LISTENING

1 **BEFORE YOU LISTEN** Look at the pictures. How do you think these things are related to New Year's celebrations?



grapes



lucky bags



mistletoe

2 **Listen to people talking about New Year's traditions in their countries. Where do these things happen? Write *I* (Ireland), *K* (Korea), or *M* (Mexico).**

1. People eat 12 grapes at midnight. M
2. People walk on the streets with suitcases. ☐
3. People leave the lights on in every room. ☐
4. Single people sleep with mistletoe under their pillows. ☐
5. People clean their houses before the new year. ☐

3 **Listen again. Choose (✓) *True* or *False*.**

	True	False
1. In Ireland, it's lucky if a red-haired woman visits you on New Year's Day.	☐	☐
2. People think that Brendan is handsome.	☐	☐
3. In Korea, people usually stay awake on the last night of the year.	☐	☐
4. Korean children often receive money during the New Year's celebrations.	☐	☐
5. Pilar always goes out with a suitcase at midnight on New Year's Eve.	☐	☐

LIVEWORKSHEETS

READING

1 **BEFORE YOU READ** Look at the pictures. Do you know anything about these events?

FESTIVAL TIME IN LATIN AMERICA

SALVADOR, BRAZIL

1 People say that Carnaval in northeastern Brazil is the best **celebration** on earth!

2 For six days, the city center is filled with crowds, sounds, and colors. Bands play exciting music on moving stages, called *trios elétricos*. Thousands of people follow them through the streets. The music and dancing go on all day and all night. Carnaval is a time when no one sleeps!

CUZCO, PERU

3 The fabulous Inti Raymi, or Sun Festival, is the second biggest **festival** in Latin America after Carnaval in Brazil.

4 The festival goes back about 500 years, to Inca times. The Inca believed that they were descendants of the sun. Inti Raymi was the time when they said, "Sun! We love you! Please don't leave us!"

5 Nowadays, hundreds of people act out the roles of Inca priests, nobles, and soldiers. The **ceremony** starts in the main square. After that, thousands of people follow the actors to an ancient fortress in the hills. Later, there's great food, music, and dancing!

MEXICO CITY, MEXICO

6 El Día de los Muertos, or the Day of the Dead, is the day when Mexicans **honor** the dead by taking food to the cemetery and having a picnic. They also decorate the graves with personal belongings, photographs, and special **ornaments**.

7 You can buy *pan de muerto* (a sweet bread covered with frosting) in the shape of bones, candies in the shape of skulls, and *papier maché* skeletons. People use skulls and skeletons as **decorations** in their homes, too.



2 **Read the article. Write what each adjective describes.**

1. exciting (par. 2) music
2. moving (par. 2) _____
3. fabulous (par. 3) _____
4. ancient (par. 5) _____
5. great (par. 5) _____
6. special (par. 6) _____

3 **Read the article again. Mark the sentences *F* (fact) or *O* (opinion).**

1. In Salvador, Carnaval lasts for six days and nights. ☐
2. Carnaval is the best festival in Latin America. ☐
3. Inti Raymi is a 500-year-old Inca tradition. ☐
4. On the Day of the Dead, Mexicans have picnics in cemeteries. ☐
5. *Pan de muerto* is more delicious than skull-shaped candy. ☐

LIVEWORKSHEETS