

Name: _____ Date: _____

1) Listen and draw the outfit!



LET'S
PLAY

2) Look at the pictures and think:

- Do we dress like them in Argentina?
- Where do you think they are from?
- Do you know how are called these foreign traditional clothing?



Nón lá

Kimono

Borik

Bombin

Sari

Kilt

3) Let's watch a video!

- Read the video's title: What is it about? What do you imagine?
- Which countries do these traditional clothing belong to? Mention the countries.

Traditional Clothes Around the World



0:03 / 2:05 - Capítulos

4) Read the questions/statements and choose the right answer according to the video

ONLINE QUIZ AT:

Where is the Kimono from?

- A. Japan
- B. China
- C. India

What material is it made of?

- A. cotton
- B. wool
- C. silk

The non la sometimes is used as a

- A. bowl
- B. basket for shopping
- C. Coat

The kilt looks like

- A. a shirt
- B. a dress
- C. a skirt

Who wear kilts?

- A. Scottish women
- B. Scottish men
- C. Irish men

How many ways are there to wear a sari?

- A. 10
- B. 100
- C. 10.000

A borik is a

- A. a hat
- B. a coat
- C. a dress

5) Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with the correct words from exercise

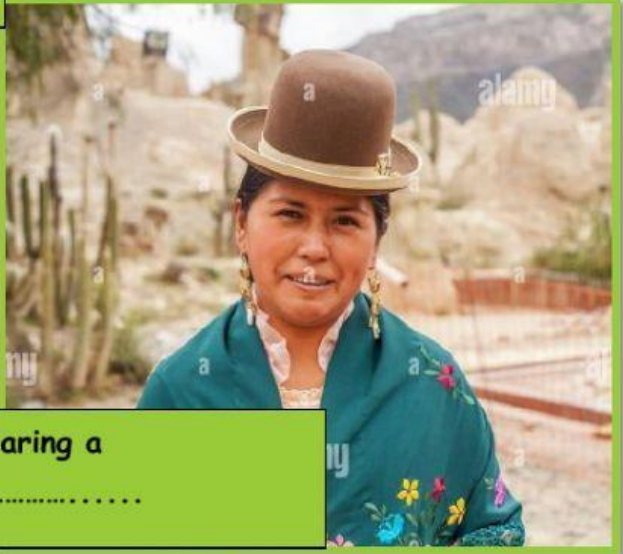


She is wearing a white and red

He is wearing a traditional white



They are wearing beautiful and colourful

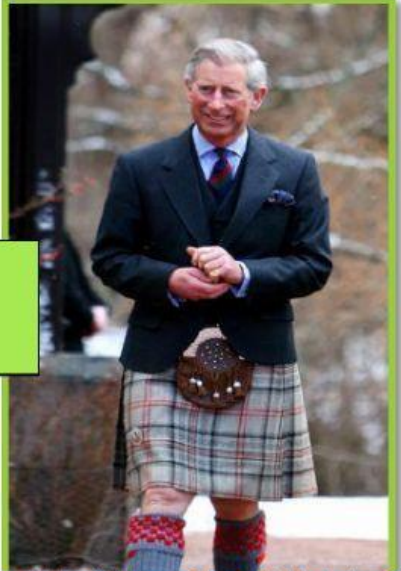


She is wearing a brown.....



They are wearing warm grey hats

He is wearing a tartan





6) Read a text according to the country your group has been assigned to work on during the class

Traditional Japanese Clothing // Group 1

Japanese traditional clothing has been evolving and changing. Some of these outfits are only worn on special occasions; others have become more common in daily life.



The **Kimono** was originally accompanied by a long skirt called a **Hakama**. The Kimono is traditionally worn for **weddings, tea ceremonies, formal traditional events and funerals**. Colours and styles can vary for these events depending on the occasion and age or marital status of the wearer.



A **hanten** is a **traditional Japanese jacket** worn during the **winter months**. This is a short coat that is worn by common people around the 18th century. Whereas some traditional clothing was restricted to only one gender, the Japanese hanten may be **worn equally by men and women**.

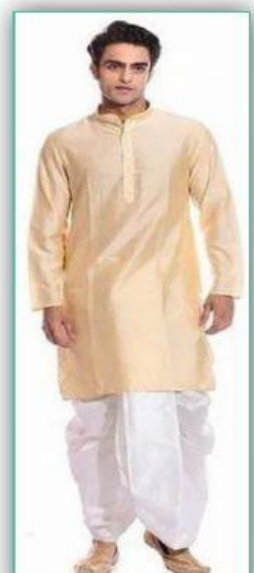


typically worn during the winter months. It came to be worn daily. Whereas some traditional clothing was restricted to only one gender, the Japanese hanten may be worn equally by men and women.

Traditional Indian Clothing // Group 2



Traditional dresses of India vary from one part of the country to another based on geography, climate, ethnicity, and culture. A **sari** is one of the most common outfits worn by the **Indian women**. Sarees are worn on daily in India. However, just like we have Sunday clothes, there are **Sunday sarees, party sarees, wedding sarees, funeral sarees, etc.** Girls typically start wearing a sari when they are at least **16 years old or older**. Now there



are geographical differences in the way it is worn according to where you live in India.

The piece of clothing called the **dhoti** looks like a loose trouser. It is usually worn during **festivities, religious ceremonies, or marriage ceremonies**. They usually come in plain or vibrant colours in different textures. The **dhoti** has always been a **symbol of class among the high and mighty of ancient India**, and a more elaborate design was used to show social status in the society.

Traditional Vietnamese clothing // Group 3



Vietnam has had a long and varied history. Traditional Vietnamese conical hats called **Non La**. These hats are made from the **leaves of palm trees** and are often worn as a **fashion statement** or are used **to do the shopping**. The hats protect them from both the sun and the rain.



The traditional Vietnamese dress is known as the **Ao Dai**. It is a long **silk tunic with a snug collar and is buttoned down on the left side**. For men, the tunic falls to the knees and is generally worn with loose pants underneath. The Ao Dai is a **symbol of purity and grace**

The Vietnamese wear it in large numbers on **traditional occasions such as weddings and New Year**. Women often add **silver beads and jewellery to their dresses**, to add a

sense of **individuality and spirituality**.

Traditional Scottish clothing //Group 4



to

Traditional dress of Scotland, which is also called the highland dress, changes our understanding of men's costume. Women's outfit is more familiar to us unlike men's kilt.

Scottish national dress is interesting and extraordinary. **Male traditional dress of Scotland consists of a kilt, a sgian dubh (a knife), a kilt hose, and ghillies (traditional shoes)**. There are several kinds of

male outfits in Scotland: **casual, semi-formal, formal, etc.** The full



formal outfit is very official and is used for **receptions, formal meetings, festivals and other events.**

Female traditional dress of Scotland consists of a **tartan skirt, a white shirt and ghillies.** Skirts can be of different length, historically they are ankle-length, but nowadays women wear knee-long or even very short tartan mini-skirts. There are also long tartan dresses. **Scottish women do not wear kilts.**

Traditional Bolivian clothing // Group 5



The traditional dress of Bolivia is very similar to that in nearby Peru. For highland women of indigenous descent, **the traditional skirt, was originally an item that they were forced to wear by colonial rulers.** It was intended to **easily identify and set apart** the often looked down upon native community.

The skirt is **a colourful, layered, pleated skirt in the style of a Spanish peasant.** With the skirt, women usually wear a **manta**, which is a type of **brightly coloured practical apron.**

Bombin hats are often also in different vibrant colours. **Although many older women wear this**



outfit for their everyday business, leisure and chores, sometimes the traditional outfit is reserved for special occasions like celebrations, festivals and parties amongst these younger groups. Young women fear that they may be viewed as being less intelligent and able, and face discrimination because of their traditional dress.

7) Read the questions and choose the correct option

Group 1

a) What is a Hakama?

b) What is a Hanten?

c) Who can wear a Hanten?

Group 2

- a) Who can wear sarees?
- b) When women start wearing sarees?
- c) What is a dhoti?

Group 3

- a) Vietnamese wear Non La hats because...
(More than one option is true)
- b) What is a Ao Dai?
- c) The Ao Dai is always worn for...

Group 4

- a) What is a kilt?
- b) Are women allowed to wear kilts?
- c) What are the ghillies?

Group 5

- a) Why women started wearing skirts in Bolivia?
- b) What is a Manta?
- c) What is a Bombin?

8) Look at the pictures and describe them.



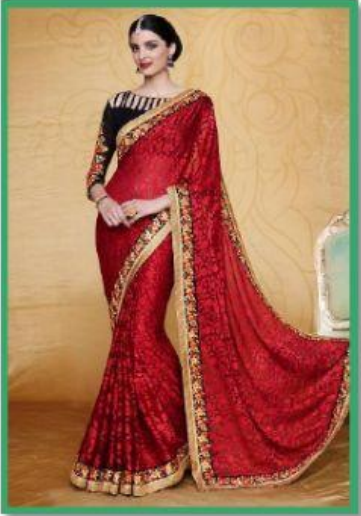
.....She is wearing a pink kimono.....



....He is wearing a black



...He is.....
.....
.....



...She is.....
.....
.....



...She is.....
.....



...She is.....
.....



...She is.....
.....



...He is.....
.....tartan.....



...She is.....
.....

.....
.....green.....



Important: next class, every group has to show a video describing pictures of people wearing traditional clothing!

You can film the video in TikTok, Youtube, Videomaker, or just using mobile phones.

