



UNIT: 1

GREETINGS AND INTRODUCTIONS





Greetings around the World

One custom that gives insight into people's history and values is the way they greet one another. There is a wide range of greetings around the world. These range from the common handshake to other strange rituals found in some countries. Let's take a look at how the simple action of greeting someone differs greatly from place to place.



In the United States and Canada, for example, a simple handshake or nod is the norm. The handshake has an interesting origin: it started long ago as a way of showing people that you weren't carrying a weapon. Shaking the person's right hand while looking him or her in the eye is the usual method. Handshakes are also common in other parts of the world, including Britain and Russia. In Russia, males grasp other men's hands very strongly during the handshake. Handshakes are also how most people in New Zealand greet each other. However, the native Maori people of that country display more physical contact: they press their noses together in a sign of trust and closeness.



handshake



grasp

C.C. by U.S. Air Force photo/Tech. Sgt. Shane A. Cuorno



Maori people's greetings

In other countries, such as France and Belgium, hugging and kissing are more common when two people meet. In those cultures, people kiss each other on the cheeks. The number of times varies depending on the particular country. In Saudi Arabia, men might hug and kiss each other (but not a woman) on the cheek. Men will also shake hands with other men there. In some Eastern countries, including Korea and Japan, bowing is the traditional greeting. In Japan, the deeper the bow, the deeper the respect shown. The strangest custom, though, is likely in Tibet. People there opt to stick out their tongue to greet others.

Vocabulary & Phrases

1 **custom** (n) a way of behaving that is commonly used by people in a certain place
The Japanese have the custom of bowing to people when they meet.

2 **range** (n) to change from one thing to another within a certain limit
The prices of computers at this store range from NT\$15,000 to NT\$75,000.

3 **ritual** (n) a specific set of actions performed for a particular reason
I don't understand the rituals I saw the people perform.

4 **greet** (v) to say hello or welcome someone in a friendly way
The two men smiled when they greeted each other on the street.

★ **{ take a look at** : to examine or observe
The doctor took a look at the man's injury. }

5 **handshake** (n) the grasping of two hands by people who greet each other
Mr. Johnson has a very strong handshake.

6 **nod** (n) an up and down movement of the head
Tom greeted Bob with a nod.

7 **grasp** (v) to hold something with your hand(s) firmly
The boy grasped his toy strongly so nobody could take it from him.

8 **contact** (n) touching
The shy girl didn't like contact of any kind.

9 **closeness** (n) having a strong friendship or even deeper relationship
Their closeness was easy for everyone to see.



- 10 **hug** (v) to put your arms around someone in a sign of friendship or love
The woman hugged her boyfriend tightly after he gave her a gift.
- 11 **kiss** (v) to touch with your lips to show friendship, love or to greet someone
The two women kissed each other on the cheek.
- 12 **bow** (n) to bend your body forward in a greeting or sign of respect
The American was unsure if he should greet his Japanese friends with a bow or handshake.
- ★ { **depend on** : to be changed or affected by something else }
His mood often depends on the weather.
- ★ { **the deeper ... the deeper ...** : the stronger or larger, the greater the effect }
The deeper the cut, the deeper the pain and bleeding.
- ★ { **stick out** : to push something forward and away from yourself }
Jim stuck out his arm to touch his friend on the shoulder.



Reading Comprehension

1. What is this reading mainly about?
 - A. The importance of handshakes all around the world.
 - B. The origins and histories of various greetings.
 - C. The strangest types of greetings on Earth.
 - D. The wide range of greeting customs in the world.
2. Which of the following is true?
 - A. People in Russia, but not England, shake hands.
 - B. The number of times people kiss on the cheek varies.
 - C. In the past, people nodded if they weren't carrying a weapon.
 - D. You shouldn't look at people when shaking their hands in the United States.
3. How do most people in New Zealand greet each other?
 - A. With a handshake.
 - B. By pressing noses together.
 - C. With a kiss on the cheek.
 - D. By sticking out their tongues.
4. Which type of country is NOT mentioned in the reading?
 - A. A North American country.
 - B. A European country.
 - C. A South American country.
 - D. An Asian country.



5. What can be inferred about greeting customs in Saudi Arabia?
- Men shake hands with women when meeting them for the first time.
 - It's not proper for men to kiss women when they meet.
 - Women do not kiss other women when they meet.
 - Women can kiss men, but men can't kiss women when they meet



Exercises

I. VOCABULARY

Choose the correct answers. In questions 1 to 5, choose a synonym of the underlined word(s).

- () ① John greeted his friend with a warm smile and firm handshake.
A. demonstrated B. presented C. welcomed D. offered
- () ② The old man grasped his young grandson's hand tightly so he couldn't run onto the road.
A. touched B. held C. observed D. kissed
- () ③ Robert took a look at the car he wanted to buy.
A. examined B. considered C. ignored D. stole
- () ④ I'm interested in learning more about the customs of other countries.
A. attractions B. language C. traditions D. people
- () ⑤ Remember, when you meet Mr. Robinson, he doesn't like any physical contact.
A. gossip B. touching C. greeting D. discussion
- () ⑥ A _____ can be used to greet someone or to show agreement.
A. hug B. nod C. kiss D. custom
- () ⑦ Jim _____ his hand towards the woman, but she refused to shake it.
A. depended on B. turned down C. held on D. stuck out
- () ⑧ Ken hurt his back after his deep _____ to the foreign visitor.
A. bow B. shake C. contact D. effect
- () ⑨ The styles in this store _____ from old-fashioned to modern.
A. price B. accept C. range D. come
- () ⑩ Getting down on your knees is a _____ to honor the dead in this country.
A. closeness B. range C. suggestion D. ritual



II. CLOZE TEST

A. Fill in the Blanks

cheek

• customs

• stick out

• greeting

• range of

When traveling to another country, you should learn a bit about its

① _____ before you go there. This includes getting to know the proper form of ② _____ people, which can differ a lot. If you go to a European country, don't be surprised if someone kisses you on the ③ _____.

In China, for example, people might applaud when a visitor is introduced. Finally, if you travel to Tibet, people may ④ _____ their tongues to greet you!

Indeed, there is a wide ⑤ _____ greetings around the world.

B. Multiple-choice Questions

When discussing various greetings, it's interesting ⑥ _____ take a look at Africa.

In many African countries, it is common for people to touch hands. However, that doesn't mean a handshake is commonly used. ⑦ _____ instance, in Zambia, people gently squeeze each other's thumbs when ⑧ _____. In the northern part of Mozambique, people might ⑨ _____ their hands three times and say hello. And ⑩ _____ the Central African Republic, if people see a good friend, they slap their right hands together and grasp each other's middle finger.

- | | | | | |
|------------|----------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| () ⑥ | A. for | B. off | C. to | D. in |
| () ⑦ | A. For | B. Of | C. To | D. On |
| () ⑧ | A. greet | B. greets | C. to greet | D. greeting |
| () ⑨ | A. clap | B. clop | C. chop | D. clam |
| () ⑩ | A. on | B. in | C. at | D. from |

**1****Listen and Read**

Listen to the story. Then read the story.

My Family

My name is Angela Domingo. I'm married. My husband's name is Hector. We're from Mexico, but Los Angeles, California, is our home now.

Our son, Juan, is eight years old. Gloria is our daughter. She's six. Our address is 215 West Second Street. Our telephone number is (818) 555-3412.

My sister is in Los Angeles, too. Her name is Rosa Lopez. She's single. My brother is here, too. His name is Tomas. He's divorced. My family is happy in Los Angeles.

2**Read** Read the sentences. Circle *True* or *False*.

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------|-------|
| 1. Hector is Angela's husband. | True | False |
| 2. Gloria is 8 years old. | True | False |
| 3. Angela's area code is (518). | True | False |
| 4. Rosa Lopez is Angela's mother. | True | False |
| 5. Rosa is married. | True | False |
| 6. Angela's brother is divorced. | True | False |

3**Write** Write about your family. Follow Angela's example.

My name is _____ . I am _____ .

I am from _____ but my home now, _____ .



GRAMMAR CHECK

be: Contractions

Full Form	Contraction	Example Sentences
I am	I'm	I'm a student.
you are	you're	You're from Brazil.
he is	he's	He's my husband.
she is	she's	She's my mother.
it is	it's	It's my phone number.
we are	we're	We're brothers.
they are	they're	They're my parents.

Check Point:

✓ Use contractions for questions, too:

What is = **What's** What's your name?

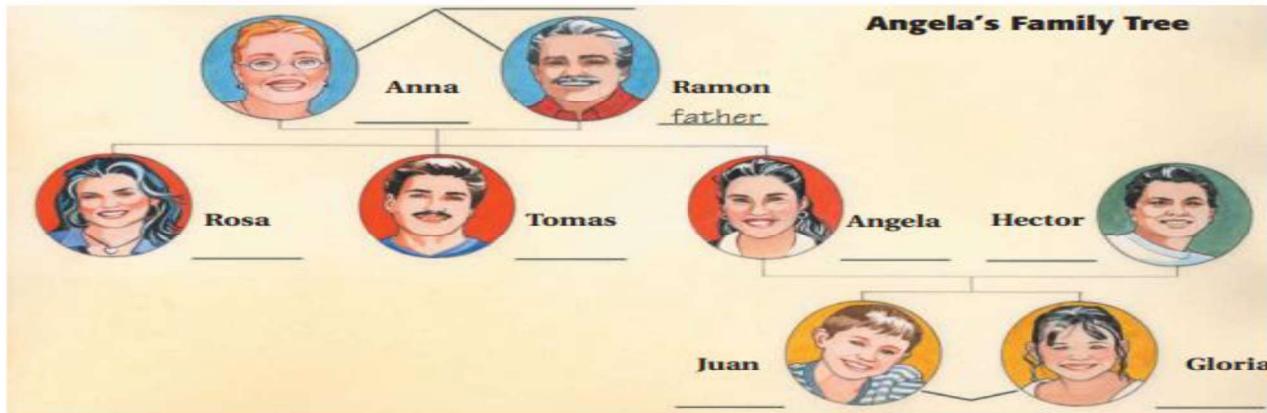
Who is = **Who's** Who's he?

8 Write Write each sentence using contractions.

1. She is my friend. She's my friend
2. He is my brother. He's my brother
3. They are my parents. They're my parents
4. We are a family. We're a family
5. You are a student. You're a student
6. I am a mother. I'm a mother



Introducing My Family



- 1 Listen** Listen and write one of these words under each person in the picture: son, daughter, father, mother, sister, brother, husband, wife, parents, children.

Note: Use 's after a name or noun to show possession.

Hector's brother = His brother My sister's family = Her family

2 Pair Practice Practice the questions and answers with a partner.

1. Who is Ramon?
2. Who is Hector?
3. Who is Gloria?
4. Who are Juan and Gloria?
5. Who are Ramon and Anna?
6. Who is Angela's son?
7. Who is Angela's sister?
8. Who is Angela's brother?

- He _____ is Angela's father _____ .
 _____ is Angela's _____ .
 _____ is Angela's _____ .
 _____ are Angela's _____ .
 _____ are Angela's _____ .
 _____ is Angela's son.
 _____ is Angela's sister.
 _____ is Angela's brother.



What's Your Number?

1 Listen Listen and repeat the numbers.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
zero	one	two	three	four	five	six	seven	eight	nine	ten
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		
eleven	twelve	thirteen	fourteen	fifteen	sixteen	seventeen	eighteen	nineteen		
20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90		100	
twenty	thirty	forty	fifty	sixty	seventy	eighty	ninety		one hundred	

2 Pair Practice Point to numbers in the box. Your partner will say the numbers. Check your partner's pronunciation. Then your partner points and you say the numbers.

3 Say It Practice the conversation with a partner.

A: I need information for my job application form.

B: OK.

A: What is your address?

B: It's 235 Apple Street.

A: And your city and state?

B: Santa Monica, California.

A: And what's your zip code?

B: It's 90405.

JOB APPLICATION	
PERSONAL INFORMATION	
PLEASE PRINT Name	<u>Alberto Gonzalez</u>
Street Address	<u>235 Apple Street</u>
City	<u>Santa Monica</u>
State	<u>California</u>
Zip Code	<u>90405</u>

Practice the conversation again. This time use the applications below.

JOB APPLICATION	
PERSONAL INFORMATION	
PLEASE PRINT Name	<u>Nina Smith</u>
Street Address	<u>229 Patriot Ave.</u>
City	<u>Boston</u>
State	<u>Massachusetts</u>
Zip Code	<u>02129</u>

JOB APPLICATION	
PERSONAL INFORMATION	
PLEASE PRINT Name	<u>Brian Clark</u>
Street Address	<u>45 Winter Place</u>
City	<u>Chicago</u>
State	<u>Illinois</u>
Zip Code	<u>60614</u>



Culture Tip

Titles

In formal situations, use one of these titles before a person's name:

Mr. = A man (**Mr.** is pronounced *mister*.)

Ms. = A woman (**Ms.** is pronounced *miz*.)

Miss = A single woman (**Miss** is pronounced *miss*.)

Mrs. = A married woman (**Mrs.** is pronounced *missuz*)

THE BIG DEAL DEPT. STORE

EMPLOYEE DIRECTORY

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER
Miss Maria Calvo	124 Center Street, Pasadena, CA	(626) 555-7746
Mr. Richard Klein	75 Third Avenue, Apt. 1A, Los Angeles, CA	(213) 555-3277
Mr. James Miller	36 North Street, Apt. 3B, Venice, CA	(310) 555-0457
Mrs. Mary Lynn Pitt	100 Park Avenue, Canoga Park, CA	(818) 555-1369
Ms. Reiko Yoda	54 Front Street, Manhattan Beach, CA	(323) 555-4476

9

Write Use the employee directory to answer the questions.

- What is Mr. Miller's area code?
- What is Miss Calvo's address?
- What is Mr. Klein's telephone number?
- What is Mrs. Pitt's city?
- What is Ms. Yoda's area code?
- What is Mr. Miller's address?

His area code is (310) _____ .

_____ .

_____ .

_____ .

_____ .

_____ .

10

Pair Practice Work with a partner. Ask and answer the questions in Exercise 9. Then ask and answer more questions about the employee directory.

**Jobs and Occupations** – Match the jobs with their definitions!

A	butcher	a person who works in government offices or who is employed by the government
B	plumber	person who puts out fires
C	counselor	person who is trained to give medical care to animals
D	personal assistant	someone who gives people advice on where to spend their holidays
E	sailor	doctor who does operations in a hospital
F	civil servant	female worker whose job it is to clean up rooms in a hotel
G	pharmacist	tries to find out why people behave in a certain way
H	travel agent	someone who works as a secretary for a single person
I	firefighter	someone whose job it is to make clothes that fit perfectly for a customer
J	scientist	someone whose job it is to advise people and help them with problems
K	screenwriter	a person who prepares meat and sells it
L	librarian	person who designs and creates buildings, bridges etc..
M	caretaker	someone whose job it is to welcome people at a hotel
N	psychologist	person who works on a ship
O	jeweler	person who works in a laboratory and does experiments
P	lecturer	repairs broken pipes, heating and the water system in your house
Q	carpenter	person whose job it is to advise people about legal problems and defend them in court
R	translator	person who teaches at a university
S	judge	someone who prepares medicine in a house or hospital
T	vet	someone who looks after buildings, especially schools, hospitals and other public houses
U	lawyer	person who makes things out of wood and repairs them
V	receptionist	someone who buys, sells and repairs rings, bracelets, necklaces etc..
W	surgeon	someone who changes writing into another language
X	chambermaid	official who is in control of a court and decides how criminals should be punished
Y	tailor	person who cares for books and lends them to people
Z	engineer	someone who writes scripts for films and plays



Listen and Speak

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NXIem0v14x4>

1. Before you listen, answer the following questions:

- What information do you think is important to include when introducing yourself to someone new ?
- Have you ever had to introduce yourself in a formal setting, such as a job interview or a networking event ? How did you feel?
- What are some common phrases or expressions that people use when introducing themselves ?
- Do you think it's important to be confident and enthusiastic when introducing yourself ? Why or why not?

3. After you finish listening, do the following task:

- a. Form pairs with a classmate.
- b. Assign roles: One student will be the interviewer, and the other will be the interviewee.
- c. Create a job description: Decide on a job or position for the interviewee to apply for.
- d. Prepare for the interview :
 - Interviewer: Research common interview questions related to the job and prepare a list of questions to ask.
 - Interviewee: Write down information about yourself, including your name, age, education, work experience, and

• Have you ever had trouble remembering someone's name after you've met them? What strategies do you use to help you remember names?

2. While you are listening, answer the following questions:

1. What is the main topic of the video?
2. What information does Kate recommend including in a self-introduction?
3. How does Kate suggest starting a self-introduction?
4. What phrases or expressions does Kate use to talk about her hobbies and interests?

skills. Practice introducing yourself and answering potential interview questions.

- c. Conduct the interview: The interviewer will ask questions to the interviewee, and the interviewee will respond.
- f. Switch roles: After the first interview, switch roles with your partner and conduct a second interview.
- g. Reflect and discuss: After both interviews, discuss your experiences with your partner. Reflect on the challenges and successes of both the interviewer and the interviewee.