

Module 9

A Cross-Cultural Perspective

TO THE STUDENT

Welcome to this module! You must be very eager to start with the learning activities. The activities in the module have been designed to provide you with rich and stimulating learning experiences that will help you communicate better in English! Familiarize yourself with the different sections of this module.

What are the parts of this module?

The different sections of the module are presented by the following headings and icons.



MODULE NUMBER AND TITLE appears on the first page of the module is represented by the icon on the left. The module number and the title are followed by a picture and a brief introduction which tells you what the module covers. You should read carefully the title and the introduction to give you an idea of the exciting things in store for you.



WHAT THIS MODULE IS ABOUT provides you insights on what you are going to learn. This section encourages you to read carefully the activities you need to work on.



WHAT YOU ARE EXPECTED TO LEARN FROM THIS MODULE This section lists what you should learn after going through the activities in the module. You can use this list to check your own learning.



HOW TO LEARN FROM THIS MODULE. This section provides the steps that you need to do in accomplishing the activities.



HOW MUCH DO YOU KNOW. Assesses what you already know about the skills you will learn in the module. Do not worry if you fail to answer all the question. After working on the various module activities, you will take similar test.



ACTIVITIES consist of a variety of learning experiences and exercises designed to help you develop the skills and competencies covered in this module. The icon on the left introduces this section. The learning areas are also introduced by a specific icon. The icons and the titles serve as your guide on the languages activities you are to focus on: listening, speaking, vocabulary, reading, grammar, literature and writing. You should not skip any of the activities. They have been sequenced to help you achieve what you are expected to learn from this module. After each exercise, you are invited to check your answer under the **Check Yourself** section.

Following are the specific icons for the specific activities discussed above.



A listening lesson is introduced by this icon.



This icon introduces a speaking lesson.



A reading lesson is introduced by this icon.



This icon introduces a grammar lesson.



A writing lesson is introduced by this icon.



This icon introduces a literature by this icon.



A vocabulary activity is introduced by this icon.



KEY POINTS provides key terms, concepts, generalizations you learned.

Grammar lessons are clearly discussed in this part. Read this portion carefully.



HOW MUCH DID YOU LEARN. After you have work on all the activities in the module, check on how much you have achieved. It has the same icons as the **HOW MUCH DO YOU KNOW.**



CHECK YOURSELF provides the answers to the exercises as well as the answers to the HOW MUCH DO YOU KNOW and HOW MUCH DID YOU LEARN. The purpose of the CHECK YOUR SELF is to help you determine if your responses are correct, and to provide you with feedback. If you are able to answer correctly all the items in the exercise, you may proceed immediately to the next learning activities. If you are unable to answer most of the topics, you may need to go back and review the lessons which you have not understood well.

After checking your answer, go over the topics or items you missed.



What This Module Is About

Traveling to other places and meeting people from different places are very interesting and enriching. However, it is very expensive since it costs a large amount of money, time and effort. But you can still be fortunate because you can see the world through reading.

In this module, you will travel to other places and give you opportunities to meet people and to know their culture. The selection will give you more information about their lives. In addition, you will learn how to describe people, place and things their using phrase modifies effectively.



What You Are Expected To Learn

1. Listen for specific details
2. Draw conclusion after careful analysis of facts
3. Arrive at the meaning of compound words through the study of their elements
4. Describe people, places or things through the use of an outline
5. Organize ideas through the use of an outline
6. Compare and contrast one's culture and tradition with that of the Chinese
7. Express appreciation for worth while Chinese tradition and the values they represent.

How Much Do You Know



- A. Combine the following sentence pairs in the best way possible
1. Blarney Castle in Ireland has a stone in its wall. The stone is believed to make those who kiss it speak persuasively.
 2. It is said that Queen Elizabeth I asked for the castle. The owner promised to give it.
 3. He sent her a bit of Blarney Stone. This was a proof of his sincerity.
 4. The Queen waited for a long time. She sent a message to him.
 5. The owner gave the messenger a bit of Blarney Stone. He promised again to give the castle.

- B. Place the modifying phrase in parenthesis close to the word referred to
6. I heard a funny conversation (waiting at a cover store)
 7. A small boy could not be understood by the patient salesgirl (asking for sweet and ice)
 8. Someone tried to explain that the customer meant candy and ice cream (being English)
 9. The boy turned to the guidance counselor for help (not knowing what to do)
 10. My brother made his way cautiously. (coming home very late)

- C. Read the short paragraph and answer the question to the note details
- Surfing or surf-riding is a water sport in which one rides on a surfboard on the surface of the breaking wave as it rolls toward the shore. The sport is popular in places like Hawaii where there are enormous waves. Surfing may also be done in island lakes and waterways where a motorboat, sufficiently powered, can create a wake of large waves.

11. Why is surfing considered a water sport?

12. Why is this sport popular in Hawaii?

13. How can surfing be done in island lakes and waterways?

- D. Outlining
- Complete the following topic outline by filling in the blanks with the missing items.

Choices

- Attics with piles of clothing and paper
- Neat and attractive surroundings
- Regularly check to prevent accumulation of inflammable trash
- Store in fireproof containers
- Careful storage of oil mops, brushes, etc.
- Thorough cleaning of combustible materials

- Garage attached to houses
- Storage closets for mops, brushes

FIRE PREVENTION AT HOME

I- Fire hazards in the home

- A. 14
- B. 15
- C. Basement with piles of trash
- D. 16

II- Things to do to prevent fire

- A. 17
- B. 18
- 1. Clean before storage
- 2. 19
- C. 20

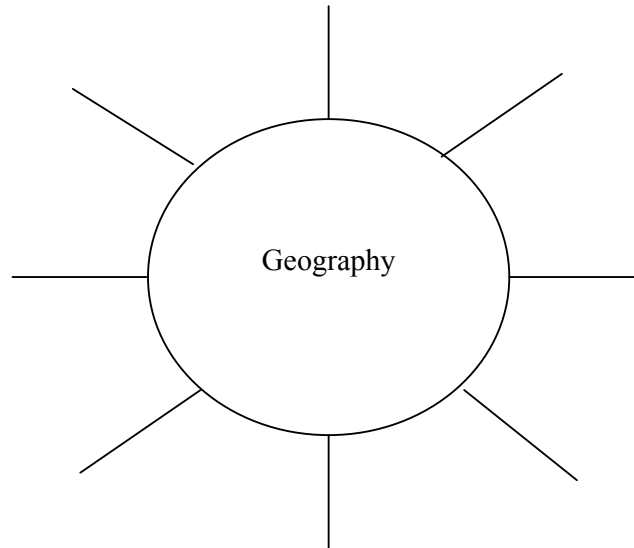
Listening 



Activities

A. Pre-listening Activity

What words or phrases do you associate with the word geography?



Write them here

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

B. Listening Proper

1. Request an elder brother/sister or a friend to read to you the poem.

GEOGRAPHY

Note: The listening text must be read three times

2. In the third listening, you are going to complete the grid to answer the comprehension question.

Comprehension Questions:

1. To what country does each detail in the first stanza refer?
2. What country has the mode of dressing and manner of eating noted in the second stanza?
3. Where can you find the animals mentioned in the third stanza?
4. What does the last stanza tell us?

Complete the grid below to answer the questions.

STANZA	COUNTRY	DETAILS
1		
2		
3		
4		

(This activity is to be done after the third listening.)

Reading



A. Preparing to Read

Choose the correct interpretation of the following underlined expressions, from the word pool below. Write the letter before the number.

- _____ 1. mud-colored brown fronts
- _____ 2. dwellings of shell-conglomerated coral
- _____ 3. huge bodied wide-spreading forest trees
- _____ 4. a shadow like a Thundercloud.
 - a. long thick branches
 - b. black colored
 - c. thick black clouds seen before a strong rain
 - d. with whitish-color

B. Reading and Thinking

1. Purpose- First Reading

Look at the title of the text. Do you have a particular country in mind that you can associate with?

You are now ready to read the selection.

The Sandwich Islands

Samuel L. Clemens

On a certain bright morning the Islands hove on sight, lying low on the lonely sea, and everybody climbed to the upper deck to look. After the two thousand miles of watery solitude the vision was a welcome one. As we approached, the imposing promontory of Diamond Head rose up out of the ocean, its rugged front softened by the hazy distance, and presently the details of the land began to make themselves manifest: first, the line of beach; then, the plumed coconut trees of the tropics; the cabin of the natives and then the white town of Honolulu.

The farther I traveled through the town the better I liked it. Every step revealed a new contrast – disclosed something I was unaccustomed to. In place of the grand mud-colored fronts of San Francisco, it was dwelling built of straw, adobes, cream-colored pebbled and shell-conglomerated coral, cut into oblong blocks and laid in cement; also a great number of neat white cottages, with green window shutters; in place of front yards like billiard tables with green grass, and shaded by tall trees, through whose dense foliage the sun could scarcely penetrate; in place of the customary geranium, *calla lily* etc., languishing in dust and general debility, I saw luxurious banks and tickets of flowers, fresh as a meadow after a rain, and flowing with the richest dyes; in place of the clingy horrors of San Francisco's pleasure grove, the "willows," I saw huge-bodied, wide spreading forest trees, with strange names and stranger appearance – trees that cast a shadow like thunderclouds, and were able to stand alone without being led to green poles. I looked on a multiple people, some white, in white coat vest, pantaloons, even white clothes shoes, made snowy with chalk duly laid on every morning; but the majority of the people were almost as dark as Negro's – women with comely features, fine black eyes, rounded forms inclining to the voluptuous, clad in a single bright red or white garment that fell free and unconfined from shoulder to heel, long black hair falling loose, gypsy hats, encircled with wreaths of natural flowers of a brilliant carmine tint; plenty of dark men in various costumes, and a very scant breech-clout; certain smoke-dried children were clothed in nothing but sunshine – a very neat fitting and picturesque apparel indeed.

In place of roughs and rowdies, staring and blackguarding on the corners, I saw long-haired, saddle-colored Sandwich Islands maidens sitting in the ground in the shade of corner houses, gazing indolently at whatever or whoever happened along; instead of wretched cobbledstone pavements, I walk on a firm foundation of coral, built up from the bottom of the sea by the absurd but preserving insect of that name, with a light layer of lava and cinders overlying the coral, belched up out fathomless perdition long ago through the seared and blackened crater that stands dead and harmless in the distance now; instead of cramped and crowded streetcars I met dusky native women sweeping by, free as the wind, on fleet horses and astride, with gaudy riding sashes streaming like banners behind them; instead of the combined stench of Chinadom and Brannan Street slaughterhouses, I breathed the balmy fragrance of jessamine, oleander, and

the pride of India; in place of the hurry and bustle of noisy confusion of San Francisco, I moved in the midst of a summer, calm and tranquil as drawn in the Garden of Eden; in place of the Golden City's skirting sand hills and the placid bay, I saw on one side a framework of tall, precipitous mountains clad in refreshing green, and cleft by deep, cool, chasm-like valleys – and in front, the grand sweep of the ocean: a brilliant, , transparent green near the shore, bound and bordered by a long white line of foamy spray dashing against the reef, and farther out, the dead blue water on the deep sea, flecked with “whitecaps,” and in the far horizon, a single lonely sail – a more accent mark to emphasize a slumber some calm and solitude without sound or limit. When the sun sank down – the one was tranced luxury to sit in the perfumed air and forget that there was any intruder from other realms world but these enchanted island.

C. Checking comprehension – Second Reading

1. Pick out phrases that appeal to the sense of sight and smell. White your answer on the blank provided for.

a. _____	e. _____
b. _____	f. _____
c. _____	g. _____
d. _____	h. _____

2. In what ways did the following sights in Honolulu differ from those in San Francisco according to the author? Complete the grid bellow.

	San Francisco	Honolulu
Yards		
People		
Smells		
Atmosphere		
Streets		
Modes of Transportation		

3. What comparison can you make between the general atmosphere of Hawaii with that of San Francisco as described by the author - the habits and life – style of the people in those places when the selection was written? Complete the grid below.

	Hawaii	San Francisco
Habits and		
Lifestyle		

4. In what way does the physical condition of a place affect the people's way life?

5. What does the last sentence mean?

6. What is the author's purpose in writing the essay? Check the correct answer from the choice given.

a. to convince c. to criticize
 b. to inform d. to entertain



Activity 1

Read the short verse below. Take note of the questions below.

Wanting to forget her cares
Among art pieces for all
Pause to look and dares;
Standing on a pile of chairs,
Carina views the picture that
That hang upon the wall
A little ship, a step that errs,
And she will surely face.

1. Does the verse tell closely who is standing on a pile of chain?
2. Does it tell clearly what are hanging on the wall? The verse says that if Carina doesn't watch out a slight move may make her lose her bearings and topple her chair.

Activity 2

Which of the following sentences tell clearly about Carina and the picture?

1. Hanging on the wall, Carina views the picture standing on a pile of chairs.
2. Carina views the pictures standing on a pile of chairs that hang on the wall.
3. Standing on a pile of chairs, Carina views the pictures that hang on the wall.

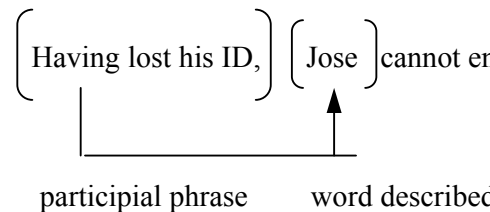
If you selected no.3, you are right. In the third sentence the phrase modifies are provided with logical subjects standing on a pile of chairs nearest Carina and that hang on the wall nearest picture.

Activity 3

This time you are going to study more about the correct use of Participial Phrase.

As a rule, modifiers should be placed close the word/s they modify. Since the participial phrase is used as an adjective, it should be placed near the noun or pronoun it modifies.

Examples: $\left(\text{Having lost his ID,} \right) \left(\text{Jose} \right) \text{ cannot enter the gate.}$



participial phrase word described

$\left(\text{Jose} \right) \text{ cannot enter the gate} \left(\text{having lost his ID} \right)$

word to described
is far from the
modifier

misplaced modifier

A participial phrase is said to dangle when it is not connected to the word it should modify. The following sentences have dangling participles.

Rowing across the river, the sky darkened.
(Who was rowing?)

Waiting in the room, a picture frame attracted me.
(Which word does waiting in the room modify?)

There are two ways of correcting dangling participles.

1. Supplying the doer or receiver of the action implied by the participle and placing the participle phrase before or next to it.

Example: Rowing across the river, the fisherman saw the sky darken.

2. By changing the participial phrase to a clause making clear the subject which is the doer of the action.

Example: While I was in the room, I was attracted by a picture frame.

Activity 4

Determine which word the modifier in the parenthesis modifies. Then arrange the sentence elements so that the modifier is near the word it modifies.

1. I rushed out from the house to catch the bus.
(Grabbing a sandwich)

Answer:

_____.

2. I couldn't find the coin purse in my bag. (Which was bursting with odds and ends.)

Answer:

_____.

3. Fortunately, someone said he had already paid my fare. (Sitting across me).

Answer:

_____.

4. I was astonished by his pronouncement. (Preparing my things)

Answer:

_____.

5. The janitor rested in his room. (having cleaned all the corridors.

Answer:

_____.

Activity 5

Rewrite the following sentences to correct the dangling or misplaced participial phrase.

1. She gathered the fresh flowers discarding the faded bloom.

Answer: _____

_____.

2. Working hard for several days, her garden was wedded thoroughly.

Answer: _____

_____.

3. Reading the evening paper, my supper was eaten.

Answer: _____

_____.

4. The announcer gave the weather report stopping the music.

Answer: _____

_____.

Activity 6

Arrange the following jumbled thought groups into meaningful sentences using participial phrases.

1. most visitors/having long horns/fascinates/the carabao.

Answer: _____
_____.

2. the plane/felt/reading a magazine/gave a lunch/I

Answer: _____
_____.

3. turned in early/the man/that evening/overcome by drowsiness.

Answer: _____
_____.

4. stretching along the Northeast coast of Australia/a coral reef/is/the Great Barrier Reef.

Answer: _____
_____.

5. for the coast of Queensland/it/a natural breakwater/formed/extending out from the mainland.

Answer: _____
_____.



Key Points

Misplaced modifiers make a sentence sound confusing or ridiculous. To make the meaning clear, place phrase and clause modifiers near the word they modify. The modifiers may come before or after the word modified word.

Writing

Outlining

Reporting on a topic requires study and planning before writing the report. This requires too, deciding on what questions to answer, taking notes of answers to your questions and finally organizing your notes into an outline.

Remember these when writing an outline:

1. Each main topic is written with a Roman numeral.
2. Under each main topic, list subtopics. Use capital letter and put a period before each topic.
3. Under each subtopic, list any details to support the subtopic. Put an Arabic numeral and a period before each detail.
4. Write a title for your outline.

Activity 1

Read the paragraph. Then follow the direction below.

Carbon is a solid non-metallic chemical element (symbol c) occurring in the pure crystalline form as diamond and graphite. It is also found in the combined form as a constituent of all organic materials including coal and petroleum 2, and of organic compounds such as limestone and constitutes only 19 percent of the earth's crust.

Complete these unfinished notes on carbon.

1. What is the name of element?
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
2. In what form does it occur?
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
3. Give example of the forms

4. What is the proportion of carbon in the earth's crust?

Activity 2

Write an outline based on the notes you wrote about carbon

Activity 3

Read the following passage about pigeons and doves. Then complete the outline below by writing the number of the phrase or sentence.

Pigeons and doves can be found in all the (1) tropical and (2) temperate parts of the world. In fact there are more than 300 (3) different species of these birds, but only a few (4) of them are found in the (5) United Kingdom. The names (6) "pigeon" and "dove" are really interchangeable. There is no basic (7) difference between them except that the (8) name dove has come to be used more often to describe the bird. One of the interesting species of pigeon is the carrier or homing when it is released, it (9) has an instinct which guides it back to the home left. This (10) makes it very useful as carrier of messages, and apparently man recognized. Its usefulness a long time ago

- I- Where can pigeons and doves be found?
 - A.
 - B.
- II- How many species are there?
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.

III- Characteristic of the names “pigeons” and “dove”

- A.
- B.
- C.

IV- What are the characteristics of homing pigeons?

- A.
- B.

Keep up the good work!

Literature



A. Setting the Mood

Could you relate some customs, which at times interfere with your activities? Some examples are: waiting for everyone to finish eating before one can leave the dining table, being home by six o'clock in the evening in order to pray the Angelus with the family or honoring a family commitment even if it means being deprived of something badly needed.

What effects/influences do these customs have in your life?

B. Cleaning of different words

Before you read you are going to interpret the underlined words by getting the meaning of their elements. Choose the interpretation from the choices found below.

1. spoke the old-fashioned words
2. saw his downcast expression
3. at the edge of a window shade
 - a. bowed head as an expression of embarrassment or shame
 - b. extended portion of a window to give protection from the rain or sunshine
 - c. very common, most often used repeated words
 - d. old-model

C. Reading the selection

The Green Ginger Jar

Clara Ingram Judson

Lu Chen was hurrying to work at his father's restaurant in the part of Chicago that is called Chinatown. Suddenly a car rounded the corner and struck a dog nosing in the gutter. Tires whined as the big car came to a stop. A tall man and a girl, about thirteen, got off and rushed toward the injured animal.

Quick as they both were, Lu Chen reached the dog ahead of them, Lu was only fourteen, but he knew a great deal about giving first aid, for planned to be a

doctor. After examining the injured dog, he lifted it gently in his arms and carried it around the corner and into Chen's backyard.

"Ai-mei!" Lu shouted. "I need hot water and clean rags. Quick, Ai-mei."

Ai-mei, Lu's twelve-years-old sister, ran to help.

In a few minutes the dog's wounds were neatly bandaged, and the animal was resting in a clean box on the Chen's back porch. Lu hurried off to work at the restaurant.

The strange girl looked up at Ai Mei. "Joanne Keller," she said. She rubbed a muddied hand against one of Ai Mei clean rags. "I guess I really should wash my hands," she said holding them out and smiling.

"You may wash here," Ai Mei said, motioning toward the sink, as they went into the kitchen. She fetched a towel from the cupboard.

A shaft of light came in the edge of the window shade, crossed the room, and shone on a green jar, which was on a shelf above the chest. Joanne noticed it.

"Oh, how beautiful!" She exclaimed. "It's the loveliest jar I ever saw! That shape! The beautiful tint of green!"

"That's only an old ginger jar!" Ai Mei exclaimed. "My grandmother brought it from China. It's an old thing."

Suddenly an idea flashed into Ai mei's mind. She could please this visiting girl and get rid of one of the many old Chinese things that must be dusted everyday. Moreover, she would be doing what she had always been told was right, for she had taught a polite hostess thinks only of her guest's pleasure and is generous. When a guest admires something that a hostess has, that thing should be offered to the guest at once.

Ai-mei crossed the room and reached above the chest. "This is really just an old ginger jar," she said. "I am sure you have more beautiful things in your home, but if you will be so good as to accept the old thing, you will give me much pleasure." The old-fashioned words, which she had often heard the grown-ups in her family use, slipped from her tongue as easily as though she spoked them daily.

Joanne stared at her. "You're giving it to me!" she exclaimed. "Oh Ai-mei, should you? Are you allowed?"

"This is for you." Ai-mei had the ginger jar down. She put it into Joanne's two hands.

An automobile honked out in front.

“That’s daddy – tired of waiting for me!” Joanne held the jar tenderly as she turned and hurried from the room. Ai-mei, following her, felt delightedly grown-up and clever.

“I guess that will surprise the family,” she gloated. “I did something smart for once. Got rid of some of the old stuff in that room and had fun doing it.”

Late that afternoon Old Grandmother sent for Foo Chen. Ai-mei and Lu’s father. Soon, Foo Chen hurried out of the room and called his family together. “Old Grandmother is a smart one,” he said. “In a secret place she has something that she thinks will pay for our oldest son’s education.”

“How will old Grandmother do this wonderful kindness to our son?” Mrs. Chen asked her husband pause for breath.

“Where is this secret place?”

“In our house! In plain sight all the time and we never knew!” Chen leaned back and roared with laughter at their astonishment. “The ginger jar!” he said.

“The ginger jar!” Ai-mei whispered in horror, but her voice was so low so that no one noticed she had spoke. She put her hand to her throat to stop choking that threatened to strangle her.

“Oh, Father!” Ai-mei half-whispered. “Old Grandmother’s jar – I am sorry!” she laid head on the table and sobbed. Courage came finally, and she wiped her eyes and raised her head bravely to face her father. “I gave it away. I, myself.” And tearfully she explained how she had given the ginger jar to a strange American girl.

“You gave it!” Chen was astonished. “But why, Ai-mei?”

“At the time I thought it was the right thing to do,” Ai-mei said. “She said it was beautiful, and I thought I should give it to her when she admired it. Then, too, I guess I was tired of dusting old things.” She glanced at the others. They were looking at her as though she had gone mad.

“I’m sorry,” she repeated. “Truly, I am sorry.”

Foo Chen cleared his throat and spoke. “It is true that we Chinese have an old idea that giving a guest something he admires is an act of hospitality, but people of other countries do not have this custom. A Chinese friend would have accepted the jar gratefully and asked you to keep it for her, or she would have returned it after having enjoyed it for a short time. But a strange American girl – she will probably keep it. Now, Ai-mei, tell me you what know about this girl.”

Ai-mei could described the girl. She remembered that her name was Joanne, but she could not recall the last name, the make of the car, the license, or any useful fact.

“For the,” Mr. Chen at last, “we shall say nothing to Old Grandmother. It will upset her. Perhaps we may think of some way of tracing the jar. If we cannot, then we must tell her.” He left for the restaurant.

Summer waned, but no trace of the ginger jar was found. At last Foo Chen told Grandmother what happened to it. Sadly she agreed with the rest of the family that her treasured jar would never be recovered.

Early in October, a boy’s club, was on the committee to welcome visitors. As she glanced around the crowd to make sure the newcomer found their friends, a half-familiar face in the middle of the room caught his attention. His heart pounded. His throat tightened. Could be the driver of the car that hurt the dog? Lu stared, fascinated.

“ I want to thank you for the pleasure Joanne has had with the jar your sister gave her,” he said. “She loves it.”

“I’m glad,” Lu could not bring himself to say more. His long training in good manners would not allow him to say, “Oh, Please may we have it back !” or even to ask, “Did she find anything inside it?” No one held back such words. But it was difficult.

“You know, I have wondered if we did right to let Joanne keep that jar,” the man remarked. After a while he added, “I’m reporting the opening of your club for a morning paper, so I’d better go now. If you ever want me, I’m Keller of the *Chicago Tribune*,” he hurried away.

When Lu found Ai-mei, they immediately made plans to go to Mr. Keller. But later that evening, when they told their plans to their father, everything changed.

“Ask for the return of a gift?” You are to do no such thing!” Foo Chen said firmly. “I am ashamed that you should have thought of it!” He looked so shocked and sorry that Lu was embarrassed.

“ But better -,” began Ai mei.

“ Say no more, Ai mei” he interrupted. “ I cannot think what has come over my children! I try to raise you with good manners as a Chinese should be raised. And now you would make me lose face before all Chinatown!”

Ai mei and Lu hung their heads, grieved that they had made him sad.

Foo Chen continued, and his voice was low and sad. “You think all the time about money for your education, Lu. But do you think too, about the kind of man worth educating. A Chinese has a sense of honor that is even more important than learning. ”Then as he saw Lu’s downcast expression, his tone lightened. ” And of the money for your education, Lu will be needed in one day. You can work evenings while you go to high school and college and we shall make out very well. As for the study of medicine, son, which is too expensive. Forget it.”

So Lu did not go to see Mr. Keller.

It was on the tenth of the October that Ai-mei returned home from a Chinese parade to find Joanne Keller standing by old Grandmother's chair.

"I thought you'd come soon!" Joanne said laughing. Ai mei could only stare and try to get her breath. Her throat was tight, her fingers were clinched- what should she say? This was her chance- but dared she use it to ask about the jar? Her father had said "no" so firmly.

"I have something for Amy," Joanne said laughing. "I hope you don't mind. Daddy says it bad manners to give back a present, but he thinks that perhaps this jar is precious to your family. Daddy says he has thought so since he saw Lu at the Club opening. Maybe it is an antique or an heirloom. It is so beautiful and I enjoyed it. Now you will you accept it from me?"

From a basket she was carrying, she lifted out the ginger jar. Old Grandmother's eyes gleamed. She reached out her bony hand and grasped the porcelain with her tapering fingers. Murmuring a graceful word in Chinese, she set the jar on the table and smiled at Joanne radiantly.

Joanne smiled, satisfied. "I must go now," she said. "my parents are waiting in the car."

"Good-bye, Joanne," Ai mei said in a voice that tried not to shake. "Maybe you will come again sometime?"

"Oh may I? I'd like that." She said smiling at them and went to the car.

Ai mei was radiant with happiness "Oh grandmother! The jar is here! The ginger came home!"

"I knew the jar would come home," the Old One said in a matter-of-fact tone, because it belongs here, Lu!" She motioned to Lu and he stepped to her side.

"This ginger jar is for you, my oldest grandson. It is for your education. You shall be a doctor."

"Fetch me a bowl of hot water, Ai-mei," she said, and her voice was strong and firm. She settled back and folded her hands as Ai-mei hurried away.

Momentarily, Ai-mei turned and set the bowl of steaming water on the table by her grandmother. The Old One lifted the lid from the ginger jar. She bent and over and peered inside the jar, and a pleased smile lighted her face.

Old Grandmother took up the bowl Ai-mei brought, and tapping it gently, sent a slender stream of hot water into the ginger jar. With steady hands, she poured until the jar was two-thirds full. Then she set the bowl back on the table and folded her hands.

“Fetch my jade hairpin, Lu” she said after a couple of minutes. She poked the bottom of the jar with this pin. Then she stirred gently, and poked again, and then once more. Next, with quick hands Old Grandmother tipped the jar and dumped the contents into the bowl Ai-mei had brought. Muddied water, tiny bits of hard clay, an one piece of a bit larger solid into the bowl. She fished out this largest piece, ribbed it on her sleeve, and held it up to the lamp.

Light from the stone sent rainbows dancing over the wall hangings.

“Mother,” Foo Chen exclaimed. “A ruby!”

“My father’s ancestral ruby,” Old Grandmother agreed. “He put into the Jar the day I left my home as bride.”

“All this time!” Foo Chen exclaimed, trembling to think that he had ever known.

“My father told me, ‘Do not let anyone know that jar has value. Not until you need it. Only so will it be safe,’ so to you it was only a pretty green jar. “Old Grandmother explained.

“ But now?” Foo asked

“ Now, you are to keep this jewel in the safe you tell of at your restaurant,” the Old One continued. “ For some years Lu can work and study with happiness. For now he knows that when the time comes that he’s in need, he can sell the jewel, and with that money he can study to become a doctor.”

Lu knelt before his grandmother respectfully and thanked her in a low voice. The others could hardly hear his words because he spoke over a great lump in his throat.

But Old Grandmother was pleased and satisfied.

D. Checking Comprehension

1. How did Ai-mei and Joanne get acquainted with each other?

Answer:

2. What could have been Ai-mei 25 real reason for giving away the ginger jar?

Answer:

3. When did Ai-mei realize her mistake?

Answer:

4. What was inside that jar?

Answer:

5. Why did the family have a difficult time trying to get the jar back?

Answer:

6. What was that Old Chinese custom?

Answer:

7. How did they finally get it back?

Answer:

8. Why was that jewel very clear and very precious to the Grandmother?

Answer:

9. Compare and contrast the Chinese culture and tradition with past of the Americans. Try to complete the grid below.

Chinese

American

1

2

3

10. If you were given a valuable gift would you return it? Support your answer?

Answer:

11. What lesson/might were you able to get from the story, “The Green Ginger Jar”

Answer:

How Much Did You Learn



I. A. Combine the following sentence pairs is the best way possible

1. Disappointed, the Queen said something. The owner was giving Blarney but not the castle.
2. This was the beginning of the word “blarney” Blarney means soft, insurance talk
3. She visited Hawaii for the first time. Hawaii has a very cold climate
4. Many tourists are fascinated with Boracay. The white sandy beaches in Boracay are really fascinating.
5. Words are tools. Now tools help you accomplish a task

B. Place the modifying phrase in parenthesis close to the word referred to.

6. A thief broke my can door open (while shopping at Shangri-la Plaza)
7. The olives spilled all over the floor. (while mixing the martinis)
8. The beggar went to the policeman for help (not knowing where to go)
9. The stranger could not be understood by the stove owner (asking for the direction)
10. A group of teenagers approach the tourist guide for a copy of the map (having walked farther)

C. Read the short paragraph. Answer the question to note details.

Jonathan Livingston Seagull is a seagull who loves flying better than eating. While other seagulls are searching for food and waiting for the fishing boats to coast out stale bread and fish heads, he keeps busy improving his flying. His parents are worried about his health and his future, so they scold him for being indifferent. For a few days he obediently follow his parents

wishes, but by soon he goes back to his old ways. He works harder at new ways of seagull flight, and to his triumph achieves a breakthrough speed of 213 miles per hour. He feels happy about this achievement, and he can hardly wait to share it with the other seagulls whom he notices are watching and waiting for him to land down below.

He lands with a feeling of self-fulfillment, yet a little bashful for the honor he thinks will be accorded to him. He is jolted out of his sense when the Seagull Elder orders him to go to the center of the congregation for disgrace rather than for the honor he thinks he has earned for the seagull family.

Except four-
Jonathan Livingston Seagull

By Richard Bacl

11. Jonathan Seagull is a seagull who prefers _____ better than eating.
12. Why did his parents scold him for being indifferent ?

13. What does this statement mean: He achieves a breakthrough?

14. Did the other seagulls accord him honor for his achievement?
a. yes b. no c. does not say
15. The text illustrates how success could be achieved through.
a. sheer luck b. obedience c. determination

D. Outlining: Complete the outline that follows by supplying it with details found in the following selection

The planet Mars is icy cold and lifeless. The planet Venus is fiery hot – and lifeless. Between These planets lies our home, Earth. Its atmosphere makes it an Oasis in space with favorable climate, abundant water and a rich variety of living things.

There's diversity of life on earth. Biologist call the earth's incredible variety of life – biodiversity. The first step towards understanding biodiversity is naming and describing the different living things. The last is grouping or classifying living things. Since then, more than 1.5 million kinds of species have been discussed and named. They included 250,000 species of flowering plants and 41,000 kinds of vertebrate animals. Those animals with backbones include almost 4,000 mammals, 19,000 fishes and about 9,000 birds and more than 10,000 reptiles and amphibians.

I – Characteristics of Earth

A. Favorable Climate

B. _____ 16

II – Steps in understanding biodiversity

A. Naming and describing the different living organism

B. _____ 17

III – Kinds of species discussed and named

A. _____ 18

B. 41,000 Kinds of vertebrate animals

1. 4,000 kinds of mammals

2. _____ 19

3. _____ 20

4. 10,000 reptiles

Check Yourself



How Much Do you Know



A.

1. The wall of Blarney Castle in Ireland has a stone which is believed to make those who kiss it speak persuasively.
2. It is said that Queen Elizabeth I asked for the castle which the owner promised to give.
3. He sent a bit of Blarney stone to prove his sincerity.
4. After waiting for a long time, the Queen sent a messenger to him.
5. Promising again to give the castle, the owner gave the messenger another bit of Blarney stone.

B.

6. Waiting at the corner store I heard a funny conversation.
7. A small boy asking for sweets and ice could not be understood by the patient salesgirl.
8. Someone tried to explain that the customer being English, meant candy and ice cream.
9. The boy not knowing what to do turned to the guidance counselor for help.
10. My brother coming home very late made his way continuously.
11. Because as one rides on a surfboard on the surface of the breaking wave as it rolls
12. Because there are enormous waves
13. A motorboat sufficiently powered can create a wake of large waves.

D. Outlining

Fire Prevention at Home

- I-
 - A. 14. antics with piles of clothing and paper
 - B. 15. storage closets for mops, brushes, etc
 - D. 16. garages attached to homes
- II- Things to do to prevent fire
 - A. 17. Regular check to prevent accumulation of inflammable trash
 - B. 18. Careful storage of oil mops, brushes
 2. 19. Store is fireproof countries
 - C. 20. Through cleaning of combustibile materials

Listening

A. Pre listening

Word Association: Geography

1. land
2. rivers
3. mountains
4. lakes
5. direction
6. forest
7. valleys

(You can add more)

Grid

Stanza	Country	Details
1	Hawaii (215)	- islands, capes, straits, plains, mountain
2	Spain	- pigtail, pompadom slits, saris
3	Middle East countries	- camels, deer, chimpanzees
4	- Every nation whether black or white or yellow race or have different Religion each of them has its own geography	

Reading

Vocabulary

A.

1. b
2. d
3. a
4. c

C. 1. Sense of sight

Sense of smell

- a. brilliant transparent
- b. long white line of foamy spray
- c. smoke-dried children
- d. luxurious banks and tickets of flower

C. 2

	San Francisco	Honolulu
Yards	- like billiard tables with fences around them	- ample yards, thickly clad with green grass and shaded by tall trees
Smells	- combined stench of Chinadom and Branman street slaughterhouse	- balmy fragrance of jasmine and oleander
Atmosphere	- clingy horrors of San Francisco	- luxurious banles and the thickets of flowers fresh as a shadow
People	- rougns and rowdies	- almost as a dark as Negros – but with comely feature fine, black eyes - long harried, saddle colored maidens
Streets	wretched cobblestones pavements	- cream-colored pebbled and shell conglomerated coral cut into oblong blocks and laid in cement
Modes of transportation	cramped and crowded streetcars	- fleet horses and astride with gaudy riding sashes streaming like banners behind them

3.

	Hawaii	San Francisco
Habits and life styles	- the maidens sit in the shade of corner houses, gazing indolently at whatever and who ever happened along	- the people left string and blank guarding on the corners

4. If the atmosphere is the physical environment is very panoramic, the peoples way of life is also genial, leisurely living is evident.

5. It means that any visitors who would go to this island, would forget his cares and worries of a while because of the vet clean, and fresh balmy air that prevailed in this place.

6. b. to inform



Activity 4

1. Grabbing the sandwich, I rushed out from the house to catch the bus.
2. I couldn't find the coin purse in my in my bag which was bursting with odds and ends.
3. Fortunately, someone sitting across me said he had already paid my fare.
4. Preparing my things I was astonished by his pronouncement.
5. The janitor having cleaned all the corridors rested in his room.

Activity 5.

1. Discarding the field bloom, she gathered the fresh flowers.
2. Her garden was thoroughly weeded after several days of working hard.
3. After reading the evening paper, I took my supper

Activity 6.

1. The carabao, having long horns fascinates most visitors.
2. Reading a magazine ,I felt the plane gave a lunch.
3. The man overcome by drowsiness turned in early that evening.
4. A coral reef stretching along the North coast of Australia is the Great Barrier Reef.
5. Extending out from the mainland it formed a natural breakwater for the coast of Queensland.

Activity 1.

1. Carbon
 - a. non-metallic chemical
 - b. pure crystalline form
2.
 - a. diamond
 - b. graphite
3.
 - a. coal and petroleum 2
 - b. organic compounds such as line and baking powder
4. 19% of the earth crust

Activity 2 - Write and outline

- I- Kinds of Carbon
 - A. non-metallic
 - B. crystalline
- II- Forms
 - A. diamond
 - B. graphite
- III- Examples of the Forms
 - A. coal and petroleum 2
 - B. limestone
- IV. Proportion of Carbon to Earth Crust
 - A. 19%

Activity 3

- I. Where pigeons and doves can be found
 - A. 1
 - B. 2
- II. How many species are there?
 - A. 3
 - B. 4
 - C. 5
- III. Characteristic of pigeons and doves
 - A. 6
 - B. 7
 - C. 8
- IV. What are the characteristics of homing pigeons
 - A. 9
 - B.

Literature



Vocabulary

B – 1 C 2. a 3. d

D. Checking Comprehension

1. When Lu Chen struck a dog of Ai – Mei, one morning as they were hurrying for work. Joanne Keller introduced herself to Ai – Mei.
2. To get rid of the many Chinese Things that must be dusted every day. Also when a guest admire something that a hostess has, that things showed be offered to the guest at once
3. When the grandmother revealed that there's something hidden in the green ginger jar which will pay for her grandson's education.
4. A ruby

5. Because of the Chinese tradition not to get something back once it is given away
6. That given a guest something he admire is an act of hospitality. But people of other Countries do not have this custom and do not understand it.
7. There was the Chinese parade, Ai – Mei saw Joanne Keller standing by Old Grandmother’s chair. She approached Ai – Mei and gave her a basket. Joanne daddy said that although is bad manners to give back the jar, he thought the perhaps the jar was precious to the family.
8. That ancestral ruby was given to the grandmother by her father the day she left home as a bride.

9.

Chinese	American
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - never get back a gift that is given away - a Chinese would accept the jar grateful and asked you to keep it for her 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - accept the gift it is given - keep the gift - it’s bad manners to return a gift

10. Answer may vary. It is the personal opinion
11. Answer may vary. It is a personal opinion
12. that the Chinese tradition of upholding their sense of honor is worthy to emulate. To them, although something is precious, it is not acceptable to get back the gift that is given away. This tradition is also true to us, Filipino.

How Much Did You Learn



- A.
 1. Disappointed, the Queen said that the owner was giving Blarney but not the castle.
 2. This was the beginning of the world “blarney,” which means soft, insincere talk.
 3. She visited Hawaii for the first time and liked its very cool climate.
 4. Many tourists are fascinated with Boracay’s white sandy beaches
 5. Words are tools to help you accomplish a task.

- B. 6. Thief broke my car door open while shopping at Shangri – la Plaza.
7. While he was mixing the martinis, the olives spilled all over the floor.
8. The beggar not knowing where to go went to the policeman for help
9. The stranger asking for the director, could not be understood by the store owner.
10. A group of foreigners having walked farther approached the tourist guide for a copy of the map.
- C. 11. flying
12. because his parents were worried about his health
13. he breaks the normal speed of seagull flight
14. b
15. c
- D. Outlining
16. B. Abundant water
17. B. Grouping and Classifying living Things
18. A. 25,000 species of flower plants
19. B.
2. 19,000 fishes
3. 9,000 birds

Listening Text

Geography

Island, capes, and straits, or plains,
Rivers, lakes or seas,
Mountains, valleys, snows, or rains,
Each has its geography.

Pigtail, pompadour, or flairs,
Ruffled blouses, slits or saris,
Hands bare, chopstick, silverware,
Each has its geography.

Camels, deer and chimpanzees,
Each has its geography.

Every color, creed and race,
Has its own geography,
Yet beneath the varied way,
Lies the same philosophy.