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# **Book 3 UNIT 3 Diverse Cultures**

Listening and Speaking



-- Thinker, Tiantai High School

# Diverse Cultures 多元文化

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

- Culture is collection of characteristics and knowledge of many different aspects of life of a people, encompassing language, religion, cuisine, social habits, music and arts.
- Culture exhibits itself differently in <u>different</u> peoples.

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

# Diverse Cultures 多元文化

We can explore the diverse cultures by various means.

- experience, enjoy, explore
- •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...

- study tours
- get actively involved in person
- refer to related resources

# Diverse Cultures 多元文化 -- 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.

# Diverse Cultures 多元文化 -- Cuisine -- Cuisine





#### hamburger

a sandwich containing cooked meat and some other vegetables in a bread roll

#### fortune cookie

a crisp hollow cookie containing piece of paper with a short message on it

## gumbo秋葵汤

a thick seafood soup, spicy stew辣炖

### nachos墨西哥玉米片

small pieces o thin crisp chips served with bean, cheese, spices, etc.





## Listen and match-- cuisine





hamburger

fortune cookie

gumbo

nachos





# Listen and decide True/False-- cuisine

1.No food was ever invented in America. That's not really true.

### 2.Hamburger was invented in Germany.

The recipe for the meat in a hamburger may have come from Germany but the final hamburger we know today was definitely created by Americans. 3.Nachos were invented for Americans by a foreigner.

The recipe was actually invented by a Mexican cook for his American customers. 4.Every Chinese restaurant in America has fortune cookies.

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

Language focus:

- invent the telephone, invent an excuse, invent a
- discover the truth

# Listen and take notes-- cuisine

Tips: 1. Omit all articles; 2.Use abbreviations. (yrs-years, LA, bc-because...)

Names of food	Notes
Hamburger	• mix of <u>German</u> <u>American</u> cultures
Nachos	<ul> <li><u>Mexican corn</u>chips covered in cheese</li> <li>made by <u>Mexican</u> cook for <u>American customers</u></li> </ul>
Fortune cookie	<ul> <li>invented in <u>San Francisco</u> about <u>100</u> yrs ago</li> <li>a piece of <u>paper</u> with <u>fortune</u> on it inside cookie</li> </ul>
Gumbo	<ul> <li>spicy stew</li> <li>invented in N.O. about <u>200</u> yrs ago</li> <li>mixes <u>Frecnch</u>, <u>African</u> <u>Native American</u> + Spanish cooking</li> </ul>

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

Steve: Thank you. It's nice to be here \_\_\_\_\_.

Interviewer: When it comes to American food, some say no food was ever invented 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 <u>may have come</u> 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 <u>covered in cheese</u>! Steve: Yes, they're delicious, <u>but they re not traditional Mexican food</u>. 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: You're kidding ! 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: You got it \_\_\_\_\_. 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, <u>all in one dish</u>
- Steve: Exactly. American cooking often mixes things from around the world to make something completely new

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#### 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.





**Discussion:** Going to a 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?

## Going to a potluck dinner

A Sample:

- A: What should I bring to the potluck dinner this weekend?
- B: Why don't you make a dish from your home province? Sunedu.com
- A: You mean a Hunan dish?
- B: Yeah, why not? I bet they'd love it!
- A: Well, I guess I could make. It's delicious and really colorful.
- B: Really? Canyou make that fish? How do you make it?
- A: Easy! Slice open a fish head and cover it with a chilli and bean sauce. Then just steam it for 10 minutes.
  - B. Soundso easy! You could make it at your friend's house. That way it'll be fresh.A: Great idea! I'll ask my friend.

### **Dialogue-making**

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.

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?

# 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。

ifferent ndividuals alving ach other R egardless of n+ellec+ alents or ears.

