

PART I: READING

- 1.1** Read the passage about the Xavante people. Check (✓) the best prediction of what the reading is about. There is only one right answer.

Around 9,600 Xavante people live in the south of Brazil, in the Amazon Rain Forest. Soon, life is going to change for the Xavante. The Internet is coming to Xavante villages. Some Xavante are not happy, but others are. "In this village, we've already decided," says Romulo Tsereruo, a teacher. "We want it." The question is: Will the Internet be good or bad for the Xavante people?

- _____ A. transportation _____ C. culture
_____ B. travel _____ D. education

- 1.2** Now read the entire article. Use the information to choose the correct answers.

Will the Internet Be Good for the Xavante?

Around 9,600 Xavante people live in the south of Brazil, in the Amazon Rain Forest. Soon, life is going to change for the Xavante. The Internet is coming to Xavante villages. Some Xavante are not happy, but others are. "In this village, we've already decided," says Romulo Tsereruo, a teacher. "We want it." The question is: Will the Internet be good or bad for the Xavante people?

Alexandre Tsereptse, the leader of a village of 800 people, is not happy. "I don't think it's a good thing, because it's a threat to our culture." Tsereptse is afraid young people in his village will lose interest in Xavante customs and become more interested in Western customs. He thinks this will destroy Xavante culture.

Many young people in his village disagree. They say the Internet will help Xavante culture survive. "It could be a way to record our history," says Bartolomeu Patira Prenhopa. Prenhopa wants to use the Internet to tell students like him in other countries about his ancestors, language, and unique Xavante traditions.

Almir Narayamoga Surui, leader of a village of 1,200 people, wants the Internet for a different reason—to stand up against logging companies that illegally cut down trees. "When we have any problems with loggers, we can denounce¹ them in a quicker way," he says. Now, many environmental groups, technology companies like Google and Intel, and the Brazilian government are working to help the Xavante fight illegal logging.

Not every Xavante village has a computer right now, but life is already changing. The Xavante language has a new word for computer: *romnurinhepetse dzá*. "The Internet is just Internet," Prenhopa said. "We don't have our own word for that yet."

¹ **denounce:** publicly express disapproval of someone or something

Source: Based on information in Monte Reel, "Awaiting Internet Access, Remote Brazilian Tribes Debate Its Promise, Peril," *The Washington Post*, July 2007.

Check (✓) the best answer to complete each sentence.

1. The Xavante people live in the _____.
 A. forest
 B. mountains
 C. desert
 D. city
2. _____ doesn't want his village to have the Internet.
 A. Almir Narayamoga Surui
 B. Romulo Tsereruo
 C. Alexandre Tsereptse
 D. Bartolomeu Patira Prenhopa
3. Some Xavante want to use the Internet to _____.
 A. choose leaders and study Western culture
 B. study Western culture and record their history
 C. record their history and fight illegal logging
 D. fight illegal logging and choose leaders
4. Bartolomeu Patira Prenhopa is probably _____.
 A. a village leader
 B. a young person
 C. an illegal logger
 D. a school teacher
5. The Xavante language doesn't have a word for _____ yet.
 A. foreigner
 B. computer
 C. government
 D. the Internet

- 1.3** Read the passage from "Will Indigenous Cultures Survive?" in NorthStar: Reading and Writing 2, Unit 10. Use the information from this reading and "Will the Internet Be Good for the Xavante?" to complete the activity. The first one has been done for you.

Will Indigenous Cultures Survive?

The *Ariaal*, an indigenous nomadic group in Kenya, has been fighting for years. So far, their culture is surviving. The *Ariaal* understand that some changes may help them, but other changes may destroy their way of life. The *Ariaal* are trying to stop the things that will hurt their culture and accept the helpful parts of the modern world. For example, the Kenyan government wants the *Ariaal* to move to villages. The government wants the *Ariaal* and other indigenous people to become more modern. The *Ariaal* know that if they move to villages, their nomadic way of life will disappear. So they aren't moving to villages. But some *Ariaal* are sending their children to Kenyan schools. They decided that schools are modern things that can help their culture survive.

There are no easy ways to save indigenous cultures. We now know that indigenous cultures must adapt to survive. Most importantly, they must choose *how* they will adapt, as the *Ariaal* are trying to do. The big question is: Will the rest of the world let them?

Source: Based on information in Wade Davis, "The issue is whether ancient cultures will be able to change on their own terms," *National Geographic*, August 1999.

Description	The <i>Ariaal</i>	The Xavante	Both
They are indigenous.			✓
1. They live in villages.			
2. Their children go to schools.			
3. Their children are becoming more modern.			
4. Their nomadic way of life may disappear.			

PART 2: VOCABULARY

2.1 Read the paragraph about the Qashqai people. Use the words from the box to fill in the blanks. Not all of the words will be used.

adopt	custom	expect	integrate	roots
ancestors	doubt	holy	nomadic	

The Qashqai live in southwestern Iran. Many indigenous tribes have disappeared in Asia and the Middle East, but the Qashqai still survive. The Qashqai have _____ 1. in Central Asia, and their _____ 2. arrived in what is now Iran 500 years ago. Today, many Qashqai live in cities, but some are still _____ 3. An important Qashqai _____ 4. is making rugs. Today, many Qashqai sell the rugs they weave to tourists. Selling rugs has helped the Qashqai _____ 5. with the modern world. Now, they are one of the biggest indigenous groups in the world, with more than 400,000 people. The Qashqai do not _____ 6. their culture will continue to exist.

2.2 Check (✓) the sentence that does not make sense. Pay attention to the boldfaced words.

- _____ A. To find enough water, desert people often must be **nomadic**.

_____ B. The San people often travel because of their **nomadic** life style.

_____ C. **Nomadic** Inuit people have always lived in the same part of Alaska.
- _____ A. The Qashqai **adopted** Islam as their religion.

_____ B. Logging companies **adopted** many trees where the Xavante live.

_____ C. The Xavante **adopted** the word *Internet* into their language.
- _____ A. Some Xavante people **adapt** their hair color to bright red.

_____ B. Slowly, many Qashqai **adapted** to life in the city.

_____ C. Many Ariaal children are **adapting** to Kenyan schools.
- _____ A. Disease **destroyed** many Native American tribes, and they disappeared.

_____ B. The customer **destroyed** the rug a little, so the Qashqai woman fixed it.

_____ C. The fire **destroyed** the small village, and the people left.

PART 3: SKILLS FOR WRITING

- 3.1** Read the story about Almir Narayamoga Surui. Write the correct future form of the verbs in parentheses using **will** or **be going to**.

Almir Narayamoga Surui made an important decision. He

_____ California next month. In California, Surui and
1. (visit)

two other Xavante leaders _____ workers from the
2. (meet)

Internet company Google. When Surui told his friends, they said, "Don't

worry, you _____ a great job." Surui has a plan. He
3. (do)

_____ Google to help the Xavante fight illegal logging.
4. (ask)

The question is: _____ Google _____
5. 6. (find)

a way to help the Xavante before it is too late?

- 3.2** Read the paragraph. Then look at the possible concluding sentences. Decide what kind of conclusions these are. Write **R** (restates the main idea), **S** (makes a suggestion), or **O** (states an opinion) next to each.

I believe the Qashqai will survive for the next hundred years. First of all, they are one of the biggest indigenous groups in the world, with over 400,000 members. Another reason is the Qashqai have learned to keep their culture and live in the modern world at the same time. For example, some Qashqai live in cities now, and other Qashqai sell their rugs for a business. Finally, they are a strong people with strong traditions.

- _____ 1. Other indigenous cultures should study the Qashqai example.
_____ 2. For these reasons, Qashqai culture will continue to exist.
_____ 3. Sometimes in life, people must be strong but still able to change.
_____ 4. To learn more, you should read *The Qashqai of Iran*, by Lois Beck.

PART 4: WRITING**A Prediction Paragraph** (20 minutes)

Reread "Will the Internet Be Good for the Xavante?" Then write a prediction. Do you think the Internet will be good or bad for the Xavante people?

- Tell the reader your prediction and give clear reasons.
- Use facts from the reading to support your prediction.
- Use the correct future verbs tenses.
- Write a concluding sentence.
- Use the vocabulary and grammar from Unit 10.

Unit 10 Vocabulary Words				
adapt	custom	expect	leader	stand up against
adopt	destroy	holy	nomadic	survive
ancestors	doubt	integrate	roots	unique
Unit 10 Grammar: Expressing Predictions and Future Plans				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Internet will help the Xavante. • Google is going to work with them. 				