## Introductions

- First impressions can make or break you.
- The introduction is your opportunity to make a strong first impression.
- How you handle yourself gives strong clues about your confidence and professionalism.


## Introduction Exercise

■ Find a partner near you.
■ One moves a few steps away. Other remains seated.
$\square$ The standing partner introduces him/ herself.

- Both note what the other does well and does poorly.
- Identify the four parts of an introduction.


## Shaking Hands

Four steps:

- Stand up.
- Look the person in the eye and smile.
- Firm grip.
- Names.

■onfidence is key.

## Familiarity vs. Formality

■ When in doubt, defer to the formal:

- Mr. or Ms.
- Elizabeth vs. Liz
- Sir and Ma'am


## Names, Names, Names

## Who do you introduce to whom?

## Names, Names, Names

- Talk first to the person:
- Who is more important.
- You would like to honor.

Mr. Client, I would like to introduce our senior partner, Tom Smith, to you."

## Names, Names, Names

What do you do if you forget a person's name and have to introduce them?

## Names, Names, Names

## - Admit.

## ©Apologize.

Move on.

## Names, Names, Names

What do you do when someone mispronounces your name?

What do you do when you mispronounce someone's name?

## Names, Names, Names

## - Admit.

-Apologize.

Repeat correctly.

## You Are The Etiquette Expert

I recently started a new job. When I met one of my supervisors for the first time in a meeting, I shook his hand across the table. One of my colleagues later told me I shouldn't have done that.

Is this true?

## Self-Introductions

■ Try to approach groups where you know one person.

- Nod, wait for a break, then do your self-introduction.

■ Focus on each person and make reference to a connection.

## Social Kissing

■ Unless you are positive it won't make someone uncomfortable, offer a handshake instead.

■ If you are uncomfortable with social kissing, be proactive and extend your hand when someone approaches you.

## Business Cards

## The Value of a Business Card

- Defines who you are and your responsibilities.

■ Invites business acquaintances to get in touch with you.

■ Provides methods of communication:

- Address
- Phone
- Email
- Text
- Social Media


## Handing Out Business Cards

■ Give and ask for one from people you expect to do business with.

- At start of meeting
- After introductions
- In response to being offered one
- At end of meeting or interaction
- Look at it carefully.

■ Put it away carefully.
■ Have enough for everyone.

