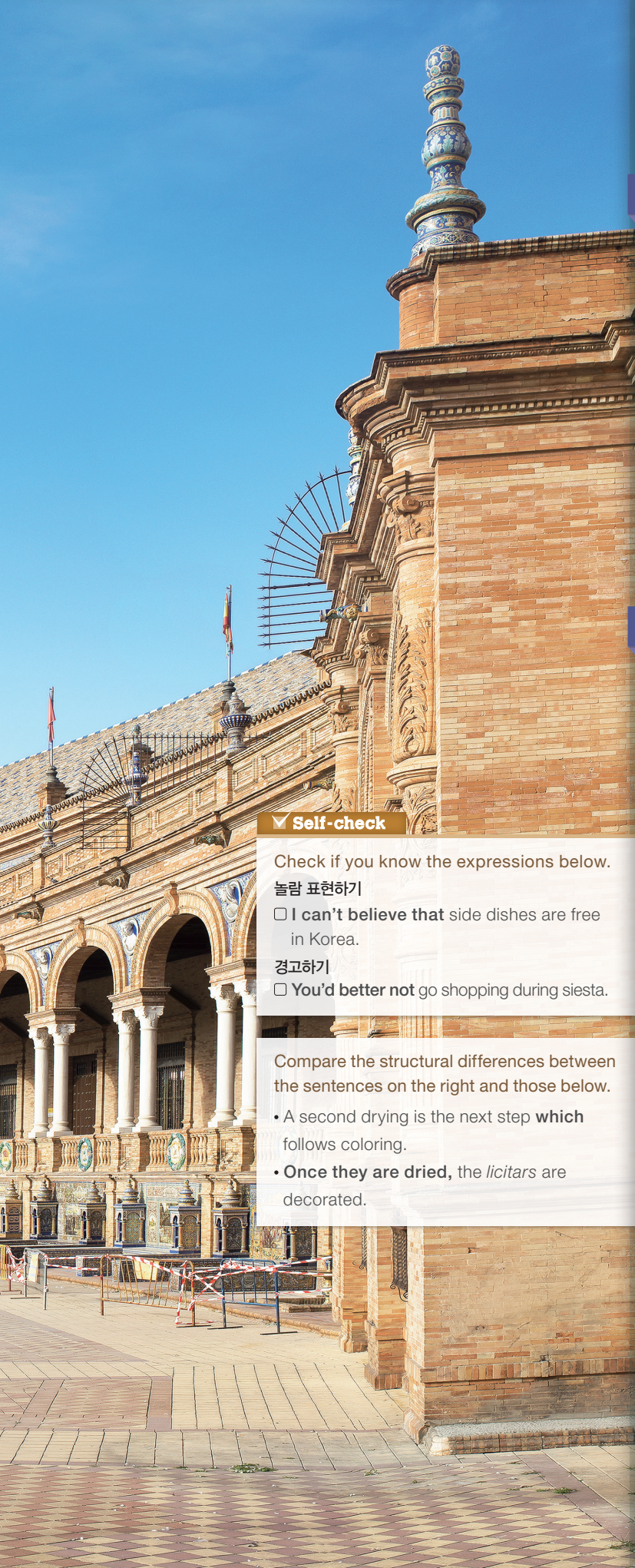


Lesson 2

Taste Culture, Understand Better





Before You Begin

Watch about various cultures around the world and talk about what you find most interesting.



Lesson Overview

Theme 우리 문화의 가치 / 세계 문화의 다양성

L & S 우리 문화 및 세계의 다양한 문화에 대해 듣고 말한다.

R 유네스코에서 지정한 세계 무형 문화재에 대한 글을 읽는다.

W 가 본 곳 중 기억에 남는 유적지에 대한 방문기를 쓴다.

Self-check

Check if you know the expressions below.

놀람 표현하기

☐ I **can't believe that** side dishes are free in Korea.

경고하기

☐ You'd **better not** go shopping during siesta.

Compare the structural differences between the sentences on the right and those below.

• A second drying is the next step **which** follows coloring.

• **Once they are dried**, the *licitars* are decorated.

• Listening & Speaking •

놀람 표현하기 I'm **surprised that** side dishes are free in Korea.

경고하기 **Make sure you don't** go shopping during siesta.

• Language Structures •

• Coloring is the next step, **after which** a second drying takes place.

• **Once dried**, the *licitars* are decorated.

Plan Ahead Skim the pages that follow and write about what you expect to learn in this lesson.

• I will learn about _____.

• The title of the part that looks most interesting is _____.

놀람 표현하기 I'm surprised that side dishes are free in Korea.

Get Ready»

What do you think represents Korea the best?



A Listen

1 How does the girl feel about the boy's suggestion at the beach?

- a awful b terrific c disappointed

2 Fill in the blanks in the recipe for Gimchi.

How to Make Gimchi



- 1 Prepare salted cabbage.
- 2 Crush _____ and ginger; slice vegetables.
- 3 Mix the ingredients with ground red _____ to make a paste.
- 4 Add salted _____ to the paste.
- 5 Using your hands, put the paste evenly on and between the cabbage leaves.

B Speak Out

Talk with your partner about different cultures.

- A I'm surprised that side dishes are free in Korea.
 B Why is it surprising?
 A In Japan, we have to pay for side dishes.
 B That's quite interesting.



In Korea	In Other Countries
You have voting rights at age 19.	In Brazil , we can vote when we turn 16.
The school year begins in March.	In the U.K. , the school year begins in September.
You become one year older on New Year's day.	In America , we become one year older on our birthday.

Talk further Talk about any Korean culture that might be surprising to foreigners.

경고하기 Make sure you don't go shopping during siesta.

Get Ready >>

Which country do you want to visit?

☐ France

☐ India

☐ Egypt

☐ _____
(your own)

A Listen

- What is the main topic of the dialog?
 - an interesting Spanish culture
 - plans for the upcoming break
 - the best shopping places in Spain
- Which picture shows polite table manners in China?

a



b



c

B Speak Out

Talk with your partner about what you should not do in each country.

- A I'm going to **Thailand** soon. Is there anything I should remember about **Thai** culture?
- B There's one thing I want to tell you. **Make sure you don't touch someone's head.**
- A Why is that?
- B It's because **the head is considered the most sacred part of the body.**



America

- sit in the front passenger seat when you take taxis
- personal space is important to American people



Malaysia

- point at someone with your index finger
- it's considered rude and offensive



Mexico

- give a yellow flower as a gift
- the color yellow is associated with death in Mexico



Talk further > Talk about interesting cultures around the world.

A Listen

Listen and fill in the blanks.



At Thingvellir National Park, we'll see the remains of Iceland's first open-air _____ established in 930. This park is meaningful to Icelanders in that many _____ took place here.

B Speak Out

Complete the following with your ideas. Then take turns explaining the site to your group members.



Hello, everyone. I'm _____, your tour guide for today. First we'll be visiting one of the Gyeongju Historic Areas, where you can see _____. UNESCO designated the areas as a World Heritage Site in 2000. Please make sure you don't leave any trash on the site.



Help Box

- the Cheomseongdae Observatory
- historic defensive fortresses
- the remains of Hwangnyongsa Temple

• _____
(your own)

✓ Peer-check

Exchange books and evaluate one of your group members' performance.

Did the guide speak loudly enough?	/ 5
Did the guide make enough eye contact?	/ 5
Did the guide present information clearly?	/ 5

Before You Read

A Get Connected

Below are examples of World Heritage designated by UNESCO. Choose the best description of each.



- a natural areas with unique geological features
- b historically meaningful records or books
- c buildings meaningful to a specific culture
- d skills or performances preserved within a community

Mini-talk Why do you think UNESCO designated these as World Heritage?

B Vocabulary

Choose the best definition of the underlined word.

- 1 There is abundant evidence that he is guilty. ☐
- 2 The long race tested runners' courage and endurance to the limit. ☐
- 3 Many people were injured because a part of the wall collapsed. ☐
- 4 While I didn't get any money for the work, I received numerous intangible benefits. ☐

- a to fall down suddenly
- b unable to be touched or measured physically
- c existing in large amounts
- d the ability to continue doing something for a long time

✓ Self-check Timed Reading

The more you read, the better you understand. Read the text (pp. 36-43) and record your reading time below.

1st ____ min. ____ sec.

* While reading, check where your understanding fails.



Cambodia, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Vietnam

1 Tugging rituals and games (2015)

Croatia, Cyprus, Greece, Italy, Morocco, Portugal, Spain

2 Mediterranean diet (2013)

Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania

3 Baltic song and dance celebrations (2008)

Argentina

4 Filete porteño in Buenos Aires, a traditional painting technique (2015)

China

5 Qiang New Year festival (2009)



Croatia

6 Gingerbread craft (2010)

Japan

7 Kabuki theatre (2008)

Mongolia

8 Traditional music of Tsuur (2009)

Niger

9 Practices and expressions of joking relationships in Niger (2014)

Peru

10 Scissors dance (2010)

※ The numbers on the map match each country's cultural heritage item.

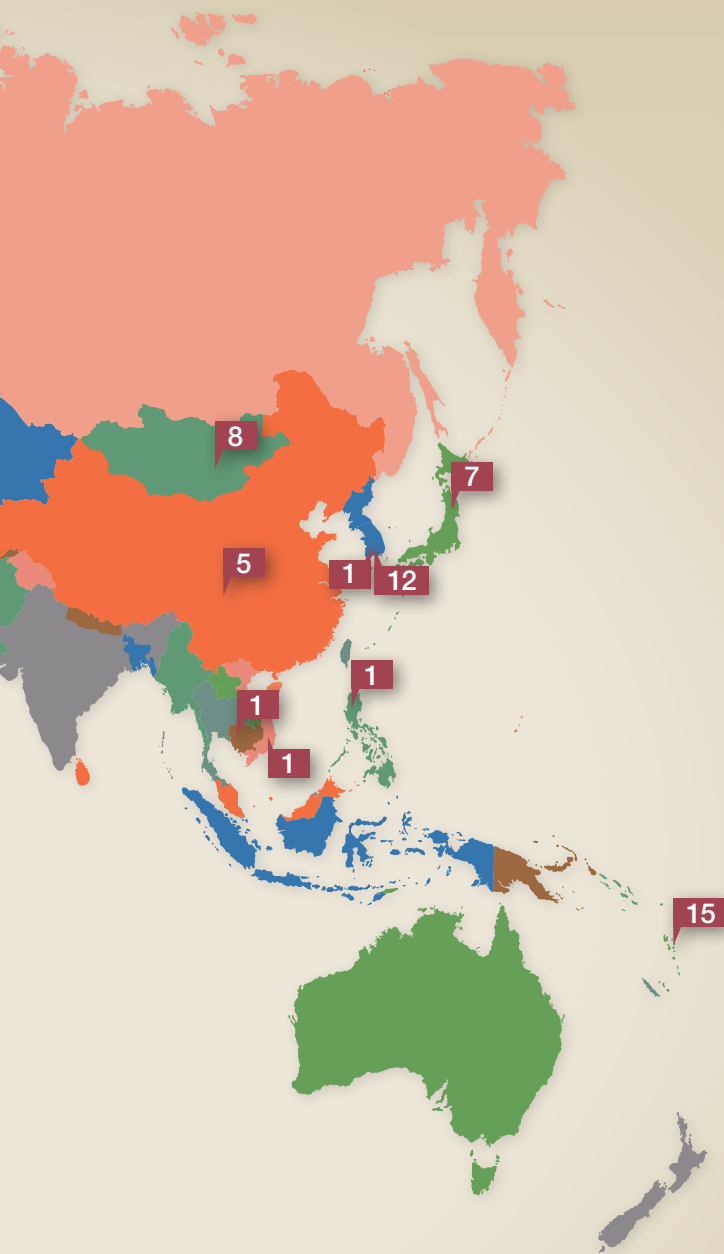
The numbers in parentheses mean the year each heritage was designated by UNESCO.

Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity

“Our intangible cultural heritage is a bridge linking our past and our future. It is the way we understand the world and the means by which we shape it. It is rooted in our cultural identities and provides a foundation of wisdom and knowledge upon which to build sustainable development for all. Intangible cultural heritage is a precious asset for communities, groups, and individuals across the world. Only they can protect it and pass it on to tomorrow’s generations. The following pages offer an insight into the great diversity of humanity’s living heritage across the world. At a time of rapid and profound change, we must strengthen our resolve and take action to preserve this heritage for the benefit of future generations.”

Irina Bokova, Director General of UNESCO

source: UNESCO (2012) *Representative List of Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity (2010-2011)*



Portugal

11 Fado, urban popular song of Portugal (2011)

Republic of Korea

12 Gimjang, making and sharing Gimchi in the Republic of Korea (2013)



Spain

13 Human towers (2010)

Turkey

14 Traditional Sohbet meetings (2010)

Vanuatu

15 Vanuatu sand drawings (2008)

Human Towers



In the months between spring and autumn, people in Catalonia, Spain build *castells* during street festivals. A *castell* is a tower of people standing on each other's shoulders, often raised as high as ten levels. The formation of the bottom base or *pinya* is the first step in building a *castell*. Anybody who is willing to help, from children to senior citizens, can be part of the *pinya* by supporting the tower and protecting it from collapsing. When the *pinya* is formed, each level is added one after another. When the last person reaches the top and waves his or her hands, the crowd below shouts and cheers.



p.38

• formation

• base

• be willing to

• citizen

• collapse

p.39

• accumulate

• hand down

• heighten

• long for

• dominate

Higher, Stronger

Building a *castell* means a lot to Catalonians. The knowledge about how to build *castells* is accumulated over generations and handed down from generation to generation within a community, and can only be learned by practice. Building one provides people with a strong sense of belonging and a heightened spirit of teamwork and cooperation.

A *castell* requires between 75 and 500 people to build, all of whom wear a group color. The color is a proud element of a community, and young children long for the day when they can wear a shirt and play their role in building their group's *castell*. At a time when individual-based activities dominate most people's leisure time, this Catalan practice does seem to deserve serious attention.

source: UNESCO (2012) *Representative List of Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity* (2010-2011)

Reading Strategy

Scanning

Scanning is reading a text quickly to find specific information. In most cases, you know what you're looking for, so you are concentrating on finding a particular answer. (→ Q2)



The base level is called the *pinya*.

► A nine-level *castell* is about to be made.



► *Castellers* hold each other firmly to support their tower.

Q1 Which word best describes pages 38 and 39?

- a narrative b persuasive c informative d poetic

Q2 What is a *castell*? Scan page 38 and underline the definition.

Gingerbread Craft

Gingerbread broadly refers to any type of baked treat that is typically flavored with ginger and honey. The process of making a *licitar*, a type of Croatian gingerbread, is special because it requires skill and endurance. The dough matures for a few days, then is shaped in molds and baked, and then left for two weeks to dry. Coloring is the next step, after which a second drying takes place. Once dried, the *licitars* are decorated. *Licitars* are given as gifts for wedding guests, or they can be used as decorations. The custom of giving *licitars* is deeply rooted in Croatian tradition. *Licitars* are not only a tasty dessert, but they are also an artistic expression.

* Croatia [krouéijia]

COUNTRY
Croatia

LOCAL NAME
Licitar

YEAR
2010

How to Make *Licitars*



- 1 Prepare dough and let it mature for a few days. Then roll the dough out and shape it in molds.
- 2 Bake the shaped dough until it turns light yellow in color.
- 3 Put a string between two baked *licitars*.
- 4 Dip the stringed *licitars* into the glaze and hang them until they dry.
- 5 Decorate each *licitar* with a picture, a mirror, or flowers.

p.40

• craft

• treat (n.)

• endurance

• mature

• mold (n.)

p.41

• pass down

• fair (n.)

• socialize

• identity

• craftsmanship

Secret Family Recipes

A *licitar* is uniquely Croatian because of the long history and the social role it has played. Croatians learned the recipe during the 16th century from their neighbors in the eastern Alps and went a step further to develop their own. Since then, making *licitars* has become a family tradition where secrets are passed down from generation to generation. In this way, every generation is able to leave its mark in each gingerbread they make. *Licitar* makers play an important social function, too. Gingerbread craftspeople appear at most festivals and fairs in Croatia. People watch cookies being made and socialize. In a time when local cultures are losing their unique identities, Croatian gingerbread craftsmanship provides us with a new perspective on traditional culture.

source: UNESCO (2012) *Representative List of Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity* (2010-2011)



► *Licitar* makers are rolling out dough.



► A woman is decorating heart-shaped *licitars*.



► Gingerbread makers sell various kinds of *licitars* at their shops.

- Q3 What is a *licitar* and why is it special?
- Q4 Why are gingerbread craftspeople important in Croatian society?
- a They attract many tourists and teach them how to make *licitars*.
 - b They provide Croatian people with chances to get together and socialize.



Tugging Rituals and Games

Tugging has long been practiced as a kind of ritual in many agricultural regions across Asia. The way the ritual is performed varies from place to place. In Cambodia, the ritual involves men tugging against women. It takes place during the New Year holidays in April in the open space of a Buddhist temple or a village center. In the Philippines, *punnuk* is held in the Hapao River, where people tug young trees that are tightly bundled with vines and hooked to a straw figure in the middle. In Vietnam, bamboo poles can be used for tugging. In Korean *juldarigi*, making a rice straw rope as well as moving it to a ritual site is part of the tradition. The rope stands for a dragon which is believed to bring rain to the region.



► Cambodia

Some young people are participating in the game while others are observing it.



► Philippines

People are tugging young trees hooked to a straw figure at the Hapao River.

- p.42 • tug • ritual • agricultural • straw • stand for
 p.43 • abundant • appreciation • competitive • inherent • solidarity



Tug and Pray for a Good Harvest

The tugging rituals in Asia are mostly held by rice farmers, who wish for enough rainfall and abundant harvests, so the rituals can be regarded as a form of prayer in the region. They are also performed as a way of expressing their appreciation for a good harvest. There is no intentional competitive element inherent in the rituals, and winning or losing is not emphasized. While preparing for the rituals and performing them, participants realize the importance of solidarity, cooperation, and harmony among community members.

source: <http://www.unesco.org/culture/ich/en/RL/tugging-rituals-and-games-01080>



✓ Self-check

I can find specific information by scanning. / 5

I understand the value of intangible heritage. / 5

- Read the text again and record your reading time.

2nd ____ min. ____ sec.

- **Read More!** Go to page 147.



► Vietnam

Some men are kneeling down on the bamboo poles, waiting for the ritual to begin.



► Republic of Korea

Koreans are performing *juldarigi*, praying for a good harvest.

Q5 Materials for tugging differ in each nation. Fill in the blanks.

Philippines: young trees / Vietnam: _____ poles / Korea: _____ straw rope

Q6 Tugging rituals are held in agricultural countries hoping for _____ and _____.

After You Read

A Fill in the blanks with the given words to summarize the main points.



Human Tower

–Spain

- a tower built by people standing on each other's
1) _____
- provides a spirit of
2) _____ and cooperation



Gingerbread Craft

–Croatia

- a family tradition where a secret 3) _____ is handed down
- plays a social role in most festivals and
4) _____



Tugging

–Four nations in Asia

- a traditional activity performed in 5) _____ regions in Asia
- represents a ritual to ensure abundant
6) _____

WORDS

recipe

shoulders

harvests

teamwork

agricultural

fairs

B Check T for true and F for false.

Human Towers

- Children are not allowed to participate in building a tower.
- Those who build a tower wear their group color shirt.

T ☐ F ☐

T ☐ F ☐

Gingerbread Craft

- Licitors* are used for decorations as well as desserts.
- The recipe for *licitors* originated in Croatia.

T ☐ F ☐

T ☐ F ☐

Tugging Rituals and Games

- The materials used for tugging differ from place to place.
- Winning a tugging game is highly praised.

T ☐ F ☐

T ☐ F ☐



- C** Imagine that you made the *licitar* in the picture below while visiting Croatia. Complete the following travel note.

May 2nd, 2020

An Unforgettable Experience in Zagreb, the Capital of Croatia

Today I went to a *licitar* shop where I had a chance to _____ . Among the ready-made dough shapes, I chose one shaped like _____ . I decorated it with _____ and _____ . I felt _____ because it came out great. I think I'll give it to my best friend as a gift.




- D** Which was the most interesting tradition to you? Talk about it in groups of four.

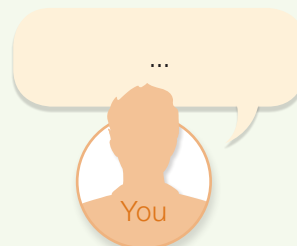
For me, the human tower was amazing. How can people build a human tower as high as ten levels? **It's unbelievable.**



I found the gingerbread craft most **interesting**. It was something **I had never expected** to be listed as cultural heritage.



Tugging was especially interesting to me. **I was surprised that** it had something to do with rice farming.



Speaking Tips expressing a surprise

It's unbelievable that ~ / I had never expected ~
I'm surprised that ~ / I found ~ interesting.

Language Focus

A Word Forms



Complete each sentence with a word from above. Change the form if necessary.

- 1 The farmers work hard to _____ crops in the vast field.
- 2 DNA is a type of _____ material found in the body.
- 3 He will be remembered as one of the greatest journalists of my _____.
- 4 The bridge linking the field and the river can be used only for _____ purposes.

B Expressions in Use

- **hand down** to leave something for a later generation
- **long for** to want something very much
- **stand for** to represent something or to be a symbol of something

Complete each sentence with an expression from above. Change the form if necessary.

- 1 It was freezing outside, and Sam _____ a warm bath and a hot tea.
- 2 This amusing folktale has been _____ from generation to generation.
- 3 UNESCO _____ the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

✓ **Self-check** Make your own sentence, using one of the expressions above.

C Grammar in Use

Point 1

- Our cultural heritage is the means **by which** we shape the world.
- Coloring is the next step, **after which** a second drying takes place.

Choose an appropriate form to complete the advertisement.

The Vienna School of Culinary Arts extends our warmest welcome to all of you from around the world. We provide you with the best opportunities to learn of becoming a chef. VSCA's faculty, ¹⁾(for / with) whom you will learn the fundamental concepts of cooking, is proud of the diverse recognition it has earned worldwide. VSCA is also renowned for its caring environment ²⁾(in / on) which international students can feel at home. VSCA guarantees your successful life as a competent culinary specialist.

Point 2

- **Once dried**, the *licitars* are decorated.
they are
- **While performing** the rituals, participants realize the importance of solidarity.
they are

✓ **Self-check** Skim through page 147 and underline the sentence with the structure above.

Choose an appropriate form to complete the email.

Dear Rachel,

How are you doing in Toronto? I've been up to my neck in this and that lately. Though ¹⁾(quite busy / was quite busy) with the upcoming midterm, I visited Tom's place last night to celebrate his 18th birthday. While ²⁾(to talk / talking) with one of his friends there, I heard that the CN Tower is a good place to view all of Toronto. So let's go there together when I'm in Toronto soon. Looking forward to meeting with you.

Love,
John

A Get Ideas

Leave your comments on a friend's blog posted after her visit to Hwaseong Fortress.



A Visit to Hwaseong Fortress

I went on a school trip to Hwaseong Fortress with my classmates yesterday. It is located in Suwon, where my aunt lives. It was built by King Jeongjo to improve defenses in the late Joseon Dynasty. I learned that the king also wanted to honor the death of his father, Prince Sado. The structure of the fortress was most impressive to me, and I could understand why it was designated as a UNESCO World Cultural Heritage Site. Walking around to look at the large gates was a fun experience as well.

→ Re:  I've never been there although I live close by. I should make time soon to visit the fortress.

→ Re:  _____

B Organize Ideas

If you wrote about your visit to a historic place, what place would that be? Answer the following questions.

- Where is the place located?
→ _____ is located _____.
- When and with whom did you visit the place?
→ I visited _____.
- What historical facts did you learn about the place?
→ I learned that _____.
- What was most impressive about the place?
→ I was most impressed by _____.

Writing Tips describing historic places

was built by ~ / was made in ~ / was constructed in order to ~ / has numerous attractions such as ~

C Write

Complete your story about the place and post it on your blog.

“ A Visit to _____ ”

Photo here

I'd like to share my experience of visiting _____ . It is located in _____ , _____ .

I visited _____ .

I learned that _____ .

I was impressed by _____ .

_____ was a good _____ plus _____ experience as well. I strongly recommend a visit to this place!

Re: _____

✓ Peer-check

STEP 1 Exchange books and leave comments on your partner's blog. Then evaluate your partner's posting. Leave comments where necessary.

Is the blogger's experience expressed well?	/ 5
Are the historical facts included in the posting informative?	/ 5

STEP 2 Revise your posting based on your partner's feedback.



A Listen and answer the questions.

1 Where is the dialog most likely taking place?



2 What is the woman's advice for the man?

- ① Watch a movie with your family.
- ② Invite Michael to dinner.
- ③ Don't talk while chewing food.
- ④ Keep silent at the dinner table.



B Complete the dialog using the given sentences and practice it with your partner.

3 **A** Wow, I'm surprised that you've got so many Mexican hats in your room.

B _____

A Really? Speaking of Mexican culture, is there anything I should remember when I visit a Mexican friend?

B _____

A Why is that?

B _____

- a I'm into Mexican culture these days.
- b It's because the color yellow is associated with death in Mexico.
- c Make sure you don't give a yellow flower to your friend.





C Read the passage and answer the questions.

Gingerbread broadly refers to any type of baked treat that is typically flavored with ginger and honey. The process of making a *licitar*, a type of Croatian gingerbread, is special because it requires skill and endurance. (Ⓐ) The dough matures for a few days, then is shaped in molds and baked, and then left for two weeks to dry. (Ⓑ) Once dried, the *licitars* are decorated. (Ⓒ) *Licitars* are given as gifts for wedding guests, or they can be used as decorations. (Ⓓ) The custom of giving *licitars* is deeply rooted in Croatian tradition.

4 What is the best title of the passage?

- ① The History of Gingerbread ② Various Forms of Gingerbread in Croatia
③ The Best *Licitar* Maker in Croatia ④ The Croatian Tradition of Making *Licitars*

5 Where does the given sentence best fit in the passage?

Coloring is the next step, after which a second drying takes place.



D Read the passage and write your answers.

The tugging rituals in Asia are mostly held by rice farmers, who wish for enough rainfall and abundant harvests, so the rituals can be regarded as a form of prayer in the region. They are also performed as a way of expressing their appreciation for a good (A) . There is no intentional competitive element inherent in the rituals, and winning or losing is not emphasized. While (B) (and / the rituals / performing / them / preparing for), participants realize the importance of solidarity, cooperation, and harmony among community members.

6 Write the appropriate word for (A) from the passage.

7 Put the given words in (B) in the correct order.

→ While _____

✓ Self-check Which question(s) did you miss?

Listening	Speaking	Reading	Writing
1	2	3	5
		4	6
			7

What do you need to review?:

My Learning Log

Looking back at what I learned in this lesson will help me become a better learner!

Look through the Self-checks and Peer-checks, and rate your learning below.



My Learning

I have learned that it is important to be open-minded toward different cultures.



I understand that each country's intangible cultural heritage plays an important role in its society.



Overall, what I learned in this lesson was informative to me.



► What would you like to learn more about?

ex) I'd like to learn more about Korea's intangible cultural heritage.



My Attitude

Did I keep checking my own understanding of new information?



Did I actively participate in the class activities?



Did I offer help when my friends needed help?



► What will you do differently next time?

ex) When I read a text that deals with a lot of new information, I will try to associate it with what I already know.



Naadam Festival



What A national festival where three of Mongolia's traditional sports are played across the nation, from July 11th to the 13th.

How it started The festival originated from the Genghis Khan era when skills essential in combat were praised. Then it became an official festival in 1921.



Abu Simbel Sun Festival



Where At the temple of Abu Simbel, which was built by King Ramses II about 3,000 years ago on the bank of the Nile River in Egypt.

What A festival that is celebrated two times a year, February 22nd and October 22nd, when a stream of the sun's light brightens the inside of the temple, which otherwise stays in the dark the whole year.



Name _____ City & Nation _____

When _____

How it started _____



Internet Search Tips AND Search

When you want to find information that contains both X and Y, you can use AND between the search words.

ex festivals AND music

A House on the Road

One day while having fun traveling around the Philippines with my family, we headed to a native village, following a one-lane path scattered with rocks and mud. With tall grass blocking our view, my father suddenly hit the brakes on a sharp turn. “Wow, is that a house that they are moving?” I asked. “Yes, they’re moving an entire
 5 house with large bamboo poles. It doesn’t look like a newly built house, though,” said my father. We didn’t have the slightest clue as to why they were moving the house.

Curious about the unusual sight, my father suggested, “Why don’t we pull the car over and find out what they’re doing?” So we got out of the car and walked to the
 10 scene to look into it. “Can I ask why you’re moving the house?” I asked. And one man said, “The owner built this house down by the river. But during the rainy season, the water rose quickly and entered the house. So we all gathered to help the family relocate it to a safer place.” Amused at the sight, we waited until the house was placed in a new location. Later I found out that in the Philippines, the practice of moving a
 15 house is part of a tradition called *bayanihan*. It’s based on the spirit of cooperation, which lives on today.



A Little Geography

The Philippines

The Philippines is composed of about 7,500 islands. Most islands are covered in rain forests and abundant in the volcanic nature.

Q1 What is *bayanihan*?

Q2 **Discussion** Do you know any other tradition like *bayanihan* that involves the spirit of cooperation?

