

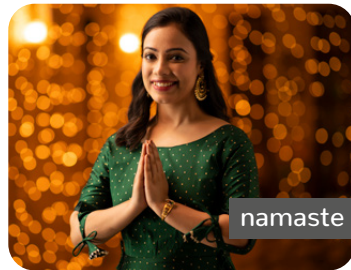


Secondary

Global Cultures

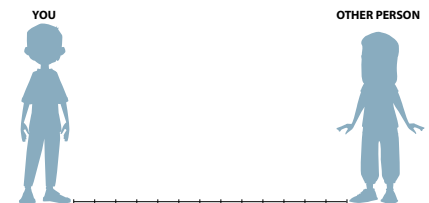
Part 1

A. Think about your culture. Which photo shows how you usually say "hello" to a friend? How close do you stand next to the person when you say "hello"?



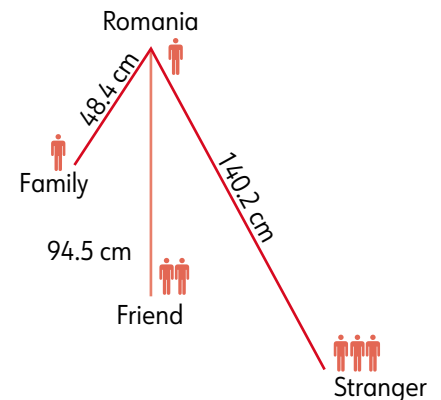
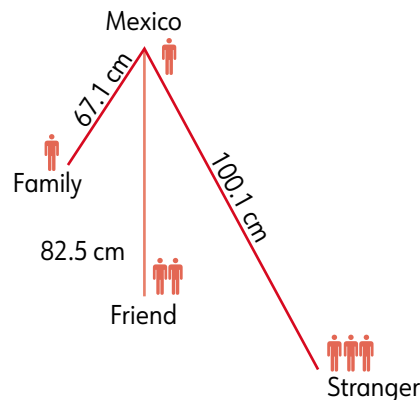
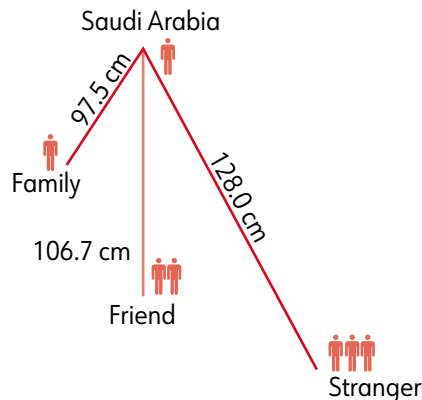
B. How far do you stand from other people when you speak to them? Write A, B, and C on the ruler in the diagram to show the distance between you and other person.

- A. a family member
- B. a person you know, but not very well (a classmate, a neighbor)
- C. a stranger



C. How far do people in different cultures stand from each other? Look at the diagrams and complete the information with the country.

How far apart do they stand in ...



1. In _____, there is usually a big distance between people: family, friends, or strangers.
2. In _____, there is usually a small distance between people: family, friends, or strangers.
3. In _____, there is a small distance between family and friends, but a big distance between strangers.



Part 2

A. What do these colors suggest in your culture? Circle the answers. Then write a word this color makes you think of.

- 1. **red:** anger / love / danger / something else _____
This color makes me think of _____.
- 2. **yellow:** sunshine / good luck / courage / something else _____
This color makes me think of _____.
- 3. **green:** jealousy / nature / wealth / something else _____
This color makes me think of _____.
- 4. **blue:** sadness / strength / relaxation / something else _____
This color makes me think of _____.

B. Read the text. Then answer the questions with a word or phrase.

Color and Culture

Our everyday lives are filled with color. Our favorite colors show our personalities or how we feel. Colors also have a cultural connection to celebrations, traditions, and beliefs of different countries and cultures.

Red

Red is one of the most representative colors. In China, it is connected to celebrations luck, happiness, and prosperity. People wear red to celebrate the Lunar New Year and children receive red envelopes full of money. Brides traditionally wear red dresses on their wedding day as well.

Yellow

For people in the US and the UK, yellow represents optimism and warmth, but other countries don't see it that way. In France and Germany, for example, yellow shows jealousy and envy, while in Egypt, the Middle East, and some places in Latin America, it represents mourning or loss.



Green

In many Western cultures, green is often related to nature, health, and luck. In the US and other countries, it also represents money, since dollar bills are that color. Green usually means go in different cultures, as shown in traffic lights around the world.

Blue

Blue usually represents safety and trust, that's why police and health care worker uniforms are often blue. This color has mystical connections as well. In ancient Egypt, people related blue to the sky and an expensive stone called lapis lazuli, while in some Eastern cultures it represents spirituality.



color favorite bills



colour favourite bank notes

- 1. In China, what color of envelope do people put gifts of money in? _____
- 2. What color was related to the sky in ancient Egypt? _____
- 3. In much the US, what color do people connect with warmth and optimism? _____
- 4. What color do people often connect with money? _____
- 5. What color are police and health care worker uniforms? _____

C. In many cultures, it is traditional for baby boys to wear blue clothes and baby girls to wear pink clothes. What colors do they typically wear in your culture? Do you think this tradition is changing? Why or why not?



Secondary

Part 3

A. Think about your culture. Make notes about the following.

• how people eat food



• how people dress

• who people spend free time with

B. In pairs, choose a culture you want to research. Complete the chart with the information below.

Culture	How people eat food	How people dress	Who people spend free time with

C. Join another pair. Compare your charts from activity B.



Extension

A. People around the world have some similar traditions—with a few differences. Look at the chart below. What happens when children lose their baby teeth in your culture?

Country	Tradition
USA	Children put their teeth under their pillows at night. The <i>Tooth Fairy</i> brings money.
Spain	A mouse named <i>Ratoncito Pérez</i> brings money for children who leave their teeth under their pillows.
Portugal	A tooth fairy named <i>Fada dos Dentes</i> leaves money for children who put their teeth under their pillows.
Argentina	Children put their teeth in a glass of water near their beds. <i>Ratoncito Pérez</i> brings money or gifts.
Norway	A tooth fairy named <i>Tannfe</i> brings money to children who put their teeth in a glass of water.
France	Children put their teeth under their pillows. A little mouse named <i>Le Petite Souris</i> brings money or candy.

B. Choose a tradition that people celebrate in a different country or culture. Research and make notes about the following.

- what the tradition is
- people's beliefs about the tradition
- similarities or differences between the tradition and a tradition in your country or culture

C. In pairs, talk about the tradition. Use your notes to help you.