

What is the difference between the gesti

How do people greet each other for the first time in your country?

What about people who are friends?

Greeting the in UK

What are the people doing?

British people are quite reserved when greeting one another. A handshake is the most common form of greeting when you meet someone for the first time. It is only when you greet close friends or relatives that you would kiss them on the cheek or give them a hug. The British may also call you by many different 'affectionate' names, such as dear. chuck, mate, guv, son or madam. Do not be offended, this is quite normal.

UNDERSTANDING DIFFERENT CULTURES



It is impolite to open gifts when received.

Remove your shoes before entering someone's home

If you are invited to someone's home, you should always bring a gift to the hostess

When receiving and offering business cards, always do it with both hands and never write on it! You should always dress well. It is better to be formal than too casual.

Do not give anything with the number 13. It is bad luck to French people!

It is OK to open gifts when received.

Handshake is common way of greeting but friends may greet by kissing on both cheeks



Do not wrap your gifts in green, white, or black colored paper.

You should never sign or write anything in red ink.

When eating, the eldest or senior person should eat first.

When meeting someone, the person of lower status should bow to the person of higher status first.



ne differences etween China, ince and Korea



2 S1.20 Listen to ten extracts from dialogues. Match each extract with a photo, A or B.





3 Solution 3 Listen again. Rewrite the sentences making them formal. Use the words in brackets to help you.

- 1 Hi there. (good) 1 Good morning / afternoon.
- 2 We don't know each other. (believe / met) 2 I don't believe we've met.
- 3 Good to meet you. (a pleasure) 3 It's a pleasure to meet you.
- 4 Come and meet some of my friends. (allow me / introduce / colleagues) 4 Allow me to introduce you to my colleagues.
- 5 Fancy a coffee? (could / fetch / at all) 5 Could I fetch you a coffee at all?
- 6 Sure, why not? (kind / to offer) 6 It's very kind of you to offer.



3C Formal versus informal language

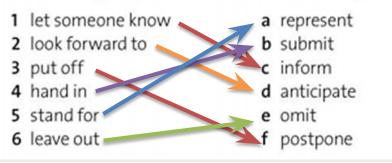


LEARN THIS! Use of formal language

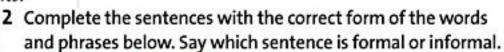
Phrasal verbs tend to be used in more informal situations. We tend to avoid them in written English, though they are not incorrect:

go away \rightarrow depart look at \rightarrow review come up \rightarrow arise

1 Match the phrasal verbs with their formal equivalents.







apologise inform let you know postpone put off sorry

- Sorry about breaking your vase!
- 2 We are writing to apologise for the late delivery of your order.
- 3 We regret to **inform** you that the item you requested is no longer in stock.
- 4 Just thought I'd better let you that we can't make your party. know
- 5 We regret to announce that the meeting has been

postponed

6 We'll have to **put off** that dinner till next week.



4 Read the Listening Strategy. Then listen and match each dialogue (1–6) with a text type (a–f). Give reasons for vour answers.

Listening Strategy

As you listen, focus on features that tell you what type of text you are hearing (e.g. news, interview, advertisement, notice, story, review, joke, etc.) and what the topic is. Such clues include register (formal or informal), subject vocabulary, or the speaker's tone of voice.

2

Listening Strategy

6

5

4

- 5 1.22 Listen to four texts. Match the situations (1–4) with the speakers (a–d).
 - 1 informal conversation
 - 2 dialogue between strangers



actor in a voiceover media presenter friends airport employee

- 3 radio advert
- 4 TV travel show



0.07







6 (1.22) Listen again. Choose the correct answers (a–c).

- 1 In text 1, why did Anna feel embarrassed during the meal?
 - a Her colleague did something which shocked the other diners.
 - **b** She accidentally did something that was culturally unacceptable.
 - c She ignored somebody who was being introduced to her.
- 2 In text 2, what mistake did 2 A Queue this side, please ... Take a large tray and put all
 - a He put his laptop in the v
 - b He failed to empty his pc
- 1 A Hey, Anna, how was your trip t
- B Great, thanks, Steve.
- A What's Hong Kong like?
- B Gosh, it's amazing. I had a wor ultra-modern in so many ways, b different, it's easy to make a mist. A Like what?

B Well, tell me what's wrong with my colleague and a group of per over to be introduced. So I put m bowl and turned round to speak A What? You shouldn't turn roun mustn't show your back to anyor B No! You mustn't put your chor leave them sticking straight up!

c He walked through the watch, phone, the contents of your peace, Secret Hideaway offer holidays with a difference – peace your watch, phone, the contents of your pockets, and liquids DU and quie 4 One of the many delights of the street markets here is the sheer abundance of the different herbs and spices on offer. Swim in beautifu Just look here at the piles of turmeric, cumin, paprika and garlic. Wonderful. Also wonderful are all the snacks that you mountai can buy, freshly cooked right here on the spot. They say the countrys snorkel t best food you can eat here in Morocco is on the street in the markets, not in the hotels or cafés. I'm going to try some as you w Choose of this local crusty bread - called khobz - with a rich fava and go v bean soup, flavoured with as much garlic as possible! You don't have to use cutlery - you can eat it with your fingers, now. Spe dipping the bread into the soup. Oh my! It's delicious! You out. You haven't f must come here and try it for yourself.

your personal items in it. Sir, please remove your shoes and

belt if you're wearing one and place them in the tray. Put

C Fine. Collect your belongings from over there, sir.









Good morning. Allow me to ...



Hello. I don't believe we've met...

- 7 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Prepare two short role-plays where you meet someone for the first time – the first is at a formal event and the second is at a friend's party. Include the following:
 - Greet and introduce yourself.
 - Explain why you're there / how you know the host.
 - Exchange some personal information.
 - Offer to get your new friend / colleague a drink.
 - Bring the conversation to an end.

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exercise 3

