



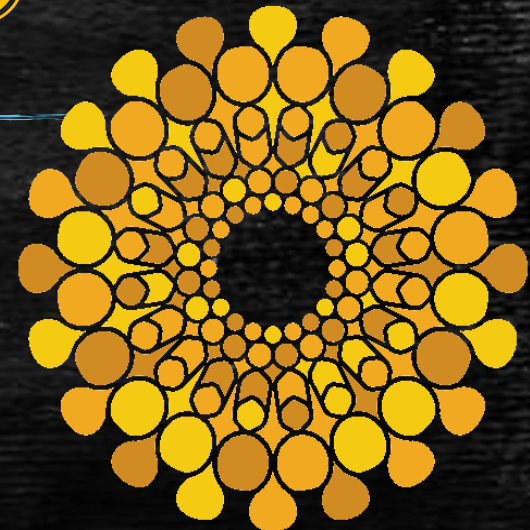
UNIT 1: LOOKING BACK

LESSONS 7 & 8:

OUR TRADITIONS



Course book p: ..

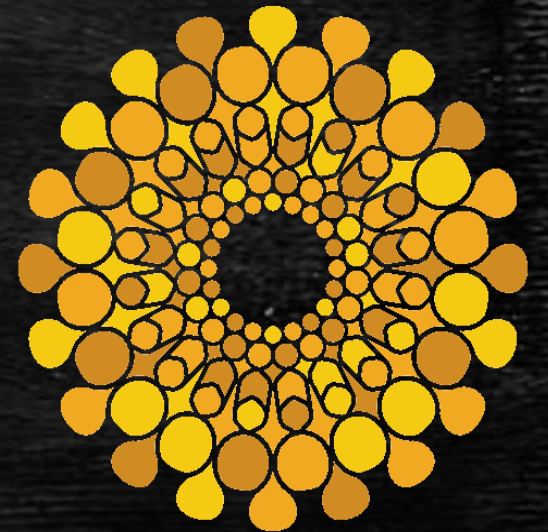


LEARNING OBJECTIVES:



By the end of this lesson every one of us will be able to :

- 1- Scan and read for details a text about different Emirati customs and traditions.
- 2- Learn about some collocations.

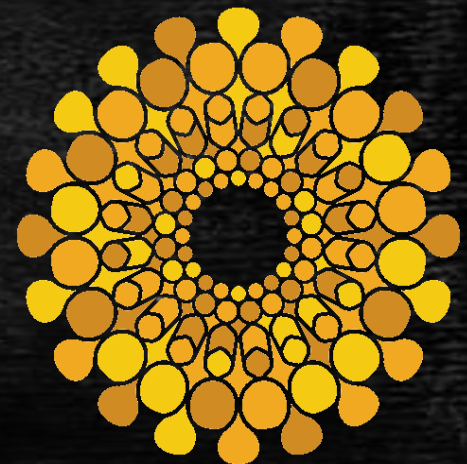


Warm up

up



- Can you think of any examples of Emirati traditions? In groups, make a list.
- Which traditions do you practise in your life?



Emirati traditions



Emirati culture





1 Match the words in bold in sentences 1–5 with the definitions (a–e).

1 Hospitality in the UAE is shown through welcoming guests and offering big feasts.

1 a the friendly, generous reception and entertainment of guests and visitors

2 Emirati **folklore** includes dance, poetry and music.

4 b principles or standards of behaviour

3 Dhaya Fort is an **ancient** building in Ras Al Khaimah.

5 c the action of giving a sign of welcome

4 Emirati **values** include keeping strong family ties.

2 d the traditional customs and stories of communities passed through generations by word of mouth

5 In the UAE, people welcome their guests with a long, warm **greeting**.

3 e very old: having existed for a very long time



2 Scan the article. How many of the traditions on your list are mentioned?

UAE culture is full of fascinating stories, crafts and traditions. Hospitality is a very important tradition in Emirati culture. The way Emiratis greet each other stems from the religious and cultural make-up of the Gulf region. Long, genuinely warm greetings with handshakes, embraces and generous praise can be expected for male-to-male and female-to-female greetings.

Majlis is an Arabic word for a meeting place. The traditional Majlis was a tented meeting place where businessmen used to meet regularly.

The UAE also has many traditional games, although some of them are not played any more. An example is Al Boom, which was a popular game where children used to build wooden toy boats and then compete against each other in the

sea. They used to play this game very often.

On special occasions, such as Eid and for bridal showers, henna is used to decorate women's hands, feet and hair. During Eid holidays, families gather in their new clothes, usually starting with a visit to the grandparents' house. Older family members give the children traditional Eid money – known as Eidiya in Arabic.



3 Read the article again. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- 1** Emirati greetings come from the different cultures that live in the UAE. F
- 2** Emirati greetings are very quick with little talking. F
- 3** The Majlis was a tent where business meetings took place. T
- 4** To play Al Boom, children have to know how to sail large fishing boats. F
- 5** Emirati women use henna when celebrating special occasions. T
- 6** At Eid, Emiratis give Eidiya money to poor families as a donation. NI



Use of English

4 Look at the sentences, then match them with the questions on the right.

- a The seven emirates formed the Trucial States.
- b Different tribes were living across the Emirates before the unity.
- c The traditional Majlis was a tented meeting place where businessmen used to meet regularly.

- Which sentence talks about a finished action in the past? **a Past simple**
- Which sentence talks about an action in the past that continued for a period of time? **b Past continuous**
- Which sentence talks about a habit in the past? **c**

Used to



Work book p: 32

2 Complete the sentences with the words below. There is one extra word.

hospitality folklore ancient values greetings

- 1 In the Arab world, we provide good hospitality by offering our visitors a meal followed by coffee and dessert.
- 2 Petra is an ancient place in Jordan.
- 3 Ancient stories and legends are part of my country's folklore.
- 4 *Marhaba, Ni hao, Salut* and *Hola* are all greetings in different languages.



3 Look at the article on page **33** in your Coursebook. Find the words in Column A below. Which word in Column B do they work best with?

A		B	
1	fascinating	<u>d</u>	a showers
2	popular	<u>i</u>	b games
3	bridal	<u>a</u>	c place
4	traditional	<u>b</u>	d stories
5	meeting	<u>c</u>	e clothes
6	generous	<u>j</u>	f occasions
7	special	<u>f</u>	g boats
8	cultural	<u>L</u>	h members
9	new	<u>e</u>	i game
10	wooden	<u>g</u>	j praise
11	family	<u>h</u>	k greetings
12	warm	<u>k</u>	l make-up

Activity 4 : Work book



- 4 Write about three things that people in your country used to do. Use the article on page 17 in your Coursebook and your notes to help you.

In the Emirates, children used to play a game called Al Boom.

- 1 **In the Emirates, businessmen used to meet in a tent.** _____

- 2 **In the Emirates, people used to travel or move by camels.** _____

- 3 **In the Emirates, people used to live in tribes.** _____



Learning objectives : 1- Learn about different Emirati customs and traditions. 2- Learn about some collocations.



5 Order the words to make correct sentences. The first word is correct.

1 Hospitality through is welcoming feasts shown in and UAE the guests big offering.

In UAE, hospitality is shown through welcoming the guest and offering big feasts.

2 Emirati and includes music folklore dance poetry.

Emirate folklore includes music, dance and poetry.

3 Dhaya Ras Al Khaimah is ancient an Fort in building.

Dahya building is an ancient fort in Ras Al Khaimah.

4 Emirati ties include strong family values keeping.

Emirate values include keeping strong family ties.

Learning objectives : 1- Learn about different Emirati customs and traditions.

2- Learn about some collocations.



Writing assignment

6 In your notebook, write a paragraph about your favourite Emirati tradition.