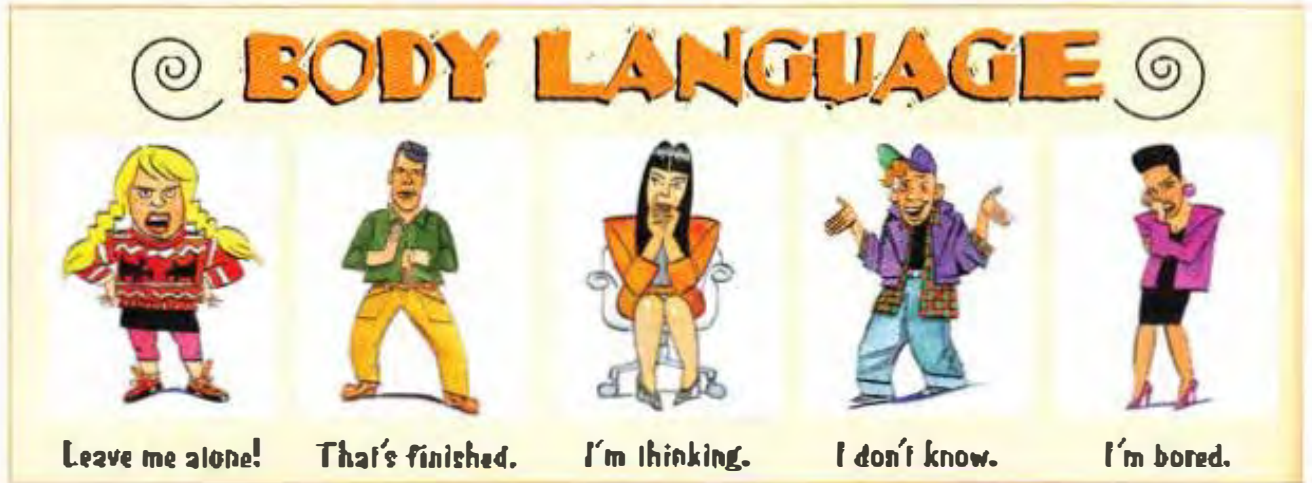


14

So that's what, it means!

1 SNAPSHOT



Source: *BodyLab*

Talk about these questions.

Do people in your country use these gestures? Do you?

What other gestures do you use to communicate these meanings?

What are three other gestures you sometimes use? What do they mean?

2 CONVERSATION

A Listen and practice.

Ron: Have you met Raj, the student from India?

Laura: No, I haven't.

Ron: Well, he seems really nice, but there's one thing I noticed. He moves his head from side to side when you talk to him. You know, like this.

Laura: Maybe it means he doesn't understand you.

Ron: No, I don't think so.

Laura: Or it could mean he doesn't agree with you.

Peter: Actually, people from India sometimes move their heads from side to side when they agree with what you're saying.

Ron: Oh, so that's what it means!



CLASS AUDIO ONLY

B Listen to Raj talking to his friend. What does he find unusual about the way people in North America communicate?

3 GRAMMAR FOCUS

Modals and adverbs

Modals

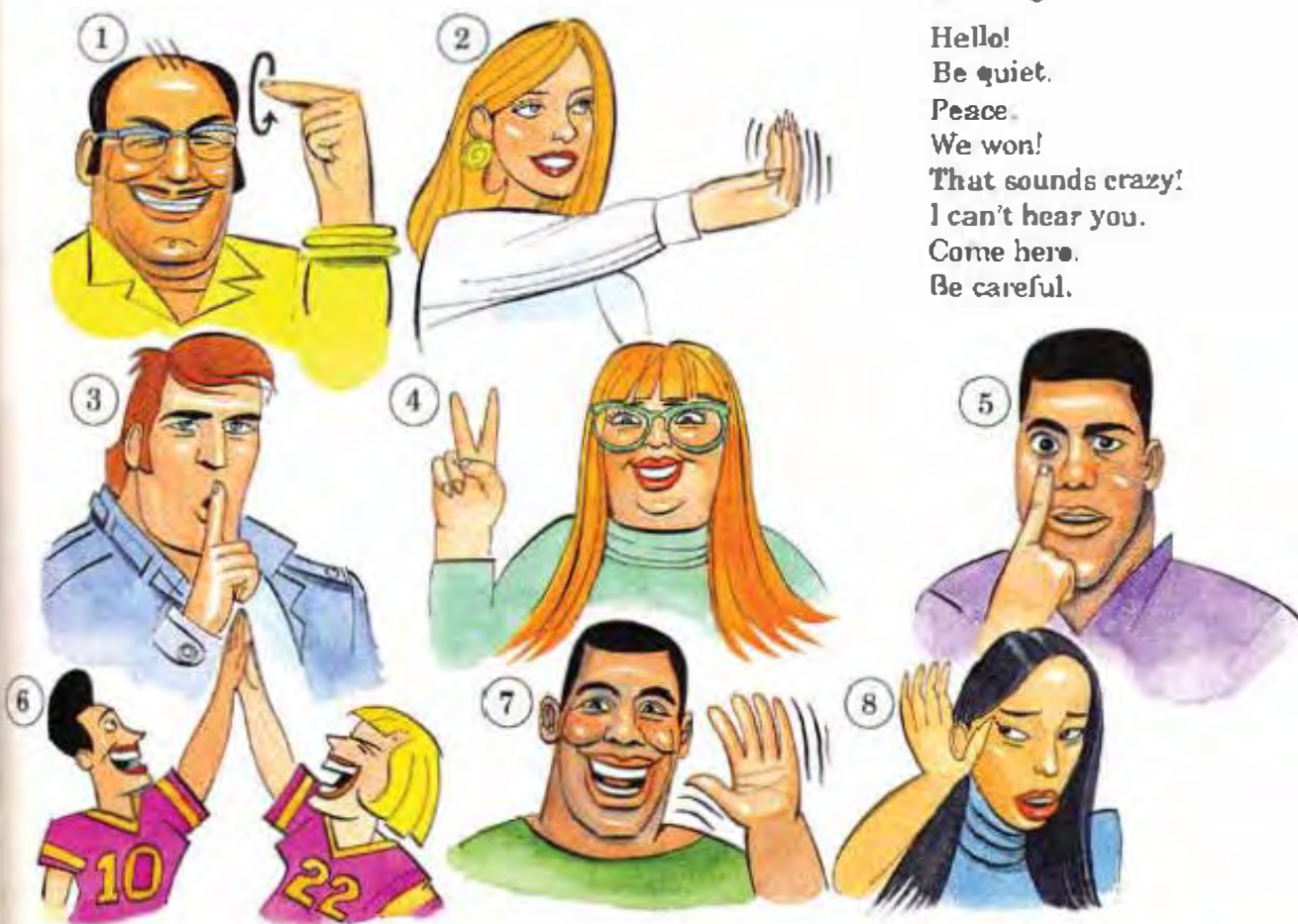
It **might/may** mean he doesn't understand you.
 It **could** mean he doesn't agree with you.
 It **must** mean he agrees with you.

Adverbs

Maybe it means he doesn't understand you.
Perhaps it means he doesn't agree with you.
 That **probably** means he agrees with you.

A Pair work What do you think these gestures mean? Make a statement about each gesture using the meanings from the list. Then compare with a partner.

Gestures



Meanings

- Hello!
- Be quiet.
- Peace.
- We won!
- That sounds crazy!
- I can't hear you.
- Come here.
- Be careful.

A: What do you think number one means?
 B: That probably means . . . What do you think?
 A: Yeah, or it could mean . . .

B Group work Think of gestures that communicate these meanings. Then take turns acting out your gestures. Can the group guess what you are trying to communicate?

- | | | | |
|------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Go away. | Pay attention, please. | I'm angry! | I'm hungry. |
| I give up. | That's perfect! | I'm scared. | That's delicious. |

4 WORD POWER Emotions

A What emotions do you think this person is communicating with his facial expressions? Match each picture with the emotion.



"He looks . . ."

- a. amazed
- b. annoyed
- c. confused
- d. disgusted
- e. embarrassed
- f. excited
- g. interested
- h. shocked

B Pair work Take turns acting out the emotions above. Can you guess what your partner is trying to communicate? Use an *-ing* adjective.

"That's amazing!"

5 PLAY A GAME Charades

A Think of two other meanings that you can communicate with gestures or expressions. Write your meanings on slips of paper.

B Class activity Put all the papers in one pile. Each student takes two slips of paper. Take turns acting out the meanings. Can others in the class guess what you are trying to communicate?

- A: Maybe that means . . .
 B: No, not exactly.
 C: It might mean . . .
 B: Yes, that's close.



6 PRONUNCIATION Emphatic stress

A Listen and practice. Words expressing strong emotions are often stressed and have higher pitch.

That was **amazing**! You really **frightened** me!

B Pair work Write four sentences using these words. Then take turns reading your statements. Pay attention to emphatic stress in the sentences.

embarrassed shocking exciting disgusted

7 PROVERBS

A Group work Here are some common proverbs in English. What do you think they mean?

A penny saved is a penny earned.

A stitch in time saves nine.

Don't burn your bridges behind you.

Every cloud has a silver lining.

One person's meat is another one's poison.

Don't count your chickens before they hatch.

"That could mean . . ."

B Think of three interesting proverbs from your country. Tell them to your group in English. What do they mean?

interchange 14

What's going on?

Interpret people's body language. Turn to page IC-18.

8 WRITING

A Write about one of your favorite proverbs. What does it mean? Why do you like it?

One of my favorite proverbs is "There are truths on one side of the mountain which are falsehoods on the other." I like this proverb because it states an important truth. What it means is that the things that some people think are true, other people may think are false.

B Class activity Read your paragraph to the class.

9 CONVERSATION

A Listen and practice.

Vickie: You know, these highways are really great, but the road signs are pretty confusing.

John: Hmm. What do these lines on the road mean?

Vickie: They must mean you aren't allowed to pass here.

John: No. I don't think so. I'm going to pass this car in front of us. It's going too slow. Now, I wonder what that sign up ahead means.

Vickie: It may mean you've got to take a left in this lane.

John: Or maybe it means you can turn left if you want to. I think I'll just go straight.



B Listen to the rest of the conversation. Which picture shows the highway they were driving on? Which sign is the police officer talking about?

10 GRAMMAR FOCUS

Permission, obligation, and prohibition

Permission	Obligation	Prohibition
You can turn left here. You're allowed to pass here.	You have to turn left here. You've got to pass here.	You can't turn left here. You aren't allowed to pass here.

A What do you think these international signs mean? Match each sign with the correct meaning. Then compare with a partner.

			
1.	2.	3.	4.
			
5.	6.	7.	8.

- Meanings**
- a. No playing ball.
 - b. Wear hard hats.
 - c. Swimming allowed.
 - d. Drinking water.
 - e. Do not touch.
 - f. Fasten seat belts.
 - g. No bicycles.
 - h. Recyclable.

B Write sentences about the meaning of each sign. Say where you might see each one. Then compare in groups.

*Number one means you aren't allowed to touch something.
You might see this sign in a gift shop or a museum.*

11 LISTENING What's in a sign?

CLASS AUDIO ONLY 

A Listen to people talk about the meaning of these signs. Number the signs they discuss from 1 to 5.

				
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B Group work Draw a sign or symbol to express these meanings. Then compare with others. Who has the best sign or symbol for each one?

Remove your shoes.
Don't litter.

Children are allowed to enter.
You can't go off the path.

No dogs allowed.
Fishing is allowed.

12 READING

Body Language

What Does It Say?

What do you think is happening in the picture?

More than half of what we communicate is communicated not through words but through body language. This includes our posture, facial expressions, and gestures. Because body language is so important, you'll want to know what yours is saying and how to interpret other people's, too. Here are some examples of body language and its meaning. (Note: These meanings are for North America. Interpretations may differ a bit in other cultures.)

If your posture is slumped and your head is down, this could mean that you are sad or lack confidence. If your posture is straight but relaxed, you are expressing confidence and friendliness.

A smile is a sign of friendliness and interest. But people sometimes smile just to be polite. To get another clue from people's faces, notice their eyes. Friendliness and interest are expressed when a



person's eyes meet yours (especially when you're the one who's talking) and then look away and meet yours again. A person who doesn't look away is expressing a challenge. A person who doesn't look at you is expressing lack of interest or is sly.

Hand gestures can mean a person is interested in the conversation. But repeated movements – like tapping a pencil or tapping a foot – often mean the person is either impatient or nervous. Stay away from someone who points at you while talking with you. That person might be angry at you or feel superior to you.

A Read the article. Then circle the letter of the correct answer.

- Look at the picture above. Who appears to be confident?
 - Kate.
 - Lisa.
 - Both Kate and Lisa.
- While you're talking to your boss, he or she is tapping a foot. This might be a sign that your boss:
 - is impatient with what you're saying.
 - is interested in what you're saying.
 - feels he or she is superior to you.
- If you want to show someone that you're interested, you should:
 - continue to look at the person without stopping.
 - look away from the person.
 - look at the person but not for too long.

B *Pair work* Talk about these questions.

- Do you agree with all the interpretations given in the article? If not, what don't you agree with?
- How aware are you of people's body language?
- What do you notice most – people's posture, facial expressions, or gestures?
- Why do people sometimes express more through body language than through words?

interchange 14 **WHAT'S GOING ON?**

A Pair work Look at this scene of a crowded restaurant. What do you think is happening in each of the five situations? Look at people's body language for clues.

A: Why do you think the woman in situation 1 looks upset?

B: Well, she might be having a fight with

A: What do you think the woman's gesture in situation 5 means?

B: Maybe it means she



B Group work Compare your interpretations. Do you agree or disagree?