

Describing Foreign Language Learning

1 Finding Meaning in Context Below are some words and expressions from "Want to Learn a Language? Don't Make It a Mount Everest." Find them in the passage. Notice their contexts—how they are used in a sentence—and try to guess their meanings. Then match the meanings on the right to the words and expressions on the left. Write the letters on the lines.

Words and Expressions	Meanings
<u>c</u> 1. criterion (Line 53)	a. a person who speaks more than one language
<u>i</u> 2. crucial (Line 42)	b. a course for learning something that you can use immediately, in a real situation
<u>j</u> 3. institute (Line 33)	c. the condition of being very good at something
<u>a</u> 4. polyglot (Line 10)	d. a way of learning a foreign language in which only the target language is spoken in class
<u>e</u> 5. native speakers (Lines 50–51)	e. people who speak a language as their first language
<u>h</u> 6. nonnative (Lines 55–56)	f. a quality or a value that you use to make a judgment
<u>b</u> 7. practical program (Line 19)	g. the language that you want to learn
<u>f</u> 8. proficiency (Line 32)	h. a person who does not speak a language as his or her first language
<u>g</u> 9. target language (Line 57)	i. extremely important
<u>d</u> 10. total immersion (Line 37)	j. a school or organization where learning takes place

2 Using Expressions Study these expressions for discussing language learning.

Notice the prepositions in each.

be good at	}	+ a subject or a skill
be successful at		
be proficient in		
succeed at		
have success with		
keep [someone] from VERB-ing		
make [a lot of/a little] progress in		

Examples

I'm good at language learning, but I'm not good at music.

Jason has made a lot of progress in Spanish this year.

A lack of free time keeps Rafael from learning Japanese.

Now complete the sentences. Use the correct prepositions.

1. Chris is proficient in three languages: Spanish, English, and Japanese. * زورق
2. Jake has made a lot of progress in French this year because he attended every class. ع كالم الدكتور في
3. If you want to succeed at المحاضرة المباشرة الثالثة speaking a foreign language, you must practice, practice, practice!
4. Anxiety can keep students from becoming proficient in a foreign language.
5. The class had a lot of success with the lesson because they did their homework.

Who Was This Explorer?	Where Was He or She From?	What Did He or She Do?	When Did He or She Do It?
Chiaki Mukai	Japan	First Japanese woman to fly in space	1985
Matthew Henson	China America	co-discoverer of the North Pole.	1909
Sydney Possuelo	Brazil	explore Amazonian rainforests	2004
Arlene Blum	America	first team to reach the top of Annapurna	1972

1. Which of these explorers seems the most interesting? Why?

Sydney Possuelo. He went through rainforests.

2. Which explorers are you familiar with? Which did you learn about for the first time?

Sydney Possuelo. Chiaki Mukai

3. Look at the information on two of the explorers. What dangers do you think they faced? What do you think motivated them to travel to the unfamiliar places?

The dangers are low temperature and wild animals.
To explore the new places.

4. Have you ever thought of exploring something? Why or why not?

No. I haven't.
I don't like adventure.

- 2 Brainstorming** Think of other types of explorers (for example, people who discovered new places or developed new ideas). They can be from any country and from any time period. Write their names and major achievements in the chart below.

Names	Major Achievements
Christopher Columbus	discovered America
Ibn Al-Nafees	discovered blood circulation
Mogellan	passed the Pacific Ocean
James Cook	first went to Australia

4 Understanding the Reading Summarize the information from the reading selection by filling in the following graphic organizer. Skim the reading selection for details about the women explorers that Blum describes. Note their home countries, the years in which they traveled, and their achievements.

Who/Home Country?/Years	Achievements
Alexandra David-Neel, France 1911-1944	* Walked 2000 miles across Tibet. * Disguised herself as a beggar.
Fanny Bullock Workman USA 1890-1915	* Traveled and explored in the Himalayas. * Carrying a sign "Vote for Women"
Annie S. Peck USA 1908	* Made the first ascent of Huascarán in Peru. * Believed in the equality of sexes.
Claude Kajan France World War II	* Made climbs in the Andes and the Himalayas.
Elizabeth Knowlton Germany - USA 1932	* Climbed Nanga Parbat.
Hettie Dyhrenfurth 1934	* Explored and mapped the Baltoro Glacier. * Reached the top of Queen Mary Peak.

An astronaut must be unafraid of danger.

Sydney Possuelo has made significant contributions to our knowledge of the Amazon.

2 Using Expressions Complete the sentences with the correct prepositions.

Try to do this without looking at the expressions above.

1. Mark took part in several expeditions to the summits of mountains in the Himalayan region.
2. A scientist who tries to figure out a way to ~~turn across~~ is also a kind of explorer. زورق*
3. Many of the early female explorers ~~tried~~ struggled about hunger or fatigue.
4. Chris laughs at danger; she has no fear.
5. Jake participated in a 500-mile hike in Northern Australia last fall.
6. Arlene Blum has carried out many mountaineering expeditions.

only made significant contributions to our knowledge of the Amazon but has also worked to defend the rights of the indigenous people of Brazil.

In this thesis statement, the topic is Sydney Possuelo. The writer's approach is to show why Possuelo is a great explorer. From this thesis statement, the reader can predict that the writer will explain that Possuelo has increased our knowledge of the Amazon while also defending the rights of the indigenous (native) people who live in that region.

1 Analyzing Thesis Statements For the thesis statements that follow, underline the topic and put a dashed line under the approach.

1. Many explorers have the urge to explore due to their own curiosity and a desire to make a contribution to the world.
2. The adventures of medieval travelers such as Marco Polo and Ibn Battuta led to cross-cultural exchange and expanded international trade.
3. Alexander the Great was one of the ancient world's greatest explorers because he solved many mysteries about the earth's geography and weather.

2 Making Predictions from Thesis Statements Look at the thesis statements in Activity 1. Predict how each writer will develop an essay based on the information in the thesis statement.

Thesis Statement 1: The writer will explain how curiosity and the desire to make a contribution motivate many explorers.

Thesis Statement 2: _____

Thesis Statement 3: _____

in contrast
however
on the other hand

whereas
while

1. Men tend to give advice. Women often show concern and empathy.

While Men tend to give advice, women often show concern and empathy.

2. Women usually reveal a lot about their personal lives. Men rarely discuss personal relationships and feelings.

Women usually reveal a lot about their personal lives. On the other hand, men rarely discuss personal

3. Women usually let speakers finish their sentences. Men tend to interrupt.

Women usually let speakers finish their sentences. Men, in contrast, tend to interrupt.

4. Men tend to be assertive in online communication. Women tend to hedge.

Men tend to be assertive in online communication. However, women tend to hedge.

5. Men usually make declarative statements. Women often add question tags to the end of statements.

Men usually make declarative statements, whereas women often add question tags to the

Paragraph Practice

- 3 Using New Words and Expressions** Use the new words and expressions from this section to complete the following activities:



4 Understanding the Reading In small groups, answer the following questions.

1. How old is the practice of tattooing?

It is 5,000 years old.

لورق *

2. Where did the word *tattoo* come from?

From the word "tatau" which means "to tap the mark into the body".

3. Why did the Britons wear tattoos?

As badges of honor.

4. How did the Romans change their minds about tattoos?

When they admired their enemies' attitude towards tattoos.

5. What is the purpose of a *moko*?

To identify the wearer as a member of a certain family and symbolize his achievements in life.

6. Explain in your own words why modern Japanese tattoos are so intricate.

As they take a long time and make great pain. Also, they show exotic expression of the art.

7. What is one way that tattoos were probably applied in the past? How are they applied today?

It is tapping on the body to symbolize a belief or a characteristic.

8. What might be one purpose of tattoos in modern American culture, according to Ken Brown?

The United States has no rites of passage as a single American culture.

Words and Expressions	Meanings
f 1. abstract (Line 19)	a. impossible to remove
i 2. show of allegiance to (Line 67)	b. copy
k 3. badges of honor (Line 26)	c. fierceness
l 4. condemned (Lines 23–24)	d. cultures that are outside of the dominant one
b 5. emulate (Line 62)	e. statement
m 6. endured (Line 64)	f. nonrepresentational * زورق
q 7. ferocity (Line 26)	g. rebellious
8d fringe cultures (Line 72)	i. show of loyalty
9a indelible (Lines 4–5)	j. detailed
10.j intricate (Line 54)	k. signs indicating achievement or status
11e expression (Line 58)	l. sentenced to die
12g subversive (Line 55)	m. experienced with difficulty

Noun Phrases

- a cultural practice
- a rich cultural history
- rite(s) of passage
- the earliest record of + NOUN

Verb Phrases

- arise(s) from + NOUN
- came to + VERB
- dating back + NUMBER + years
- gave rise to + NOUN ... known today

Examples:

The melting pot that is the United States has no rites of passage as a single American culture.

Tattoos arise from a rich cultural history.

2 Using Expressions Find the expressions in the list above in "Tattoos Across Time and Place" on pages 64-66, and notice how each fits into a sentence. Then complete the following sentences with the correct expression:

- At first, Mark's parents were upset by his new tattoo; later, they came to accept it.
- Mark got his first tattoo when he joined the army. Getting a tattoo was just one of many cultural practices that Mark experienced when he joined the military.
- Mark's parents learned that tattoos have a rich cultural history. They were surprised that tattoos have been around for many years in many different civilizations.
- Tattooing was an important rite of passage among the inhabitants of South Pacific islands such as the Maori, who used it to symbolize life achievements.
- The earliest record of the use of lipstick was found in Babylon over 5,000 years ago.
- The use of cosmetics isn't new; it arises from a rich cultural history.
- Like cosmetics, plastic surgery comes from a long tradition dating back thousands of years. For example, archaeologists have found evidence of the practice of plastic surgery in ancient Egypt.
- Developments in medical techniques gave rise to the types of plastic surgery that we know today.

1 Analyzing Examples of Supporting Material Review the passage “Tattoos across Time and Place” on pages 64–66. Try to locate as many different types of supporting material as you can. State whether each piece of supporting material is an example, a fact, a statistic, or an anecdote. Use the following chart to record your findings.

■ ■ ■ Beauty and Aesthetics