Unit 2  What did I do wrong?

Non-verbal communication

Learning tip

People often show how they feel without speaking. They use their face and their body. This is called non-verbal communication.

Activity 47

Write each word from the box under the correct photo.

upset          confident         angry         shocked

Example

Theresa is shocked. 1. Ari is ____________________.

2. Anna is ____________________.

3. Sissy is ____________________.

Learning tip

Non-verbal communication can tell us a lot about how people are feeling. Start looking at people on the bus or in class to see if you can guess what they are feeling.

Think about what messages you are giving through your own non-verbal communication. But remember, different cultures may use some different body language. For example, Sissy smiles when she is nervous or upset.
Activity 48
Listen and write the number under the correct photo.

Example

Activity 49
Listen to what they are saying or thinking. Then complete the sentences with the correct word from the box.

wish fantastic idiot rude
hot take show Whatever

Example

Ari: She still thinks I’m ____________.
Sissy: I think he’s an ________________, but I can’t say that.
1. Ari: Sissy’s ________________.
Sissy: I ________________ I could get out of here.
2. Anna: Come here and I’ll ________________ you.
Theresa: I can’t believe it! She’s so ________________.
3. Anna: Could you please ________________ your feet off the table and do your work.
Natasha: Yeah. ________________.
**Ari’s story**

**Activity 50**

*Watch Unit 2 of the DVD.*

**Activity 51**

**Circle True or False.**

Ari thought Sissy liked him.  
1. Ari wanted to embarrass Sissy.  
2. Ari scared Sissy.  
3. Theresa wanted to know why Ari harassed Sissy.  
4. Ari thought Sissy was silly to be upset with him.  
5. Theresa asked Sissy to listen to Ari’s story.  
6. Ari apologised to Sissy.  
7. Sissy will change to another class.

**Example**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>True</th>
<th>False</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>True</td>
<td>False</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>True</td>
<td>False</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>True</td>
<td>False</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>True</td>
<td>False</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>True</td>
<td>False</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>True</td>
<td>False</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>True</td>
<td>False</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Learning tip**

Sometimes cultural differences can stop us from understanding each other, but it is important to keep talking.
Activity 52
Write each word from the box in the correct sentence.

accepted  behaviour  understand  wanted
sorry  embarrassed  confused

Example
Theresa talked to Ari about his ____behaviour_____.
1. Ari ______________________ Sissy when he said she was hot.
2. Ari didn’t ____________________ that Sissy wasn’t interested.
3. Then Ari felt ________________________ and sorry.
4. So, Ari said ________________________ to Sissy.
5. Sissy _________________________ his apology.
6. After that Sissy ________________ to come back to class.

Learning tip
Apologise means to say sorry.
Behaviour is what we do. We can talk about good and bad behaviour.

Activity 53
Copy three sentences from Activity 52.

1. ________________________________
   __________________________________
   __________________________________

2. ________________________________
   __________________________________
   __________________________________

3. ________________________________
   __________________________________
   __________________________________
Activity 54
Read.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The action</th>
<th>The result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ari felt sorry about his behaviour</td>
<td>so he apologised to Sissy.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The action</th>
<th>The reason</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ari apologised to Sissy</td>
<td>because he felt sorry about his behaviour.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Activity 55
Complete the sentences with so or because.

Example
Theresa called Ari to her office _______ because _______ she wanted to talk to him.

1. Sissy smiled at Ari _____________________________ she was embarrassed.
2. Sissy was scared of Ari _____________________________ she left the party.
3. Ari ran after Sissy _____________________________ he wanted to talk to her.
4. Sissy stopped coming to school _____________________________ she didn’t want to see Ari.
5. Theresa talked to Ari _____________________________ she wanted to hear his story.
6. Ari apologised to Sissy _____________________________ he was sorry he upset her.
7. Ari was sorry _____________________________ Sissy decided to come back to class.
Activity 56
Write the words in alphabetical order.

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>community</th>
<th>embarrassed</th>
<th>bother</th>
<th>promise</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>scared</td>
<td>confused</td>
<td>apology</td>
<td>accept</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example

____________  accept

1. __________________
2. __________________
3. __________________
4. __________________
5. __________________
6. __________________
7. __________________

Learning tip

Buy an exercise book with 26 or more pages. Write a letter of the alphabet on each page and write new words on each page that begin with the same letter.

Activity 57
Use a dictionary to find the words below. Write the page number next to the word.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>apology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>accept</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>scared</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>embarrassed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>promise</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Activity 58
Write the words from Activity 57 under the correct heading.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>One-syllable words</th>
<th>Two-syllable words</th>
<th>Three-syllable words</th>
<th>Four-syllable words</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>scared</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Activity 59
Listen and read.

Syllable stress
In English, words with more than one syllable have some sounds that are longer and louder than others.

- prom | ise
- hon | est
- ac | cept
- con | fused
- con | fu | sing

Activity 60
Listen and write each word from the box under the correct heading.

- decide
- embarrassed
- bother
- culture
- decision
- upset
- sorry
- respect

Example
- bother
- __________
- __________
- __________
- __________
- __________
Apologising

Activity 61
Match each picture with the correct sentence.

Example

1. 

a. I’m really sorry. I didn’t mean to. I’ll get some tissues.

b. Sorry about that.

c. I’m sorry. I shouldn’t have said that. It won’t happen again.

d. I’m so sorry. It was an accident. Are you okay?
Activity 62
Look at the pictures. Discuss the questions with your class.

Should the young man say sorry?
Should he do anything else?

1. [Image]
2. [Image]
3. [Image]
4. [Image]
5. [Image]
6. [Image]

Learning tip

Ari says: ‘I’m sorry I embarrassed you. I didn’t understand you weren’t interested. And when you come back to school, I promise I won’t bother you.’

There are 3 steps in his apology:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I’m sorry I embarrassed you.</td>
<td>He apologises.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I didn’t understand you weren’t interested.</td>
<td>He explains.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>And when you come back to school, I promise I won’t bother you.</td>
<td>He offers to do something.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ari made a big mistake so he needs to make a big apology. If we make a small mistake we can make a small apology.
Activity 63
Tick the best apologies, then discuss your answers with your class.

Example

☐ Please accept my apologies.
✓ I’m sorry I’m late. My bus was late.
☐ Sorry.

1.

☐ Oh. Excuse me.
☐ I’m sorry. Are you all right?
☐ I beg your pardon. It was all my fault.

2.

☐ I’m sorry I had to leave the party in a hurry. I had a problem.
☐ Sorry about the party. I was bored.
☐ Don’t be angry with me. I had to leave early.

3.

☐ I’m sorry about the phone. I’ll go outside.
☐ Wait a minute.
☐ Excuse me. This is important.

4.

☐ I’m so sorry about the phone. I’ll pay for a new one.
☐ Well this mobile is dead.
☐ Sorry about your phone.
Accepting an apology

Activity 64
Read.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Accepting an apology for</th>
<th>something small</th>
<th>something big</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>That’s okay.</td>
<td>Thank you for that.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don’t worry about it.</td>
<td>I appreciate your apology.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No problem.</td>
<td>I appreciate that.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Activity 65
Look at Activity 61 again. Now match a picture below with the correct sentence.

Example

1. a. That’s okay. I’m not hurt.
2. b. No worries.
3. c. Thank you. I appreciate that.
4. d. That’s okay. It will wash off.
Activity 66

Listen and write a word from the box in the correct sentence.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>all right</th>
<th>sorry</th>
<th>apologise</th>
<th>sorry</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>okay</td>
<td>Excuse</td>
<td>mean</td>
<td>all right</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example

1. Sissy: Oh, **sorry**, Ari. I didn’t ___________ to hurt you.
   Ari: That’s ___________ .

2. Win: ___________ me Toomas. But I was here first.
   Toomas: Oh really? ___________ about that.
   Win: It’s ___________ .

3. Ari: I wanted to ___________ for making trouble.
   Theresa: That’s ___________ , Ari. I was happy to help you.
Unit 2  What did I do wrong?

Activity 67
Read.

I’m sorry. It won’t happen again.

I’ll be all right.

Learning tip
Use will and will not to talk about the future.
I’ll is the same as I will
it won’t is the same as it will not

Activity 68
Write will or won’t in the correct sentences.

Example
Ari said, ‘I won’t bother you again.’

1. ‘I speak to you unless you speak to me first’, Ari told Sissy.
2. Sissy be scared of Ari now.
3. Ari and Sissy be in the same class again.
4. Sissy be happy to come to class again.
5. Anna make sure nothing like this happens again.
6. Theresa have to take Ari out of the class.

Learning tip
You can use I think I will or I don’t think I will to talk about future plans.
Activity 69
Read the questions below and write about yourself. Then ask two people and write their answers.

For you: I think I will or I don't think I will.
For other students, write: He/She will or He/She won't.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Me</th>
<th>Name: ____________</th>
<th>Name: ____________</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Will you study more English after the AMEP?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Will you look for work after the AMEP?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Will you buy a new mobile this year?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do you think you’ll get your driver’s licence this year?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do you think you will stay in Australia?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Activity 70
Discuss your answers with the class.
Equal rights

Activity 71

Read the checklist about what most Australians think shows respect in a relationship. Discuss with others in your class.

Respect checklist
A girlfriend or boyfriend or a husband or wife respects you when he or she accepts that you have a right to do and say what you want.

If someone is treating you with respect in a relationship, you feel
✓ free to say no to things you don’t want to do
✓ safe and never scared
✓ free to see friends and family when you want
✓ free to end a relationship if you want to
✓ free to talk openly about your feelings and needs
✓ free to say when you disagree
✓ comfortable about who you are

Activity 72

Do these Australians show respect? Tick Yes or No.

1. Marco’s girlfriend got very angry when a friend from school phoned him.
   Yes □ No □
2. Despina’s husband looked after their children while she visited a friend.
   Yes □ No □
3. Sam didn’t want to go out with Jo any more but they still talk to each other.
   Yes □ No □
4. Tran keeps phoning Lily even though she said she didn’t want to go out with him.
   Yes □ No □
5. When Tom is in a bad mood, Molly is scared to go home.
   Yes □ No □
6. Eduardo plays football and Eva plays soccer. They often watch each other play.
   Yes □ No □

Learning tip
Under Australian law women and men have equal rights.
Activity 73

How do people in your country show respect for one another? Match each picture with a sentence. Are these people showing respect? Then discuss the situations below with other students and your teacher.

1. A young man really likes a young woman and wants to go out with her.
2. A wife thinks her husband is spending too much money on a new car.
3. A husband thinks his wife is spending too much money on clothes for the children.
4. A wife wants her husband to spend more time at home with her and their children.
5. A young woman wants to show a young man she likes him.
6. A young woman wants to tell a young man she doesn’t want to go out with him.
7. A young man and woman want to get married.
8. A wife wants to go to work and earn her own money.
9. A husband has been offered a job in another country.
10. There is going to be a big family party. There will be lots of cooking and other work to do.
Differences and similarities

Activity 74
Write Yes, No or Sometimes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>My country</th>
<th>Australia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>You can marry at 15.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Divorced fathers must pay money to support their children.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Husbands can have more than one wife.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Men cook and clean for their wives and children.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On a bus, you give your seat to an old person.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On a bus, you give your seat to a child.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You queue to get on a bus.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elderly parents are cared for by their children in the family home.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In a shop you must stand in a line and wait your turn.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Activity 75
Discuss your answers with the class.

Learning tip

Australia has people from many different cultures with many different ways of thinking. What feels right for one family may feel wrong for another. We can learn a lot by talking to people from different cultures.
Activity 76

Look for each word from the box in the word puzzle and circle it. Some words read down ↓ and some read across →.

- accept
- bother
- embarrass
- promise
- sorry
- angry
- compliment
- honest
- respect
- will
- annoyed
- confident
- okay
- relationship
- wrong
- apologise
- confused
- opinion
- scared
- yell
- behaviour

What did Ari do?

To find out, highlight the unused letters from the top left corner to the bottom right corner. Write them below.

Ari  ___ ___ ___  ___ ___ ___  to Sissy.
After class

Activity 77
Talk to someone from your family. Ask them these questions.

1. Who do you respect?
   - Parents, grandparents, community leaders, religious leaders?
   - Film stars, singers, writers?
   - Sport stars?
2. How do you show your respect?
3. Who respects you?
4. When do you feel respected?

About your learning

Activity 78
Read the sentences below. Tick the correct boxes for yourself.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I understand respectful behaviour.</th>
<th>Not much</th>
<th>A little</th>
<th>A lot</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I understand how to show respect to my teacher in Australia.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I can apologise politely.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I can accept an apology.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I understand about equal rights for men and women.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
UNIT 3

Driving me crazy
Activity 79

Look at the photo above. What do you think?

Who is in the picture?
Where are they?
What is the police officer giving the young man?
How does the young man feel?
What do you think will happen next?

Activity 80

Watch the introduction to Unit 3 of the DVD.

Learning tip

The police can give you an infringement notice or a penalty notice if you break the law. The notice will tell you what to do. Usually you have to pay a fine or go to court.
Activity 81
Write each word from the box under the correct photo.

- clearway
- tow-away zone
- two-hour parking
- L-plate
- Learner Permit
- Driver Licence

Example

1. L-plate
2. Driver Licence
3. CLEARWAY
4. 4 - 6:30 PM
5. MON - FRI

Learning tip
Regulations are the same as rules.
Learning to drive in Australia

Activity 82
Match the pictures and sentences.

Example:

1. a. Then, you must pass the eyesight test.

2. b. First, you must pass your learner’s test on a computer.

3. c. After that, you can start driving lessons with a driver who has a full licence. You can not drive alone.

4. d. Finally, if you pass, you can start driving alone on P-plates.

5. e. When you are ready, you must take your practical driving test.
Activity 83
Write the sentences from Activity 82 in the correct order.

1. First you must pass your learner’s test on a computer.
2. 
3. 
4. 
5. 

Learning tip

A Probationary Licence is the same as a Provisional Licence.
Activity 84
Tick the ones you can drive with a car licence.

Example

1. minibus
2. bicycle
3. bus
4. campervan
5. truck
6. motorbike
7. forklift

In Australia you must pass a separate test to drive different types of vehicles.
Activity 85
Discuss with your class. Then write must or mustn’t in the sentences.

Example
You
must
have a Driver Licence to drive a car.

1. You
_______________________________ drive alone with a Learner Permit.
2. If you have a Provisional Licence you
_________________ have P-plates on your car in most states.
3. A P-plate driver
_______________________________ teach a learner driver.
4. You
_______________________________ have a full licence to teach someone to drive.
5. You
_______________________________ use your car driver’s licence to drive a truck.
6. You
_______________________________ ride a motorcycle without a motorcycle licence.
7. You
_______________________________ drive a manual car with an automatic licence.

Activity 86
Read and write Yes, No or Don’t know.

In my country:
1. I must have a licence to drive a car.
2. I must pass a driving test to drive a car.
3. I can get in trouble if I don’t have a licence.
4. Car owners must pay a registration fee every year.
5. Car owners must pay car insurance every year.

Learning tip
A registration (rego) fee is the money you pay to use your car on the road. When you pay the fee you must put a registration sticker on your car windscreen.
Luka’s story

Activity 87

Watch the DVD for Unit 3.

Activity 88

Circle True or False.

Luka mustn’t drive the car.

1. The police officer stopped Luka because the tyres were old.  
   True  False

2. Bashir is studying for his driver’s licence.  
   True  False

3. Luka doesn’t have a driver’s licence.  
   True  False

4. Luka couldn’t find his family’s car.  
   True  False

5. The car was stolen from Main Street.  
   True  False

6. Luka’s dad has to pay $30 to get the car back.  
   True  False

7. Luka must go to court because he drove without a licence.  
   True  False
Activity 89
Write each word from the box in the correct sentence.

**Luka has a problem with the ______ police________.**

1. This morning he got an __________________________ notice because he drove __________________________ a licence.

2. So he had to __________________________ the car behind.

3. Before he left he forgot to check the parking __________________________.

4. After class he went back for the car, but it was __________________________.

5. So Luka went to the police __________________________ about the car.

6. The police told him he left the car in a __________________________.

7. The car was __________________________ __________________________ away.

8. Now Luka’s dad has to pay a __________________________ before he can get the car back.

Activity 90
Circle the verbs in Activity 89. Write the present and past tense verbs under the correct heading.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Present tense</th>
<th>Past tense</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>