UNIT 3 Diverse Cultures -- listening and speaking

**I.Teaching aims**

After the class, students will hopefully be able to

1. have some idea of diverse cultures or cultural diversity.

2. know how to different ways to explore cultural diversity and various expressions about the exploration of cultural diversity.

3. develop proper attitude towards foreign cultures and value local culture.

4. improve their listening skills and take notes efficiently.

**II. Teaching important points**

1. Students can gain a better knowledge of cultural diversity.

2. Students can improve listening skills and take notes efficiently.

**III. Teaching difficult aims**

1. How to help students understand the exotic dishes.

2. How to describe in English how a dish is made.

**IV.Teaching procedure**

***Step 1: Lead-in:*** Understand the title of the unit: Diverse cultures

 Discussion: How do you understand diverse cultures or cultural diversity?

 **1.Culture comes in different aspects and forms.**

Brainstorming: We can explore the diverse cultures by various means.

experience, enjoy, explore

* study tours
* get actively involved in person
* refer to related resources ...

taste, get a taste of

take a taste of

get a clear picture of …

catch a glimpse of…

gain a deep insight into…

gain a new dimension in understanding...

take a deep dive into…

***Step 2: speaking:*** Diverse Cultures 多元文化 -- cuisine

1. Talk about local dishes/ cuisine
* How is it prepared?
* What is it made of?
* In what way is the food special?
* How do you like it?

**2.One man's meat is another man's poison.**

1. Talk about the four pictures of exotic dishes

--With the pictures and illustrations provided, students try to match the name with the picture.

hamburger, fortune cookie, gumbo秋葵汤,nachos墨西哥玉米片

* a sandwich containing cooked meat and some other vegetables in a bread roll
* a crisp hollow cookie containing piece of paper with a short message on it
* a thick seafood soup, spicy stew辣炖
* small pieces o thin crisp chips served with bean, cheese, spices, etc.

***Step 3. Listening***

1. Listen to a radio interview about American food a2d check whether your answers to Activity 1 are correct.
2. Listen to the interview again and decide whether these statements are true(T) or false(F).

1.No food was ever invented in America.

2.Hamburger was invented in Germany.

3.Nachos were invented for Americans by a foreigner.

4.Every Chinese restaurant in America has fortune cookies.

5.American cooking often mixes things from around the world to make something completely

new.

At the same time, deal with the language point: invent/ discover

 invent the telephone

invent an excuse, invent a story -- make up a story/an excuse

discover the truth.

1. Listen to the interview gain and complete the notes below.
* Give tips about how to take notes efficiently.

**Tips**: 1. Omit all articles;

2.Use abbreviations. ( yrs-years, LA, bc-because...)

* Complete the form.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Names of food | Notes |
| Hamburger | * mix of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cultures
 |
| Nachos | * \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ chips covered in cheese
* made by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cook for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
 |
| Fortune cookie | * invented in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_yrs ago
* a piece of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on it inside cookie
 |
| Dumbo | * spicy stew
* invented in N.O. about \_\_\_\_\_\_ yrs ago
* mixes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ + Spanish cooking
 |

1. Listen to the whole text and fill in the blanks.

Interviewer: Today our guest is Steve Fox. He's here to talk about cultural influences on American food. Welcome, Steve!

Steve: Thank you. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Interviewer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ American food, some say no food was ever \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in America. What do you think?

Steve: Hmm... That's not really true. For example, some s the hamburger comes from Hamburg in Germany, but they're wrong. The recipe for the meat in a hamburger \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from Germany but the final hamburger we know today was definitely created by Americans.

Interviewer: You mean there was a mixing of cultures? Food from overseas changed when it arrived in the States.

Steve: Right. And there are many more examples of mixed-culture dishes, Like nachos, for example.

Interviewer: Oh, I just love nachos! Mexican corn chips \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_!

Steve: Yes, they're delicious, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The recipe was actually invented by a Mexican cook for his American customers. Then there are fortune cookies...

Interviewer: What do you mean?

Steve: They are not Chinese.

Interviewer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_! But every Chinese restaurant in America has them!

Steve: Yes, but they're unknown in China. About 100 years ago, someone in San Francisco put a piece of paper with a fortune on it inside a Japanese-style cookie, and the fortune cookie was born.

Interviewer: Wow! That's interesting! So they re like a mix of the Chinese, American, and Japanese cultures.

Steve: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. And then we have gumbo, the spicy stew. It was invented in New Orleans over 200 years ago, and mixes French, African, Native American, and Spanish cooking.

Interviewer: So it's the food of many different cultures, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

Steve: Exactly. American cooking often \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

***Step 4. Speaking***

1. What is a potluck dinner?

A potluck dinner is a meal to which each guest brings a dish of prepared food by the person, to be shared among the group.

A potluck dinner is a way to show diverse cultures in the world. These questions can help you.

1. Make a dialogue about preparing a dish for the potluck dinner.

1.What food/snack from which area/ethnic group will you bring?

2.How is the food prepared and what is it made of?

3.In what way is the food special?

1. This weekend, you are to invite David, an exchange student in your school, to your home for dinner. You are discussing with your mother what special food to prepare. These questions may help you.

***Step 5. Summary of the topic***

**3.Whether you like it or not, learn to respect and tolerate a different culture.**

**4.The beauty of the world lies in the diversity of its people. 世界之美源于人之多样。**

Language focus：

People tend to lie in on Sundays. 睡懒觉，迟起

The problem lies in the shortage of time and money. （问题/困难等）在于