



Colegio Santa Bernardita

Inglés

NM2

Mrs Karen Rosales Aravena

Unit 1: GLOBALIZATION

WORKSHEET 4 /DATE: From June 22nd to 25th

Name: _____

INSTRUCTIONS

THIS WORKSHEET CONTAINS SPECIFIC CONTENTS ABOUT UNIT 1 "GLOBALIZATION", AND YOU SHOULD CONSIDER THESE OPTIONS:

A.- Print this worksheet, answer it, paste it in your notebook and send pictures to my email. (IMPRIMIR, RESPONDER, PEGAR EN EL CUADERNO Y ENVIARME FOTOS COMO EVIDENCIA A MI CORREO)

B.- Write only the answers in your notebook (with the specific number of questions) and send pictures of it to my email. (ESCRIBIR SOLO LAS RESPUESTAS EN EL CUADERNO, ESPECIFICANDO EL NUMERO DE PREGUNTA Y ENVIARME FOTOS COMO EVIDENCIA A MI CORREO)

C.- Answer in the same Word file and send it to my email. (I will check it) (RESPONDER EN EL MISMO ARCHIVO WORD Y REENVIARMELO A MI CORREO PARA POSTERIOR REVISIÓN)

My email is krosales@cosanber.cl . If you have any question or anything you need, write as soon as possible, please!

You will have 1 week to work on this worksheet.

(1 SEMANA PARA TRABAJAR EN ESTA GUÍA)

REMEMBER TO WRITE THE MENU IN YOUR NOTEBOOK AS USUAL 😊

Menu: Identify specific information by reading two different texts about culture during this lesson.

*vocabulary activity

*Reading 1 and 2

*reading comprehension tasks

READING COMPREHENSION

ACTIVITY 1: BEFORE READING

Which of the following do you think are the most important in culture?

- *Climate*
- *Language*
- *Ideas and beliefs*
- *Cuisine*
- *Arts*
- *Geography*
- *Historical events*
- *Ceremonies and festivals*
- *Social customs and traditions*
- *Religion*

1. Do you think cultures are becoming more alike? Is this a good or bad thing?
2. How has your culture shaped you? How has it influenced your values, preferences and beliefs?
3. How do you think you learned your culture?
4. Despite the differences in culture in our school, what are some things that everyone has in common?
5. What do you like about your culture? What do you dislike?

ACTIVITY 2: LET'S READ AND PRACTICE



For this, follow the 4 instructions below:

A. Read the keywords for 2 minutes and memorize as many as you can.

New Vocabulary

- a) *Integral* : necessary or important for something to be complete
- b) *Binds* : to stick two things together
- c) *Explicit* : absolute, certain, definite
- d) *Ingrained* : established, built into the structure
- e) *Complex* : not simple
- f) *Subconscious* : unconscious, hidden from your thoughts
- g) *Distinct* : different in nature or quality
- h) *Backbone* : strength of character; the main characteristic
- i) *Stagnant* : a lack of development, advancement or growth
- j) *Evolving* : changing, growing
- k) *Behavior* : a person's actions
- l) *Perceptions* : understanding, ideas
- m) *Migrate* : move to another place
- n) *Dominant* : superior, controlling, powerful
- o) *Imbibe* : to take into the mind ideas or knowledge
- p) *Strive* : to try hard
- q) *Discipline* : behavior according to the rules

B. Find the key words in the article and colour them.

C. Now, think about the main idea of the text, and write a sentence.

D. The main idea of the text is:

READING N° 1 : What is Culture?

Culture is an integral part of every society. It is a learned pattern of behavior and ways in which a person lives his or her life. Culture is essential for the existence of a society, because it binds people together. In the explicit sense of the term, culture is made from the music, food, arts and literature of a society. However, these are only the products of culture followed by the society and cannot be defined as culture.



Culture is something that a person learns from his family and surroundings, and is not ingrained in him from birth. It does not have any biological connection though. Even if a person is brought up in a culture different from that in which he was born, he follows the culture of the society where he grows up.

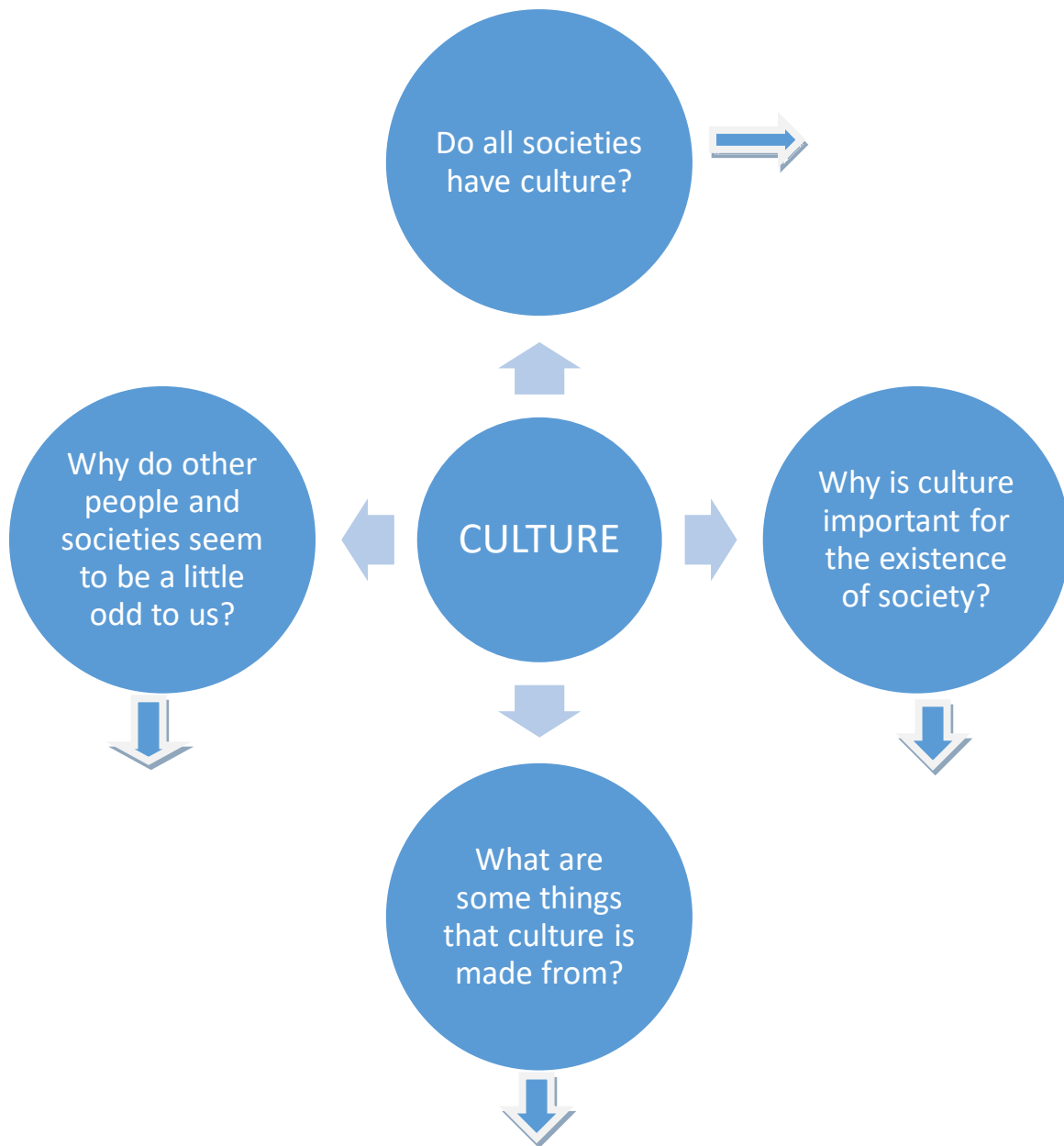
Culture is a complex tool which every individual has to learn to survive in a society. It is how people interact with others in the society. It is often subconscious and whatever we see and understand seems to be normal and natural. Sometimes, other societies and people seem to be a little odd because they have a different culture from ours. We must remember that every society has a distinct culture that forms the backbone of the society. Culture does not remain stagnant, instead it is evolving constantly and is influenced by other cultures and societies.

Every society has a different culture, where people share a specific language, traditions, behavior, perceptions and beliefs. Culture gives them an identity which makes them unique and different from people of other cultures. When people of different cultures migrate and settle in another society, the culture of that society becomes the dominant culture and those of the immigrants form the subculture of the community. Usually, people who settle in other nations imbibe the new culture, while at the same time strive to preserve their own.

Culture is necessary to establish an order and discipline in the society. It is not only a means of communication between people, but also creates a feeling of belonging and togetherness among people in the society.

ACTIVITY 3: READING COMPREHENSION

- According to the text answer the questions.
- Use the diagram below.



READING TASK: Read the text about Edinburgh and decide if the sentences below are True or False.

READING N°2: Edinburgh

A visit to Scotland often begins in Edinburgh, the capital city of Scotland. Edinburgh is an old city with many important and interesting buildings. After London, Edinburgh is the second city for visitors in Britain.

If you come to Edinburgh by train from the south, the first thing you see when you leave Waverley Station is Edinburgh Castle. It stands high over the city. Soldiers in kilts take visitors around and tell them the castle's story.



Edinburgh is a hilly city but it is a good city to visit on foot. After the castle, you can visit more of the Old Town. Go down the Royal Mile to Holyroodhouse - the Queen's

home when she comes to Edinburgh. It is three hundred years old.

You can look at the shops on the Royal Mile or on Princes Street in the New Town. Some shops sell the famous Scottish tartans and you can see the name of the family which



goes with each tartan. Near Princes Street is Charlotte Square, which is very beautiful. There is also the National Gallery of Scotland, with pictures from Scotland and from many other countries too.

In August, you can visit the Edinburgh Festival, the biggest arts festival in the world with hundreds of different things to do and see.



adapted from: *Oxford Bookworms*, 2002

ACTIVITY 3: AFTER YOU READ

A TRUE OR FALSE

		TRUE	FALSE
1	More people visit London than Edinburgh every year.		
2	Edinburgh Castle is situated on a hill.		
3	The Queen lives in Edinburgh Castle when she comes to Edinburgh.		
4	In the national Gallery of Scotland you can see only Scottish paintings.		
5	The Edinburgh Festival takes place in summer.		
6	The text is taken from a Scottish novel.		

B. Now, think about our country Chile and answer the following questions below.

Questions	Your answers
1. Are there any typical outfits in your country?	
2. What do people do for recreation In your country?	
3. How do people greet one another in your country?	
4. Do buildings have identifiable features?	
5. Describe how a holiday is celebrated.	

ACTIVITY 4: SPONGE ACTIVITY

Write one word related with CULTURE OR GLOBALIZATION from this worksheet or from the previous one, for each letter of the alphabet.

Example: *K KOREAN*

A	B	C	D
E	F	G	H
I	J	K	L
		KOREAN	

M

N

O

P

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Q

R

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X

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Y

Z

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(Source: Original material)