

Activity 1

Friends & Relatives



- 1) Do you have many true friends? How would you define friendship?
- 2) What about passing acquaintances?
What is the difference between a true friend and an acquaintance?
- 3) Do you have many blood relatives?
Do you have a strong bond with them?



Activity 2

Unlikely Friends



As human beings, animals can also be friends. Friendship between different species can be called unlikely friendship. You are going to watch two short videos on this topic.

1st video- Watch the video and jot down the different unlikely friendships you see.

2nd video- The following phrases have been taken from this video. Try to conceptualize them. Next, watch the video and compare ideas:

"Sometimes the most beautiful friendships come when they are least expected"
 "Looks like men might have some competition as dogs' best friends"
 "You don't have to look alike to be best friends"



Activity 3



Value Judgements by *Ellen Goodman*

My friend has been home, visiting. She has held informal reunions with college friends, high school friends, all fortysomething and holding. Holding up, that is.

She spreads out the photos before me. What does the old crowd look like to someone who's never met them. Do some look older? Others younger? Could you guess his age? Hers?



What strikes me is not my friend's middle-aging peers, not the range of grays and the width of waistlines, the various shapes that people in their forties take. It is the ages of the children that lace these snapshots of back-yard barbecues and beaches.



Activity 3



Value Judgements by *Ellen Goodman*

The eldest of this pack's offspring is twenty-one, she tells me; the youngest two months. One friend was dropped off by a daughter who needed the car, another came with a baby in a backpack. Two couples at the Kodacolor gathering talked wryly about the costs of college tuition; two others about the price of child care.

I list my own friends' statistics. Children that range from thirty to three months. Biorhythms that range from hot flashes to morning sickness. Has our generation produced, or perhaps re-produced, its own gap?



Activity 4

How do I feel
 Fine wrist to small feet?
 I cough Chinese.

The old China muses through me.
 I am foreign to the new.
 I sleep upon dead years.

Sometimes I dream in Chinese.
 I dream my father's dreams.
 I wake.
 I wake, grown up
 And someone else.

I am the thin edge I sit on.
 I begin to gray--white and in between.
 My hair is America.

Second Nature by Diana Chang

New England moonlights in me.

I attend what is Chinese
 In everyone.

We are in the air.

I shuttle passportless within myself,
 My eyes slant around both hemispheres,
 Gaze through walls

And long still be
 Accustomed,
 A home here,

Strange to say.

**Activity 5**

A reporter from a local newspaper is writing an article about Chinese immigrants.

**Student
 A**

**Student
 B**



Activity 5 Student A



You are a reporter from a newspaper. You are writing an article about Chinese immigrants in a local newspaper. You've read the poem "Second Nature" and decided to interview Diana Chang.

Useful Language:

I've read.....and I was really moved by
I was wondering what triggered / made you write



Activity 5 Student B



You are poet Diana Chang. An interviewer wants to know about your experience adapting to a new culture. Answer his/her questions. Use the ideas in the poem you've written.

Useful Language:

I've always felt.....
I've had a hard time.....
I look forward to.....
I (don't) feel at ease.....



Activity 6**Bloodlines – My Roots**

Giving a Presentation

A good presentation includes three main parts:

An introduction

A body

A conclusion

**Activity 6****Bloodlines – My Roots**

Giving a Presentation

The introduction is the first impression the audience has of the speaker and the content of his presentation

The purpose of the introduction is:

- 1) To get the audience's attention
- 2) To introduce the topic
- 3) To show the topic's importance
- 4) To present the thesis
- 5) To forecast the major ideas



Activity 6

**Bloodlines – My Roots**

Giving a Presentation

The introduction is the first impression the audience has of the speaker and the content of his presentation

Useful language:

The purpose of this speech is to share with you...../ to introduce you to.....

I'll be dealing with.....

First,

Then,..... Next,

Finally,.....



Activity 6

**Bloodlines – My Roots**

Giving a Presentation

The body of the presentation includes and develops all the issues raised in the introduction

In this case your purpose is to inform your audience on the topic you have researched about.

Make sure you organize your ideas chronologically and use transition words.

You may include:

Names and origin of your ancestors.

Reasons why they left their homeland.

Expectations they had.

How they adapted to the new land.



Activity 6



Bloodlines – My Roots

Giving a Presentation

The body of the presentation includes and develops all the issues raised in the introduction

Useful language:

One of the most important facts I learned is that

If we look around us, we'll see

In other words,.....

In addition to.....

The most important point I want to make is

The final reason for has been.....



Activity 6



Bloodlines – My Roots

Giving a Presentation

The conclusion summarizes the points presented

A good conclusion should achieve the following purposes:

- 1) Inform the audience you are about to close
- 2) Summarize the major ideas
- 3) Leave the audience with an idea to
- 4) You can conclude your presentation with a quotation, a rhetorical question or an incident (a concrete example directly related to the topic)



Activity 6



Bloodlines – My Roots

Giving a Presentation

The conclusion summarizes the points presented

Useful language:



I'd like to finish this presentation by sharing.....

Have you ever thought of the importance of.....?

“ Few countries have received a more diverse variety of immigrants than.....”

