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Japanese tourists suffer from ‘Paris Syndrome’

MANY FLASH AND ONLINE ACTIVITIES FOR THIS LESSON, PLUS A LISTENING, AT:

<http://www.NewsEnglishLessons.com/1106/110612-paris-syndrome.html>

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12th June, 2011

THE READING / TAPESCRIPT

From: http://www.NewsEnglishLessons.com/1106/110612-paris_syndrome.html

A small but growing number of Japanese people are suffering from 'Paris Syndrome'. This is the shock they feel when their experience of Paris is not what they thought it would be. Many Japanese have a romantic image of the French capital. They think they will have the perfect holiday if they visit it. However, things like a language barrier and perhaps a rude taxi driver can turn the fantasy holiday into a disaster. This shocks some people and causes them to have a mental breakdown.

Paris Syndrome was first discovered in 1986 by Japanese psychiatrist Professor Hiroaki Ota. He said a number of negative experiences happening at the same time creates stress in the Japanese tourist. These include language and cultural difficulties, sudden changes in mood in Paris, and jet lag. Many Japanese spend just five days flying to and from Paris and trying to see and do everything in the few days between the long-haul flights. The Japanese embassy in Paris helps around a dozen people a year with Paris Syndrome.

PHRASE MATCH

From: http://www.NewsEnglishLessons.com/1106/110612-paris_syndrome.html

Match the following phrases from the article.

Paragraph 1

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A small but growing | a. it would be |
| 2. the shock they | b. number |
| 3. not what they thought | c. breakdown |
| 4. language | d. into a disaster |
| 5. turn the fantasy holiday | e. feel |
| 6. have a mental | f. barrier |

Paragraph 2

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. first discovered | a. difficulties |
| 2. happening at the | b. flights |
| 3. language and cultural | c. same time |
| 4. sudden changes in | d. in 1986 |
| 5. flying to and | e. mood |
| 6. long-haul | f. from Paris |

LISTENING GAP FILL

From: http://www.NewsEnglishLessons.com/1106/110612-paris_syndrome.html

A small _____ of Japanese people are suffering from 'Paris Syndrome'. This is _____ when their experience of Paris _____ thought it would be. Many Japanese have a romantic image of the French capital. They think they will have the perfect holiday if they visit it. However, things like _____ and perhaps a rude taxi driver can turn the fantasy holiday into a disaster. This shocks some people and _____ have _____.

Paris Syndrome was _____ 1986 by Japanese psychiatrist Professor Hiroaki Ota. He said a _____ experiences happening at the same time creates stress in the Japanese tourist. These include language and cultural difficulties, sudden _____ in Paris, and jet lag. Many Japanese spend just five days flying to and from Paris and trying _____ everything in the few days between the _____. The Japanese embassy in Paris helps _____ people a year with Paris Syndrome.

MULTIPLE CHOICE

From: http://www.NewsEnglishLessons.com/1106/110612-paris_syndrome.html

A small but (1) _____ number of Japanese people are suffering from 'Paris Syndrome'. This is the shock they (2) _____ when their experience of Paris is not what they thought it (3) _____ be. Many Japanese have a romantic image (4) _____ the French capital. They think they will have the perfect holiday if they visit it. However, things (5) _____ a language barrier and perhaps a rude taxi driver can turn the fantasy holiday into a disaster. This shocks some people and (6) _____ them to have a mental breakdown.

Paris Syndrome was (7) _____ discovered in 1986 by Japanese psychiatrist Professor Hiroaki Ota. He said a number of negative experiences happening at the same time creates stress (8) _____ the Japanese tourist. These include language and cultural difficulties, sudden changes (9) _____ mood in Paris, and jet lag. Many Japanese spend just five days flying to and from Paris and trying to see and do everything in the (10) _____ days between the long-haul (11) _____. The Japanese embassy in Paris helps around a (12) _____ people a year with Paris Syndrome.

Put the correct words from this table into the article.

- | | | | |
|-----|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. | (a) grows | (b) growth | (c) growing |
| 2. | (a) feeling | (b) feel | (c) feels |
| 3. | (a) would | (b) wouldn't | (c) would've |
| 4. | (a) for | (b) at | (c) of |
| 5. | (a) likely | (b) like | (c) likes |
| 6. | (a) causes | (b) cases | (c) ceases |
| 7. | (a) second | (b) first | (c) last |
| 8. | (a) on | (b) by | (c) in |
| 9. | (a) on | (b) in | (c) at |
| 10. | (a) few | (b) number | (c) pair |
| 11. | (a) flies | (b) fly | (c) flights |
| 12. | (a) dozen | (b) twelve | (c) lots |

SPELLING

From: http://www.NewsEnglishLessons.com/1106/110612-paris_syndrome.html

Spell the jumbled words (from the text) correctly.

Paragraph 1

1. A small but oigrwgn number
2. the kscoh they feel
3. have a romantic mgiae
4. the French icalpat
5. a language rbiarre
6. have a enmtla breakdown

Paragraph 2

7. first svidoedcer in 1986
8. nieatgev experiences
9. rcatulu difficulties
10. sudden gehscan in mood
11. trigyn to see and do everything
12. around a oenzd people

PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

From: http://www.NewsEnglishLessons.com/1106/110612-paris_syndrome.html

Number these lines in the correct order.

- () they feel when their experience of Paris is not what they thought it would be. Many Japanese have a romantic
- () Professor Hiroaki Ota. He said a number of negative experiences happening at the same
- () some people and causes them to have a mental breakdown.
- () time creates stress in the Japanese tourist. These include language and cultural difficulties, sudden changes in
- () image of the French capital. They think they will have the perfect holiday if
- () mood in Paris, and jet lag. Many Japanese spend just five days flying to and from Paris and trying to see
- () Paris Syndrome was first discovered in 1986 by Japanese psychiatrist
- (**1**) A small but growing number of Japanese people are suffering from 'Paris Syndrome'. This is the shock
- () flights. The Japanese embassy in Paris helps around a dozen people a year with Paris Syndrome.
- () they visit it. However, things like a language barrier and perhaps a rude
- () and do everything in the few days between the long-haul
- () taxi driver can turn the fantasy holiday into a disaster. This shocks

WORD JUMBLE

From: http://www.NewsEnglishLessons.com/1106/110612-paris_syndrome.html

With a partner, put the words back into the correct order.

1. but people growing number A of small Japanese.

2. it not thought be is they would Paris what.

3. the Many a of have image French Japanese romantic.

4. Turn disaster a into holiday fantasy the.

5. mental have them breakdown a to Causes.

6. 1986 in discovered first was Syndrome Paris.

7. Negative time same the at happening experiences.

8. mood in Paris Sudden changes in

9. Paris just flying from Spend days and five to.

10. Paris Japanese in helps The embassy.

DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

STUDENT A's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student B)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

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DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

STUDENT B's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student A)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

HOMEWORK

1. VOCABULARY EXTENSION: Choose several of the words from the text. Use a dictionary or Google's search field (or another search engine) to build up more associations / collocations of each word.

2. PARIS: Search the Internet and find more information about Paris. Talk about what you discover with your partner(s) in the next lesson.

3. MAGAZINE ARTICLE: Write a magazine article about Paris. Include imaginary interviews with people who had a good time there and people who had a bad time. Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Give each other feedback on your articles.

4. WHAT HAPPENED NEXT? Write a newspaper article about the next stage in this news story. Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Give each other feedback on your articles.

5. LETTER: Write a letter to a 'Paris Syndrome' expert. Ask him/her three questions about it. Give him/her three of your opinions on how to stop it. Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Your partner will answer the questions you asked.