

UNIT 1 | GETTING ACQUAINTED | LESSON 3

11 Read the article on page 8 in the Student's Book again. Answer the questions.

1. What is non-verbal communication?

2. What kind of handshakes do North Americans expect?

3. On how many hands do Chinese indicate the numbers one to ten?

4. What gesture means "good-bye" in southern Europe?

5. What advice does the article give?

12 Read the information about greetings in Asia. Then read the statements and check true, false, or no information.

GETTING GREETINGS RIGHT

The traditional greeting in Asia is a bow. In fact, there are different types of bows used in greetings throughout Asia. For example, in Japan, China, and Korea, people bow, but in Japan the bow is usually lower.

In India and nearby countries in South Asia, most people put their hands together and bow just a little.

While each Asian culture has its own traditional special greeting these days, don't be surprised if people in Asia just shake your hand.

	true	false	no information
1. People in China, Japan, and Korea bow when they greet someone.	☐	☐	☐
2. In Korea, people usually bow lower than in Japan.	☐	☐	☐
3. In India, you shouldn't touch the person you are greeting.	☐	☐	☐
4. People in many places in South Asia use a similar greeting.	☐	☐	☐

GRAMMAR BOOSTER

A Look at the answers. Write information questions, using the question words in parentheses.

1. A: (Where) _____?

B: He's lived in Santiago, Budapest, and Kyoto.

2. A: (How) _____?

B: It's been great—sunny and warm every day!

3. A: (What) _____?

B: Sophie has studied English, Spanish, and Japanese.

4. A: (Which) _____?

B: They've gone to the Metropolitan Museum of Art and the Museum of Modern Art.

5. A: (How many) _____?

B: She's been to Paris three times.

6. A: (Who) _____?

B: I've met Mr. Russ, Mr. Sherman, and Ms. Savidge.