



FUN ON THE BEACH

Arrange the words in the correct order

1. fun. beach the is Going to _____
2. sandcastles build We the beach. on _____
3. hot. The sun is shining _____
4. cool. The water feels _____
5. shells look for We can on the shore. _____
6. Seagulls fly the sky. in _____
7. waves crash The loudly. _____
8. ice cream. beach day needs A cold _____
9. towel! forget Don't your _____
10. fun. day at the beach A is _____

Fill in the Blanks

Suntanning: A Shift in Ideals - Marilyn Monroe

The myth of _____ (famous actress) accidentally starting the suntanning trend with a nap is simply not true. Suntanning's rise in the 20th century stemmed from a cultural shift. Previously, _____ (pale/fair) skin signified wealth as it meant one didn't labor outdoors. However, with increased leisure and outdoor activities, a tan became associated with _____ (health/fitness) and an active lifestyle. While cultural icons like _____ (famous actress) undoubtedly influenced fashion, suntanning's popularity was likely a confluence of societal changes.

In contrast, Asia retains a historical preference for _____ (white/fair) skin. This ideal, rooted in notions of wealth and nobility, persists due to cultural and social factors. Media reinforces the link between _____ (white/fair) skin and beauty, leading many, like Emi, to avoid tanning.

Emi's apprehension isn't just personal; it's shaped by societal expectations. Despite the Western ideal of _____ (burned/tanned) skin, Emi feels a duty to uphold her cultural beauty standards. Her decision reflects the complex interplay of tradition, societal pressure, and self-identity. However, Emi's journey leads her to a deeper understanding of beauty. She discovers that true beauty outshines skin tone, maintaining in self-acceptance and embracing _____ (individuality/uniqueness). While cherishing her _____ (fair/light) complexion, Emi learns to appreciate the spectrum of beauty in all its forms.

Teacher's Key

Going to the beach is fun.

We build sandcastles on the beach.

The sun is shining hot.

The water feels cool.

We can look for shells on the shore.

Seagulls fly in the sky.

The waves crash loudly.

A beach day needs cold ice cream.

Don't forget your towel!

A day at the beach is fun.

The myth of ***Marilyn Monroe's*** accidental suntan sparking a trend holds no water. Suntanning's rise in the 20th century stemmed from a cultural shift. Previously, ***fair*** skin signified wealth as it meant one didn't labor outdoors. However, with increased leisure and outdoor activities, a tan became associated with ***health*** and an active lifestyle.

While cultural icons like ***Monroe*** undoubtedly influenced fashion, suntanning's popularity was likely a confluence of societal changes.

In contrast, Asia retains a historical preference for ***fair*** skin. This ideal, rooted in notions of wealth and nobility, persists due to cultural and social factors. Media reinforces the link between ***fair*** skin and beauty, leading many, like Emi, to avoid tanning.

Emi's apprehension isn't just personal; it's shaped by societal expectations. Despite the Western ideal of tanned skin, Emi feels a duty to uphold her cultural beauty standards. Her decision reflects the complex interplay of tradition, societal pressure, and self-identity.

However, Emi's journey leads her to a deeper understanding of beauty. She discovers that true beauty outshines skin tone, maintaining in self-acceptance and embracing ***individuality***. While cherishing her ***fair*** complexion, Emi learns to appreciate the spectrum of beauty in all its forms.