



# LANGUAGE LINKS

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## What's happening this week?

**If** you want to improve your English skills, you should give yourself a chance to be exposed to English as much as you can. Listening to our guest speaker this Friday will be one such opportunity.



As we all know, different cultures have different customs and values, and a lack of cross-cultural awareness can result in displays of inappropriate behaviour, some of which may cause offence. One area of importance in cross-cultural awareness is that of the different rules of etiquette concerning dining. Understanding correct etiquette can help us to conduct ourselves in an appropriate manner while entertaining and dining with people from other cultures. This will be the topic of Friday's presentation by our guest speaker.

This 'outside-the-classroom learning' has been organized in order to enhance your listening skills, and to provide a chance for you to get familiar with certain aspects of cross-cultural awareness.

### NOTE:

- Please dress neatly and wear your nametag.
- See you at Vedes Somosorn Hall at 9.45.

**Usana**

## Here's the Answer...

### Hope or wish?

**Q** I get confused about when to use the words **hope** or **wish**. Can you explain how to use them?

**A** We use **hope** and **wish** to say how we would like things to be.

We use **hope** for something we think is **possible**.

I **hope** we can see you soon.  
(we might see you)



We use **wish + past tense** for something which is **unlikely/ impossible**.

I **wish we could** come to London again.  
(we can't come)



We use **wish + past perfect** when we express regret for something that happened in the past.



I **wish I had seen** the job advert. (I didn't see the job advert)

We use **wish + would** to say we **don't like someone's current behavior**, and that we would like them to **act differently**.

I **wish you would** let me know what you're thinking! (you don't let me know)

Source: Tayfoor, S. 2004. Common Mistakes at First Certificate and How to Avoid Them. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press



**Napassawan**

# Culture Corner

## GESTURES



To wave hello or goodbye to someone, raise your hand and wave it from side to side, not front to back. Wave the whole hand, not just the fingers.



Waving the hand front to back or the fingers up and down means "no", "stop" or "go away".



Holding your hand up with the palm facing forward means "stop".



Shaking your head from side to side means "no". Shaking your head up and down means "yes".



Never show your fist with the middle finger extended. This is an insult. Shaking a closed fist at someone is also rude, especially if it is in their face, and is an expression of anger.

**NOOOOO**



Winking at a woman is also inappropriate because of the flirtatious nature of the gesture. In other circumstances a wink will signal amusement or that the speaker is kidding. Because of the potential for misinterpretation, winking should be avoided.



# LEARNING STRATEGIES

## Tips and Ideas for English Learning

Here are a number of great tips to help you improve your English learning. Choose a few tips to follow yourself.

**Ask yourself weekly: *What do I want to learn this week?***

Asking yourself this question every week will help you stop and think for a moment about what is most important to you. It is easy to focus only on the current unit, grammar exercise, etc. If you take a moment to stop and set a goal for yourself every week, you will notice the progress you are making and, in turn, become more inspired by the speed at which you are learning English! You will be surprised at how this feeling of success will motivate you to learn even more English.



**While doing exercises, and while alone at home or in your room, speak English aloud.**

Connect the muscles of your face to the information in your head. Understanding grammar rules does not mean you can automatically speak English well. You need to practise the act of speaking often. Speaking by yourself at home and reading the exercises you are doing will help connect your brain to your facial muscles and improve pronunciation and make your knowledge active.

**Do five to ten minutes of listening at least four times a week.**

The ability to understand spoken English well is possible. If you start off slowly and listen often, it will be easier to develop the habit of listening to English on a regular basis.

**Look for situations in which you must speak, read and listen to English**

This is probably the most important tip. You need to use English in a "real world" situation. Learning English in a classroom is important, but putting your English knowledge into practice in real situations will improve your fluency in speaking English. If you do not know of any "real life" situation, create new ones for yourself by using the Internet to listen to news, to write English responses in forums, to exchange emails in English with email pals, etc.

Adapted from <http://esl.about.com/library/weekly/aa122800a.htm>

# FUN WITH ENGLISH

## No.2

### Verbal expressions

acquire	cook	fill	keep	read
alleviate	cut	follow	lead	see
bear	draw	form	lose	serve
call	drive	hang	make	take
collect	drop	hold	play	throw

- 1 To.....a conclusion
- 2 To.....suit
- 3 To.....allowances
- 4 To.....a party
- 5 To.....a taste for something
- 6 To.....someone a line
- 7 To.....wallpaper
- 8 To.....between the lines
- 9 To.....suffering
- 10 To.....one's thoughts
- 11 To.....the fort
- 12 To.....stars
- 13 To.....a grudge against someone
- 14 To.....the books
- 15 To.....a vacancy
- 16 To.....truant
- 17 To.....precautions
- 18 To.....someone's bluff
- 19 To.....a hard bargain
- 20 To.....a company
- 21 To.....time
- 22 To.....a tooth
- 23 To.....house
- 24 To.....heart
- 25 To.....someone up the garden path



### Answers no.1

- |              |                |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1. feat      | 11. wad        |
| 2. pride     | 12. attack     |
| 3. series    | 13. collection |
| 4. stroke    | 14. quiver     |
| 5. troupe    | 15. joint      |
| 6. anthology | 16. tuft       |
| 7. course    | 17. shock      |
| 8. medley    | 18. breath     |
| 9. rasher    | 19. grain      |
| 10. spell    | 20. plot       |

### EDITORIAL TEAM

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