

ENGLISH FOR 12TH GRADE

LESSON TITLED:

Unit Eleven/period two/page114
Reading Comprehension

Passage two

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SUPERVISION

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وزارة التربية
والتعليم العالي



إذاعة صوت
التربية والتعليم



الإدارة العامة للإشراف
والتأهيل التربوي



بوابة روافد
التعليمية



Objectives:

Students are able to :
scan the text for specific information.







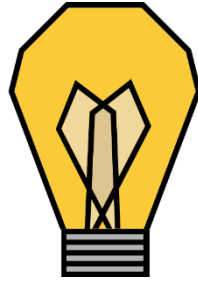
I enjoyed reading the article ‘Clinging to culture’ and I’d like to add a few points of my own. It’s often been observed that expatriates are more likely to show the outward signs of their culture than their fellow countrymen who stay at home. Think of Scotsmen in New Zealand who wear kilts, or English people in Spain who insist on drinking tea with milk and eating fish and chips, or ‘Irish-Americans’ who often seem more Irish than the Irish.

As a Welshman living in South America, I can understand why this happens. It's not that these people spend their time looking forward to 'going home': they're usually committed to living in the place they've chosen. They don't, for example, object to paying local taxes. They just have a need to hold on to what they see as an important part of their identities.

The same kind of need, I believe, happens with language. When I lived in the south of England, one of my neighbours was an old lady who had moved there from a northern town when she was quite young. Despite living in the south for over fifty years, her accent remained strongly northern. The reason, I think, is clear: being ‘a northerner’ was, perhaps unconsciously, an essential part of who she was.

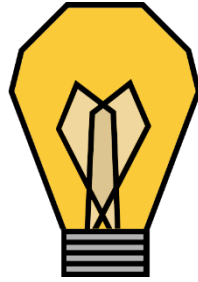
Language teachers will tell you that learners often find pronunciation the hardest part of a foreign language, and I'm sure there's a connection. If, say, Italian learners of English start speaking with a 'correct' accent, they feel they are becoming more English, and therefore less Italian. Unless you actually want to change your identity, it's hard to let go. Just as an example, listen to French people who speak almost perfect English. However good they are, it's usually impossible to mistake them for anything other than French. The accent, it seems, is always the last thing to disappear.

How could expatriates prove that they are connected to their culture:



Country	The aspects in which they stuck to their culture
Scotland	Scotsmen in New Zealand who wear kilts
England	English people in Spain who insist on drinking tea with milk and eating fish and chips

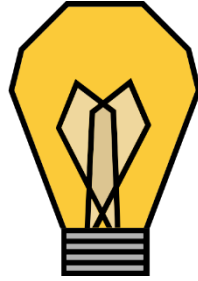
Circle the correct answer:



1. The best title for this text:

- a) The advantages and disadvantages of living abroad
- b) There's no place like home
- c) Culture, language and identity

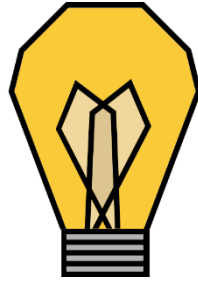
Circle the correct answer:



1. “Unless you actually want to change your identity, it’s hard to let go”
this statement indicates that:

- a) You have to stick to your identity at all cost
- b) If you give up your identity, your accent will change
- c) Strong relation between identity and personality

Circle the correct answer:



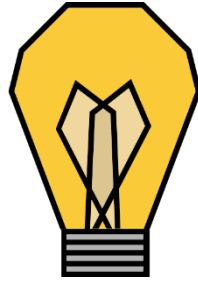
1. The word “mistake” (line 18) is a/an _____

a) verb

b) noun

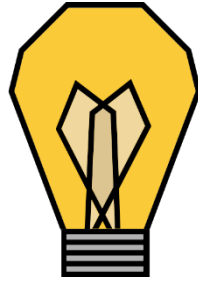
c) adjective

Decide whether the following statements are true or false:



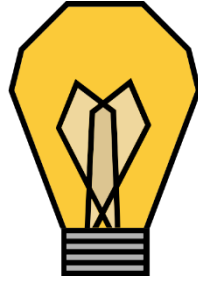
1. It is the desire of going home that leads expatriates to cling to their culture. (**F**)
2. According to the writer, there is a link between identity and accent. (**T**)

Complete the following statements:



1. Since expatriates are completely committed to living in a place they've picked, they don't for example object to paying local taxes.
2. Language teachers believe that the most difficult part of learning a language is pronunciation
3. As the writer says, the accent is the final thing to vanish.

What do the following pronouns refer to:

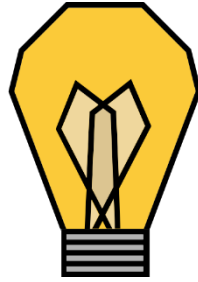


1. this (line 6): clinging to culture/showing the outward signs

2. there (line 11): South of England

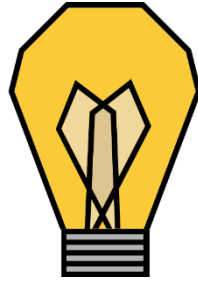
3. them (line 18): French people

Replace the underlined parts of the sentences with words from the text:



1. Others might refuse that it's too expensive. object
2. It is vital to gain a high average if you plan to study. essential/important
3. Without thinking about it. I've done so many mistakes. unconsciously

Answer the following questions:



1. Where does the writer originally come from?

He comes from Wales.

2. What motivates expatriates clinging to their culture according to the text?

They just have a need to hold on to what they see as an important part of their identities.

3. Why do they think the old lady kept on using her northern accent?

Because northern language is part of her identity.



Thank you for watching and listening