences.			
	assimilated (par. 12) keep up (par. 1) restrict (par. 15) conclusion (par. 15) relied (par. 13) revealing (par. 14)			
	1. The words and gestures you use can be very revealing of your personality			
	2. I've tried to the French I learned by watching French movies.			
	3. Maria moved to Canada three years ago, but she hasn't yet.			
	4. After reading the job ads, my is it's helpful to be bilingual.			
	5. Our teachers our use of our first language in class. We must us only English.			
	6. I couldn't speak Chinese, so I on my Chinese friends to explain the menu.			
Sequencing	B Number the sentences from 1 (first event) to 6 (last event).			
	a. Julia was born.			
	b. The author and Sumpta moved to Spain.			
	c. Rita was born.			
	d. The author and Sumpta decided to speak English with their children.			
	f. The author and Sumpta met in England.			
Restating	f C Compare the meaning of each pair of sentences. Write same (S) or different (D).			
	1. My two very young daughters speak a language I don't. I don't understand my daughters when they speak.			
	2. When we moved here, English remained our private language. Even though we moved to Spain, we spoke English, not Spanish, at home and with close family members.			
	3. I had a fear that my girls would grow up without speaking English. I was afraid that my girls would become adults and not speak English.			
	4. I have reached the conclusion that adults get much more confused about languages than children.			

I have decided that adults are less able to learn new languages than children.

CHALLENGE

D Circle all the time expressions in the reading.