

LISTENING TO VOICES FROM DIFFERENT CULTURES

ESTUDIANTE	PROPÓSITO DE LA FICHA	COMPETENCIA
	Los estudiantes comprenderán mensajes orales breves en inglés relacionados con costumbres y tradiciones de diferentes culturas, identificando información general y específica, reconociendo vocabulario y expresiones en presente simple, <i>there is / there are</i> , adjetivos y conectores básicos, para valorar la diversidad cultural y fortalecer su capacidad de escucha.	Escucha y comprende diversos tipos de textos orales en inglés como lengua extranjera.

01

LISTENING

EXERCISE 1: Listening Text:

Voices from Different Cultures



SPEAKER 1: PERU

Hello! My name is **Ana**.
I am from **Peru**.

People celebrate **Inti Raymi** in Cusco.

There are traditional dances, music and food.

This festival is important because it represents our history.

SPEAKER 2: JAPAN

Hi! I am **Ken**.
I am from **Japan**.

People celebrate the **Cherry Blossom Festival**.

There are beautiful flowers and family activities.

This tradition is different but very important.

SPEAKER 3: MEXICO

Hello! I am **Maria**.
I am from **Mexico**.

People celebrate the **Day of the Dead**.

There is traditional food and colorful decorations.

People remember their traditions.

EXERCISE 2: Write (True) or (False).

- Ana is from Peru. _____
- Inti Raymi is a festival in Cusco. _____
- Ken is from Mexico. _____
- Japan has the Cherry Blossom Festival. _____
- Maria talks about traditional food. _____
- The traditions are exactly the same. _____

EXERCISE 3: Find information

Complete the sentences.

- Ana is from _____.
- People celebrate _____ in Cusco.
- There are traditional _____ and music.
- Ken celebrates the _____ Festival.
- Maria celebrates the Day of the _____.
- People remember their _____.

EXERCISE 4: Answer the questions

Answer according to the listening.

- Where is Ana from?

- What festival do people celebrate in Peru?

- What does Japan celebrate?

- What can people see in Japan?

- What food does Mexico have?

- Why are traditions important?

GRAMMAR GUIDE: PRESENT SIMPLE, TO BE, THERE IS/ARE, CONNECTORS

1. PRESENT SIMPLE (affirmative sentences)

Usamos para acciones habituales, hechos generales y costumbres.



People **celebrate** festivals.

People **remember** their traditions.

Ken **celebrates** the Cherry Blossom Festival.

2. VERB TO BE (Present Simple)

Usamos para descripciones, origen y estados.



I **am** from Peru.

Ken **is** from Japan.

Maria **is** from Mexico.

3. THERE IS / THERE ARE

Usamos para indicar la existencia de algo.



There are traditional dances, music, and food.

There are beautiful flowers.

There is traditional food.

4. CONNECTORS: AND / BUT

Unen palabras o ideas.

AND

There are dances **and** music.



BUT

This tradition is different **but** very important.



✧ Aprendiendo Gramática con Cultura ✧

EXERCISE 1: Complete with the Present Simple verbs

Complete the sentences.

1. People _____ festivals.
2. People _____ traditions.
3. Ana _____ from Peru.
4. Ken _____ from Japan.
5. Maria _____ about her culture.
6. People _____ different cultures.

EXERCISE 2: Complete with THERE IS or THERE ARE

1. _____ traditional music.
2. _____ beautiful flowers in Japan.
3. _____ traditional food in Mexico.
4. _____ family activities.
5. _____ colorful decorations.
6. _____ traditional dances in Peru.

EXERCISE 3: Choose the correct adjective

Circle the correct option.

1. Inti Raymi is (traditional / animal).
2. Cultures are (different / difficult).
3. Festivals are (important / small).
4. Music is (impossible / traditional).
5. Traditions are (dangerous / valuable).
6. Cultural diversity is (important / boring).

EXERCISE 4: Complete with AND or BUT

1. Peru has music _____ dances.
2. Traditions are different _____ important.
3. There is food _____ decoration.
4. Japan has flowers _____ family activities.
5. Cultures are different _____ interesting.
6. People celebrate _____ remember traditions.