

UNIT 1

Language, Lens of Understanding



Source:



Source:
[freepik.com/pch.vector](https://www.freepik.com/pch/vector)

*Language is an important part of human life. It enables people **to communicate**.
With language, people can understand each other.*

Starting a Conversation

The only way to find out what people are thinking is to **ask** them. Use '*cliché*' or stereotype questions as a strategy for starting a conversation. Then, sustain your conversation by adding an open-ended follow-up question which requires a longer response.

For Example

How was the end of the story?

How was the story?

How did the main character win the competition?

What else? Please tell me what happened next?

Remember!

The expressions of showing surprise are:

- Really? Here? Is he?
- What a surprise!
- What?
- No, I don't believe it!
- Are you serious? You're kidding!
- Indeed?
- You must be joking!



Source:
freepik.com/storyset

Narratives

Stories such as myths and legends are referred to as **narratives**. They are about retelling imaginary stories. The story is sometimes set in an imaginary place. It is set out to entertain and amuse readers or listeners.

There are some characters in narratives:

- **Dynamic or developing characters.** The characters changes throughout the story. The changes can be good or bad.
- **Foil characters.** The main characters can be sweet but the foil one is the opposite of the main characters.

Narratives

Narratives usually consist of the following three parts:

- Orientation
- Complication
- Resolution

Narratives usually use idioms. An idiom is a fixed combination of words that has a special meaning. It cannot be guessed from the meaning of the individual words themselves. Example:

- He beat all hollow.
- Beggars can't be choosers.