

Alumnos/as y Familias de 6ºA:

¡Hola a todos y todas! Espero que se encuentren muy bien.

A continuación, encontrarán unas actividades de inglés para que realicen en sus casas.

Estas actividades pueden copiarlas en la carpeta (No es necesario que copien todas las actividades enteras. Pueden escribir directamente las respuestas en la carpeta, aclarando a qué actividad pertenece), pueden imprimirlas, o sino pueden hacerlas directamente en este documento de word, escribiendo directamente las respuestas de cada ejercicio en el archivo (descargan el archivo, luego lo editan y luego guardan los cambios).

Recuerden que luego de hacer las actividades, pueden enviarmelas al email que aparece en este blog, colocando en el asunto del mail: nombre del alumno, el grado, la materia (inglés) y mi nombre (Miss Denise).

En caso de dudas o consultas pueden comunicarse conmigo a través de este email también.

También les pido que en cuanto completen las actividades anteriores, también me las envíen.

Les mando un saludo.

¡Cuidense!

Miss Denise.

(Empezar a copiar desde acá. Todo lo que vean entre paréntesis que está en castellano NO se copia en la carpeta.)

Wednesday, August 26th

What's the weather like today? It's sunny/cloudy/windy/rainy (elegir la opción que corresponda según como esté el clima ese día)

Festivals and celebrations

Festivals and celebrations are an excellent way to transmit our culture, traditions and values. Let's look at some events around the world to respect and appreciate our similarities and differences. Los festivales y las celebraciones son una excelente manera de transmitir nuestra cultura, tradiciones y valores. Miremos algunos eventos alrededor del mundo para respetar y apreciar nuestras similitudes y diferencias.

1. Let's learn the vocabulary! Read the definitions and match the words with the pictures. Lee las definiciones y unilas con las imágenes.



Celebration:
an event that commemorates something or that makes something special and enjoyable.

Parade: a public march in the street, usually with bands and decorated vehicles.

Fireworks:
explosive devices that create lights and loud noises for entertainment.

Costume: clothes worn to look like someone or something, especially for a party or special occasion.

Present:
something that you give to someone on a special occasion.

a)

b)

c)

d)

e)

2. We will now read about a girl named Clara. She lives in México. Read about her favourite celebration and circle the correct option. Ahora vamos a leer sobre una chica llamada Clara. Lee sobre su celebración favorita y marca con un círculo la opción correcta.

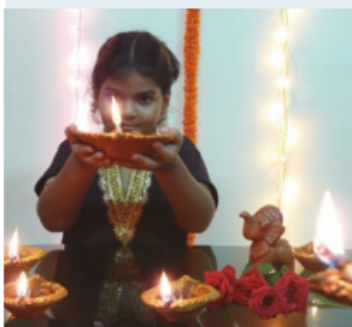
Hi! I love celebrating the *Day of the Dead* every November 1st and 2nd. **These / This** is a special event in Mexico. Families come together to honour and remember our ancestors. But it **isn't / aren't** a sad day! We dress in colourful costumes, take part in lively parades in the street, and we dance and play music. At home, we **never / usually** decorate an altar with candles, flowers, food and the photo of dead relatives. This is a very important tradition! We also **drink / eat** special candies and sweets shaped like skeletons and skulls. There is a movie called *Coco* by Pixar. You can watch **it / them** to learn more about this special celebration!

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)
- e)

Let's see how the New Year is celebrated in different cultures! Veamos cómo se celebra Año Nuevo en diferentes culturas.

3. Read about these New Year celebrations and answer the questions. Lee sobre estas celebraciones de Año Nuevo y respondé las preguntas.

a. Diwali is an important Indian celebration that marks the end of the Hindu calendar year. People also know it as the *Festival of Lights* because they light lamps and pray for peace and good health. People also clean their houses and decorate them with pictures made with painted rice. The Diwali celebrations last for 5 days!



b. Chinese New Year is in January or February according to the Chinese lunar calendar. People celebrate for 15 days, ending with the full moon. They decorate their houses with pictures of flowers, food and red paper squares or scrolls. Red is an important color because it represents good luck. On the final night, there is the Feast of Lantern, which includes the typical dragon dance.



c. WeXipantu (or Nquillatún): in Mapuche, this word means *New Year*. It's the most important event for South American native people from Chile and Argentina. The sun is the most significant symbol in this celebration because it marks the renewal of nature. People celebrate *WeXipantu* during the winter solstice in June.



In which celebration...	a., b. or c.?
1) one color is important?	
2) people decorate their houses with painted food?	
3) there is a typical dance?	
4) the sun is important?	
5) the name of the event is in an indigenous language?	
6) people celebrate during 5 days?	

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)
- 4)
- 5)
- 6)

Let's learn about some unusual festivals around the world! ¡Vamos a conocer algunos festivales inusuales alrededor del mundo!

4. Read about these events, but be careful! One sentence has been removed from each text. Can you put them back in the right text? Leé sobre estos eventos, pero ¡tené cuidado! Una oración fue sacada de cada uno de los textos. ¿Podés colocarlas de vuelta en el texto correcto?

a. La Tomatina Festival

This is an annual summer event which happens on the last Wednesday of August, in Buñol, Spain. (...) People by throwing tomatoes to each other. The festival begins when trucks with lots of tomatoes drive through the "fight area" in the city!



b. Harbin Ice Festival

It begins at the end of December and continues through the month of February in the city of Harbin, in China. (...) It is now a very important ice and snow annual festival and competition. Participants are mainly Chinese, but they come from all over the world. The ice sculptures are incredibly big and amazing!!!



c. Yi Peng Lantern Festival

This festival is on the evening of the full moon, on the 12th month of the Thai calendar. People from Thailand and other places get together to honour Buddah. (...) They release lots of floating lanterns into the sky, which illuminate it and create a wonderful view! People usually make a wish because they believe it will come true.



Sentence	a., b. or c.?
1) They meet for 3 days of parades, markets and candle lightening.	
2) This tradition has been going on since 1945 and it is only for entertainment reasons.	
3) This winter festival takes place once a year.	

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)

Over to you

Now, let's talk about you a little. Ahora hablemos un poquito de vos.

5. We all celebrate New Year in Buenos Aires. How do you celebrate it? Use the words in brackets to help you write about this celebration. Todos festejamos el Año Nuevo en Buenos Aires. ¿Cómo lo celebrás vos? Usá las palabras entre paréntesis para ayudarte a escribir sobre esta celebración.

I usually celebrate New Year's Eve* with
 (people). We spend this evening
 (place) and we generally eat
 (food) and drink (beverages). I like
 (activity).

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)
- e)

6. We've marked a few Argentine celebrations in the calendar below, but we need you to add the ones in the box! Incluimos en el calendario algunas celebraciones argentinas, ¿te animás a agregar las que figuran en el recuadro?

Independence Day - Spring Day - Labour Day

January Chamamé National Fest	February Carnival Celebrations	March	April	May 1st	June
July 9th	August Pachamama Day	September 21st	October	November Tradition Day	December New Year's Eve