Supplementary Table S2: Sub-level cultural content categories (8).

Sub-level Category	Description
Customs and Practices Vocabulary	Reflects traditional customs and everyday practices in a specific culture, such as festivals, dietary habits, and clothing (e.g., “Spring Festival”, “Mid-Autumn Festival”, and qipao).
Historical and Geographical Vocabulary	Includes region-specific historical events, geographical names, and names of historical figures, deeply embedded in the historical and geographical context of a given culture (e.g., “the Great Wall”, “the Hundred Schools of Thought”, and “Confucius”).
Religious and Belief-related Vocabulary	Related to a particular religion or belief system and often carries religious connotations and symbolic meanings (e.g., “karmic retribution”, “Taiji and the Bagua”, and “the five daily prayers”).
Social Institutions and Organizations Vocabulary	Refers to specialized terms in politics, law, and education (e.g., “congress/parliament”, “green card”, and “master’s degree”).
Arts and Literature Vocabulary	Related to art forms and literary works (e.g., “Classical Chinese”, “Peking Opera”, and “ink-wash painting”).
Language and Dialect Vocabulary	Expressions unique to a language or dialect that are difficult to map directly to equivalents in other languages (e.g., idioms, proverbs, and dialect-specific lexicon).
Emotion and Values Vocabulary	Expresses emotional states, values, and moral notions, carrying culturally embedded evaluations (e.g., “filial piety”, “hero/heroism”, and “honor”).
Technical and Specialized Vocabulary	Closely related to region-specific technological development or professional practices, which may lack precise counterparts in other cultures (e.g., terms from particular agricultural or handicraft practices).