1. Look at the pictures and describe them. Who do you see in each picture?

Inuit Reindeer herder Maasai

A. I see a/an .....in picture 1.
B. I see a/an .....in picture 2.
C. I see a/an .....in picture 3.

2. Match the synonyms (1-7) with the words (a-g) below.

1. inhabit	a. keep
2. maintain	b. activity
3. trap	c. duty
4. unique	d. catch
5. worship	e. live.
6. practice	f. special
7. responsibility	g. respect

3. Read the text about different ways of life.

(A) "Eskimos" are officially called Inuit or Inuk by the peoples of the Arctic. They are aboriginal and inhabit the northern regions of Canada. The Inuit maintain their culture through language, family and traditional laws, attitudes, and behaviour. Hunting and trapping animals are the main skills used by the Inuit for survival. They hunt sea and land animals such as: seals, whales, ducks, and caribou as well as fish and collect berries for consumption. Hunting and trapping also provide raw materials for clothing, housing, boat and sled building, and art objects. The Inuit live in turf huts during the summer and build igloos for temporary shelters during the long winters. Building an igloo is an ancient skill which has been passed down from generation to generation. Working with snow is a special skill for young boys to learn. They use sleds pulled by dogs to travel across the frozen ice of the Arctic. Since the middle of the 1950s, there has been a big change from the nomadic to the sedentary way of living. Many Inuit people left their camps and moved into settlements with permanent buildings.

(B) The Maasai tribe of East Africa inhabits both southern

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Kenya and northern Tanzania although the majority of the population lives in Kenya. Preserving their unique and popular culture and distinctive customs and dress is essential for the Maasai tribe. Maa is the name of their tribe's language. They also speak Swahili and English, which are the official languages of both Kenya and Tanzania. The Maasai traditional way of life is a symbol of Kenyan culture. The Maasai raise cattle, sheep, and goats with cattle being their main source of food. They respect and worship their cattle as a gift from God. They live in small huts with only one or two rooms. Piercing and stretching of the earlobes is a common practice. All tribal matters are decided by the elder men. Teaching young boys to become warriors is the responsibility of their families and the elders. The boys are instructed as to their cultural practices and customary laws. While becoming a warrior, a boy learns that his role is to provide security for his family, protect their animals from human as well as animal predators, and build homes. Due to frequent droughts and loss of land through expansion, the Maasai are forced to be semi-nomadic in order to find good grazing land for their animals, but the people have continued their age-old customs.

4. Read the text again and choose the correct answers.

1. Which of the following can be inferred from following can be inferred the last line of paragraph 1 about the Inuit?
   a. Their way of life is not changing at all.
   b. Their way of life has been changing since 1950s.
   c. They don't like the nomadic way of life.
2. Which of the following can be inferred from the last line of paragraph 2 about the Maasai tribe?
   a. They have become semi-nomadic people.
   b. They can't live as nomads because of droughts and loss of land.
   c. They want to maintain their nomadic way of life.

5. Read and complete the sentences with phrasal verbs "Pass".

pass down: each or give something to someone who will be alive after you have died
pass by: go by without stopping in/at

1. Folk tales have been …….. from generation to generation.
2. We .....the supermarket on the way home.
3. Nomadic way of life should be …….. from past generations to future generations
4. Somebody just …….. the window.

Match the words to their definitions

5. **Establish (v)-**	**start something, set up**
6. **designate(v)**	**choose to name something for particular purpose**
7. **Habitat (n)-**	**natural environment of an animal**
8. **Migration (n)-**	**travel from one place to another**
9. **Significance (n)-**	**importance**

LIVEWORKSHEETS