

## UNIT 3: PEOPLES OF VIET NAM

### WORKSHEET 4

**I - Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.**

1. A. ancestor                      B. curious                      C. heritage                      D. tradition
2. A. diversity                      B. minority                      C. socialize                      D. addicted
3. A. buffalo                      B. recognize                      C. convenient                      D. cultural
4. A. complicated                      B. community                      C. majority                      D. communicate
5. A. satisfied                      B. nomadic                      C. generous                      D. socialise

**II – Choose the word which is pronounced differently**

1. A. stamp                      B. space                      C. Skateboard                      D. strange
2. A. crisp                      B. sticky                      C. skinny                      D. smile
3. A. creamy                      B. steak                      C. sneaky                      D. speak

**III - Choose the right word/phrase and then write it under each picture.**

*Shawl                      costume                      waterwheel                      stilt house                      pagoda*  
*terraced fields                      musical instrument                      folk dance*



1. \_\_\_\_\_



2. \_\_\_\_\_



3. \_\_\_\_\_



4. \_\_\_\_\_



5. \_\_\_\_\_



6. \_\_\_\_\_

**IV - Put the words in brackets into the correct forms**

1. Do you think the ethnic \_\_\_\_\_ people have their own customs and traditions? (**minor**)
2. Which ethnic group has the smallest \_\_\_\_\_ in Viet Nam? (**populate**)

3. Some ethnic peoples in the mountainous regions still keep their \_\_\_\_\_ way of farming. (**tradition**)
4. Which do you think is more \_\_\_\_\_, the Tay's or Nung's costume? (colour)
5. If you go to Sa Pa, you should try some \_\_\_\_\_ of the local people sold at the market. (**special**)

**V - Choose the correct option:**

1. Nick would like to know something about the \_\_\_\_\_ groups of Viet Nam when he visited the Museum of Ethnology.

- A. culture      B. cultural      C. cultured      D. culturology

2. He is surprised \_\_\_\_\_ that there are 54 ethnic groups in our country.

- A. to understand      B. to study      C. to know      D. find

3. The Viet (or Kinh) have \_\_\_\_\_ number of people, accounting for about 86% of the population.

- A. large      B. the large      C. the largest      D. larger

4. Nick was told that ethnic minority peoples have their own ways \_\_\_\_\_ life and traditions.

- A. of      B. on      C. in      D. at

5. The terraced fields of Sa Pa have entered \_\_\_\_\_ the Top 11 most beautiful terraces in the world according to Touropia.

- A. in      B. on      C. at      D. of

6. Gathering and hunting still play an important role in the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Laha.

- A. economic      B. economy      C. economical      D. economize

7. \_\_\_\_\_ ethnic group has a larger population, the Tay or the Ede?

- A. What      B. Why      C. Which      D. Who

8. Ethnic peoples in the mountains have a simple way of farming. They use basic tools to \_\_\_\_\_ the farm work.

- A. check      B. work      C. make      D. do

9. Many ethnic minority students have to \_\_\_\_\_ a long way to their schools every day.

- A. travel      B. ride      C. pass      D. get

10. People \_\_\_\_\_ some far-away mountainous regions still keep their traditional way of life.

- A. on      B. in      C. of      D. at



## VI - Fill each blank with a word / a phrase in the box

items ethnic cultural heritage special festivals communal held minority local

1. The Gong Festival is \_\_\_\_\_ annually in the Central Highlands.
2. If you go to Sa Pa, you can see many local people in colourful clothes sell their \_\_\_\_\_ products.
3. There are many \_\_\_\_\_ in our country when spring comes.
4. The cultural \_\_\_\_\_ of the ethnic peoples in Viet Nam is very rich.
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ on display in the Museum of Ethnology is really interesting.
6. Which still plays an important role in the life of some \_\_\_\_\_ peoples in the mountains?
7. In the Central Highlands, the biggest and tallest house in the village is the \_\_\_\_\_ house.
8. The Hmong women have a \_\_\_\_\_ style of colourful dress.
9. Although there are \_\_\_\_\_ exchanges between ethnic groups, they still keep the identity of their own culture.
10. Most ethnic \_\_\_\_\_ peoples are good at farming work.

## VII - Read the text then choose the best option

In Viet Nam, a market is a trading place, but many markets are not only about buying and selling things. They reflect the life of the community. A traditional market is a social gathering point for people of all ages and it is a new and exciting experience for children, a trading place for local craftsmen, and a chance for young people to meet. People go to the traditional market not only to buy and sell things but also to eat, drink, play games and socialize. For example, if you go to Sa Pa Market, it is the highlands in the north of Viet Nam, you can see people wear their nicest clothes and spend all day long at the market. They buy things, play the flute, dance and sing. This is also a time to meet, make friends or look for lovers. That is why this kind of gathering is also called "love market". Some other countryside markets in the Mekong Delta are held on boats. Most of the goods are sold at a floating market. The most exciting time is in the early morning, when boats arrive loaded up with agricultural products.

(community: cộng đồng, floating market: chợ nổi, agricultural products: các sản phẩm nông nghiệp)

1. In Viet Nam, all markets are \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. only trading places
  - B. only about buying things
  - C. only about selling things
  - D. not only about buying and selling things
2. A traditional market is a social gathering point for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. young people
  - B. people of all ages
  - C. local craftsmen
  - D. children
3. What can people do at the traditional market?
  - A. Sell and buy things only.
  - B. Buy and sell things, eat, drink and play games.
  - C. Buy things and eat.
  - D. Buy and sell things, eat, drink, play games and socialize.
4. What do the ethnic people who go to Sa Pa Market do?
  - A. They wear their nicest clothes, buy things, play the flute, dance and sing.
  - B. They ride on a horse and sing.
  - C. They drink a lot of wine and dance.
  - D. They buy the nicest clothes at the market and look for lovers.
5. Some of the markets in the Mekong Delta are held \_\_\_\_\_ are called floating markets.
  - A. along the roads
  - B. on the paddy fields
  - C. on boats
  - D. in the morning

#### VIII - Choose the correct word for each gap.

There are about more (1) \_\_\_\_\_ 1.7 million Tay people living in Viet Nam. This makes them the second (2) \_\_\_\_\_ ethnic group in Viet Nam after the majority Viet ethnic group. Most are in northern Viet Nam in particular in the Cao Bang, Lang Son, Bac Kan, Thai Nguyen and Quang Ninh Provinces, where they (3) \_\_\_\_\_ along the valleys and the lower slopes (*thung lũng*) of the mountains. They also live in some regions of the Bac Ninh and Bac Giang Provinces. They inhabit fertile plains (*đất đai màu mỡ*) and are generally agriculturalists, mainly cultivating rice. They also cultivate maize and sweet



potatoes (4) \_\_\_\_\_ other things. Tay villages are usually (5) \_\_\_\_\_ at the feet of mountains and are often named after a mountain, field or river. Each village has about 15-20 households.

The Tay people speak the Tay language and they are closely related (6) \_\_\_\_\_ the Nung, the Cao Lan and they get on very well. It is common for Tay women (7) \_\_\_\_\_ skirts or sarongs which go down to the knee, and are split up the right side with five buttons along the armpit and narrow sleeves. Tay songs include the “Lượn”, which is a kind of duet between lovers and a kind of poem.

An altar for the ancestors is usually placed in a central location in the house. The altar room is considered sacred; guests and women (8) \_\_\_\_\_ have given birth are not allowed to sit on the bed in front of the altar.

Lồng tồng (“Going down the rice paddy”) is (9) \_\_\_\_\_ after New Lunar Year Festival to pray for good yield. Tắm trâu mầu (“Braying the young rice”) is celebrated as the rice is going to become ripe. Tính then is a (10) \_\_\_\_\_ string instrument with two or three strings of the Tay people.

#### **IX - Choose the correct answer**

1. The young Co Ho women play \_\_\_\_\_ active role in marriage.
2. The Ba Na are one of \_\_\_\_\_ oldest ethnic minority groups living in \_\_\_\_\_ Central Highlands.
3. Five-coloured sticky rice is \_\_\_\_\_ speciality in many parts of Viet Nam.
4. Among 54 ethnic groups in Viet Nam, the Odu group has \_\_\_\_\_ smallest population.
5. There is \_\_\_\_\_ stilt house in my grandparents' village.
6. In Tay families, old people usually stay at - home to look after \_\_\_\_\_ house.
7. Although Phong is \_\_\_\_\_ member of the Nung ethnic group, he wears \_\_\_\_\_ uniform when he goes to school.
8. This is \_\_\_\_\_ old costume of the Pupeo people.
9. The chapi is \_\_\_\_\_ unique musical instrument of the Raglai people.
10. The communal house is also used as \_\_\_\_\_ place of worship.
11. Recently, Thai men prefer to wear \_\_\_\_\_ King's style of dress.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ of your parents will go to the meeting? – My father will
13. \_\_\_\_\_ plays a more important role in a Giarai family?  
- Women (do).
14. \_\_\_\_\_ colour is the symbol of luck for the Hoa people?  
- Red (is).
15. \_\_\_\_\_ of your two sisters is studying in Australia?

### **X - Write the question word in the blank**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ do the Pathen people live?  
- In Ha Giang and Tuyen Quang.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ of your parents can speak Tay language?  
- My father can.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ do the Khmer people hold Chaul Chnam Thmay festival?  
- To celebrate the New Year.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ can sleep in the communal house?  
- Single men can.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is a costume of the Lolo people?  
- I'm not sure. But I think it's quite expensive.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ do the local people go the market?  
- Almost people walk and some ride the horse.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is the ceremony held by the Bru-Van Kieu?  
- Before sowing seeds.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ kinds of goods are sold at the open-air market?  
- The local products such as fruit and vegetables.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is it from the town centre to the nearest Chut village?  
- About 35 kilometres.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ musical instruments are on display in the museum?  
- The Coho's.

### **XI - Make questions for the underlined parts**

1. The Tay people have the second largest population in Viet Nam.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. The sandstone section is the most important collection in Da Nang Museum of the Cham people.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. The Yao people are famous for their elaborate costumes.  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. The visitors got to the Sila village on foot.

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5. It is two kilometres from here to the communal house.

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6. Pao spent three months to make this musical instrument

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7. Artists from the Central Highlands will give *cong* performances in the festival.

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8. The Hani people live in Lai Chau and Lao Cai.

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