

Unit 5 Social Skills

Warm up

Can you do these things at the table in China? Why?



Tap on your bowl
with your chopsticks



Stick your chopsticks
upright in the bowl



Drop clumps of rice
on the table



Talk with your
mouth full

Do you know other table customs from other countries?

Reading

Good Table Manners

If you travel abroad, you will find that people in different countries eat in different ways. In order to be polite at the table, it is important to learn the table manners of your host country.

In Japan, you may slurp when you are eating noodles or soup. It shows appreciation of the food. But in China, you can't slurp your food because it is seen as rude. In India, it is common to eat with your hands but you can only use your right hand. However, when you are in Brazil, you may not touch the food with your hands. When you eat a pizza or hamburger, you should use a napkin.

Good table manners are not only about how to eat, but also about how to behave properly. For example, in Germany, you can't rest your elbows on the table when you are eating, though you can put your hands on the table if you want to.

Before you go to a restaurant abroad, you should ask yourself if you are aware of local eating customs. When you know local table manners, you will be able to behave politely at the table.



Comprehension Task

Are these statements true (T) or false (F) according to the passage?

1. () All countries in the world have the same table manners.
2. () You can make noise when you are eating noodles in Japan because it means you enjoy the food.
3. () Many people in India eat with their left hands.
4. () You can't eat with your elbows touching the table in Germany.
5. () Learning the table manners of your host country helps you to behave politely at the table.

Communication Task

Discuss these questions in groups.

1. Do you think it is important to learn the table manners of your host country? Why or why not?
2. Have you had any embarrassing experiences in a restaurant?

Vocabulary Task

Fill in the blanks with the correct word.

manner manners customs

1. Good social _____ contribute to successful social interaction.
2. He had his hair cut according to local _____.
3. The man stood up and looked around me in a different _____.
4. Much has been written about the _____ and morals of Native American cultures.
5. People in this village still preserve traditional _____ through the years.
6. He acts in a _____ similar to his parents.

Grammar Task

Read the passage again and complete the chart with *can*, *may*, *can't* or *may not*.

Country	Table manner
Japan	You _____ slurp when you are eating noodles or soup.
China	You _____ slurp because it is seen to be rude.
India	You _____ eat with your hands, but you _____ use your left hand.
Brazil	You _____ touch the food with your hands.
Germany	You _____ eat with your elbows on the table.

Use the information above to create your own conversation with a partner. See the example:

A: *Could / May / Can I* slurp when I am eating noodles in Japan?

B: Yes, you *can*.

A: How *can* that be allowed?

B: Because it shows your appreciation of the food.

Justify your answer

Communication Task

Imagine you are the host or hostess of a dinner party, create your own table manners for the guests. Share your group's answers with the class.

In my house, you *can*...



Dialogue

Starry Night Restaurant

63-42 108 Street, Forest Hills, NY 11375

Soup

Mushroom soup \$ 17.00
Onion Soup \$15.00

Main Courses

Curried Chicken \$35.00
Beefsteak \$40.00
New Orleans Seafood \$67.00

Drinks

Apple Juice \$4.00
Orange Juice \$4.00
Lemon Tea \$3.00

Desserts

Pancake \$10.00

For Reservations, Please Call
(718)275-6860
Seating Times from 10:00 am to 9:00 pm

Mary and John are at the Starry Night restaurant downtown.

Waiter: Good evening. Do you have a reservation?

John: Yes. Smith. John Smith.

Waiter: This way please. Is this table alright?

John: Yes, it is fine.

Waiter: Are you ready to order?

Mary: Yes. Do you have a special today?

Waiter: Yes. Today our main course is curried chicken.

Mary: OK, then I'd like the curried chicken with mushroom soup.

Waiter: What about you, sir?

John: I'd like a beefsteak. It looks good in the picture. Is it really that good?

Waiter: It is our recommended dish today. It is excellent.

John: Good. Then I'll have that with the onion soup.

Waiter: Would you like something to drink, ma'am?

Mary: Orange juice, please.

Waiter: And you, Sir?

John: Could I have a glass of water?

Waiter: OK. Just a moment please.



Comprehension Task

What did John and Mary order in the restaurant? Read the dialogue and complete the table.

	Soup	Main Courses	Drink
John			
Mary			

Grammar Task

Complete the following sentences with “Would you/ Could you/ Can you”.

- Many parents come to visit your school in open hours.
Parents: _____ like to show me around the school?
Student guide: Sure. Come this way and I will show you the main buildings.
- A customer spills a drink on his new T-shirt.
Customer: _____ please bring me a cloth?
Waiter: Of course. Just a minute.
- Mary catches a cold.
Mary: _____ get me a glass of water? I need to take my pills.
John: Sure. Here you are.
- Your little brother Sam is falling asleep.
Father: _____ turn off the television? Sam is falling asleep.
You: Sure.

Match A with B. Who is talking? Where do you think the conversations are taking place?

A	B
1. Would you mind opening the door?	a. Yes. Sir. I will bring it right away.
2. Can you tell me the way to the bank?	b. Oh, that's great! Could you drop me off at the central park?
3. Could you bring me the bill?	c. No problem. It is stuffy in here.
4. Why not meet at Starry Night Café?	d. Sure. What's wrong with it?
5. I will give you a lift if you like.	e. Sure. Go straight and turn right.
6. Could you do me a favor? My car is broken down.	f. Sounds good to me.

Communication Task

Choose one situation. Create a dialogue with a partner. Use the modal verbs “Would” “Can” and “Could”.

RED PEPPER RESTAURANT
Student A: Waiter
Menu
Soup
Main course
Dessert

YUMMY FAST FOOD RESTAURANT
Student A: Waiter
Order
For here or to go
Anything else
Total is \$13



RED PEPPER RESTAURANT
Student B: Customer
Table near the window
Vegetable Soup
Ham sandwiches
Chocolate ice cream

YUMMY FAST FOOD RESTAURANT
Student B: Customer
A double hamburger
Take away
A large Coke
Thanks

Listening Task

Listen to the conversations. Identify the speakers and the locations.

Friends

Salesperson and customer

Teacher and student

In the teacher's office.

In the parking lot.

In the flower shop.

	Identify the speakers	Where are they?
Conversation 1	<i>Salesperson and customer</i>	
Conversation 2		<i>In the parking lot.</i>
Conversation 3		

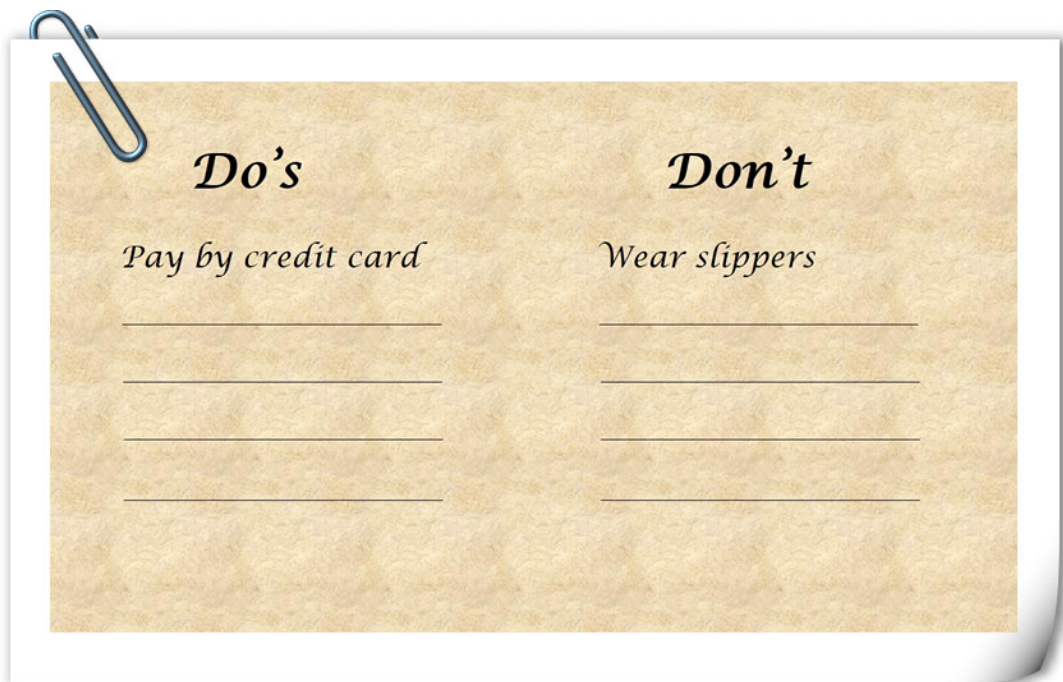
Grammar Task

Listen and underline the modal verbs in the following sentences. Which sentences are asking for permission? Which sentences are making a request? Use ✓ to choose your answer.

	permission	request
<u>Can</u> I help you, Sir?	✓	
Could you lend me your bike?		
May I come in?		
Could you wait for a minute please?		
Can you remind me to talk about the speech competition during the next class?		
Can I smoke in the restaurant?		
Would you play the piano at the party?		
Can I try that?		

Communication Task

Work with a partner. Imagine you are in a foreign restaurant. Discuss and list what you can and cannot do in the restaurant.



<i>Do's</i>	<i>Don't</i>
<i>Pay by credit card</i>	<i>Wear slippers</i>
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Choose another situation that people need to ask for permission or make a request. Create a dialogue that takes place in this situation.

Writing Task

Ask your parents: What could they and couldn't they do when they were 16 years old? Compare their experience with yours, and write a short paragraph of about 100 words.

Writing: Process Essay

Complete the table with time adverbs in the box to show how they are used.

eventually afterwards	finally later on	then to begin with	at first in the beginning	in the end after that	after a while
To show the first action in a whole process	To show that one action happens after another	To show the last action in a whole process			

Choose the correct time adverbs to complete the text.

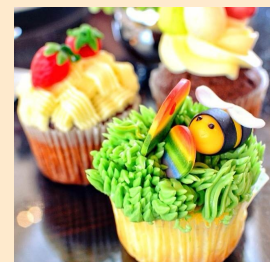
How to Make Cupcakes?

Do you want to impress your friends and family with delicious cupcakes? Here are some instructions about making cupcakes.

You can start by mixing the batter. (1) At first/ Eventually, sift the flour and baking powder together into a bowl. (2) Finally/ Afterwards, put the butter in a bowl and mix it. (3) Then/ At the beginning add the sugar. (4) After a while/ in the end, put in an egg and cream the batter. (5) Later on/ To begin with, pour the sifted flour into the batter and mix them till all traces of flour are gone.

The last step is baking. You should fill the muffin cups two-thirds full. Do not forget to preheat the oven to 175°C while you are preparing the cupcake baking pan. (6) In the end/ Later on, bake at 170 °C degrees for 15 – 20 minutes. (7) Finally/ Afterwards, the cupcakes are ready!

Start baking delicious cupcakes and share them with your family and friends!



Write an essay about how to make one of your favorite dishes. Use time adverbs in your essay.

Grammar Awareness

Overview of modal verbs

Modals	Forms
<i>Can</i>	Modal verbs are different from other verbs. They don't have an -s, -ed, or -ing ending. She can swim. (NOT: She <i>cans</i> swim.)
<i>Could</i>	They are followed by the 'bare infinitive'. She must go . (NOT: She must to go.)
<i>May</i>	For the negative form, put <i>not</i> after the modal verb. He may not come.
<i>Might</i>	To form a question, put modal verbs before the subject. Can you dance?
<i>Will</i>	Functions
<i>Would</i>	Modal verbs can express ability, possibility, suggestion, permission, request, etc. I can play the guitar. (Ability)
<i>Should</i>	It may rain tomorrow. (Possibility) You should take notes in class. (Suggestion) May I come in? (Permission) Could you help me? (Request)

Affirmative and Negative Form				
Subject	Modal Verb			Base Verb
	Affirmative	Negative		
		Full form	Contraction	
I We You They He/She/It	can	cannot	can't	work.
	could	could not	couldn't	
	may	may not		
	might	might not		
	will	will not	won't	
	would	would not	wouldn't	
	should	should no	shouldn't	

Question Form		
Modal Verb	Subject	Base Verb
Can Could May Might Will Would Should	I you he/she/it we they	work?

May, Can and Could to express or ask for permission

Use *can, may, can't, may not + a base verb* to express that sb. is permitted or not permitted to do something.

You **can** only use your right hand.

You **may** slurp when you are eating noodles or soup.

You **can't** slurp your food because it is seen as rude.

You **may not** touch the food with your hands.

Subject	Modal (+not)	Base verb
I We You They He/ She/ It	can may can't (cannot) may not	eat in the classroom.

Use *may I, can I, could I + a base verb* to ask for permission to do something.

Can I slurp at the table?

May I have your name?

Could I ask for salt or pepper?

May I is the most polite or formal. *Could I* is more polite or formal than *can I*.

May I have a look at your book? (most formal)

Could I have a look at your book? (somewhat formal)

Can I have a look at your book? (most informal)

Questions			Answers	
Modal verb	Subject	Base verb	Affirmative	Negative
May	I	smoke?	No problem.	Sorry, you can't smoke here.
Can			Sure	
Could			Yes, you can.	
May	I	help you?	Yes, please.	No, thanks.
Can				

Can, Could, Would and Will to make requests

Use *can you, could you, would you, will you + a base verb* to make a request.

Can / Could you recommend any other main courses?

Will you help me to send a letter?

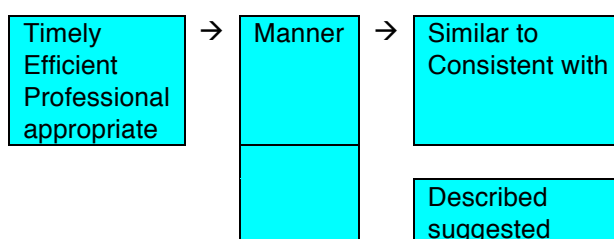
Could and *would* are more polite than *can*.

Can you pass the book to me?

Could / Would you give me a glass of water, please? (more polite)

Questions				Answers	
Modal verb	Subject	Base verb		Affirmative	Negative
Can	you	bring	the book?	Ok,	Sorry, I can't.
Could				Sure	Sorry, I am afraid that I don't have time.
Would				Yes, of course.	
Will				Certainly.	

Word Awareness



Examples

Students who require extra help in a **timely manner**.

It was the only way I could get there in an **efficient manner**.

I totally handled it in the **professional manner**.

Presenting themselves in an **appropriate manner**.

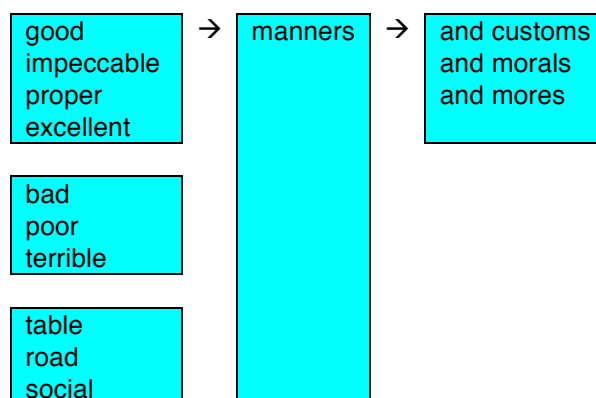
They inform one's point of view in a **manner similar to** religious faith.

They maintain themselves in a **manner consistent with** the standards.

Feedback slides were used in the **manner described** previously.

Patients were re-evaluated in the **manner suggested** previously.

Pattern	Example
In +determiner + manner +adj + preposition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> do so in a manner similar to the way it developed maintain themselves in a manner consistent with the standards acted in a manner contrary to his trust as president.
In +determiner + manner + -ed verb +by + people/institution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> was carried out in the manner described by Taj-Aldeen is not treated in the manner suggested by the committee



Examples

She has been brought up with good/ impeccable/ proper/ courtly/ excellent manners.

Please accept my apologies for my bad/ poor/ terrible manners

Good table/ road/ social manners need to be practiced.

Some writers described the manners and customs/ morals/ mores of Native American cultures,

Words you need to know

abroad (Adv) in or to a foreign country or countries. 在国外；到海外

afterwards (Adv) after an earlier event or time; subsequently. 后来，然后

appreciation (N) gratitude; thankful recognition. 欣赏，鉴别；增值；感谢

customs (N) a habitual practice; the usual way of acting in given circumstances. 习惯，惯例；风俗

customer (N) a person who purchases goods or services from another. 顾客

elbow (N) the bend or joint of the human arm between upper arm and forearm. 肘部；弯头；扶手

eventually (Adv) at the very end; finally. 最后，终于

however (conj) nevertheless; yet; on the other hand; in spite of that. 然而；可是

in order to as a means to; with the purpose of. 为了

napkin (N) a small piece of cloth or paper, usually square, for use in wiping the lips and fingers and to protect the clothes while eating. 餐巾

properly (Adv) adapted or appropriate to the purpose or circumstances. 适当地；正确地；恰当地

recommend (V) commend; mention favorably. 推荐，介绍

reservation (N) an arrangement to secure accommodations at a restaurant or hotel, on a boat or plan. 预约，预订；保留

rest (V) To place or lay. 安置，放置

salesperson (N) a person who sells goods, services. 售货员

slipper (N) any light, low-cut shoe into which the foot may be easily slipped, for casual wear in the home, for dancing. 拖鞋

slurp (V) to make loud sucking noises while eating or drinking. 出声地吃或喝

table manners (N) the rules of etiquette used while eating, which may also include the appropriate use of utensils. 餐桌礼仪