

# Discovering new cultures.

Before Europeans arrived and colonized countries such as Kenya, North America, New Zealand or Australia, people lived there and nowadays, they still form communities with their own culture and traditions.

1) Read the texts and name the ethnic groups:



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2) On a piece of paper, list the following information for each text:

- where they live
- their language
- their way of life and their traditions

## The Maasai in Kenya

The Maasai live in Kenya and Tanzania. They have their own language called 'Maa'. They wear colourful clothing and love wearing their red shukas. The women create beautiful beadwork jewellery. You can see the men sometimes with their spears and shields. The Maasai live in small villages. They drink the cows' milk and sometimes eat their meat. Traditions are very important to the Maasai people. They love singing and dancing. The men are famous for their jumping dances. They love telling stories around the fire at night.

## The Māori in New Zealand

The Māori people came from Eastern Polynesia in the Pacific Ocean. Children learn the Māori language at school. The Māori create clothing, mats and baskets in the traditional Māori colours of red, white and black. They have a tradition of tattooing. The *haka* is their famous performance of song and dance. New Zealand's national rugby team, the All Blacks, performs the *haka* before international games.

## The Inuit in Canada & Alaska

The Inuit are native people living in Canada, Alaska, Greenland, and eastern Russia. The Inuits in Canada speak *Inuktitut*. Fishing and hunting for seals and whales are still part of their culture and identity. The Inuit way of life is changing. They live in wooden houses instead of igloos, they use guns instead of harpoons and travel on snow-scooters instead of dog sleds.