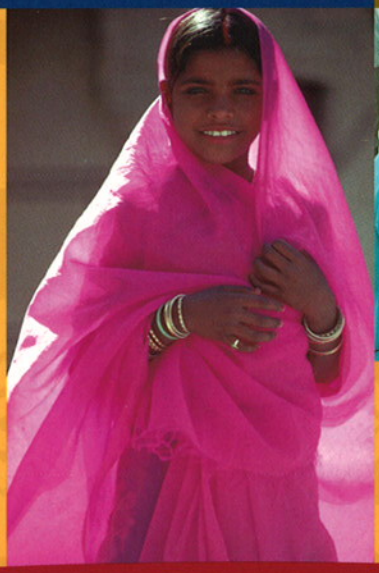






# Changing Cultures





Jan Anderson

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# Changing Cultures

## Key vocabulary

changing, native, cultures, traditional, national, celebrations, country, different, learning, born, migrate, migrant, ceremonies, important, centuries, costume, special, languages, symbols, history

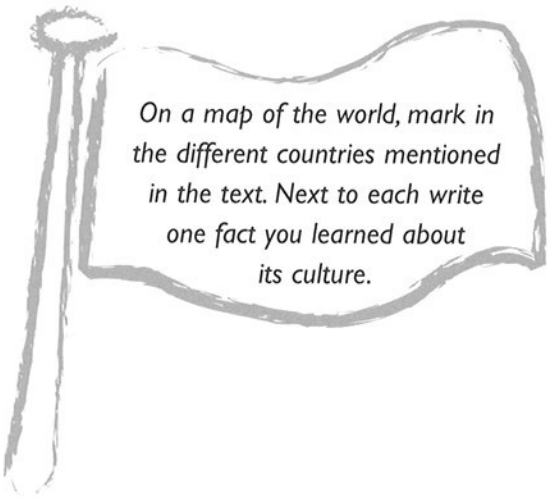
## Grammatical conventions

- Proper nouns
- Use of dashes to include extra information in a sentence: pp. 7, 10, 21
- Pronunciations of words from other countries placed in brackets following the word: pp. 7, 9, 12, 28

## Spelling

- Word building: ceremony – ceremonies – ceremonial; tradition – traditional – traditionally
- 'Qu' usually together, however, exception to rule: Qantas
- Syllables: tra-di-tion-al
- Subject-specific vocabulary

## Creative thinking task – Knowledge



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CHAPTER 1

# Where in the World ...





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Many of us were born in another country, or have parents and family who come from another part of the world. As both people and products move around the world, they bring far-away cultures closer together.

At home we cook with spices from India, at work we use mobile phones from Finland, and at school there are computers made in Japan or the United States of America.



Spices from India



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Learning about other cultures allows us to discover new ways of doing things. We can listen to different kinds of music and enjoy unusual foods.

And we don't have to travel too far. We can explore almost every corner of the globe by using the internet. At the click of a mouse, we can be **virtual travellers**, and find out about cultures in many parts of the world that we've never even seen!



CHAPTER 2

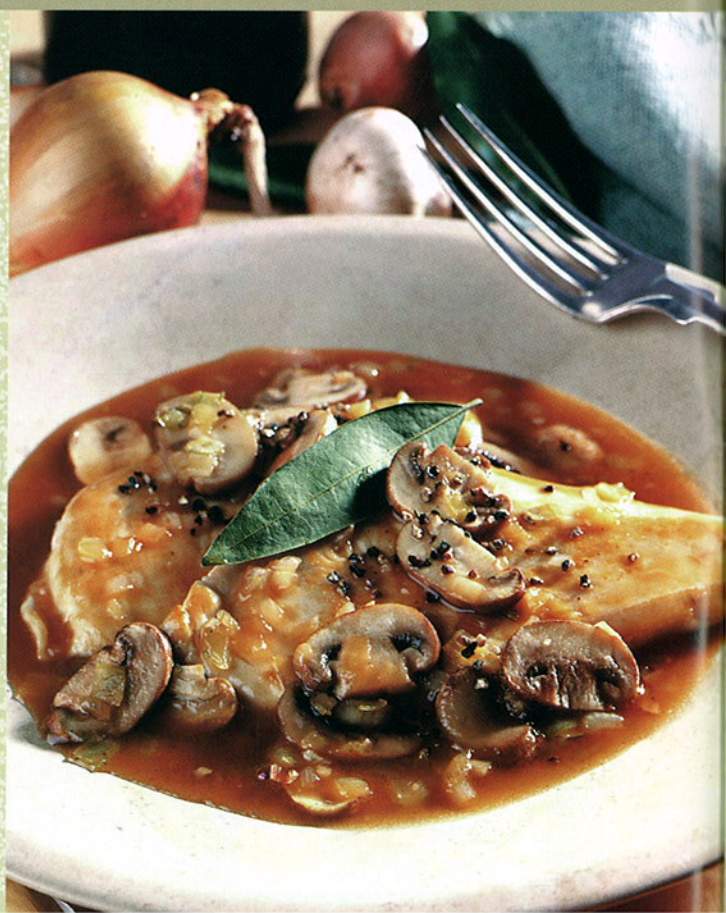
# Food

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When people **migrate** from one country to another, they often take their recipes and cooking styles with them. Sometimes these migrants, or new settlers, start restaurants. So people living in Paris, New York or Sydney can enjoy the foods of many different cultures all in the one place.

Traditionally, one of Britain's national dishes was roast beef and Yorkshire pudding, but today, an Indian chicken tikka masala is just as common!





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Quandongs

## Bush tucker

In Australia, bush **tucker**, or food that has been used by Aborigines for centuries, is now included in some modern Australian recipes.

Quandongs (said kwon-dongs) are a kind of native Australian fruit. They can be dried and preserved for later. Quandongs taste like apricots and can be made into a sweet pie.



Wattle seed

Wattle seed is now used in some Australian breads and biscuits. Qantas – the Australian national airline – has served wattle seed bread rolls with meals.





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In some places, the tea ceremony is held in a separate 'tea house' set in a beautiful garden.

## The Japanese Tea Ceremony

The Japanese tea **ceremony** is a tradition that is 800 years old. The ceremony, which can take some time, is meant to calm the guests and help them enjoy their surroundings. Some Japanese houses even have a special 'tea room'.

The surroundings for the tea ceremony are important. There is usually a scroll on the wall and a vase of flowers. These would have been specially chosen for the occasion. Tea ceremonies might be held to celebrate the blossoming of the cherry trees in spring, or a get-together of friends.



A tea master serving tea