

Class: _____ Name: _____

Unit 2 Language



* Listen and write.

A (TR 11)

- B** Hi, Sammy. Did you choose your foreign _____ classes yet?
- G** Hey, Ron. Yes. I already _____ which ones I was going to choose.
- B** Oh. Which classes are you taking?
- G** I'm _____ English and Spanish.
- B** English? But you're already so good at English!
- G** Well, I got a _____ better. But I still have so much more to learn.
- B** I see. Why Spanish _____?
- G** It's one of the most widely used languages in the world.
- B** Yeah, _____ I thought of Hindi, but....
- G** What's the problem?
- B** It's just that Hindi letters _____ so difficult.
- G** Hmm, they _____ do. Then why don't you take Spanish with me?
It'll be fun.
- B** Should I? All right, I'll take Spanish.
- G** And? What about the _____?
- B** Oh, I _____ decided to take French.
- G** Good. Is everything decided _____?
- B** Yep. Thanks for your help.
- G** Sure. Anytime.

B (TR 12)

- G** Hi, Tony. Can I talk to you?
- B** What's _____, Amy? You look worried.
- G** I think Sarah's mad at me.
- B** Really? Why do you think so?
- G** I saw her this morning, and she was _____ strange.
- B** Did you try to talk to her? How do you know she's _____?
- G** Tony, sometimes silence speaks louder than _____.
- B** What do you _____?
- G** When I tried to say hi to her this morning, she avoided _____ eye contact.
- B** Hmm, what else?
- G** Then I walked up to her, and she _____ from me. That was her body language _____ she doesn't want to talk to me.
- B** All right.
- G** And later when we did talk, her voice was high-pitched and weird. She's _____, right?
- B** Umm, I probably shouldn't tell you this, but she's not upset.
- G** What?
- B** She's just _____ something. She's actually planning a _____ party for you.
- G** Tony! You shouldn't have told me that!

C (TR 13)

M Today, we'll _____ about animal languages. How do you think birds communicate with each other?

G1 That's _____. Birds can make various sounds. I think their sounds have _____ meanings.

M Very good, Kelly. Many birds use their singing voice to _____ each other. Then, what about bees?

G1 Bees? They don't _____ or sing. Does their buzzing mean anything?

M Yes, it does! Worker bees communicate with their buzzing sounds and the queen can even produce a _____ buzzing sound to control the hive.

B I thought bees dance to communicate.

M That's also true, Ben. Bees dance to tell each other where to _____ food.

G2 What about animals that don't _____, like ants?

M Good question, Marissa. Ants _____ to communicate with each other.

G2 How do they make smells?

M They _____ special chemicals that tell each other where to find food, who they are, or even where danger is.

D (TR 14)

M Welcome to your first _____ class. Sign language is a visual language that uses hand movements, facial expressions, and body language. It's usually used by people with _____ or people who want to communicate with them. Today, we'll learn some basic

signs. The first is "hello." To say "hello," lift up your hand with your palm facing forward. Put your fingers _____ together, and your thumb _____ in front of your palm. Then, bring your hand _____ to your eyebrow and then back out. To say "goodbye," put your hand up, but this time with your thumb out naturally. Then, bend your _____ up and down. To say "thank you," _____ your chin _____ with your fingertips and move them outwards in front of you. Remember that in sign language, _____ are also very important. So, keep your smiles on for these signs.