



LANGUAGE LINKS

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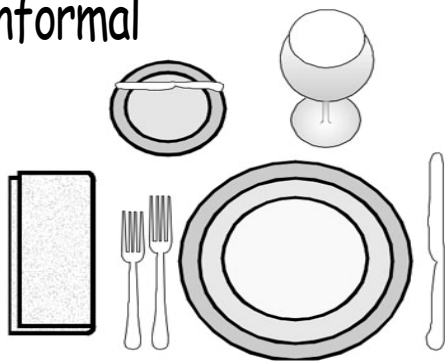
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what's happening this week?

Table Etiquette

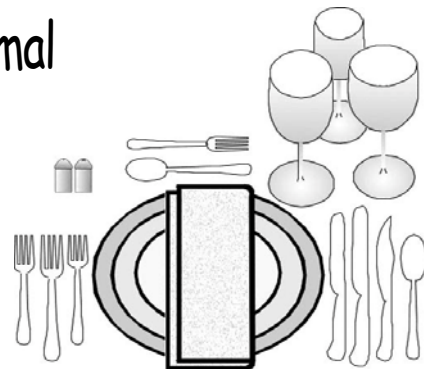
The following formal and informal table settings are a generalized contemporary example of an American table setting.

Informal



Above the plate, left to right: Bread & butter plate, butter knife, wine/water glass. Plate row, left to right: Napkin, salad fork, dinner fork, salad plate, plate, dinner knife.

Formal



Above the plate, left to right: Salt & pepper, dessert fork & spoon, water/wine glasses. Plate row, left to right: Fish fork, dinner fork, salad fork, napkin, rim soup plate, plate, salad knife, dinner knife, fish knife, soup spoon.

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 Narathip Auditorium at 9.45.

Usana

Culture Corner

How to Exchange Business Cards in Japan



STEP 1

Use both hands when presenting your business card. Your card should be printed on both sides – Japanese on one, English on the other. When presenting your card, the Japanese side should be facing up.

STEP 2

Bow as long and as low as befits your station – being foreign, young, female and/or unaffiliated with a corporation means you must bow very, very low.



STEP 3



You receive a business card in the same way, but you should bow even longer and lower than you did before. Say thank you, or "Hajimemashite", as you accept it with **both hands**.

STEP 4

Study the business card intently, even if you can't read a single line. At the very least, remember the giver's name. They will remember yours.



STEP 5

If you are receiving multiple cards at once, you may leave them in a neat stack in front of you until the end of your meeting. If not, retrieve your custom-made business card holder, and slide your new acquisition inside – carefully, like it was a piece of art.

http://www.ehow.com/how_2149803_exchange-business-cards-japan.html

Here's the Answer

'In Time' or 'On Time'?

A What is the difference between 'in time' and 'on time', and also 'in the end' and 'at the end'?

Q Michael Swan's excellent Practical English Usage (Oxford University Press) provides a succinct answer to both of these questions:

On Time

= at the planned time; neither late nor early

☐ Peter wants the meeting to start exactly **on time**.



In Time

= with enough time to spare; before the last moment

☐ He would have died if they hadn't got him to the hospital **in time**.



In the end

= finally; after a long time

☐ **In the end**, I got a visa for Russia.



At the end

= at the point where something stops

☐ I think the film's a bit weak **at the end**.



<http://www.britishcouncil.org/learnenglish-central-grammar-prepositions-in-time-v-on-time.htm>

Napassawan

LEARNING STRATEGIES

Listen **VERY** Carefully!



Listening is very important when learning English. To be successful, you must listen to all kinds of things – songs, videos, TV or radio news, and DVDs. You can even listen to your teacher's voice! When you listen a lot, it is called "extensive listening". This kind of listening can help you get used to hearing lots of English so that you can respond even if you do not understand 100 percent. However, there is another kind of listening called "intensive listening". With intensive listening, you do not have to listen to a lot of English, but you must listen carefully and try to understand 100 percent.



One way to practise this is by dictation. You can try writing down anything you hear on a DVD, CD or MP3 file. You may not be able to understand every sentence the first time you listen, but you can listen again and again. You might need a teacher to check your results, but be sure to try many times yourself before you ask for help.

When you can get 90 percent of all words in a sentence or paragraph, you might be ready to try something more difficult. By that time, you will be able to catch more and more English sounds, which will help you understand new words more easily. It will also help you to pronounce English better, especially if you repeat each sentence out loud after you write it down. Try intensive listening every day, for at least ten minutes each time. I think you will see after a few weeks that both your listening and your speaking have improved.

Adapted from <http://www.teacherjoe.us/LearnEnglish03.html>

Usana

FUN WITH ENGLISH

No.2 Definitions 1

Match up the definitions on the left (1-16) with the correct idiom on the right (a-p).

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 clever, intelligent | a all thumbs |
| 2. inquisitive, curious | b bedridden |
| 3 rich, wealthy | c bigheaded |
| 4 cruel | d black and blue all over |
| 5 stupid, unintelligent | e brainy |
| 6 young, inexperienced | f cheeky |
| 7 old (of a person) | g hair-raising |
| 8 very clumsy, awkward | h heartless |
| 9 impudent | i keyed up |
| 10 stubborn | j long in the tooth |
| 11 too weak to leave one's bed | k nosy |
| 12 terrifying | l off-colour |
| 13 conceited, vain, boastful | m pigheaded |
| 14 tense, excited | n thick |
| 15 ill, not well | o well off |
| 16 covered with bruises | p wet behind the ears |

From : Test Your English Idioms, Peter Watcyn-Jones



Answers no.1

- | | | | |
|---|---|----|---|
| 1 | f | 10 | g |
| 2 | i | 11 | o |
| 3 | l | 12 | c |
| 4 | n | 13 | k |
| 5 | b | 14 | e |
| 6 | r | 15 | h |
| 7 | q | 16 | d |
| 8 | a | 17 | j |
| 9 | p | 18 | m |

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