COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD 1

A. VOCABULARY: Write the NATIONALITIES for the countries in the table:

COUNTRIES	NATIONALITIES
Kenya	*Kenyan*
Taiwan	
The Netherlands	
Thailand	
Wales	
Egypt	
Portugal	
The Philippines	
Greece	
Spain	
Brazil	
Pakistan	
New Zealand	
Switzerland	
Denmark	
Norway	
Bangladesh	
Maldives	
the Czech Republic	

LIVEWORKSHEETS

2. **READ AND MATCH the information in column A with the countries in column B. Then LOOK UP unfamiliar vocabulary and write it down in your notebook:**

artistic, fashion, architecture, gastronomy, cultural heritage, elegant lifestyle	Brazil
Mediterranean lifestyle, artistic and architectural heritage, flamenco dancing, football, bullfighting	China
spectacular landscapes, adventure tourism, unspoiled nature, kiwi bird, Manuka honey	Egypt
influential, cultural melting pot, technological innovation, entertainment, scientific research, iconic food culture	France
Western civilization, philosophy, mythology, ancient history and architecture, olive oil, Olympic games	Japan
Breathtaking natural scenery, Niagara Falls, multicultural society, maple syrup, poutine, ice hockey	Greece
influential, populous, the Great Wall, dumplings, four great inventions, manufacturing, global trade	South Africa
ancient traditions, cutting-edge technology, Mount Fuji, innovation, robotics, electronic production	Spain
Carnaval, Amazon rainforest, football, samba dance, bossa nova music, producer of coffee, soybeans, and sugarcane	The United States of America
oldest civilization, ancient monuments, pyramids, mummies, Sphinx, Nile rivers, cultural heritage	Canada
three capital cities, safari wildlife, national parks, cultural diversity, anti-apartheid struggles, world-class wine	New Zealand

Which country would you most like to visit? Why?

_____

_____

_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

B. LISTENING

Click on the following link: _____, then listen and complete the sentences about the United Kingdom:

The _____ are the places where laws in the UK are discussed and made.

The United Kingdom is _____four different nations: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. Each nation has its own _____.

England has a _____of about fifty million people. The English are known for drinking tea, the Queen and talking about the weather. The adjectives used for describing English people are _____, _____, _____, and_____.

Scotland is located in the _____ of Britain. Edinburgh is the _____ and _____ to the Scottish Parliament. Scotland is known for several special _____, such as wearing tartan kilts, playing the bagpipes and tossing the caber, which is a very large post. For over sixty years, the Edinburgh Festival has celebrated art, _____ and culture.

Wales lies on the _____ side of Britain. It was once a _____ country but has been part of the UK for over four hundred years. One of its symbols is a red dragon, found on the _____. The Welsh Parliament is in the capital city, Cardiff. The Welsh are proud to have their language and twenty per cent of the people speak Cymraeg. Most signs are in English and Welsh. Singing plays an important role in _____ culture. In the past, men working in _____ formed male-only _____, and these choirs are still popular today.

Northern Ireland is also part of the United Kingdom. The country is home to just under two million people. The capital is Belfast and for many years, Northern Ireland experienced _____, and the country was often seen as_____ for visitors. The troubles lasted until recent years when the peace process brought both sides together. Today, _____is shared in the Northern Ireland Assembly. The flag commonly linked with Northern Ireland includes the red hand, an old symbol connected to this part of Ireland, and a crown representing its _____ to the rest of the UK. The culture of Northern Ireland is full of _____. Irish dancing is popular in Northern and Southern Ireland and has been exported around the world.

LIVEWORKSHEETS