

Unit 13 - AUSSIES ARE SO COOL!



CONVERSATION STARTERS

FIRST IMPRESSIONS

Track 75



1 **FIRST LISTENING.** Listen. Look at the pictures below and decide what each pair is talking about. Circle the words.
Tracks 76-77



- kind
- open
- outgoing
- helpful
- friendly



- talkative
- shy
- quiet
- helpful
- friendly

2 **SECOND LISTENING.** Listen again. Then fill in the summaries below.

1. Alex visited _____. He thought that the people were very _____.
One time, he got _____. An Australian woman _____ with him to the place.
2. TJ visited _____. He thought that the people were very _____.
He had a guide who didn't _____ very much.

BONUS: Discuss with a partner.

1. Australians are friendly. Japanese people are quiet. What do you think about each of these stereotypes?
2. What do you think of Alex? What do you think of TJ?

Check the script and try the **LANGUAGE AWARENESS** activity on page 93.

1 EXPRESSIONS. Which of the phrases mean to "agree with a stereotype"? Which mean to "disagree with a stereotype"?

Agree _____

1. Everyone's different.
2. That's just a stereotype.
3. That's so true.

Disagree _____

4. That's not really true.
5. You're right.
6. I don't think so.

2 VOCABULARY. Match these phrases with the best pictures.

____ 1. All _____ men are **good looking**.

____ 2. All _____ people are **polite**.

____ 3. All _____ people are **hard workers**.

____ 4. All _____ people are **intelligent**.

____ 5. All young people are **lazy**.

____ 6. All city people are **rude**.

____ 7. All babies are **cute**.

____ 8. All musicians are **wild**.



HOW THE GRAMMAR WORKS:

"That" and "so" often refer to larger parts of text previously said.

I think women are better parents than men.

That is not always true.

In my opinion, college is for fools.

Do you really think so?

"So" can also be used to show a strong degree of something, similar to the word "very."

That is so true. I am so sorry.

I am so tired.

3 LET'S PRACTICE.

Work with a partner.

Fill in the (_____) blank lines.

Partner A: read 4 of the stereotypes above.

Partner B: do you agree or disagree?

Use the expressions in step 1.



CONVERSATION MODEL

WHAT MAKES YOU SAY THAT?

1



Track 78

SITUATION. Listen to the conversation.



2

SUBSTITUTION. Use the words to fill in the blanks. Then connect the words and phrases in the columns.

people city intelligent New York brilliant door hello

(1)

English _____
Germans _____
_____ people

(2)

polite _____
rude

(3)

England _____
Germany _____

(4)

always opens the _____
for me
always has _____ ideas
never says _____



HOW THE PRONUNCIATION WORKS:

Use rising intonation for declarative questions:

The new guy (↑↓)? (Are you talking about the new guy?)

You think so (↑↓)? (Do you think so?)

3

PRACTICE. Work with a partner.

Practice the conversation.

Use the substitutions.

Then use your own ideas.



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