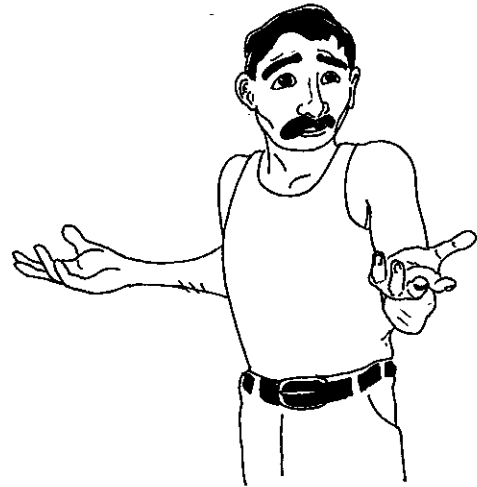


# What Is Body Language?

## Review Key Words<sup>1</sup>

**body language** Body language is the movements of people's bodies and faces and the ways they stand or sit that tell others something about how those people feel.

**nonverbal gestures** Nonverbal means not using words. Gestures are movements of the body that help tell an idea or feeling.



## Write a Prediction

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## Read the Story<sup>2-4</sup>

6 When people learn a new **language**, 77  
13 they **expect** to learn many new things, 83  
19 including new words, new sounds, and 89  
25 new **grammar**. **In addition**, there's a 94  
30 new **body language** to learn. 100  
36 What is body language? When we 106  
42 **spend time** with people, we **receive** 112  
49 **messages** from more than just the words 117  
56 they say. Their eyes, their hands, and 122  
62 their whole bodies also have something 130  
66 to **communicate**. The **nonverbal** 136  
72 messages a person's body sends to 142  
others is called body language. 146

Body language is not the same around the world. Certain **gestures** or **facial expressions** can send different messages in different **cultures**. For this **reason**, it's especially **important** to try to learn and understand the body language of a new culture.

Americans come from many places, so their body language is not always the same. Still there are some **consistent** ways Americans use body language to communicate with one another.

words read \_\_\_\_\_

- errors \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_  
cold score

words read \_\_\_\_\_

- errors \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_  
hot score expression

## Answer the Questions

### Identifying the main idea<sup>5</sup>

1. What is the main idea of this story?
  - a. It is important to learn a culture's body language as a way to communicate.
  - b. Words, sounds, grammar, and body language are all part of language.
  - c. Americans use gestures and facial expressions often.

### Recalling a fact<sup>6</sup>

2. According to the story, what do people use to communicate besides words?
  - a. written symbols and signs
  - b. their eyes, hands, and whole bodies
  - c. their feet, hands, and faces

### Getting meaning from context<sup>7</sup>

3. What does **spend time** mean in this story?
  - a. to pay money for time
  - b. to use time to do things
  - c. to have time alone

### Making connections within the text<sup>8</sup>

4. How do people send nonverbal messages?
  - a. They copy the gestures of people they see.
  - b. They talk so much that their voices get tired.
  - c. They use their hands, eyes, and bodies to communicate.

### Processing information<sup>9</sup>

5. Why is it important to learn the body language of a new culture?

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### Developing vocabulary<sup>10</sup>

6. Write bold-faced words from the story that mean the same as the bold-faced word or words in each sentence below.
  - a. Body language is a way to **tell ideas and feelings** with our bodies.  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - b. When he studied a language, he learned the **rules of writing and speaking**, along with the words.  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - c. He used his eyes to communicate; **also**, he used facial expressions.  
\_\_\_\_\_

### Applying information<sup>11</sup>

7. Fill in the blanks with bold-faced words from the story.

Jon and May want to go to France. For this \_\_\_\_\_, they will take a class to learn French. They will work hard to learn the words in this \_\_\_\_\_ . They think it is \_\_\_\_\_ to learn the differences between the American and French cultures. They also think it will be important to understand the nonverbal \_\_\_\_\_ the people in France send. They want the people in France to understand the \_\_\_\_\_ messages they send too.

Number Correct: \_\_\_\_\_

# What Is Body Language?

## Learn New Words

### body language<sup>12</sup>

Body language is the movements of people's bodies and faces and the ways they stand or sit that tell others something about how those people feel. *Her crossed arms and squinted eyes—her body language—showed that she was angry.*

### communicate<sup>13</sup>

Communicate means to tell or share information and ideas. *My friend and I communicate by sending each other an email every week.*

### consistent<sup>14</sup>

Consistent means acting in a way that is always the same. *We have a consistent way of starting our school day; first we take attendance and then we turn in homework.*

### cultures<sup>15</sup>

Cultures are the beliefs, skills, arts, tools, traditions, and ways of life of different groups of people. *Many cultures value the freedom to say and write what you think.*

### expect<sup>16</sup>

Expect means to think something will happen or come. *The weatherperson told us to expect rain later in the day.*

### facial expressions<sup>17</sup>

Facial expressions are movements of the face that show a person's feelings. *The kids' facial expressions—their smiles and wide eyes—showed that they were enjoying the magic show.*



### gestures<sup>18</sup>

Gestures are movements of the body that help tell an idea or feeling. *Don stood on the corner and made some gestures with his arms and hands to show us where to park the car.*

### grammar<sup>19</sup>

Grammar is the rules for speaking and writing a certain language. *In English grammar, adjectives usually come before the nouns they describe.*

### important<sup>20</sup>

Important means useful or valuable. *The weather report gives important information about storms.*

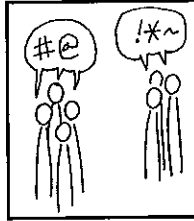
### in addition<sup>21</sup>

In addition means also or as well as. *After Simon thanked his family for helping him, he said, "In addition, I want to thank my teacher, Mr. Day."*

## Learn New Words, Continued

### language<sup>22</sup>

Language is a group of sounds, written symbols, or movements used to show thoughts and feelings. *People who use sign language talk to each other using their hands.*



### messages<sup>23</sup>

Messages are spoken or written information sent from one person or group to another person or group. *I had five messages on my phone when I got home tonight.*

### nonverbal<sup>24</sup>

Nonverbal means not using words. *Waving at someone who is leaving is a nonverbal way to say goodbye.*

### reason<sup>25</sup>

A reason is the cause of something that happens. *Winning the game was the reason he was so happy.*

### receive<sup>26</sup>

Receive means to take or get what has been given or sent. *The boy will receive many presents on his birthday.*

### spend time<sup>27</sup>

Spend time means to use time to do things. *I spend time listening to the radio before I go to bed.*

# What We Say With Our Eyes

## Review Key Words<sup>1</sup>

- eye contact** Eye contact happens when two people look at each other's eyes.
- paying attention** Paying attention means concentrating on or noticing and thinking about something.
- staring** Staring means looking at someone or something for a while with your eyes open wide.

## Write a Prediction

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## Read the Story<sup>2,4</sup>

6	In some <b>cultures</b> , parents teach their children to <b>avoid</b> looking <b>directly</b> at someone. Children in these cultures learn that looking directly at a person <b>demonstrates a lack of respect</b> .	104	Americans make eye contact with people in their <b>classes, clubs, and neighborhoods</b> . They usually make eye contact with people they see <b>regularly</b> but not <b>necessarily</b> with <b>strangers</b> passing them on the street.
12		109	
17		115	
24		120	
29	The <b>opposite</b> is true in America.	126	
35	Many American parents and teachers tell children, "Look at me when I'm talking to you." <b>Eye contact</b> in America shows that the other person is <b>paying attention</b> . For this reason, making eye contact during a <b>conversation</b> in America is <b>important</b> .	131	
40		136	
47		140	
53	Americans feel that eye contact is a sign of <b>openness, honesty</b> , and respect. If a person doesn't make eye contact, Americans might think that person is hiding the truth.	146	
60		151	
65		158	
70		163	
75		170	
83		176	
90		180	
95		185	
101		189	

words read \_\_\_\_\_

- errors \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_  
cold score

words read \_\_\_\_\_

- errors \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_  
hot score expression

## Answer the Questions

### Identifying the main idea<sup>5</sup>

1. What is the main idea of this story?
  - a. In America, it is rude to stare at other people.
  - b. Eye contact is important during conversations in America.
  - c. In many cultures, it is important to avoid looking directly at someone.

### Recalling a fact<sup>6</sup>

2. What does eye contact show in America?
  - a. openness, honesty, and respect
  - b. rudeness, dishonesty, and disrespect
  - c. friendship and romantic interest

### Getting meaning from context<sup>7</sup>

3. What does **clubs** mean in this story?
  - a. heavy wooden bats
  - b. people meeting for a special reason
  - c. beats or strikes with something

### Making connections within the text<sup>8</sup>

4. Why might small children stare at people who look different?
  - a. They are trying to be polite and make eye contact.
  - b. They want to make friends with people who are different from them.
  - c. They are curious about people and things that are new and different.

### Processing information<sup>9</sup>

5. Why do Americans like eye contact?

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### Developing vocabulary<sup>10</sup>

6. Write bold-faced words from the story that mean the same as the bold-faced word or words in each sentence below.
  - a. In America, making eye contact often **shows** respect.  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Americans might not make eye contact with **people they don't know**.  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - c. In some cultures, people **stay away from** looking directly at others.  
\_\_\_\_\_

### Applying information<sup>11</sup>

7. Fill in the blanks with bold-faced words from the story.

Maria's son was very \_\_\_\_\_ about the world, so sometimes he would stare at people. Maria taught him that in America, it is \_\_\_\_\_ to stare at people. But she told him it was good to make \_\_\_\_\_ with people. It shows openness, \_\_\_\_\_, and respect. She taught him that eye contact is especially important if he is having a \_\_\_\_\_ with someone.

Number Correct: \_\_\_\_\_

# What We Say With Our Eyes

## Learn New Words

### **avoid**<sup>12</sup>

Avoid means to stay away from. *She tries to avoid stepping in the mud.*

### **classes**<sup>13</sup>

Classes are groups of students who learn from a teacher. *Jenny enjoys her classes at school.*

### **clubs**<sup>14</sup>

Clubs are groups of people who meet together for a special reason. *The swimming and diving clubs meet at the pool near my house.*

### **conversation**<sup>15</sup>

Conversation is talk between two or more people. *Mark and Rob were talking to each other, and then Tom joined their conversation.*

### **cultures**<sup>16</sup>

Cultures are the beliefs, skills, arts, tools, traditions, and ways of life of different groups of people. *Many cultures value the freedom to say and write what you think.*

### **curious**<sup>17</sup>

Curious means wanting to learn or know. *Sayid was curious about dinosaurs so he got books about them from the library.*

### **demonstrates**<sup>18</sup>

Demonstrates means shows or proves by facts, actions, or feelings. *Kate demonstrates her love for her cat by feeding and petting it daily.*

### **different**<sup>19</sup>

Different means not the same. *Julie likes to wear her hair in different styles; sometimes she wears it straight, and sometimes she wears it curly.*

### **directly**<sup>20</sup>

Directly means in a straight line with nothing coming in between. *Looking directly into the sun can hurt your eyes.*

### **eye contact**<sup>21</sup>

Eye contact happens when two people look at each other's eyes at the same time. *Jill made eye contact with her friend across the room.*

### **honesty**<sup>22</sup>

Honesty is truthfulness; not telling lies. *The teacher appreciated the student's honesty when he said that he had cheated on the test.*

### **important**<sup>23</sup>

Important means useful or valuable. *The weather report gives important information about storms.*

### **lack**<sup>24</sup>

If you have a lack of something, you do not have any or enough of that thing. *I couldn't see very well because there was a lack of light in the room.*

### **necessarily**<sup>25</sup>

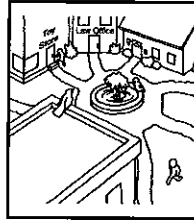
Necessarily means must be or always. *Ron rides a bus to work, but it's not necessarily the same bus every day.*

## Learn New Words, Continued

### neighborhoods<sup>26</sup>

Neighborhoods are small areas in cities or towns where people live close to one another.

*Many neighborhoods have parks for people to enjoy.*



### often<sup>27</sup>

Often means usually or many times. *I often fall asleep when my family goes for long drives in the car.*

### openness<sup>28</sup>

Openness is wanting to share your ideas and being willing to listen to the ideas of other people. *Cara showed her openness to the new ideas for the hospital by talking with the doctors and nurses.*

### opposite<sup>29</sup>

Opposite means different in every way. *Black is the opposite of white, and big is the opposite of small.*

### paying attention<sup>30</sup>

Paying attention means concentrating on or noticing and thinking about something. *He wasn't paying attention to the road, so he got into a car accident.*

### polite<sup>31</sup>

Polite means saying and doing things in a kind way. *Polite people say please and thank you.*

### prefer<sup>32</sup>

Prefer means to like one thing more than another. *Jenny will eat fish but she would prefer chicken.*

### regularly<sup>33</sup>

Regularly means often or in a way that happens at certain times. *I go to the dentist regularly because I want to keep my teeth healthy.*

### reprimand<sup>34</sup>

Reprimand means to tell someone that they are doing something wrong. *My parents often reprimand my little brother at dinner, saying, "Don't talk with food in your mouth."*

### respect<sup>35</sup>

If you show someone respect, you treat that person in a way that shows you honor him or think highly of him. *Many people have a lot of respect for Abraham Lincoln because he was the United States President who helped free the slaves.*

### rude<sup>36</sup>

Rude means not polite or not kind. *The rude man bumped into me and did not say excuse me.*

### staring<sup>37</sup>

Staring means looking at someone or something for a while with your eyes open wide. *I was staring at the snake because I couldn't believe it was so big.*

### strangers<sup>38</sup>

Strangers are people you don't know. *On the first day of school, the students were strangers, but it didn't take long for them to become friends.*

# Respecting Personal Space

## Review Key Words<sup>1</sup>

- space** Space is the distance or area between things.
- uncomfortable** Uncomfortable means not at ease, not able to relax, or not content.
- conversing** Conversing means talking with a person or with people.

## Write a Prediction

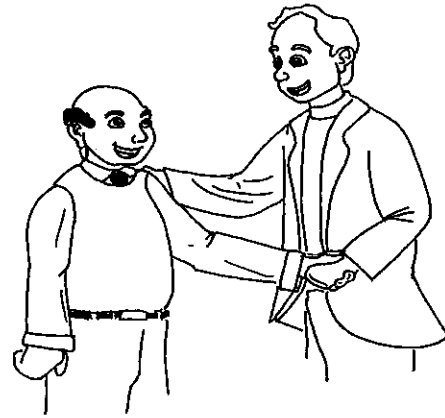
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## Read the Story<sup>2-4</sup>

<p>6      When people talk with each other, 109</p> <p>12     they <b>usually</b> keep some <b>space</b> between 116</p> <p>18     themselves and the other person. This 124</p> <p>24     <b>distance varies</b> from <b>culture</b> to culture. 125</p> <p>30     In America, adults usually stand at 131</p> <p>37     arm's length, or about 30 inches away, 135</p> <p>43     from a person they're talking to. 141</p> <p>48     Usually only family <b>members</b>, good 146</p> <p>53     friends, small children, and <b>couples</b> 152</p> <p>58     come <b>closer</b>. 158</p> <p>63     South Americans, southern 165</p> <p>70     Europeans, and Middle Eastern people 171</p> <p>77     stand closer to each other when they 177</p> <p>83     talk, about 24 inches apart. If they're 187</p> <p>88     speaking to an American, the American 191</p> <p>95     may feel <b>uncomfortable</b> being this 197</p> <p>102   close. The American may back up until 204</p> <p>         he or she feels comfortable again. The 209</p> <p>         <b>speaker</b> may then come closer to keep</p>	<p>the distance he or she <b>normally</b> uses.</p> <p>Both <b>parties</b> may feel the other is being <b>rude</b>.</p> <p>People from Japan, China, and some northern European countries stand <b>farther</b> apart when talking, about 36 inches apart. To these people, Americans seem to get too close.</p> <p>If someone <b>backs away</b> from you, it's <b>probably</b> best not to move much closer to that person. Someone may move closer to you when <b>conversing</b>. If so, try to understand that it may be a cultural <b>difference</b> that shows <b>friendliness</b> or <b>interest</b> in talking with you. If you are uncomfortable, it's okay to take a step back.</p>
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words read \_\_\_\_\_

words read \_\_\_\_\_

- errors \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ cold score

- errors \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ hot score    expression

## Answer the Questions

### Identifying the main idea<sup>5</sup>

1. What is the main idea of this story?
  - a. If someone is standing too close to you and you are uncomfortable, it is okay to back away.
  - b. There are cultural differences in how close people stand to each other while talking.
  - c. To people from Japan, China, and northern Europe, Americans seem to get too close.

### Recalling a fact<sup>6</sup>

2. In America, about how far away from each other do adults stand when conversing?
  - a. about 30 inches
  - b. about 24 inches
  - c. about 36 inches

### Getting meaning from context<sup>7</sup>

3. What does **speaker** mean in this story?
  - a. something you wear on your foot
  - b. something that makes sounds louder
  - c. a person who is talking

### Making connections within the text<sup>8</sup>

4. Why might someone back away from you when you're talking to them?
  - a. The person might be trying to be polite.
  - b. You might be talking too loud.
  - c. You might be standing too close.

### Processing information<sup>9</sup>

5. What should you do if someone comes closer to you while talking with you?

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### Developing vocabulary<sup>10</sup>

6. Write bold-faced words from the story that mean the same as the bold-faced word or words in each sentence below.
  - a. Jim thought the man was **not polite** because he stood too close to him.  

---
  - b. He felt **not at ease** when the stranger stood so close to him.  

---
  - c. The distance people keep from each other **is different** from culture to culture.  

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### Applying information<sup>11</sup>

7. Fill in the blanks with bold-faced words from the story.  
Max moved \_\_\_\_\_ to Patty when they were talking. He wanted to show interest and \_\_\_\_\_ toward her. Patty felt uncomfortable and backed away. Max realized that there was a cultural \_\_\_\_\_ between him and Patty. He thought it was \_\_\_\_\_ best to keep more distance between them. In the future, he would remember to stand \_\_\_\_\_ away when talking to her.

Number Correct: \_\_\_\_\_

# Respecting Personal Space

## Learn New Words

### backs away<sup>12</sup>

Backs away means moves backward from one place to another place. *My little sister backs away from me when I come too close to her with the lawn mower.*

### closer<sup>13</sup>

Closer means nearer to something. *I moved from the back row to the front row to be closer to my teacher.*

### conversing<sup>14</sup>

Conversing means talking with a person or with people. *The people at the meeting were conversing about plans for the new park.*

### couples<sup>15</sup>

Couples are people who do things together in groups of two; often a man and a woman. *There were six couples dancing at the New Year's party.*

### culture<sup>16</sup>

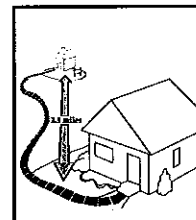
Culture is the beliefs, skills, arts, tools, traditions, and ways of life of a group of people. *American culture values the freedom to say and write what you think.*

### difference<sup>17</sup>

A difference is a way that two or more things are not the same. *One difference between me and my sister is that she has red hair and I have brown hair.*

### distance<sup>18</sup>

Distance is the length or amount of space between two points. *The distance between my house and my school is about three miles.*



### farther<sup>19</sup>

Farther means having more distance from something. *We moved to a house farther away from our school, so we could no longer walk there.*

### friendliness<sup>20</sup>

Friendliness is acting in a way that is nice, kind, and helpful. *Lisa's friendliness makes everyone feel welcome at the restaurant where she works.*

### interest<sup>21</sup>

Interest is a feeling of wanting to know more about someone or something. *Pam has an interest in animals, so she likes to go to the zoo.*

### members<sup>22</sup>

Members are the people who are part of a club, church, political party, or other group. *The members of my family are my mom, my dad, my brother, and my sisters.*

### normally<sup>23</sup>

Normally means usually or regularly. *I normally visit my grandfather every Tuesday, but this week I have to go on Wednesday.*

## Learn New Words, Continued

### parties<sup>24</sup>

Parties are people or groups of people involved in an activity. *When the boys had an argument, the teacher made both parties apologize.*

### probably<sup>25</sup>

Probably means likely to be or likely to happen. *The dark clouds in the sky mean it will probably rain.*

### rude<sup>26</sup>

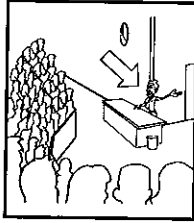
Rude means not polite or not kind. *The rude man bumped into me and didn't say excuse me.*

### space<sup>27</sup>

Space is the distance or area between things. *We need to leave a little space between each seed we plant so the seeds have room to grow.*

### speaker<sup>28</sup>

A speaker is a person who talks. *The speaker at the library told us about the new books we could read.*



### uncomfortable<sup>29</sup>

Uncomfortable means not at ease, not able to relax, or not content. *I felt uncomfortable when I was lost in the big city.*

### usually<sup>30</sup>

Usually means most of the time. *Summer days are usually hot, but sometimes they are cool.*

### varies<sup>31</sup>

Varies means changes or is different. *The weather in March varies; sometimes it is cold and windy, and sometimes it is warm and sunny.*

# What About Touch?

## Review Key Words<sup>1</sup>

- feelings** Feelings are emotions such as love, hate, joy, and sadness.
- touching** Touching means putting a part of your body on something or someone.
- interpret** Interpret means to explain the meaning of something.



## Write a Prediction

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## Read the Story<sup>24</sup>

5 People from different **cultures** have  
 10 different **feelings** about **hugging** and  
 15 **touching**. People from South America  
 22 or southern Europe will often touch the  
 29 person they are speaking to. They touch  
 36 on the arm, hand, or shoulder. People  
 43 from Japan, on the other hand, **seldom**  
 49 touch when they are **conversing** with  
 54 others. What do Americans do?  
 60 Some Americans may touch the arm  
 69 of the person they are talking to, or they  
 77 may **pat** the person on the back or  
 82 shoulder. Many Americans hug family  
 88 **members** and friends when they **greet**  
 92 them or say goodbye.  
 96 Americans have different feelings  
 about hugging people they don't know

102 well. Some people will offer a **warm**  
 109 hug to a new person when they are  
 117 **introduced**. Others may take quite a  
 123 **while** before they are **comfortable**  
 128 giving a new person or even a friend a  
 137 hug when they greet each other or say  
 145 goodbye. People don't have to let a  
 152 person hug them if it makes them  
 159 **uncomfortable**.  
 160 People **interpret** touch differently,  
 164 so it's important to be **aware** of other  
 172 people's feelings about touch. A hug, a  
 179 touch, or standing close can mean  
 185 nothing to one person, **romance** to a  
 192 second person, and it might **offend** a  
 199 third person.  
 201

words read \_\_\_\_\_

words read \_\_\_\_\_

- errors \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_  
 cold score

- errors \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_  
 hot score expression

## Answer the Questions

### Identifying the main idea<sup>3</sup>

1. What is the main idea of this story?
  - a. It is important to be aware of the cultural differences in how people feel about touch.
  - b. It's important not to hug people you don't know very well, since it might make them uncomfortable.
  - c. Americans may touch people they know well with gestures like a hug or a pat on the back.

### Recalling a fact<sup>4</sup>

2. According to the story, what do many Americans do when they greet and say goodbye to family members?
  - a. pat on the back
  - b. shake hands
  - c. hug

### Getting meaning from context<sup>7</sup>

3. What does **warm** mean in this story?
  - a. kind and caring
  - b. to heat something up
  - c. almost hot but not quite

### Making connections within the text<sup>8</sup>

4. How do Americans feel about hugs?
  - a. Americans love hugs and often hug new friends.
  - b. Americans can have many different feelings about hugs.
  - c. Americans only like hugs from family members.

### Processing information<sup>9</sup>

5. Why is it important to be aware of other people's feelings about touch?

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### Developing vocabulary<sup>10</sup>

6. Write bold-faced words from the story that mean the same as the bold-faced word or words in each sentence below.
  - a. Pat will **meet and speak to** his sister at the door and give her a hug.  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - b. In some cultures, people **don't often** touch when talking to each other.  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - c. It might take **some time** for a person to be comfortable hugging someone.  
\_\_\_\_\_

### Applying information<sup>11</sup>

7. Fill in the blanks with bold-faced words from the story.

Jan often hugs family \_\_\_\_\_ and friends when she sees them. She will sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ them on the back or shoulder. Jill is aware that people have different feelings about touch, though. She doesn't want to \_\_\_\_\_ anyone. When she is \_\_\_\_\_ to people, she usually shakes their hands.

Number Correct: \_\_\_\_\_

# What About Touch?

## Learn New Words

### **a while**<sup>12</sup>

A while is an amount of time. *I went to New York City for a while, but I came back home last week.*

### **aware**<sup>13</sup>

If you are aware of something, you know about it. *I am aware that I could fall off my bike, so I wear a helmet.*

### **comfortable**<sup>14</sup>

Comfortable means feeling at ease, relaxed, or content. *Jacob was very comfortable around horses because he grew up on a horse ranch.*

### **conversing**<sup>15</sup>

Conversing means talking with a person or with people. *People at the meeting were conversing about plans for the new park.*

### **cultures**<sup>16</sup>

Cultures are the beliefs, skills, arts, tools, traditions, and ways of life of groups of people. *Some cultures value the freedom to say and write what you think.*

### **feelings**<sup>17</sup>

Feelings are emotions, such as love, hate, joy, and sadness. *Ramon's feelings for Carla have changed; he used to hate her but now he likes her.*

### **greet**<sup>18</sup>

Greet means to meet and speak to people with polite and friendly words. *Many people shake hands when they greet each other.*

### **hugging**<sup>19</sup>

Hugging means putting your arms around someone or something and holding the person or thing close in a loving way. *Emma was hugging her brother because he won an award.*



### **interpret**<sup>20</sup>

Interpret means to explain the meaning of something. *Ali had to interpret English for his grandmother because she did not speak that language.*

### **introduced**<sup>21</sup>

Introduced means told a person's name to another person so they could know each other. *Bill introduced Ken to Jenny because they had never met before.*

### **members**<sup>22</sup>

Members are people who are part of a club, church, political party, or other group. *The members of my family are my mom, my dad, my brother, and my sisters.*

### **offend**<sup>23</sup>

Offend means to hurt someone's feelings or to make someone feel angry or upset. *If you say that cats are not good pets, you may offend someone who has a pet cat.*

### **pat**<sup>24</sup>

Pat means to touch gently with an open hand. *Mrs. Jones gave me a pat on the back and said I did well on my test.*

## Learn New Words, Continued

### **romance**<sup>25</sup>

Romance is a loving relationship between two people. *Jill likes books that are full of romance, especially when the characters get married at the end.*

### **seldom**<sup>26</sup>

Seldom means rarely or not often. *It seldom rains in the desert.*

### **touching**<sup>27</sup>

Touching means putting a part of your body on something or someone. *Beth did not like touching the snakes at the zoo.*

### **uncomfortable**<sup>28</sup>

Uncomfortable means not at ease, not able to relax, or not content. *I felt uncomfortable when I was lost in the big city.*

### **warm**<sup>29</sup>

Warm means kind and caring. *The teacher gave her students a warm welcome on the first day of school.*

# Summary Questions

What Is Body Language?; What We Say With Our Eyes; Respecting Personal Space; What About Touch?

## Let's Talk About Body Language

1. In what ways can you use your body to send nonverbal messages?

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2. If an American is talking to you, how can you show them you are paying attention?

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3. What can you do to respect someone's personal space?

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4. How do many Americans feel about staring?

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5. How might people interpret touch differently?

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