

**Before you watch****1 SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Answer the questions.

- 1 What festivals do people in your country celebrate? How do they celebrate?
- 2 What do you know about the people from different ethnic and religious groups who live in your region?
- 3 Have you ever been to a festival in a foreign country? What was it like?

**Comprehension check****2**  Watch the DVD clip. Choose the correct answers.

- 1 Where is Leicester?  
a near London    b in the north    c in the East Midlands
- 2 Who organises the Diwali celebrations?  
a the Indian community    b business people    c performing artists
- 3 Who joins in the celebrations?  
a the Indian community    b school children    c everyone

**3**  Watch again. Number the things (A–F) in the order that you see them.

- A \_\_\_ Indian sweets  
 B \_\_\_ decorations  
 C \_\_\_ a solo dance  
 D \_\_\_ *rangoli*  
 E \_\_\_ a firework display  
 F \_\_\_ a group dance

**4**  Watch again. Complete the sentences with the numbers below. There are two extra numbers.

23%   28%   30,000   39,000   329,000   1.2 million   1.5 million   4.9 million

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ people in London are white.
- 2 About \_\_\_\_\_ people from Asian backgrounds live in London.
- 3 There are \_\_\_\_\_ black people living in London.
- 4 There are around \_\_\_\_\_ people living in Leicester.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ of the population of Leicester have an Indian background.
- 6 There were over \_\_\_\_\_ people at last year's Diwali celebrations.

**Round up****5 SPEAKING** Work in groups. Answer the question.

Would you like to go to Diwali celebrations? Why? / Why not?

## Vocabulary

**6 RECYCLE** Complete the phrasal verbs in the sentences with *up*, *out* or *on*.

- 1 I usually catch \_\_\_\_\_ with my friends at the weekend.
- 2 My brother signed \_\_\_\_\_ for the army last year.
- 3 My sister doesn't get \_\_\_\_\_ with my mum. They argue a lot.
- 4 They ran \_\_\_\_\_ of petrol on their drive home from the mountains.
- 5 The play didn't really live \_\_\_\_\_ to the five-star review it got in the newspaper.

**7** Complete the text with the words below.

communities customs diverse identities multicultural

### The Notting Hill Carnival

Every year, at the end of August, around a million people come to west London to celebrate Europe's largest street festival, the Notting Hill Carnival. The carnival started in 1964 as a way for African Caribbean <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to celebrate their cultural <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and traditional <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Since then, it has grown into a huge festival and is now celebrated and attended by people from many different cultures and countries, reflecting how ethnically <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ present-day London really is.

### Extension

**8** Work in groups. Make a presentation to give to a group of foreign students about a festival that happens in your country. Include the following:

- where and when it happens
- the history of the festival
- the best way to celebrate it
- advice about how to make the most of the festival

**9** Give your presentation to the class. Use the key phrases for giving advice.

#### Giving advice

I think / don't think you should ...  
You ought to ...  
You should ...  
... That's my advice.

## DVD clip summary

The DVD clip is about Diwali, a traditional Indian festival, and the celebrations that take place in the city of Leicester, England.

## Background

After the Second World War, Britain needed people to come to live and work in the country to help rebuild it. After India became independent from Britain in 1947, many Indians came to Britain to help with this. Between 1947 and 1955, over 60,000 Indians immigrated to Britain, and many more arrived in the 1960s and 1970s. Thousands of these immigrants settled in Leicester, many working in the textiles industry. Today, almost 30% of the population of Leicester has Indian heritage.

## Before you watch

### Exercise 1

- Read the questions with the class and elicit answers from individual students. Encourage the students to guess the answers they do not already know and use their suggestions to start a class discussion.
- **Answers:** Students' own answers

## Comprehension check

### Exercise 2

- **Pre-watching:** Go through the questions with the students.
-  Play the whole DVD clip. The students choose the correct answers. Check their answers.
- **Answers:** 1 c 2 a 3 c

### Exercise 3

- **Pre-watching:** Ask the students to read the list and to try and remember the order that they saw the things in the DVD clip.
-  Play the DVD clip to check the answers.
- **Answers:** 1 B 2 D 3 A 4 C 5 F 6 E

### Exercise 4

- **Pre-watching:** Ask the students to try and complete the sentences with the numbers before they watch the DVD clip again.
- **Weaker classes:** Drill the numbers first if the students aren't sure how to say them. Then play the DVD clip and pause after each answer.
-  Play the DVD clip to check the answers.
- **Answers:** 1 4.9 million 2 1.5 million 3 1.2 million 4 329,000 5 28% 6 30,000

## Round up

### Exercise 5

- Put the students in groups. Give them a few minutes to discuss the question.
- **Answers:** Students' own answers

## Vocabulary

### Exercise 6

- The students read the sentences and choose the correct particle to complete the phrasal verbs.
- **Weaker classes:** Tell the students they need to use *up* three times, *on* once and *out* once.
- **Answers:** 1 up 2 up 3 on 4 out 5 up

### Exercise 7

- Ask the students to read through the text first, then complete the sentences. With a **weaker class**, you could elicit the meanings of the words first.
- **Answers:** 1 communities 2 identities 3 customs 4 diverse 5 multicultural

## Extension

### Exercises 8 and 9

- **Materials needed:** Computers with internet access
- **Preparation:** Put the students in groups of three. Tell them that a group of foreign students are going to visit your school and that they want to know about festivals in your country.
- **Language:** Elicit the word *advice*. Then focus on the key phrases.
- **Activity:** Give the students 2–3 minutes to choose a festival and then 5–8 minutes to use the internet to find out about the festival. Finally, give them another 5 minutes to prepare their presentation, making sure they include all the information in the task. Then ask them to present their festival to the class.
- **Extension:** After all the groups have presented, ask the students to discuss which festival they think would be the best to take the foreign students to. For homework, you could ask them to write a guide to the festival for a blog or website.

## Diwali in Leicester

The UK is home to people from all over the world, and the country's capital, London, is one of the most multicultural cities on the planet. Its residents come from all kinds of cultural backgrounds, but they all live together and usually get on with each other. Today, around 4.9 million Londoners are white, around 1.5 million are Asian and around 1.2 million are black.

But London isn't the only ethnically diverse city in the UK. There are many other multicultural British cities, like Leicester. This city in the East Midlands of England has a population of around 329,000, and just over 28 percent of these people describe themselves as Indian or British Indian. All over Leicester there are Indian businesses, shops and restaurants, and Indian culture is a huge part of life here. So when the Indian community has a festival, the entire city celebrates. And the biggest party of the year is Diwali, a five-day festival that happens every autumn.

The word 'Diwali' comes from *Deepavali*, an ancient Sanskrit word which means 'row of lights'. Millions of Hindus and Sikhs celebrate the festival, and while it means different things to each faith, there is one common theme to the celebrations: the victory of light over darkness, or good over evil.

This is Leicester's Golden Mile, a section of Belgrave Road famous for Indian restaurants, jewellers and clothes shops. This area is the centre of Leicester's Asian community, and during Diwali the entire area lights up. There are typical Diwali decorations and lots of *rangoli*, an ancient Indian art form which uses rice, flour, sand and flower petals to create detailed and brightly coloured patterns.

During Diwali, thousands of people meet. They catch up with friends and family, and eat traditional Indian food. These sweets are especially popular. The local Indian bakery makes a lot, but they still run out every Diwali!

Later everybody gathers to watch the lights come on. Last year, more than 30,000 people – from many different countries and cultural backgrounds – attended the event. While they were waiting for the lights, they enjoyed various performances, some demonstrating traditional Indian customs – like this solo classical dance – and others celebrating the local area's diversity, like this modern fusion of Bollywood and street dance. It's become such a popular festival that some performers sign up for the event months in advance. After the ceremony, pyrotechnics experts set off fireworks – a suitable ending to the festival of lights.

Leicester's Diwali celebrations are an important part of the city's cultural identity. While it used to be a small festival enjoyed mainly by the Indian community, it has become a huge celebration of the local area's diversity, helping Leicester to live up to its reputation as a proudly multicultural city.