

The lives of the Inuit people of North America have changed a lot in the last 30 years. First, their name: people used to call them Eskimos, but now they are called Inuits, which means 'the people'.

**They** used to live in igloos in the winter, but today many of them live in houses in small towns. They used to hunt seals-they ate the meat and made clothes from the fur.

88-year-old Inuit, Mariana Tagalik told us a little about her early life.

"Our winter igloos were very warm; we used to cook inside so sometimes it got too hot. When I was a child I used to take off most of **my** clothes when I was inside the igloo. To move over the snow, we used to put special snowshoes on our feet, but today many Inuits drive snowmobiles. Inuit children never used to go to school-they learnt everything from their parents but now, like all North Americans, they spend about 10 years of school education.

Life is not as hard as it used to be, but many of the older Inuits hate town life and want to go back to the old days.

(Adapted from: Essential Grammar In Use\_CUP)

**Reading Comprehension (07 pts.):**

**A) Read the text carefully, then answer the following questions.(5pts.)**

1. How many paragraphs are there in the text? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What or who do the words written in bold refer to in the text?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. What was the name of the Inuit people in the past? \_\_\_\_\_
4. What kind of dwellings did the Inuit use to live in? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Suggest a title to the text. \_\_\_\_\_

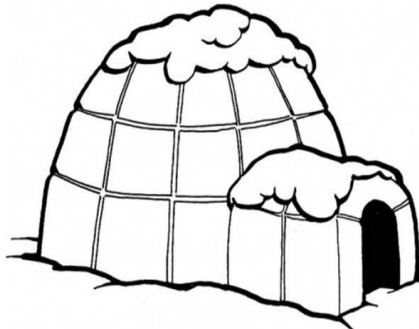
**B) Lexis :**

**I match each word with its corresponding picture.I use numbers under the words(2pts.)**

1



2



3



4



a seal  
\_\_\_\_\_

some Inuit people  
\_\_\_\_\_

an igloo  
\_\_\_\_\_

snowshoes  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Mastery of Language (07 pts.)**

**A) I ask and write questions on the underlined words or phrases.(3pts.)**

1. \_\_\_\_\_?
- Mariana Tagalik was born 88 years ago.
2. \_\_\_\_\_?
- I often go shopping on Fridays.

**B) I fill in the gaps with (2pts): of/ in / with / or**

“Taguella” is made \_\_\_\_\_ Tamanrasset. It is traditional bread (kasra \_\_\_\_\_ matlou) made \_\_\_\_\_ wheat flour and baked in the sand, in a hole covered \_\_\_\_\_ embers.

**C) Sounds:**

**I read and write between slashes the appropriate phonetic symbol that correspond to the letters in bold type.(2pts.)**        / **u** / - / **u:** / - / **ɜ:** / - / **ə** /

we **u**sed to **coo**k inside so sometimes it got too hot.  
/ / / /

they ate the meat and made clothes **fr**om the **fu**r.  
/ / / /

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**Situation of Integration (06pts.)**

- Your English and History teachers asked you to organize a photo exhibition with accompanying descriptive texts comparing life in Tamanrasset about a hundred years ago and today
- Take inspiration from the reading text to write a 6-8 lines paragraph about what has changed in the Touareg way of life: their dwellings or houses (tents), their food (dates, milk,...), their means of transport (camels), their schools (zaouias), etc.
- Use the past simple tense (-ed/irreg. verbs) and (used to + V).

The lives of the Touareg people in the Sahara have certainly changed a lot in the last 50 years.

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