

Class: _____ Name: _____



Unit 2 Language

* Listen and write.

A (TR 11)

B Hi, Sammy. Did you _____ your foreign language classes yet?

G Hey, Ron. Yes. I already knew which ones I was going to choose.

B Oh. Which classes are you taking?

G I'm taking English and Spanish.

B English? But you're already so good at English!

G Well, I got a lot _____. But I still have so much more to learn.

B I see. Why Spanish though?

G It's one of the most _____ used languages in the world.

B Yeah, that's why I thought of Hindi, but....

G What's the problem?

B It's just that Hindi _____ look so difficult.

G Hmm, they sure do. Then why don't you take Spanish with me? It'll be fun.

B _____ I? All right, I'll take Spanish.

G And? What about the second class?

B Oh, I already decided to take French.

G Good. Is _____ decided then?

B Yep. Thanks for your help.

G Sure. _____.

B (TR 12)

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

C (TR 13)

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

- G1** That's easy. Birds can make various sounds. I think their sounds have different _____.
- M** Very good, Kelly. Many birds use their singing voice to communicate with each other. Then, what about bees?
- G1** Bees? They don't speak or sing. Does their _____ mean anything?
- M** Yes, it does! Worker bees communicate with their buzzing sounds and the queen can even _____ a special buzzing sound to control the _____.
- B** I thought bees dance to communicate.
- M** That's also true, Ben. Bees dance to tell each other where to find food.
- G2** What about animals that don't make sounds, like ants?
- M** Good question, Marissa. Ants use smell to communicate with _____.
- G2** How do they make smells?
- M** They produce special chemicals that tell each other where to find food, who they are, or even where _____ is.

D (TR 14)

- M** Welcome to your first sign language class. Sign language is a _____ language that uses hand movements, facial expressions, and _____. It's usually used by people with hearing difficulties 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 _____. Put your fingers straight up together, and your _____.

bent in front of your palm. Then, bring your hand close 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 fingers up and down. To say "thank you," touch your _____ gently with your fingertips and move them _____ in front of you. Remember that in sign language, facial expressions are also very important. So, keep your smiles on for these signs.