

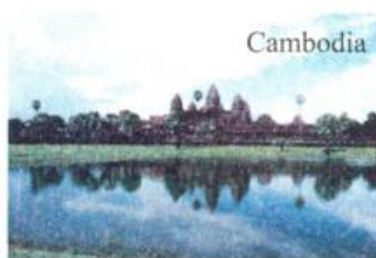
Unit 16



THE ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN NATIONS

A. READING

Before you read



Work in pairs. Ask and answer the following questions.

1. What does ASEAN stand for?
2. When did Vietnam join this association?


While you read

Read the passage and do the tasks that follow.

The Association of Southeast Asian Nations, or ASEAN, was founded on 8th August, 1967, in Bangkok, Thailand by the five original member countries, namely, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand. Brunei joined ASEAN in 1984. Vietnam became its seventh member in 1995. Laos and Myanmar were admitted to this association in 1997, and Cambodia in 1999. The main goals of the Association are to accelerate economic growth, social progress and cultural development; and to promote peace and stability through respect for justice, and the rule of law, in the relationship between countries in the region.


ASEAN has a population of 575.5 million, accounting for about 8.7% of the world's population. Its total area is 4,464,322 square kilometres. It is a region of diverse cultures, and people in some countries such as the Philippines, Brunei, Malaysia and Singapore speak English besides their own languages. According to the statistics recorded in 2007, ASEAN had a combined gross domestic product of about US\$ 1282 billion. This combined GDP grew at an average rate of around 6% per year from 2003 to 2007. The economies of the member countries are diverse, although its major products include electronic goods, oil and wood. The Governments of ASEAN countries have paid special attention to trade. In 2006, the ASEAN region had a total trade of US\$ 1405 billion. It has been estimated that a free trade area would be established in the region by 2020. The ASEAN leaders have also adopted the ASEAN Vision 2020, which is aimed at forging closer economic integration within the region. The Hanoi Plan of Action, adopted in 1998, serves as the first in a series of planned actions leading up to the realization of the ASEAN Vision.

Today, ASEAN economic cooperation covers many areas: trade, investment, industry, services, finance, agriculture, rural development, forestry, energy, transportation and communication, science and technology, small and medium enterprises, and tourism. ASEAN has actively worked to improve the socio-economic situation and solve problems among its member countries.


 **Task 1.** The words in the box all appear in the passage. Fill in each blank with a suitable word.

justice	accelerate	GDP
enterprises	diverse	integration

1. They are demanding equal rights and _____.
2. _____ is the total value of goods and services produced by a country in one year.
3. Her interests are very _____.
4. He talked about the _____ of black children into the school system in the southern states of America.
5. At present, Vietnam is trying its best to _____ the rate of economic growth.
6. The road is bordered by shopping centres, restaurants and other commercial _____.

 **Task 2.** Decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

- | | T | F |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. ASEAN was founded in 1967 in Bangkok, Thailand. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. The ASEAN region has a total area of 4.5 million sq. kilometres, with a population of 575.5 billion. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. It had a combined GDP of US\$ 1282 billion, with a growth rate of around 6% per year from 2000 to 2004. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. The objective of the ASEAN Vision 2020 is to create economic integration among the member countries. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. The ASEAN Vision 2020 was adopted in 1998. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. ASEAN has actively contributed to improving the socio-economic situations and solving the problems in the world. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |


 **Task 3.** Answer the following questions.

1. Which countries founded ASEAN?
2. What are the two main goals of the Association?
3. What was the total trade value of ASEAN in 2006?
4. When was the Hanoi Plan of Action adopted?
5. What sectors does ASEAN economic cooperation include?

After you read

Work in groups. Summarise the passage, based on the years: 1967, 1995, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2007, 2020.

B. SPEAKING

 **Task 1.** *Work in pairs.* Discuss and write down the name of the country and its capital under each national flag.



Country: Vietnam

Capital: Hanoi



1. *Country:* _____
Capital: _____



2. *Country:* _____
Capital: _____



3. *Country:* _____
Capital: _____



4. Country: _____
Capital: _____



5. Country: _____
Capital: _____



6. Country: _____
Capital: _____



7. Country: _____
Capital: _____




8. Country: _____
Capital: _____



9. Country: _____
Capital: _____



Leaders from the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) hold hands as they pose for a group photo before the 13th ASEAN Summit Plenary session in Singapore.

 **Task 2. Work in groups.** Discuss and use the information in Task 1 and the facts below to talk about some of the ASEAN countries.

Example:

Malaysia has a total area of 330,252 sq. km. Its capital is Kuala Lumpur. It has a population of 27,174,000. The official languages used in Malaysia are Malay, English and Tamil.....

Malaysia

*Area: 330,252 sq. km.
Population: 27,174,000
Official language(s): Malay,
English, Tamil
Religion(s): Islam, Buddhism
Currency: Ringgit
(Malaysian dollar)*

Philippines

*Area: 300,000 sq. km.
Population: 88,875,000
Official language(s): Filipino,
English
Religion(s): Christianity
(mostly Roman Catholic)
Currency: Peso*

Thailand

*Area: 513,120 sq. km.
Population: 65,694,000
Official language(s): Thai
Religion(s): Buddhism
Currency: Baht*

Singapore

*Area: 704 sq. km.
Population: 4,589,000
Official language(s): Chinese,
English, Malay, Tamil
Religion(s): Buddhism, Islam,
Hinduism, Christianity
Currency: Singapore dollar*

C. LISTENING

Before you listen

- *Work in pairs. Ask and answer the following question.*

Which ASEAN countries use English as a second language?

- *Listen and repeat.*

Buddhist

Catholic


geo-political entity

Muslim

God

predominantly

While you listen

 **Task 1.** Listen to the dialogue between Mr Hung and his daughter Nga, and choose the best answer A, B or C to complete each of the following sentences.

1. Nga asked her father about _____.
A. the English language spoken in the US
B. people who speak English in the UK
C. the number of people who speak English in the ASEAN countries
2. The ASEAN countries include _____.
A. about a quarter of a billion Muslims
B. 25 million Muslims
C. half a billion Muslims
3. Muslims mostly live in _____.
A. the Philippines
B. Indonesia and Myanmar
C. Indonesia and Malaysia
4. The main religion in Vietnam is _____.
A. Buddhism
B. Islam
C. Catholicism

5. Mr. Hung thought that _____.
- A. he himself would wake up late the next morning
 - B. Nga would get up late the next morning
 - C. both of them would wake up late the next morning

 **Task 2.** Answer the following questions.


1. When will Nga have to submit the essay to her teacher?
2. What country has the largest number of English speakers?
3. How many people speak English in the ASEAN region?
4. In what country in the region is English mostly spoken?
5. How many main religions exist in the ASEAN countries and what are they?

After you listen

Work in groups. In your opinion, what do you think Nga's essay will be about?

D. WRITING



 **Task 1.** Complete the letter of recommendation with the missing sentences in the box.

I'm sure you will have a wonderful time here in Ha Long Bay.
I would like to recommend a well-known place in Vietnam to you.
The beach is an ideal place for swimmers.
People here are very friendly and hospitable.
It is about 170 km from Hanoi.

17th May 2005

Dear Linda,

I'm pleased to hear that finally you have decided to spend your summer vacation in Southeast Asia. (1) _____.

It is Ha Long Bay.

Ha Long Bay is in the north of Vietnam. (2) _____.

It has attracted thousands of tourists from all over the world. It has many big and small islets and mountains with spectacular caves and grottoes. The weather and the sea are very beautiful.

(3) _____. There are a lot of hotels and restaurants near the beach, which serve excellent seafood. There is a famous entertainment centre there- Tuan Chau Island.


(4) _____. They can speak English and they are helpful, too.

I think you should come and see it. (5) _____.

I'm looking forward to hearing from you soon.

Yours sincerely,

Thu Ha

 **Task 2.** David, your pen pal, is going to spend his summer vacation in one of the ASEAN countries. You want him to visit Vietnam. Write a letter to him recommending a significant place you are familiar with. Use the outline below.

Outline

- Date
- Salutation
- Body:
 - location
 - natural features
 - entertainment
 - places to visit
 - food
 - people
 -
- Closing
- Signature

E. LANGUAGE FOCUS

- **Intonation: The rising-falling tune**
- **Grammar: Adverbial clause of time**

Intonation: The rising-falling tune

Practise reading these sentences with the rising-falling tone. Notice that prominent words are in capital letters.

1. Do you live in a HOUSE or in a FLAT?
2. Is Jane a TEACHER or a STUDENT?
3. Would you like some TEA or COFFEE?
4. Is the baby a BOY or a GIRL?
5. Shall we go by BUS or by TRAIN?
6. Is today TUESDAY or WEDNESDAY?
7. Are you COMING or NOT?
8. Is your sister OLDER or YOUNGER than you?
9. Do you want to have lunch NOW or wait till LATER?
10. Did ITALY or BRAZIL win the World Cup?

Grammar

Exercise 1. Complete each of the following sentences, using a suitable adverbial clause of time in the box. Use each clause once only.

while they were on holiday	as long as imperialism exists
whenever we are in Hanoi	after the war was over
before you leave	as he walked away
when I see Mary tomorrow	till you get back
as soon as she arrives in Ho Chi Minh City	

Example:

_____ I'll invite her to our party.

When I see Mary tomorrow, I'll invite her to our party.

1. She'll phone you _____.
2. _____ we started rebuilding the country.
3. They met a lot of people _____.
4. _____ don't forget to turn off the lights.
5. I'll stay _____.
6. We'll come to see you _____.
7. There is a danger of war _____.
8. Tom sang a merry song _____.

Exercise 2. Supply the correct tense form of the verbs in brackets.

Example:

I'll help you with your homework as soon as I (do) my own.

I'll help you with your homework as soon as I have done my own.

1. When he (arrive), he will tell us about the match.

_____.

2. Before the head teacher (arrive), I'll give the guests their tea.

_____.

3. Peter and John are going to play tennis tonight. While they (play), we'll go to the beach.

_____.

4. Since they (get) married, they have moved the house twice.

_____.

5. As soon as I (finish), I'll give you a call.

_____.

6. After he (graduate) from university, he joined the army.

_____.

7. Can you look after the children while I (be) out?

_____.

8. When I (read) this novel, you can have it.

_____.

Exercise 3. Combine two sentences, using one as an adverbial clause of time with the given conjunction.

Example:

You are going to leave soon. You must visit Ha Long Bay before that.

You must visit Ha Long Bay before you leave.

1. It's going to start raining. Let's go out before that.

Let's _____ *before* _____.

2. I'll find somewhere to live. Then I'll give you my address.

I _____ *when* _____.

3. He had done his homework. Then he went to bed.

After he _____, _____.

4. We'll make our decision. Then we'll let you know.

_____ *as soon as* _____.

5. I left school (3 years ago). I haven't met them since then.

I _____ *since* _____.

6. Robert was doing the examination. He suddenly began to feel ill during the examination.

Robert _____ *while* _____.

7. Kate is going to finish the last semester. Then she'll come back home.

_____ *after* _____.

TEST YOURSELF F

I. Listening (2.5 points)

Listen and fill in the blanks with the information as you hear.

UNESCO stands for the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. It was established on (1) _____ to encourage collaboration among nations in the areas of education, science, culture, and communication. UNESCO had (2) _____ member nations as of 2007. The agency has its headquarters in Paris, France, and operates educational, scientific, and cultural programs and exchanges from (3) _____ field offices worldwide. Projects sponsored by UNESCO include international science programs; literacy, technical, and (4) _____ programs; regional and cultural history projects; and international cooperation agreements to secure the world's cultural and natural (5) _____ and to preserve human rights.

II. Reading (2.5 points)

Read the text then answer the questions that follow.

More and more women are now joining the paid labour force worldwide. They represent the majority of the workforce in many sectors. Even in countries which have low proportions of women paid workers, such as Arab countries, the number of women who have jobs is rising. In Southeast Asia, women represent up to 80 percent of the workforce in the labour-intensive textile, toy, shoe and electronic sectors. In Latin America and the Caribbean, women make up 70 per cent of the workforce in service industries.

Paid employment has undoubtedly brought economic and social gains to many women. In the past, they were often excluded from many paid jobs and thus economically dependent on their husbands or fathers. Women are now better educated and can promote themselves much more easily than in the past. The access to education and the change in economic status have given women more freedom. There are many famous women in the areas which used to be reserved for men and some women have even become prime ministers.



*Margaret Thatcher – Prime Minister
of the United Kingdom*



*Indira Gandhi – Prime Minister
of India*

1. Which countries, according to the passage, have low levels of female paid workers?
2. In which sectors do you find the majority of working women in Southeast Asia?
3. What is the percentage of women who work in the service sector in Latin America and the Caribbean?
4. On whom did women depend economically in the past?
5. According to the passage, what are the two factors that give women more freedom nowadays?

III. Grammar (2.5 points)

Use the following phrasal verbs to complete the sentences below.

catch up	cool off	fall behind	give in	grow up
keep up	speak up	stay on	wait up	watch out

1. He still behaves like a child. I wish he'd grow up.
2. Come to the party on Friday and _____ for the weekend.
3. I won't be back until late. Will you _____ for me?
4. He was exhausted but he still kept going. He just wouldn't _____.
5. Please don't go so fast. I just can't _____.
6. Could you _____ a bit? I can hardly hear you.
7. _____! Oh dear. Didn't you see that car coming?
8. You look hot and sticky. Come and sit in the shade and _____.
9. You go on ahead and I'll _____.
10. Wait for me. I don't want to _____.

IV. Writing (2.5 points)

In about 120 words, write about the changes in women's role in the family in comparison with that 50 years ago.

The following cues might be useful to you.

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| ● Education | ● Economic dependence |
| ● Social activities | ● Number of children |
| ● Work | ● Domestic chores |