Grade 12
Advanced
2022

Unit Two
Milestones and Occasions
Section One
Rites of passage

Name_____

Milestones mean events in our lives which we never forget.
Milestones events which mark the change in our status.
Milestones can be for individuals (persons) or cultures (festivals and ceremonies)

LIVEWORKSHEETS

no	words	Meaning	Arabic
1.	indigenous	native original aboriginal	اصلي – بدائي
2.	regain	get back something we loose	يكتسب – يسترد
3.	vision	dream – idea- goal – target	الحلم – الرؤية
4.	quest	mission – seeking- search – adventure	البحث عن -اتباع
5.	rituals	ceremonies -	مراسم – طقوس
6.	rites of passage	Ceremonies for a new change	مراسم التغيير
7.	incorporation	combination- integration	اندماج – تعاون
8.	guidance	direction- advice	توجيه – ارشاد
9.	anthropologist	a specialist in studying societies and humans	عالم المجتمعات
10.	status	rank – description- position	الحالة
11.	pregnancy	carrying a baby	الحمل
12.	delivery	the process of giving birth to a baby	الولادة
13.	taboo	Something forbidden , banned or prohibited	محرم- ممنوع
14.	gather	get together – meet	يتجمع – يجمع
15.	symbolize	represent- indicates – mean	يمثل – يعني
16.	Vision quest	Ceremonies for seeking ..knowledge of a goal / dream	

Work out the words

anthropologists	**regain**	***incorporation***	***rituals***	**indigenous**
rites of passage	***quest***	***guidance***	***vision***	***status***

1- Transition to the university is one of the _____ in your life .

2- The Bedouins are the _____ residents of the deserts of Arabia and Sahara in Africa

3- The work of _____ is to study human race, especially in their societies.

4- The company worked hard to _____ its position in the market.

5- This game is based on a _____ for a big treasure which should be found at the end.

6- When somebody gets married his/her _____ changes to " married ".

7- One role of parents is to provide _____ to their children.

8- They worked hard to make the _____ of the two companies smooth and less damaging.

9- All cultures require certain _____ for major events such as marriages.

10- Successful people often have a _____ to achieve and live for.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Rites of Passage

A Among many indigenous peoples of North America, a 16-year-old boy leaves his family and experiences a ritual in which he spends four days and nights alone in a small cave dug into the side of a mountain. He experiences cold, hunger, thirst, fear, and sleeplessness. He has with him several objects of symbolic value. One of these is a pipe. The belief is that the smoke from the pipe goes up to the spirit world and allows power to come down. His hope is to have a vision in which he receives insight and guidance about his future direction in life. At the beginning of the ritual, he is a boy, with a boy's name. At the end, when he comes out of the cave, he is a man, with an adult name, and he knows what his livelihood will be. This ritual, called a vision quest, is an example of a rite of passage. Rites of passage are not found only in indigenous cultures. They are universal, found in all cultures, and include certain birthdays, coming-of-age rituals, weddings, and funerals.

B Anthropologists use the term rite of passage for a ceremony or ritual of transition that marks a person's change from one status or social position to another. Although such rites differ in details, they share certain characteristics. All rites of passage include three stages: separation, transition, and incorporation of the person back into the society. In the first stage, the person is separated from his or her previous status. Sometimes in this stage, as in a vision quest, the person is separated from the community. In the transition stage, the person is in between – not in either status. In the last stage, the person rejoins the society, now with the new status.

Mark the following as True , False or Not Given

1- Only indigenous people practice the idea of rites of passage.

True False Not Given

2- Rites of passage mark the change of somebody status

True False Not Given

3- People who go through the rites of passage change their names.

True False Not Given

4- Separation is the most difficult part in the rituals.

True False Not Given

5- A young person who goes on the rites of passages hopes to find his dream

True False Not Given

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Unscramble the words in column A and match them with the meanings in column B

A	B	Answer
1- botao	A. when a woman is carrying a baby	a)
2- hergat	B. when a woman is giving birth to a baby	b)
3- mbosylize	C. a scientist or specialist in studying human beings	c)
4- prency gna	D. have something after losing it	d)
5- lyiverde	E. when you put things or people with each other	e)
6- isantpologthro	F. represent- indicates – mean	f)
7- ainreg	G. someone's grade , position or rank	g)
8- ttssau	H. dream or sight	h)
9- onisiv	I. something we cannot , mustn't or should not do	i)

Read the text and answer the questions below

Birth Rituals in Korea

Many cultures 1 (has - have- having) a rite of passage that marks the birth of a baby. In Korean tradition, the rituals 2 (begin – begins – beginning) during the woman's pregnancy. Some of these rituals are still 3 (practice – practices - practiced) today, but some are not. There are food 4 (taboos – tops – tabs) : certain foods that pregnant women are not supposed to 5 (eat - eaten – eating) . These include hot and spicy foods and broken crackers or cookies. In the past, close to the time of birth, there 6 (is – are – were) various 7 (symbol- symbolic- symbolism) actions that signified an easy 8 (delivers – deliver - delivery) of the baby. For example, family members left doors open, and did not repair rooms, doors, or fireplaces in the kitchen. Today, as in the past, there is special care to keep the mother and baby well after the birth. The mother traditionally eats seaweed soup, full of iron, to 9- (reorder – restart - regain) her strength. She is also not supposed to drink cold water 10 (since – about - for) 21 days

At the age of 100 days, there is a special 11 (carriage - ceremony- human) in which family, friends, and neighbors 12 (gather – dry – develop) to admire the baby, give thanks for the baby's health, and have a big meal. More important is the first birthday. At this time, the baby, dressed in a traditional outfit, is seated in front of a table with all kinds of objects on it. For example, they may 13 (including – included include) a bow and arrow which represents the military, money for wealth , string for a long life , and a pencil and a book for knowledge. These days, people can 14 (add – addition – additive) any object, such as a baseball, if they want their child to be a great baseball player. The parents encourage the baby to choose something. Everyone is very 15 (interest interested interesting) in which object the baby reaches for because the belief is that this object indicates something about the baby's future. Now the baby is truly a person, a member of the family and the community.

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