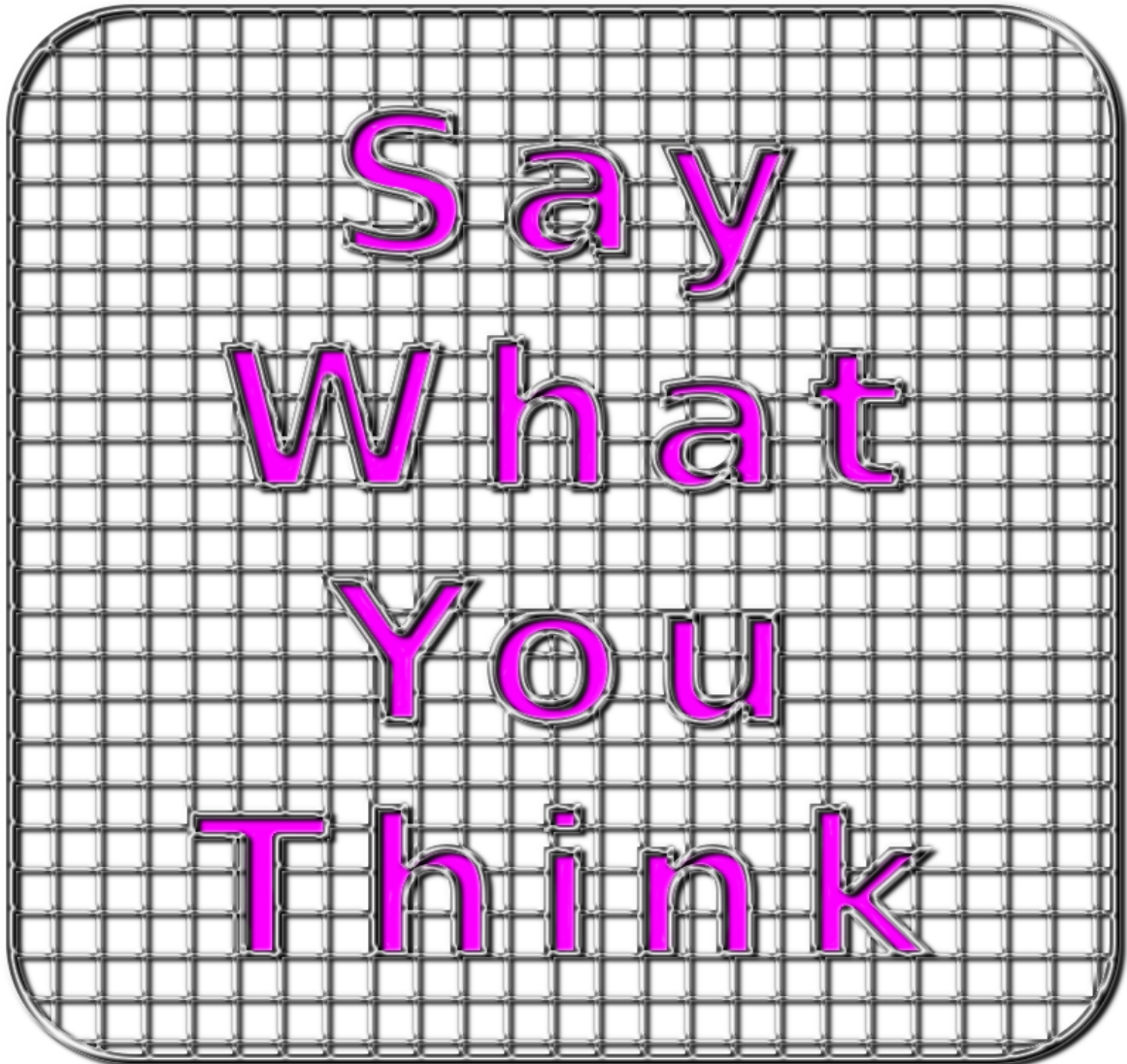


# Say What You Think



Douglas Perkins  
December 16, 2017

# Preface

*“I never am really satisfied that I understand anything; because, understand it well as I may, my comprehension can only be an infinitesimal fraction of all I want to understand about the many connections and relations which occur to me, how the matter in question was first thought of or arrived at, etc., etc.”*

– Ada Lovelace (1815-1852)

*“I write because I don’t know what I think until I read what I say.”*

– Flannery O’Connor (1925-1964)

*“The important thing is not to stop questioning. Curiosity has its own reason for existing.”*

– Albert Einstein (1879-1955)



The following is a textbook I wrote for a twelfth grade English class in Japan. The class met fifty minutes a week for approximately thirty two weeks. This book has four chapters, each of which is designed to take one to two months. My preferred speed is about two pages each fifty minute class.

Language study can be divided into four parts: reading, speaking, listening, and writing. Where reasonable, we try to make use of and develop all four of these skills. This book focuses on critical thinking, judgment ability, and creative thinking. These are key skills for students to use when studying English and more generally throughout their lives.

I wrote the first version of this book in early 2014. It has since been updated many times. I’ve received help from many people: Marjorie Carlson, Adam Pearson, Meghan Sahara, Danielle Tsumita, Ann Powell, and my former students.

– Douglas Paul Perkins. Nishitokyo, Japan.



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# Part I: Discussion



# Chapter 1: Ideas

## Free Talking

Make a group with your classmates. The teacher says a topic. Talk about that topic with your classmates for several minutes. Here are the rules...



- Relax!
- Make eye contact!
- Use only English!
- Ask some questions!



*What is your club activity?  
What is your favorite place?  
What did you do last Sunday?  
Would you like to live abroad?  
What did you do for Golden Week?*

*What is your favorite school event?  
What's the most important subject at school?  
Where is your favorite place to go shopping?  
What do you want to do for summer vacation?  
If you had a lot of money, what would you do?*

What do you do when there's a word you want to say but you don't know it or have a dictionary? You say something different, of course! We do this all the time in our native language, and getting good at it in a second language takes a lot practice.

## Key Words



Match the word and hint.

- |                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| 1. ____ talk          | A. The truth of the thing.                    |
| 2. ____ discussion    | B. Thinking the same thing.                   |
| 3. ____ brainstorming | C. The discussion's major theme.              |
| 4. ____ explain       | D. Whether you agree or disagree.             |
| 5. ____ topic         | E. Using your mouth to say words.             |
| 6. ____ guess         | F. Thinking the other person is wrong.        |
| 7. ____ fact          | G. Coming up with many ideas quickly.         |
| 8. ____ opinion       | H. Saying an answer when not 100% sure.       |
| 9. ____ agree         | I. Talking about a thing with several people. |
| 10. ____ disagree     | J. Giving information to help understanding.  |

## Why Speak

E.M. Forster once wrote, "How can I tell what I think till I see what I say?" What do you think he meant by this?



# Facts and Opinions



Which of the following are facts, and which are opinions? Circle your answers.

1. Fall is better than spring. FACT / OPINION
2. Jan's big brother is a nice guy. FACT / OPINION
3. If you freeze water, you get ice. FACT / OPINION
4. Five times five is twenty five. FACT / OPINION
5. Italian pizza is the best in the world. FACT / OPINION
6. The Giants are going to win the game. FACT / OPINION
7. A panda is a kind of bear. FACT / OPINION
8. Tokyo is a city in Japan. FACT / OPINION

# Changing Opinions to Facts

When someone states their feelings, often they're expressing an opinion. But if you describe how they feel, you're usually stating a fact. Transform the statements of opinion into statements of fact.

Example *Greg's opinion:* Celery tastes bad.

*Fact:* Greg doesn't like celery.

Example *Henry's opinion:* The Lions are the best football team ever.

*Fact:* Henry thinks the lions are the best football team ever.

1. *Irene's opinion:* Bacon cheeseburgers are heavenly.

*Fact:* \_\_\_\_\_

2. *Jane's opinion:* Winter is a sad season.

*Fact:* \_\_\_\_\_

3. *Katie's opinion:* Angelina Jolie is an amazing actress.

*Fact:* \_\_\_\_\_

4. *Lexie's opinion:* Donald Trump has great hair.

*Fact:* \_\_\_\_\_

5. *Manuel's opinion:* We shouldn't have school on Saturday.

*Fact:* \_\_\_\_\_

# Journals

In a small notebook, write a page every few days. Your teacher will assign you the general topic and proofread each entry after you write it. A journal is a place where you gather your thoughts. Make sure you write your opinion, and try telling stories from your life.

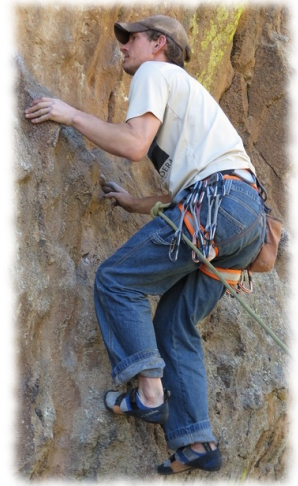


# Chapter 2: Dangerous Sports

## Rock Climbing

Why do I go rock climbing, even though it is dangerous, you ask? At first, I was drawn to rock climbing for the adventure and the problem-solving. It's fun to go places most people can't get to, and to see if I can get there by finding the right path and the right holds to use. I like the views from high up on a cliff. The ropes and climbing gear are very strong, so some types of rock climbing are quite safe, and it is more like gymnastics outdoors, with much less adventure and risk. Other climbs are more dangerous. As one gets more experience and practice, one gets more confident to try climbs like that. Usually, you can give up and go back down if it looks too scary.

– George Perkins



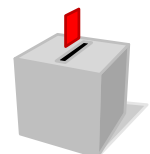
## Match the Sport

- auto racing       scuba diving       karate       rock climbing  
 motorcycle racing       sky diving       boxing       hang gliding



## Survey

- What sport do you think is the most dangerous?
- Would you like to try it?





## Facts and Opinions

Which of the following are facts, and which are opinions? Circle your answers.

1. The first motorcycle was invented in 1867.      FACT / OPINION
2. It's really exciting to ride a motorcycle.      FACT / OPINION
3. Everyone should try sky diving at least once.      FACT / OPINION
4. Hang gliding looks fun.      FACT / OPINION
5. Many people die in car racing accidents.      FACT / OPINION
6. Boxing and karate are scary.      FACT / OPINION
7. Okinawa is a popular scuba diving destination.      FACT / OPINION
8. George likes rock climbing.      FACT / OPINION

## Scuba Diving Dangers

The risks of dying during scuba diving are small. Some fatalities are inevitable and caused by unforeseeable situations escalating out of control, but the majority of diving fatalities can be attributed to human error by the victim.

- 90% died with their weight belt on.
- 86% were alone when they died.
- 50% did not inflate their buoyancy compensator.
- 25% first got into difficulty on the surface
- 50% died on the surface.
- 10% were under training when they died.
- 10% had been advised that they were medically unfit to dive.



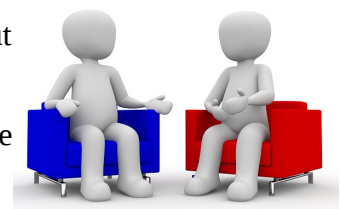
– [Scuba diving fatalities](#), Wikipedia

## Scuba Diving Questions

- Would you like to go scuba diving?
- Looking at the above list, can you think of any obvious safety tips?

## Discussing Sports

- What sports would you like to try? What is interesting about them? Are they scary? When might you have that chance?
- With a partner, write, practice, and present a one-minute conversation. Ask and answer some of the above questions.



# A Joke

Laugh if you think it's funny.

Once, a woman went skydiving for the first time. She put on her parachute and asked the instructor, "What will happen if my parachute doesn't open?" The instructor laughed and answered, "Well, you'll be the first one to land."



## Examples of Negative to Positive

### Negative

1. Motorcycles are not slow vehicles.
2. Learning hang gliding is not easy.
3. Mark can't go climbing until after 3PM.
4. Scuba diving gear is not inexpensive.
5. Frankie doesn't do karate well.

### Positive

- Motorcycles are fast vehicles.
- Learning hang gliding is hard.
- Mark can only go climbing after 3PM.
- Scuba diving gear is expensive.
- Frankie does karate poorly.

## Use Positive Language

Rewrite the sentences using positive phrasing instead of negative phrasing.



1. Skydiving is not a safe sport.

---

2. Race cars are not very quiet.

---

3. Mary doesn't think fencing is interesting.

---

4. Yu is not strong enough to go rock climbing.

---





5. Skydiving never costs less than \$200.

---

# Chapter 3: School Life

## Common School Events in the U.S.A.

Match the following high school events with their descriptions.

	January	.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
	February		
	March	.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
	April	.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
	May	.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
	June		
	July	.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
	August		
	September	.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
	October		
	November	.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
	December		

- A. **Entrance Ceremony.**  
Classes start.
- B. **Football Season.**  
There may be pep rallies.
- C. **Graduation.**  
The last school event.
- D. **Prom.**  
The last school dance.
- E. **Spring Break.**  
A short break after exams.
- F. **Summer Vacation.**  
No homework.
- G. **Winter Vacation.**  
Around 2 weeks.

## Prom Worries

The following is an abbreviated excerpt from [Seventeen](#) about prom, the last big high school dance in most American high schools.

Elizabeth: My greatest fear is that someone will ask me to prom that I don't really want to go with, but I won't have another date lined up. First of all, what do I say? Second, what if I say I already have a date, but then don't end up getting one?

Kelli: If you really want to go with a certain guy, try asking him instead of waiting for him to ask you! He could say yes and then you will have scored your dream date! Or, if you don't have your heart set on a particular guy, but don't want to go with a random guy, get a group of your girlfriends to go together... If you want to take your chances on who'll ask you and someone who's not exactly your dream date shows up first tell him you would love to go with him as "just friends".

Which of the following pieces of advice does Kelli give? Check the boxes.

- Going to a dance in a group works well.
- Girls can invite boys to dances, too.
- If you like a person, you should tell them you're "just friends".
- Don't go to prom.



## Reflections

Circle the words that apply to your own school uniform.

light            dark            heavy            revealing            heavy  
cute            boring            cool            traditional            interesting  
unattractive    simple            baggy            annoying            convenient



*Students in India*

## Arguing for Uniforms

School Uniforms. Who would have thought it would be such an emotionally charged topic? People either seem to like them, or vehemently and passionately hate them. I have to admit, I L-O-V-E them!

**Uniforms save time and trouble in the morning.** We don't spend time deciding, and re-deciding what we are going to wear. Plus, no one is ever upset because their favorite shirt is not clean.

**Uniforms save money.** Aside from the fact that uniform clothes aren't really all that expensive, kids in uniform schools simply don't need as many clothes. Sure, kids have weekend clothes and things to wear for school holidays, but their wardrobes are far smaller than they would have otherwise been.

**Uniforms help students avoid distractions.** Kids' days can be spent focusing on schoolwork, rather than who's wearing what, and which parents can afford name brands and which parents can't. And dress code violations are obvious – either you're in uniform, or you're not; it is not open for interpretation.



*A student in China*

– Christine, [School Uniforms: 5 Good Reasons to LOVE Them](#) (2014)

## School Uniforms

How do you feel about your student uniform? Do you agree or disagree?

1. My school uniform is amazingly cute.

AGREE / NO STRONG FEELINGS / DISAGREE

2. The winter uniform is too baggy and heavy. It's so old-fashioned.

AGREE / NO STRONG FEELINGS / DISAGREE

3. I don't like to carry the school bag. It's too bulky and heavy.

AGREE / NO STRONG FEELINGS / DISAGREE

4. It's nice to have options like slacks-or-skirt and ribbon-or-necktie.

AGREE / NO STRONG FEELINGS / DISAGREE

5. I wish we didn't have school uniforms and could dress more expressively.

AGREE / NO STRONG FEELINGS / DISAGREE

# Extras

## One Minute Challenge

Talk for one minute. You have thirty seconds to prepare. The only rule is, “Just keep talking.” Possible topics include...

- *What you did for spring break...*
- *What you have for breakfast...*
- *How you come to school...*
- *Your least favorite class...*
- *Your favorite season...*



## Tongue Twister

Speak slowly, then quickly.

A big black bug bit a big black bear...

... made the big black bear bleed blood.

## Bridge Over Troubled Water

*When you're weary, feeling small  
When tears are in your eyes  
I will dry them all*

*I'm on your side, oh when times get rough  
And friends just can't be found  
Like a bridge over troubled water  
I will lay me down*

*When you're down and out  
When you're on the street  
When evening falls so hard  
I will comfort you*

*I'll take your part, oh, when darkness comes  
And pain is all around  
Like a bridge over troubled water  
I will lay me down*

*I'll take your part, oh, when darkness comes  
And pain is all around  
Like a bridge over troubled water  
I will lay me down*

*Sail on silver girl, sail on by  
Your time has come to shine  
All your dreams are on their way  
See how they shine*

*Oh, if you need a friend  
I'm sailing right behind  
Like a bridge over troubled water  
I will lay me down*

– Simon & Garfunkel, 1970

**Question:** Who is the singer singing to, and how does that person feel?





# Part II: Presentations



*Michelle Obama, 2009*

# Chapter 4: Organization

## Presentation Experience

Check the boxes of the types of presentations you have experience delivering.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> an advertisement     | <input type="checkbox"/> a slide show              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> a 5+ minute speech   | <input type="checkbox"/> a speech in an auditorium |
| <input type="checkbox"/> an improvised speech | <input type="checkbox"/> a speech in a gymnasium   |



## Sorting Speech Parts

In a speech, where do the following best fit: introduction, body, or conclusion?

1. Before I begin, how many of you have ridden a horse before?
2. Today I'd like to tell you about my favorite book.
3. For these reasons, we should have longer summer vacations.
4. However, Marjorie is older than Andrew.
5. For example, sea turtles often live for seventy or more years.
6. With that being said, thank you and good luck.

## Example Infomercial

Do you like to listen to music? You do, I do, everyone does! But sometimes the sound from your headphones isn't good enough. If you want to stretch or do yoga in your living room, you need some nice tunes playing in the background, and this stereo is your ticket to happy ears. Make your ears happy, make your life happy. You might think your laptop speakers are good enough, but no sir, no ma'am, they just don't measure up to the crystal clear quality coming from this perfect stereo. Radio, CDs, Bluetooth, USB – whatever you have, it can handle it, and when you're listening you'll feel like you're in heaven. Get yours now for the bargain price of \$29.99.



## Create an Infomercial

Use a picture from a catalog or magazine. Show the picture to your class. Tell everyone why they should buy the object.

Rules: speak for thirty seconds, describe the product clearly, and use exciting language to convince the listeners to buy it.





## Key Words

Match the word and hint.

- |                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| 1. ____ presentation | A. The end of a presentation.                   |
| 2. ____ emphasis     | B. The middle of a presentation.                |
| 3. ____ speaker      | C. Moving your hands and arms.                  |
| 4. ____ gestures     | D. How fast and slow you speak.                 |
| 5. ____ visual aid   | E. The beginning of a presentation.             |
| 6. ____ audience     | F. A speech that explains something.            |
| 7. ____ timing       | G. The person giving the presentation.          |
| 8. ____ introduction | H. People listening to the presentation.        |
| 9. ____ body         | I. Saying something slowly and strongly.        |
| 10. ____ conclusion  | J. An object or picture used in a presentation. |

## PowerPoint Rules

Here are some rules of thumb for slide shows. Why are they good rules?



1. Pictures over words.
2. One picture per slide.
3. Consistent style.
4. If you show it, don't say it.
5. Don't follow the rules all the time.

Can you think of any other good rules of thumb?

6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_

## Speak Academically

For academic presentations, the speaker must speak clearly, precisely, and emphasize key words so that the audience understands what you mean and believes what you say. Read the sentences aloud.

1. Although some people enjoy eating natto, millions of others beg to differ.
2. Extensive research has shown that morning coffee leads to high productivity.
3. In summary, we support a shorter school day with more free time in the afternoon.

# Chapter 5: Karate Poster

## WHAT IS KARATE?

Effie Rockwell – February 11, 2017

### Karate

Karate is a weapon-less fighting art specializing in punches and kicks and knee and elbow attacks. It comes from the Ryukyu Islands, and gained widespread popularity in Japan in the 1920s. In 1924, the first university karate club was established at Keio University. Training consists of three components: *kihon* (fundamentals), *kata* (forms), and *kumite* (sparring).

Karate practitioners (*karate-ka*) wear a gi and a belt. In most situations, this gear is all that's needed. However, for safety reasons, practitioners sometimes wear padded gloves, body protectors, and helmets.

Karate is practiced all over the world. It has even been selected as a sport for the 2020 Summer Olympics.



### Belts

Everyone starts off as a beginner, wearing a white belt. As you get better, you change belt colors. For example, in the Japan Karate Association, the order is: ~~white~~ ~~yellow~~ ~~orange~~ ~~green~~ ~~purple~~ ~~brown~~ ~~black~~. In many schools, the highest level is black belt. There are several ranks within black belt. As a black belt karate practitioner's belt gets old, the color can fade, but the belt is not replaced.

### Sparring

When I joined the local karate club, I started by focusing on *kihon* and *kata*. After I got my green belt, my teacher told me to practice *kumite* more, and it was scary. Can you imagine people trying to kick you in the head? Our style of karate is light contact, and you stop your attack right before striking the opponent. That's the idea, but sometimes people lose control. One time my friend and I were sparring, I punched her in the face, and she got a bloody nose. It was my attack, so it was my responsibility to punch safely. My coach made me practice punching the wall for the next few weeks. After all, if you accidentally hit the wall too hard, it's your own hand that gets hurt.



## Karate Questions

Look at the karate poster and answer the questions.

1. Where does karate come from? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Do practitioners often wear protective gear? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What color belt do the highest level practitioners wear? \_\_\_\_\_
4. What part of karate is the most difficult for Effie? \_\_\_\_\_
5. When Effie punched her friend, who was at fault? \_\_\_\_\_

## World Martial Arts

What country does each martial art come from?

- |              |       |          |
|--------------|-------|----------|
| 1. Aikido    | _____ | Brazil   |
| 2. Capoeira  | _____ | China    |
| 3. Karate    | _____ | China    |
| 4. Kung fu   | _____ | France   |
| 5. Krav Maga | _____ | Israel   |
| 6. Muay Thai | _____ | Japan    |
| 7. Taekwondo | _____ | Japan    |
| 8. Wing Chun | _____ | Korea    |
| 9. Sambo     | _____ | Russia   |
| 10. Savate   | _____ | Thailand |



## Poster Style Questions

Consider the style of the poster. Is it easy to read and understand? Answer the questions.



1. Is the title informative? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What are some other titles that might work well? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Are the pictures large enough to see? \_\_\_\_\_
4. The first and third picture are on the right, but the second picture is on the left. Does that look good? Why? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Imagine Effie showed you the poster and asked for your advice on making it look better. What advice would you give her? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

# Chapter 6: Education City Poster

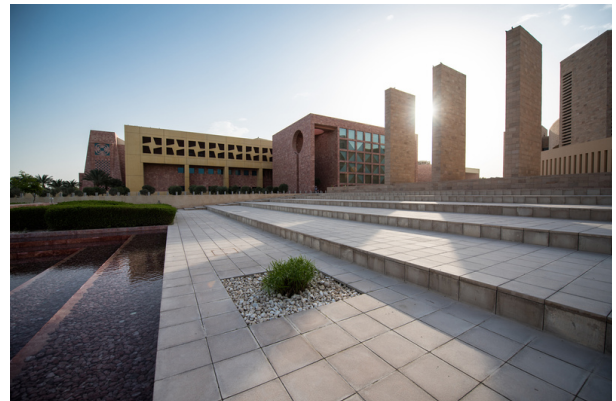
## Education City

Text by Abby Young. Pictures by [arwcheek](#).

February 15, 2017



Education City is a huge complex in Doha, Qatar, with schools, universities, and research centers. The campus opened in 1997, and today there are eight university branch campuses, two elementary/junior/senior high schools, several research institutes, and a variety of other businesses.



I studied abroad in Qatar my junior year of college, and it was an eye-opening experience. Many students wore traditional Muslim clothes, and some of the girls completely covered their heads and faces. The face veil (called a “niqab”) has a small eye slit, but that’s it. How can you tell what someone is thinking if you can’t see their face? At first I didn’t understand, but as time went by I learned to recognize body language better.

One thing that I never liked was the original need for Education City. Some parents in Qatar value good educations but don’t want to send their daughters to the U.S. or the U.K. to study abroad. By attending Education City, Qatari girls can get a good education, and their parents can watch over them carefully. Why is it that Qatari boys can study abroad but Qatari girls can’t? I think we should treat boys and girls equally. Regardless, Education City is a great place for many people to learn.

## Education City Questions

True or false.

- |   |              |
|---|--------------|
| 1. Education City is located in Qatar.            | TRUE / FALSE |
| 2. Abby is a university student.                  | TRUE / FALSE |
| 3. All girls in Qatar wear a face veil.           | TRUE / FALSE |
| 4. In Qatar, boys and girls are treated the same. | TRUE / FALSE |
| 5. Abby likes Education City.                     | TRUE / FALSE |

## Poster Style Questions

Compare the two posters. Look for differences in style and think about which style is easier for the reader to understand. Talk about these questions with a classmate.

1. Do you think the karate pictures are big enough?
2. Do you think the Education City pictures are big enough?
3. In the karate poster, the pictures are on the right, left, and right. In the Education City poster, the pictures are side-by-side. Which do you like better?
4. The titles of the two posters are in different fonts. Which looks more impressive to you?
5. The karate poster's alignment is justified (the text goes from the left side all the way to the right side), and the Education City poster is left-aligned. Which do you think looks clearer?
6. For each poster, are there any stylistic changes you would recommend? Please think of one change – even something minor – that would make the posters easier to read and understand.

## Make a Culture Poster

Choose some cultural item, activity, or important place. Design and create a poster introducing the element to your classmates. Use the following guidelines.


- If you have experience living abroad, feel free to choose something from another country. Alternately, choose something from your home country.
- Choose something with which you have personal experience.
- Put a title, your name, and a date on the top of the poster.
- Use a reasonable amount of pictures and text.
- Introduce the item, activity, or place.
- Talk about your experiences.
- A4 size.



# Extras
















## Stress-Derived Words

Some words are both nouns and verbs where the spelling is the same although the stress is typically different. Listen and circle the word that is said.

	Noun	Verb			Noun	Verb
1.	cómbat	combát		6.	pérmít	permít
2.	récord	recórd		7.	óbject	objéct
3.	íncrease	incréase		8.	cónstruct	constrúct
4.	réset	resét		9.	áddict	addíct
5.	cómbine	combíne		10.	réwrite	rewríte

## Match the National Flags

___ Australia	___ Belgium	___ Bolivia	___ Cambodia	___ Canada
___ Chile	___ Denmark	___ Germany	___ Hungary	___ Iraq
___ Italy	___ Japan	___ Kazakhstan	___ Sweden	___ Tanzania

A. 	B. 	C. 	D. 	E. 
F. 	G. 	H. 	I. 	J. 
K. 	L. 	M. 	N. 	O. 

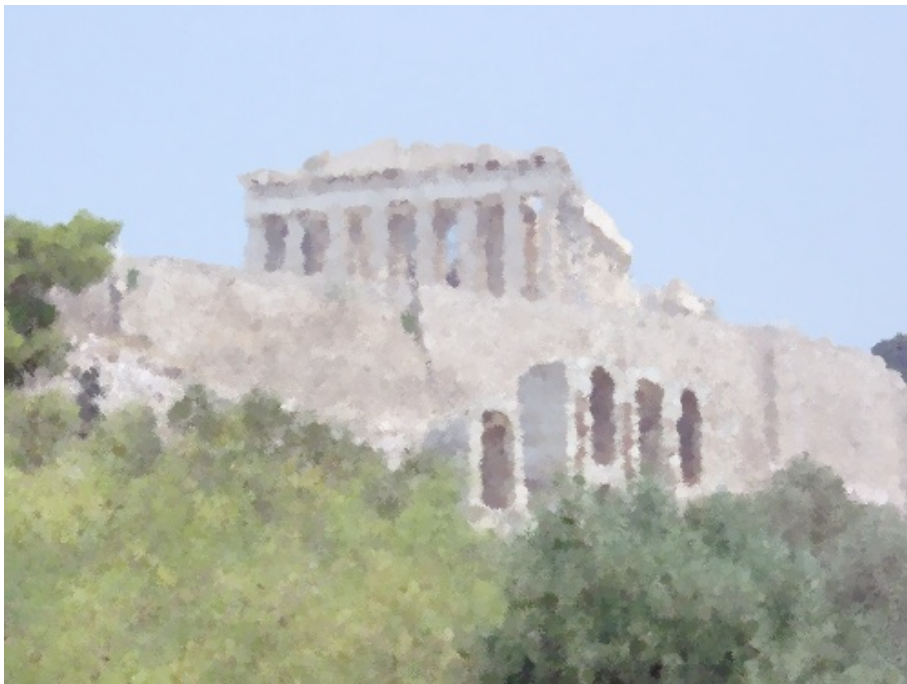
## Tongue Twister

Speak slowly, then quickly.

Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers.



# Part III: Debate



*Acropolis by Florestan*

# Chapter 7: Resolutions

## Cold Masks

Read the conversation aloud with a partner.

Jaylin: Why are you wearing a mask?

Ken: It's a cold mask. It keeps me from catching the flu.

Jaylin: Oh yeah? I thought they didn't work.

Ken: Yes, they do! I heard it on TV just last week.

Jaylin: I heard lots of things on TV last week. You know, I heard some talking duck trying to sell me health insurance. It's a cute duck, but I'm not sure it's very reliable.

Ken: OK, but I think it was a doctor speaking. Are you sure about what you're saying?

Jaylin: Yeah, definitely. Studies show that if you wash your hands and use alcohol hand sanitizer, you're less likely to get sick, but there's no solid research on masks.

Ken: Well, whatever. Better safe than sorry.

Jaylin: If you say so, dude.



## Cold Mask Questions

1. In the above conversation, who is more convincing, Jaylin or Ken?
2. Do you ever wear a cold mask? Why?
3. Have you ever worn a cold mask when visiting a foreign country? How did people react?

## Resolutions

A good debate topic is a topic where reasonable people have different opinions. Which of the following are good debate topics?

- |  |                        |
|--|------------------------|
| 1. The sun rises in the east.                          | GOOD TOPIC / BAD TOPIC |
| 2. Cats are better pets than dogs.                     | GOOD TOPIC / BAD TOPIC |
| 3. Everyone should study Chinese.                      | GOOD TOPIC / BAD TOPIC |
| 4. The United States is larger than Mexico.            | GOOD TOPIC / BAD TOPIC |
| 5. Burger King is a fast food restaurant chain.        | GOOD TOPIC / BAD TOPIC |
| 6. Smoking should be banned in public places.          | GOOD TOPIC / BAD TOPIC |
| 7. Japan should build nuclear weapons for defense.     | GOOD TOPIC / BAD TOPIC |
| 8. Women should quit their jobs after getting married. | GOOD TOPIC / BAD TOPIC |



## Key Words

Match the word and hint.



- |                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| 1. ____ discussion       | A. The group that says, "No."             |
| 2. ____ debate           | B. The group that says, "Yes."            |
| 3. ____ subject          | C. Say why you are correct.               |
| 4. ____ affirmative team | D. Say why the others are wrong.          |
| 5. ____ negative team    | E. The thing being talked about.          |
| 6. ____ main speech      | F. Something you don't believe.           |
| 7. ____ rebuttal speech  | G. Something you hear and believe.        |
| 8. ____ convincing       | H. Getting opinions from many people.     |
| 9. ____ unconvincing     | I. Like a discussion but with more rules. |
| 10. ____ survey          | J. People talking freely about something. |

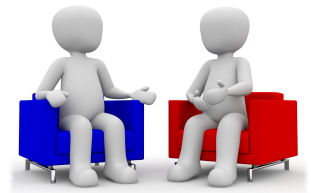
## Politely Disagreeing

Which of the following are polite ways to disagree with people? Check the boxes.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> You're just wrong.                  | <input type="checkbox"/> Hmm, I disagree.                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Um, no?                             | <input type="checkbox"/> Oh my god, that's ridiculous.       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> I understand what you mean, but ... | <input type="checkbox"/> That seems to be the case. Yet, ... |
| <input type="checkbox"/> That may not be entirely true.      | <input type="checkbox"/> Seriously, what are you thinking?   |

## Reasons

Think of a reason for each resolution.



1. Resolution: Love is more important than money.

Reason: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Resolution: You don't need to own a TV.

Reason: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Resolution: High school students should not work part-time jobs.

Reason: \_\_\_\_\_

4. Resolution: Men should quit their job after they get married.

Reason: \_\_\_\_\_

# Chapter 8: Trains Over Cars







## Strong and Weak Reasons

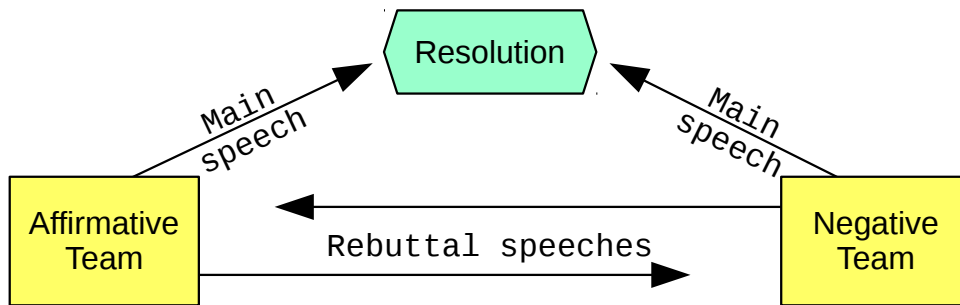
Some reasons are strong, because mostly everyone can agree on them. If some people agree and some people disagree with a reason, it is a weak reason.

- |  |                             |
|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. The shinkansen goes faster than most cars.  | STRONG REASON / WEAK REASON |
| 2. Taking pictures of trains is fun.           | STRONG REASON / WEAK REASON |
| 3. BMW cars are very cool.                     | STRONG REASON / WEAK REASON |
| 4. Trains can hold hundreds of people.         | STRONG REASON / WEAK REASON |
| 5. You can go more places in cars than trains. | STRONG REASON / WEAK REASON |
| 6. Cars are more dangerous than trains.        | STRONG REASON / WEAK REASON |
| 7. Driving is very exciting.                   | STRONG REASON / WEAK REASON |
| 8. I like cars more than trains.               | STRONG REASON / WEAK REASON |

## Compare Transportation

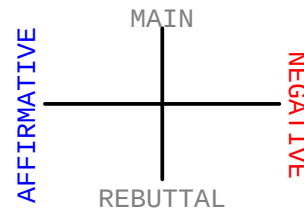
On a normal day, how do you and your classmates come to school? How long does it take? Interview your classmates and record the information below.

<b><u>Walk</u></b>		<b><u>Bus</u></b>	
People:		People:	
Time:		Time:	
<b><u>Bicycle</u></b>		<b><u>Train &amp; Subway</u></b>	
People:		People:	
Time:		Time:	



## Debate Sorting

- Organize the sentences on the chalkboard.
- Put affirmative statements on the left.
- Put negative statements on the right.
- Put the main speech on top.
- Put the rebuttal speech on the bottom.



## Transportation Speed

Talk to a classmate and answer the questions. Consider the distances and surroundings.

1. When are trains likely to be faster than cars?
2. When is walking likely to be faster than driving?
3. When are bicycles likely to be faster than buses?
4. When is driving a car likely to be faster than riding a bicycle?

## Transportation Preferences

Imagine you could commute to school by whatever means of transportation you like. How would you come to school, and why is that ideal for you? Tell a classmate what you think.

## Reasons

Think of a reason for each resolution.

1. Resolution: Everyone should learn to drive.  
Reason: \_\_\_\_\_
2. Resolution: Students should walk to school.  
Reason: \_\_\_\_\_
3. Resolution: Motorcycles are more convenient than cars.  
Reason: \_\_\_\_\_



# Chapter 9: Pirates or Ninjas

## The Main Speech

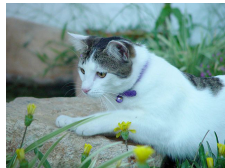
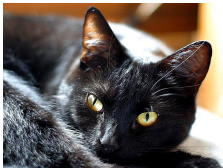
Write and deliver the main speech.



Resolution: *Pirates are stronger than ninjas.*

A	AFFIRMATIVE
<i>Write five reasons why.</i>	

B	NEGATIVE
<i>Write five reasons why.</i>	



Resolution: *Cats make better pets than dogs.*

C	AFFIRMATIVE
<i>Write five reasons why.</i>	

D	NEGATIVE
<i>Write five reasons why.</i>	

## Pets by Situation

For each situation, which pet would suit the person best?



1. A family living on a farm raising sheep.  
A. a cat                      B. a big dog                      C. a goldfish
2. A woman in a small apartment with thin walls and neighbors who like to complain.  
A. a hamster                      B. a small dog                      C. a parrot
3. A man living in a house in a dangerous neighborhood.  
A. a rat                      B. a lizard                      C. a scary dog
4. An elderly person who likes to read books and the newspaper.  
A. an elephant                      B. a frog                      C. a cat

## Rebuttal Making

Disagree with the first speaker.

Resolution: *Snakes make great pets.*

1. Alex: I think so, because they are silent, and I like a quiet house.  
You: \_\_\_\_\_
2. Ben: I agree. Snakes are easy to raise, because you don't have to walk them.  
You: \_\_\_\_\_
3. Corey: I disagree. Snakes are cold-blooded and unfriendly.  
You: \_\_\_\_\_

## Popular Debate Resolutions

Here are some resolutions commonly used in high school debate classes and events.

1. Practicing hand writing is important.
2. Technology makes us more isolated.
3. Children shouldn't have smart phones.
4. There is too much pressure on girls to have "perfect bodies".
5. Students should get money for high test scores.
6. Couples should live together before marriage.
7. Parents should be allowed to choose their baby's gender.

# Extras

## Guess the Real Proverb

- A. When in Rome, do as the Romans do.  
B. When in Rome, eat a lot of pizza.
- A. Don't put all your tomatoes in one basket.  
B. Don't put all your eggs in one basket.
- A. There's no point crying over spilled orange juice.  
B. There's no point crying over spilled milk.
- A. A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.  
B. A bird in the hand is a fine meal.
- A. There's no such thing as a free lunch.  
B. There's no such thing as too many doughnuts.
- A. Tomorrow's another day.  
B. Tomorrow will be sunny.



## Tongue Twister

Speak slowly, then quickly.

How much wood would a woodchuck chuck...

... if a woodchuck could chuck wood?



## Riddles

1. A boy combined 2 stacks of papers with 3 others. How many stacks of papers does he have?
2. What lives on its own substance and dies when it devours itself?
3. At night they come without being fetched, and by day they are lost without being stolen.
4. The more you take, the more you leave behind. What am I?
5. Feed me and I live, give me a drink and I die.
6. What has cities, but no houses; forests, but no trees; and water, but no fish?
7. What begins with T, ends with T, and has T in it?
8. I fly without wings; I cry without eyes. What am I?
9. You go at red, but stop at green. What am I?
10. A box without hinges, key, or lid, yet golden treasure inside is hid.

# Part IV: Emotion



# Chapter 10: Feeling

## Emphasis

Emphasizing key words helps people understand you. Circle the key word in each answer.

- Anne: Where are you going shopping?  
Beagsly: Well, I'm going shopping in Ginza.
- Carla: How's the weather today, Dexy?  
Dexy: Yesterday it was cloudy, but today it's rainy.
- Earl: How do you feel about classical music?  
Fran: Oh, I just love listening to Mozart.
- Gina: Do you have any plans for Saturday afternoon?  
Hazel: Let's see. This Saturday I'm going fishing from one to five.
- Isabel: This cheesecake is the best in the world, don't you think?  
Jody: I agree. The flavor is just perfect.



## Speaking

Read the above conversations using stress.

## Key Words

Match the word and hint.

- |                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| 1. ____ drama         | A. Feelings.                           |
| 2. ____ emotion       | B. A spoken story.                     |
| 3. ____ gestures      | C. Speaking extra clearly.             |
| 4. ____ body language | D. Saying a word strongly.             |
| 5. ____ enunciation   | E. Rise and fall of the voice.         |
| 6. ____ pause         | F. Speaking slowly or quickly.         |
| 7. ____ pace          | G. Using your body to show meaning.    |
| 8. ____ intonation    | H. Looking at the other person's eyes. |
| 9. ____ stress        | I. Using your hands to show meaning.   |
| 10. ____ eye contact  | J. Time between words and sentences.   |





# Art and Thought

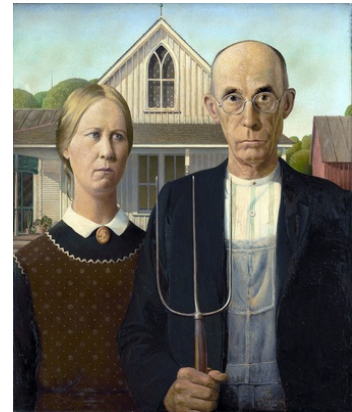
Choose a person from a picture. What is that person thinking? Say five sentences.



*Leonardo da Vinci*



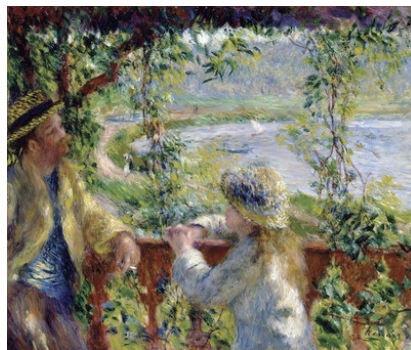
*Sofonisba Anguissola*



*Grand DeVolson Wood*



*Zinaida Serebryakova*



*Auguste Renoir*



*C.M. Coolidge*



*Mary Cassatt*



*Claude Monet*



*Louise Moillon*



*Georges Seurat*



*Winslow Homer*



*Henri Rousseau*

# Chapter 11: Sadness and Politics

## Expressive Vocabulary

Match each phrase with the word that has the same general meaning.

1. very very small \_\_\_\_\_
2. amazingly large \_\_\_\_\_
3. surprising and scary \_\_\_\_\_
4. feel like you're by yourself \_\_\_\_\_
5. without any badness \_\_\_\_\_
6. really hot \_\_\_\_\_
7. in low spirits \_\_\_\_\_
8. exceedingly painful \_\_\_\_\_
9. likes to fight \_\_\_\_\_
10. excessively prideful \_\_\_\_\_

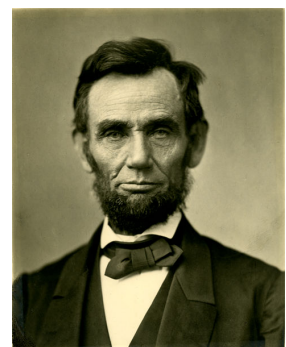


- arrogant
- gigantic
- excruciating
- combative
- peaceful
- perfect
- scorching
- pinpoint
- gloomy
- drowsy
- shocking
- lonesome

## Lincoln on War

I am loath to close. We are not enemies, but friends. We must not be enemies. Though passion may have strained it must not break our bonds of affection. The mystic chords of memory, stretching from every battlefield and patriot grave to every living heart and hearthstone all over this broad land, will yet swell the chorus of the Union, when again touched, as surely they will be, by the better angels of our nature.

– Abraham Lincoln. [First Inaugural Address](#). 1861.



## Interpretation Questions

1. Is the tone of the passage positive or negative?
2. Lincoln said the above words in a long speech on March 4, 1861. The American Civil War began one month later. In that war, the U.S. fought against itself: the South against the North. When Lincoln spoke, did he think he could prevent the war?
3. In the above passage, Lincoln is mostly sad and somewhat optimistic. What part of the passage is optimistic? When does he think that things might get better?

## War Survey

Check each box if you agree with the statement.

- War is always wrong.
- Military service should be compulsory.
- I would fight in a war to save my country.
- My country should fight in wars to protect its allies.
- If a country has nuclear weapons, they are less likely to be attacked.
- It is OK to attack another country if you think they would attack you in the future.



## Simplify

Make the following sentences shorter. There are many reasonable ways of doing so.

1. The battle was fought on a day that was really really cold.

---

2. The soldier was sitting over by the window in the kitchen.

---

3. Because the woman forgot to bring her rain jacket, she is now drenched in water.

---

4. It touches my heart to hear the news of your departure.

---

5. It is not unreasonable to suppose the peace process may take an eternity.

---

## Orwell's Rules

Here are six rules George Orwell wrote as a remedy to bad writing.

1. Never use a metaphor, simile, or other figure of speech which you are used to seeing in print.
2. Never use a long word where a short one will do.
3. If it is possible to cut a word out, always cut it out.
4. Never use the passive where you can use the active.
5. Never use a foreign phrase, a scientific word, or a jargon word if you can think of an everyday English equivalent.
6. Break any of these rules sooner than say anything outright barbarous.

## Hiroshima Speech Excerpt

Seventy-one years ago, on a bright cloudless morning, death fell from the sky and the world was changed. A flash of light and a wall of fire destroyed a city and demonstrated that mankind possessed the means to destroy itself. Why do we come to this place, to Hiroshima? We come to ponder a terrible force unleashed in a not-so-distant past. We come to mourn the dead, including over 100,000 Japanese men, women and children, thousands of Koreans, a dozen Americans held prisoner. Their souls speak to us. They ask us to look inward, to take stock of who we are and what we might become.

It is not the fact of war that sets Hiroshima apart. Artifacts tell us that violent conflict appeared with the very first man. Our early ancestors having learned to make blades from flint and spears from wood used these tools not just for hunting but against their own kind. On every continent, the history of civilization is filled with war, whether driven by scarcity of grain or hunger for gold, compelled by nationalist fervor or religious zeal. Empires have risen and fallen. Peoples have been subjugated and liberated. And at each juncture, innocents have suffered, a countless toll, their names forgotten by time.

The world war that reached its brutal end in Hiroshima and Nagasaki was fought among the wealthiest and most powerful of nations. Their civilizations had given the world great cities and magnificent art. Their thinkers had advanced ideas of justice and harmony and truth. And yet the war grew out of the same base instinct for domination or conquest that had caused conflicts among the simplest tribes, an old pattern amplified by new capabilities and without new constraints.

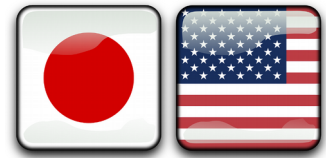
In the span of a few years, some 60 million people would die. Men, women, children, no different than us. Shot, beaten, marched, bombed, jailed, starved, gassed to death. There are many sites around the world that chronicle this war, memorials that tell stories of courage and heroism, graves and empty camps that echo of unspeakable depravity...

That is why we come to this place. We stand here in the middle of this city and force ourselves to imagine the moment the bomb fell. We force ourselves to feel the dread of children confused by what they see. We listen to a silent cry. We remember all the innocents killed across the arc of that terrible war and the wars that came before and the wars that would follow.



Mere words cannot give voice to such suffering. But we have a shared responsibility to look directly into the eye of history and ask what we must do differently to curb such suffering again. Some day, the voices of the *hibakusha* will no longer be with us to bear witness. But the memory of the morning of Aug. 6, 1945, must never fade. That memory allows us to fight complacency. It fuels our moral imagination. It allows us to change.

And since that fateful day, we have made choices that give us hope. The United States and Japan have forged not only an alliance but a friendship that has won far more for our people than we could ever claim through war. The nations of Europe built a union that replaced battlefields with bonds of commerce and democracy. Oppressed people and nations won liberation. An international community established institutions and treaties that work to avoid war and aspire to restrict and roll back and ultimately eliminate the existence of nuclear weapons...



My own nation's story began with simple words: All men are created equal and endowed by our creator with certain unalienable rights including life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. Realizing that ideal has never been easy, even within our own borders, even among our own citizens. But staying true to that story is worth the effort. It is an ideal to be strived for, an ideal that extends across continents and across oceans. The irreducible worth of every person, the insistence that every life is precious, the radical and necessary notion that we are part of a single human family — that is the story that we all must tell.

That is why we come to Hiroshima. So that we might think of people we love. The first smile from our children in the morning. The gentle touch from a spouse over the kitchen table. The comforting embrace of a parent. We can think of those things and know that those same precious moments took place here, 71 years ago.

Those who died, they are like us. Ordinary people understand this, I think. They do not want more war. They would rather that the wonders of science be focused on improving life and not eliminating it. When the choices made by nations, when the choices made by leaders, reflect this simple wisdom, then the lesson of Hiroshima is done. The world was forever changed here, but today the children of this city will go through their day in peace. What a precious thing that is. It is worth protecting, and then extending to every child. That is a future we can choose, a future in which Hiroshima and Nagasaki are known not as the dawn of atomic warfare but as the start of our own moral awakening.

– [Barack Obama](#). Hiroshima, Japan. 2016.

## True or False

- ¶1 People from many countries died in Hiroshima. TRUE / FALSE
- ¶2 War sets Hiroshima apart from other places. TRUE / FALSE
- ¶3 The countries fighting in World War II were poor. TRUE / FALSE
- ¶4 Tens of millions of people died in World War II. TRUE / FALSE
- ¶5 Mr. Obama went to Hiroshima to remember the soldiers. TRUE / FALSE
- ¶6 Mr. Obama doesn't want to forget about Hiroshima. TRUE / FALSE
- ¶7 Mr. Obama is hopeful for the future. TRUE / FALSE

# Chapter 12: Sight and Sound

## Knock Knock

Knock knock jokes are a kind of pun that are popular with children. Read the following aloud.

1. A: Knock knock. B: Who's there? A: Abby. B: Abby who? A: Abby birthday to you!	2. A: Knock knock. B: Who's there? A: Police. B: Police who? A: Police let me in. It's cold!
3. A: Knock knock. B: Who's there? A: Nana. B: Nana who? A: Nana your business.	4. A: Knock knock. B: Who's there? A: Ben. B: Ben who? A: Ben knocking for ten minutes.

## Finish the Dialog

Write a funny ending to the conversation.

Zoe: Hi, Tammy.

Tammy: Oh, hello Zoe.

Zoe: Your shirt is covered in paint. What's up?

Tammy: Well, it's a long story...

Zoe: Do tell!

Tammy: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



## Puns

A pun is a joke where a word has two meanings.

- Seven days without pizza makes one weak.
- A bicycle can't stand on its own because it is two tired.
- Two fish swim into a concrete wall. One fish says, "Dam".
- What do you call a blind deer? No idea.

## Video



Watch video clips and answer the questions.

1. [The McGurk Effect](#) This video shows how what you see changes what you hear, even if you are expecting it.
2. [An Awareness Test](#) This video illustrates change blindness, a phenomenon where we fail to see changes happening in our field of vision.
3. [The Door Study](#) This is a classic experiment showing the strength of change blindness. We often don't notice changes even when we're looking right at them.
4. [Movie Perception Test](#) Video editing used to show change blindness, along with an explanation of the illusion of memory.

## Video

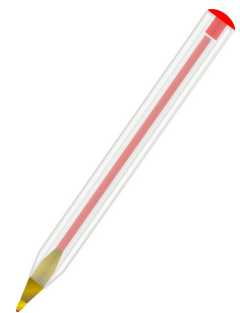
Watch some videos and answer the question about how actors portray emotion.

1. Is something funny because of how it looks?
2. Is something funny because of how it sounds?
3. When someone tells a joke, what does their face look like?
4. What kinds of comedy are there?
5. Do you know any jokes in English?

## Regional Dialects

Depending on the speaker's accent, these words could sound the same.

1. ant / aunt
2. pen / pin
3. rural / rule
4. pour / poor
5. marry / Mary / merry
6. bazaar / bizarre
7. flaw / floor



Some words are easily confused, and while most of the time we can figure out the intended meaning through context, sometimes we can't. What do you do or would you do to handle such a situation?

Do you know any homophones (words that sound the same)?

Do you know any homographs (words that are spelled the same)?

# Extras

## Tongue Twister

Speak slowly, then quickly.

Three free throws. Three free throws.

## Home for the Holidays

*It's here, the time of year we get to celebrate  
All together once again and it doesn't matter  
How far wherever we are we always find a way  
To get back to all the family and friends*

*I'm gonna be home for the holidays  
To the place I know, it's my heart and soul  
I'm coming home and I can't wait  
Yeah, I'm gonna be home for the holidays  
Yeah, my hometown, my friends around  
It's what I really missed, yeah  
And all the good times that we shared  
And even though I know I've been gone for way too long  
Coming back is the best  
I'm getting close I'm almost there*

– Keke Palmer, 2007

**Questions:** How old do you think the songwriter is?

## Graduation Songs

Many people associate certain songs with high school or college graduation. These songs are informally called “graduation songs”. Check the box if you know the song by name.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">Time of Your Life</a> (Green Day)        | <input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">Seasons of Love</a> (Jonathan Larson) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">Friends Forever</a> (Vitamin C)          | <input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">I Hope You Dance</a> (Lee Ann Womack) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">Pomp and Circumstance</a> (Edward Elgar) | <input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">Breakaway</a> (Kelly Clarkson)        |

## Capturing the Moment

Talk with a classmate and answer the following questions.

- What songs do you identify with high school?
- If you could choose the music for your graduation party, what would you choose?





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