

The development of course materials
in the context of acculturation and
inter-comprehension

L'élaboration de supports de cours
dans un contexte d'acculturation et
d'intercompréhension

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Acculturation

Acculturation refers to the process by which an individual or group adopts the cultural traits and behaviors of another culture. This process may occur when people from different cultures come into contact with each other, through immigration, globalization, or other forms of cultural exchange.

L'acculturation est le processus par lequel un individu ou un groupe adopte les traits culturels et les comportements d'une autre culture. Ce processus peut se produire lorsque des personnes de cultures différentes entrent en contact les unes avec les autres, par le biais de l'immigration, de la mondialisation ou d'autres formes d'échanges culturels.

Acculturation

One of the main ways that formal education can promote acculturation is by exposing students to diverse cultures. In many parts of the world, schools and universities have become increasingly diverse, with students from different cultural backgrounds studying together. By interacting with peers from different cultures, students can learn about their customs, beliefs, and values.

L'une des principales façons dont l'éducation formelle peut favoriser l'acculturation est d'exposer les étudiants à diverses cultures. Dans de nombreuses régions du monde, les écoles et les universités sont de plus en plus diversifiées, avec des étudiants issus de milieux culturels différents qui étudient ensemble. En interagissant avec des camarades de cultures différentes, les élèves peuvent découvrir leurs coutumes, leurs croyances et leurs valeurs.

Acculturation

This exposure can help to break down stereotypes and foster greater understanding and respect between cultures. For example, a student from a predominantly Christian country might learn about the customs of Ramadan from a Muslim classmate, gaining a deeper appreciation for their culture.

Cette exposition peut contribuer à briser les stéréotypes et à favoriser une meilleure compréhension et un plus grand respect entre les cultures. Par exemple, un élève originaire d'un pays à prédominance chrétienne pourrait apprendre les coutumes du Ramadan auprès d'un camarade musulman, ce qui lui permettrait d'apprécier davantage sa culture.

Acculturation

Another way that formal education can promote acculturation is by developing students' intercultural competence. Intercultural competence refers to the ability to communicate effectively and appropriately with people from other cultures. By developing intercultural competence, students can learn to navigate cultural differences and work collaboratively with people from diverse backgrounds.

L'éducation formelle peut également favoriser l'acculturation en développant la compétence interculturelle des étudiants. La compétence interculturelle fait référence à la capacité de communiquer de manière efficace et appropriée avec des personnes d'autres cultures. En développant la compétence interculturelle, les étudiants peuvent apprendre à gérer les différences culturelles et à travailler en collaboration avec des personnes d'origines diverses.

Intercomprehension

One key tip to increase intercultural competence is intercomprehension. It is the ability of speakers of different languages to understand each other to some extent, without necessarily sharing a common language. This can happen when two or more languages are closely related, or when they share a common vocabulary or grammar. For example, speakers of Spanish, French and Italian may be able to understand each other to some extent, even though they speak different languages.

L'intercompréhension est l'un des principaux conseils permettant d'accroître la compétence interculturelle. Il s'agit de la capacité des locuteurs de différentes langues à se comprendre dans une certaine mesure, sans nécessairement partager une langue commune. Cela peut se produire lorsque deux ou plusieurs langues sont étroitement liées, ou lorsqu'elles partagent un vocabulaire ou une grammaire communs. Par exemple, les locuteurs de l'espagnol, du français et de l'italien peuvent se comprendre dans une certaine mesure, même s'ils parlent des langues différentes.

Intercomprehension

While intercomprehension is not typically thought of as a primary strategy for learning a foreign language, it can be a useful tool in certain situations. In some cases, intercomprehension can be a more natural and intuitive way to learn a language, as it allows learners to absorb new vocabulary and grammar through exposure and practice.

Bien que l'intercompréhension ne soit généralement pas considérée comme une stratégie primaire pour l'apprentissage d'une langue étrangère, elle peut s'avérer utile dans certaines situations. Dans certains cas, l'intercompréhension peut être un moyen plus naturel et intuitif d'apprendre une langue, car elle permet aux apprenants d'assimiler un nouveau vocabulaire et une nouvelle grammaire par l'exposition et la pratique.

Intercomprehension

Intercomprehension may be limited by the degree of similarity between the languages being compared. Also, it may not provide learners with a comprehensive understanding of a foreign language, as it may only allow for basic communication rather than more complex language use. Nonetheless, it works!

L'intercompréhension peut être limitée par le degré de similitude entre les langues comparées. En outre, elle peut ne pas permettre aux apprenants d'acquérir une compréhension globale d'une langue étrangère, car elle ne permet qu'une communication de base plutôt qu'une utilisation plus complexe de la langue. Quoi qu'il en soit, cela fonctionne !

You have already known these 800 words in English

word	
abaküs	abacus
absürd	absurd
adres	address
adaptasyon	adaptation
aerobik	aerobic
agresif	aggressive
Afganistan	Afghanistan
Afrika	Africa
akademik	academic
akne	acne
aksan	accent
aksesuar	accessory
aktif	active
akasya	acacia
aktivite	activity
aktris	actress
akustik	acoustic
akrobat	acrobat
aktör	actor
aktüel	actuel
akvaryum	aquarium
alarm	alarm
albüm	album
alkol	alcohol

word	
ansiklopedi	encyclopedia
antartika	antarctica
anten	antenna
anti	anti
antibiyotik	antibiotics
antifriz	antifreeze
antilop	antelope
antipati	antipathy
antiseptik	antiseptic
apandisit	appendicitis
apartman	apartment
Arap	Arab
arena	arena
Arjantin	Argentina
arkeoloji	archeology
aristokrasi	aristocracy
aritmetik	arithmetic
aroma	aroma
artezyen	artesian
artistik	artistic
aseton	acetone
asist	assist
asistan	assistant
asit	acid

word	
baraj	barrage
barbar	barbarian
barkod	barcode
barbekü	barbecue
bariyer	barrier
barikat	barricade
barometre	barometer
baron	baron
batarya	battery
baypas	by-pass
berber	barber
beyzbol	baseball
bayt	byte
birader	brother
bisiklet	bicycle
bisküvi	biscuit
biyografi	biography
biyopsi	biopsy
biyolog	biologist
bluz	blouse
blok	block
blöf	bluff
bobin	bobbin
bomba	bomb

Ören,
Şen,
Tütüncü
& Yalçın
(2016)
Glory

word	
alerji	allergy
alerjik	allergic
alfabe	alphabet
alternatif	alternative
alüminyum	aluminum
amatör	amateur
amazon	amazon
ambargo	embargo
ambiyans	ambience
amblem	emblem
amin	amen
amiral	admiral
amonyak	ammonia
ambulans	ambulance
analitik	analytic
Anadolu	Anatolia
analiz	analysis
anarşi	anarchy
anatomi	anatomy
anemi	anemia
anestezi	anaesthesia
animasyon	animation
anormal	abnormal

word	
astroloji	astrology
astronot	astronaut
ateist	atheist
atlas	atlas
atlet	athlete
atletik	athletic
atmosfer	atmosphere
atom	atom
Avusturya	Austria
avantaj	advantage
Avrupa	Europe
Bağdat	Baghdad
bakteri	bacteria
bakteriyel	bacterial
balkon	balcony
balans	balance
bale	ballet
balerin	ballerina
balistik	ballistic
balon	balloon
bambu	bamboo
bandaj	bandage
banka	bank
banknot	bank-note
bar	bar

word	
boks	boxing
bot	boot
bot	boat
botanik	botany
boykot	boycott
bovling	bowling
branş	branch
biç	bridge
broşür	brochure
bronz	bronze
broş	brooch
brifing	briefing
Budapeşte	Budapest
budizm	buddhism
buket	bouquet
bungalov	bungalow
butik	boutique
buton	button
bülten	bulletin
büro	bureau
büst	bust
bürokrasi	bureaucracy
caz	jazz
cd	cd
ceket	jacket

word	
cip	jeep
coğrafya	geography
çakal	jackal
çek	cheque
çikolata	chocolate
dans	dance
data	data
defans	defense
dedektif	dedective
dedektör	dedector
dejenere	degenerate
dekorasyon	decoration
dekoratif	decorative
demogoji	demagogy
demografi	demography
demokrasi	democracy
dermatoloji	dermatology
deodorant	deodorant
departman	department
depo	depot
depozit	deposit
despot	despot
destinasyon	destination
devalüasyon	devaluation

word	
dogma	dogma
doktor	doctor
doktrin	doctrine
döküman	document
dolar	dollar
domates	tomato
dominant	dominant
Dominik	Dominican
doping	doping
dozaj	dosage
dram	drama
duble	double
dubleks	duplex
düello	duel
dvd	dvd
editör	editor
efekt	efect
egoist	egoist
egzama	eczema
egzersiz	exercise
egzotik	exotic
egzoz	exhaust
ekoloji	ecology
ekonomi	economy
ekonomik	economic

word	
estetik	aesthetic
Estonya	Estonia
eter	ether
euro	euro
faks	fax
faktör	factor
fan	fan
fanatik	fanatic
fantastik	fantastic
fantezi	fantasy
faul	foul
federal	federal
feribot	ferry-boat
festival	festival
Filipinler	Philippines
film	film
filoloji	philology
filozof	philosopher
final	final
finalist	finalist
finans	finance
filtre	filter
fiyasko	fiasco
fizibilite	feasibility
fizik	physic

word	
dezenfekte	disinfect
diyalog	dialogue
dijital	digital
diksiyon	diction
diktatör	dictator
dinamit	dynamite
dinamo	dynamo
dinozor	dinosaur
diplomasi	diplomacy
diplomat	diplomat
dipolmatik	diplomatic
direkt	direct
direktör	director
disiplin	disciplin
disk	disc
disket	diskette
disko	disco
diyabet	diabetes
diyafram	diaphragm
diyagram	diagram
diyaliz	dialysis
diyet	diet
dizanteri	dysentery
dizayn	design

word	
eksper	expert
ekspres	express
ekstra	extra
ekvator	equator
elastik	elastic
eksantrik	eccentric
elektrik	electric
elektron	electron
elektronik	electronic
element	element
elips	ellipse
embriyo	embryo
empoze	impose
endokrin	endocrine
Endonezya	Indonesia
endüstri	industry
enfeksiyon	infection
enformasyon	information
enerji	energy
enerjik	energetic
enstrüman	instrument
entegre	integrated
envanter	inventory
eroin	heroin
eskimo	eskimo

word	
flaş	flash
flamingo	flamingo
flört	flirt
flüt	flute
fonksiyon	function
formül	formula
forum	forum
fosil	fossil
fotoğraf	photo
fotokopi	photocopy
Fransa	France
frekans	frequency
futbol	football
galaksi	galaxy
galeri	gallery
gangster	gangster
garaj	garage
garnizon	garrison
gaz	gas
gen	gene
general	general
genetik	genetic
geometri	geometry
gitar	guitar
global	global

word	
gol	goal
golf	golf
gondol	gondola
goril	gorilla
grafik	graphic
gram	gram
gramer	grammar
granit	granite
grup	group
hamak	hammock
hamburger	hamburger
handikap	handicap
hangar	hangar
harem	harem
helikopter	helicopter
hentbol	handball
hijyen	hygiene
hipnoz	hypnosis
hipodrom	hippodrome
hipotez	hypothesis
hippi	hippie
hobi	hobby
hokey	hockey
holigan	hooligan

word	
jokey	jockey
jübile	jubilee
jüri	jury
kabare	cabaret
kabin	cabin
kafe	cafe
kafein	caffeine
kahve	coffee
kakao	cacao
kaktüs	cactus
katalog	catalog
kalite	quality
kalori	calorie
kalsiyum	calcium
kamera	camera
kameraman	cameraman
kamp	camp
kampüs	campus
kampanya	campaign
kamuflaj	camouflage
kanal	channel
Kanada	Canada
kanarya	canary
kanguru	kangaroo
kanser	cancer

word	
ketçap	ketchup
kilo	kilo
klan	clan
klarnet	clarinet
klasik	classic
kobra	cobra
kod	code
kokain	cocaine
kokpit	cockpit
kolera	cholera
konvoy	convoy
konsültasyon	consultation
kooperatif	cooperative
koordinasyon	coordination
Kopenhag	Copenhagen
kopya	copy
koridor	corridor
korner	corner
kostüm	costume
kovboy	cowboy
kozmetik	cosmetic
kozmetik	cosmic
kramp	cramp
krater	crater

word	
homojen	homogeneous
Irak	Iraq
ideal	ideal
ideoloji	ideology
illegal	illegal
imaj	image
imitasyon	imitation
İngilizce	English
inorganik	inorganic
internet	internet
İran	Iran
İrlanda	Ireland
İspanya	Spain
İsrail	Israel
İtalya	Italy
iyon	ion
jakuzi	jacuzzi
jel	gel
jenerasyon	generation
jeneratör	generator
jeofizik	geophysics
jeoloji	geology
jet	jet
jinekoloji	gynaecology

word	
kantin	canteen
kanyon	canyon
kaos	chaos
kapasite	capacity
kapris	caprice
kaptan	captain
kapsül	capsule
karakter	character
karamel	caramel
karavan	caravan
karbon	carbon
karbonmonoksit	carbonmonoxide
karbondioksit	carbon-dioxide
karbüratör	carburetor
kardiyoloji	cardiology
kargo	cargo
kariyer	career
karnaval	carnival
kart	card
karton	carton
kaset	cassette
katedral	cathedral
kategori	category
katolik	catholic
kek	cake

word	
kredi	credit
krem	cream
kristal	crystal
kriter	criterion
kritik	critical
krom	chrome
kronik	chronic
lamba	lamp
lazer	laser
legal	legal
lens	lens
leopar	leopard
Letonya	Latvia
leydi	lady
leylak	lilac
liberal	liberal
lider	leader
lig	league
limit	limit
limon	lemon
linç	lynch
link	link
lirik	lyric
liste	list
litre	liter

word	
Litvanya	Lithuania
lobi	lobby
logo	logo
lokal	local
lokomotif	locomotive
losyon	lotion
literatür	literature
lüks	luxurious
Lüksemburg	Luxemburg
maç	match
madalya	medal
majör	major
Malezya	Malaysia
Makedonya	Macedonia
makine	machine
maksimum	maximum
mamut	mammoth
manastır	monastery
manikür	manicure
manyak	maniac
margarin	margarine
marina	marina
marjinal	marginal
market	market
marmelat	marmalade

word	
metropol	metropolis
mikrofon	microphone
mikrop	microbe
mikroskop	microscope
mikser	mixer
milimetre	milimeter
militan	millitant
milyon	million
minare	minaret
mineral	mineral
minibüs	minibus
minimum	minimum
minör	minor
minyatür	miniature
mistik	mystic
mitoloji	mythology
misyon	mission
model	model
modem	modem
modern	modern
modernize	modernise
monitor	monitor
monografi	monography
monoton	monotone
Moskova	Moscow

word	
obezite	obesity
obje	object
objektif	objective
ofis	office
ofsayt	offside
okey	okay
oksijen	oxygen
omlet	omelette
onkoloji	oncology
opera	opera
operasyon	operation
optik	optic
optimist	optimist
oral	oral
organ	organ
organizasyon	organization
orkestra	orchestra
orkide	orchid
ortodoks	orthodox
ortopedi	orthopedics
orjinal	original
otantik	authentic
otel	hotel
otobiyografi	autobiography
otomatik	automatic

word	
masaj	massage
maske	mask
maskot	mascot
matematik	mathematics
materyal	material
mayonez	mayonnaise
medya	media
medyum	medium
mega	mega
megafon	megaphone
mekanik	mechanic
Meksika	Mexico
melankoli	melancholy
melodi	melody
mentalite	mentality
mentol	menthol
menü	menu
meridyen	meridian
mesaj	message
metal	metal
meteor	meteor
meteoroloji	meteorology
metot	method
metre	meter
metro	metro

word	
montaj	montage
morfin	morphine
motel	motel
motor	motor
mozaik	mosaic
Müslüman	Muslim
müze	museum
müzik	music
müzikal	musical
müzisyen	musician
narkotik	narcotic
narkoz	narcosis
natürel	natural
naylon	nylon
negatif	negative
neon	neon
nikel	nickel
nitrojen	nitrogen
norm	norm
normal	normal
nöroloji	neurology
nötr	neutral
nüans	nuance
nükleer	nuclear
obez	obese

word	
otomobil	automobile
oval	oval
ozon	ozone
panda	panda
panel	panel
panik	panic
pankreas	pancreas
panorama	panorama
panter	panther
paradoks	paradox
paragraf	paragraph
paralel	parallel
paranoya	paranoia
paraşüt	parachute
parazit	parasite
parfüm	perfume
park	park
parka	parka
parlamento	parliament
parodi	parody
parsel	parcel
parti	party
partizan	partisan
partner	partner
pasaport	passport

word	
patates	patato
patent	patent
pazar	bazaar
pedagoji	pedagogy
pedal	pedal
pelikan	pelican
Pakistan	Pakistan
Paris	Paris
partikül	particle
pasif	passive
patoloji	pathology
pediatry	pediatric
penguen	penguin
penisilin	penicilin
personel	personnel
perspektif	perspective
piyano	piano
pijama	pyjamas
piknik	picnic
plan	plan
plastik	plastic
platform	platform
platin	platinum
plaza	plaza
pilot	pilot

word	
profil	profile
program	program
proje	project
projektör	projector
provakasyon	provacation
provakatör	provacateur
protesto	protest
protokol	protocol
puding	pudding
radar	radar
radyoloji	radiology
radyum	radium
raket	racket
rakun	racoon
ralli	rally
ramazan	ramadan
rampa	ramp
rapor	report
realite	reality
realizm	realism
referandum	referandum
referans	reference
refleks	reflex
reflektör	reflector

word	
sektör	sector
sembol	symbol
seminer	seminar
sempati	sympathy
sempatik	sympathetic
semptom	symptom
senkron	synchronous
seramik	ceramic
sertifika	certificate
serum	serum
sezon	season
sigara	cigarette
silindir	cylinder
simülasyon	simulation
simultane	simultaneous
sinema	cinema
Singapur	Singapore
siren	siren
sirk	circus
sirkülasyon	circulation
sistem	system
sivil	civil
skandal	scandal
skor	score
slayt	slide

word	
piramit	pyramid
piston	piston
pizza	pizza
poker	poker
polemik	polemic
polis	police
politik	politics
pompa	pump
pop	pop
porselen	porcelain
polyester	polyester
poster	poster
potansiyel	potential
pozitif	positive
pozisyon	position
prens	prince
prences	princess
prensip	principle
pres	press
prestij	prestige
prezantasyon	presentation
printer	printer
problem	problem
profesör	professor
profesyonel	professional

word	
reform	reform
rektör	rector
resepsiyon	reception
resital	recital
restoran	restaurant
reyting	rating
rezervasyon	reservation
rezerv	reserve
rezidans	residence
risk	risk
ritim	rhythm
robot	robot
roket	rocket
rol	role
sabotaj	sabotage
sadizm	sadism
sandviç	sandwich
safari	safari
safran	saffron
salata	salad
sansür	editor
santigrat	centigrade
sauna	sauna
santimetre	centimeters
sekreter	secretary

word	
slogan	slogan
Slovakya	Slovakia
Slovenya	Slovenia
soda	soda
Sofya	Sofia
solaryum	solarium
sos	sauce
sis	sausage
sosyal	social
sosyalist	socialist
spazm	spasm
spesifik	specific
spesiyal	special
sponsor	sponsor
spontane	spontaneous
spor	sport
sprey	spray
stadyum	stadium
standart	standard
start	start
statik	static
sterlin	sterling
stil	style
stok	stock

word	
stres	stress
step	step
suşi	sushi
süper	super
sürpriz	surprise
şampiyon	champion
şampuan	shampoo
şarlatan	charlatan
şef	chef
şerif	sheriff
şoför	chauffeur
şok	shock
şort	short
şov	show
şovmen	showman
şurup	syrup
şut	shoot
tablet	tablet
Tahran	Tehran
taksi	taxi
taktik	tactic
tango	tango
Tayland	Thailand
Tayvan	Taiwan

word	
transfer	transfer
transit	transit
transparan	transparent
trend	trend
tren	train
tur	tour
turist	tourist
turistik	touristy
turizm	tourism
tuvalet	toilet
Türkmenistan	Turkmenistan
tünel	tunnel
Ukrayna	Ukraine
ültimatom	ultimatum
ultrasonik	ultrasonic
uranyum	uranium
üniforma	uniform
üniversal	universal
ünite	unit
üniversite	university
üroloji	urology
ütöpik	utopic
ütopya	utopia
vakum	vacuum
vampir	vampire

word	
tanker	tanker
teknik	technical
teknoloji	technology
tekstil	textile
telefon	telepnoe
teleskop	telescope
televizyon	television
tenis	tennis
teori	theory
teorik	theoretical
terapi	theraphy
termal	thermal
terminal	terminal
termometre	thermometer
termos	thermos
terör	terror
terörist	terrorist
test	test
tişört	t-shirt
Tokyo	Tokyo
tolerans	tolerance
trafik	traffic
trajedi	tragedy
traktör	tractor

word	
vanilya	vanilla
varyant	variant
Vatikan	Vatican
vazo	vase
vejeteryan	vegetarian
veranda	veranda
versiyon	version
vibrasyon	vibration
video	video
Vietnam	Vietnam
villa	villa
virüs	virus
vitamin	vitamin
viyola	viola
vize	visa
vizyon	vision
vokal	vocal
voleybol	volleyball
volkan	volcano
yat	yacht
yoga	yoga
yoğurt	yoghurt
zebra	zebra
zodyak	zodiac

When such words are used in a conversation, it is often easier to understand it.

As for acculturation, it is always possible to find the traces of cultural elements in foreign language teaching materials as culture is directly relevant to life from clothes to meals.

Lorsque ces mots sont utilisés dans une conversation, il est souvent plus facile de la comprendre.

En ce qui concerne l'acculturation, il est toujours possible de trouver des traces d'éléments culturels dans le matériel d'enseignement des langues étrangères, car la culture est directement liée à la vie, des vêtements aux repas.

Preparing materials to promote acculturation

- Names
- Pictures, visuals
- Dialogues
- Compensation strategies
- Discussion topics
- Reading texts
- Quotes, idioms, proverbs


- Noms
- Images, visuels
- Dialogues
- Stratégies de compensation
- Sujets de discussion
- Textes de lecture
- Citations, expressions
idiomatiques, proverbes

Preparing materials to promote acculturation

- Songs (art in general)
 - History
 - Festivals
 - Meals
 - Clothing
 - Lifestyles
- Chansons (art en général)
 - Histoire
 - Festivals
 - Repas
 - Vêtements
 - Modes de vie

C.1. Read the questions and discuss.

- a) Can you guess how many countries and languages there are in the world?
- b) What do you know about Erasmus Program?

C.2.  **Listen to the texts and underline the names of the countries, nationalities and languages.**

Moderator: Hi there! You are all welcome to the Erasmus meeting party! Can I see the flags?
Thanks. Now, it is time to enjoy the party. Let's start with our Erasmus song, On Our Way!

At the party

Marco: Hello friends, I am Marco from Italy.

Silvia: Marco, where do you exactly come from?

Marco: Palermo.

Jack: Is it the capital of Italy?

Marco: No, the capital of Italy is Rome.

Jack: Ah, yes.



Bruce: Aliz, where are you from?

Aliz: Budapest, Hungary. What about you?

Bruce: Nottingham, the UK. How many languages do you speak?

Aliz: Four; Hungarian, English, Russian and German.

Bruce: Wow, you are really smart. I speak only English and French.

A group of six diverse young adults are sitting on a wooden bench outdoors in a grassy area with trees. They are all smiling and looking towards the camera. Some are holding books or papers. The text "HI THERE!" is written in a bold, black, sans-serif font in the upper right corner of the image.

HI THERE!

"Your appearance, attitude, and confidence define you as a person."

Lorii Myers

A.2. Write the name of the festivals.

- a) Cooper Hill's Cheese Rolling Festival
- c) Kirkpinar Oil Wrestling Tournament

- b) Songkran Water Festival
- d) La Tomatina



1.



2.



3.



4.

A.3. Do you know where these festivals are held? You can use the clues below.

England

Thailand

Turkey

Spain

A.4. How many festivals and important national or international days do you know? Make a list of them and discuss them with your partner.

DISCUSSION TIME

What's your favorite festival? Describe it in detail.

- date
- clothes / costumes
- routines
- food
- dance



IDIOM / PROVERB OF THE UNIT

Kill time : To do something that keeps you busy while you are waiting for something else to happen.

- I killed time by checking my Facebook account while waiting for Tom.

Keep one's eyes open : To be on the alert, be watchful.

- You should keep your eyes open for thieves when you are travelling in foreign countries.

A.3. Take the history quiz.

1. Who invented the radio?
a) Guglielmo Marconi b) Thomas Edison
2. Who discovered America?
a) Marco Polo b) Christopher Columbus
3. Who used paper first?
a) Egyptians b) Europeans
4. Who invented the telephone?
a) Albert Einstein b) Alexander Graham Bell
5. Who stepped on the moon first?
a) Henry Ford b) Neil Armstrong
6. Who wore blue jeans first?
a) Americans b) Chinese
7. Who organized the first Olympic Games?
a) Greeks b) Romans



THEME
2
Biographies

C **She was the first woman.**

READING, SPEAKING, & VOCABULARY

C.1. Answer the following questions and discuss.

1. What do you know about the Nobel Prize?
2. Do you know someone that won the Nobel Prize?
3. What was his/her success?

Şen&Uğurlu (2014)
All Right

MARIE CURIE



Marie Curie was an extraordinary scientist in history. She made great contributions to humanity. She was born in 1867 in Warsaw, the capital of Poland. She grew up there and then moved to Paris to study physics in 1891. She got married to Pierre Curie in 1895. He supported Marie Curie's ideas and studies.



Pierre - Marie Curie

In 1896, she started her studies on radioactivity. She thought it could be helpful to cure cancer. With these studies, she won the Nobel Prize for Physics in 1903. She was first woman to win the Nobel Prize.



Nobel Prize diploma

She was an ambitious person. She developed her theories and she found two elements; radium and polonium. She became a professor at Sorbonne College. With her

success in chemistry, she won the Nobel Prize for Chemistry in 1911. She is still the only person to win two Nobel Prizes in two different categories.

Her brilliant career led her to become the first woman professor at Paris University in 1915. She worked there until she died in 1937. She died of being exposed to too much radioactivity. So, people said "She died for science and humanity."



A stamp printed in Poland shows Marie Curie, circa 1984

THEME 2

Biographies

PROJECT

Choose a scientist or historical figure, learn about his/her life and write his/her biography. Then, report to the class or record your voices talking about his/her life.





GET A QUOTE

"Be less curious about people and more curious about their ideas."

"You can't hope to build a world without improving the individuals."

Marie Curie

A Shall we begin?

REMEMBER AND WARM UP

A.1. Write the phrases under the appropriate pictures.

a black cat

a horseshoe

evil eye beads

fortune cookies

a four-leaf clover

palm reading



1.

2.

3.



4.

5.

6.

A.2. Fill the questionnaire and discuss.

Are you superstitious?	Yes	No
Do you believe in superstitions?		
Do you think evil eye beads protect you?		
Do you feel happy when you find a four-leaf clover?		
Do you carry an acorn?		
Do you believe in palm reading?		
Do you read horoscopes?		
Do you read fortune cookie messages?		
Do you believe in luck?		
Do you think 13 is a bad number?		

B.4. Do you know any superstitions from different countries? Study the examples.



In Brazil, if you put a small cup of salt in the corner of your house, it will bring you good luck.



In China, the color white means death. If you give white flowers to somebody, he/she thinks you want him/her to die.



In Britain and in Japan, a black cat brings good luck; but in Turkey, it brings bad luck.



In Greece, if you sneeze, somebody is thinking about you.



I gesti in Italia

Gli italiani usano spesso le mani per parlare e comunicare con gli altri.

Ecco alcuni esempi dei gesti più comuni, le frasi che li accompagnano e la loro spiegazione.



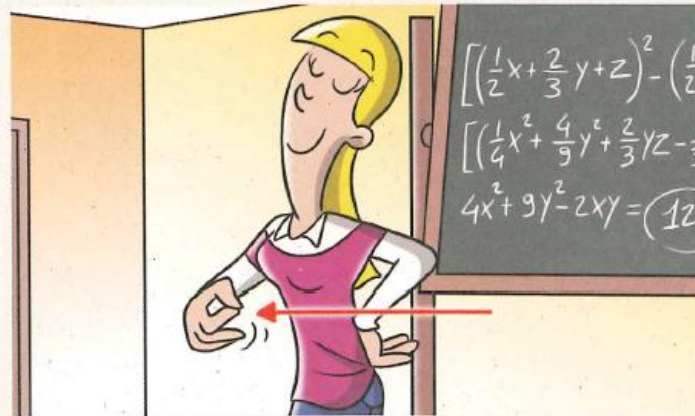
"Che bello!"

Per comunicare entusiasmo.



"Me ne vado"/"Vattene!"

Per dire 'andare via'.



"Perfetto!"

Per approvare.



"Buono!"

Per indicare la bontà di un cibo o di una bevanda.

Ercolino &
Pellegrino (2013)
Amici d'Italia



"Che vuoi?!" / "Che dici?!"

Per comunicare incomprensione/disaccordo.



"Che ne so?"

Per comunicare di non sapere.



"Uffa!"

Per comunicare di essere spazientiti.



"Calma..."

Per invitare alla calma.

Ristorante - Pizzeria
Da Carlo

Antipasti

Prosciutto di Parma
Bruschetta
Antipasto misto
Salmone affumicato

Primi

Spaghetti al ragù
Spaghetti alla carbonara
Penne all'arrabbiata
Farfalle ai quattro formaggi
Lasagne alla bolognese
Tortellini al formaggio
Fettuccine ai funghi
Rigatoni al sugo
Linguine al pesto
Risotto ai frutti di mare

Secondi

Bistecca ai ferri
Pollo all'aglio
Scaloppine ai funghi
Involtoni alla romana
Vitello
Maialino al forno
Filetto

Contorni

Insalata mista
Insalata verde
Insalata Caprese

Ristorante - Pizzeria
Da Carlo

Pizze

Margherita
Marinara
Napoletana
Romana
Siciliana
Funghi
Prosciutto
4 stagioni
Calzone

Dolci - frutta

Tiramisù
Panna cotta
Crema Caramel
Torta di mele
Frutta fresca di stagione

Vini

Chianti
Orvieto
Lambrusco
Sangiovese
Barolo
Pinot Grigio

Bevande - birre

Coca Cola
Acqua minerale
Nastro Azzurro
Peroni

Marin &
Magnelli (2020)
Progetto Italiano

Il caffè

Leggete il testo sul caffè e indicate le affermazioni veramente presenti.

Gli italiani con la parola “caffè” si riferiscono quasi sempre all’*espresso*, questo caffè tanto particolare dal gusto e l’*aroma** forti.

Tutto comincia nel 1901 quando il milanese Luigi Bezzera inventa* una macchina per il caffè da bar che permette di preparare il caffè in poco tempo. Così, l’*espresso* (nome che sottolinea, appunto, la velocità nella preparazione, ma anche nella... consumazione) entra nella vita di tutti i giorni degli italiani e diventa un simbolo dell’Italia.

Tutti i momenti sono buoni per un caffè che possiamo bere **macchiato** (con pochissimo latte); **lungo** (tazzina quasi piena, sapore più leggero); **ristretto** (meno acqua, sapore più forte); **freddo** (con ghiaccio); **corretto** (con un po’ di liquore). Inoltre a casa gli italiani fanno spesso colazione con il **caffelatte**, latte caldo e

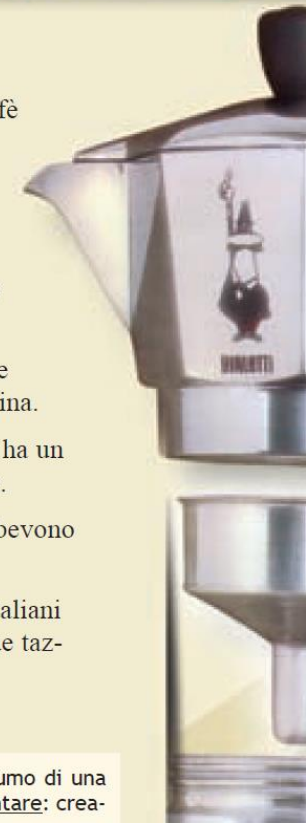
pochissimo caffè.

L’altra bevanda calda italiana famosa nel mondo è il cappuccino. Ha preso il suo nome dal colore degli abiti dei frati* cappuccini e in pratica si tratta sempre di un espresso più la schiuma di latte*. Un consiglio: dopo pranzo chiedete un espresso invece di un cappuccino. Per gli italiani, infatti, è impensabile* bere un ‘cappuccio’ alla fine di un pasto, mentre va benissimo a colazione. L’*espresso*, d’altra parte, si beve a tutte le ore!



- 1. L’*espresso* è il caffè preferito dagli italiani.
- 2. Luigi Bezzera ha inventato il modo di preparare il cappuccino.
- 3. Il *caffelatte* si beve soprattutto la mattina.
- 4. Il caffè lungo non ha un sapore molto forte.
- 5. I frati cappuccini bevono molto caffè.
- 6. Dopo pranzo gli italiani bevono almeno due tazzine di caffè.

Glossario: **aroma**: il profumo di una bevanda, di un cibo; **inventare**: crea-



LA MASIA: CREATING THE BEST FOOTBALLERS IN THE WORLD

SCHOOL AND EDUCATION

UNIT 3



- A** FC Barcelona's football academy, La Masia, trains some of the best footballers in Europe. Pep Guardiola, Lionel Messi, Cesc Fabregas and Gerard Pique are all graduates of La Masia. Many people believe that Barcelona is the best football team in Europe because of the training programme at the school. Now, FC Barcelona has opened similar academies all around the world, including in Egypt, Japan, America and Dubai.
- B** It is difficult to join the Barcelona academy. Every year, over 1,000 students apply, but only 70 students can live and study at the school. They are aged between 11 and 18. Seventy coaches, teachers, doctors, cooks, sports doctors and other staff look after the students. The academy costs about £5 million a year to run. But the students all have scholarships, so they don't pay any money. FC Barcelona pays for everything: the students' rooms, teachers, books and food.
- C** However, the students don't only learn football. FC Barcelona also wants to give their students a good academic education. It is important to the club that their students can still get good jobs if they don't become professional footballers. Students travel by bus to local schools each morning for four hours of study. The footballers return to La Masia after lunch and do football training in the afternoons.
- D** But is the students' academic education good enough? All the football training must make the students very tired and they spend less time at school than other children. That doesn't matter if you are one of the students who is good enough to become a professional footballer. But what happens to all the children who don't make it onto the team? La Masia produces excellent football players, but it is important to ask what happens to all the other children who train there.

O'Neil(2014)
Unlock



My Princeford Experience

At Princeford University, we know that every student is different. We have thousands of courses so everyone can find their perfect way to study. Here, three students tell us about what they study.



Jessie, 29, Practical Business

'I study a course called Practical Business. I have a very busy schedule. In the mornings, I study at university and in the afternoons, I do work experience in an office. I study Monday to Friday, five days a week. I have lectures and I study in the library with my friends. We talk about the course and exchange notes. It's really interesting. In the office, I learn a lot of practical skills. I like working with other people and I'm learning a lot. I study Practical Business because I'd like to have my own company. This course gives me all the practical skills to make my future company a success.'



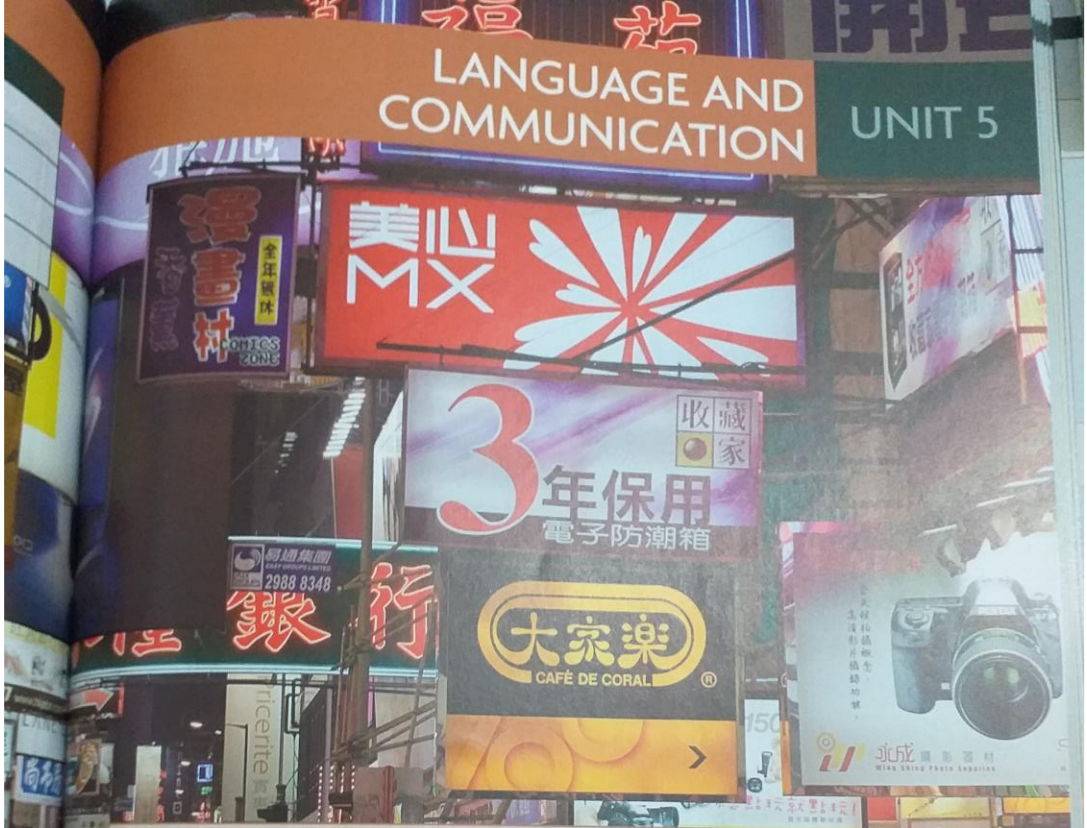
Serhan, 23, Art History

'I study Art History online. I live in Turkey. I did my first degree at a Turkish university and I wanted to do my second degree at an English-speaking university. Studying online means I can study in English and live near my family and friends. I watch lectures online and download articles and notes. I can also talk to my lecturers online. I don't have to go to lectures, so I can study whenever I want. Art History is a really interesting subject. I don't know if I'll get a job in Art History - I just enjoy studying it for now.'



Noor, 18, Engineering

'I'm an international student from Malaysia. I study Engineering. In the mornings, we have big lectures, with all 250 students from the course. Three times a week, we have practical classes in the engineering labs. The classes are small and we work in small groups on our own projects. I also go to English lessons in the evening. In my subject, it is important to speak English well. The university has a very good programme for international students, and everybody is very helpful. I study Engineering because it's useful and I want to work all over the world.'



UNLOCK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

1 Match the symbols (1–6) to their meanings (a–f).



a parking b restaurant c lift d stop e hotel f no smoking

- 6 explain
 - a make something difficult to understand
 - b make something easy to understand by telling someone about it
- 7 a text message
 - a a message in writing sent by post
 - b a message in writing sent on a mobile phone to another

2 Match the symbols and letters (1–6) to the languages (a–f).

USING YOUR KNOWLEDGE

1 안녕하세요

a Arabic _____

2 你好

b English _____

3 العربية

c Turkish _____

4 Merhaba

d Chinese _____

5 こんにちは

e Korean _____

6 hello

f Japanese _____

3 Which of the languages (a–f) in Exercise 2 use alphabets, and which languages use pictures? Write the languages in the correct place in the table below.


alphabet	pictures

Student A

Bagpipes


Bagpipes are a very old musical instrument. They have a large bag that holds air, and one or more small pipes that make the notes of the music. The player blows air into the bag, and then the air comes out slowly through the pipes to make a very loud sound.

Bagpipes have a long history. Musicians in ancient Rome played a similar instrument with an airbag and pipes. Today, the most famous bagpipes are in Scotland and Ireland, but there are many different instruments like this in different regions of Europe, North Africa, and the Middle East.



A bagpiper plays in the ruins of Urquhart Castle beside Loch Ness in Scotland.

Chase (2018)
Pathways



How much do you know about the USA?

Are these statements true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 The USA **has** more billionaires than any other country.
- 2 In American English, the words *colour* and *centre* **are** spelled the same as in British English.
- 3 Over 90% of Americans **don't** own a passport.
- 4 American men **do** an average of 15 minutes of housework each day.
- 5 The world's first skyscraper **was** in New York.
- 6 In 1950, only 22% of adult Americans **were** single; now the figure **is** about 50%.
- 7 English **has** always **been** the official language of the USA.
- 8 Texas used **to be** part of Mexico – it **didn't** join the USA until the mid-19th century.
- 9 The USA once **had** the world's biggest economy, but it **was** overtaken by China in 2014.
- 10 In the USA, football **is** known as *soccer*. This is the name which the sport **had** originally **been** called at British public schools in the 1860s.

Latham-Koenig,
Oxenden &
Chomacki (2020)
English File

6 SPEAKING

- a Look at some controversial statements about weddings. Decide whether you agree or disagree. Think of reasons why and examples to support your opinion.

1

It should be the woman who proposes to the man because it's usually the woman who wants to get married.

2

It's better to marry for money or security than to marry for love.

3

It's completely unacceptable to ask for money as a wedding present.

4

Parents choose better partners for their children than the children choose for themselves.

5

You shouldn't invite people you don't like to your wedding, even if they are relatives.

6

Brides enjoy their wedding day more than bridegrooms.

- b Read an article about tipping. Is the situation in any countries mentioned? Do you agree with the waiter's advice in...

Tipping in restaurants –

Knowing how to tip in restaurants can be a nightmare, especially on holiday. A waiter tells you what to do...

Is there anywhere where people never tip?

In Japan. You **mustn't** do it there. The Japanese think that tipping someone means treating them like a servant. The price is the price.

Where should you tip?

Everywhere else. As a waiter, I find it hard to imagine anyone being upset with extra cash. You should never feel embarrassed to leave a tip on the table. In fact, in countries where **you don't have to** tip, it's even more appreciated.

Do you need to tip if service is already included?

In countries like France and Australia, service is always included in the prices. The service charge is often shared with the kitchen staff as well – which is a good thing, helping everyone to earn a bit more. When **you have to** pay a service charge, of course, **you needn't** add an extra tip unless you really want to. If you do tip, check that the money is going to the waiter and not to the restaurant owner, and if in doubt, leave cash.

How much should you tip?

The standard service charge is 12.5% of the bill in Britain, so if your bill doesn't include service, **you should** tip about 10% (the USA and Canada are another story – there's no upper limit!). But – and this is important – if you're leaving a good tip, don't make a big thing about it and expect the waiter to look at you adoringly. Do it discreetly and enjoy the feel-good factor instead.

Whe

The c
tip ar
exam
staff a
what
more

d Interview a partner with the questions below.

My local shops

- 1** What kinds of shops are there near where you live? Do you use them much? If not, where do you usually do your shopping?
- 2** What shops have opened up or closed down near you? Are you pleased or sorry about it?
- 3** What chain stores are there near you (H&M, Zara, etc.)? Do you shop there? How do you feel about them? Are they in competition with local shops?
- 4** Are there many small independent shops in your country? Do you think it's important to support them? Why (not)?
- 5** Do you have charity shops where you live? What kinds of things do they sell? Have you ever bought anything from one?

Practice time - Temps de pratique

- Group in pairs or four.
 - Choose a topic.
 - Prepare warm-up questions, a reading / listening text, and a follow up discussion.
 - You may include a quiz, a quote, etc.
- Se regrouper par deux ou quatre.
 - Choisissez un sujet.
 - Préparez des questions d'échauffement, un texte à lire ou à écouter et une discussion de suivi.
 - Vous pouvez inclure un quiz, une citation, etc.

Topics - Thèmes

- Art
- Traditions
- Shopping
- Travel
- Science
- Cuisine
- History
- Other cultural elements

- L'art
- Traditions
- Shopping
- Voyages
- Science
- Cuisine
- L'histoire
- Autres éléments culturels

Thank you.
Merci.
Grazie.
Gracias.
Teşekkürler.