

## THEME 6 BRIDGING CULTURES READING SKILL (UPLIFT)

### A. Read the text and choose the correct meaning of the highlighted words.

#### Dining Etiquette: A Guide to Table Manners around the World

There are some **1. widely-accepted** table manners in many parts of the world, but every country has their own traditional manners. Travelling is a great way to learn about these traditions and customs and to put them into practice as much as possible. Remember the following tips when you visit a new country:

**India :** Wait for your host to show you where to sit and wait for the oldest person to eat first. Refuse your host's offer of food or drink a couple of times before accepting it. Do not leave the table until the host or the eldest person at the table finishes eating. Do not eat too slowly or too quickly; eat at a medium pace. Do not leave anything on your plate because this is a **2. compliment** and it means you like the food.

**The UK :** Raise your hand to **3. summon** a waiter; you should not wave or shout. Chew and swallow all the food in your mouth before taking another bite. Do not break bread with your knife; do it with your fingers. Do not reach across the table; ask somebody to pass you something if it is not in front of you.

**Egypt :** Leave some food on your plate to Show your host's **4. generosity** and that you are full. Put your right hand over your heart when you decline something your host offers. Do not ask for salt or pepper if there is none on the table. Do not refill your own glass; wait for someone else to do it. Do not look at someone else's food for any reason.

**Mexico :** Leave some food on your plate; Mexicans think it is **5. rude** to finish all the food. Keep your hands above the table; do not let them rest on your lap. Do not arrive on time for meals; being 30 minutes late is good enough and expected. Do not start eating until everyone gets their servings; it is also **6. customary** to wait until your host takes the first bite.

**China :** Dress smartly to show respect for others and always arrive on time. Leave soon after the meal ends; fruit service signals the end of the meal. Do not finish all your food; this means you have more than enough to eat. Do not make any noise when eating, but you can burp to show that you think the meal is **7. tasty** and well-cooked.

1. A belonging to a certain place            B agreed by most people to be correct    C for a small group of people only
2. A something you say about someone's faults            B a comment or action that hurts one's feelings  
C something nice that you say about someone
3. A not to give attention to someone    B to let a person leave somewhere            C to order someone to come to a place
4. A willingness to give or to share        B a feeling of anger towards someone    C the wish to have more of something
5. A behaving in a way that shows respect B having bad or poor manners            C friendly and good to other people
6. A consisting of different things        B not too big or difficult to deal with    C usual in a specific society or situation
7. A good to eat                                B very strange                                    C unpleasant

### B. Scan the texts and complete the missing parts of the sentences.

Madrid is the capital and largest city of Spain. It has got many museums, palaces, art galleries, and architectural structures that are the symbols of Spanish culture. The most famous one is Plaza Mayor, a huge square built in 1619 as a marketplace. The city is so alive and dynamic; you can see flamenco performances in the streets until late night. Spanish cuisine also makes you feel hungry most of the time. Tortilla de Patata, known as the Spanish omelette, is one of the most famous dishes in the city.

Rome is the capital city of Italy, and just like İstanbul, it lies on seven hills. The Colosseum, the most famous historical building in Rome, stands on one of these hills. The city has a unique Baroque architecture; one of these structures, the Pantheon, is the oldest of all Roman structures. Italian cuisine is also very rich. The most famous dishes are pasta and pizza. I advise you to eat the best pizza and pasta that you can taste in your life.

1. You can see dancers in the \_\_\_\_\_ streets all day in Madrid.
2. The Spanish omelette, \_\_\_\_\_ is a very famous food in Madrid.
3. Rome lies on seven hills like \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The oldest architectural structure in Rome is the \_\_\_\_\_:

**C. Read the text again and answer the following questions.**

1. What are the symbols of Spanish culture in Madrid?
2. What makes Madrid so alive and dynamic?
3. What is the most famous historical building in Rome?
4. What are the most famous dishes in Rome?