# Scope & Sequence

| Theme                | Topic  | Function  | Cross-Cultural Issues  |
|----------------------|--|---|--|
|                      | Unit 1<br>Greetings and Gift-<br>Giving          | Meeting people and giving gifts,<br>both formal and informal; asking for<br>clarification of names and titles | Dos and don'ts for greetings around the world                            |
| General              | Unit 2<br>Non-verbal Language<br>Across Cultures | Knowing the different forms of non-<br>verbal communication around the<br>world                               | Showing friendliness and avoiding embarrassment when using body language |
| Tourism and /        | Unit 3<br>Niche Tourism                          | Understanding different approaches and motivations for travel   | Awareness of how different cultural groups may approach niche tours      |
| Hospitality          | Unit 4<br>At Your Service                        | Understanding differences in how service is offered and compensated   | Awareness of how different cultural groups may approach service          |
| Business and         | Unit 5<br>Business Styles                        | Contrasting management styles   | Different management styles around the world                             |
| Management           | Unit 6<br>Leadership Styles                      | Ethics, right and wrong   | International values for a leader  |
|                      | Unit 7 The MICE Industry                         | Understanding the MICE industry   | Commonly seen exhibitions  |
| MICE                 | Unit 8<br>Cross-cultural<br>Meetings             | How to organize an international conference and run it successfully   | The role baseball plays in<br>Taiwanese and American culture             |
| Sports and           | Unit 9<br>Sports and Lifestyles                  | Alternative sports vs. mainstream sports  | Can we ever have a sports culture?                                       |
| Recreation           | Unit 10<br>Recreational<br>Activities            | The importance of physical activity for well-being  | Leisure activities in Taiwan   |
| Science and          | Unit 11<br>Social Media and the<br>Internet      | Uses and customs of social media in your personal and business lives  | App and service popularity by country                                    |
| Technology           | Unit 12<br>Nutritional Science                   | Nutritional information   | Food awareness in the US and Taiwan                                      |
| Food<br>Medicine and | Unit 13<br>Food in Taiwan                        | Describing, comparing, and contrasting the food cultures in Taiwan and other countries                        | Being open-minded to various food cultures                               |
| Nursing              | Unit 14<br>Beauty and Cosmetic<br>Services       | Cosmetic services   | The cosmetic surgery debate  |

| Conversation  | Listening   | Reading  | <b>Expansion Activity</b>  |
|---|---|--|--|
| Meeting and making new friends and business partners  | <ul> <li>Listening for main ideas / details</li> <li>Listening to summarize and infer outcomes</li> </ul> | The Perfect Business<br>Gifts                              | <ul><li>Discussing ways of greeting</li><li>Practicing greetings in different situations</li></ul>         |
| Talking about the experience of using nonverbal communication when traveling  | Checking the understanding of different body language gestures around the world                           | Eye Contact  | Role-playing various body language gestures used in different cultural contexts                            |
| K-drama tours   | Battlefield tours   | Coffee Farm Tourism  | Designing a niche tour that attracts multicultural participants  |
| Is there such a thing as "too much service"?  | Comparing services on different airlines  | Tipping and Service<br>Fees Around the World               | Role-playing situations where server and customer are from different cultural backgrounds                  |
| Giving advice on different business styles  | Business styles from different cultures   | The Importance of<br>Learning Culture with<br>Language     | Role-playing a first meeting with diverse cultures   |
| Giving gifts  | Different ideas of leadership   | When Leadership<br>Styles Clash                            | Case study: What would you do?   |
| Preparing invitations   | Listening for main ideas  | Deciding upon an<br>Event Venue                            | Discussing the good and bad qualities of a receptionist  |
| Taboo topics in business meetings   | Tips for running cross-cultural conferences/events successfully   | Appropriate Meeting<br>Manners                             | Budgeting and making a check-<br>list for organizing a conference/<br>event                                |
| The meaning of the Olympics   | <ul> <li>Listening for main ideas / details</li> <li>Listening to summarize and infer outcomes</li> </ul> | The Olympics Through<br>the Years                          | Activities concerning alternatives to mainstream sports  |
| Recreational activities   | <ul> <li>Listening for main ideas / details</li> <li>Listening to summarize and infer outcomes</li> </ul> | The Importance of<br>Physical Activities for<br>Well-Being | Your recreational activities   |
| The use of LINE   | <ul> <li>Listening for main ideas / details</li> <li>Listening to summarize and infer outcomes</li> </ul> | Travel with Your<br>Smartphone                             | Discussing your use of social media; debating the positives and negatives of social media use              |
| Talking about healthy eating practices  | <ul><li>Listening for main ideas</li><li>Listening to summarize and infer outcomes</li></ul>              | The Devil Is in the Details                                | Learning about Taiwanese food  |
|   |   |  | Describing the food culture in<br>Taiwan   |
| Discussion on top food items in Taiwan worth recommending   | Listening for main ideas  | Food in Taiwan   | Comparing the similarities<br>and differences of Taiwanese<br>food culture with that of other<br>countries |
| <ul> <li>Asking questions about<br/>cosmetic surgery</li> <li>Discussing the nature of<br/>beauty: Is it just skin deep?</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Listening for main ideas / details</li> <li>Listening to summarize and infer outcomes</li> </ul> | Is Taiwan Asia's<br>Destination for<br>Cosmetic Surgery?   | Discussing why Korea is a popular destination for cosmetic surgery   |

# Greetings ar Gift-Giving >> Cross-Cultural Issues Most people would say that first impressions are hard to recover from. Thus, the first time you meet someone, it is important for you to make a good impression. A bad first impression might make for strained conversation or a missed opportunity for making a friend or business deal. Different cultures have different ways of greeting people. When you travel abroad or meet a new coworker from a different culture, it is best if you can do a bit of cultural research in preparation to avoid an embarrassing faux pas. **Connections**—Diversity and Culture



## Warm-Up

How do you greet people when you first meet? What are the differences when people from different cultures greet? Look at the pictures and answer the questions.



 What different greetings are used in the picture on the left?

- Why is the picture on the left supposed to be funny?
- Are both greetings in the picture on the left formal?
- Why is the picture on the right funny?
- How would you react if this (picture on the right) happened to you?



## Vocabulary

A. Match the words with the appropriate pictures.

| nod       | clap hands | handshake         | bow | finger snap |
|-----------|------------|-------------------|-----|-------------|
| fist bump | cheek kiss | namaste (the wai) | hug | wave        |









1.

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_









5. \_\_\_\_

6.

7.

8.

| В. | Fill | Fill in the blanks with the words in A. |  |      |  |
|----|------|---|--|------|--|
|    | 1.   | The _                                   | is a common form of greeting in Thailand.  |      |  |
|    | 2.   | Wher                                    | n people in Japan meet, they often to each other.  |      |  |
|    | 3.   |   | is a very informal greeting, and it's popular with young people (espectand sports players in the West.   | ial  |  |
|    | 4.   | Wher                                    | n people in France meet, they often give each other a  |      |  |
|    | 5.   |   | ost Western countries, a firm is the most commonly seen greetin  | g ii |  |
|    | 6.   | •                                       | ı see someone from a distance and you want to acknowledge them, you can<br>your hand.  |      |  |
|    | 7.   | •                                       | ı see someone from a distance and you want to acknowledge them, you can<br>your head.  |      |  |
|    | 8.   | Wher                                    | old friends meet after some time apart, they often   |      |  |
|    | 9.   | We of                                   | ften after great performances.   |      |  |
|    | 10.  | Α                                       | is an act of clicking one's fingers and it often creates a clicking sound  |      |  |
| C  | Co   | nv                                      | ersation   |      |  |
| A. | Lis  | ten to                                  | and read the following conversation.   |      |  |
|    | Rad  | chel:                                   | Jack, I'm going to meet some new international students today. Do you kno anything about greetings in other cultures?  | W    |  |
|    | Jac  | :k:                                     | Yeah, a bit. What do you want to know?   |      |  |
|    | Rad  | chel:                                   | Well, I've got classmates from India, Thailand, Japan and France. I'd like to sh<br>them that I know a little about their cultures by doing some proper greeting |      |  |

Oh, that's a good idea. They might appreciate that. Well, India and Thailand are kind of similar. You put your palms together, chest high and lean a little

Jack:

forward or slightly bow. In India you say "Namaste," and in Thailand men say "Sawatdi khrap" and women say "Sawatdi kha."

**Rachel:** Oh, that's interesting. Like this? (doing the wai)

Yeah! You've got it! Now, as for France, people often greet others with a cheek kiss. You don't really kiss them with your lips, you just touch your cheeks together, once for each side. However, this is often more for friends rather than new acquaintances. So I'd probably watch what the foreign students do and follow their lead.

**Rachel:** Oh, that sounds like a good idea. I wouldn't mind if the student is female, but honestly, I'd feel a little strange cheek kissing with a man.

**Jack:** Yeah, I hear you! And you know they bow in Japan, right?

**Rachel:** Yeah, I know that one. Thanks. Well, I think I'm all set. I can't wait to meet

them. I'm so excited!

**Jack:** Yeah, it's always fun to meet new people, especially from other countries. If

you don't mind, I'd like to stop by later and meet them all, too.

**Rachel:** Sure, that'd be great!





## Listening

- $_{02}^{"}$  A. Listen and answer the questions.
  - 1. Who has the highest position at the company?
    - a. Jen
- b. Ellen
- c. David

d. Jim

- 2. What do Jen and Jim talk about for small talk?
  - a. Jim's flight from Tokyo
  - b. Where Jim has worked before
  - c. The growth of the Tokyo office
  - d. Jim's educational experience
- 3. Did Jim give a good first impression?
  - a. No, he said some inappropriate things.
  - b. No, he seemed unfriendly.
  - c. Yes, he asked some good questions.
  - d. Yes, he got along well with everyone.

#### B. Work with a partner and discuss the questions.

- 1. Have you ever gone on a business trip to another country before? What did you experience? If not, what do you think it would be like?
- 2. What topics are appropriate for small talk with new colleagues?
- 3. How would you introduce yourself to a new colleague or classmate?

# Reading

A. Read the following article on gift-giving.

#### The Perfect Business Gift

You may think giving a watch as a gift would make the recipient happy, especially if it is an expensive one. But that wasn't the case when a member of the British government visited Taiwan, and she decided to give the Taipei mayor a new timepiece when the two dignitaries met for the first time.

As it turned out, things could not have gone more differently. The UK minister was left red-faced after finding out that in Chinese culture giving a watch is definitely not a good idea. In fact, it symbolizes that time is running out for the person getting the watch, and in many cases it can be used as a gift at a funeral to say goodbye to those who have passed away. The British representative was widely criticized for not being better prepared when thinking of a gift for her Taiwanese counterpart.



How could it have gone so terribly wrong? Well, objects have different meanings in different cultures, and while we may think choosing a gift for a friend or family member is a relatively easy task, when giving gifts to people from a different country or culture, it is worthwhile putting in some effort to make sure you don't offend the recipient.

While the watch was truly a mistake, giving any type of gift at a business meeting also requires some thought. If you give your company diary, would that be good enough? It would show you put in no effort at all. In contrast, if you give expensive crystal wine glasses, it could be mistaken for a bribe.

In Taiwan, as a visitor, you may often receive green tea, pineapple cakes or even a delicately made paper umbrella as a gift. In return, giving something unique to your hometown would usually make for a successful gift. It may seem quite ordinary, but that British member of government would have been better off giving some attractively boxed biscuits, chocolates, English tea, or perhaps even a Harrods bag with some jam in it. Often what you think may not be so special in your own country works as a fantastic gift for your foreign host. It shows thought and has a special meaning.

Overall, remember to make sure you check before you give any business gift to someone from a different culture to avoid ending up in the same awkward situation that the UK government official found herself in.

### B. Choose the best answer to each question.

- 1. What should you consider when giving a business gift?
  - a. Availability
- b. Meaning
- c. Size
- d. Weight

- 2. What kinds of business gift should you avoid?
  - a. One that shows you put no effort into it, such as a company diary
  - b. One that promotes your country
  - c. Some kind of snack food
  - d. Something that the recipient wants

- 3. Which gift would a foreign visitor be happy to get on their last day in Taiwan?
  - a. English biscuits

b. Your company diary

c. Some tea

d. A red envelope

#### C. Work with a partner and discuss the guestions.

- 1. Do you think giving alcohol as a gift is a good idea? Why or why not?
- 2. What gift would you like to receive from a coworker or friend? Why?
- 3. What would you say when you are giving or receiving a gift? Act it out with a partner.

## Wrap-Up

Role-play a scenario where you are greeting someone. What would you say? What body language or gestures would you use? What level of formality is appropriate? Practice a scenario below and work with a partner and then take turns performing it for another group.

- 1. Two students meet in the U.S.A. at an ESL school.
- 2. A teacher and student meet for the first time before a college class in Taiwan.
- 3. Two coworkers meet on the first day of training at a new company.
- 4. An employee meets his or her boss for the first time.

# **Expansion Activity**

With a partner, choose five countries, and find out each country's capital city, major cities and main language(s). For each country, find the most common verbal and nonverbal greetings. How do they say hello in their main language? What body language do they use to greet people? Practice these verbal and non-verbal greetings with your partner. Think what problems of cultural difference their non-verbal greetings might cause. Would people from your country be comfortable with these greetings? Would people from the other country be comfortable with your country's non-verbal greetings? With your partner, make a brief presentation to the class and demonstrate the verbal and non-verbal greetings from each of your five countries.