CHAPTER 4

Teacher: Mokhtar Bouraoui
IDENTIFYING PARAGRAPHS AND WHOLE READING TOPICS

INTRODUCTION: The Topic and the Main Idea About The Topic

PARAGRAPH 1: Illustration # 1 of the Reading’s Main Idea

PARAGRAPH 2: Illustration # 2 of the Reading’s Main Idea

PARAGRAPH 3: Illustration # 3 of the Reading’s Main Idea

CONCLUSION or Summary of the Main Idea
5. Identifying Topics of Paragraphs  p.66

- A. Introduction to the reading
- B. Directions in Japan
- C. Directions in the United States
- D. Directions on the Internet
- E. Directions in Los Angeles
- F. Directions in Greece
- G. Directions in the Yucatan
- H. Conclusion, Body language

**Subject of the whole reading:** b
6. Identifying the Main idea by Asking Questions  p. 67

- 1. What is
- 2. How do people give
- 3. How do people give
- 4. What are
- 5. How do people give
- 6. How do people give
- 7. How do people give
- 8. What is
- 9. people give
7. Changing False Statements to True Statements  p. 67

- 1. F – If you don’t carry a map on your travels, you have to ask for directions.
- 2. F – In Japan, people use landmarks in their directions because most streets don’t have names.
- 3. F – In the American Midwest, people will use directions like north, south, east, and west and distances when they give you directions because there aren’t many landmarks.
- 4. F – Many people around the world can get street directions on the internet.
- 5. F – In Los Angeles, the most common way to give directions is in time.
Continue Previous Exercise p.67

• 6. F- In Greece, people usually gesture or say “Follow me,” because most visitors don’t speak Greek.

• 7. F- In Yucatan, Mexico, people will usually give you an answer even if they don’t know how to get somewhere because they think it is impolite to just say “I don’t know.”

• 8. F – All over the world, you may not understand a person’s language, but you can probably understand their body language.

• 9. F – In various cultures around the world, people give directions to travelers and tourists in different ways.
8. Using Punctuation to Recognize Supporting Details  p. 68-69

Example One
There are a lot of countries I want to visit Japan Korea and Mexico

Example Two
I go to Tokyo every summer my grandmother lives there

Example Three
The tourist asked me, How can I get to the post office?
8. Answers to Previous Examples

Answer to example one (use of the colon and commas)
There are a lot of countries I want to visit: Japan, Korea, and Mexico.

Answer to example two (use of the semicolon)
I go to Tokyo every summer; my grandmother lives there.

Answer to example three (use of the quotations marks)
The tourist asked me, “How can I get to the post office?”
8. Using Punctuation to Recognize Supporting Details  p. 68-69

- 1. Never carry a map.
- 2. You can have a good time, practice a new language, meet new people, and learn new customs.
- 3. Most streets don’t have names.
- 4. One example of Japanese directions is “Go straight down to the corner. Turn at the big hotel with the sushi bar and go past the fruit market. The post office is across from the bus- next to the fast-food fried chicken place.”
- 5. Some examples of directions from residents of the American Midwest are “Take this road here. Go straight north for two miles,” or,” Keep to the left around the curve. Then merge with Local Route 12.”
Continue previous exercise p.69

• 6. Some examples of street directions from websites are “Take I-40 26 miles,” or, “At Exit 5B, take Ramp (RIGHT) towards Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.”

• 7. People in Los Angeles don’t give directions in distance because they almost always drive, so they don’t know how far things are.

• 8. Greeks seldom give directions in words because most tourists don’t speak Greek.

• 9. If a resident of New York City doesn’t know how to get somewhere, he or she might say, “Sorry, I have no idea” and walk away quickly.

• 10. A resident of Yucatan won’t answer, “I don’t know,” to a lost tourist because he or she might think it’s impolite.

• 11. A person might give directions with body language by pointing in a particular direction.
PART 3. Vocabulary and Language Learning Skills -
1. Finding illustrations of words p. 76
   • 1. big hotel, sushi bar, fruit market, bus stop, fast-food fried chicken place
   • 2. take this road here, make a right turn, keep to the left around the curve, merge with Local Route 12, turn left at Main Street, go to the third streetlight and turn right, take the I-40 26 miles, go straight (east) Texas, keep left (Northwest) 8.7 miles, turn right, merge onto Turnpike; at 5B, take Ramp (RIGHT) towards Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
   • 3. go straight north for two miles, go another mile in a northeast direction, go straight for five blocks, the post office is two blocks up on your left, take the I-40 26 miles, keep left (Northwest) 8.7 miles
   • 4. facial expressions, gestures, movements, point
2. Identifying Similar Meanings and Meaning Categories p. 77

- 3. Category: cities
- 4. Similar
- 5. Similar
- 6. Category: street and road signs
- 7. Category: directions
- 8. Similar
- 9. Category: punctuation
- 10. Similar
### 3. Recognizing Nouns and Verbs

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