

LISTENING CULTURE UNIT 6: THE SNAKE CATCHERS (MEDIUM LEVEL)



It's five o'clock in the morning and Kannan and his wife are going to work. However, they _____ (3) in an office or in a factory. All day they walk through the rice fields looking for tracks of snakes –which aren't easy to see in _____ (3)

Kannan and his family are from the Irula tribe. For centuries, people from this tribe _____ (4). Now they are the only people in this area of southern India that have the skills to catch snakes. This is because identifying and following a snake track is extremely difficult. When the _____ (2) find a snake, they put it in a bag and bring it back to the laboratory to _____ (3) Then they return the snake to the fields. Every year a snake catcher can catch _____ (3) 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 _____ (3) a snake bite.

_____ (3) one of the most important jobs for the Irula people, and many Irula children become snake catchers when _____ (3). Kannan's son says: "In a few years, I'll probably start working with my parents. It's a dangerous job, but _____ (3) snakes all my life, so, I'm not afraid of them. And how many people can say: "My job is going to help save lives".

Did you know? Every year, more than _____ (2) around the world die from snake bites. _____ (3) of these people live in India.