Daytona Beach
Fun in the sun!

Join us for a day of surf, sun, and sand at Daytona Beach. We will drive to the beach in the morning and spend the day sunning, swimming, and having fun! After the beach, we will stop at a restaurant to eat.

WHEN: Saturday, July 23rd. We will meet at Norman Garage at 8:30 AM. Our return time will depend on how long we want to spend at the beach. The will return probably to Gainesville will be 10:30 PM.

TRANSPORTATION: This is a van trip so you must purchase a transportation pass for $20 from Nate in the CIP office on Monday, July 18th or Tuesday, July 20th from 11:30am – 2pm. This is non-refundable. Please bring exact change.

COST: The cost of transportation is $20 for a seat in the van. Bring money for lunch and shopping (if you like).

WHAT TO BRING: Bring lunch, snacks, your bathing suit, a change of clothes. Don’t forget water and sunblock!!

Student Voices

Steve wants us to remind you that the deadline for the ELI Student Voices is coming up! This publication is a collection of works written by you, our students. You may submit anything of your work that you wish; it will receive only minimal editing. Past submissions have included essays, poetry, creative stories, class projects, and other interesting works on a variety of topics. Please have all materials to Steve by Sunday, July 24th. Entries should be submitted electronically to his email at sflocks@ufl.edu.

Birthdays

The following are ELI birthdays from July 22-28:

Students:
July 22: David Luzuriaga
July 23: Amirah Farzan
July 24: Abdulaziz Almalki
July 25: Injung Shin
July 26: Mubarak Alkatheeri
July 26: Abdullah Fuhaid Alanazi
July 27: Hyesoo Eo
July 28: Abdullah Alsayegh
July 28: Mohammed Salem

Staff:
None this week!

Happy Birthday, one and all!

The Next Trip

There is no ELI trip scheduled for July 30, since your finals are starting. The next weekend, on Saturday, August 6th,
we will be holding our End-of-Semester Barbecue! Details will be on the Activities Board and in next week’s Weekly.

**Manners and Culture**

**Q: What are the traditional foods in the US?**

A: There’s no one really good answer. The US is made up of many different regions, each with its own foods and customs. Mainly, you will find that hamburgers are favorites around the country, and the formerly Southern specialty fried chicken is really popular, too. In the Northeast, seafood is very popular. In the South, heavy fried foods, vegetables cooked in fat, and biscuits are the norm. In the Midwest, corn is probably the most ubiquitous food. In Texas and the Southwest, it’s beef and northern Mexican spices. And in the Pacific Northwest, Salmon is very popular. Generally, you will find that most Americans have bread and potatoes as their starches, but there are variations on that, too!

**Grammar**

**Q: What is the most common exclamation for Americans in each emotion? When do they say it?**

For example:

- Surprise -> Really?
- Shock -> Oh, my God!
- Amazement -> Wow!
- Anger -> Sh___ ! (You know)

A: Your question is difficult to answer completely, mainly because there are so many variations, even regionally (and according to audience), as to how we express strong emotion.

Those are all good, really, though that last one by itself is more commonly used for sudden pain or clumsiness, such as situations when you hit yourself on the finger with a hammer or you drop your glass of cola all over the white carpet—and that one is very dependent on your audience. It’s not something that most of us would say in front of our grandparents, for example. Also, the use of “God”, as in your shock example, is considered to be possibly offensive to some people—be careful about using that one, too!

This is a good time to mention that you might want to ask your Language Assistants in your Listening/Speaking classes about the Curse Words Activity, as well as about other idioms that we use when we want to express strong emotions!

**Q: “If I were a child, I would read a lot of books.” In this example, why isn’t it, “If I **was** a child…”?**

A: This is an unreal conditional. That is, in this statement, you’re not now a child, so that’s an unreal situation. In an unreal present/future conditional, we use what is called the past subjunctive in the “if” clause. In every verb but one, that looks exactly the same as the simple past. The exception is the verb “to be”, in which case we use only the “were” form. It reads the same way no matter what the subject is, including “I” and “he/she/it”. So, you would also say, “If he were a child…” the same way.

**Quote of the Week**

The easiest thing in the world to be is you. The most difficult thing to be is what other people want you to be. Don’t let them put you in that position.

Leo Buscaglia