

Unit 11
Different places , different people



One day
We will return

Reading

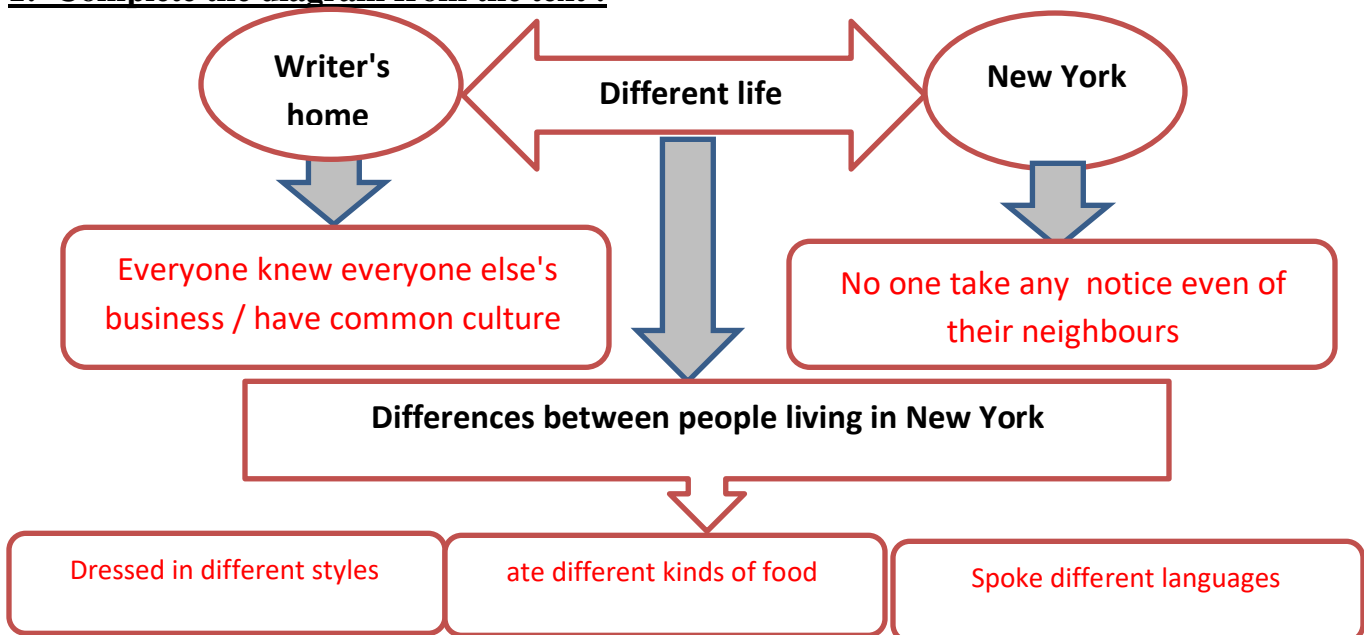
1) Read the text and find answers to the questions below:

Almost everything in New York was different. We were used to living in an area where everyone knew everyone else's business, but here no one seemed to take any notice even of their neighbors. Instead of having a common culture, the people around us dressed in different styles, ate different kinds of food, even spoke different languages. It was a complete puzzle to me know **they** could be so various yet still call themselves Americans.

I was born in 1942, so I must have been about six or seven when the 1948 catastrophe (Nakba) happened. As a result, thousands of Palestinian families, including mine, were forced to leave Palestine. We spent a short time in Jordan before we children were taken to America by our aunt and uncle. Being so young, I saw our new life mostly as an adventure, even though I missed my friends and our old home. My parents had important work to do, but they had promised to join us as soon as possible. My older brother went through a period of anger, saying he hated everything about America.

My uncle had his job at the newspaper and was quite fluent in English, so he managed fairly well. My aunt, though, never got used to life in America. I now realize that **this** was mostly a choice she made herself. She refused to learn English, so she found herself stuck in the house most of the time, only going out to buy 'food like we had at home', for **which** she would walk miles rather than use the stores in the neighborhood. She also refused to make any changes in the tiny apartment we rented, apart from spending hours keeping it clean. This meant that it was very hot in the summer and freezing in winter. I'm sure we could have afforded a fridge, but she wouldn't have one preferring to keep things cool in the traditional way. At the time, I remember feeling annoyed with her stubborn attitude, but now, looking back, I know I should have realized what **it** was: a sign of her deep feeling of loss. In one way, I now understand, she was clinging to the way of life that had been taken from her. Mainly, though, her refusal to become accustomed to living in America was an expression of her conviction that our situation was only temporary.' Don't get used to all **this**', she often told us 'because it won't last. We'll be going home soon.'

1: Complete the diagram from the text :



2: Decide whether each of the following statements is TRUE (T) or FALSE (F):

1. People in New York used to have a common culture. (F)
1. The writer was taken to America by her parents when she was a child. (F)
2. The writer's older brother wasn't interested in his new life in America. (T)

3: Write what the following pronouns refer to:

1. *they* (line 4) **people in New York**
2. *mine* (line 7) **The writer's family**
3. *they* (line 10) **The writer's parents**

4: Answer the questions:

1. What did the writer find especially surprising about life in New York?
The Americans were so different , but they still all called themselves Americans
2. Why did the writer leave to America when she was a child?
Because of the 1948 catastrophe (Nakba), they were forced to leave Palestine as thousands of Palestinians families .
3. How did each of the following react to the new situation:
The writer **thought it was an adventure**
Her brother **hated everything about America**
Her uncle he had his job at the newspaper and managed fairly well
Her aunt **never get used to life in America**
4. How does the writer justify her aunt's stubborn behavior?
It was a sign of her deep feeling of loss

5: Choose the correct answer:

' I should have realized what it was '

1. should have realized means:
A: The writer didn't realize this earlier B: It is impossible for the writer to realize this
2. The writer's aunt was stuck in the house most of the time because:
A: she didn't manage to learn English. **B: She refused to learn English.**

6: Write what the following pronouns refer to:

1. *they* **people in New York**
2. *which* **food like which they had at home**
3. *this* **their new life in New York**

2) Read the text and find answers to the questions below:

I enjoyed reading the article 'clinging to culture' and I'd like to add a few points of my own. It's often been observed that **expatriates** are more likely to show the outward signs of their culture than their **fellow countrymen** who stay at home. Think of Scotsmen in New Zealand who wear kilts, or English people in Spain who insists on drinking tea with milk and eating fish and chips, or ' Irish –Americans who often seem more Irish than the Irish. As Welshman living in South America, I can understand why this happens. It's not that these people spend their time looking forward to ' going home': they are usually **committed** to living in the place they have chosen, they don't, for example, **object** to paying local taxes. They just have a need to hold on to what they see as an important part of their identities.

Vocabulary

1-Choose words from the box and match them with their meanings :

unconsciously – accent – object – committed -stubborn

- 1-Think or say something is wrong .**object** 2-way of speaking **accent**
3-without thinking about **unconsciously** 4-completely sure **committed**
5-unwilling to change his /her mind **stubborn**

2-Fill in the following sentences by replacing the words in brackets with the appropriate words from the box :

fluent -essential -conviction – accent-clinging

- 1-It's natural for language learners to keep their foreign **accent** . (way of speaking)
2-Amira is **fluent** in several languages . (able to express herself easily)
3-She has a **conviction** that what she is doing is right . (strong belief)
4-It's **essential** to make yourself a to do list or exam revision timetable . (very necessary)
5-He spent two hours **clinging** to the rock before he was saved . (holding on tightly)

3-Complete the sentences with words from the box :

committed -conviction -puzzle-essential -clinging to

- 1-The rescue team discovered four men **clinging to** .a piece of wood in the stormy sea.
2-The reason for her decision is still a **puzzle** .
3-He never stops trying because he's fully **committed** to the career he's chosen .
4-Palestinian refugees had a **conviction** that they would return home one day .
5-If you want to study science , it's **essential** to have a good knowledge of maths .

4-Complete the sentences with words from the box :

object -expatriates -accent -become accustomed – unconsciously -

- 1-I guessed from her **accent** that she is from America .
2-The Palestinian **expatriates** are an important source of economic and political support to their country
3- I've done this journey so many times that I can find the way **unconsciously**
4-Others might **object** that its too expensive ,but I think it's worth the money .
5-When you live in another country , there are many things you have to **become accustomed**

5-Complete the sentences with words from the box :

expatriates- unconsciously -accent-essential – fellow countrymen

- 1-An understanding of maths is **essential** for science students .
2-When she's feeling nervous , she always touches her hair **unconsciously** .
3-His **accent** sounds strange ; I can't decide where he comes from .
4-I know a lot of Palestinian **expatriates** in America longing to come home .
5-When Yasser was living broad ,he enjoyed spending time with his **fellow countrymen** .

6-Circle the correct option to complete the sentences:

- 1.**Despite**/ As a result of having money for six months, I can't still afford to buying it.
2.**Apart from** / In addition to being a bit cold, I quite like this place.

3. She is becoming very ill instead of / **as a result of** working such long hours.

Language

1- Circle the correct option to complete the sentences:

1. They didn't use (**to live / living**) in a small village.
2. Don't worry. I'm quite used to (**drive / driving**) in such crowded streets.
3. I think I've finally got used to (**eat / eating**) this kind of food.
4. I object to (**spend / spending**) money on things that you can't really afford.
5. He doesn't seem (**to enjoy / enjoying**) his new life in America.
6. Although she was mistaken, she refused (**to apologize / apologizing**).

2- Choose the correct answer:

1. I (**used to drive / am used to driving**) to work everyday, but these days I usually go by bike.
2. When we were children, we (**used to go / are used to going**) swimming very often.
3. A: Do you get a bit lonely sometimes?
B: No, I (**used to live / am used to living**) alone.
4. I (**used to have / am used to having**) a car, but I sold it a few months ago.
5. I don't like to share an office. I (**used to work / am used to working**) in my own office.

3- Complete the sentences with the correct preposition from the box:

about - on - with - from (2) - for - of -

1. My bag wasn't heavy, but Dan insisted **on** carrying it for me.
2. The weather was extremely bad and this prevented us **from** going out.
3. I like everything about the job apart **from** getting up so early.
4. She's the kind of person who's never satisfied **with** coming second.
5. She agreed that she was responsible **for** making the mistake.
6. The man was accused **of** murdering his neighbor and stealing her jewelry.
7. He seems to be serious **about** wanting to get married.

4- Complete the sentences with the prepositions in the box:

for - on - with - of - from - about

1. He was accused **of** robbing the supermarket nearby.
2. They tried hard to prevent him **from** escaping, but they couldn't.
3. She insisted **on** buying the necklace despite its being expensive.
4. Who was responsible **for** the accident?
5. I'm quite satisfied **with** what I have done.
6. She is very serious **about** wanting to study abroad.

5 -Choose the correct answer:

1. I prefer driving to..... (travel / **travelling**) by train.
2. Unsurprisingly, the staff objected to(work/ **working**) extra hours without extra pays.
3. For some reason, he doesn't seem to..... (**understand**/ understanding) what you're saying.
4. I look forward to.....(receive/ **receiving**) your reply to this letter.
5. She promised to(**phone** / phoning) us as soon as she arrived.
6. Lisa had to get used to..... (drive /**driving**) in such crowded streets.
7. I'm looking forward to..... (meet / **meeting**) your parents.
8. Our neighbors apologized for.....(**making** / make) such noise .

6-Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences:

1. I am not used to..... (be / **being**) told what to do.
2. I didn't use to (**live** / living) in a shared house.
3. She had to get used to..... (work / **working**) for long hours.
4. I wasn't used to..... (get up / **getting up**) so early before I came to live here.
5. Dan used.....(**to drink** / drinking) a lot of coffee. Now he prefers tea.
6. I think she's beginning to get used to..... (live / **living**) alone after the death of her husband.
- 7-They(were used to – **used to**) live in a small village .
- 8-We(**got used to** – used to) living in an area where everyone knew else's business.

7-Circle the correct form to complete the sentences:

1. She..... (could get / **could have got**) the job, but she didn't even apply for it.
2. Why not try it? I think you..... (**might enjoy**/ might have enjoyed) it.
3. He seems happy, so he..... (must pass/ **must have passed**) the driving test.
4. He is eating it all, so it..... (**must be** / must have been) tasty.
5. I'm not sure, but I think I..... (might lost/ **might have lost**) it in the taxi.
6. He is quite popular, so he..... (**could win** / could have won) the next election.
7. You made a big mistake when you refused his proposal. You..... (should accept / **should have accepted**) it.
8. They forgot the site of the restaurant in that crowded city , they(**should have brought** – should bring) a map .
9. He(must have been – **must be**) out because he isn't answering the phone .
10. I think we're lost . We(**should have brought** – might have brought) a map with us .
11. Julie(**could have bought** – could buy) the book , but she borrowed it from the library .

8-Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences:

1. That call..... (**might have been** / should have been) from Ali, but I'm not sure.
2. He isn't usually late . I think he.....(**must have missed** / **must miss**) the bus.
3. The situation was very bad, but it.....(could be / **could have been**) worse.
4. I didn't know you wanted to go to the concert. I.....(could get / **could have got**) you a ticket.
5. I wonder why she didn't reply to my message. I suppose she.....(might not get/ **might not have got**) it.
6. You(**shouldn't stay** / shouldn't have stayed) up late. You'll be tired tomorrow.
7. We are too late. We.....(should arrive/ **should have arrived**) two hours earlier.
8. Tell me your flight number. I could(**meet**/ have met) you at the airport.
9. You'd better set up the alarm because you might not..... (**wake up** / have woken up) in time.
10. He must.....(lock / **have locked**) the door because it won't open.
11. I suppose I.....(**might** / must) have made a mistake, but I don't think so.
12. If we all worked together, we.....(**might** / should) have it done in time.
13. With just a little money, we.....(should / **could**) afford to buy a better one.
14. That.....(**must** / should) be the right house. It's the only one with a red door.
15. I wonder why Ali didn't answer the phone . He(**may have been** – should have been) asleep.
16. He.....(**must have left** – could have left) the lights on in the house since the electricity bill was huge
- 17- Samia(must study – **must have studied**) hard because she got the highest mark in the biology exam .
- 18- She(**could have eaten** – should have eaten) the cake , but she chose to eat a salad instead
- 19- You(must be- **must have been**) disappointed when your team lost the game last week .

9-Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets:

1. I'm sorry , I didn't bring back the book which I borrowed. (should)

I should have brought back the book which I borrowed

2.I can't find my wallet. I think I left it at the hotel. (may)

I may have left my wallet at the hotel

3.I wonder how I didn't hear the phone. (must / asleep)

I must have been a sleep

10-Correct the mistakes in the following sentences:

1.Some people object to pay local taxes.

paying
is used to speaking

2.She is used to speak English when she lived in America.

staying

3.I'm quite used to stay up late for long hours.

having

4.Apart from have a house in the country, they've got a flat in Cairo.

speaking

5.As well as speak English fluently, she has very good IT skills.

must have been

6.I saw her running yesterday morning. She must be late.

living

7.Expatriates are often committed to live in a place they have chosen.

should close

8.You seem tired. You should have closed your book and go to bed now.

getting

9.I'm looking forward to get your reply .

use

11.I didn't used to walk such long distances.

...of

12.Instead from chatting, why don't you do your homework?!

13.She's an unordinary girl. She's intelligent, talented, as well as has excellent language skills.

having

14.I like everything apart of getting up so early .

from

15. Bill used to being fit . Now he's in a terrible condition .

be

16.I object to say sorry for something I didn't do .

saying

17. Are your children used to hike ?

hiking

18.Who objects to have a rest for 15 minutes ?

having

19. They accused me about not telling the truth .

of

20. Lina must have been out because she isn't answering the phone .

must be



