

1 Read the text.

Cultural diversity

Customs around the world

When you travel, you can go sightseeing or you can mix with the locals. Sightseeing gives you a view of important sites in the country. I compare it to watching a video. Everything is "out there". But when you mix with locals you really learn about their culture.

Did you know ...?

1. Maori people greet each other by pressing their noses together to show closeness.
2. Arab men hug and kiss each other, but never with a woman.
3. In countries such as France and Argentina, people usually hug and kiss when they meet.
4. In Korea and Japan, bowing is the traditional greeting. The lower the bow, the more respect is shown.
5. In Cambodia, people put their hands together like "praying hands" holding them against their chests. The higher they hold their hands, the more respect they show.

6. In Tibet, people stick out their tongue to greet others.
7. In Japan, you should avoid saying the number 4. It is an unlucky number, the same as 13 is an unlucky number in Western culture. Oh ... and you should never tip in Japan. It can be seen as insulting.
8. In India, you shouldn't expose your skin in front of your hosts. You should wear something conservative. You should avoid physical contact. Shaking hands is the most they would accept.
9. In Italy, you should choose your clothes very carefully. Italians judge people by how they dress. The style and quality are as important as the appropriateness for the occasion.
10. In Spain, you should wait for the host to give the first toast. You shouldn't drink before she / he does it.
11. In Thailand, people consider it rude to put food in your mouth using a fork. You should push food onto the spoon and then put it into your mouth.

Travelling is a good way to experience different cultures and customs.

12. In parts of the Middle East, you shouldn't use your left hand to eat. It is reserved for cleaning.
13. An empty plate means different things in different countries. In India and Japan, it means that you enjoyed your meal. But in China, it means you were not served enough, and it is considered rude.

Summing up, always research about customs before visiting a country. This way, you will never offend people and you will enjoy your visit.



2 True or false?

1. You shouldn't give tips in Japan.
2. You should wait for the host's toast in Spain.
3. You shouldn't stick out your tongue to greet a Tibetan person.
4. You should eat with your right hand in some parts of the Middle East.
5. You should always wear shirt and tie in Italy.



4. Body language is part of greetings.

5. Greet men and women in a different way.

LOOK

En este texto encontrarán mucho vocabulario que quizás no conozcan, es por eso que les recomiendo usar un diccionario online.

Es bueno leer todo el texto y buscar las nuevas palabras en el diccionario y luego volver a leer varias veces para poder completar las actividades.

TIP: para el ejercicio de verdadero o falso pueden subrayar/resaltar la evidencia donde figura que eso es falso o verdadero.

3 Write the name of the country / countries for each description.

1. Clothes are important.
Italy
2. They have an unlucky number.
3. Hugs and kisses are part of greetings.

NUEVA ESTRUCTURA: SHOULD: SIGNIFICA DEBERÍA
SHOULDN'T: SIGNIFICA NO DEBERÍA



Esta estructura nos sirve para dar consejos