

## LISTENING :THE SNAKE CATCHERS (LOW LEVEL)



It's five o'clock in the morning and Kannan and his \_\_\_\_\_ are going to work. However, they won't be working in an \_\_\_\_\_ or in a factory. All day they walk through the rice fields looking for tracks of \_\_\_\_\_ –which aren't easy to see in the \_\_\_\_\_ grass. Kannan and his family are from the Irula tribe. For centuries, people from this tribe have been snakes \_\_\_\_\_. Now they are the only people in this area of southern \_\_\_\_\_ that have the skills to catch snakes. This is because identifying and following a snake track is extremely \_\_\_\_\_. When the snake hunters find a snake, they put it in a bag and bring it back to the \_\_\_\_\_ to collect its poison. Then they return the snake to the fields.

Every year a snake catcher can catch about \_\_\_\_\_ snakes, but you only get a small amount of venom from each snake. The poison is very valuable because laboratories use it to make antivenom, the only cure for a snake \_\_\_\_\_

Snake catching is one of the most important jobs for the Irula people, and many Irula children become snake catchers when they leave \_\_\_\_\_. Kannan's son says: "In a few years, I'll probably start working with my parents. It's a \_\_\_\_\_ job, but I've been around snakes all my life, so, I'm not afraid of them. And how many people can say: "My job is going to help save \_\_\_\_\_". **Did you know?** Every year, more than

125.000 people around the world die from snake bites. More than \_\_\_\_\_ of these people live in India.