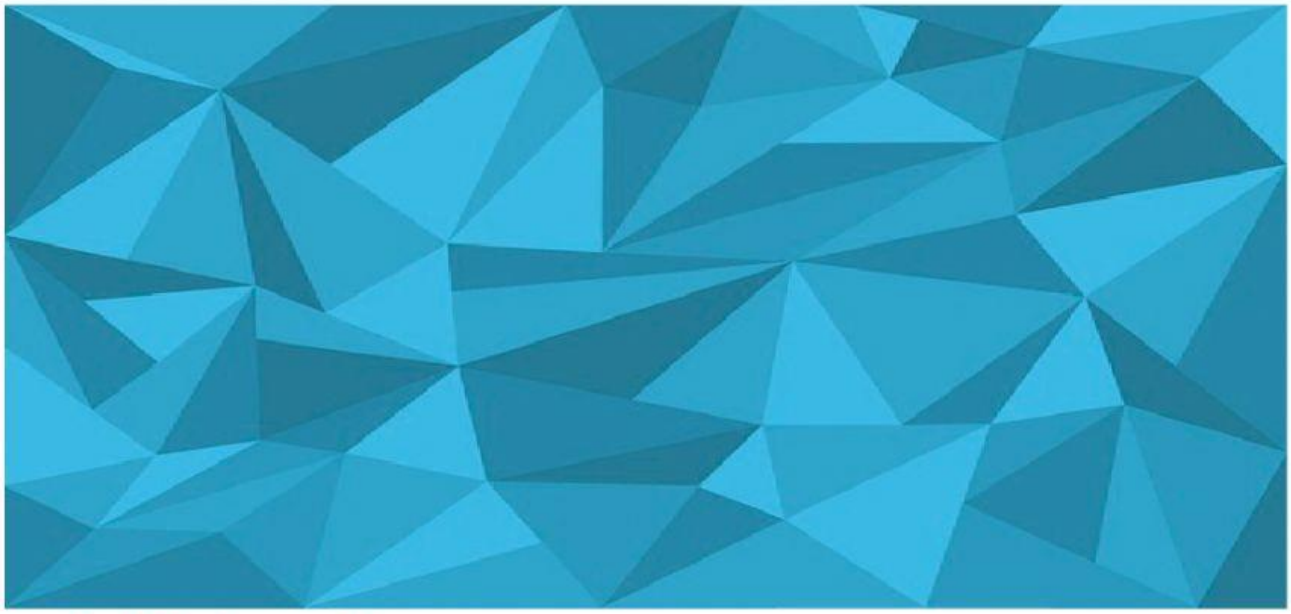
Dirección Regional de Occidente
Liceo Experimental Bilingüe de Naranjo
Seventh Grade
Listening and Speaking

English Department
Lic. Bryan Arias Araya
Lic. Lina Benavides Lizcano
Lic. Roy Rojas Garro

GTA: Costa Rican Independence

Part 1: Let's warm up with a video!



Answer the following question:
What do you like the most about the video? And why?

Part 2: Let's learn some vocabulary!

Click and listen to the pronunciation of the words and look for the definition on Google.

- **Torch**
- **Anthem**
- **Parade**
- **Flag**
- **Oxcart**
- **Wood**
- **Handmade**
- **Artisan**
- **Ribbon**
- **Folks Dance**
- **Costume**
- **Lantern**

LIVEWORKSHEETS

⟹ Part 3: Let's listen about Sarchí, town of the Oxcart National Symbol!

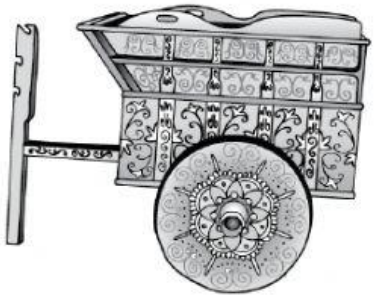
Audio:

Listen to the audio and choose the option that states the correct answer.

1. The audio states that Sarchí
   - **a)** stands for geometrical designs
   - **b)** is known for its cultural charm
   - **c)** displays garden ornaments in leather
   - **d)** is the most popular town in Costa Rica

2. A Sarchí's article which is famous worldwide is the
   - **a)** wooden table
   - **b)** handmade napkin holder
   - **c)** leather rocking chair
   - **d)** handmade painted oxcart

3. Oxcarts are sold in _____ sizes
   - **a)** all
   - **b)** big
   - **c)** small
   - **d)** tiny



4. Three items people can buy at Sarchí are:
   - **a)** Birds, butterflies and chairs
   - **b)** Wooden tables, chairs and beds
   - **c)** Rocking chairs, tables and plants
   - **d)** Bowls, animals and cutting boards

5. Artisans in Sarchí use _____ to make crafts.
   - **a)** clay
   - **b)** stone
   - **c)** wood
   - **d)** rubber

6. Where do visitors watch the process of painting the oxcarts?
   - **a)** At the park
   - **b)** At a painter's house
   - **c)** In a factory
   - **d)** Inside the hotel

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Part 4: Let's listen about Costa Rican folks music!

Audio:

Listen to the audio and drag and drop the vocabulary from the box according to each sentence.

African - reggae - dance - Spanish accompaniment - tempos - ribbons

1. Costa Rican Music reflect African, _____ and pre-Columbian roots.
2. Marimba Culture has _____ origins.
3. The guitar is use as an _____ for the folk dances.
4. Sinkit is a local Afro-Caribbean _____.
5. Maypole dance is a popular tradition where people dance with _____.
6. Calypso and _____ are dominant rythms in the Caribbean due to their seductive _____ and irresistible beats.





LIVEWORKSHEETS

⟹ Part 5: Let's listen about Costa Rican traditional drinks!

Audio:

A. Matching

Listen to the audio and write the number of the traditional drink in the parenthesis of the correspondent definition.

Traditional Drink	Definition
1. Chirrite	( ) Slimy drink made of seeds.
2. Pinolillo	( ) Cinnamon flavored meal drink.
3. Horchata	( ) Alcoholic drink.
4. Resbaladera	( ) Fruits and kola-based drink.
5. Fresco de Frutas	( ) Drink made of rice and barley.
6. Linseed	( ) Roasted corn flour drink.
7. Chan	( ) Used to cure indigestion.





B. True or False?

Listen again to the audio and choose True or False in the following sentences:

1. Coffee is Costa Rica's grain of gold. **True / False**
2. There are less than 1000 coffee plantations in Costa Rica. **True / False**
3. Santa María de Dota has massive coffee plantations. **True / False**
4. Naranjo and Poás are local coffee producers. **True / False**
5. Most of the best coffee is imported. **True / False**
6. Coffee is traditionally served very strong. **True / False**

LIVEWORKSHEETS

⟹ Part 6: Let's talk about Costa Rican Independence!

Read the text. Choose 2 questions and answer the questions in an audio message, send the audio to the teacher via Microsoft Teams.

September 15th: Celebration of Independence Day in Costa Rica

Independence from Spain came to Costa Rica without war or violence. Thanks to the peaceful but yet strong effort to be free and autonomous. On September 14th, 1821 there was a big meeting in Guatemala where most of the people voted to become independent from Spain. Therefore, not only Costa Rica, but also the whole Central America obtained their freedom and independence.



In Costa Rica we celebrate the 14th with two important traditions. First, the Torch of Liberty, which is a fire passed torch by torch, coming from Guatemala, represe nting the way Costa Ricans were notified as independent from Spain. And second, the "Faroles" parade; it starts by playing the National Anthem by local bands at 6:00 pm, which is also transmitted on radio. Following this musical tribute to Independence, all of the schools participate in a parade around their hometown. Parents and kids carry hand crafted lamps or lanterns with candles inside. People sing different Independence songs like "La Patriotica" and "La Diana".

On the 15th, all of the schools in Costa Rica, have a variety of events. These include: parades with marching bands, theatrical performances, concerts, sports events, and others. Many people enjoy dressing up with traditional customs, or they just wear something red, blue or white to enhance their patriotic feelings and show the pride of being Costa Rican.

Questions:

1. **What emotions do you feel about the Independence Day?**
2. **How does your family celebrate the Independence Day?**
3. **What are your favorite ways to celebrate de Independence? Why?**



LIVEWORKSHEETS