

以茶為觀

OUR CHOICES MATTER



台灣與世界各地的茶文化
ONCE UPON A TEA

UNIT ONE

世界的茶文化

Tea Culture around the World

Lesson 1



WHERE DO THESE TEA
DRINKS COME FROM?



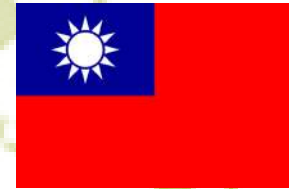
Think about these questions when reading:

1. **Where** does the reading take place?
2. **When** does the reading take place?
3. **What** makes the tea special?

Bubble Tea



Taiwan



Bubble Tea



Taiwan



- Bubble tea was invented in the 1980s in Taiwan.
- It is a combination of tea, milk and “bubbles.” Bubbles are made of tapioca. Bubbles are chewy.
- Bubble tea has become a popular drink in Taiwan since the 1980s.
- In recent years, bubble tea has become a world-famous drink.

Tea Ceremony



Japan

Tea Ceremony



Japan



- Tea was a religious drink in Japan at first.
- Over time, the Japanese develop “tea ceremony.”
- Spirits, manners, utensils, and decorations are all important part of tea ceremony.

Tea



China



Tea



China



- Tea was found in China around 3,000 years ago.
- Tea used to be a luxury drink only for the nobles in China.
- Later, people depend more and more on tea.
- It was listed as one of the seven necessities in people's daily life.

Chai Tea



India



Chai Tea



India



- The British government started tea industry in India in the 17th century.
- In 1950, the India Tea Board added milk and spices to the tea to sell the low-grade tea.
- They called the tea “Chai.” It has now become the national tea of India.

Afternoon Tea



United Kingdom



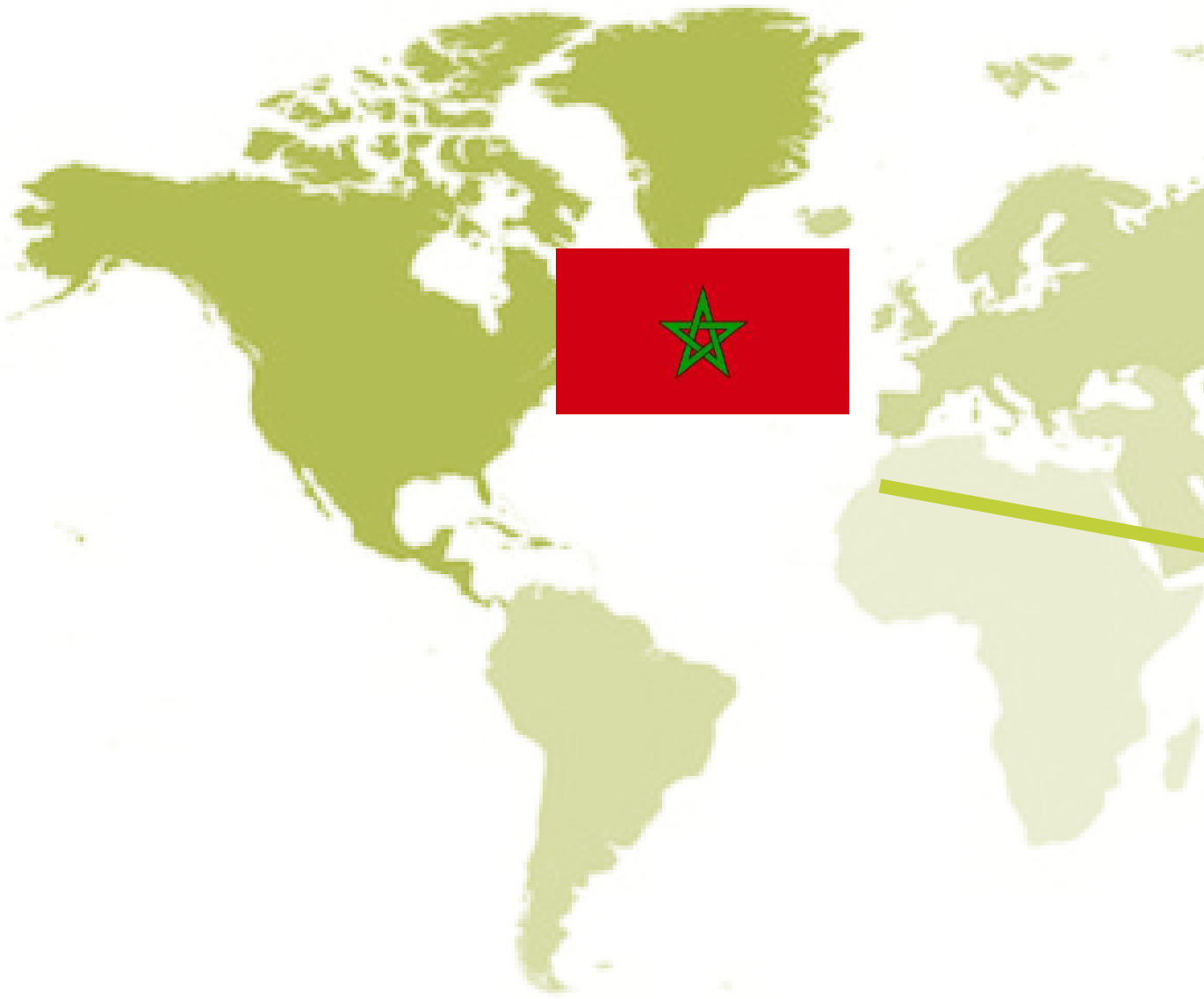
Afternoon Tea



United Kingdom



- In 17th century, tea is a popular drink among monarchs and the rich.
- Later, tea became a popular drink to the mass.
- The trading of tea shows the power of globalization and imperialism.
- Tea shaped the identity and social practice of the British.



Mint Tea



Morocco

Mint Tea



Morocco



- Moroccan mint tea combines green tea, mint, and sugar.
- The host offers mint tea to his guests.
- The drink is usually served 3 times. Each time tastes differently: The first glass is as gentle as life, the second is as strong as love, the third is as bitter as death.

Rooibos



South Africa



Rooibos



South Africa



- Rooibos tea is a traditional drink for Native Africans.
- Some local doctors used rooibos as medicine.
- Rooibos is a healthy drink.
- The South African government created a sector for selling rooibos to the world.

INTRODUCE THE FAMOUS TEA OF YOUR COUNTRY



Presentation

Our country is _____.

We are famous for _____.

The tea is special because:

1. _____.

2. _____.

3. _____.

台灣的茶文化

Tea Culture in Taiwan

Lesson 2



Time:

1850s

~

1860s

Narrator:

**A foreign worker
from
Hong Kong**

I worked at Jardine.Matheson&co (香港英商怡和洋行). After Second Opium War (英法聯軍), several documents were signed at Tianjin (天津). Because of these documents, the Qing (清) has to opened more ports to foreign trade, and one of them is located at Danshui, Taiwan.

For this reason, I was sent to Taiwan to buy the rough Oolong tea. We sent the tea leaves to Fuzhou for processing and packaging. After that, we sell the Oolong tea to countries around the world.

Time:

1860s

~

1870s

Narrator:

**A British
businessman**

I first came to Taiwan because I was doing a market research on camphor (樟腦) in Taiwan. However, I changed my mind when I got here. I found that the tea leaves in Taiwan had a great economic potential.

For this reason, my company worked with the government. We lent money to the farmers and encouraged them to grow tea plants. Before long, Oolong tea had become the biggest cash crop in Taiwan. More and more people joined the tea industry and earned a lot of money.

Time:

1880s

~

1890s

Narrator:

**A Taiwanese
businessman**

My family used to live in southern Taiwan, but we moved to Taipei because the tea industry was so popular here.

Liu Ming-chuan was our governor at the time. He encouraged the people in Taiwan to join the tea industry by lowering the tax. In order to transport the tea leaves more smoothly and to make more money. He reconstructed the railway from Hsinchu to Keelung. Besides, he built the telegraph for both defense and trading purpose.

Time:

1890s

~

1900s

Narrator:

**A Japanese
businessman**

When we took over Taiwan after The First Sino-Japanese War (甲午戰爭). In our country, we usually had green tea for the tea ceremony.

When we came to Taiwan, we soon fell in love with the Pouchong tea (包種茶) in this place. The greenish color is close to our tea in Japan, but with richer scent. For this reason, our government even built agricultural research and extension station to improve Pouchong tea. A lot of experts worked on studying the cultivation of tea plants and designing tea-making machines.

Time:

1940s

~

1950s

Narrator:

**A Taiwanese
farmer**



I was a tea farmer, but I was forced to join the Japanese army at that time. Many of our peers were the same. The government needed more soldiers and food because they started Pacific War (太平洋戰爭).

It had caused the dramatic drop of tea export. A lot of tea gardens were turned into crop field. The once world-famous Taiwan Oolong Tea had disappeared from the global market. Many of the foreign consumer had changed their dining habits. Tea is no longer an essential for them from then on.

碳足跡和氣候變遷

CARBON FOOTPRINTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE

UNIT TWO

TARGET	12·2	TARGET	12·8
			
SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT AND USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES		PROMOTE UNIVERSAL UNDERSTANDING OF SUSTAINABLE LIFESTYLES	

找找碳足跡

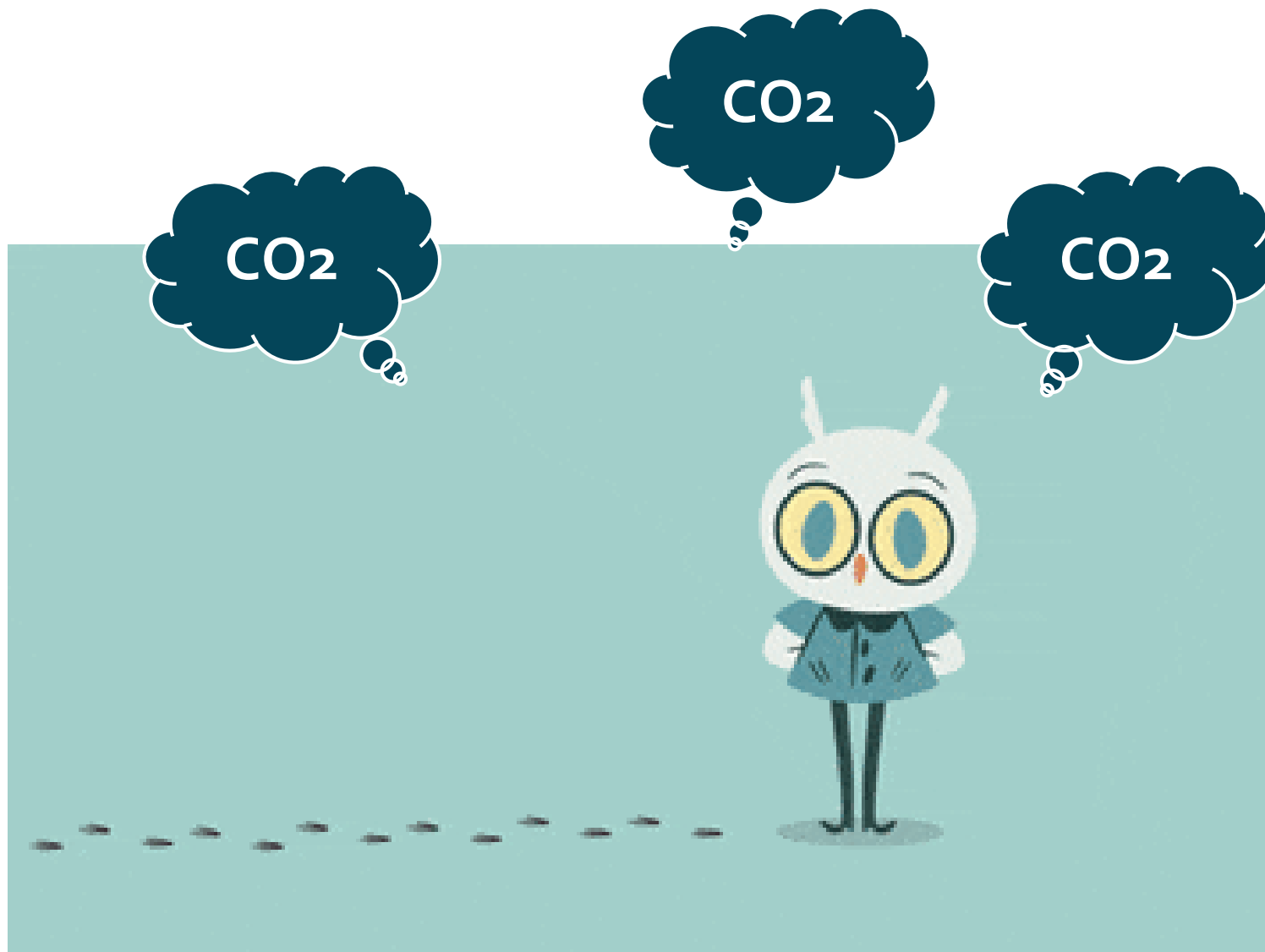
What is Carbon Footprint?

Lesson 3

TARGET 12-2



SUSTAINABLE
MANAGEMENT AND
USE OF NATURAL
RESOURCES







The pros and cons of different packaging

	 TEA tea bag	 tin can	 foil pouch	 paper pouch
pros				
cons				
				

What is Carbon Footprint?

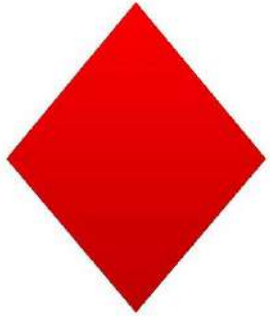
- Carbon foot print:
the total amount of CO2 and methane gas
you release into the environment by consuming energy.
- How many energy units does using paper need? **15 units**

a plant grow into tree	chop down the tree	transport to the mill	create paper in the mill
 5 units	 1 units	 3 units	 6 units

Write T (True) or F (False) to each blanks.

- F **Recycle your books** can save energy.
- T Taking a car adds to your carbon footprint.
- T Switch off a light when you leave home can reduce your carbon footprint.

What are the facts and your feelings about climate change?



Facts

- We are facing climate change because
- We are facing climate change because we are burning too much fossil fuel.

- I feel ... about climate change because
- I feel worried about climate change because the coral reefs are dying.



Feelings

HOW MUCH IS YOUR CO2 EMISSION?



To visit the website, please scan the QR code.

How much CO₂ do you produce a day?

- My CO₂ emission is _____ kg.
- The average CO₂ emission of our class is _____ kg.

The highest CO₂
emission:
_____ kg

The lowest CO₂
emission:
_____ kg

WHAT CAN WE DO TO REDUCE OUR CARBON FOOTPRINT?



- Assignment:

1. Think of 3 ways to reduce your carbon footprint in daily life.
2. Try to put those actions into practice for a week.
3. For the next lesson, we will talk about the actions you've taken and the differences you've made.

碳足跡和氣候變遷

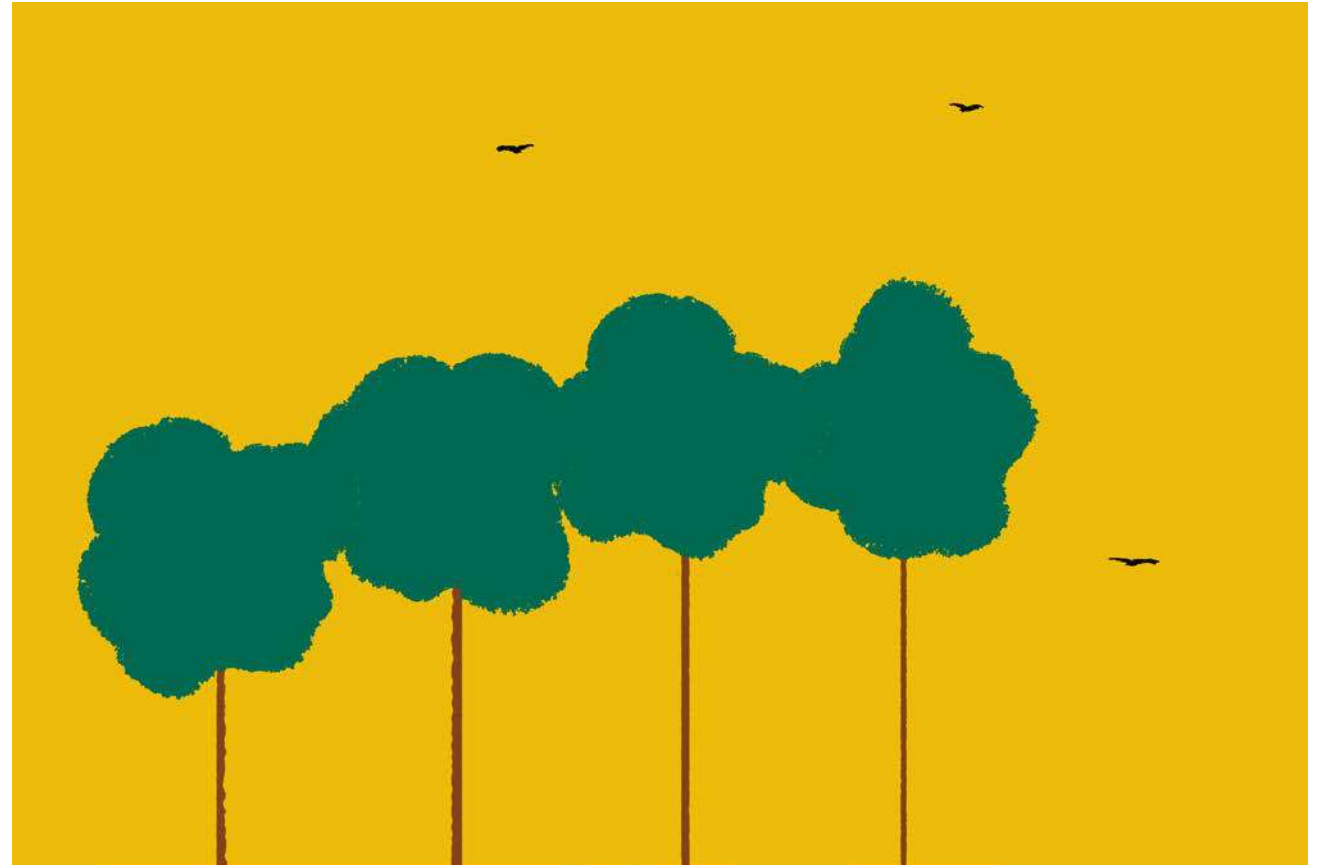
Carbon Footprints and Climate Change

Lesson 4

TARGET 12-8



PROMOTE UNIVERSAL
UNDERSTANDING OF
SUSTAINABLE
LIFESTYLES



WHICH ACTION INCREASES YOUR CARBON FOOTPRINT?

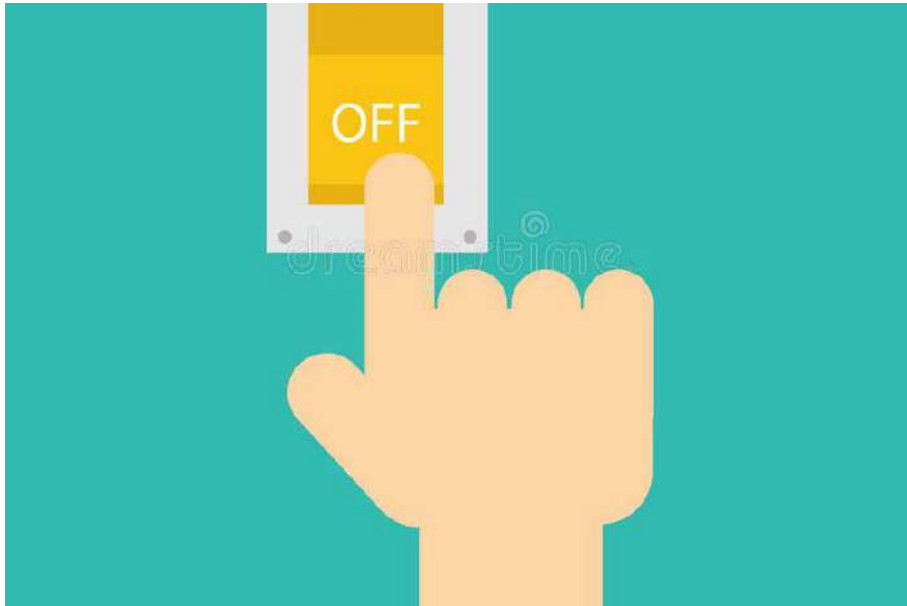


take the MRT

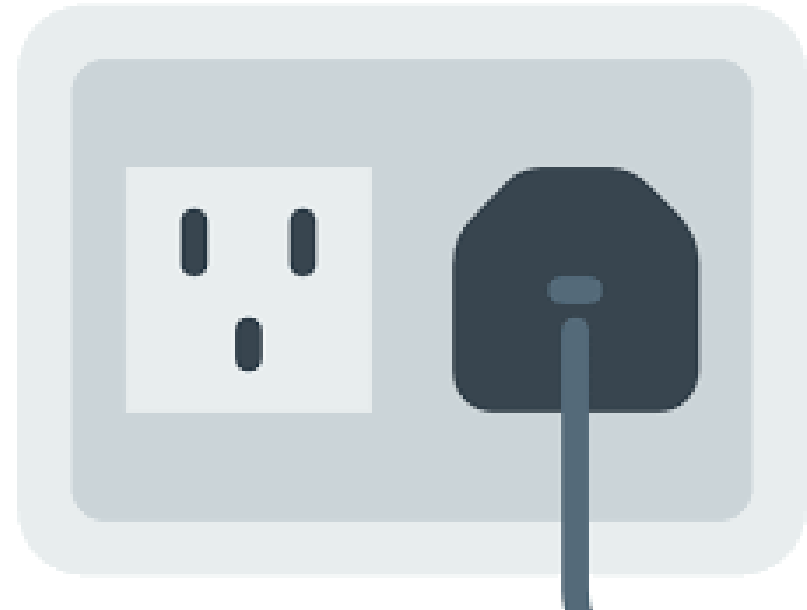


drive a car

WHICH ACTION INCREASES YOUR CARBON FOOTPRINT?



**turn off lights
when leaving**



**do not unplug
after use**

WHICH ACTION INCREASES YOUR CARBON FOOTPRINT?



do the recycle



litter

WHICH ACTION INCREASES YOUR CARBON FOOTPRINT?



**buy things with
green mark**



**use a lot of
plastic bags**

WHICH ACTION INCREASES YOUR CARBON FOOTPRINT?



**buy import
products**



**buy local
food**

How can you make the following actions greener?

- Drive a car → **Drive a car only when needed.**
- Do not unplug after use → **Unplug after use.**
- Litter → **Do the recycle.**
- Use a lot of plastic bags → **Use reusable bags.**
- Buy import products → **Buy local products.**

My carbon footprints: How Big Is It?

💡 家戶能源 (Housing and Home Energy)

Please color "red"

1. 如果家裡是獨棟房屋，請畫四圈;如果住在公寓或是其他類型的房子，請畫二圈。
2. 如果家裡沒有使用綠能環保燈泡，請再多畫一圈。
3. 如果你不認識節能標章，請再多畫一圈。

👤 個人習慣 (Personal Habits)

Please color "green"

7. 如果你是素食者，請畫一圈;如果不是，請畫兩圈。
8. 如果你從來沒有吃過有機食物 (organic food)，請畫一圈。
9. 如果你刷牙和洗碗的時候都沒有關水龍口，請再畫一圈。

🚗 交通工具 (Transportation)

Please color "blue"

4. 如果你家只有一台小型車，請畫一圈。
5. 如果你家有中、大型車或是兩台以上的車，請畫二圈。
6. 過去一年如果你曾搭乘飛機去旅行，請畫一圈。

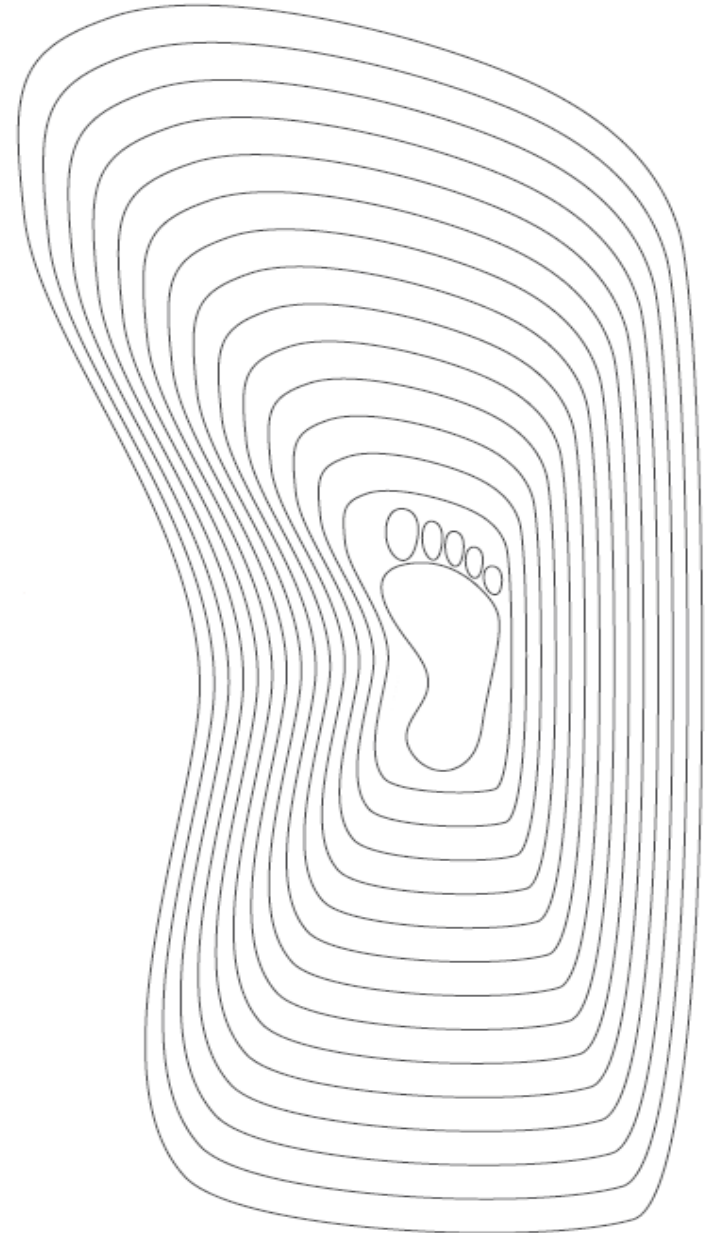
♻️ 回收 (Recycling and Waste)

Please color "brown"

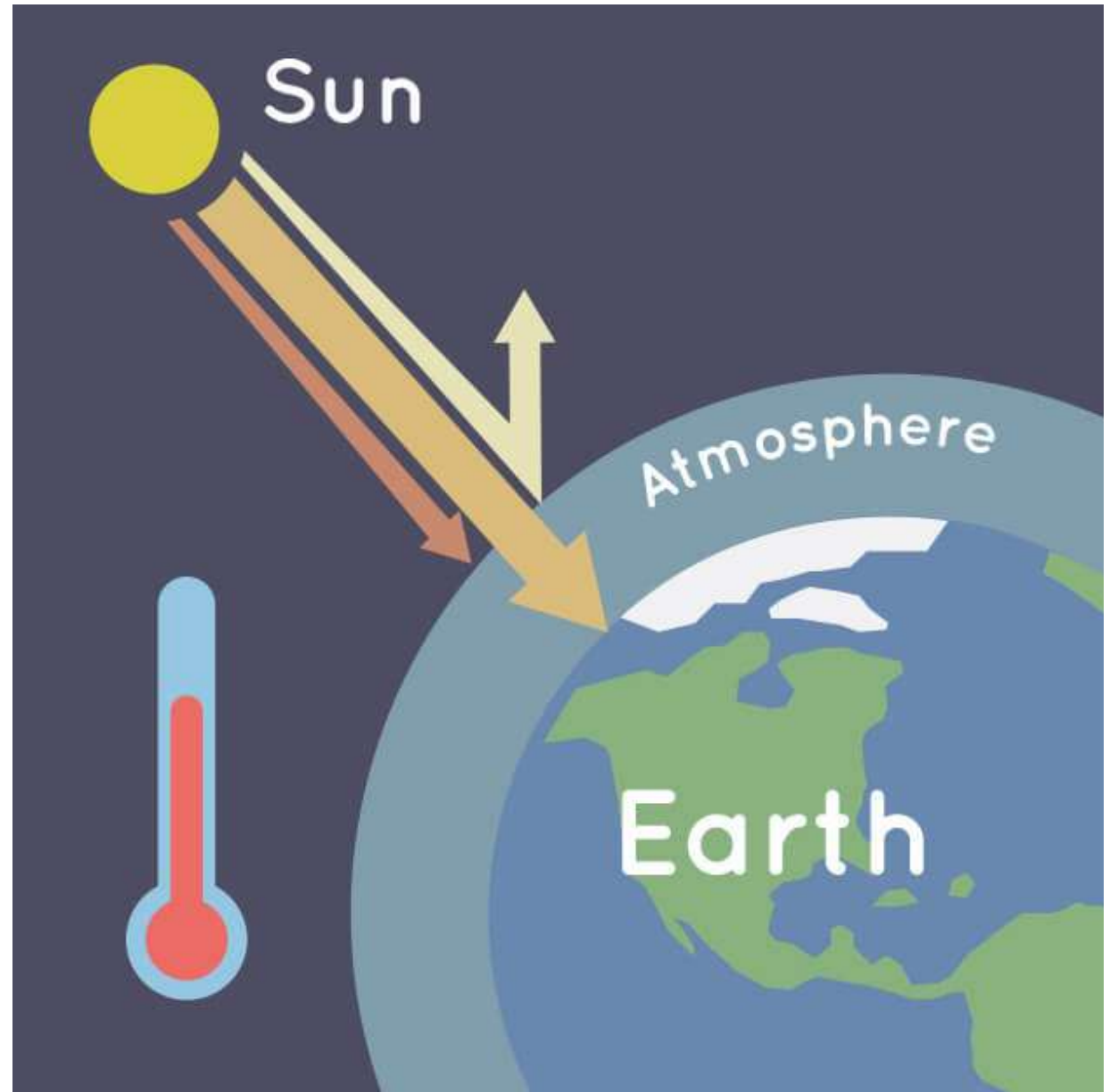
10. 如果你總是回收家中的垃圾，請畫一圈;如果你從來沒有做過回收，請畫兩圈。
11. 如果你從來沒有在你家做過堆肥或是回收廚餘，請再畫一圈。

Discussion

1. Look at the two footprints. What are the differences?
1. What changes did you make?



How does CO₂ affect climate?



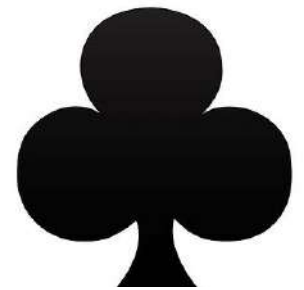
What are the findings and future about carbon footprint?



Findings

- If we don't reduce our carbon footprints, _____ (will).
- If we don't reduce our carbon footprints, the sea level will rise.




- I can _____ to reduce my carbon footprints.
- I can recycle to reduce my carbon footprints.



Future

永續消費與生產模式 LEAVE NO CARBON FOOTPRINTS

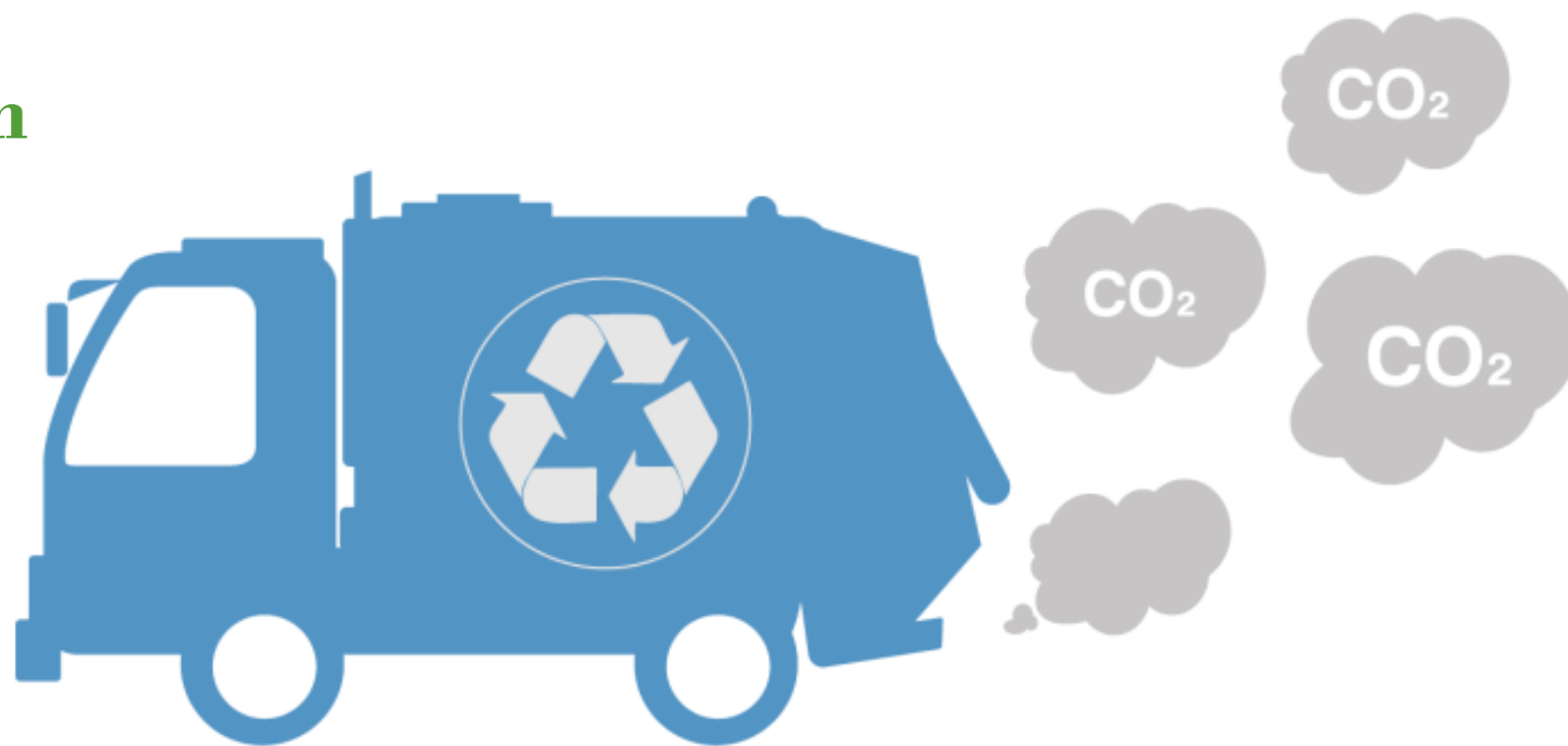
UNIT THREE

TARGET	12-C	TARGET	12-1
			
REMOVE MARKET DISTORTIONS THAT ENCOURAGE WASTEFUL CONSUMPTION		IMPLEMENT THE 10-YEAR SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION FRAMEWORK	

減少碳排放

Leave No Carbon Footprints

Lesson 5



TARGET 12°C

REMOVE MARKET DISTORTIONS THAT ENCOURAGE WASTEFUL CONSUMPTION

Did you read the label before you buy things?

- What does it contain?
 - Where does it come from?
 - Does choosing the product increase your carbon footprint?
- Write down your meals yesterday. Does the meals increase your carbon footprint?

Nutrition Facts

8 servings per container

Serving size 2/3 cup (55g)

Amount per serving

Calories **230**

% Daily Value*

Total Fat 8g **10%**

Saturated Fat 1g **5%**

Trans Fat 0g

Cholesterol 0mg **0%**

Sodium 160mg **7%**

Total Carbohydrate 37g **13%**

Dietary Fiber 4g **14%**

Total Sugars 12g

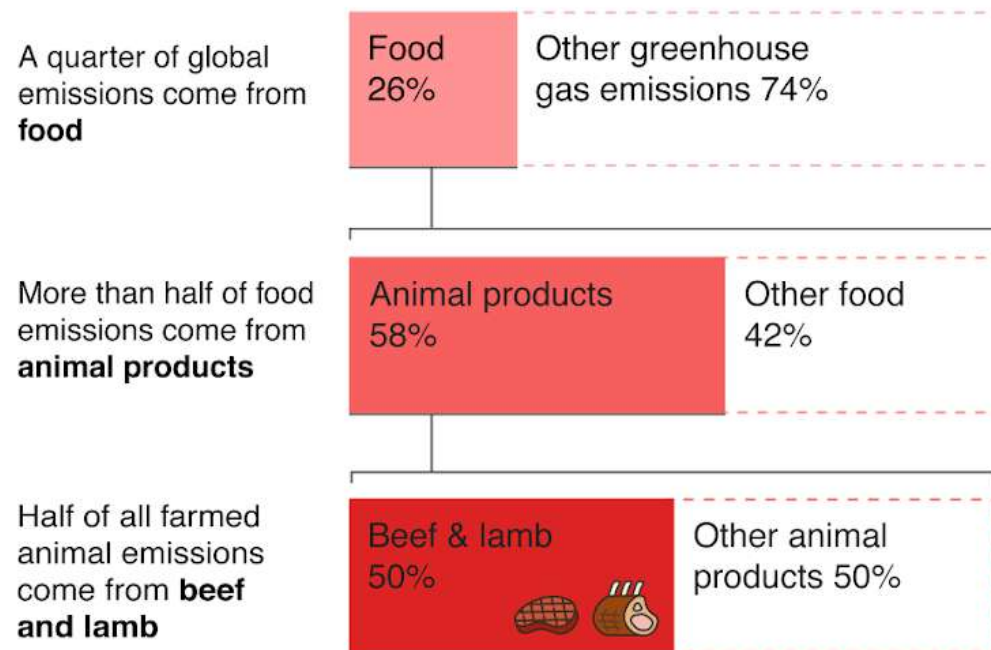
Includes 10g Added Sugars **20%**

Protein 2g

Do you know that “a plant-based diet” can fight against climate change?

How much impact does food have?

Proportion of total greenhouse gas emissions from food

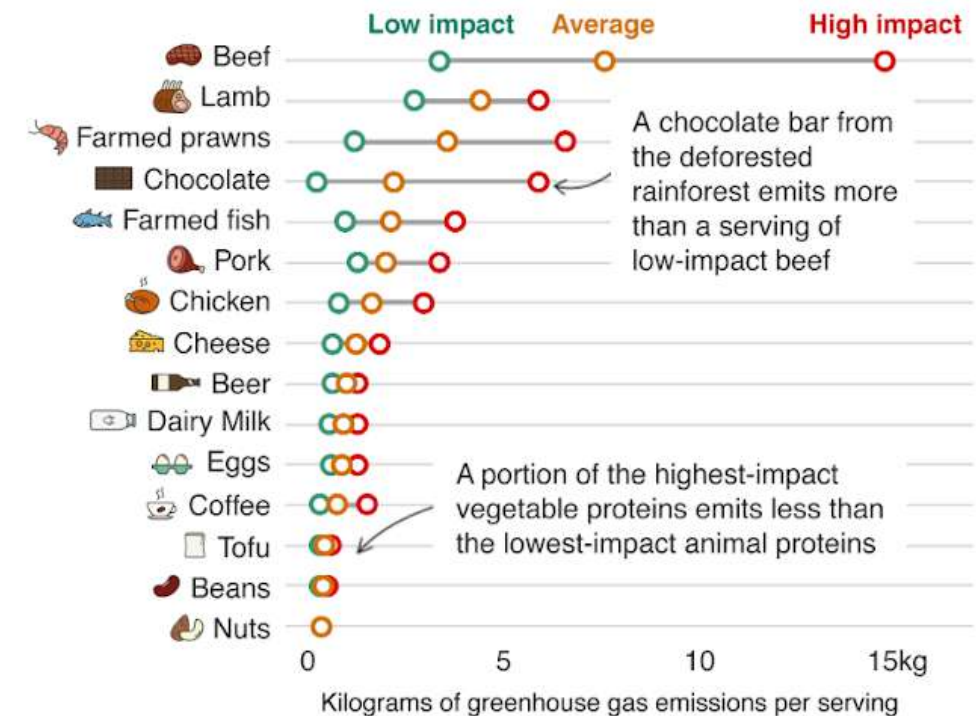


Source: Poore & Nemecek (2018), Science



Beef has the biggest carbon footprint - but the same food can have a range of impacts

Kilograms of greenhouse gas emissions per serving



Source: Poore & Nemecek (2018), Science



How can we reduce carbon footprint during tea processing?

planting



- use organic fertilizer

packaging



- use reusable packaging

transporting



- buy local tea

My Tea-selling Strategy

- Please come up with a tea-selling strategy.
- The strategy has to be friendly to the environment, farmers, and customers.

a sample poster →



Sentence Patterns

1. We reduce the carbon footprints by _____.
e.g., We reduce the carbon footprints by buying tea leaves from local farmers.
2. Our product is _____(比較級)_____ than the others because _____.
e.g., Our product is more eco-friendly than the others because we use reusable packaging.

謹慎選擇

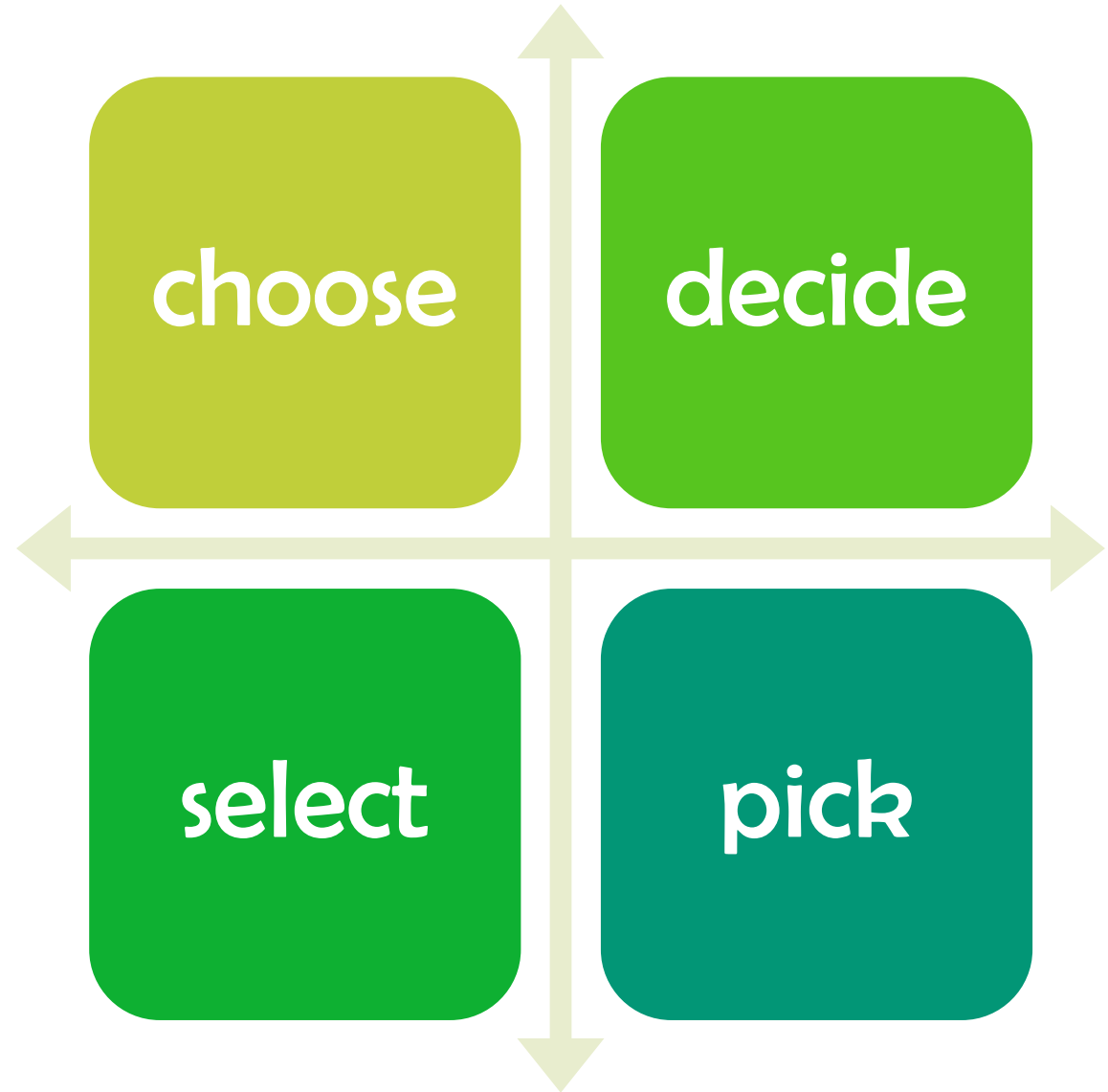
Our Choices Matter!

Lesson 6

TARGET 12-1



IMPLEMENT THE
10-YEAR SUSTAINABLE
CONSUMPTION AND
PRODUCTION
FRAMEWORK



Angel Investor

- Imagine that you are an investor. Vote for the group with the best tea-selling strategy.



Post your ads on Facebook!

Useful/ Catchy Slogan:

1. Reduce your footprint and go green.
2. Keep green and keep our planet clean.
3. Join the green side.



for the best group



for the most eco-friendly group



for the most farmer-friendly group



for the most creative group

Our Choices MATTER!

