**UNIT 5**

**FESTIVALS IN VIETNAM**

**A. PHONETICS**

**I. Look at the pictures and write the suffixes *-ion* or *-ian*.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| HÃ¬nh áº£nh cÃ³ liÃªn quan | Káº¿t quáº£ hÃ¬nh áº£nh cho reunion | HÃ¬nh áº£nh cÃ³ liÃªn quan | Káº¿t quáº£ hÃ¬nh áº£nh cho orang bingung png |
| 1. music\_\_\_\_ | 2. reun\_\_\_\_ | 3. electric\_\_\_\_ | 4. confus\_\_\_\_ |
| Káº¿t quáº£ hÃ¬nh áº£nh cho pulling a rabbit out of a hat | Káº¿t quáº£ hÃ¬nh áº£nh cho tradition | Káº¿t quáº£ hÃ¬nh áº£nh cho companion | HÃ¬nh áº£nh cÃ³ liÃªn quan |
| 5. magic\_\_\_\_ | 6. tradit\_\_\_\_ | 7. compan\_\_\_\_ | 8. fash\_\_\_\_ |
| http://www.groundreport.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/05/pedestrians01.jpg | http://mapleleafvn.com/media/news/6/don-nam-moi-doc-dao-tai-canada1515668474.jpeg | Káº¿t quáº£ hÃ¬nh áº£nh cho librarian | http://static1.squarespace.com/static/589cbea4c534a5719aea5682/599d0af76a4963553949d4c1/5bd0ed07104c7bf87e624212/1542895246878/rawpixel-973112-unsplash.jpg?format=1500w |
| 9. pedestr\_\_\_\_ | 10. celebrat\_\_\_\_ | 11. librar\_\_\_\_ | 12. vegetar\_\_\_\_ |

**II. Say these words aloud and underline the stressed syllable.**

1. congratulation 2. procession 3. musician 4. vegetarian

5. magician 6. electrician 7. companion 8. confusion

9. preservation 10. competition 11. politician 12. historian

13. production 14. generation 15. tradition 16. Canadian

17. physician 18. pedestrian 19. librarian 20. communication

**III. Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest.**

1. a. reunion b. ceremony c. performance d. procession

2. a. oriental b. politician c. celebration d. questionable

3. a. anniversary b. explanation c. traditional d. electrician

4. a. specialities b. activities c. impression d. technician

5. a. lantern b. companion c. Christian d. incense

**B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR**

**I. Complete the sentences with the correct words. Use the pictures as a clue.**

archway lantern reunion offerings ceremony anniversary

procession performance carnival ritual

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Their wedding \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was held in the county park. | Káº¿t quáº£ hÃ¬nh áº£nh cho wedding ceremony |
| 2. This is the band’s first live \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ since last year. | HÃ¬nh áº£nh cÃ³ liÃªn quan |
| 3. Buddhist monks perform a prayer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the main hall of the pagoda. | HÃ¬nh áº£nh cÃ³ liÃªn quan |
| 4. We went through a stone \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into the garden. | http://associazionefcp.info/wp-content/uploads/2018/07/garten-torbogen-stockfoto-ac-montana-5996409-im.jpg |
| 5. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Rio de Janeiro is a festival held every year and considered the biggest in the world. | Káº¿t quáº£ hÃ¬nh áº£nh cho carnaval rio de janeiro |
| 6. Hoi An \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Festival takes place monthly – on the 14th day of each lunar month. | Káº¿t quáº£ hÃ¬nh áº£nh cho hoi an laternen |
| 7. Our grandparents celebrated their 50th wedding \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ last week. | Káº¿t quáº£ hÃ¬nh áº£nh cho 50th anniversary |
| 8. We have a family \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ every New Year’s Day. | HÃ¬nh áº£nh cÃ³ liÃªn quan |
| 9. Lots of people poured down the street to watch a colourful \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of dragon dances, lion dances. | Káº¿t quáº£ hÃ¬nh áº£nh cho mua lan |
| 10. Many people visit the shrines to make \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of fruit or rice to the gods. | https://i.pinimg.com/originals/12/a7/30/12a7302278e62fdb17a49dbde2b1dc3f.jpg |

**II. Complete the sentences with the correct form or tense of the verbs from the box.**

worship preserve cheer offer pray commemorate perform float

1. *Quan ho* singing is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in traditional festivals in Bac Ninh.

2. On Tet holiday, Vietnamese people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their ancestors a five-fruit tray.

3. I enjoy going to Huong Pagoda and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Buddha.

4. The book will be published in October to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the 100th anniversary ofMorris’s death.

5. The crowds are shouting and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to encourage their teams.

6. We should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our tradition and culture for future generations.

7. Lotus lanterns are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the small river in the old town.

8. On the first day of the New Year, we visit the temples \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for goodfortune and health.

**III. State whether the following sentences are simple, complex or compound.**

1. The Elephant Racing Festival is the biggest cultural festival in Tay Nguyen.

2. You can either choose to ride in a cable car up to the pagoda or walk up.

3. We first learned to sing *quan ho* when we were between 15 and 17.

4. The oarsmen are encouraged by the sounds of drums and the cheering crowds while they are racing.

5. Maya doesn’t follow the procession, but she supports the dancing team.

6. Hundreds of thousands of people gather on the two banks of the river to watch the Ngo junk race.

7. Ngo junk race is a community sports which enhance unity among Khmer people from villages.

8. Even though many people come to Buon Don to ride the elephants, a lot of them fail to witness the Elephant Racing Festival.

9. Tet is the most important festival in Vietnam; therefore, most Vietnamese return home for Tet.

10. They played together as a team very well; however, they didn’t win the race.

11. After taking a boat to the mountain, we can take a cable car up.

12. It was an exciting festival, so I felt very lucky to participate in it.

13. Last year, I went to Huong Pagoda with my family and friends.

**IV. Complete each sentence using the correct conjunction from the parenthesis.**

1. He’s overweight, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he continues to eat lots of cakes and biscuits. (and, so, yet)

2. I’ve drunk six cups of coffee today, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I’ve got a headache. (and, so, but)

3. The lesson finished, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ everyone went home. (and, or, but)

4. We’re making good progress, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we’ve still got a long way to go. (but, so, or)

5. The climate is getting warmer. Maybe it’s natural, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ maybe it’s caused byus. (and, but, or)

6. Maria didn’t do any revision, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ she didn’t pass the exam. (but, so, or)

7. To get to Vancouver, you can fly, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you can ride the ferry. (and, or, yet)

8. I’m afraid of heights, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I appreciate the view from the top of this building. (and, yet, so)

9. It isn’t in a very nice part of town, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it’s a good restaurant. (but, and, so)

10. I found it hard to follow what the teacher was saying, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ eventually I lostconcentration. (yet, and, or)

**V. Join the two sentences using the conjunctive adverbs in the box.**

however nevertheless moreover therefore otherwise

1. My penpal has lived in the Alps all his life. He has never learnt to ski.

2. You need to work harder. You won’t get a passing grade.

3. Roberta didn’t have all the ingredients to bake a cake. She decided to prepare something else.

4. I was not confident of winning. I decided to give it a try.

5. I had a problem with my bike. I was late for school.

6. Drinking and driving is against the rules. It’s dangerous.

7. We were supposed to go dancing after dinner. We went home instead.

8. Milos said his English is terrible. He got a 9.0 on his IELTS Writing test.

10. Remember to use sun cream when you go down to the beach. You’ll get sunburnt within half an hour.

10. Diet and exercise will help you lose weight. It is good for your health.

**VI. Complete each sentence with *and, but, so, or, moreover, however, therefore*, or *otherwise*.**

1. You must do your homework; \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, you might get a bad grade.

2. He’s seventy-two, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he still swims, runs and plays football regularly.

3. John studied hard for the math exam; \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he got an A+.

4. Do you want a cup of tea, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ would you prefer coffee?

5. Smoking gives you bad breath. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, it is harmful to your health.

6. There are many learning English websites; \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, some of them are not free.

7. I like to read, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my grammar is always on-point.

8. I hope you are feeling better \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ will be back at college soon.

9. Engineering is an interesting career. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, you have to be good at maths.

10. To be a doctor you have to study biology, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ chemistry is also important.

**VII. Combine a clause in column A with a clause in column B to make complex sentences.**

A

1. Before I have breakfast,

2. They were talking

3. Although he worked very hard,

4. Since Joe has high blood pressure,

5. Never look down on anybody

6. After he finished his homework,

7. When he finished his degree,

8. George was obviously in a bad mood,

9. He’ll be able to maintain a healthy weight

10. Whenever they eat at this restaurant

B

a.his parents let him play video games.

b.Matt got a job in a software company.

c.because he didn’t even say good morning.

d.unless you’re helping him up.

e.they order a hamburger and fries.

f.if he keeps exercising.

g.he has to watch what he eats.

h.he didn’t manage to pass the exam.

i.I spend half an hour doing exercises.

j.while the teacher was explaining the lesson.

**VIII. Combine each pair of sentences using the conjunction in brackets.**

1. The world is getting warmer. Polar bears are in danger of becoming extinct. (because)

2. There weren’t enough students. They closed the village school. (as)

3. I really enjoyed the concert. The music was too loud. (although)

4. He got a creampie smashed in his face. Everyone laughed. (when)

5. Paul was walking to the bus stop. He found somebody’s wallet on the ground. (while)

6. Jackie will take out the trash. She is done with her chores. (after)

7. You study for the test. You will do much better. (if)

8. Rex practiced his guitar. He could play the song perfectly. (until)

9. We could get back to shore. It started to rain hard. (before)

10. I saw him. He was always carrying a plastic shopping bag. (whenever)

**IX. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.**

1. Mid-Autumn Festival not only recalls the family love, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is also a festival for both children and adults in Vietnam.

a. and b. but c. yet d.therefore

2. Tran Temple Festival lasts from the 15th-20th of lunar August. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, visitors all over the country eagerly go on a pilgrimage far prior to the day.

a. Nevertheless b. Otherwise c. Therefore d. Moreover

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the main worship event is taking place at Hung Temple, 100 lanterns are released into the sky.

a. Because b. Even though c. While d. If

4. Lim Festival is among the most impressive festivals, ceremonies \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ singing events.

a. or b. but c. yet d. and

5. The navigation of the boat, called *ghe ngo*, requires great skills \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it can easily be flipped.

a. therefore b. because c.when d. although

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you consider yourself a culture enthusiast, Hue Arts Festival is a must.

a. If b. Though c. Because d. As

7. The festival only lasted for three days; \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they spent nearly a month preparing for it.

a. when b. moreover c. otherwise d. however

8. In Quang Ninh, you can go to Yen Tu Mountain to attend the Yen Tu Festival, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you can visit Ha Long Bay.

a. so b.yet c.or d.otherwise

9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ there are loads of festivals in Vietnam, Tet or Tet Nguyen Dan is the most important one.

a. Since b.Although c.When d. As long as

10. Festival visitors can take part in cultural activities, such as visiting art galleries, historical places and parks. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, they can taste exotic food and dishes.

a. Moreover b.Therefore c.However d.Otherwise

**X. Complete each sentence with an appropriate preposition.**

1. The Lim Festival takes place every year \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the 13th day of the first lunar month.

2. Elephant Race Festival is held \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Don Village, Dak Lak Province.

3. Fishermen pray \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the good fortune at Whale Festival.

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Mid-Autumn Festival, children carry beautiful lanterns.

5. They decorate their homes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_kumquat trees and peach branches.

6. The Hung King Temple Festival has become a public holiday \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2007.

7. The Buddhist Festival lasts \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ three months from the first to the third lunar month.

8. Foreigners are always keen \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ watching Vietnamese families prepare \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Tet.

9. At the Kate festival, Cham people take part \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a procession to the nearby temple.

10. The Lunar New Year typically takes place \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ late January or early February.

**C. SPEAKING**

**I. Make questions for the underlined words.**

1.

The Elephant Race Festival is usually held in Don Village or in forests near the Sevepoi River.

2.

Thirteen elephants joined the elephant race on March 12 in Lak District.

3.

The Lim festival takes place on the 13th day of the first lunar month.

4.

The spring festival of Bai Dinh Pagoda lasts for three months.

5.

Saint Giong Festival was recognized by UNESCO as world intangible cultural heritage.

6.

Vu Lan Festival is so-called “Xa toi vong nhan” festival because this is the day for the death’s souls.

7.

The Kate Festival is celebrated by the Cham ethnic group.

8.

The Perfume Pagoda is about 70 kilometers away from Hanoi.

9.

Tran Temple Festival is held to commemorate the Kings of the Tran dynasty.

10.

To celebrate the Mid-Autumn Festival, children commonly join street parades, carrying lanterns and wearing masks.

**II. Complete the dialogue with the appropriate sentences (A - H).**

A. Well, I had a lot of fun there. B. It’s a unique attraction of Hoi An.

C. That sounds great! D. Is it Hoi An speciality?

E. You should try it sometime. F. When did you go?

G. I’ve just come back from Hoi An. H. Yeah, very impressive.

Tung: Hello, Nhan! Long time no see.

Nhan: Tung! Hi! (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Tung: Really? I’ve never been to Hoi An. (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Nhan: I arrived in Hoi An last Friday, and stayed there for 3 nights.

Tung: Then you spent the weekends there. It must be fun.

Nhan: (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I visited traditional houses, pagodas and bridges,tried special foods, walked around the old town...

Tung: But what do you like most in Hoi An?

Nhan: The Lantern Festival (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I wandered down to theriverfront during the evening when all of the electric lights were turned off, and thousands of lanterns lit up the narrow streets.

Tung: Wow! It’s a picturesque scene, isn’t it?

Nhan: (5)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Then I took part in the folk game *Bai Choi* andstopped by an old restaurant to try *cao lau*.

Tung: Cao lau? (6)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Nhan: Yes. It’s verydelicious. (7)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Tung: I wish I could visit Hoi An one day.

Nhan: Why don’t we go together this summer holiday?

Tung: (8)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**D. READING**

**I. Fill in each blank with a word from the box.**

picturesque rituals goodness among perform spiritual held incense

Together with Bai Dinh and Yen Tu Pagoda Festival, Huong Pagoda Festival is(1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the greatest Buddhist festivals in northern part of Vietnam. Huong Pagodafestival plays an important role in the (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ life of Vietnamese people in generalVietnamese Buddhists in particular.

As other festivals in Vietnam, Huong Pagoda Festival is divided into two parts: the ceremonies and the entertaining activities. Ceremonial (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ consist of incense offering procession and Zen ceremony in which Monks and Buddhists offer (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, flowers, candles and fruits. During the ceremony, two monks (5)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ beautiful and flexible dances.

There are also entertaining activities include enjoying boat cruise along Yen Streamfor watching (6)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ scenery, climbing mountain and exploring holy caves. In addition, cultural activities and sporting contests are also (7)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the occasion of Huong Pagoda Festival: boat racing, climbing, folk song singing, etc.

The Huong pagoda festival is imbued with national identity in which people are oriented towards Truth, Beauty, and (8)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**II. Read the text carefully, then do the tasks.**

Ok Om Bok is a traditional festival of Khmer people in Mekong Delta. Ok Om Bok Festival takes place on the Full Moon day of the tenth month in Vietnamese Lunar Calendar, aiming at worshipping the Moon.

At the night of the Full Moon day, Khmer people set up a table of offerings; new sticky rice, yam, coconuts, bananas, sweeties, etc and bow their head to show their thanks to the Moon. After that, there is a colorful and sparkling lanterns ceremony on Ba Om Lake. Khmer people not only drop these lanterns on the lake but also fly them to the sky. Dozens of great lantern lighten the night sky in bustling music and the joy of Khmer people. Khmer people believe that these lanterns will bring bad luck and risk far away.

The most attractive and exciting activity of Ok Om Bok Festival is Ngo race (a special kind of boat of Khmer people in shape of Nagar snake). Ngo race is a traditional sport of Khmer in Ok Om Bok Festival. Ngo is a long boat with 25 - 30 meters in length and 1 - 1.4 meter in width. There are about 40 to 60 boatmen in every “Ngo” with a leader at the top to guide the whole team. Before the race, people gather along the riverbanks making an exciting atmosphere. During the race, the boisterous sound of drum, trumpet, cheers and applause urge boatmen row as fast as possible to the end.

Overall, Ok Om Bok is an important festival in Khmer people’s life. Ok Om Bok Festival has sacred meaning in spiritual life of these people, making a cultural characteristic of this ethnic community.

**A. Decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).**

1. Ok Om Bok Festival is celebrated in October in the Western Calendar.

2. At the night of the festival, Khmer people drop lanterns on the lake and fly lanterns to the sky.

3. Ngo is a snake-shaped boat of Khmer people.

4. Ngo boat race takes place right after Ok Om Bok Festival.

5. The boatmen are encouraged by the people gathering along the riverbanks.

6. Ok Om Bok Festival promote traditional cultural identity of Khmer community.

**B. Answer the questions.**

1. When does Ok Om Bok Festival take place?

2. What is Ok Om Bok Festival celebrated for?

3. Where do Khmer people float their lanterns?

4. How long is a Ngo boat?

5. How many boatmen are there in every Ngo boat?

6. Why is Ok Om Bok an important festival in Khmer people’s life?

**E. WRITING**

**I. Make sentences, using the words or phrases provided. You can add some words or make changes.**

1. Giong Festival/ hold/ commemorate/ Saint Giong/ who/ defeat/ An invaders

2. The Khmer/ believe/ they/ have to/ float/ lanterns/ otherwise/ may not/ get/ good luck

3. Lim Festival/ take place/ every year/ 13th day/ first lunar month

4. officially/ national holiday/ Tet/ last/ three days/ however/ Vietnamese people/ often/ spend/ nearly a month/ celebrate/ this special event

5. prepare/ Mid-Autumn Festival/ make/ colorful lanterns/ happy activity/ between/ families/ children

6. Whale Festival/ a festival/ worship/ the whale/ pray/ the good fortune/ the fishmen

7. while/ elephants/ race/ people/ cheer/ encourage/ them

8. Hung Kings Temple Festival/ one of/ most important/ national holiday/ Vietnam/ commemorate/ Hung Kings

**II. Rewrite the sentences without changing their meaning. Use the words in brackets.**

1. Although Hue is far from Hanoi, Peter often travels to Hanoi by motorbike. (but)

Hue

2. Christian went to Soc Trang to join Ok Om Bok Festival. (because)

Christian

3. Sebastien is a French, but he plays Vietnamese folk games well. (although)

Although

4. He has to join the festival in order to play Vietnamese folk games. (so)

He

5. Although the weather was terrible we had a good time. (spite)

We

6. So that Susan would be fit for the skiing, she went to the gym three times a week. (order)

Susan

7. My family went to Huong Pagoda Festival two months ago. (since)

It

8. You won’t get in to see the show if you don’t have reserved seats. (unless)

You

9. Brian was really interested in Vietnamese cultural and spiritual events. (interest)

Brian

10. If you don’t start early, you will get stuck in the traffic. (otherwise)

You

**TEST FOR UNIT 5**

**I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.**

1. a. lantern b. invader c. nation d. race

2. a. carnival b. command c. ceremony d. encourage

3. a. tradition b. question c. procession d. preservation

4. a. performed b. worshipped c. prayed d. offered

5. a. sound b. crowd c. found d. court

**II. Choose the word whose main stress pattern is placed differently.**

1. a. confusion b. magician c. important d. otherwise

2. a. performance b. nevertheless c. however d. procession

3. a. preserve b. fortune c. ritual d. lantern

4. a. reunion b. bamboo c. festival d. display

5. a. participate b. politician c. communicate d. commemorate

**Ill. Complete each sentence with an appropriate word. The first letter of each word is given.**

1. At Tet, Vietnamese people usually d\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their homes with yellow apricotblossoms or peach blossoms.

2. Vietnamese believe that the colour of red and yellow will bring good f \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3. We have the custom of lighting the candles and burning i\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ before prayingin front of the altar.

4. His grandmother’s funeral was a private c\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ attended only by the family.

5. Streets lead to Huong pagoda are very c\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ during its festival time.

6. On the first day of Tet, Vietnamese people often visit a pagoda to p\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ forgood luck and happiness.

7. Buddhist o\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ include fruit, flowers, incense and candles.

8. The Giong Festival is held to commemorate Saint Giong who d\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ theAn invaders.

**IV. Choose the best answer a, b, c or d to complete the sentence.**

1. Tet is a best time for Vietnamese people paying respects \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their ancestors.

a. for b.to c.with d. on

2. Tran Temple Festival is held \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the 15th day of the first lunar month.

a. in b. for c. at d. on

3. Ghe Ngo Race is a religious ritual of the Khmer to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Snake God Nagar.

a. commemorate b. preserve c.command d. process

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Vietnam has been influenced by Buddhism for thousands of years, there areplenty of Buddhist pilgrimage sites.

A.When b. Although c. If d. As

5. Originally, Tet was celebrated by farmers to thank the gods for the arrival of Spring. \_\_\_\_\_\_, through the years, Tet has turned into the official Vietnamese New Year.

a. Otherwise b. Therefore c. However d. Moreover

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ do you visit Huong Pagoda? - Every year. On the 5th day of the first lunar month.

a. When b. How often c. How long d. What day

7. On the 13th day of the first lunar month, the visitors come to Lim Hill to watch \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of “quan ho”.

a. performances b. features c. ceremonies d. processions

8. Perfume Pagoda is famous not only for its scenic landscape \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. or also for its sacredness b. and for its sacredness as well

c. but also for its sacredness d. and yet for its sacredness

9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ graduate a semester early, I took three extra classes.

a. Although I was determined to b. Because I was determined to

c. If I was determined to d. While I was determined to

10. ‘I was wondering if you’d like to go to Da Lat Flower Festival’

‘\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ When does it take place?’

a. Not bad! b. Are you sure? c. For what? d. Sure, I’d love to!

**V. Choose the underlined word or phrase, A, B, C or D that needs correcting.**

1. The ritual is made in order to thank the Sun Goddess for the rice harvest.

A B C D

2. Ifoundit very excited to take part in the spring festival of Bai Dinh Pagoda.

A B C D

3. I like both the green or the blue T-shirt, but I don’t have enough money to buy two T-shirts.

A B C D

4. Your marks in English are low although you don’t study hard enough.

A B C D

5. Which festivaldo you like much, Huong Pagoda or Hung Temple?

A B C D

6. We follow a custom to buy lanterns and moon cakes at Mid-Autumn Festival.

A B C D

7. Before Tet, Vietnamese people are busy cleaning and decorating their houses andthey cook A B C D

traditional foods.

8. Until recently, people talk to each other instead of relying on texting and e-mail

A B C

to communicate with their peers.

D

9. She was offered the prestigious job, however she turned it down because she did not want A B C

to move to Texas.

D

10. It started to rain hardly while we were playing some folk games at the festival.

A B C D

**VI. Supply the correct tense or form of the verbs in brackets.**

1. Hung King Temple Festival \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(become) one of the greatest nationalfestivals in Viet Nam for a long time.

2. The Saint Giong Festival \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(hold) many years ago but it officially \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(become) a national festival in the 11th century.

3. While children \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(wait) for the moon to rise, they sing, dance andlisten to the story of *Hang Nga and Cuoi*.

4. The local authority \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(arrange) a meeting on promotion of the festivallast Friday.

5. Our school \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(take) part in the festival since 2008.

6. While we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(play) some folk games at the festival, it started to rain heavily.

7. Each year, thousands of tourists \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(come) to visit Lim Festival and enjoythat Intangible Cultural Heritage.

8. Traditionally, *Quan ho* songs \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(perform) by both men and womenon the boats and in the Lim Pagoda.

9. Duong recommended Peter \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(attend) the Hue Festival.

10. Before Tet, women are very busy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(prepare) traditional foods.

**VII. Write the correct form of the words in brackets.**

1. At the end of the service, a lot of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ streamed down to the altar. (worship)

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lanterns feature special heritage night at Hoi An. (float)

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_activities are official procession, sporting events and singing. (festival)

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_for the Lunar New Year begin weeks before the festival. (prepare)

5. Tet is the privileged occasion for family members to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (reunion)

6. Hung King Temple Festival is held in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Vietnam’s first kings.(commemorate)

7. The tribe has different \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ masks for each ceremony. (ceremony)

8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of culture can be achieved by keeping cultural elements, such asfood, clothing, shelter, and language. (preserve)

9. The Whale Festival is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the many different festivals in villages inVietnam. (type)

10. HatXoan is a folk song \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in festivals and worshipping genie. (performance)

**VIII. Match the sentences.**

1. Excuse me! Do I need to buy a ticket for the show?

2. How long does the Huong Pagoda last?

3. Why are you so serious about the ceremony?

4. Would you like to participate in the performance?

5. What’s the festival called?

a. Hardly ever these days.

b. Vu Lan.

c. Three months.

d. No, Sir. It’s totally free.

e. It’s sacred, and I respect it.

6. How often do you go to the festival?

7. What offerings should I make?

8. Could you please tell me about Vietnamese festivals and celebrations?

f. Yes, certainly!

g. I’d love to, but I’m rather busy now.

h. Fruits, flowers, incense and candles.

**IX. Choose the word which best fits each gap.**

Elephant Racing Festival, one of the biggest festivals in Tay Nguyen, is held (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the third lunar month.

As preparation for the festival, villagers (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their elephants with a wide range of food apart from grass, including corns, sugar canes, sweet potatoes, papayas, and bananas. Also, in order to preserve their strength, the elephants take a rest (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hard work.

On the day of the event, elephants from several villages (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at Don Village. Each time, ten elephants will run at the same time for about one or two kilometers. The competition is guided by the sound of *tu va*, a kind of horn. The first elephant (5)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ reaches the appointed destination will receive a laurel wreath as a sign of victory, and it will enjoy the achievement excitedly with sugar canes and bananas from surrounding people. (6)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ finishing the race at Don Village, the elephants move to Serepok River for competition – swimming. They also participate in games (7)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ football and tug of war.

At the end of the festive day, all festival goers mass at Don Village’s community house for feasting, drinking stem wine, and dancing in a jubilant (8)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with the boisterous sound of gongs and drums.

1. a. mostly b. constantly c. monthly d. annually

2. a. poach b. herd c. feed d. train

3. a. without b. with c. of d. from

4. a. come b. drive c. round d. gather

5. a. who b. what c. which d. whose

6. a. Although b. After c. While d. However

7. a. alike b. like c. likely d. liking

8. a. atmosphere b. experience c. tradition d. feature

**X. Read the text carefully, then choose the correct answers.**

Tran Temple Festival, one of the largest annual spring festivals in Vietnam, is held on the 14th night and 15th day of the first lunar month at the national historical complex of the Tran Kings’ shrines and tombs in Tien Duc Commune, Hung Ha District, Nam Dinh City. It usually begins with an incense-offering rite at the kings’ tombs and a ritual for the opening of the gates of Den Thanh (Thanh Temple), Den Mau (Mother Temple) and the Tran Kings’ shrines. **They** are followed by a ‘water procession’, in which people will carry nine ornate palanquins with memorial **plaques** of the Kings of the Tran Dynasty and members of their royal families. A series of folk games are also organized during the festival, such as a rice-cooking challenge, clay firecrackers, chung cake wrapping and tug of war, alongside traditional performances and sport games including lion dances, dragon dances, *cheo* and *chau van* singing, human chess, wrestling and martial arts.

The Tran Temple Festival was recognized as a national intangible heritage in 2014. The historical complex of the Tran Kings’ shrines and tombs received special national relic status last year.

- ornate (adj): *được sơn son thiếp vàng* - palanquin (n): kiệu rước (lễ hội)

1. How often is the Tran Temple Festival held?

a. every month b. every year c. every two years d. twice a year

2. The Tran Temple Festival usually begins with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. formal ceremonies b. a water procession

c. prayers of thanks d. incense offerings to the gods

3. The word ‘**they’** in the passage refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. temples b. offerings c. shrines d. rituals

4. What does ‘**plaque’** mean?

a. a large picture printed on paper

b.a wide piece of cloth with a message on it

c.a small piece of paper with information on it

d.a flat piece of metal, wood or stone with writing on it

5. Which of the followings is not organized in the festival?

a. rice cooking b. tug of war c. boat race d. human chess

5. Based on the information in the text, which statement is false?

a.The Tran Temple Festival aims to honour the Tran Dynasty.

b.The seal opening ceremony takes place on the 14th night.

c.The main rituals are preceded by a water procession.

d.Traditional *cheo* and *chau van* singing is performed in the festival.

7, Which of the followings is not mentioned in the text?

a.The Tran Dynasty is the most brilliant reign in Vietnamese history.

b.Tran Temple Festival was recognized as a national intangible heritage.

c. Nine ornate palanquins are carried in the water procession.

d.There are plenty of activities to keep festival goers entertained.

**XI. Write the second sentence without changing the meaning, using the words given.**

1. Three hundred students entered the swimming competition last year. (part)

Three hundred students

2. The children are always fascinated by nature programmes on TV. (find)

The children when they watch them on TV.

3. What about going to Bac Ninh to see the Lim Festival? (should)

Duong

4. Although he studied very hard, he still didn’t pass the exam. (despite)

He

5. Governments should preserve all the world’s languages. (ought)

All the world’s languages

6. The tennis players’ match is still going on. (finished)

The tennis players

7. I have been to the Huong Pagoda Festival three times now. (time)

This

8. The date for the Vu Lan Festival is the 15th day of the seventh lunar month. (place)

The Vu Lan Festival

9. While we were going home, we had an accident. (way)

We

10. I can’t wait to see the elephant race festival in Dak Lak. (forward)

I am

**ĐÁP ÁN**

**A. PHONETICS**

**I.** 1. musician 2. reunion 3. electrician 4. confusion 5. magician

6. tradition 7. companion 8. fashion 9. pedestrian 10. celebration

11.librarian 12. vegetarian

**II.** 1. congratulation 2. procession 3. music 4. vegetarian

5. magician 6. electrician 7. companion 8. confusion

9. preservation 10. competition 11. politician 12. historian

13. production 14. generation 15. tradition 16. Canadian

17.physician 18. pedestrian 19. librarian 20. communication

**III.** 1. b 2. d 3. c 4. a 5. b

**B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR**

**I.** 1. ceremony 2. performance 3. ritual 4. archway

5. Carnival 6. Lantern 7. anniversary 8. reunion

9. procession 10. offerings

**II.** 1. performed 2. offer 3. worshipping 4. commemorate

5.cheering 6. preserve 7. floating 8. to pray

**III.** 1. simple 2. compound 3. complex 4. complex 5. compound

6.simple 7. complex 8. complex 9. compound 10. compound

11. complex 12. compound 13. simple

**IV.** 1. yet 2. so 3. and 4. but 5. or 6. so 7. or 8. yet 9. but 10. and

**V.** 1. My penpal has lived in the Alps all his life; however/ nevertheless, he has never learnt to ski.

2.You need to work harder; otherwise, you won’t get a passing grade.

3.Roberta didn’t have all the ingredients to bake a cake; therefore, she decided to prepare something else.

4.I was not confident of winning; however/ nevertheless, I decided to give it a try.

5.I had a problem with my bike; therefore, I was late for school.

6.Drinking and driving is against the rules; moreover, it’s dangerous.

7.We were supposed to go dancing after dinner; however/ nevertheless, we went home instead.

8.Milos said his English is terrible; nevertheless/ however, he got a 9.0 on his IELTS Writing test.

9.Remember to use sun cream when you go down to the beach; otherwise, you’ll get sunburnt within half an hour.

10.Diet and exercise will help you lose weight; moreover, it is good for your health.

**VI.** 1. otherwise 2. but 3. therefore 4. or 5. Moreover

6. however 7. so 8. and 9. However 10. but

**VII.** 1. I 2. j 3. h 4.g 5. d 6. a 7. b 8.c 9. f 10. e

**VIII.** 1. Because the world is getting warmer, polar bears are in danger of becoming extinct.

2.As there weren’t enough students, they closed the village school.

3.I really enjoyed the concert although the music was too loud.

4.When he got a creampie smashed in his face, everyone laughed.

5.Paul found somebody’s wallet on the ground while he was walking to the bus stop. / While Paul was walking to the bus stop, he found somebody’s wallet on the ground.

6.After Jackie is done with her chores, she will take out the trash.

7.If you study for the test, you will do much better.

8.Rex practiced his guitar until he could play the song perfectly.

9.Before we could get back to shore, it started to rain hard.

10.Whenever I saw him, he was always carrying a plastic shopping bag.

**IX.** 1.b 2. a 3. c 4. d 5.b 6. a 7.d 8.c 9. b 10. a

**X.** 1. on 2. in 3. for 4. At 5. with

6. since 7. for 8. on - for 9. in 10. in

**C. SPEAKING**

**I.** 1. Where is the Elephant Race Festival usually held?

2. How many elephants joined the elephant race on March 12 in Lak District?

3. When does the Lim festival take place?

4. How long does the spring festival of Bai Dinh Pagoda last?

5. What was Saint Giong Festival recognized as by UNESCO?

6. Why is Vu Lan Festival so-called “Xa toi vong nhan” festival?

7. By whom is the Kate Festival celebrated?

8. How far is the Perfume Pagoda from Hanoi?

9. Which festival is held to commemorate the Kings of the Tran dynasty?

10. What do children commonly do to celebrate the Mid-Autumn Festival?

**II.** 1. G 2. F 3. A 4.B 5. H 6. D 7. E 8. CI READING ■

**D. READING**

**I.** 1. among 2. spiritual 3. rituals 4. incense 5. perform

6. picturesque 7. held 8. Goodness

**II.** **A.** 1. F 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. T 6. T

**B.** 1. Ok Om Bok Festival takes place on the Full Moon day of the tenth month in Vietnamese Lunar Calendar.

2.Ok Om Bok Festival is celebrated for worshipping the Moon.

3.Khmer people float their lanterns on Ba Om Lake.

4.A Ngo boat is 25 - 30 meters long.

5.There are about 40 to 60 boatmen in every “Ngo” boat.

6.Ok Om Bok is an important festival in Khmer people’s life because it has sacred meaning in spiritual life of these people.

**E. WRITING**

**I.** 1. The Giong Festival is held to commemorate Saint Giong who defeated the An invaders.

2.The Khmer believe they have to float lanterns; otherwise, they may not get good luck.

3.The Lim Festival takes place every year on the 13th day of the first lunar month.

4.Officially, the national holiday of Tet lasts for three days; however, Vietnamese people often spend nearly a month celebrating this special event.

5.To prepare for Mid-Autumn Festival, making colourful lanterns is a happy activity between families and children.

6.Whale Festival is a festival to worship the whale and pray for the good fortune of the fishmen.

7.While the elephants are racing, people cheer to encourage them.

8.Hung Kings Temple Festival is one of the most important national holidays in Vietnam to commemorate Hung Kings.

**II.** 1. Hue is far from Hanoi, but Peter often travels to Hanoi by motorbike.

2.Christian went to Soc Trang because he wanted to join Ok Om Bok Festival.

3.Although Sebastien is a French, he plays Vietnamese folk games well.

4.He has to join the festival, so that he can play Vietnamese folk games.

5.We had a good time in spite of the terrible weather.

6.Susan went to the gym three times a week in order to be fit for the skiing.

7.It is two months since my family went to Huong Pagoda Festival.

8.You won’t get in to see the show unless you have reserved seats.

9.Brian had an interest in Vietnamese cultural and spiritual events.

10.You should / have to start early; otherwise, you will get stuck in the traffic.

**TEST FOR UNIT 51**

**I.** 1. a 2. c 3. b 4. b 5. d

**II.** 1. d 2. b 3. a 4. c 5. b

**III.** 1. decorate 2. fortune 3. incense 4. ceremony 5. crowded

6. pray 7. offerings 8. defeated

**IV.** 1. b 2. d 3. a 4.d 5.c 6.b 7. a 8. c 9. b 10. d

**V**. 1. A (performed) 2. B (exciting) 3. B(and) 4. B (because) 5. C (more)

6. B (of buying) 7. D (cooking) 8. B (talked) 9. B (but) 10. B (hard)

**VI.** 1. has become 2. was held - became 3. are waiting 4. arranged

5. has taken 6. were playing 7. come 8. are performed

9. to attend 10. preparing

**VII.** 1. worshippers 2. Floating 3. Festive 4. Preparations

5. reunite 6. commemoration 7. ceremonial 8. Preservation

9. typical 10. performed

**VIII.** 1. d 2. c 3. e 4. g 5. b 6. a 7. h 8. f

**IX.** 1. d 2. c 3. a 4. d 5. c 6. b 7. b 8. a

**X.** 1.b 2.a 3. d 4. d 5. c 6. c 7. a

**XI.** 1. Three hundred students took part in the swimming competition last year.

2.The children always find nature programmes fascinating when they watch them on TV.

3.Duong suggested (that) we should go to Bac Ninh to see Lim Festival.

4.He still didn’t pass the exam despite studying very hard.

5.All the world’s languages ought to be preserved by governments.

6.The tennis players haven’t finished their/ the match yet.

7.This is the third time I have been to the Huong Pagoda Festival.

8.The Vu Lan Festival takes place on the 15th day of the seventh lunar month.

9.We were on our way home when we had an accident. / We had an accident when we were on our way home.

10. Iam looking forward to seeing the elephant race festival in Dak Lak.