1 Vocabulary Building

Can you guess what the meanings of the words below are?

- **%**o
- **Ú**F
- •ÚF
- ÚF
- [Q:

% EÆ

- ‰
- •
- •
- •
- •
- •
- B
- •
- •
- §

2 Who eats what?

3 What sign were you born under?

This is a questionnaire exercise. Ask as many of your fellow students as you can what their signs are. See Page 20 in the Explanations Book if you're not sure what your sign is.

Question: $\dot{\Psi}$?
Answer: $\dot{\Psi}$.

	3/ALP	
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		

4 Australia: What's it like?

This is a small group discussion exercise. Imagine that you are in Korea, and are being asked about Australia. What kind of things would you say? Below is a series of pairs of statements about Australia. Decide among yourselves which one of each pair is the more accurate.

1. D.

2. . .

3. $[0x Z_n]$. [0x]

 Z_n .

5. **Þ**= . **Þ**= .

6. .

5 Making Sentences: Part 1

1.	Bears are violent animals. Be careful.
2.	There's a man-made lake at the centre of Canberra.
3.	Which animal feeds on grass; a lion, a tiger, or a deer?
4.	Gee, it's cute!
5.	Vienna is a beautiful city.
6.	Do you have pets at home?
7.	What's the longest river in our country?
8.	Don't worry. It's safe here.
9.	What's the biggest island in Australia?
10.	We call the young of cats ', but the young of dogs '.'
11.	Ah! It's s9.

6 Making Sentences: Part 2

1	viaking bentences. I at t
13.	Don't get rid of it. I'll use it later.
14.	Clean sky, clean air, clean water This is a very good country to live in.
15.	This is a very strange stone!
16.	There are so many fallen leaves! It surely is autumn!
17.	He's very ignorant of the world.
18.	That cat is a good mouser.
19.	Please fasten your safety belt.
20.	Australia is huge in area, but has a small population.
21.	Korea is small in area and dense in population.
22.	What desert is it that is in central Australia?
23.	In which continent is Siberia?
24.	Do you have a map of the world? Could I borrow it?

7 This or that

Make sentences according to the Example.

- 1. **%** (,)
- 2À1√ À(1√ ,)
- 3. % **E**Æ,)
- 4. ÷' .(**&**,)
- 5. ÷' .(Up C)
- 6. § ÷' . (S ,)
- 7. ÷3/**k**l . (, 3/**k**l)
- 8. ÷ · . (® ,)
- 9. **%¥** .(**¾★** ,)
- 10. ÷ ' . (, **&**B)
- 11. %¥ .(B, ¤)
- 12. %¥ .(ℚ, ℚ,)

8 Making Dialogue

	0 0
1.	A Korean friend has asked you what kind of animals we have in Australia.
2.	You reply that Australia has animals that can't be found in other parts of the world – for example, the kangaroo, the koala
3.	Your friend asks if there are animals like monkeys, deer, lions or tigers.
4.	You reply that these kinds of animals can't be found in the wild, they can only be found in the zoo.
5.	So then, your friend says, there aren't any animals in Australia that are found elsewhere in the world.
6.	Not quite, you answer. When the Europeans came to Australia two hundred years ago they introduced animals such as cats and dogs, and then foxes and rabbits.
7.	Your friend asks if there are any dangerous animals in Australia.
8.	Not really, you answer. Of course, there are snakes, but no animals dangerous to humans like lions, tigers or bears.
9.	Your friend observes that when people go to the countryside they have nothing to be afraid of.
10.	You say that's true, but 90% of Australia is desert, and so there are many places where there are

no people at all. If, for example, the car breaks down and the weather is very hot it can be

dangerous. Therefore we have to be very careful.