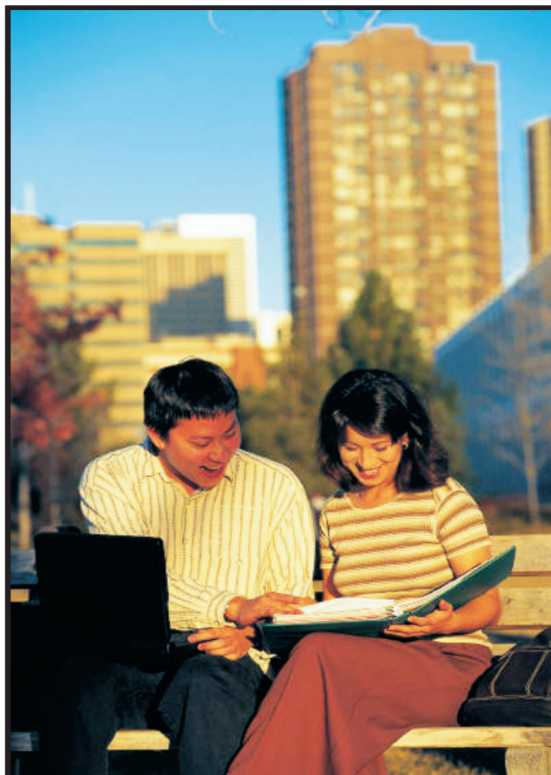


# HANDOUT 4

## SHARING CULTURAL ASPECTS READING COMPREHENSION



### INDICADORES DE LOGRO

- Elabora descripciones de otras culturas y las compara con la suya
- Lee textos cortos y los interpreta de acuerdo a sus capacidades
- Realiza pequeños comentarios acerca de lugares importantes de su región, utilizando los pronombres indefinidos
- Identifica las diversas personas que se benefician o afectan de sus acciones o procesos (ORIENTACIÓN AL SERVICIO)
- Percibe algunas actitudes y necesidades de los otros
- Respeta el punto de vista de las personas a las que presta su servicio
- Maneja con amabilidad y cortesía las críticas de otros



With my teamwork I read and analyze the following idea.

El conocimiento de las diferentes culturas nos hace más razonables, tolerantes y comprensibles frente a las diferentes ideas y costumbres de las personas pertenecientes a ellas. Se podría decir que en muchas ocasiones desconocemos la importancia de las demás culturas, porque creemos que la nuestra es la más importante; o por el contrario renegamos de nuestra propia cultura. Cada cultura posee una riqueza propia; si nosotros incursionamos en ellas, tenemos la posibilidad de incrementar nuestros conocimientos y las relaciones interpersonales.

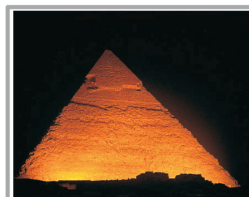


On my notebook and in an individual way I do the following exercise.

According to the picture I must identify the place which the picture refers to. I try to write the name of each place. Then, I compare with my classmates.



1. \_\_\_\_\_



2. \_\_\_\_\_



3. \_\_\_\_\_



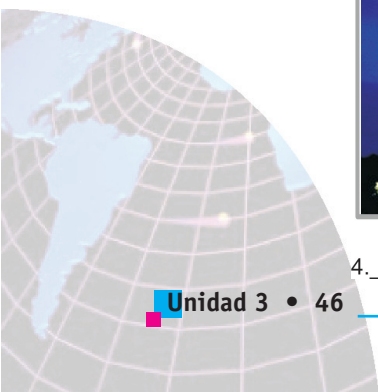
4. \_\_\_\_\_



5. \_\_\_\_\_



6. \_\_\_\_\_





With a classmate I read carefully the following information, and then I do the activities.

### MANY CULTURES MAKE POSSIBLE A NICE WORLD



Before reading the information in this handout, let's reflect about the following idea.

Cada cultura alrededor del mundo es una combinación de múltiples aspectos, tales como las diferencias raciales, políticas, económicas, artísticas, laborales, religiosas entre otras; éstas hacen posible que cada cultura sea heterogénea, lo que la hace más interesante. Todos podemos apreciar la diversidad de nuestra cultura mirando a nuestro alrededor, aunque vivimos en el mismo país, tenemos gustos y tendencias propias de cada región, en cada aspecto de la vida misma.

The world is only one, but it is formed by many cultures, we can find different ways of living, different people, religions, languages, ways of celebrating..... We are going to study some cultures aspects around the world.

#### Africa

The vast continent of Africa is so rich and diverse cultures can be found in it.

Much of Africa's cultural activity centers on the family and the ethnic group. Art, music, and oral literature serve to reinforce existing religious and social patterns.

Africa was the birthplace of the human species between 8 million and 5 million years ago. Today, the vast majority of its inhabitants are of indigenous origin. They



speak a vast number of different languages, practice hundreds of distinct religions, and there are a wide variety of economical activities.

In spite of Africa is a rich continent, there are lots of people in some countries of this continent, dying by the lack of nourishment, hospitals, and economical systems that support the economical activities.

### Let's study more about Africa:

African people have always had festivals at the time of the harvest. In Ghana the Yam Festival (Homowo) lasts three days. The festival begins with a cleansing ceremony to honor family members who have died. Farmers give thanks to the gods who ensure a good harvest. Twins and triplets are honored during this time as a special gift from God.

Yams are an important crop in Ghana. During Homowo, they are taken from the ground and are carried to the village. Then they are blessed by the chief. Special foods made from yams are served. Mashed yams with hard boiled eggs are an important part of the festival. People also eat Kpekpele which is made from corn meal and palm oil.

During homowo people wear a kind of toga made from kente cloth which is brightly colored. The festival ends with a big feast. People dance and sing to the sounds of drums.



Cuando iniciamos una tarea o trabajo debemos pensar no solamente en el beneficio que esta labor nos va a aportar individualmente, sino cómo vamos a beneficiar a otras personas con nuestras acciones; podemos tomar como ejemplo las empresas, las cuales buscan un beneficio propio, pero a la vez buscan suplir las necesidades de una comunidad determinada. Si cada uno de nosotros asume una actitud de solidaridad, para ayudar a las personas que están a nuestro alrededor, las dificultades y angustias de estas personas serían menores, y el mundo sería mucho mejor.



## Activity one

Taking into account the situation of many people in Africa, I am going to suppose I became the president of one of these poor countries. I find out the name of one of those countries in an encyclopedic or in an atlas. I write on my notebook the ways I will choose for getting help and improve the lifestyle of my country in charge. Finally, I share this activity with my classmates and we analyze the best activity.

Let's continue reading about some other cultures.



### Harvest Moon Festival in China



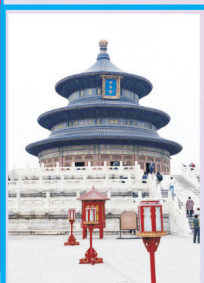
The Chinese Harvest Moon Festival is celebrated on August 15th in honor of the harvesting of the rice and wheat crops. At this time the moon is at its brightest. This is thought to be the birthday of the moon and Chang-O, a woman who flew to the moon and can be seen when the moon is full, is honored.

Another legend is that flowers fall from the moon when it is full. The flowers bring good luck.

Moon cakes are the traditional food to eat during this festival. This date back to 1368 when China was under Mongolian rule. The Chinese planned a revolution to overthrow the Mongolians. They sent secret messages to plan this revolution in mooncakes which were not eaten by the Mongolians.

During the Chinese Moon Festival, families get together to view the full moon, as a symbol of luck, harmony and abundance in all aspects. Adults will eat many different varieties of moon cakes with a good cup of piping hot Chinese tea. Along with the mooncakes, children have parades with lanterns and puppet shows.

Chinese Moon Festival is also celebrated in Taiwan, Singapore, and Vietnam.





## Activity two

With a classmate I am going to describe one of the celebrations in my community or my country. We can do it by a picture or in a written way.

- I read the following text and I try to organize it in the logical order. When I finish I can compare with my classmates and ask for my teacher's help.

## Carnival in Brazil

Renata Pauperio from Brazil



1. It starts forty days before Easter. It's based on the Christian calendar, but it isn't approved by the Church very well. It lasts four days and four nights. It starts on Saturday and finishes on Thursday. People put on their costumes and go out into the streets or to clubs. There are also the Samba schools which make a parade showing their music, fantasies, and allegorical cars. They are followed by the people.

Every year the parade tells a different story. Each city has one or more schools like this.

2. I like Carnival, but I don't agree that the party should keep going on. And, like at every other popular party, people drive, dance and have fun. Unfortunately, some people aren't conscious and give it a bad name, leaving a bad impression of this holiday, but it is the only national holiday that moves all the country and its different kinds of people and cultures together.
3. Carnival is the most famous holiday in Brazil. It is not about a big moment in history or about a famous person, but it is important for the people because it's a time of camaraderie, freedom, and almost a whole week without work. People can choose between parties or rest, and most people choose parties, day after day, night after night.
4. Carnival is celebrated in the south where by wednesday everything comes back to normal. The





problem is that it is not approved by the church in the Northwest where carnival is more traditional. There people don't respect its end and continue to party until the next Sunday.

## LET'S CHECK SOME GRAMMAR

### The indefinite pronouns




**Indefinite pronouns** are words which replace nouns without specifying which noun they replace.

**Singular:** anybody, anyone, anything, everybody, everyone, everything, nobody, no one, nothing, somebody, someone, something

**Some, any + -body / -one, + -thing, + -where**

**Some** is used, in affirmative sentences and, **any-**, in negatives and questions, although we use **some-** in the interrogative to offer something, to ask for something or when we expect a positive response. Examples:

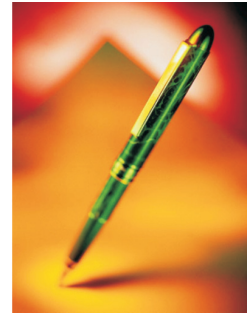
Indefinite pronouns	translation	examples
someone, somebody, anyone, anybody	<i>alguien</i>	I need someone who can write. Did anybody call me?
something	<i>algo</i>	I see something big and white.
Some-one, something	<i>alguno, alguna, algunos, algunas</i>	Do you want <b>some thing</b> more?
anybody, anyone	<i>Cualquiera</i>	<b>Anyone</b> can play the guitar.
nothing	<i>nada</i>	I have nothing.
nobody, no one, none	<i>Nadie, ninguno, ninguna</i>	<b>Nobody</b> believes me. I Know <b>no one</b>
everything, all, everyone	<i>todo, todos, todas</i>	He ate <b>everything</b> .



Como seres sociables que somos, continuamente estamos en permanente contacto con las demás personas, pero cuántas veces nos detenemos un instante a pensar en las necesidades que estas personas tienen y cuántas veces tenemos la solución a las dificultades de los demás en la mano y no las ofrecemos por falta de interés en los problemas de nuestros semejantes. Un poco de ayuda no afecta a nadie.

### Activity three

I fill in the gaps with somebody; anybody, nobody, something, anything and nothing, Then I share with my classmates the answers. If one of my classmates has difficulties with the topic I can help him/ her.



1. I know \_\_\_\_\_ about this issue that you may find interesting.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ lives here. There is no water.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ could have jumped over this wall, and stole your rake. It's very low.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ scares him. He's very brave.
5. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ to wash your hands?
6. May I have \_\_\_\_\_ for dessert, please?
7. Please don't leave \_\_\_\_\_ behind at home. We'll be away for a night.
8. She needs \_\_\_\_\_ to love. She's very lonely.
9. There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ you can do to help them. \_\_\_\_\_ can help them.
10. We do not need \_\_\_\_\_ else to run this department. We can do it ourselves.

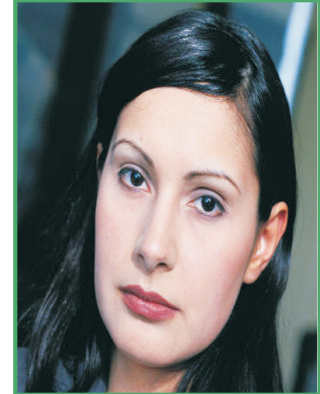




11. \_\_\_\_\_ is ringing the bell. Go and see who it is.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ phoned while we were out, but they did not leave a message



En el momento de llevar a cabo una labor, estamos expuestos a una revisión, ya sea por parte de nuestros padres, profesores, compañeros y cuando incursionemos en el campo laboral estaremos bajo la supervisión de un jefe inmediato. A veces nos molesta que se nos hagan comentarios o correcciones alrededor de nuestra labor. Debemos aprender a manejar con madurez y respeto las críticas de los otros sean justas o injustas; de esta forma aprenderemos a mejorar y cualificar nuestra labor.



### Activity one

In the following chart there is a group of names of different places in the world. Each student chooses one and find out information of this place in order to present a description about it, using a “FLYER”. When the students finish the “FLYER” they interchange them with the rest of the classmates. Each student gives the note or opinion about the task done by his/ her classmates.

France, England, Egypt, Brazil, China, Germany, Mexico, Venezuela, Italy, Spain, the United States, Japan, China.

### Activity two

Work in group. Each pair of students is going to suppose they are tourist guides of their region. Each one is going to create a way of present the information to the possible tourists. We are going to take into account that there are different groups of people such as old people, young people, business people, retired people, so we have to pay attention to the interest of the different groups of people. Finally, each pair sends this information by an **E-mail** using the pen-pal.

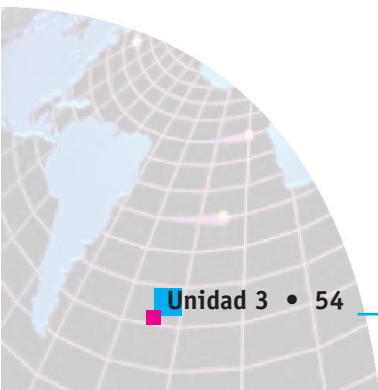


## Answers Key of the grammar activity 1.

1. Something
2. Nobody
3. Anybody
4. Something
5. Something
6. Something
7. Something
8. Anybody
9. Anything,/ Nobody
10. Anybody
11. Somebody
12. Somebody

- The correct order of the text about Carnival in Brazil is 3, 1, 4, 2

***I HAVE FINISHED  
MY JOB  
IN THIS HANDOUT***





# ESTUDIO Y ADAPTACIÓN DE LA GUÍA

