

## Cell phone yakkers need manners

Text organization

**A** Write the number of the paragraph where each sentence could go.

- 7 a. Many think this kind of personal information should be kept private.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ b. In fact, some states have already passed laws against using cell phones while driving.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ c. She even got into an argument with her husband.

Details

**B** Write advice for each situation. Use the sentences from the box.

- Speak softly.  
 Explain in advance why you have to leave your cell phone on.  
 Set your cell phone to vibrate mode.  
 Find a private place to make your call.  
 Pull over and stop the car. Then answer the phone.

- You have an important meeting at work. You're expecting an urgent call from a sick family member, so you want to leave your cell phone on.  
*Explain in advance why you have to leave your cell phone on.* \_\_\_\_\_
- You're waiting for some friends in a restaurant. You want to call them and ask where they are.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- You're driving and your cell phone rings.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- You're a doctor and you're going to the theater. The hospital staff uses your cell phone number for emergency calls.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- You're on the bus, and you just got some wonderful news at work. You want to call your best friend to share the good news.  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Context clues

**C** Compare the meaning of each pair of words or phrases. Write same (S) or different (D).

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <u>S</u> 1. <i>yak</i> (par. 2) / <i>talk</i> (par. 1)        | _____ 4. <i>manners</i> (title) / <i>etiquette</i> (par. 5)          |
| _____ 2. <i>rude</i> (par. 4) / <i>offended</i> (par. 3)      | _____ 5. <i>urgent</i> (par. 10) / <i>private</i> (par. 10)          |
| _____ 3. <i>overhear</i> (par. 6) / <i>block out</i> (par. 7) | _____ 6. <i>fascinating</i> (par. 10) / <i>interesting</i> (par. 10) |

CHALLENGE

**D** Complete these statements. Use your own ideas.

- People should be allowed to use cell phones in \_\_\_\_\_.
- People should *not* be allowed to use cell phones in \_\_\_\_\_.

## How table manners became polite

Details

**A** Match each table manner with the place or time it started.

- |                        |                         |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| a. 9,000 years ago     | c. Europe in the 1300s  |
| b. Europe in the 1100s | d. America in the 1700s |

- a   1. People used bone or wood spoons to eat soup from a pot.  
 \_\_\_ 2. People started using forks.  
 \_\_\_ 3. People were taught not to pick their teeth with a knife.  
 \_\_\_ 4. Children didn't sit at the table.  
 \_\_\_ 5. There were no individual plates at banquets.  
 \_\_\_ 6. People didn't look at others who were eating.  
 \_\_\_ 7. Two people shared one bowl.  
 \_\_\_ 8. People were taught not to throw bones on the floor.  
 \_\_\_ 9. People used pieces of bread as plates.  
 \_\_\_ 10. Everyone had his or her own cup.

Context clues

**B** Find the words in *italics* in the reading. Then complete the sentences.

- |                                   |                         |                            |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| <del><i>dipped</i></del> (par. 3) | <i>passed</i> (par. 9)  | <i>picked out</i> (par. 3) |
| <i>edible</i> (par. 7)            | <i>platter</i> (par. 7) | <i>stale</i> (par. 7)      |

1. When I was a child, I always \_\_\_\_\_ *dipped* \_\_\_\_\_ my cookies in milk.  
 2. Yesterday's bread is \_\_\_\_\_. Please buy some fresh bread.  
 3. Can I borrow a \_\_\_\_\_? I need a big plate for my dinner party.  
 4. Those mushrooms aren't \_\_\_\_\_. They're poisonous.  
 5. Alvin \_\_\_\_\_ the vegetables from his soup because he doesn't like them.  
 6. Emily \_\_\_\_\_ the meat and potatoes to Steven.

Inferencing and Restating

**C** Mark each sentence true (*T*) or false (*F*).

- T   1. Tables are not as old as table manners.  
 \_\_\_ 2. Today more people eat with forks and spoons than with fingers and chopsticks.  
 \_\_\_ 3. Books about table manners were written in the 1100s.  
 \_\_\_ 4. Rich people sometimes gave leftover food to the poor in the 1100s.  
 \_\_\_ 5. Forks appeared before the Renaissance.  
 \_\_\_ 6. There are rules for using certain forks at dinner parties today.

## Dinner with my parents

Vocabulary

**A** Unscramble these words from the reading. Use the definitions to help you.

1. *c u k h n* (par. 1)                 *chunk* = a piece of something
2. *h i g i e r n s k* (par. 1)                 = making a loud noise
3. *r d o e v y b y e* (par. 2)                 = all the people
4. *i n c l e d d e* (par. 3)                 = said no to something
5. *u b t r s* (par. 4)                 = explode
6. *m a r c p o l i* (par. 7)                 = state or announce

Main ideas

**B** Check (✓) the main idea of the reading.

- 1. People often behave strangely in unfamiliar situations.
- 2. Parents want their children to marry people from the same culture.
- 3. Cross-cultural relationships can sometimes be difficult.

Details

**C** Check (✓) the statements that describe Chinese table manners.

- 1. You should try a little of everything on the table.
- 2. Nowadays, most people eat with a fork and a knife.
- 3. If you don't like something, you don't have to eat it.
- 4. If you really like something, you should take a large portion of it.
- 5. You should never eat more than two portions of anything.
- 6. The cook should never praise his or her own cooking.
- 7. You should never say you have eaten too much.
- 8. You should always praise the cook.

CHALLENGE

**D** Complete the diagrams with the words from the box.

<del>best</del>	complained	disparaging	horrified	miserably
charm	criticized	famous	kindness	polite

