

Around the world in 10 accents, episode 1, worksheet

We advise that you do Exercise 1 before watching the video; Exercise 2 goes with 'Culture Break 2' in the video; Exercises 3 and 4 can be done before or after watching the video.

Exercise 1

Match the words and phrases on the left with their correct meaning on the right.

Words and phrases	Meanings
Gentleman	A gentleman's personal man-servant
Valet	The maximum of something
On the throne	A man who has learning and good manners, and sometimes high social status
Empire	To be the ruler
Height of	A voluntary social group that shares interests or activities
Higher birth	Not commonly available
Bet	To not be interested in or involved in
Exclusive	A large area or territory under one powerful ruler
Club	Upper class
Man of learning	To do manual labour
Work with his hands	A male person with interest in learning or literature
Not into farming	A promise of something that involves losing something valuable if the promise does not come true

Exercise 2

Match the opinion on the left with the accent on the right.

Opinion	Accent
Opinion 1	English
Opinion 2	Scottish
Opinion 3	Irish

Exercise 3

In the table below, the sentences on the left are matched with a grammatical explanation on the right. Find the 2 sentences that have the wrong explanations.

He helps the poor.	Using the Present Continuous/Progressive form for describing an evolving or developing situation
He loves learning.	Using the Continues/Progressive form to describe things we like <u>to do</u> , with 'like' or 'love' in the Present Simple form

He visits his club daily.	Using the Present Simple form to describe repeated actions
Today, he has been talking about travel links.	Using the Present Perfect Continuous/ Progressive form for describing something that is happening up to that time
The world is getting smaller.	Using the Present Simple form to describe something that is usually or always true
Then, he makes a bet.	Using the Present Simple form in informal storytelling for describing the action
Pack your bag, Passepartout!	Using the Present Simple form for giving instructions or orders

Exercise 4

Look at the comments describing the difference between formal written and spoken English for each example below. Choose whether the explanation is true or false for each example:

- 1) Sentence: 'Making people's choices matter.'
 Comment: In spoken English, a fragment can be used, like here, instead of a whole sentence ('Democracy is' is implied).
 True/False
- 2) 'That, Presiding Officer, is what democracy is all about.'
 Comment: In spoken English, but not in formal written English, an address can be included in the middle of a sentence for emphasis.
 True/False
- 3) 'I'll give you all my money.'
 Comment: Contractions like 'I'll' are used more often in written than in spoken English.
 True/False
- 4) 'But, such is the way with democracy.'
 Comment: Conjunctions like 'and' and 'but' are used much more often in spoken English than in formal written English.
 True/False
- 5) 'than just kinda voting every four or five years'.
 Comment: Using informal language like 'kinda' is acceptable in written English but not in spoken English. '
 True/False
- 6) 'Do you understand?'
 Comment: This is a confirmation question that is used in spoken but not written English.
 True/False