



Boujloud takes place in some areas of Morocco during the days following the celebration of Eid Al-Adha. This indigenous cultural event, deeply rooted in Berber tradition, involves people wearing sheepskin, goatskin, or bird feathers. Some paint their faces or wear masks, and some attach sheep hooves around their hands. The more bizarre the participants look, the better for the spectacle.

The audience is mainly women and children who dance and sing. After dressing up, the participants, accompanied by flute players, drummers and large crowds of people, move to the most famous squares in their cities for street shows. At a certain point in the show, Boujloud Men break into the crowd to touch the audience and ask for money.



The myths and tales of the practice try to show the conflict between good and evil. Also, Boujloud provides room for entertainment and fun, with young people competing to show off their skills and creativity.

<http://www.aljazeera.com/news/middleeast/2014/10/boujloud-morocco-unique-halloween-20141013161059822274.html>

I. COMPREHENSION:

A. ARE THESE SENTENCES TRUE OR FALSE? JUSTIFY.

1. Boujloud is celebrated in all the cities of Morocco.
2. The participants alone go for street shows.
3. Boujloud is an opportunity for recreation.

B. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

1. What do people wear when they celebrate Boujloud?
2. What do the participants ask for when they touch a spectator?
3. What do the myths of Boujloud try to explore?



C. FIND IN THE TEXT WORDS THAT MEAN ALMOST THE SAME AS:

1. native (paragraph 1):
2. mostly (paragraph 2):
3. fighting (paragraph 3):



II. TIME TO SPEAK:

1. Do you agree with this saying: "festivals make cities better places to live."? Why or why not?
2. Have you ever participated in a cultural event before? When? What did you wear? What did you do?