

# 15

## WOMEN IN SOCIETY

- Connectives
  - Talking about Differences
  - Reading: Kenyan Ecologist Wins Nobel Prize
  - Writing: Requesting Recommendations
  - Phrasal Verbs (Verb + *in, into, off, on, out, over, up, for*)
  - Adverbial Clauses of Manner
  - Crossword Puzzle
- 

### PRONUNCIATION

a) Circle the word whose bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other three.

- |                |              |             |            |
|----------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. A. worked   | B. called    | C. deserved | D. changed |
| 2. A. birth    | B. twentieth | C. without  | D. think   |
| 3. A. woman    | B. human     | C. wool     | D. full    |
| 4. A. resource | B. encourage | C. toward   | D. horse   |
| 5. A. heart    | B. heard     | C. church   | D. circle  |

b) Circle the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the other three.

- |                 |                |              |               |
|-----------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. equality  | B. development | C. political | D. unexpected |
| 2. A. athletics | B. creative    | C. explorer  | D. African    |
| 3. A. divorce   | B. success     | C. effort    | D. police     |
| 4. A. during    | B. until       | C. beyond    | D. despite    |
| 5. A. nobody    | B. existing    | C. fascinate | D. advertise  |



## LISTENING

a) Listen to the recording (two times). As you listen, write the form of each of the following words that you hear. Number 1 is an example.

- |   |                    |
|---|--------------------|
| 1. twenty _____ <i>twentieth</i> _____. | 2. weak _____      |
| 3. gain _____                           | 4. educate _____   |
| 5. treat _____                          | 6. politics _____  |
| 7. end _____                            | 8. country _____   |
| 9. part _____                           | 10. resource _____ |

b) Listen to the recording (two times). As you listen, write the missing word in each of the following phrases or clauses. Number 1 is an example.

1. During the 60s and \_\_\_70s\_\_\_
2. attitudes \_\_\_\_\_ the feminine
3. They eventually \_\_\_\_\_
4. better and more work \_\_\_\_\_
5. the right to \_\_\_\_\_ control
6. the right to \_\_\_\_\_
7. a \_\_\_\_\_ president
8. wives as \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_ they deserve

c) Listen to the recording (two times). As you listen, write T if the statement is true, and F if the statement is false.

1. In general, women have gained much in their struggle. \_\_\_\_\_
2. They gained the right to go to school and college. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Many have gained top positions in politics. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Many are now treated equally in the home. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Women haven't gained full equality with men in some areas. \_\_\_\_\_



## SPEAKING

a) Complete the responses below by using the appropriate form of one of the phrasal verbs in the list.

break into	cross out	do over	run into	talk over
break down	come across	give in	point out	take up

- A: Did you happen to see Helen last week?  
B: Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ her while I was browsing in a bookstore downtown.
- A: Didn't you find any books you liked?  
B: I did. Helen \_\_\_\_\_ these books \_\_\_\_\_ to me.
- A: It isn't polite to interrupt people while they're talking. Right?  
B: Right. You should never \_\_\_\_\_ anyone's conversation.
- A: Have you decided what you're going to study at college?  
B: Well, I was wondering about \_\_\_\_\_ painting at the College of Fine Arts, but my parents wanted me to be a doctor.
- A: Why has that machine stopped operating?  
B: It \_\_\_\_\_ because someone tossed an old shoe into the feeder.
- A: Do we have to redo our report on Women's Lib?  
B: Of course we must \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_ unless we want to fail the course.
- A: Where did you find that article about the Women's Movement in the mid 1900s?  
B: I \_\_\_\_\_ it on a Web site.
- A: How long did the movement last?  
B: It continued for several decades until the government \_\_\_\_\_ to most of the women's demands.
- A: Why did they eliminate the word "female" from "female doctors"?  
B: I suppose they \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_ because they thought it was unfair to women.

10. A: I'd like an answer to your violation of women's rights.

B: Um ... could we discuss the question privately?

A: All right. We'll \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_ at my house.

b) Check the answers. After you have finished, practice the conversation with a partner.

## READING

Read the following texts about women in history. Then work with a partner and answer all the questions below them.

A. Read the following text carefully.

### Kenyan Ecologist Wins Nobel Prize

BBC NEWS Friday, 8 October, 2004 – Kenyan *environmentalist* and human rights campaigner Wangari Maathai has won the 2004 Nobel Peace Prize for her contribution to *sustainable* development, democracy, and peace.

The *delighted* 64-year-old professor said the *award* was completely unexpected. "This is extremely encouraging to the people of Africa and the African woman," she told the BBC. "It is a *recognition* of the many efforts of African women, who continue to struggle despite all the problems they face."

In the late 1970s, Mrs. Maathai founded the Green Belt Movement where, for nearly 30 years, she *has mobilized* women to plant 30 million trees across Africa to combat deforestation and soil erosion. The movement, which has been copied by other countries, grew to include projects to preserve a great variety of animals and plants and the existing environment, to educate people about *nutrition* and family planning, and to promote the rights of women and girls.



Wangari Maathai  
Nobel Peace Prize

The professor was the first African woman to be awarded the peace prize since it was created in 1901. The Norwegian Nobel Committee praised her as “a source of *inspiration* for everyone in Africa fighting for democracy, human rights, and women’s rights in particular.”

a) Now match the words in column A with their meaning in column B. Number 1 is an example.

A. WORD

1. environmentalist
2. sustainable
3. delighted
4. award
5. recognition
6. mobilize
7. nutrition
8. inspiration

B. MEANING

- a. appreciation or approval of someone’s achievement
- b. a person or thing that encourages people to do or achieve something
- c. extremely pleased or excited about something
- d. a person who campaigns for protection of the natural environment against the harmful effects of industrialized societies
- e. something, for example, a prize, that is given in recognition of somebody’s achievement
- f. able to be maintained – According to the passage, it means “maintaining the ecological balance of a particular area.”
- g. to encourage people to support your idea or plan so that they come together and take part in a particular activity
- h. foods, or the minerals, vitamins, and other nourishing substances that they contain

Answers

1.   d   2.
3.          4.
5.          6.
7.          8.

b) Complete the following sentences using the information in the reading text.

1. The article provides information about the 2004 Nobel Peace Prize winner, Kenyan \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The Norwegian Nobel Committee praised her contribution to Africa’s fighting \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Professor Maathai said that the award was a great encouragement to \_\_\_\_\_.

**B. Read the following text carefully.**

Emily Dickinson, a creative poet of the 19th century, was known only by a small literary circle during her lifetime. It wasn't until after her death that most of her poems were published. Her life and work still fascinate readers and are studied widely.

Although Emily Dickinson published very few poems during her lifetime, she contributed a great deal to the world of literature, far beyond what her early editors considered unconventional lines. With her contemporary, Walt Whitman, she helped usher in a new age of poetry, with her revolutionary way with words. Her isolation, in that "room of her own," gave her more than just time to reflect. Dickinson had a unique perspective on life, death, love, nature, and friendship. The two poems below are her lines about life.



Emily Dickinson  
(1830-1886)  
American writer

**I'm Nobody!**

I'm nobody! Who are you?  
Are you nobody, too?  
Then there's a pair of us - don't  
tell!  
They'd advertise - you know!  
How dreary to be somebody!  
How public like a frog  
To tell one's name the livelong day  
To an admiring bog!

**If I Can Stop One Heart  
from Breaking**

If I can stop one heart from  
breaking,  
I shall not live in vain;  
If I can ease one life the aching,  
Or cool one pain,  
Or help one fainting robin  
Into his nest again,  
I shall not live in vain.

*a) Match the words with their meanings.*

WORD	MEANING
1. circle	a. to introduce or make something new begin
2. fascinate	b. to think carefully and deeply about something
3. unconventional	c. different from accepted rules or standards
4. revolutionary	d. a particular evaluation of a situation or facts, especially from one person's point of view
5. usher in	e. a situation in which someone stays apart from other people
6. isolation	f. to attract and interest someone very strongly
7. reflect	g. a group of people who are interested in the same things
8. perspective	h. new and involving a complete change in the way something is usually done or made

*Write your answers here. The first one has been done for you.*

1. g 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_ 6. \_\_\_\_\_ 7. \_\_\_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_\_

*b) Read the following multiple-choice items. Then circle the letter A, B, C, or D for the best answer.*

1. The early editors thought that Dickinson's poems were \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. boring B. unusual  
C. interesting D. funny
2. It can be said that Emily Dickinson \_\_\_\_\_ during her lifetime.  
A. was an unknown poet  
B. was a popular member of the literary circle  
C. contributed a great deal to Whitman's success  
D. did not want her works published
3. Emily Dickinson \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. preferred being alone to think and write  
B. often felt lonely in her own home  
C. spent most of her time with friends  
D. was very much liked by her early editors

4. Which of the following is NOT TRUE according to the text?
  - A. Whitman and Dickinson have different literary ideas.
  - B. Whitman and Dickinson lived approximately at the same time.
  - C. Whitman was Dickinson's favorite early editor.
  - D. Whitman was, like Dickinson, an unknown poet.
5. In "I'm Nobody!" Dickinson expressed her \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. wish for a true friend
  - B. unfulfilled hope of winning fame
  - C. desire to keep her ambitions secret
  - D. preference for the simple, quiet life of an ordinary person
6. Which of the following is the message of "If I Can Stop One Heart from Breaking"?
  - A. Life is full of unhappy events.
  - B. Life is meaningless without love.
  - C. Life is worthwhile so long as you can offer help.
  - D. Life is a struggle for recognition as a creative poet.



## WRITING

a) Combine each pair of sentences into one sentence. Use the sentence or clause connector indicated in parentheses. Punctuate carefully. The first one has been done for you.

1. The taxi stopped at the station. Two men in dark overcoats got out of it. (*and*)

→ *The taxi stopped at the station, and two men in dark overcoats got out of it.*

2. No one was in when we called. We left a message. (*so*)
- 

3. The letter has been lost. The mailman has delivered it to the wrong address. (*either... or*)
- 

4. Fido means faithful and loyal. That is what Andrea named her dog. (*and*)
-



5. The old lady was nervous. She wasn't used to strangers calling late at night. (*for*)

\_\_\_\_\_

6. I've always wanted to live in the country. My wife prefers to live in town. (*but*)

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Public speaking isn't too bad, but it's bad enough. You can make things easier for yourself by being ready. (*However*)

\_\_\_\_\_

8. The country had suffered greatly during the war. It had no money for reconstruction projects. (*Furthermore*)

\_\_\_\_\_

9. There has been no rainfall for some time. The ground is very dry. (*Therefore*)

\_\_\_\_\_

b) Complete the sentences with a word or phrase from the list in the box below. This exercise gives you some practice with talking about differences.

but	different from	however	in contrast
in contrast to	on the contrary	on the other hand	unlike
unlike before	whereas	while	

1. \_\_\_\_\_ American universities, Vietnamese universities have stricter admissions requirements.

2. It's not very hot today. \_\_\_\_\_, it's quite cool.

3. \_\_\_\_\_ that motorbike, this one is quite cheap.

4. \_\_\_\_\_ students of all ages attend American colleges, most Vietnamese college students are in the same age group.

5. The Earth is not the closest planet to the sun. \_\_\_\_\_, it's not the farthest either.

6. The east of the country grows richer, \_\_\_\_\_ the west grows poorer.

7. \_\_\_\_\_ the rest of the students, Kim is serious and hardworking.

8. The first part of the experiment was easy; the second, \_\_\_\_\_, took hours.
9. Ho Chi Minh City has hot, humid summers; \_\_\_\_\_, San Francisco's summers are cool and windy.
10. \_\_\_\_\_, many women are now more independent in their relationships with men.
11. We're making good progress, \_\_\_\_\_ we've still got a long way to go.

c) Read the following conversation between a former high school student and a teacher. Match what they said to make a meaningful conversation.

Student	Teacher
1. Good morning, Ms. Phuong. I'm Tran Thi Mai Chi. I'm in your chemistry class, grade 12, back in 20__.	a. Okay. And when do you need this? I don't recall the deadline for applications.
2. Just fine, thanks. I'm here because I'm applying for the Talented Student Grant, and I need two letters of recommendation. Would you be willing to write me one?	b. Why yes, Mai Chi. I'd be happy to. I think you're an excellent candidate for the grant. Are you applying this year or next year?
3. This year. That's why I think your letter is so important. Everyone on the selection committee knows and respects you.	c. Let's see. Dr. Xuan is the chair of that committee. Right?
4. Yes. So, if you would just write the letter to her, that would be great.	d. Oh, yes, Mai Chi. How are you?
5. The committee meets on April 30, so all the materials must be submitted before then.	e. You're welcome. Glad to do it.
6. Thank you. I really appreciate it.	f. All right. I'll send it directly to Dr. Xuan's office.

Write your answers here. The first one has been done for you.

1.  d  2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_ 6. \_\_\_\_\_

d) Now imagine you have been asked to submit a letter of reference by your former teacher to the selection committee, and write a letter to your teacher asking him or her for recommendation. Use the information in the box on the left to write your request.

Your address

City

Date

Addressee

Address

City

Dear Mr. / Ms. ...

State your name, your subject and class in the school, the grant or scholarship you have applied, the reason for your request.

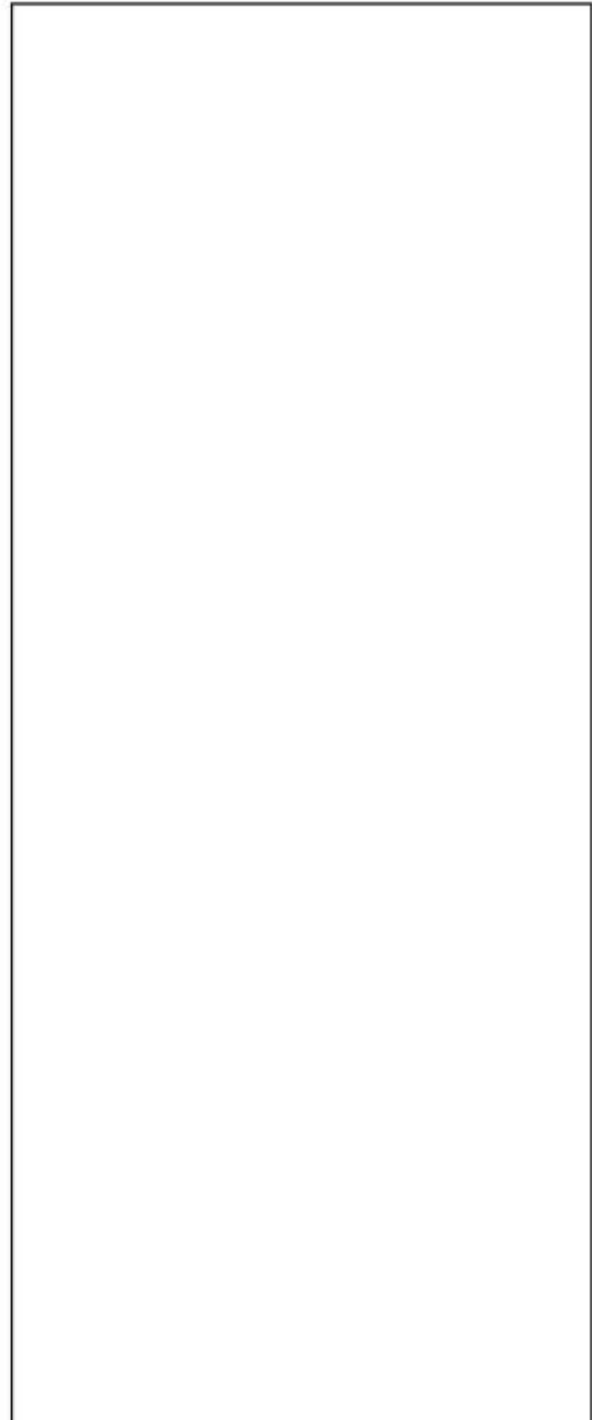
Describe the committee and the deadline for the applications.

Ask for comments on your ability and grades, and willingness to study hard for your future.

Express your thanks.

Complimentary closing

Signature





## USE OF LANGUAGE

### Phrasal Verbs (Verb + *in, into, off, on, out, over, up, for*)

a) Rewrite the following sentences, using the correct form of the phrasal verb given in parentheses. The first one has been done for you.

1. I visited all my cousins last summer. (*call on*)

→ I *called on* all my cousins last summer.

2. The prolonged heavy rain *extinguished* the huge forest fire. (*put out*)

\_\_\_\_\_

3. The nurses *raised* the problem of overcrowding in the hospital. (*bring up*)

\_\_\_\_\_

4. We'll have to *postpone* the picnic until next Saturday. (*put off*)

\_\_\_\_\_

5. The flood was *caused* by successive heavy storms. (*bring about*)

\_\_\_\_\_

6. In spite of their bad luck, they decided to *continue* their work. (*carry on*)

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Boys usually enjoy *selecting* gifts for others. (*pick out*)

\_\_\_\_\_

8. Don't be *deceived* by his charm. He's dishonest. (*take in*)

\_\_\_\_\_

9. He *invented* some excuse about the dog eating his homework. (*make up*)

\_\_\_\_\_

b) Decide which sentence of each pair of sentences below contains a verb and a prepositional phrase, and which sentence contains a phrasal verb. Then write the verb and the prepositional phrase or the phrasal verb and its meaning in the blank. See the example below.

Example: A. Please *call up* the stairs and wake the children. call + *up the stairs*

B. Please *call up* the restaurant and order some food. *call up* = telephone

1. A. The two housewives enjoy talking over the fence. \_\_\_\_\_

B. The committee is talking over our report. \_\_\_\_\_

2. A. The boy ran into the street after his father. \_\_\_\_\_

B. I ran into an old friend yesterday. \_\_\_\_\_

3. A. Look up the word if you don't understand it. \_\_\_\_\_

B. We looked up the river and saw a motorboat coming. \_\_\_\_\_

4. A. Would you mind turning on the light? \_\_\_\_\_

B. After turning on Pasteur Street, continue straight on. \_\_\_\_\_

5. A. I waited on the corner for an hour. \_\_\_\_\_

B. She waited on the customers quietly and efficiently. \_\_\_\_\_

6. A. Now look over the mountains. Do you see the rainbow? \_\_\_\_\_

B. The teacher will look over our tests tomorrow. \_\_\_\_\_

7. A. Police are looking into the bank robbery. \_\_\_\_\_

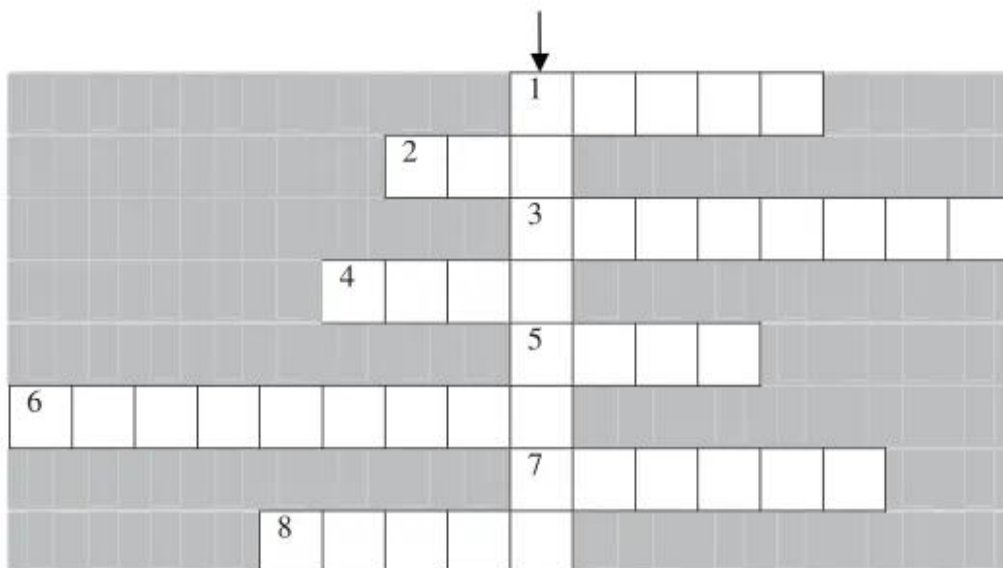
B. The passersby looked into the window curiously. \_\_\_\_\_

## Adverbial Clauses of Manner

Match the main clauses with the adverbial clauses of manner to make meaningful sentences. The first one has been done for you.

Main Clause	Adverbial Clause of Manner
1. From what Emma said, it sounds ...	a. as though he owned the place.
2. Anne shrugged, ...	b. as if it grew on trees.
3. He behaves ...	c. as though you had a good time.
4. It sounds ...	d. as I like it.
5. That poor dog looks ...	e. as if she and Paul are going to get married.
6. Daniel spends money ...	f. quite as my mother can.
7. Everything went off ...	g. as if she didn't know.
8. This fish isn't cooked ...	h. just as it was planned.
9. They stared at me ...	i. as though it never gets fed.
10. Nobody else can make me laugh and forget my sorrow ...	j. as if I were crazy.

## CROSSWORD PUZZLE



**Across**

1. Something given on the basis of merit or achievement
2. Got something as a prize
3. Present in a particular place, time, or situation
4. Developed gradually and became bigger or more successful
5. Plants and trees grow well on good agricultural \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Someone who studies the relationship between living things and their environment.
7. The “black” continent
8. Today isn’t any \_\_\_\_\_ day.

**Down**

Can you find the three words that form the backbone (1, 3, 5, 7) of the puzzle? What are they?