

Day 22 + Day 23

Vocab Review

Fill in the blanks.

1. He rose quickly through the political h_____hy to become party leader.
2. Leave the vegetables to s_____r for a few minutes.
3. Smoking has caused i_____ible damage to his lungs.
4. She arranged plates and c_____y on a small table
5. Peel and d___e the potatoes
6. I wish you wouldn't s____p your soup like that.

1 Connections

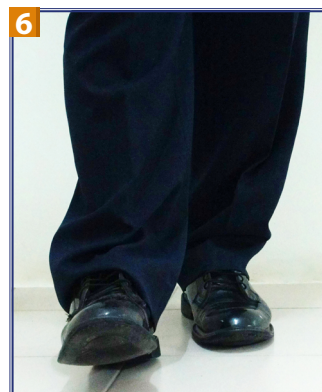
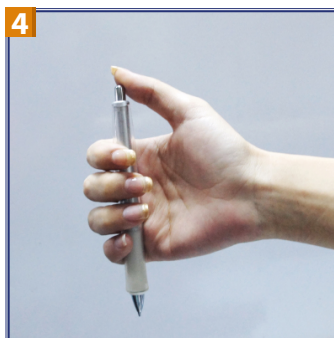
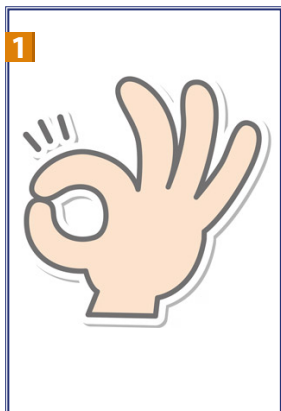


Module 1.13 Cross-cultural understanding (3) Nonverbal communication

LEAD-IN True or False?


1. Culture plays an important role in nonverbal communication.
2. Nonverbal communication is the process of communication through sending and receiving wordless cues between people.
3. Nonverbal communication refers to body language.
4. Nonverbal communication strengthens a first impression in common situations. Impressions are on average formed within the first four seconds of contact. A first impression is a lasting non-verbal communicator.
5. Eye contact is the instance when two people look at each other's eyes at the same time; it is the primary nonverbal way of indicating engagement, interest, attention and involvement.
6. Ideas are best conveyed through nonverbal messages.
7. Gestures are culture-specific and can convey very different meanings in different social or cultural settings.
8. Clothing is one of the most common forms of non-verbal communication.
9. Miscommunication between cultures often occurs because the senders and receivers are encoding and decoding messages that offend each other.
10. Communication is the process of sending and receiving messages.

- Listen and answer the following questions.
- 1. Give three examples of nonverbal communication.
- 2. Give some examples of body language.
- 3. What is paralanguage?
- 4. What is object language?



Picture2.

The shark by Miguel Pires da Rosa

<http://www.igosso.net/flk/5015343129.html>  The shark / Miguel Pires da Rosa

Picture5.

by 史密斯阿翔 (改变 gatag.net)

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/smith-ashan/16645910943/in/album-72157652168939201/>
<http://01.gatag.net/0003209-free-photo/>

➤ Picture 1

As children, we imitate and learn to use these nonverbal movements to accompany or replace words. When traveling to another country, foreign visitors soon learn that not all gestures are universal. For example, the “O.K.” gesture (a circle made with the index finger and thumb, with the three remaining fingers up – Picture 1) in the American culture is a symbol for money in Japan. In France it means “zero” or “worthless.” In Venezuela and Turkey, gesturing to someone in this way implies that they are a homosexual. And in Brazil, the OK sign is the same as an Italian chin flick, which is the equivalent of the middle finger (Get lost!).

★ Business Etiquette Tips

Read the following sentences and fill in each gap using one of the words in the box.

Clicking/ deliberate/ confidence/ purposefully/ stare/ Biting/ appropriate/ drag/
Drumming/ uncomfortable/ Tapping/ relaxed

A professional's body language can affect the success rate of client encounters, meetings and presentations. The following etiquette tips are modeled upon Global Standards in business.

1. Posture

The posture or bodily stance exhibited by individuals communicates a variety of messages whether good or bad.

- Do stand straight and tall, keep shoulders
- Don't put your hands in your pockets. It can send a message that you lack (Picture 2)
- Don't cross arms. It may indicate that you are with your appearance, or just trying to hide something on your shirt. (Picture 3)

2. Movement

- Do move and with a stride
- Don't your feet

3. Smile

- Do smile when
- Don't smile too much in an effort to obtain approval

4. Eye Contact

- Do look at people when you speak to them
- Don't

5. Do avoid

- pens (Picture 4)
- fingernails (Picture 5)
- feet (Picture 6)
- fingers (Picture 7)

➤ Listen and answer the following questions.

1. How do you call a culture where there is a lot of emphasis on interpersonal relationships?
2. Does a low-context culture emphasize facts, logic and directness?
3. Which type of culture is needed in a mobile country?

High Context Cultures (Information implicitly received) ← → **Low Context Cultures** (Information explicitly conveyed)

Japanese/ Arab/ Latin American/ South European/ English/ North American/ North European/ German/ Swiss German

➤ Choose the best answer from the four options given.

1. Cultures like Japan and Taiwan that rely less on verbal communication and more on context to convey meaning are considered _____ cultures.

- basic-context
- moderate-context
- high-context
- low-context

2. Rules and expectations are usually spelled out in _____ cultures.

- basic-context
- moderate-context
- high-context
- low-context

Match each definition (A – T) with today's vocabulary word (1 – 20)

DEFINITIONS

- to communicate an idea or feeling without saying it directly
- the feeling that you know something without being able to explain why
- to include someone or something in an activity
- the general situation that form the setting for an idea, and in terms of which it can be fully understood
- a signal for someone to do something
- to hit something lightly and quickly, or to make a sound by doing this
- to put a message into a code
- to make a rhythmic sound by hitting repeatedly
- firmly fixed or not likely to move or change
- someone who scientifically studies humans and their customs, beliefs, and relationships
- to pause before doing something, especially because you are nervous
- to cut something using your teeth
- short and clear, expressing what needs to be said without unnecessary words
- suggested but not communicated directly
- to make someone upset or angry
- easy to understand or simple
- to change a message into ordinary language
- intentional or planned
- to look at someone or something for a long time and not move your eyes
- clear and exact

- involve (v)
- cue
- encode (v)
- deliberate
- offend (v)
- bite (v)
- stare (v)
- concise
- explicit
- context
- straightforward
- stable
- imply
- intuition
- decode (v)
- tap (v)
- anthropologist
- implicit
- hesitate
- drum (v)

Fill in the blanks.

1. Are you i____ing that I am fat?
2. Her approach to childcare is based on i____ion.
3. The accident i____ed two cars and a truck.
4. They started washing up, so that was our c__ to leave the party.
5. After several part-time jobs, he's now got a s____e job in a bank.

This textbook uses pictures/photos from the free photo sites below.

Pixabay : <https://pixabay.com/>

Public Domain Pictures : <http://www.publicdomainpictures.net/>

Pexels : <https://www.pexels.com/>

Fricter : <https://www.flickr.com/>

Unsplash : <https://unsplash.com/>

GATAG | フリー素材集 : <http://01.gatag.net/>

写真AC : <https://www.photo-ac.com/>

イラストAC : <https://www.ac-illust.com/>

シルエットAC : <https://www.silhouette-ac.com/>

Google 画像検索 : <https://www.google.com/imghp?hl=ja>

Wikimedia Commons : https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Main_Page