

Agenda

O1 Speaking Who do you think?

Video and Speaking
Birth order

03 Listening
What does influence on our identity?

Reading
New country, new language, new identity?





Work in pairs. Identify each type of group in the photos and say which similar groups you belong to.





Birth order

Do you think birth order has any influence on our personality?

Ask students to work in groups of 4. Tell them they are going to see a video where personality is related to birth order. Assign each person in the group the task of writing down information they can gather from the video about either first borns, middle children, last borns or only children.

VIDEO

Tic Tac Toe

Tic Tac Toe. also known as noughts and crosses or Xs and Os is a game for two players, X and O, who take turns marking the spaces in a 3×3 (3×4 in this game) grid. The player who succeeds in placing three of their marks in a horizontal, vertical, or diagonal row wins the game.

In this game, to place their mark they'll need to talk for about two minutes about the question in the box.

| What is your best personality trait? | What are some characteristics of your personality? | What is your best personality trait? |
|---|---|--|
| If you could change any aspect of your personality, what would it be? | In what way has your personality changed? Why has it changed? | Are male and female personalities different? |
| What kind of people do you get along well with? | What personality types are you attracted to? | Is your personality more similar to your mother's or father's? |

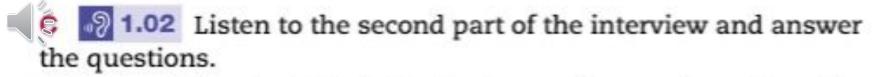
Listening

LISTENING: to a podcast interview

A The following factors can all influence our personal identity. Number them 1–8 in order of importance to your identity. Number 1 is the most important.

| clothes | friends | values | language [| |
|---------|-----------|--------|------------|--|
| studies | interests | family | job [| |

Scottish man who has moved to Japan. Circle the things in the list in Exercise A that he says were important for his sense of identity in the past. Does he mention anything that is not on the list?



- 1 In general, how does Dylan feel he has changed since moving to Nagoya?
- 2 Which specific factors in his sense of identity have changed? Why?



D VOCABULARY: PERSONAL IDENTITY

Match the phrases (1–6) to the definitions (a–f).

- family values
- sense of identity
- social status
- family background
- life goals
- social group

- a) the kind of family you come from
 - the things you hope to achieve in the future
- beliefs that you learn from your family
- position in society; class
- your friends
- the feeling of who you are

E VOCABULARY: PERSONAL IDENTITY

Work in groups. Ask and answer the questions.

- Is family background important to your sense of identity? Which family values are important to you?
- What's the difference between family background and social status? How might they be related to each other?
- Do you and the people in your social group share the same life goals? Is that important?

blood is thicker than water

PROVERB

family relationships and loyalties are the strongest and most important ones.



B 1.03 Listen to part of a seminar on identity. What does Sean think about expressing personal identity?



The advantages and disadvantages of reading e-books

READING: for different purposes

We read different texts for different purposes and in different ways. Before you read a text, think about why you are going to read it. What kind of information does it contain? What do you hope to learn from it? Why did the author write it?

A Work in pairs. Look at the purposes for reading. For each one, think of types of texts you might read for that purpose. Write as many as you can (both electronic and print).

- 1 for pleasure <u>a novel</u>, a story, a poem
- 2 to find out about a product you are interested in an advertisement, a brochure, a catalogue, a (review) website
- 3 to find out news or opinions a newspaper, a website, a magazine
- 4 to learn information for school or work __ a textbook, an encyclopedia, a website
- 5 to find information you need in order to do something a recipe book, a set of instructions, a manual

New country, new language, ... new identity?

¹Take four recent immigrants in an English-speaking country and place them with host families for a month. Ask the families to teach them English and film the results. That's the idea behind Lost in Translation, the new show from ABTV, which you sense is going to be a hit. In the first episode broadcast last night, we met a young woman, Amaal, 22, from Somalia, who was staying with the Wilson family. Mr Wilson, a businessman, decided to take Amaal with him to work. The resulting clash of cultures, though predictable, made for fascinating viewing. Back in Somalia, Amaal lived a nomadic life where she tended goats, sheep and cattle, and where she knew everyone around her. Though Mr Wilson did try, in his clumsy way, to teach her, and though Amaal is clearly a very intelligent, sensible young woman, she struggled to make sense of much of what goes on in the anonymous business world. Fortunately, her common sense and ready sense of humour got her through.

²The most interesting, and unexpected, aspect of the show, though, was the insight we gain into learning a foreign language. In a mix of English and Somali, Amaal explained that she feels like a different person when she speaks in English. It seems that using another language makes it easier for her to talk about certain things. For example, dating and relationships can be sensitive subjects in her country, parts of which are very conservative. As a result, she finds it easier to talk about relationships between men and women in English. Also, her country has been affected by war. Amaal, who is clearly a very sensitive person, can talk about that more easily in English. It appears to give her some distance from a difficult topic.

³ However, Amaal also talked about some aspects of speaking English that make her uncomfortable. She worries that as she learns more and more about the world beyond Somalia, she may lose contact with her background. She finds herself being defensive about her identity as a Somali and Somali traditions as she encounters the English-speaking world of business, travel and culture.

⁴The show is available on demand, so if you missed it, make sure you watch this fascinating insight into language and identity.

- **B** Look at the text below. Decide what type of text it is. Why might someone choose to read a text like this? Choose from the answers below.
- 1 Text type: review of a TV show
- 2 Possible reasons for reading the text:
 - a) to keep up to date with current developments
 - b) to prepare for a meeting at work
- (v) to decide whether to watch something
- d) to compare your opinion with someone else's
- e) to decide whether to travel to a place
- f) to research becoming an English teacher

C Read the text on page 12 and choose the correct answers.

1 Why was there a 'clash of cultures'?

a) Amaal wasn't interested in Mr Wilson's business.

(2b) The Western workplace was new to Amaal.

Mr Wilson didn't understand anything about farming.

2 What effect did Amaal's sense of humour have at work?

a) It helped her learn English more quickly.

(a) It helped her deal with a difficult situation.

c) It made people laugh at her mistakes.

3 Why does Amaal find it easier to talk about relationships in English?

The subject is more sensitive in her own country and language.

b) English-speaking people know more about that kind of thing.

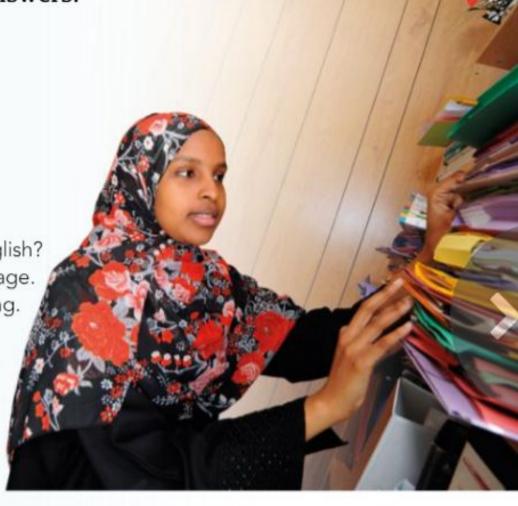
Mr Wilson teaches her the right vocabulary to use.

4 Why does Amaal find it easier to talk about her country's past in English?

(a) In a foreign language, the topic is less emotional.

b) English has more ways of talking about war than Somali.

She doesn't like speaking Somali when she is so far from home.



D VOCABULARY: SENSE

Underline words and phrases in the text that include or are derived from the word sense. Complete the sentences (1–7). Use the definitions in brackets to help you.

| 1 | I couldn't make sense of what she was saying to me. (understand) | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| | We can usually _ sense when a family member has a problem. (feel) | | | | | |
| | You have to have a sense of humor to work in this crazy place! (ability to see the funny side) | | | | | |
| | My sister is very sensitive and cares about other people's feelings. | | | | | |
| | (understanding of others' emotions) | | | | | |
| 5 | Try to think before you act and be a little more sensible next time. (reasonable, practical) | | | | | |
| 6 | Religion can be a topic of conversation in my country. | | | | | |
| 7 | (needing to be dealt with carefully) He's very intelligent, but he doesn't have much common sense | | | | | |

E VOCABULARY: SENSE

Work in groups. Discuss the questions.

- 1 Is your sense of identity connected to your language? Is your identity in your first language the same as your identity when you speak English?
- 2 What topics do you think are sensitive in the classroom? Should there be classroom discussions of sensitive issues, or is it more sensible for schools to avoid those topics?
- 3 Which do you think is most important in life a sense of humour, a sense of responsibility, common sense or a sense of loyalty?

