



Escuela Municipal "Villa Alegre"

Mr. Huencho/ Mr. Díaz

Worksheet N° 5 Unit 2 :«Social groups»

Asignatura: Idioma extranjero Inglés

Curso: 8th grade

Objetivo:

-Identificar ideas generales e información explícita en textos adaptados y auténticos simples, en formato impreso o digital, acerca de temas de otras asignaturas, interés global y de otras culturas.

Apellido Paterno: _____

Apellido Materno: _____

Nombres: _____

RUT: _____

Instrucciones generales

1. Lee cuidadosamente (read carefully) cada instrucción.
2. Asegúrate de completar cada paso antes de iniciar el siguiente.
3. Encontrarás palabras en paréntesis ".. (hablar)", estas son el significado en español de la palabra que le antecede. E.g: The **dog** (perro) is barking.

1. Part one: previous class!!

- a. Do you remember the kahoot activity based on nationalities?
- Complete the chart using whether the name of the country or the nationality related, follow the example.



Country	Nationality
E.g: <u>Australia</u>	Australian
	Peruvian
Chile	
	Korean
Egypt	
Canada	
	French

2. Before reading:

A- Read the following questions and discuss the answer with your classmates.

- a. Do you know the word "**aborigine**"? What does it refers to?
(¿Conoces la palabra "**aborigine**"? ¿A qué se refiere?)
- b. Do you know any **group** from your country similar to **aborigine**? Which?
(¿Conoces algún grupo de tu país similar a los **aborigine**? ¿Cuál?)
- c. **Match** (une) the vocabulary words from the chart with its correlative picture.

Rock art - Ice Age – hunting – coat





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3. While reading:

- 1- Find cognates (palabras similares al español) to help yourself with comprehension.

Social groups

The **Aborigines** of Australia have the **longest** cultural history in the world. They **originated** in the **Ice Age**. Early **Aboriginal society consisted** of around five hundred **tribes** and each had its own **territory and dialect**. Their **culture existed in rock art**, cave paintings, and **engraving of plants, animals**, and **ceremonies**.



Aboriginal tribes **hunted** kangaroos, snakes, and emus. They also gathered fruit, roots, honey, and seeds. They walked long **distances** and they often did not wear clothes. In winter, they would wear **protective** coats of kangaroo fur. British **colonizers** were the first **to settle** in Australia. They **took the land from** the Aborigine people.

Today, Aborigines have **adapted** to Australian culture. Some family groups live in **remote areas** where they try to **maintain traditional hunting**, food gathering and **ceremonial practices**. However, **communication and transport** have **changed their lifestyles**. Now they wear **modern** clothes and use **technology**.

- 2- What (¿Qué) Aborigines have adapted to Australian culture” mean (significa)?
 - a. The culture of Aborigines didn’t change.
 - b. The Australians practice customs of Aborigines.
 - c. The culture of the Aborigines accepts and practices customs from Australians.
 - d. None of the previous.
- 3- According to the text, what happened when they walked long distances?
 - a. They got tired.
 - b. They needed water
 - c. They gathered fruit
 - d. The often did not wear clothes.

4- After reading: Answer the following questions according to the text.

- 1- What type of text does this reading correspond to?
 - a- It is an advertisement.
 - b- It is an email.
 - c- It is an article.
 - d- It is a biography.
- 2- How is Aborigines lifestyle different from Mapuche’s lifestyle?