

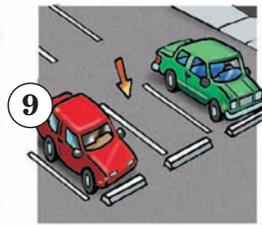
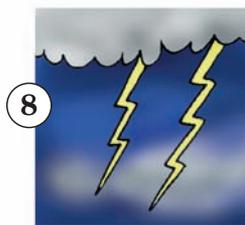
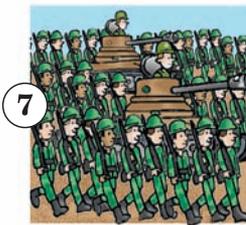
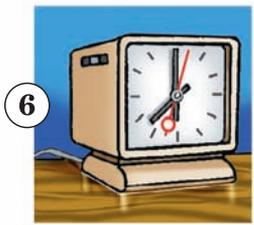
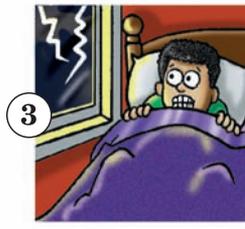


10

Connectors: And ... Too And ... Either So, But, Neither

- Coincidences
- Asking for and Giving Reasons
- Describing People's Backgrounds, Interests, and Personalities
- Looking for a Job
- Referring People to Someone Else
- Discussing Opinions
- Requesting Help at Work
- Giving and Following a Sequence of Instructions
- Operating Equipment
- Career Advancement
- Continuing Education
- Developing a Personal Education Plan

VOCABULARY PREVIEW



1. allergic
2. athletic
3. frightened
4. strict
5. lenient

6. alarm clock
7. army
8. lightning
9. parking space
10. want ad

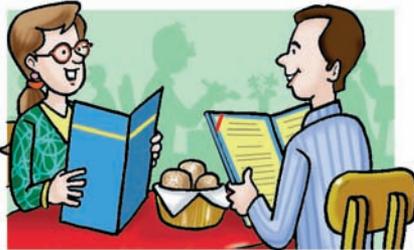
11. enroll
12. hide
13. kiss
14. walk *my* dog
15. work out

What a Coincidence!

I'm hungry.	{ I am, too. So am I. }	I have a car.	{ I do, too. So do I. }
I can swim.	{ I can, too. So can I. }	I worked yesterday.	{ I did, too. So did I. }
I've seen that movie.	{ I have, too. So have I. }		



- A. I'm allergic to cats.
- B. What a coincidence!
{ I am, too.
So am I. }



1. I'm a vegetarian.



2. I like peppermint ice cream.



3. I can speak four languages fluently.



4. I just got a raise.



5. I'll be on a business trip next week.



6. I've been feeling tired lately.



7. I have to work late at the office tonight.



8. I forgot my umbrella this morning.



9.

What a Coincidence!

I'm not hungry.	{ I'm not either. Neither am I. }	I don't have a car.	{ I don't either. Neither do I. }
I can't swim.	{ I can't either. Neither can I. }	I didn't work yesterday.	{ I didn't either. Neither did I. }
I haven't seen that movie.	{ I haven't either. Neither have I. }		



A. I'm not a very good dancer.

B. What a coincidence!
{ I'm not either.
Neither am I. }



1. I don't like macaroni and cheese.



2. I didn't see the stop sign.



3. I can't skate very well.



4. I haven't seen a movie in a long time.



5. I wasn't very athletic when I was younger.



6. I won't be able to go bowling next Saturday.



7. I don't have a date for the prom.



8. I've never kissed anyone before.



9.

And They Do, Too

I'm tired, { and he is, too.
and so is he. }

He'll be busy, { and she will, too.
and so will she. }

She's been sick, { and he has, too.
and so has he. }

They sing, { and she does, too.
and so does she. }

She studied, { and I did, too.
and so did I. }



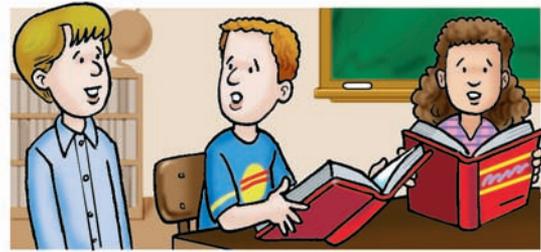
A. Why can't you or the children help me with the dishes?

B. I have to study, { and they do, too.
and so do they. }



1. Why weren't you and Bob at the meeting this morning?

I missed the bus, _____.



2. Why are you and Vanessa so nervous today?

I have two final exams tomorrow, _____.



3. What are you and your brother going to do when you grow up?

I'm going to start an Internet company, _____.



4. Where were you and your wife when the accident happened?

I was standing on the corner, _____.



5. How do you know Mr. and Mrs. Crandall?
They walk their dog in the park, _____.



7. Why haven't you and your brother been in school for the past few days?
I've been sick, _____.



9. How did you meet your wife?
I was working out at the health club, _____.



11. Why don't you or your neighbors complain about this leak?
I've already spoken to the landlord, _____.



13. Why are you and your cats hiding under the bed?
I'm afraid of thunder and lightning, _____.



6. Why can't you or your roommates come to my party?
I'll be out of town, _____.



8. Could you or your friend help me take these packages upstairs?
I'll be glad to help you, _____.



10. What are you two arguing about?
He wants this parking space, _____.

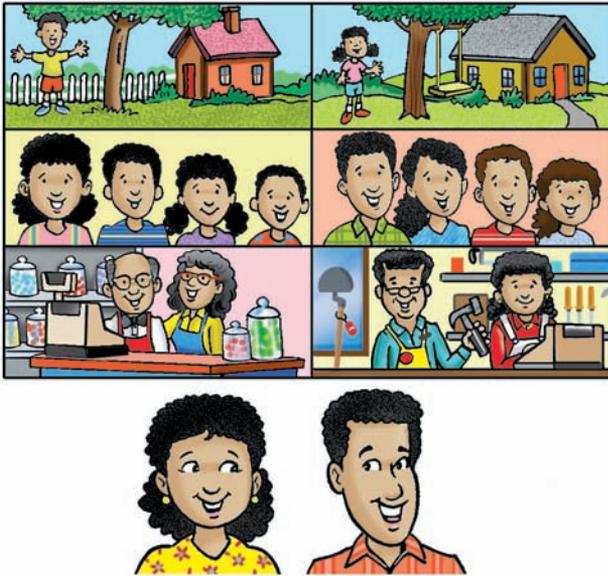


12. How did you and your husband like the play?
I fell asleep during the first act, _____.

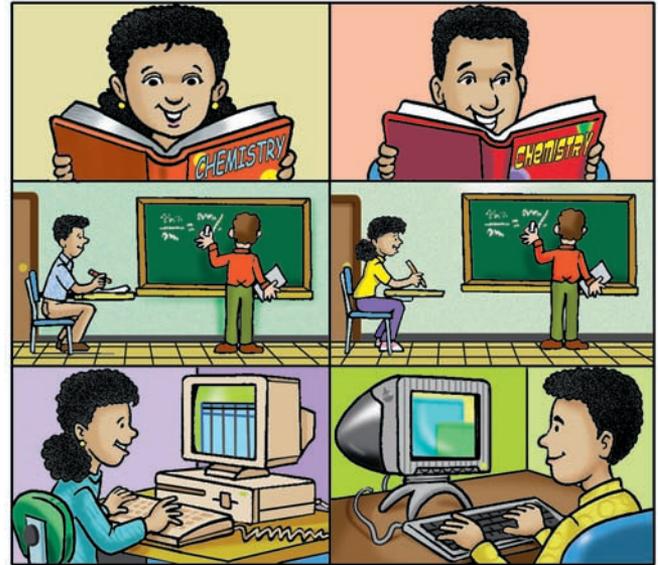


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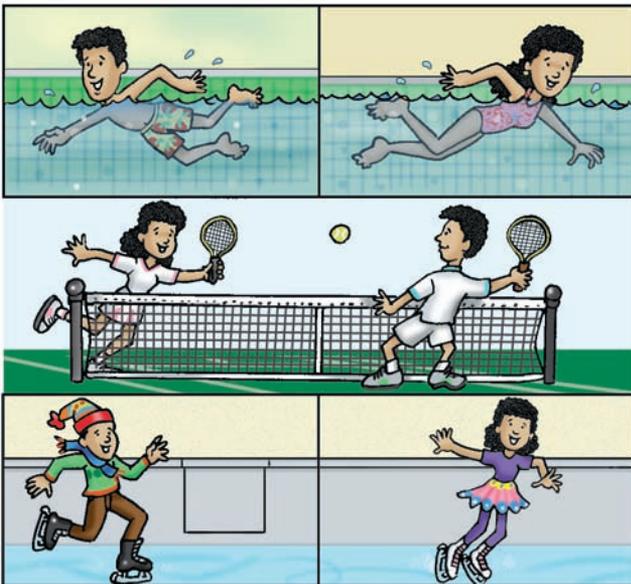
“MADE FOR EACH OTHER”



Louise and Brian are very compatible people. They have a lot in common. For example, they have similar backgrounds. He grew up in a small town in the South, and so did she. She's the oldest of four children, and he is, too. His parents own their own business, and so do hers.



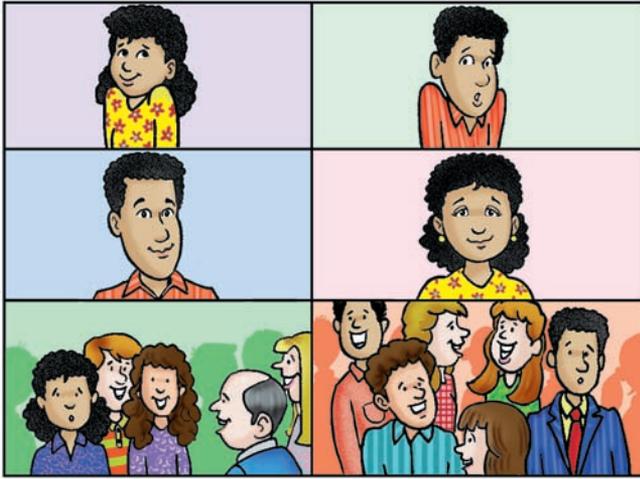
They also have similar academic interests. She's majoring in chemistry, and he is, too. He has taken every course in mathematics offered by their college, and so has she. She enjoys working with computers, and he does, too.



In addition, Louise and Brian like the same sports. He goes swimming several times a week, and so does she. She can play tennis very well, and so can he. His favorite winter sport is ice skating, and hers is, too.



Louise and Brian also have the same cultural interests. She has been to most of the art museums in New York City, and so has he. He's a member of the college theater group, and she is, too. She has a complete collection of Beethoven's symphonies, and so does he.



In addition, they have similar personalities. She has always been very shy, and he has, too. He tends to be very quiet, and so does she. She's often nervous when she's in large groups of people, and he is, too.



Finally, they have very similar outlooks on life. She has been a vegetarian for years, and so has he. He supports equal rights for women and minorities, and so does she. She's opposed to the use of nuclear energy, and he is, too.

As you can see, Louise and Brian are very compatible people. In fact, everybody says they were "made for each other."

✓ READING CHECK-UP

TRUE, FALSE, OR MAYBE?

Answer True, False, or Maybe (if the answer isn't in the story).

1. Louise spent her childhood in the South.
2. Brian has older brothers and sisters.
3. Louise and Brian are both students in college.
4. They both ski very well.
5. They haven't been to all the art museums in New York City.
6. They both like to be in large groups of people.
7. They both feel that people shouldn't eat vegetables.

LISTENING

Listen and choose what the people are talking about.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. a. personality
b. background 2. a. sports
b. cultural interests 3. a. academic interests
b. outlook on life | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. a. personality
b. background 5. a. sports
b. academic interests 6. a. cultural interests
b. outlook on life |
|--|--|

And She Hasn't Either

I'm not tired, { and he isn't either. }
 and neither is he.

He won't be busy, { and she won't either. }
 and neither will she.

She hasn't been sick, { and he hasn't either. }
 and neither has he.

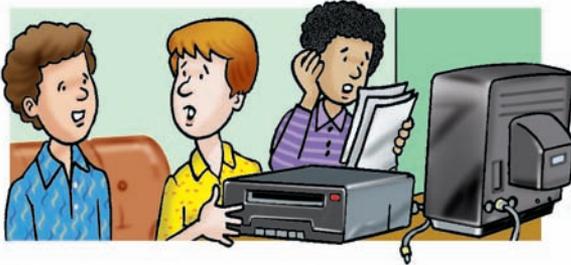
They don't sing, { and she doesn't either. }
 and neither does she.

She didn't study, { and I didn't either. }
 and neither did I.



A. Why do you and your sister look so frightened?

B. I've never been on a roller coaster before, { and she hasn't either. }
 and neither has she.



1. Why haven't you and your roommate hooked up your new DVD player?
I don't understand the instructions, _____.



2. Why didn't you or your parents answer the telephone all weekend?
I wasn't home, _____.



3. Why did you and your wife move to the center of the city?
She didn't like living in the suburbs, _____.



4. What do you and Greg want to talk to me about?
I won't be able to work overtime this weekend, _____.



5. Why do you and your husband want to enroll in my dance class?
I don't know how to dance, _____.



7. Why didn't you or Mom wake us up on time this morning?
I didn't hear the alarm clock, _____.



9. What are you and your sister arguing about?
She doesn't want to take the garbage out, _____.



11. Why were you and your wife so nervous during the flight?
I had never flown before today, _____.



13. Why don't you and your sister want me to read "Little Red Riding Hood"?
I don't like fairy tales very much, _____.



6. Why does the school nurse want to see us?
I haven't had an eye examination, _____.



8. Why did you and your husband leave the concert so early?
I couldn't stand the loud music, _____.



10. Why don't you and your friends want to come to the game?
They aren't very interested in football, _____.



12. Why have you and your friends stopped shopping at my store?
I can't afford your prices, _____.



- 14.

LAI D OFF

Jack and Betty Williams are going through some difficult times. They were both laid off from their jobs last month. As the days go by, they're becoming more and more concerned about their futures, since he hasn't been able to find another job yet, and neither has she.

The layoffs weren't a surprise to Jack and Betty. After all, Jack's company hadn't been doing very well for a long time, and neither had Betty's. However, Jack had never expected both of them to be laid off at the same time, and Betty hadn't either. Ever since they have been laid off, Jack and Betty have been trying to find new jobs. Unfortunately, she hasn't been very successful, and he hasn't either.



The main reason they're having trouble finding work is that there simply aren't many jobs available right now. He can't find anything in the want ads, and neither can she. She hasn't heard about any job openings, and he hasn't either. His friends haven't been able to help at all, and neither have hers.

Another reason they're having trouble finding work is that they don't seem to have the right kind of skills and training. He doesn't know anything about computers, and she doesn't either. She can't type very well, and neither can he. He hasn't had any special vocational training, and she hasn't either.



A third reason they're having trouble finding work is that there are certain jobs they prefer not to take. He doesn't like working at night, and neither does she. She isn't willing to work on the weekends, and neither is he. He doesn't want to commute very far to work, and she doesn't either.

Despite all their problems, Jack and Betty aren't completely discouraged. She doesn't have a very pessimistic outlook on life, and neither does he. They're both hopeful that things will get better soon.

✓ READING CHECK-UP

TRUE, FALSE, OR MAYBE?

Answer True, False, or Maybe (if the answer isn't in the story).

1. Betty quit her job last month.
2. Jack and Betty had been working for the same company.
3. Some of their friends have been laid off, too.
4. Typing skills are important in certain jobs.
5. Jack and Betty will find jobs soon.



You're at a job interview. Role-play with another student, using the interviewer's questions below.

- Tell me about your skills.
- Tell me about your educational background. Have you had any special vocational training?
- Are you willing to work at night or on the weekend?
- When can you start?

You Should Ask Them

I don't sing, **but** my sister does.
She didn't know the answer, **but** I did.

He can play chess, **but** I can't.
We're ready, **but** they aren't.



- A. Can you baby-sit for us tomorrow night?
- B. No, I can't, but my **SISTER** can. You should ask **HER**.



- 1. Have you heard the weather forecast?
my father



- 2. Do you have a hammer?
my upstairs neighbors



- 3. Are you interested in seeing a movie tonight?
Maria



- 4. Did you write down the homework assignment?
Jack



- 5. Have you by any chance found a brown-and-white dog?
the woman across the street



- 6. Were you paying attention when the salesman explained how to assemble this?
the children

How to Say It!

Offering a Suggestion

You should *ask HER*.



Why don't you *ask HER*?



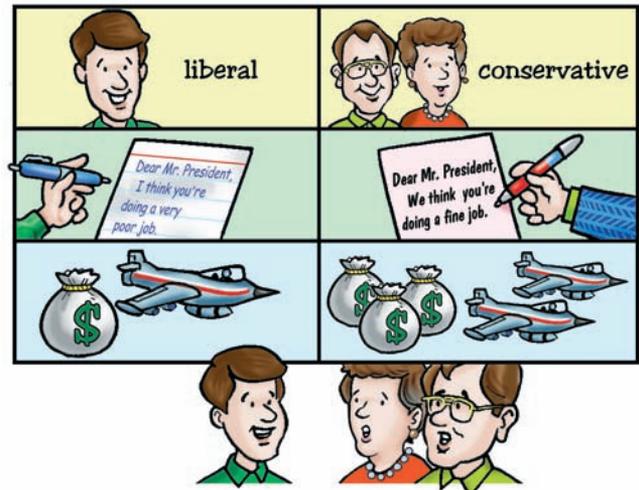
How about *asking HER*?



Practice the conversations in this lesson again. Offer suggestions in different ways.

"TOUCHY SUBJECTS"

Larry and his parents always disagree when they talk about politics. Larry is very liberal, but his parents aren't. They're very conservative. Larry thinks the president is doing a very poor job, but his parents don't. They think the president is doing a fine job. Also, Larry doesn't think the government should spend a lot of money on defense, but his parents do. They think the country needs a strong army. You can see why Larry and his parents always disagree when they talk about politics. Politics is a very "touchy subject" with them.



The Greens and their next-door neighbors, the Harrisons, always disagree when they talk about child rearing. The Greens are very lenient with their children, but the Harrisons aren't. They're very strict. The Greens let their children watch television whenever they want, but the Harrisons don't. They let their children watch television for only an hour a day. Also, the Harrisons have always taught their children to sit quietly and behave well at the dinner table, but the Greens haven't. They have always allowed their children to do whatever they want at the dinner table. You can see why the Greens and the Harrisons always disagree when they talk about child rearing. Child rearing is a very "touchy subject" with them.

✓ READING CHECK-UP

TRUE, FALSE, OR MAYBE?

Answer True, False, or Maybe (if the answer isn't in the story).

1. Larry and his parents never agree when they talk about politics.
2. Larry probably supports equal rights for women and minorities.
3. The Harrisons' children watch television more often than the Greens' children.
4. The Greens' children probably go to bed later than the Harrisons' children.
5. Since the Greens and the Harrisons disagree, they never talk about child rearing.

How About You?



Do you and someone you know always disagree about a "touchy subject"? Who is this person? What do you disagree about? In what ways do you disagree?

ON YOUR OWN *Same and Different*



In many ways, my sister and I are exactly the same.
I'm tall and thin, and she is, too.
I have brown eyes and curly black hair, and so does she.
I work in an office downtown, and she does, too.
I'm not married yet, and neither is she.
I went to college in Boston, and so did she.
I wasn't a very good student, and she wasn't either.

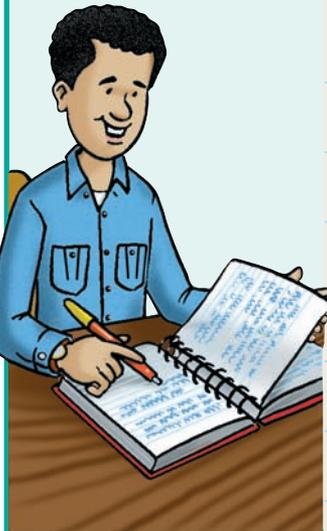
And in many ways, my sister and I are very different.
I like classical music, but she doesn't.
She enjoys sports, but I don't.
I've never traveled overseas, but she has.
She's never been to New York, but I have many times.
She's very outgoing and popular, but I'm not.
I'm very quiet and philosophical, but she isn't.

Yes, in many ways, my sister and I are exactly the same, and in many ways, we're very different. But most important of all, we like and respect each other. And we're friends.

Tell other students about somebody you are close to—a friend, a classmate, or someone in your family. Tell how you and this person are the same, and tell how you are different.



Write in your journal about somebody you are close to—a friend, a classmate, or someone in your family. Tell how you and this person are the same, and tell how you are different.



In many ways, _____ and I are exactly the same.

And in many ways, _____ and I are very different.

1 CONVERSATION REQUESTING HELP; SEQUENCES OF INSTRUCTIONS

Practice the conversation with a classmate.



How to make coffee:

- take out the old filter
- put in a new filter
- add the coffee
- press the ON button



- A. Excuse me. Can you help me?
 B. Sure. How can I help?
 A. Can you show me **how to make coffee**?
 B. Sure. I'll be happy to.
 First, **take out the old filter**.
 Then, **put in a new filter**.
 After that, **add the coffee**.
 And finally, **press the ON button**.
 A. I see.
 First, I **take out the old filter**.
 Then, I **put in a new filter**.
 After that, I **add the coffee**.
 And finally, I **press the ON button**.
 Is that right?
 B. Yes. That's correct.
 A. Thanks very much.

Look at the instructions. Practice conversations with your classmates.



1.

How to make a copy:

- lift up the lid
- put the original document on the glass
- put down the lid
- press the START button



2.

How to turn on the alarm system:

- close the door
- enter the code
- press ON
- leave the building within 20 seconds

- A. Excuse me. Can you help me?
 B. Sure. How can I help?
 A. Can you show me _____?
 B. Sure. I'll be happy to.
 First, _____.
 Then, _____.
 After that, _____.
 And finally, _____.
 A. I see.
 First, I _____.
 Then, I _____.
 After that, I _____.
 And finally, I _____.
 Is that right?
 B. Yes. That's correct.
 A. Thanks very much.

2 TEAMWORK INSTRUCTIONS FOR OPERATING EQUIPMENT

Work with a classmate. Think of a procedure for operating equipment at work, at school, or at home. Write down the instructions. Then practice a conversation and present it to the class.

Read the article and answer the questions.

Getting a Promotion

You've worked in the same job at the same company for many years. Many of your co-workers have gotten promotions to better jobs with higher pay. When will it be *your* turn? What can you do to get the promotion you've been waiting for?

First, check your appearance. Do you look professional? Are the clothes you wear appropriate for work? Dress for success! Look at what the successful people in your company wear and copy them. Good grooming is also an important part of your appearance. Take care of your hair, skin, and fingernails, and make sure that your clothes are clean and ironed. You can't look professional if you aren't well groomed.

If you want to move ahead in your company, you have to get along well with your supervisor, your co-workers, and your company's customers. Smile and be friendly to everybody. Listen carefully to what they say. Ask for their opinions, and try to understand their point of view. We all see things differently. Learn to communicate clearly. When you think your co-workers have done something well, tell them. Everybody likes to receive a compliment. Offer to help others, and be sure to say thank you when someone helps you. If you make a mistake, say you're sorry. It's important to apologize.

Above all, have a positive attitude towards your work. Don't complain or gossip about other people. Work hard and enthusiastically. This will show your supervisor that you like your job and care about the company. Get to work early before your co-workers arrive. You can accomplish a lot when nobody is there to interrupt you. If you start to lose interest in your job because you've had the same responsibilities for a long time, you need to bring new energy to your work. Ask for more responsibilities. Volunteer to work on difficult projects that can

teach you new skills. Be creative. Try to find new and more efficient ways to work that will save you time. *Think outside the box.* Look for new ways to solve problems. Employees who can solve problems creatively are valuable. Speak up at meetings. Your supervisor will begin to notice and appreciate you.



Think ahead and prepare for the next job you want. Find out what skills you'll need and do what you can to develop them. For example, if the job you want requires report writing, register for an evening class in business English and volunteer to work on projects that give you the opportunity to write. In addition, check to see what training programs your company offers. It's important to continue your education both on the job and on your own time outside of work. Most jobs these days require strong computer skills, so it's a good idea to take computer classes.

Your employer will use your job performance evaluation to decide if you deserve a raise or a promotion. This yearly evaluation is like a school report card. It compares you to other workers in your group. Workers with low grades can lose their jobs. On the other hand, if your evaluation shows that you have the right qualities, such as being *dependable* and *hardworking*, you can move ahead. When you meet with your supervisor to discuss your evaluation, have a positive attitude. This is your opportunity to find out what you've done well and what you can do better. Make sure you understand the evaluation. Listen carefully and ask questions so you can learn from the feedback you receive about your performance. If you don't agree with your supervisor, politely explain your point of view. Make sure your supervisor knows about everything you have accomplished during the year. And if your evaluation is good, this is an excellent time to talk about your future at the company and a promotion.

TEST YOURSELF! Do You Deserve a Promotion?

Give yourself one point for every Yes answer.
If you have a score of 14 or higher, you probably deserve a promotion!

	Yes	No
1. Do you dress appropriately?		
2. Are you well groomed?		
3. Do you get along with your co-workers?		
4. Do you get along with customers?		
5. Are you friendly?		
6. Do you communicate clearly?		
7. Are you helpful?		
8. Do you have a positive attitude?		
9. Do you work hard?		
10. Do you get to work early?		
11. Do you ask for more responsibilities?		
12. Do you find new ways to solve problems?		
13. Do you speak up at meetings?		
14. Do you take classes to learn new skills?		
15. Are you dependable and hardworking?		
16. Do you learn from the feedback you receive?		



- To be *well groomed* means _____.
 - to dress for success
 - to wear the right clothes
 - to be clean and neat
 - to be successful
- When you *apologize* to someone, _____.
 - you give the person a compliment
 - you say you're sorry
 - you say thank you
 - you smile
- When you work *enthusiastically*, people will see that _____.
 - you like your job
 - you look professional
 - you are creative
 - you communicate clearly
- When you *think outside the box*, _____.
 - you work outside
 - you find new ways to solve problems
 - you have the same responsibilities for a long time
 - you copy successful people
- When someone is *efficient*, he or she _____.
 - works slowly
 - works extra hours
 - uses time well at work
 - makes a lot of mistakes
- If you want a promotion, you should NOT _____.
 - volunteer for difficult projects
 - get to work before your co-workers
 - discuss your evaluation with your boss
 - complain about your job
- The main idea of paragraph 5 is _____.
 - it's important to learn new skills
 - it's important to volunteer
 - companies offer training programs
 - it's important to take classes after work
- If your job performance evaluation is poor, _____.
 - don't show it to your supervisor
 - complain to your co-workers
 - ask for a promotion
 - learn from the feedback

WESTVILLE VALLEY ADULT EDUCATION COURSES—FALL TERM

BUSINESS

BUS 101 Business Procedures—M, W, F
Become familiar with the procedures in a business office. Topics include filing, telephone skills, receiving and sending mail, organizing meetings and conferences, scheduling appointments, making travel reservations, and time management.

BUS 103 Customer Service—Tu, Th
In this course students will discuss and analyze common customer complaints and develop ways to deliver better customer service.

BUS 105 Business Writing—M, W
In the business world, time is money. Learn to write clear and concise business letters, memos, and reports.

BUS 106 Public Speaking—W, F
This course helps students develop the ability to speak confidently in a variety of public speaking situations. Participants will prepare and present a speech each week.

BUS 201 Bookkeeping—M, Tu, W, Th, F
This course prepares students for the national Certified Bookkeeper examination. Topics include payroll (paying wages, reporting taxes) and inventory.

BUS 205 Entrepreneurship—W, F
Learn how to start and operate your own business. Each student will develop a business plan.

COMPUTERS

COM 101 Microsoft Word I—Tu, Th
Students will learn to create documents with today's most popular word processing software.

COM 102 Microsoft Outlook—F
Learn to use Microsoft Outlook to send, receive, and organize electronic mail.

COM 103 Introduction to the Internet—M, F
Learn how to search the World Wide Web to find information online. Students will get hands-on experience when they research a topic that interests them.

COM 106 Excel Spreadsheets—Tu, Th
You don't have to be good with numbers to balance a checkbook or calculate how you spend your money each month. Learn how to enter the information and let Excel software do the math for you. This course covers the basics of spreadsheets. Students will learn how to create worksheets and charts.

COM 201 Microsoft Word II—W, Th, F
Use the advanced features of Word to create documents with charts. Students will also learn to create newsletters and flyers.

COM 203 PowerPoint Presentations—M, F
Learn to create professional-looking presentations that include graphs, charts, and pictures using PowerPoint. Prerequisite: Students must have keyboarding skills to take this course.

CULINARY ARTS

CA 100 Food Preparation—M, Tu, W, Th, F
This course introduces students to the culinary arts profession and prepares them for an entry-level position as a Food and Beverage Specialist in a hotel, hospital, or restaurant kitchen. Participants will learn kitchen procedures and how to follow basic recipes.

CA 104 Food Sanitation—W, F
Learn how to prepare food safely. This course teaches health regulations and procedures and the reasons for them.

HEALTH SCIENCE

HS 101 CPR (Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation)—M

This course covers emergency procedures to follow when someone has stopped breathing or the heart has stopped beating. Red Cross certification.

HS 102 Basic Emergency Care—Tu, W
Learn how to prevent accidents and give first aid. Students learn to recognize and respond to emergencies including shock, breathing emergencies, poison, cuts, and burns.

Look at the adult education course catalog and answer the questions.

1. The ____ course helps students learn how to start a business.
 - A. Business Procedures
 - B. Bookkeeping
 - C. Entrepreneurship
 - D. Business Writing
2. Business Procedures prepares students for a job as a _____.
 - A. manager
 - B. bookkeeper
 - C. programmer
 - D. secretary
3. Students learn research skills in course number _____.
 - A. COM 102
 - B. COM 103
 - C. COM 106
 - D. COM 203
4. In Business Writing, students do NOT learn to write _____.
 - A. reports
 - B. letters
 - C. resumes
 - D. memos
5. We can infer that a concise business letter _____.
 - A. is short
 - B. has many long words
 - C. is hard to understand
 - D. is long
6. Students have to be able to type on a computer before they can take _____.
 - A. Microsoft Word I
 - B. Microsoft Outlook
 - C. Introduction to the Internet
 - D. PowerPoint Presentations
7. After students complete ____, they will be ready to take a national exam.
 - A. HS 102
 - B. BUS 201
 - C. CA 100
 - D. CA 104
8. Microsoft Outlook is software for _____.
 - A. word-processing
 - B. spreadsheets
 - C. e-mail
 - D. presentations
9. Culinary Arts 100 does NOT prepare students for a job in _____.
 - A. a hospital
 - B. an office
 - C. a restaurant
 - D. a hotel
10. Students learn how to take care of bad burns when they take _____.
 - A. CA 104
 - B. CA 100
 - C. HS 101
 - D. HS 102

YOUR EDUCATION PLAN

What classes do you plan to take in the future? When and where will you take these classes? Fill in the chart.

MY EDUCATION PLAN		
WHAT I PLAN TO STUDY	WHEN	WHERE

CLASS DISCUSSION Where in your community can you learn about different careers? Where can you go for help with career planning? Where can you take courses to learn new skills? Discuss as a class.



Choose the correct answer.

1. This table is very expensive. I don't think we can ____ it.
 - A. allow
 - B. afford
 - C. spend
 - D. support
2. Marco plays soccer very well. He's very _____.
 - A. athletic
 - B. available
 - C. compatible
 - D. lenient
3. I'm very ____ about the environment.
 - A. opposed
 - B. allergic
 - C. concerned
 - D. similar
4. My sister likes science, and so do I. We have the same academic _____.
 - A. instructions
 - B. decisions
 - C. collections
 - D. interests
5. It's important to ____ when the teacher is talking.
 - A. explain
 - B. respect
 - C. pay attention
 - D. express
6. You and I have very similar ____ on life.
 - A. outlooks
 - B. personalities
 - C. backgrounds
 - D. reasons
7. I always try to have a positive ____ towards my work.
 - A. appearance
 - B. attitude
 - C. quality
 - D. grooming
8. Be creative. Try to look for new ways to ____ problems.
 - A. accomplish
 - B. volunteer
 - C. develop
 - D. solve
9. In this course, you will become familiar with common ____ in a business office.
 - A. inventory
 - B. procedures
 - C. information
 - D. service
10. I'm learning to use PowerPoint to ____ professional-looking graphs and charts.
 - A. prevent
 - B. search
 - C. create
 - D. balance

SKILLS CHECK

Words:

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> appropriate | <input type="checkbox"/> job performance | <input type="checkbox"/> care about |
| <input type="checkbox"/> creative | <input type="checkbox"/> evaluation | <input type="checkbox"/> communicate |
| <input type="checkbox"/> dependable | <input type="checkbox"/> opportunity | <input type="checkbox"/> compare |
| <input type="checkbox"/> efficient | <input type="checkbox"/> performance | <input type="checkbox"/> develop |
| <input type="checkbox"/> hardworking | <input type="checkbox"/> point of view | <input type="checkbox"/> <i>dress for success</i> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> professional | <input type="checkbox"/> positive attitude | <input type="checkbox"/> find out |
| <input type="checkbox"/> valuable | <input type="checkbox"/> project | <input type="checkbox"/> move ahead |
| <input type="checkbox"/> well groomed | <input type="checkbox"/> promotion | <input type="checkbox"/> register |
| <input type="checkbox"/> appearance | <input type="checkbox"/> qualities | <input type="checkbox"/> solve problems |
| <input type="checkbox"/> attitude | <input type="checkbox"/> responsibility | <input type="checkbox"/> speak up |
| <input type="checkbox"/> co-worker | <input type="checkbox"/> training program | <input type="checkbox"/> think ahead |
| <input type="checkbox"/> energy | <input type="checkbox"/> accomplish | <input type="checkbox"/> <i>think outside the box</i> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> feedback | <input type="checkbox"/> apologize | <input type="checkbox"/> volunteer |
| <input type="checkbox"/> grooming | <input type="checkbox"/> appreciate | |

I can say:

- I'm a *vegetarian*.
I am, too./So am I.
- I'm not a *good dancer*.
I'm not either./
Neither am I.
- I don't *have a dog*,
but *my neighbor* does.
- Can you show me *how to make coffee*?
First, _____.
Then, _____.
After that, _____.
And finally, _____.

I can offer a suggestion:

- You should *ask HER*.
- Why don't you *ask HER*?
- How about *asking HER*?

I can:

- request help at work
- give & follow a sequence of instructions
- identify important factors for career advancement
- interpret an adult education course catalog
- complete an education plan

I can write about:

- somebody I am close to

From Matchmakers to Dating Services

Traditions, customs, modern life, and the ways people meet

Marriage traditions and customs are very different around the world. In many cultures, young people meet at school, at work, or in other places; they decide to go out together; they fall in love; and they get married. In other cultures, parents or other family members arrange a match between two young people.

In India, for example, a father traditionally finds his daughter a husband. The father might ask friends or relatives to recommend a possible husband, and he might put an ad in the newspaper. The father looks for someone with a good education, occupation, and salary. When he finds a possible match, he sends his daughter's horoscope to the boy's family. An astrologer reads the horoscope and decides if there is a good astrological match between the young man and woman. If the astrologer approves, the families then discuss the marriage arrangements.

In many cultures around the world, families use a matchmaker to bring young people together and arrange marriages. This is especially common in rural areas of many countries. Families pay the matchmaker to find a partner for their child. Sometimes, the matchmaker also helps families with the "business" part of a marriage agreement. For example, a family may give or receive animals, products, or other valuable things as part of the marriage arrangement. In some cultures, parents even arrange marriages between children before they are born.



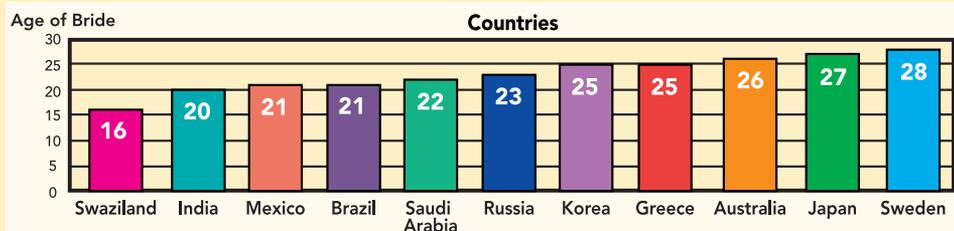
An astrologer approved the marriage of these newlyweds from India. The astrologer examined their horoscopes to decide if the date and time of their births were a good match.

These traditions and customs are changing in many places, especially in the modern cities of the world. Young people want the freedom to choose their own partners. Many, however, actually use modern-day versions of the traditional matchmaking services! For example, some people put personal ads in newspapers or magazines. In these ads, people describe themselves and tell what kind of person they're looking for. Others use dating services—companies that bring people together. Most dating services ask people to submit a photograph and fill out a long questionnaire about their background and interests. Some dating services even make videos of their customers. People who use a dating service can usually browse through the company's information to find a possible partner.

FACT FILE

When People Get Married

People around the world get married at different ages. At what age do men and women usually get married in different countries you know?



AROUND THE WORLD

Wedding Customs and Traditions



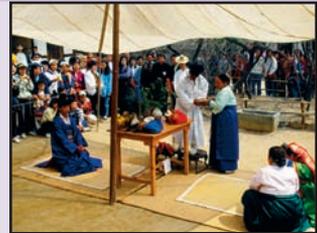
a wedding ceremony in the United States



a Hindu ceremony



a wedding in the Slovak Republic



a ceremony in a Korean village

Wedding customs and traditions are very different around the world. In many cultures, weddings happen in churches or other places of worship. In other cultures, people get married outdoors, in their homes, in special reception halls for family celebrations, or in other places. The bride and the groom usually wear clothing that is traditional for weddings in their culture. The type of clothing and the colors are very different around the world. Brides often wear a veil or a crown on their heads. Some weddings are private—just for family members and friends. Other weddings are public. Everybody in the neighborhood or the entire town might attend the celebration. Some weddings are short, and other weddings can last for hours, days, or even a week!



a traditional Romanian dance



musicians leading a wedding procession

Music and dancing are an important part of wedding celebrations in different cultures. There are often special dances for the bride and groom, their parents, and other family members. Musicians might play special wedding music during the ceremony, at the celebration after the ceremony, or even in the street!



confetti



flower petals



rice

In some cultures, people like to throw things at weddings! Before or after the ceremony, it is often traditional for guests to shower the bride and groom with something to wish them good luck.



Guests have pinned money on this bride and groom in Cyprus.



a wedding couple in Colombia lighting candles during the ceremony



cutting the cake at a U.S. wedding celebration



a Japanese bride arriving at her wedding by boat



a bride in the U.S. throwing a bouquet of flowers (According to tradition, the person who catches it will get married next.)

Many cultures around the world have special wedding customs. These traditions often involve candles, flowers, special foods, money, and the ways that couples get to their wedding ceremonies.

What wedding customs and traditions in different cultures do you know?

Interview

A Side by Side Gazette reporter spoke with several young couples.

Q: "How did you meet?"



A: We met in college.



A: We met at work.



A: We met at a bookstore.



A: We were high school "sweethearts."



A: We met on a "blind date" that our friends arranged.



A: We met through a dating service.



A: Our parents arranged our marriage through a matchmaker.

FUN with IDIOMS



Do You Know These Expressions?

- | | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| ___ 1. He's nuts about me. | a. I liked him right away. |
| ___ 2. She gave me the cold shoulder. | b. He likes me a lot. |
| ___ 3. I fell for him the moment I met him. | c. She didn't meet me. |
| ___ 4. We had planned to go on a date, but she stood me up. | d. She didn't pay attention to me. |

We've Got Mail!

Dear Side by Side,
 I'm trying to figure out two-word verbs. Is there a rule that will tell me which two-word verbs are separable and which are inseparable? I hope to hear you from soon.
 Sincerely,
 "Looking for an Answer"

Dear "Looking for an Answer,"
 We're sorry to tell you that there isn't a rule for this. You need to learn about each verb separately. Here's a suggestion. On a piece of paper, make two lists. Write down separable two-word verbs in one list and inseparable two-word verbs in the other. Then look up the words on your lists when you can't remember them.

By the way, we've circled some words in the last sentence of your letter because "hear from" is an inseparable two-word verb. The correct way to say this is "I hope to hear from you soon." Thanks for writing, and good luck with two-word verbs!

  Sincerely,
Side by Side

Dear Side by Side,
 I think two-word verbs are very difficult. The verb in a two-word verb has one meaning, but the whole two-word verb often has a different meaning. For example, "I turned on the light," but "I turned down the invitation": "I take out the garbage," but "I take after my father." In my language, we have different words for all these expressions. Why does English use the same words over and over again?
 Sincerely,
 "Turned Off by Two-Word Verbs"

Dear "Turned Off,"
 We're sorry to hear you're unhappy. Two-word verbs are very common in everyday English. We actually have special words for many of these meanings, but these words are more formal. For example, you can say, "I declined the invitation" and "I resemble my father." Most English speakers, however, prefer to use informal language, so they use lots of two-word verbs. With time, we're sure you'll get over this problem with two-word verbs. Thanks for your question.

  Sincerely,
Side by Side

Global Exchange

Pedro: Let me tell you about my best friend. His name is Marco. People think we're brothers because we look alike. He's short and thin, and so am I. I have curly brown hair, and he does, too. We also have similar backgrounds. He's originally from Peru, and I am, too. He moved to this country when he was a little boy, and so did I. His parents work in factories, and so do mine. Marco and I have very different interests. He enjoys playing sports, but I don't. I play a musical instrument, but he doesn't. I've been in several plays in school, but he hasn't. How about you? Tell me about your best friend.

Tell a keypal about your best friend.

LISTENING

True!



"Telephone Tag" True or False?

- ___ ① Mary likes jazz, and Jim does, too.
- ___ ② Mary likes to play tennis, and so does Jim.
- ___ ③ Jim wants to go to the ballet, but Mary doesn't.
- ___ ④ Jim hasn't seen the movie, and neither has Mary.
- ___ ⑤ Jim doesn't like Italian food, but Mary does.

