



Once Upon a Tea (台灣與世界各地的茶文化)

教師用 For teacher use

🌍 Tea Culture around the World 世界的茶文化

Instruction: please cut off along the dotted line

教師沿虛線將文章剪下，分配給各小組

South Africa – Rooibos

Rooibos tea is a traditional drink for Native Africans. In the past, the local people in South Africa climbed the mountains to collect leaves from wild rooibos plants. Some local doctors used it as medicine. In 1930, Dr. Nortier **promoted** the benefits of Rooibos, and people started to grow rooibos plants. Rooibos is a healthy tea; for example, it is a nice **cure** for stomachache, skin problems, and **immune** system. In the 1950s, the **minister** of **agriculture** in South Africa started a **sector** to promote rooibos. The sector is responsible for marketing **strategies** and **quality** control of rooibos. From then on, rooibos has not only become the national symbol of South Africa but also a product that is known to the world.

Japan – tea ceremony

The history of tea in Japan began in the 8th century, when the Japanese **priests** brought the seeds of tea back to Japan. At first, tea was a **religious** drink. Monks learned **concentration** and **meditation** through tea-drinking. After Emperor Saga **promoted** the growth of tea plants, it became a popular drink among **royal** classes. The Japanese tea **ceremony** we know today has its origins between the 13th and 14th centuries. In a tea ceremony, the host welcomes his guests with tea and snacks. There are **rigorous** steps and manners to follow. Besides **feasting**, the spirit of the tea ceremony has **extended** to the tea **pottery**, the drawings and **calligraphies**, and decorations of the room.



United Kingdom – afternoon tea

In 17th century, when tea was introduced to Europe, it turned into a popular drink among **monarchs** and the **wealthy** people. Before long, the drink had spread to the **entire population**. From 17th to 19th centuries, tea had not only **contributed** to **industrial revolution** but also **shaped** social practices. Factories, shops, and **constructions related** to tea were built. It became an important role in British **identity**. The popularity of tea had a great influence on the Kingdom of Great Britain in social, **political** and **economic aspect**. To lower the price of importing tea, the Great Britain grew tea plants in their **colony**, India. The trading of tea shows the power of **globalization** and **imperialism**.





India – chai tea

When the Great Britain had a high **demand** on tea in the 17th century, the British tried to look for another **source** of tea to break the Chinese **monopoly**. The British government started a tea **industry** for European to **cultivate** tea for **export** in Assam, India. In 1950, the India Tea **Board** decided to popularize tea to the North because of the **excess** of low-grade tea. The North add their daily drink, milk, into tea and boiled it with **spices**. This special kind of drink is called *chai*. Chai is now the national drink of India, and it is served everywhere on streets. This makes India one of the biggest country that plants and **consumes** tea in the world.

Morocco – Moroccan mint tea

In the 18th and 19th century, tea was introduced to North Africa by the British. Moroccan **mint** tea **combines** green tea, mint, and sugar. In North Africa, mint tea is an important part in social life. The host offers mint tea to his guests when they visited. The drink is usually served three times, and it taste differently each time. As the famous Magherbi proverb described: The first glass is as gentle as life, the second is as strong as love, the third is as bitter as death.

Taiwan – Bubble milk tea

Bubble milk tea was invented in the 1980s in Taiwan. It is a combination of tea, milk and “bubbles.” Bubbles look like small balls and they are usually made of tapioca. They add a chewy texture to the drink. Bubble milk tea was a **revolutionary** invention at the time. In 1980s, Taiwan was **undergoing** an **economic** growth, and people started to **consume** food and drinks for pleasure. It didn’t take a long time for bubble milk tea to become a hot-selling item. However, the **crave** of bubble milk tea is not limited to people in Taiwan. In recent year, bubble milk tea has become a popular drink around the world. The drink brings joy to people, and at the same time, it **promotes** Taiwan to the world.



China – tea

Around three thousand years ago, Emperor Shennong was boiling water when a few leaves dropped into his bowl. This made the color and the taste of the water change. The **brew** was later known as tea, the second most popular **beverage** around the world today. Tea was originally a **luxury** drink enjoyed only by the **nobles**. During Tang Dynasty, tea had been **gradually** spread to the mass after it was introduced by Lu Yu through his work *The Classics of Tea*. As people depended more and more on tea, it was listed as one of the seven **necessities** in their daily life. Due to the increasing **global** trading, tea was **favored** by people around the world. In early Qing Dynasty, tea had become the main **export product** in China.



Tea Culture Around the World




China
tea




Taiwan
bubble milk tea




Morocco
Moroccan mint tea




Japan
tea ceremony




South Africa
Rooibos




United Kingdom
afternoon tea




India
chai tea

