



dress



values



etiquette
and
behaviour

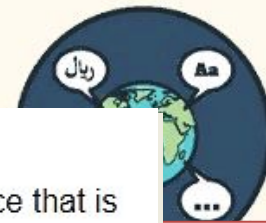
1 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. What cultural problems do people face when they travel abroad?



climate





food



language

culture shock • noun [singular, uncountable]  

the feeling of being confused or anxious that you get when you visit a foreign country or a place that is very different from the one you are used to

-  India is where I first experienced real culture shock.
-  Moving to London was a bit of a culture shock after ten years of living in the country.

2 Read the text. Which is the best piece of advice in your opinion **selec-tive** /sə'lektɪv/ ●○○ **AWL**

1 careful about what you choose to do
selective about/in

- ▶ We're very selective about what we buy.
- ▶ selective schools (=that choose the best pupils)
- ▶ He has a very **selective** memory.

You can't learn everything about a country when you're visiting, but you may find it helps to be selective about the history and culture – especially the local customs, so you understand what you're supposed to do (and what you're not supposed to do) in different circumstances.

Explore the shops and restaurants and

cir-cum-stance

/ˈsɜ:kəmstæns, -stəns \$ 'sɜ:r-/ ●●● **S2** **W1** **AWL** noun ▶▶▶

1 **[countable usually plural]** the conditions that affect a situation, action, event etc

- ▶ The Soviet Union had been forced by circumstances to sign a pact with Nazi Germany.
- ▶ I can't imagine a circumstance in which I would be willing to steal.

in ... circumstances

- ▶ The rules can only be waived **in ... circumstances**.

under ... circumstances

- ▶ Prisoners can only leave the camp **under ... circumstances**.

slavishly

adverb ● disapproving

UK ▶▶▶ /ˈsleɪ.vɪʃ.li/ US ▶▶▶ /ˈsleɪ.vɪʃ.li/

obeying completely; without any ideas of your own:

- I followed the recipe **slavishly**.

To be supposed to do

in/under ... circumstances

to be fluent

flu-ent /flu:ənt/ ●●○ **adjective** ▶▶▶▶

1 able to speak a language very well

fluent in

- ▶ She was fluent in English, French, and German.

3 C
f



3.1 Advice, obligation and necessity

should and ought to

We use *should* and *ought to* to give advice.

He should ask his friends to help him.

must and have to

We use *must* and *have to* to express obligation or to give strong advice.

We have to finish the homework by tomorrow

You must be at the station at 8.30.

mustn't

We use *mustn't* to say that something is not allowed or to give strong negative advice.

We mustn't take food into the library.

You mustn't miss that film; it's brilliant!

don't have to, don't need to, needn't

We use *don't have to*, *don't need to* and *needn't* to express lack of obligation or necessity.

You don't need to pick me up, I'll get the bus.

be supposed to

We use *be supposed to* to talk about rules and about things that people believe or expect to happen or be true.

You're not supposed to wear your shoes in the house.

It's supposed to snow tonight.

exercise 2

answers

more examples
from Grammar
Builder



4 Choose the correct verbs to complete the sentences.

- 1 Do you think we **should** / **must** take a gift for the hostess?
- 2 You **mustn't** / **needn't** eat noisily; it's rude.
- 3 We **must** / **are supposed to** arrive by 10 o'clock, but we can be a bit late.
- 4 Guests **don't have to** / **shouldn't** check out till midday.
- 5 **You're supposed to** / **You must** take off your shoes, but it doesn't matter if you forget.
- 6 You **ought to** / **don't need to** try some of the local dishes.



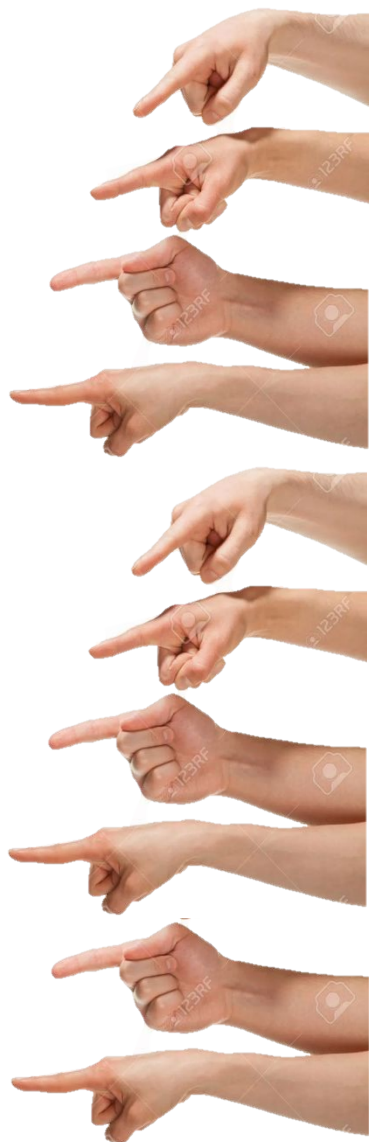
1 Write the words in the correct order to make sentences.

- 1 You needn't buy a guidebook.
- 2 We don't need to book a table.
- 3 She ought to apologise for her behaviour.
- 4 Are we supposed to take a gift?
- 5 You don't have to leave a tip.
- 6 You have to eat with your right hand.

2 Match the sentence halves.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|------------------|----------|
| 1 This is supposed | c | 4 He needn't | f |
| 2 It can | e | 5 It can't | b |
| 3 You'll be able to | a | 6 Everyone ought | d |

- a take a boat trip tomorrow if the weather improves.
- b be easy travelling on your own as you may get lonely.
- c to be the most beautiful city in the world.
- d to keep an open mind about other cultures.
- e be extremely hot in Australia at Christmas.
- f check out of the hotel yet.





Going travelling? Read our tips and you should fit right in.



Travelling can be lonely, so pack some favourite photos or music. You ought to plan to keep in touch with friends and family regularly too.



You can't learn everything about where you're visiting, but you may find it helps to read about the history and culture – especially in regards to local customs, so you understand what you're supposed to do (and what you're not supposed to do) in different circumstances.



Explore the shops and restaurants and try the local food – you might love it!



You don't have to be fluent but you must try to learn some key phrases or do a language course before you go. You'll be able to find a wide variety of online language courses so there must be one in the language you need.



You mustn't worry if you can't see or do everything in each place you visit. Be selective and enjoy what you do.



Don't slavishly follow your guidebook. Try speaking to locals and getting recommendations from them.

exercise 2

answers

more examples
from Grammar
Builder

more structures

to express possibility,

They're bound to win.

project on time. (chances

probable that it will)

6 Complete the text with verbs from the **Learn this!** box.

I'm really looking forward to my trip to Venice in July. The 'sightseeing' section of the guidebook is really long, so there ¹ _____ be a lot to see! The problem is, we ² _____ possibly visit all the sights in three days. I'm not sure yet, but we ³ _____ have another holiday in the autumn, so we might ⁴ _____ go back. Apparently, Venice ⁵ _____ get very hot and crowded in the summer, but I think it ⁶ _____ be cooler and less busy later in the year – so maybe that's a good time to return.

can't

be able to

can

may/might/could

may/might/could

must

1 Complete the sentences with the verbs below. Use each verb once.

must mustn't needn't should shouldn't
are supposed to

- 1 You **needn't** bring suncream to the beach – you can borrow mine.
- 2 We **mustn't** forget to invite your brother to the party. He'll be upset if we do.
- 3 Laila **should** be wearing a coat. It's freezing outside!
- 4 All the students at my school **must** wear a uniform – it's one of the rules.
- 5 I think we **are supposed to** take our shoes off before we go into the temple; no one else is wearing theirs.
- 6 You **shouldn't** really eat fruit and vegetables unless you've washed them first.

2 Choose the best verb form to complete the sentences.

- 1 That boy ___ be Luke – he's got blonde hair and Luke's is dark.
a must **b can't** c might
- 2 The weather ___ be hot on our holiday; I can't wait.
a should b 's able to be c can
- 3 I ___ help you after I've finished eating lunch.
a couldn't b should **c 'll be able to**
- 4 Be careful – some Indian dishes ___ be very hot!
a shouldn't **b can** c can't
- 5 You ___ be delighted to have won first prize!
a must b might c could
- 6 I'd better answer my phone – it ___ be my dad calling.
a can't **b could** c should
- 7 I'm not sure, but it ___ be busy in town because the sales are on.
a might b can c must

7 USE OF ENGLISH Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets.

1 I'd recommend buying a phrase book. (should)

You should buy a phrase book.

2 *Are we supposed to leave a tip?*

3 *You mustn't enter the temple in shorts.*

4 *You don't need to speak Spanish.*

5 *He shouldn't have any problem making friends (in my*

6 *It could rain while we're away. opinion).*

7 *Look at the map; this must be the right road!*

8 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Use modal verbs and agree on how a visitor to your country should behave.

Blank lined writing area for student responses.

How should you behave when you make a complain in a shop?



GOOD MANNERS



manners
each

RAISE YOUR HAND



On the beach and in the sea checklist:

CLEAN UP



DO NOT INTERRUPT



- ✓ Choose a beach with a lifeguard if possible
- ✓ Read the beach safety signs
- ✓ Supervise children at all times both in and out of the water
- ✓ Make sure everyone in your party knows what to do in an emergency
- ✓ Never swim on your own
- ✓ Don't swim near or dive off rocks
- ✓ Stay close to the shore line and avoid going out of your depth
- ✓ Protect yourself against the sun

Write tips on learning English using modals from the lesson.



Homework

What have you learned today?

What can you do now?

