

## Going “Home”

Paulo found some parts of working in the US frustrating. But after some adjustment, he began to value a lot about American life. He and his wife wonder whether they will be able to step back into life in Brazil when they return next month.

Ulrika was three years old when her family moved to the US from Germany. Now she is nine and they tell her it is time to “go home.” But she feels at home here.

Xiaolu immigrated to the US five years ago. She returned to China to visit her parents for a month. She was surprised at how hard it was to fit back in — she had thought of China as home, and now she felt homeless.

Those who have done it say that going home can be even harder than moving to the US in the first place. This “reverse culture shock” surprises most people — it sounds so easy to go home. Most people expect a move to a new country to be stressful, but not the move home. Their adjustment is made harder because their friends and family at home don't understand why they seem so upset. Here's some explanation:

- People tend to expect their lives at home to be the same as when they left. Their family and friends at home expect them to be the same, too. But everyone changes over several years, especially people who have lived in a new country. Old relationships are not the same because the people in them have changed.
- People returning home are often eager to share their experiences and tell their stories.

But it is common to find that those at home are not very interested. Loneliness and disappointment can be the result.

- “Home” is supposed to be where people are completely comfortable, where they know exactly what is expected of them, where they are accepted as they are, and where everything is familiar. All during the period of adjustment to life in the US, people may think longingly of their home country, imagining it to be a safe and comfortable base. It is a shock to find that one's “home” is no longer such a place — they don't know what to do and they don't quite fit in. It is unsettling to feel homeless.

- Those who return home permanently must now re-make all the adjustments they made when they moved to the US. Work pace, family involvement, attitudes, beliefs — all have been influenced by American life. The person must learn to understand, again, the home country's system.

- Returning employees may worry that their next assignment will not take advantage of their international experience. If this is a realistic fear, companies may lose the employee to another company.

- Children have their own special problems. Teens often worry about being accepted by peers. When they return home from a new country, they bring new haircuts, different clothes, and experiences their friends cannot understand. They may have a lonely time while they learn to re-connect to their home culture. Young children may not remember their home

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## Compliments of

### Literacy Volunteers of Kent County

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## Meeting Up

Are you looking to meet people in your community, or find a group that shares your interests? Check out [www.meetup.com](http://www.meetup.com), the world's largest network of local interest groups (over 225,000 of them), with more than 35 million members in 180 countries. Join an existing group or start your own.

On the home page, look at what events are happening near you in the next few days. Or scroll through the Groups that exist where you live. Or click on one of the 24 categories of activities, like 'Outdoors & Adventure,' 'Music' or 'Career and Business'. Select your location and the distance you are willing to travel to find a group. Groups that match your selection will appear, for you to consider.

Under "Family," for example, there may be toddler playgroups, exercise groups for new mothers, baby clothing swaps, parenting discussion groups or single parent groups. Under "Language & Culture," find English classes, groups to explore Brazilian culture, or a group for Caribbean Professionals. Under "Outdoors & Adventure" you may find a group that meets for mountain bike trips, frisbee, rock climbing, tennis, or hiking.

In short, you can find a huge range of interests. In my area, I can do folk singing in a circle; join a French conversation; meet science fiction writers and readers...and more.

As always with the Internet, use your judgment and common sense. But you might find some great connections.

# Father's Day

Father's Day is the third Sunday in June (this year, June 16). Stores put away the perfume, jewelry, and women's bathrobes that they hoped to sell for Mother's Day. They get out neck ties, garden tools, house gadgets, and other items they think men will like.

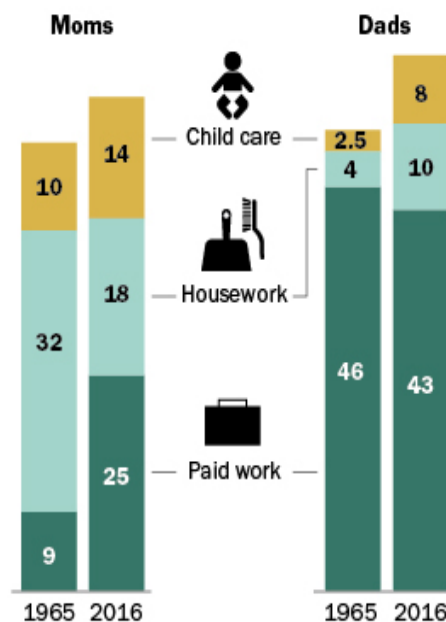
Father's Day began in 1910 as a way to honor fathers' hard work and love for their families. Sonora Louise Smart Dodd of Spokane, Washington, started the holiday to honor her father. He raised six children by himself, after his wife died in childbirth. Mrs. Dodd hoped the holiday would be a time for children to thank their fathers and for fathers to remember how important they are to their children.

Do you think there is some special, deeply meaningful way the date for Father's Day was chosen? Not so! Mrs. Dodd got the idea for Father's Day when she was in church, listening to a sermon about Mother's Day (in May). She put together a proposal for Spokane ministers to hold a Father's Day on June 5, her father's birthday. But the ministers needed more time so they celebrated Father's Day on the third Sunday that June. We live with that date today.

If you have children, this would be a good time to discuss with them the cultural differences you have observed in how men behave as fathers in the US and in your home country. Start with the chart below.

## For both moms and dads, more time spent on child care

*Average number of hours per week spent on ...*



Note: Paid work includes commute time.

Source: 1965 data from table 5A.1-2, Bianchi, S.M. et al., "Changing Rhythms of American Family Life" (2006). 2016 data from Pew Research Center analysis of American Time Use Survey (IPUMS).

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

This chart compares the amount of time Moms and Dads spend on paid work, housework and child care, across 50 years. Some things to note:

- ♦ The rate of mothers working for pay has almost tripled in this time frame. Fathers' work rate has lessened slightly, probably due to more stay-at-home dads.
- ♦ The amount of time fathers spend doing child care has more than tripled, although they still do just a bit more than half the amount of child care as mothers.
- ♦ Similarly, fathers have more than doubled their time doing housework, but it's still a bit more than half of what mothers do.

# Gift-Giving at Times of Change

June is the traditional time to graduate from high school and university. The graduation ceremony is called *commencement*. This word means beginning, and refers to the beginning of a new stage of life.

Here are some gift ideas for several life events. There are not many strict rules about giving gifts in the US. But if you are invited to a party to celebrate some life event, you should bring a gift unless the invitation says, "No gifts please." In that case, do not bring one. You do not need to spend a lot of money on these gifts. We say, "It is the thought that counts." A

gift or hand-made craft from your home country would always be special.



Life Event	Examples of Gifts	Comments
Graduation	gift certificate from a store or website that sells music or books (like an iTunes or amazon.com gift certificate), concert tickets, travel aids (cosmetics or shaving kit, waist pack), books or maps	If someone you know is finishing high school, university, or graduate school, you may want to send a card of congratulations. If you know the graduate well, or if you were invited to the graduation ceremony, then a gift would be appropriate.
A New Baby	rattle or baby toy, clothes (size 6, 9, or 12 months), cardboard or plastic book, blanket, bib, spoon and cup, photograph album, offer to baby-sit	New parents often send a birth announcement to their friends. If you get one of these, you should send a card of welcome and/or a gift.
A New House	house plant, food that can be stored till needed, plastic glasses and pitcher, small serving dish, offer to help with moving, a kitchen gadget from your home country	If you are invited to someone's new house (for a Housewarming Party, or just for a visit), you may want to bring a small gift. Unless you know the family well, these gifts are usually small and practical. You do not need to give a house gift unless you are invited to the new home.
Wedding	picture frame, equipment for couple's favorite activity, picnic basket, plate or bowl for special occasions, wine glasses, one piece (like a spoon or a dinner plate) from a silver or china pattern chosen by the couple	If you go to a wedding (or if you are invited but cannot go), you should give the couple a gift. You can mail the present before or after the wedding. Or bring it to the reception (not the ceremony). Some couples join a bridal registry at a store or online — you pick from among the items they have chosen. You may join with a friend to share the price of a gift.

## Tipping Tips

Gift giving is one thing. What about tipping? Newcomers are also often confused about who should get a tip and who shouldn't.

Some people should not get a tip. In fact, tipping government employees (including customs officers, police officers, or fire inspectors) may be considered a bribe and is illegal. Do not tip:

- ♦ airline employees
- ♦ fast food restaurants workers
- ♦ hotel desk clerks
- ♦ teachers
- ♦ bus drivers (except airport van drivers; tip them \$1-2 per bag for baggage handling)
- ♦ gas station attendants
- ♦ store clerks
- ♦ home mail deliverers
- ♦ receptionists
- ♦ ushers in theaters or sport stadiums

These people will expect a tip:

- ♦ restaurant server (15-20%)
- ♦ bartender (10-15%)
- ♦ coat check staff (\$1-2/coat)
- ♦ luggage handling (\$1-2/bag)
- ♦ hotel bell man for getting taxi for you (\$1)
- ♦ hotel maid (\$1-2/day)
- ♦ hair cut (15% except do not tip owner of shop)
- ♦ person who washes hair (\$2)
- ♦ valet parking attendant (\$2-5)
- ♦ taxi driver (15-20%)
- ♦ pizza/meal delivery (10-15%)
- ♦ flower delivery (\$2-5)

As always, use common sense here. If the person has climbed 100 stairs through four feet of snow to bring you a pizza, tip more. Or, if his service has been slow or surly, tip less.

## Apps for a Summer Outdoor Day

Here are some apps to help you enjoy a fine summer outdoor day or night:

### For the Beach

Tides: Need to know when high and low tide will be? I've been happy with the very simple and free *Tides Near Me* (Android) and *Tide Alert* (Phone) get good reviews and are free.

Surf Conditions: *Surflife* tells you about surf conditions in your favorite spots: temperature, wind and water details.

### For the Woods

Bird Identification: If you're a serious birder, you want the *iBird Pro* app (\$14.99). As a beginner, I like *Merlin Bird ID*.

Mosquito Repellent: There are a number of apps that emit a high-frequency noise that supposedly repel mosquitoes, but all the research says they don't work. Save your pixels.

### For Walking Anywhere

Some simple apps tell you your current altitude (*Altimeter GPS*), how far you have walked, biked or kayaked (*Mileage Tracker*), or what direction you are going (*Compass*). Or track and save your route through the woods or a new city, adding notes, photos, videos or sound clips, then sharing with others: try *AllTrails*, *LiveTrekker* or *MapMyWalk* (all have a free version).

Happy summer days!

# Birthday Biography: Sacagawea

Sacagawea\* played a legendary part in US history. Not many facts about her are known, even her birthdate, so I just picked June to include her in this Biography series, to mark her important place in American history.

Sacagawea was a Shoshone Native American. She was born in what is now Idaho, in 1786 or 1787. When she was about 12 years old, she was kidnapped from her family by a war party of the Hidatsa tribe, who later sold her as a slave to the Mandans tribe. Several years later, a French-Canadian fur trader, Toussaint Charbonneau, bought her (and another Native American young woman); he made them both his wives, *a la facon du pays* (after the fashion of the country, as he put it).

This brings us to the early 1800s. Thomas Jefferson was President of the United States. Jefferson was interested in finding a water route of rivers that would connect the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans. This would, of course, be good for trade. But he also wanted to control the Pacific Northwest (instead of letting the British Empire control it). He directed two men, Meriwether Lewis and William Clark, to explore the land from the mid-west to the Pacific Ocean. Their job was to find the water route if it existed, and to explore and describe the land, plants, animals, and native peoples.

During the first spring and summer of Lewis and Clark's expedition in 1804, they traveled from St. Louis, Missouri, to what is now North Dakota. They spent the winter living with the Mandan and Hidatsa people. There they met Charbonneau, Sacagawea, and their infant son Baptiste. This young family joined Lewis and Clark (and 28 other men) as they set out

*\*Pronounced "sah-KAH-gah-woo-ah." You may see her name spelled "Sacajawea" and hear it pronounced "SAH-kah-jah-WEE-ah." But linguists mostly agree that her name comes from two Hidatsa words meaning "bird woman," pronounced with a hard "g."*

the next April to find the ocean.

Sacagawea was valuable to the group in many ways. The expedition could not have met its goals without the help of the Native American groups it met along the way. If they wanted to learn about the land, the food, and the people, they would need cooperation. Sacagawea was able to guide the group and, importantly, to signal to the Native Americans that Lewis and Clark were not a war party. Clark wrote in his journal: "A woman with a party of men is a token of peace." Especially a woman holding a baby!

At one point, the expedition group needed some horses. They were in Shoshone land. Sacagawea began translating with the Shoshone they met. (Imagine this: she translated from Shoshone to Hidatsa. Her husband translated the Hidatsa into French. One of the expedition group translated the French into English so Lewis and Clark could understand. Lewis and Clark replied in English – to French, to Hidatsa, to Shoshone, etc.) It turned out – in one of those coincidences that is hard to believe but true – that the leader of the Shoshone was Sacagawea's older brother. The group got their horses, and continued on their way across what is now Idaho, Montana, and Oregon.

Although the expedition failed to find a water route to connect the oceans (because there isn't one), Lewis and Clark's journals and naturalist reports are a respected part of American history. It is hard to know how much Lewis and Clark appreciated Sacagawea. She was paid nothing for her services, though her husband was paid \$500.<sup>33</sup> (What do you think cost 33 cents??) Once they reached Oregon, they only begrudgingly let her travel the few extra miles to see the ocean and a whale that had washed ashore. Lewis' journals shows that she asked

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# The Supreme Court in the News

You will probably hear a lot about the US Supreme Court this month. The Court announces the results of its most important cases in June, before they break till October. Here is some background to help you understand the news:

Every law passed in the US has to be consistent with the US Constitution, most of which was written in the 18th century. The US Supreme Court's job is to decide whether new laws involving 21st century issues are **constitutional**. If five or more of the nine Justices decide a law conflicts with any part of the Constitution, the law no longer stands.

You might be interested in taking a quick look at this document: <https://constitutionus.com>. Many people are surprised at how short it is. (I have a copy that fits in my wallet.) Scroll down, especially, to read the *Amendments* (additions) - this is where the current controversies often lie.

For example, *Roe v. Wade* (which protects a woman's right to choose to have an abortion) is based on the 14th Amendment, which ensures equal protection under the law and a right to privacy.

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countries at all. In their minds, they are "leaving home," not "going home." (See the sidebar on page 6 for some Tips for Teens.) If you will be returning to your home country soon, I highly recommend these resources:

- ♦ [www.smallplanetstudio.com](http://www.smallplanetstudio.com), an online community for those interested in re-entry
- ♦ [The Art of Coming Home](#) by Craig Storti, available at amazon.com.

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*continued from page 4 - BIRTHDAY BIOGRAPHY: SACAGAWEA*

to go, "and was therefore indulged; she observed that she had traveled a long way with us to see the great waters, and that now that monstrous fish was also to be seen, she thought it very hard she could not be permitted to see either." History has appreciated her as a calm, skilled guide and interpreter between cultures.

Happy Birthday (whenever it is), Sacagawea.

## Politics, As Usual

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Here's some background to the news:

### Presidential Election

On June 26 and 27, Democratic presidential candidates will come together in two groups, to debate each other. Watch on TV (NBC or MSNBC) or livestream at [NBC-News.com](http://NBC-News.com). To be included, each candidate must either have at least 1% support in three separate national polls, or have received donations from 65,000 individuals, including at least 200 in each of 20 states.

The Democratic National Committee organizes and schedules these debates between Democratic candidates. There will be other debates almost every month between now and April 2020. Then, once one Democrat is chosen to be the party's candidate (through a series of statewide elections), he/she will begin to have debates with the Republican candidate (presumably Donald Trump). I will be writing more about this election process as we move through the next 17 months, to election day November, 2020.

### Investigations

After reading the Mueller report about possible involvement with the Russians during the 2016 campaign, Congress has sent a *subpeona* (sub-PEEN-a) to several members of the Trump administration, instructing them to appear for questioning or provide documents. People are generally required to obey subpoenas, or they may be held in *contempt of Congress*. The White House claims its staff do not have to obey subpoenas. The courts will decide the outcome.

1. Plan ahead, if possible. Stay in touch with friends in your home country. Email, texting, g-chat, Instagram and Skype will help keep your friendships alive. Ask friends at home to send you links about current clothes and music groups. Then plan to do the same with your American friends.
2. Find someone to talk to about how you feel about going home — the good parts and the bad. Most people feel both.
3. Be sure to say “Goodbye” to everyone who is important to you before you move home. Don’t just disappear one day.
4. Think of your favorite parts of being in the US. Plan a special day when you do your favorite things with your favorite people. Take pictures. Get your friends’ addresses and e-mail addresses.
5. Make plans to stay in touch with your friends from the US through social media. Even if you do not plan to return here to live, it will be fun to hear about school events, parties, and friendships, and to practice English. It will also help you feel less alone in the early days back home.
6. Ask different friends to send you different kinds of information — one could send you football scores, another reports about parties or dances, etc. Sometimes a specific “assignment” helps friends stay in touch.

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## Insect Bites and Stings

Summer brings many wonderful things, but it also brings insects that bite or sting and leave us itching or, in a few cases, sick. These insects might be new to you. Here is a short lesson. While most bites and stings are not serious, some are; always seek medical attention if you are concerned or if you or your children are known to have allergies. For information on how to treat insect bites or stings, see [page 7](#) and/or [kidshealth.org/en/parents/insect-bite.html](http://kidshealth.org/en/parents/insect-bite.html)

**Mosquitoes.** These flying insects bite then fly away, leaving a small (quarter-inch) red, raised bump that itches. In some parts of the US, they may transmit West Nile Virus.

**Ticks:** These insects bite then bury their heads into your skin. Some ticks transmit Lyme Disease or Rocky Mountain spotted fever. For instructions on how to remove a tick safely, and to read about signs that the tick carried disease, see [kidshealth.org/en/parents](http://kidshealth.org/en/parents) (search for ‘tick’) or call your doctor.

**Spiders:** Most spiders in the US are harmless. Exceptions are the black widow and the brown recluse (or violin) spider (found in warm climates) and the scorpion (found in the southwest).

**Bees, Wasps and Hornets:** These insects’ stings cause a puffy and itchy reaction in most people. Remove the stinger by scraping the skin with a flat object like a credit card. (Trying to pull it out with tweezers may release more venom.) Some people have a dangerous allergic reaction, however (see [page 7](#)). Seek emergency care if you have any of these reactions, or if the sting was in your mouth.

**DEET.** The most common active ingredient in US-sold insect repellents is DEET (N,N-diethyl-m-toluamide). DEET repels mosquitoes, ticks and other insects. Repellents vary in their concentration of DEET — the higher the concentration, the longer (note: longer, not stronger) it works. In one research study, for example, 6.65% DEET offered protection for about for two hours; 23.8% DEET lasted for five hours. Choose the concentration based on how long you will be exposed to insects, not on how many insects you are trying to repel.

The benefits reach a maximum at 30% (the highest level recommended by the American Academy of Pediatrics for children and infants; DEET is not recommended for infants under two months of age).

Medical advisors suggest using the lowest concentration that suits your need and not to apply it more than once a day.

Although you may see products that combine DEET with sunscreen, medical advisors suggest not relying on these because you may want to put on sunscreen repeatedly during the day. Be careful not to get DEET in your eyes or mouth.

**Alternatives to DEET.** The Environmental Protection Agency recommends several other products as safe and effective:

(a) oil of lemon eucalyptus (PMD; active ingredient is p-menthane 3,8-diol) (with effectiveness similar to low levels of DEET against mosquitoes but not ticks) (for children older than three years old) and

(b) picaridin (KBR 3023). Picaridin has been sold in other parts of the world for many years (under the name Bayrepel); products

[continued on page 7](#)

# First Aid for Bites and Stings

(from [www.mayoclinic.com](http://www.mayoclinic.com))

If your precautions did not work and you got bitten or stung anyway, do the following:

## For Mild Reactions

- Remove any stinger left in the skin.
- Wash the area with soap and water to clean the area of the sting or bite.
- Apply ice to reduce swelling and pain.
- Apply hydrocortisone cream, lidocaine or pramoxine to control pain, or, to soothe itching, apply calamine lotion or one containing colloidal oatmeal or baking soda.
- Consider taking an over-the-counter antihistamine drug containing diphenhydramine or chlorpheniramine maleate.

## For Severe Reactions

Allergic reactions often progress quickly. Dial 911 if any of these occur:

- Difficulty breathing
- Swelling of lips or throat
- Faintness or dizziness
- Confusion
- Rapid heartbeat
- Hives
- Nausea, cramps or vomiting

While waiting for help, check to see if the person has a EpiPen to treat an allergic attack, and use it as directed (usually by pressing the autoinjector against the thigh and holding it in place for several seconds, then massage the site for 10 seconds). Loosen any tight clothing. Cover the person with a blanket. Do not give anything to drink. Turn the person on his/her side to prevent choking. Begin CPR if there are no signs of circulation (breathing, coughing or movement).

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*continued from page 6: INSECT BITES AND STINGS*

with 5 to 10% concentration are now sold in the US

(c) IR3535: available in 10 to 30% concentrations; interferes with your attractiveness to an insect

You can also buy permethrin, which you apply to your clothes and shoes (not your skin — it is poorly absorbed and may cause irritation), to repel mosquitoes and ticks. Apply permethrin before you put the clothes/shoes on. Allow it to dry four to six hours before wearing. Protection lasts two weeks or longer. Never spray these products onto your face or get them in your eyes or mouth. Wash them off when you go inside. Do not apply to skin that is irritated or cut.

In addition (or to avoid the use of repellents altogether), wear long-sleeved shirts and long pants, especially in the woods and at dawn or dusk, where and when insects are more likely to be active. Don't walk barefoot in the grass. Tuck your long pants into your socks so ticks can't step aboard your body (they don't fly or jump). Don't use scented soaps, perfumes or hair sprays. Avoid places insects love — stagnant water, uncovered food, flower gardens. And don't wear bright colors or flowery prints when going outdoors (bugs aren't very smart). Check your body for ticks when you get home.

For more information see: [www.cdc.gov/westnile/prevention/index.html](http://www.cdc.gov/westnile/prevention/index.html) or [cfpub.epa.gov/oppref/insect](http://cfpub.epa.gov/oppref/insect) or [thewirecutter.com/reviews/best-bug-repellent](http://thewirecutter.com/reviews/best-bug-repellent)

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7. Check your schools' website for news. If your American school has a newspaper, ask one friend to mail it to you regularly. Leave some stamped and addressed envelopes if you think that would help your friend do it. Or if your newspaper is sent electronically, ask the school if you can stay on the list; change your email address with them as needed.
8. Try not to talk too much about your life in the US when you first get home. Listen to your friends, and they'll listen to you. Don't be hurt if they do not seem interested in your American life. It's hard for people who have not visited the US to imagine what you have experienced.
9. Don't be surprised if you feel different from your friends at home, even those who were your best friends before. They have changed and so have you. They may think you have "become an American" even if you do not think you have. You may be surprised at — or hurt by — their views of the US. They may just be trying to figure out who you are now, and how to be friends with you.
10. At the same time, recognize that the type of person you choose for a friend may be different than before you lived in the US. Many returning teens find it is useful to look for people who have lived in the US or some other country. It will be fun to compare reactions with them.

Newcomer's Almanac is published monthly by The Interchange Institute, for people who have recently moved to the United States. Its goal is to promote international understanding by providing information about the American holidays, customs, values, social issues, and language that often confuse and surprise newcomers. It is written by Anne P. Copeland, PhD, who is a clinical psychologist and the Director of The Interchange Institute. She is an American and has lived and worked overseas with her family.

The Interchange Institute is a not-for-profit organization that studies the impact of intercultural transitions on individuals, their families, and the organizations for which they work. From the results of this research, the Institute offers seminars and workshops, produces publications, and provides consultative services to the international newcomers, their organizations, and to host communities, recognizing that change and insight on both sides facilitates smooth transition.

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## That Crazy English: Home

While you are thinking about moving or visiting home, here are some idioms using the concept of home or house:

Because you had to wait so long for a table, the owner of our restaurant would like to give you this dessert platter *on the house*. (Because you had to wait so long for a table, the owner of our restaurant would like to give you this dessert platter *for free, at no charge*.)

She really *brought down the house* with that story about her first trip to New York. (*The audience was very amused* by that story about her first trip to New York.)

Your team should *put its house in order* before trying to compete with the national teams. (Your team should *fix its own problems* before trying to compete with the national teams.)

I know you have been worried about the company's problems, but I believe we are finally coming *down the home stretch*. (I know you have been worried about the company's problems, but I believe we are finally coming *to the end of the troubled time*.)

This may sound as if I am repeating myself, but I really want to *drive home the point*. (This may sound as if I am repeating myself, but I really want to *emphasize the importance of the point*.)

He has been *bringing home the bacon* for 50 years. (He has been *earning the money he needed for living expenses* for 50 years.)



## VOCABULARY, I

Read [Vocabulary for Today's News](#) on page 4. The article includes many words with several meanings (called *homonyms*). Pick the word in Column A or B that is closest in meaning to the word as used in the article. The number in parentheses tells which paragraph includes the word. Can you find any other homonyms in the article?

	Column A	Column B
1. lot (1)	<input type="checkbox"/> much	<input type="checkbox"/> piece of land
2. cases (1)	<input type="checkbox"/> issues to decide	<input type="checkbox"/> boxes
3. break (1)	<input type="checkbox"/> damage	<input type="checkbox"/> stop working for a while
4. passed (2)	<input type="checkbox"/> went before	<input type="checkbox"/> approved
5. stands (2)	<input type="checkbox"/> bleachers	<input type="checkbox"/> remains
6. Scroll (3)	<input type="checkbox"/> browse	<input type="checkbox"/> rolled paper
7. current (3)	<input type="checkbox"/> river flow	<input type="checkbox"/> in the present
8. lie (3)	<input type="checkbox"/> exist	<input type="checkbox"/> not tell the truth
9. right (4)	<input type="checkbox"/> entitlement	<input type="checkbox"/> correct
10. Court (5)	<input type="checkbox"/> make likely	<input type="checkbox"/> place of justice
11. change (5)	<input type="checkbox"/> alter	<input type="checkbox"/> coins
12. May (6)	<input type="checkbox"/> month before June	<input type="checkbox"/> is allowed
13. close (6)	<input type="checkbox"/> shut	<input type="checkbox"/> next to
14. just (6)	<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> exactly
15. state (6)	<input type="checkbox"/> declare	<input type="checkbox"/> one of 50 in USA

## HOMEWORK

## WITH A PEN

1. Read [Gift-Giving at Times of Change](#) on page 3. Write a list of gifts you might give in your home country when someone finishes school, has a baby, moves to a new home, or gets married. If you would not give a gift then, say so. Write one more list describing what you would give for some other occasion.

2. Read [Going "Home"](#) on page 1. Write a list of 10-15 words that you think of when you hear the word "home" (like "comfortable" or "sunny.") Put a circle around the words that describe your home in the US. Underline the words that you would not use to describe your home in the US.

3. Read [Going "Home"](#) on page 1. Write two lists: (a) things you like about living in the US, and (b) things you do not like about living in the US. Which list is longer? Which list was easier to write? If you have children or a spouse, ask them to write their own lists. Are there any surprises?

4. Read [Father's Day](#) on page 2. Make a list of things that, in your home country, are usually bought for men. How does this compare to what Americans seem to buy for their fathers?

## UNDERSTANDING WHAT YOU READ

Read about [Insect Bites and Stings](#) on pages 6-7. Below is a label from an imaginary insect repellent. Using the information on the label and in the article, answer each of the following questions True (T) or False (F):

**BUG  
AWAY!!**

**INSECT REPELLENT  
PUMP SPRAY**

ACTIVE INGREDIENT  
N,N-diethyl-meta-toulamide  
(Deet) 8.7%

INACTIVE INGREDIENTS  
91.3%

KEEP OUT OF THE  
REACH OF CHILDREN

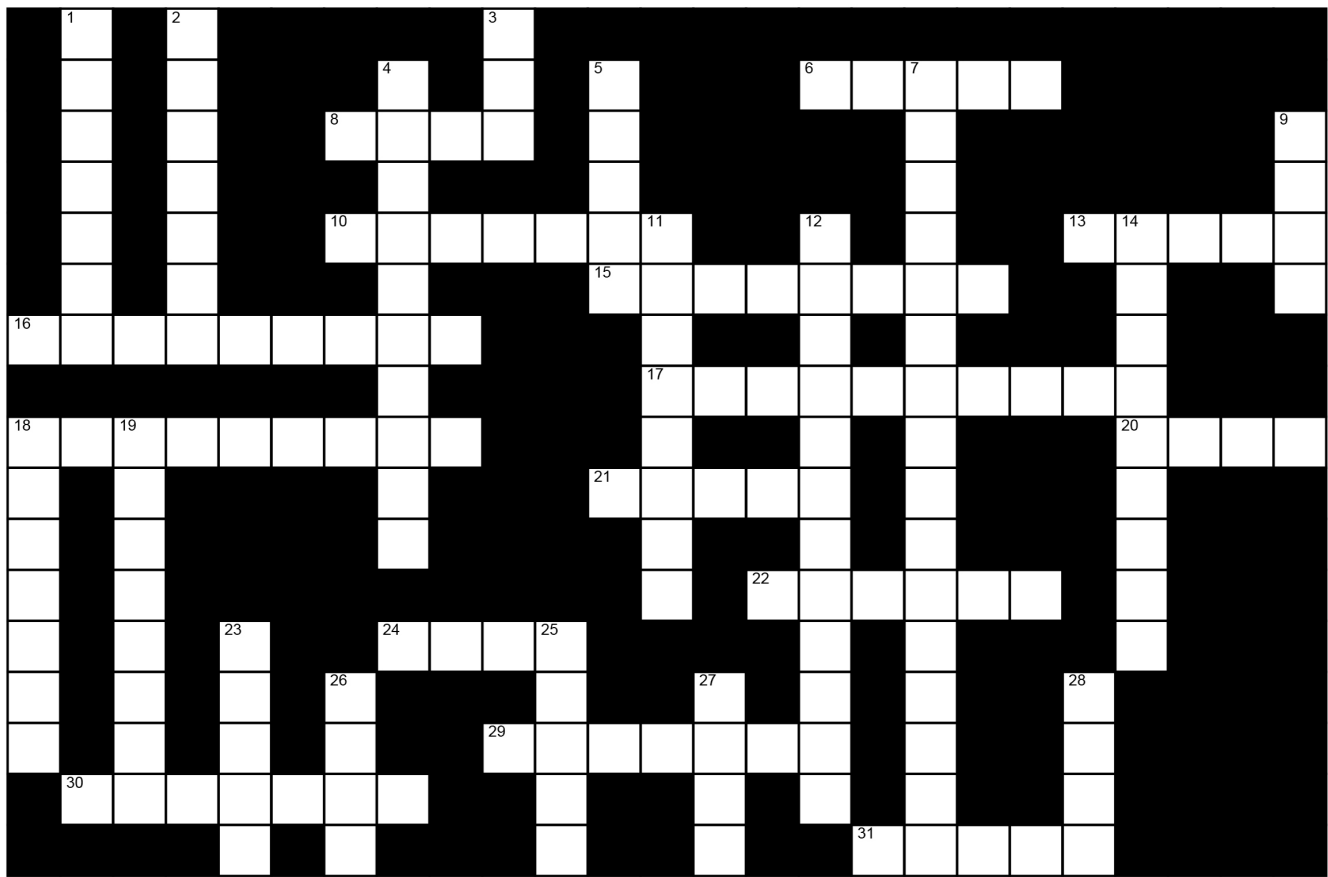
DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Hold  
6-8 inches from clothing or skin.  
Spray, pointing away from face.  
Frequent reapplication and saturation  
are unnecessary. To apply to  
face, spray onto hands then spread  
on face. May damage synthetic  
fabrics, plastics, watch crystals,  
leather, and other surfaces.

- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 1. This product contains 8.7% Deet.   | T | F |
| 2. This would be a good repellent to send to camp with children.                                | T | F |
| 3. This type of repellent must not be sprayed on clothes.                                       | T | F |
| 4. This would be a good product to buy if you usually wear a lot of rayon or polyester clothes. | T | F |
| 5. You should put enough of this product on your clothes and skin so that they feel very wet.   | T | F |
| 6. Use this repellent every 15-20 minutes.  | T | F |
| 7. You should be careful with this product around your wrist watch.                             | T | F |

## IDIOMS

Read [That Crazy English: Home](#) on page 8. Which idiom on the left might be used to describe each of the situations on the right:

- |                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| 1. bring down the house    | a. You make sure you have no problems.              |
| 2. put your house in order | b. You repeat something important several times.    |
| 3. drive home the point    | c. You earn the money.                              |
| 4. bring home the bacon    | d. You tell a very funny story that everyone loves. |



### Across

6. on the \_\_\_\_, paid for by the owner
8. \_\_\_\_ is supposed to be where people are completely comfortable.
10. Democratic candidates will hold two \_\_\_\_ in late June.
13. bring home the \_\_\_\_, make the money needed
15. a legal instruction to appear or provide a document
16. Mosquito \_\_\_\_ apps do not work.
17. Spray \_\_\_\_ on your clothes, not skin.
18. a Shoshone Native American who acted as a guide
20. bring \_\_\_\_ the house, make everyone laugh
21. an alternative to chemical insect repellents: oil of \_\_\_\_ eucalyptus
22. Go to www. \_\_\_\_ .com to find local groups of people who share your interests.
24. American fathers tend to do more \_\_\_\_ work than mothers.
29. It is common to tip a taxi driver \_\_\_\_ to twenty percent.
30. down the home \_\_\_\_, at the end
31. Lewis and \_\_\_\_ looked for a waterway between the American midwest and the Pacific Ocean.

### Down

1. Many people expect to have culture shock, but few expect \_\_\_\_ culture shock when they return home.
2. It is important to say " \_\_\_\_ " before moving back to your home country.
3. After an insect bite, apply \_\_\_\_ to reduce swelling.
4. Tipping \_\_\_\_ employees is against the law.
5. a sign of an insect allergic reaction
7. If a law is not consistent with the US Constitution, it is
9. Father's Day is on the third Sunday of \_\_\_\_.
11. a legal document ordering someone to go to court
12. a graduation ceremony
14. addition (as to the Constitution)
18. If stung by a bee, first remove the \_\_\_\_.
19. If you disobey a legal command, you will be in \_\_\_\_ of court.
23. put your house in \_\_\_\_, fix your own problems
25. \_\_\_\_ home the point, make something very clear
26. an insect that can cause Lyme Disease
27. the most common ingredient in insect repellents (abbreviation)
28. Advertisers seem to think fathers like to \_\_\_\_ outdoors.

## OUT AND ABOUT

1. [Father's Day](#) on page 2. Go to a bookstore in your town. It probably will have a table with special books for Father's Day. What do these books suggest about how fathers should be? Good at fixing things? Playful with their children? Good at earning money? Interested in outdoor cooking? Are these the same messages fathers get in your country?

2. Read [Insect Bites and Stings](#) on pages 6 and 7. Go to a drug store and compare three different insect repellents. Try to find three that differ in active ingredients. Which would you pick for a child? For yourself?

## IF YOU USE THE WEB

1. Read [Meeting Up](#) on page 2. Go to [www.meetup.com](http://www.meetup.com). Choose one of the categories and explore groups in your area. Pick the smallest number of miles to travel available (then increase it as necessary to find something that interests you). Pick groups that have a large number of members next to their listings — these tend to be the active groups. Anything sound fun?

2. Read [Apps for a Summer Outdoor Day](#) on page 4. Do an online search for a review of 2-3 of the apps mentioned. Do they sound useful, fun or handy to you? At the iTunes App Store, search for apps that you might like on a summer day. Read the reviews. What do the paid apps give that the free ones do not?

3. Read [Apps for a Summer Outdoor Day](#) on page 4. Use a search engine like Google to look for an app for your favorite summer activity (“app beach” or “app camping.”) You’ll probably see a review of several. Any you like?

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## WITH A FRIEND

1. Read [Going “Home”](#) on page 1. With a friend or partner, discuss the ways you, your spouse, or your children have changed since you moved to the US. Include:

- physical changes (new haircuts, new types of clothes)
- changes in daily living (what and when you eat, what you do during the day, how you get around town, how your home space is arranged)
- changes in what you think about and in your opinions and attitudes

If you moved back to your home country tomorrow, would any of these be hard for your family and friends there to accept?

2. Read [Father’s Day](#) on page 2. Discuss with a friend or partner how fathers’ roles in families in your home country are similar to or different from what you have seen in the U.S. Do fathers spend a similar amount of time with their children? Play with them the same way? Speak to them similarly?

3. Read [10 Tips for Teens Going Home](#) on pages 4 and 5. Pick one of the 10 tips and explain it to a partner in more detail. If you have personal experience with making changes as a teenager, share this with your partner.

4. Read [The Supreme Court in the News](#) on page 5. Explain to a friend or partner the court system in your home country. Do you have a constitution? How are new laws evaluated?

## VOCABULARY, II

Read [Insect Bites and Stings](#) on pages 6 and 7. Choose the correct meaning of the word as it is used in the context of the article (paragraph numbers in parentheses).

- |                      |                      |                         |
|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. treat (1)         | a. something special | b. care for             |
| 2. transmit (2)      | a. pass on           | b. broadcast            |
| 3. tick (3)          | a. insect            | b. light clicking sound |
| 4. venom (5)         | a. blood             | b. poison               |
| 5. repellent (6)     | a. kills insects     | b. keeps insects away   |
| 6. concentration (6) | a. strength          | b. paying attention     |
| 7. apply (8)         | a. put onto          | b. request              |
| 8. stagnant (9)      | a. warm              | b. still                |

## ANSWER CORNER

Vocabulary, I  
1A 2A 3B 4B 5B 6A 7B 8A 9A 10B  
11A 12A 13B 14B

Understanding What You Read  
1T 2F 3F 4F 5F 6F 7T

Idioms  
1d 2a 3b 4c

Vocabulary, II  
1b 2a 3a 4b 5b 6a 7a 8b

