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ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN NATIONS

- Asking for and Giving Information About some ASEAN Countries
 - Reading: Jurong Bird Park
 - Writing: Describe Information in a Bar Chart
 - Phrasal Verbs with *Take*
 - Review of Adverbial Clauses
-

PRONUNCIATION

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

- | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. A. y outh | B. t ooth | C. b oost | D. g ood-natured |
| 2. A. h orror | B. h onor | C. h our | D. h onest |
| 3. A. A SEAN | B. a nnually | C. t raditional | D. m anufacture |
| 4. A. A SEAN | B. A siatic | C. a ssociation | D. s ociety |
| 5. A. w hat | B. w hen | C. w here | D. w ho |

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

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1. A. acronym | B. heritage | C. attendant | D. president |
| 2. A. appreciate | B. agriculture | C. participant | D. establishment |
| 3. A. minimum | B. passenger | C. orient | D. correspond |
| 4. A. relevant | B. museum | C. creative | D. society |
| 5. A. ASEAN | B. Manila | C. contribute | D. component |



LISTENING

a) Listen and check (✓) the sentence you hear.

1. ___ a. Are you going to visit one of the Asian countries?
___ b. Are you going to visit one of the ASEAN countries?
2. ___ a. Have they had any campaigns?
___ b. Have they had any complaints?
3. ___ a. Did they sell a lot of farm produce?
___ b. Did they sell a lot of farm products?
4. ___ a. The aim is to promote one's wealth.
___ b. The aim is to promote one's health.
5. ___ a. That business has brought in a lot of benefits.
___ b. That business has brought in a lot of profits.
6. ___ a. Have you seen the new tower?
___ b. Have you seen the new town?
7. ___ a. Are you a Singaporean?
___ b. Are you from Singapore?
8. ___ a. Are they staying in a hostel?
___ b. Are they staying in a hotel?

b) Listen to a note about ASEAN Tourism Association and fill in the blanks.

ASEAN Tourism Association (ASEANTA) is a non-profit tourism association including public and (1)_____ tourism organizations from ASEAN. Its role is to carry on (2)_____, representation, and other relevant programs to (3)_____ the growth of ASEAN as the main destination for (4)_____ and business travelers. Since its establishment, this Association has played an important role in promoting and (5)_____ ASEAN Tourism services. It (6)_____ the Visit ASEAN Pass at the ASEAN Tourism Forum 2006 in the Philippines with the aim of boosting trade and (7)_____ traveling within the region. VAP is currently made (8)_____ for sale through all travel (9)_____ as well as ASEAN airlines offices (10)_____.



SPEAKING

a) *Work in pairs. Write appropriate questions and role-play the following dialogue. The first one has been done for you.*

1. When was Malaysia first admitted to ASEAN?

It is one of the founders of ASEAN, which was founded on August 8, 1967.

2. _____?

Kuala Lumpur.

3. _____?

Its main products are oil, rubber, and electronic equipment.

4. _____?

You can see Petronas Twin Towers, the Malay mosques, or sunbathe on its beautiful beaches.

b) *Students sit in pairs. Use the questions in a) to ask for and give information about some ASEAN countries, based on the facts in the table below.*

Country	Capital City	Admission Date	Main Products	Tourist Attractions
Cambodia	Phnom Penh	April 30, 1999	timber and garments	Angkor Wat
Laos	Vientiane	July 23, 1977	farm produce, copper, garments	old royal capital, temples, Pak Ou Caves
Thailand	Bangkok	August 8, 1967 (one of the founders)	farm produce, garments, tourism	the King's Palace, temples, beautiful beaches
Viet Nam	Ha Noi	July 28, 1995	garments, marine products, farm produce	Hue Citadel, Ha Long Bay



READING

Read the following passage and answer the questions below.

Jurong Bird Park is a 20.2 hectare park, the largest in the Asian Pacific region and one of the finest bird parks in the world. Jurong Bird Park, with a collection of more than 8,000 birds from 600 species, offers visitors an experience that is both entertaining and educational. The whole family can enjoy the comical parrot circus and be attracted by the birds of prey in the King of the Skies show. The bird shows at the Pools Amphitheatre, featuring flamingoes, macaws, hornbills and cockatoos, are both spectacular and funny. These shows are recommended particularly for children.

The Penguin Parade enclosure, in a re-created Antarctic setting, houses more than 200 penguins of five species. Within the Penguin Parade enclosure, there are some 50 other seabirds.

The Southeast Asian Birds Aviary houses in its 24 individual aviaries and a main walk-in aviary, more than 100 species of birds from the equatorial jungles of Southeast Asia. The birds' natural equatorial habitat is re-created within this exhibit, including simulated tropical thunderstorms every day at noon.

One of the nicer areas of the park was the Waterfall aviary, home to more than 1,500 free-flying African birds. This is an enclosed section of the park with many small tropical birds and a beautiful man-made waterfall.

The best way to start a tour of the Bird Park is to board the modern, air-conditioned railway system. Its route covers the entire Park, providing excellent elevated views of the various exhibits. A walking tour is then suggested, using the Park's footpaths and map.

Notes

- flamingo / 𑂔𑂕𑂖𑂗𑂘𑂙 / : chim hồng hạc
- macaw / 𑂚𑂛𑂜 / : vẹt đuôi dài
- hornbill / 𑂔𑂕𑂖𑂗𑂘𑂙 / : chim mỏ sừng
- cockatoo / 𑂔𑂕𑂖𑂗 / : vẹt mỏ

Questions

a) Find the words in the passage that match these definitions.

1. funny or amusing: _____
2. an animal, a bird, etc. that is hunted, killed, and eaten by another:

3. an open space that is surrounded by high land: _____
4. very beautiful and impressive: _____
5. a piece of land that is surrounded by a fence or a wall: _____
6. a large cage or building for keeping birds: _____
7. not real, but made to look like the real thing: _____
8. a way or track that is made for people to walk along: _____

b) Answer the following questions.

1. How many species of birds are kept in Jurong Bird Park?
2. What can the parrot circus offer to visitors?
3. What are the bird shows at the Pools Amphitheatre like?
4. How are the birds' "natural" equatorial habitat re-created?
5. What is the best way to visit the Bird Park?



WRITING

a) Draw a bar chart and describe the information in it. Use the comparative form or superlative form of a suitable adjective (i.e., easy, difficult, hard) and a lot/ much, a little/ slightly, and (not) as ... as to show the degree of difference.

(The group of Vietnamese students engaged in the investigation found these languages respectively more difficult to learn: Chinese, Thai, Japanese, Mon-Khmer, Laos, Malay, Indonesian.)

Example

A group of students from Viet Nam were asked which languages they found easy and difficult to learn. According to the survey, the (1) *easiest* language to learn is Chinese. Thai is (2)_____. Indonesian is (3)_____ language to learn ...

b) Use the information in the bar chart to make more sentences.

- Comparing Japanese and Indonesian.
- Comparing Mon-Khmer and Thai.
- Comparing Laos and Chinese.
- etc.



USE OF LANGUAGE

Phrasal Verbs with *Take*

Put one phrasal verb with *TAKE* from the box into each blank.

take after	take turns	take down
take place	take up	take on
take off	take part	take advantage
take something back		

1. In this part of the country, people have to _____ their shoes before entering a religious building.
2. Is this company going to _____ more staff?
3. A: Do you _____ in doing the cooking?
B: Yes. I do it three days a week, and my husband does it the other three days. On Sunday, we eat out.
4. My brother wants to _____ volleyball.
5. My sister's wedding will _____ next Saturday.
6. A: Who(m) do you _____, your mother or your father?
B: Well, I have many traits of my mother.
7. They often _____ in charity activities.
8. We should _____ of our position in ASEAN to promote peace in the region.
9. Please _____ this telephone number. It may be helpful to you.
10. I'm going to _____ this television set _____ to the store because it doesn't work properly.

Review of Adverbial Clauses

The adverbial clause can come either before or after the independent clause in a complex sentence. If it comes before, it is generally separated from the independent clause by a comma. If it comes after, generally there is no comma between the independent and adverbial clause (dependent clause).

The dependent clause of a complex sentence always begins with a dependent word (subordinating conjunction). Here are several of the most common dependent words.

- To express time: *after, before, since, until, when, while, as, etc...*

Examples

1. *While* Sara was getting ready to go to work, she heard a loud cry.
2. I have been living alone in this apartment *since* the day my sister moved out.

- To express cause: *because, since, as*

Examples

1. *Because* Mark is only seventeen years old, he cannot vote yet.
2. Ted refused to buy the chair *since* it had a scratch on it.

- To express condition: *if, unless*

Example

Unless the company sells more cars next year, it is going to go broke.

- To express concession: *although, even though, though*

Example

Ben did not get accepted by the university *although* he had good grades and several recommendations.

- To express purpose: *in order that, so that*

Example

My father took an extra job *so that* our family could take a vacation this summer.

a) Put the clause markers from the box into appropriate blanks.

because	although	so that	in case
no matter	when	only if	unless

1. I'll mail the card today _____ my sister gets it on her birthday.
2. She's going on diet _____ she wants to lose weight.
3. _____ my work is done, I won't take this weekend trip with my family.
4. That city can attract many tourists _____ it offers very good hotel services. In fact, the services are very poor here.
5. Call this number _____ you get lost.
6. _____ my cousin worked very hard last term, she failed on her final test.
7. My father died young, and _____ how hard our mother worked, she couldn't get enough for our living.
8. _____ I was eight years old, I was sent to live in my uncle's house, for my mother couldn't afford to raise a family of six children.

b) Join each pair of sentences using the appropriate clause markers in exercise a).

1. I will call you. I will arrive in town.
2. You can get a job with ABC. You speak English fluently.
3. You should get a passport. You may want to travel to a foreign country.
4. We export a lot of garments. We have a lot of skilled workers in this trade.
5. I hope the weather will be nice. We can have a picnic this weekend.
6. Jane is an excellent student in her class. She is a modest girl.